

Property of
M. L. A. Lounge



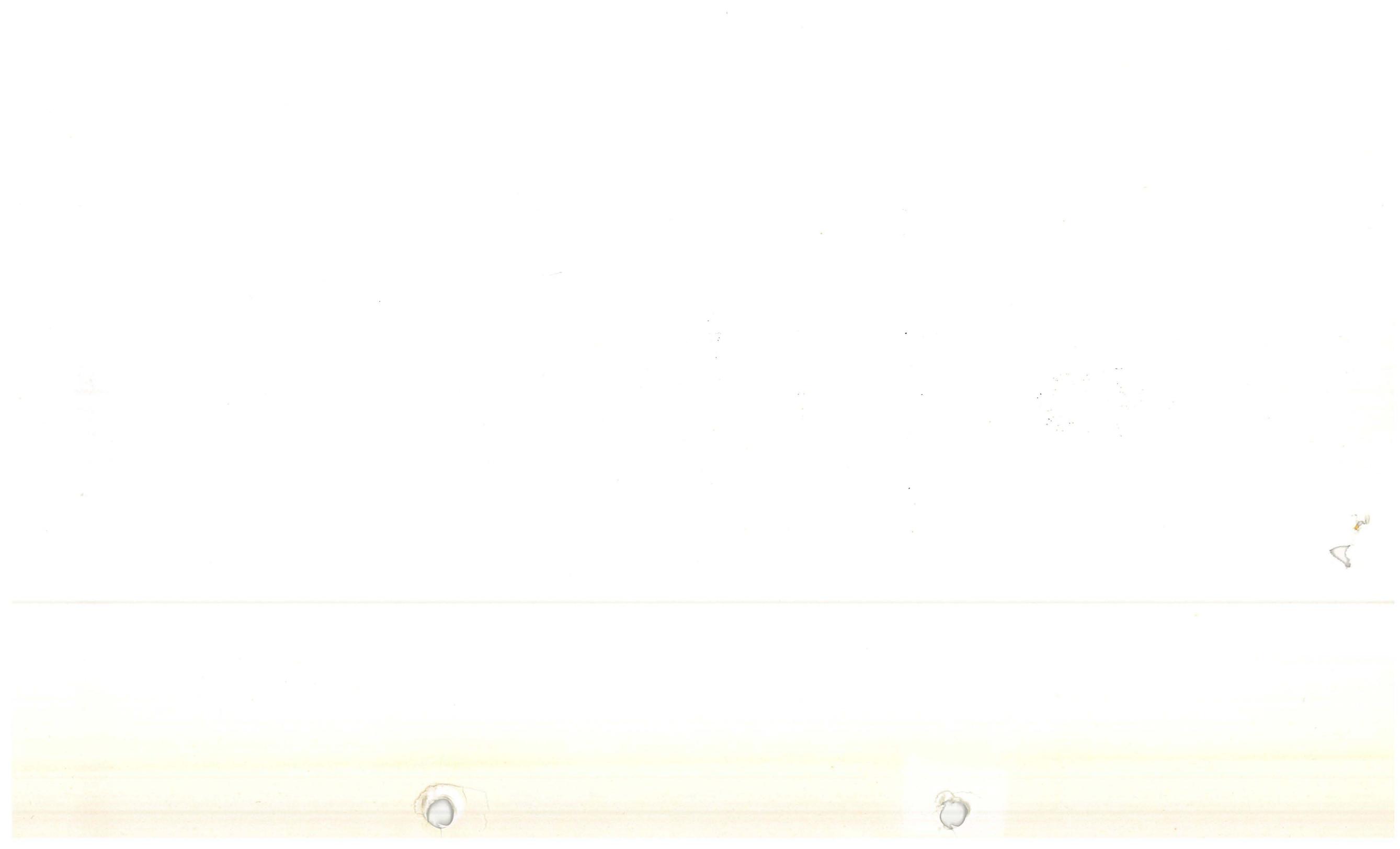
PLEASE RETURN TO COUNCIL CHAMBERS

YUKON TERRITORIAL COUNCIL

FIRST SESSION 1966

Votes and Proceedings

Volume 3



I N D E X

Volume 1 - pages 1 to 400

Volume 2 - pages 401 to 781

Volume 3 - pages 782 to 1196

Session Dates - Monday March 14th 1966 to May 12th, 1966.

<u>MOTIONS</u>	<u>Moved</u>	<u>Discussed</u>	<u>Result</u>
1. Liquor Store, Teslin	81	103-108	Withdrawn 168
2. Bridge at Carcross	81	82	Carried
3. Adjournment for Resources Con.	83		Carried
4. Parliamentary Committee	155	155-159; 251 motion 254	Carried as Amended.
5. Historical Site	160	160-161	Carried
6. Joint Council Session	193	193-196	Carried
7. Acquisition B.C. Pan Handle	196	196-198	Carried
8. Transportation of Students	238	238-240	Carried
9. Construction of Greenhouse	240	240-241	Carried
10. Yukon Autonomy	282	282-283; 559-595; 607-631; 662-666.	Carried
11. Dormitories	283	283; 792; S/P 53.	Carried
12. Thermo Power	284	284-286	Defeated
13. Pedestrian Walk	286	286-289	Defeated
14. Travel Considerations	289	289-291	Carried
15. Road to Skagway	322	322	Carried
16. Edmonton Klondike Days	322	322-323; 370-393	Carried
17. Breeding Germs & Insects	323	323-324	Carried
18. Accommodation for Senior Citizens	324	324-327; 641-650	Carried
19. Wildlife Survey	327	327-328; 522-544; 544-547	Left in Committee
20. Central Purchasing Dept.	328	328-329	Carried
21. Rentals to Terr. Employees	368	369; 497-508; 520	Withdrawn
22. Credit Re Northern Res. Conference	404	404	Carried
23. Hospital Fund Raising	439	440	Carried
24. 24 Hour Broadcasting	440	441	Carried
25. Klondike Historical Resource	403	403	Carried
26. The Klondike, Yukon	404	404	Carried
27. City of Edmonton	402	402-403	Carried
28. Widow's Pensions	482	483; 650-661	Defeated
29. Escarpment Stabilization	520	791 S.P. 51	Carried
30. Die Slugs	521	521	Carried
31. Invitation to Mayor of Dawson	553	554; 843	Carried
32. Search & Rescue	554	555; S.P. 63; 893	Carried
33. Fresh Water Fishing	556	556	Carried
34. Appointment of Commissioner	556	556-558	Carried
35. Naming of Skagway-Whitehorse Hwy	596	597	Carried
36. Registration of Brands	640	nil	Carried
37. Motor Vehicle Licences	704	nil	Carried
38. National Parks	704	704-705; 746-754; 793; 940-962; 965- 977. S.P. 58.	Defeated
39. Klondike Action	705	705-707; S.P. 59	Carried
40. Amending Yukon Act	708	709; 1020-1033	Carried
41. Klondike Highway	743	744	Carried
42. Highway Signs	784	847; 1149-1156	Carried
43. Metropolitan Planning Comm.	1082	1082-1088	Defeated
44. Landing Facilities Ross River	963	964	Carried
45. Klondike Defence Force Funds	1001	1002	Carried
46. Game Dept. Development	1042	nil	Carried
47. Air Strip	1043	nil	Carried
48. Establishment of Terr. Park	1043	1044-1046	Carried
49. Motor Vehicle Licences	1079	1079-1082	Carried
50. Territorial Legal Dept.	1117	1118	Carried
51. Amendment to Catholic Episcopal Agreement	1118	1122-1135	Carried

(Motions continued)

.... page 2

[The page contains several columns of extremely faint, illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the document. The text is too light to transcribe accurately.]

MOTIONS (cont)

	<u>Moved</u>	<u>Discussed</u>	<u>Result</u>
52. Alaska Highway Policy	1157	1158-1160	Carried
53. Klondike Restoration	1160	1161	Carried
54. Sanctions on City of Edmonton	1179	1180	Carried
55. Terr. Council Quarters	1181	nil	Carried

PRODUCTION OF PAPERS

	<u>Moved</u>	<u>Discussed</u>	<u>Answered</u>
1. Game Ordinance	238		Bill #10,711
2. Territorial Expenditures	321	789	S.P. 44
3. Area Development Incentives Act	322	791-792	S.P. 52
4. Disposition of Federal Property	322	789-790	S.P. 46
5. Papers from Resources Conference	401		By Mr. Clerk 598
6. Game Dept.	535	791	S.P. 48
7. Schools	703	743	S.P. 62

QUESTIONS

	<u>Asked</u>	<u>Discussed</u>	<u>Answered</u>
1. Resource Roads	41		S.P. 32
2. Mayo-Elsa Townsite	114	294	S.P. 28
3. Lodges & Taverns	114	295	S.P. 29
4. Alaska-Ferry System	162	896	S.P. 65
5. P.S.V. Licences	198	295	S.P. 30
6. Elsa School Building	198	295	S.P. 31
7. Votes & Proceedings	241	632	S.P. 37
8. Amendments to Catholic Episcopal Agreement	242		S.P. 33
9. White Pass Land In Whitehorse	292	679-683	S.P. 45
10. Yukon Forest Service	292		S.P. 72
11. Administration of Alaska Highway	292	551	S.P. 35
12. Lords Day Act	329	635	S.P. 40
13. Territorial Councillor attending Catholic E. Conf.	369		
14. Yukon Graduates	369	519	S.P. 42
15. Government Grants	369	635-637	S.P. 41
16. Vocational Training	441	791	S.P. 47
17. Radio at Clinton Creek	484	791	S.P. 50
18. Klondike	484	793	S.P. 55
19. Committee on Northern Affairs	521		848
20. Taxation U.S. Pipeline	558	793	S.P. 57
21. Number of Yukon Students	558	791	S.P. 49 & 62
22. United Nations Declaration on Human Rights	597	(No S.P.--seven copies only given to Council only)	
23. Parliamentary Rules	598	Answered by Commissioner 677-678.	
24. Carrothers Commission	641		
25. L.P.R.T. at Swift River	882		S.P. 71
26. Position re Lands	925		S.P. 73
27. New Commissioner	964	1119;1161	Comm. Cameron 1048
28. Liquor Freight Rates	964	1163;1185	

BILLS

	<u>1st & 2nd Reading</u>	<u>Discussed</u>	<u>Third Reading</u>	<u>Assented to</u>
1. Amend School	3; 1094	85-92;667-669;1100-1107.	1120	1195
2. Interim Supply	42	49-57;83	114	115
3. First Appropriation	42	43-49	83	115
4. Second Appropriation (Main Supply)	42	Vote 1-141-153; Vote 20-170-189;255-279; 351-356;445-470;1107. motions-201;202;205;206;227;451. Vote 5- 229;motion 234&235;978-987; motion 986. Vote 6-243;motion 249,251;332-351; motion 345,withdrawn 349. Vote 8- 296-319; Vote 2-356-358 Vote 7- 509-516; Vote 15-470-478 Vote 9-359-365;442-445. Vote 10-485-488; 814-825		

(Bills continued)

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be supported by a valid receipt or invoice to ensure transparency and accountability.

2. The second part outlines the procedures for handling discrepancies between the recorded amounts and the actual cash flow. It suggests a systematic approach to identify the source of the error and correct it promptly to avoid any financial misstatements.

3. The third part details the requirements for the physical storage of financial documents. It states that all records must be kept in a secure, fireproof location and should be organized chronologically for easy access and audit.

4. The fourth part addresses the legal obligations of the organization regarding the retention of financial records. It notes that certain documents, such as tax returns and contracts, must be retained for a minimum of seven years to comply with applicable regulations.

5. The fifth part discusses the role of technology in modern financial record-keeping. It highlights the benefits of using accounting software to automate data entry and generate reports, while also cautioning against the risks of data loss or cyberattacks.

6. The sixth part provides a checklist of key tasks for the finance department to ensure that all financial records are up-to-date and accurate at the end of each reporting period.

7. The seventh part concludes by reiterating the commitment to high standards of financial integrity and the importance of continuous monitoring and improvement of the record-keeping process.



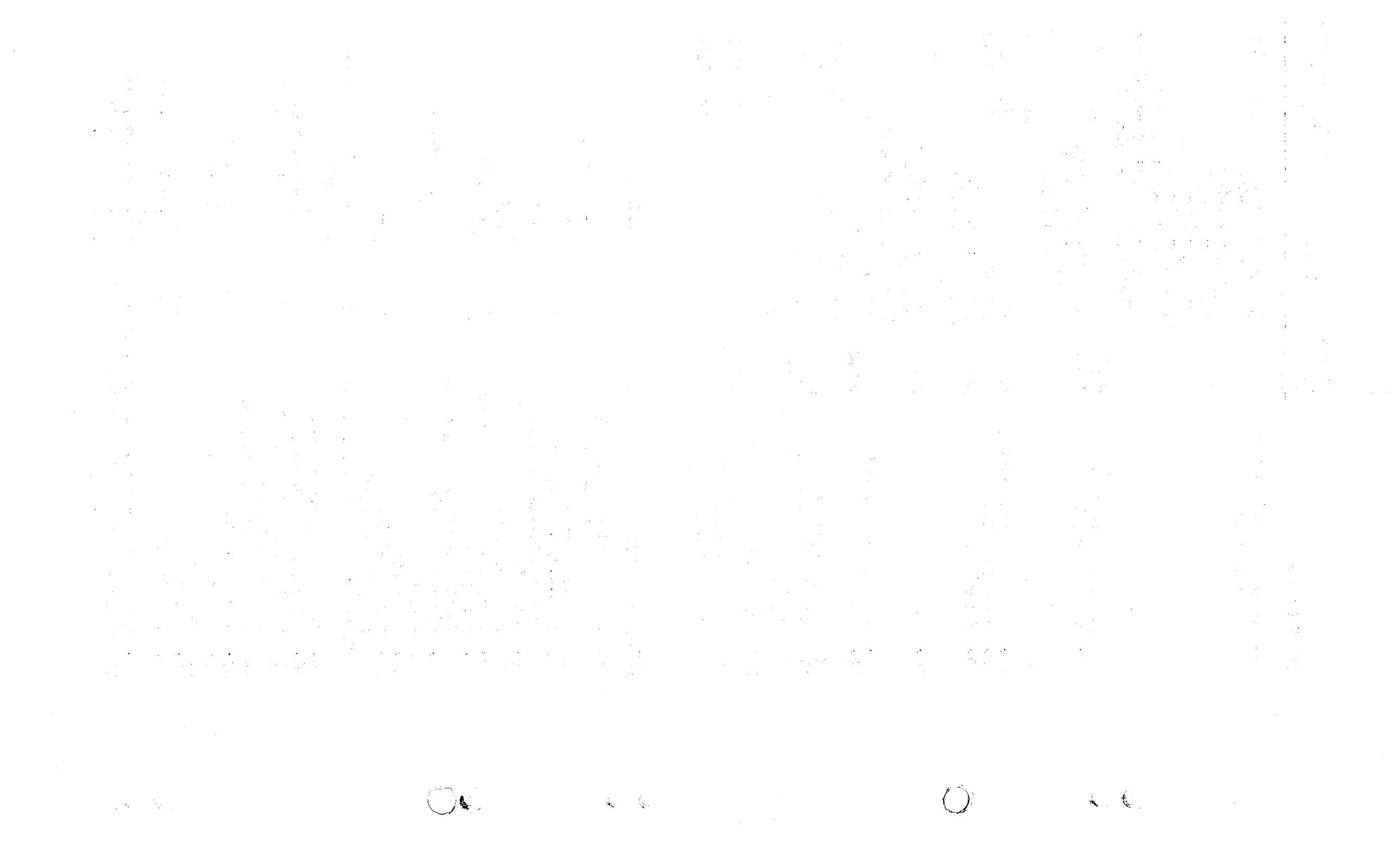
BILLS (cont.)	Page 3		Third	Assented
	1st & 2nd Reading	Discussed	Reading	to
4. Second Appropriation (continued)		Vote 17- 794-798 Vote 14 - 804-805 Vote 11 - 798-800 Vote 19 - 801-803 Vote 16 - 806-807 Vote 12 - 826-837 Vote 17- 897-922; 925-928 Vote 13 - 928-939; 990-997;1004-1019; motion 1019;1171-1179.	1182	1195
5. Immunity of Members	241	684	711	1195
6. Amend Municipal	369;1183	838-843;motion 845; 856-872;1059-1076; 1136-1144;motion 1143; 1162.	1183	1195
7. Amend Low Cost Housing	370	684	711	1195
8. Amend Elections	558	670-671	711	1195
9. Securities	522	685-698;712-725; motion 724; 1036- 1037; 1095	1095	1195
10. Amend Game	711	726;733;737;740;754- 780; 785;-788;808- 811;810;1089;1114-1115		
11. Amend Yukon Housing	746	1039-1040	1094	1195
12. Labour (Standard)	785,1182	1090-1091;1099;1144- 1145;1164-1171	1182	1195
13. Amend Companies	847	1034-1036	1094	1195
14. Interim Supply No. 2	876	877	878	879
15. Dawson City Sewage Disposal System Sale	1004	1037-1039	1094	1195
16. Repeal Loan Agreement 1961 no. 1.	1093		1120	1195
17. Repeal Whitehorse Land Sale & Loan (1961)	1094	1096	1120	1195

SESSIONAL PAPERS

	<u>Tabled</u>	<u>Discussed</u>
1. Participation in Federal- Provincial Conference	2	66-67; 115-116
2. Bridge at Dawson	2	68-69
3. Re N.W.H.S. Association	2	70
4. Re Women Working In Mines	2	70-72
5. Coal Mine Lake	2	73
6. Home Owners Grant	2	73-74
7. Fed-Prov. Fiscal Conference	2	67; 115-116
8. Coal Mines	2	74
9. Commissioner's Opening Address	1	
10. Historical Society	2	58-66; motion 62
11. Home Brew	2	74-75
12. Yukon Fishing	2	75
13. Radio Facilities	2	76-77
14. Pelly River School	2	78
No Number - School's Annual Report	2	Extra copies at Dept. of Education.
15. Minutes of Advisory Committee	3	5-12
16. Volunteer Fire Brigade	81	118; motion 120-122
17. St. Ann's Separate School	114	129-137; motion 133
18. St. Mary's School	114	122
No Number - Swearing in John Watt	112	-
19. Motion #31-Museum	114	122-motion 124
20. Whitehorse-Juneau Road	114	124-128;motion 126
21. Dawson Airport	114	140
22. Computer Facilities	114	140
23. Elsa School	114	138,motion 139, motion 205.
24. Rates of Pay - Terr. Civil Service	155	163,motion 165, 166
25. Organization of Secondary Grades	155	166, motion 167.

(cont.)

..... page 4.



<u>SESSIONAL PAPERS (cont.)</u>	<u>Tabled</u>	<u>Discussed</u>
No Number - Estimates for D. Sawatsky	192	
No Number - Tabling Regulations	192	
No Number - Tabling Yukon Land Documents	192	
26. Power Rates for Carcross	238	293
27. Ferry at Pelly River	238	294
28. Ques.#2 - New Townsite Elsa-Mayo	238	294
29. Ques.#3 - Lodges & Tavernas	238	295
30. Ques.#5 - P.S.V. Licences	281	295
31. Ques.#6 - Elsa School	281	295
32. Ques.#1 - Resource Road	321	
No Number - Visit re Corrections Program	321	
33. Ques.#8 - Catholic Episcopal Corp.	321	
34. Mr. Nielsen's address to Conference	282	
35. Ques.#11- Admin. of Alaska Hiway	368	551
36. Ques.# 9- White Pass Land	368	
37. Ques.# 7 - Votes & Proceedings	368	632
38. Plans for Proposed Senior Secondary School	368	633
39. Subsidization of Travel for Medical Reasons	439	635; 978
40. Reply Ques.#12 - Lords Day Act	481	635
No Number - Re Visit of Mr. Davies- Housing	481	
No Number Letter from Mr. A.C. Midgett re Klondike	481	
Telegram from Premier Manning	517	
Telegram from Mayor Dantzer	517	
Photo of Council	517	
Telegram to Mayor of Edmonton	519	
41. Ques.#15 - Gov. Grants	519	635-637
42. Ques.#14 - Eligibility of Students	519	
43. Interim Salary Increase	544	547-551 motion 551
44. Pr. of Papers #2 - Terr. Expenditures	553	789
45. Ques.#9 - White Pass Land	596	632;679-683
46. P.ofP. #4 - Disposition of Federal Property	640	789 motion 790
47. Ques.#16 - Vocational Training	640	791
48. P.of P. #6 - Game Dept.	674	791
No Number - Thankyou letter from Mr.Laing to Mr. Shaw	703	
No Number - Thankyou letters written by Mr. Shaw	703	
49. Ques.#21 - Students in Yukon Schools	703	791
50. Ques.#17 - Radio at Clinton Creek	703	791
51. Motion #29- Escarpment Stabilization	703	791
52. P.ofP. #3 - Area Dev. Incentives Act	743	791-792
53. Motion #11 - Dormitory Facilities	743	792
54. Ques.#24 - Carrothers Report	743	792
55. Ques.#18 - Klondike	743	793
56. Brief of Medicare for Yukon	784	793;988-990 motion 988
57. Ques.#20 - U.S. Pipeline	784	793
58. Motion #38 - National Parks	784,	793
59. Motion #39 - Klondike Action	813	
60. Reference for Advice re Lot 19	846	873- motion 873
61. Reference for Advice re Centennial Grants Program	846	874, 1049-1058
62. Reply to P.Of P.#7 & Ques.#2,Schools	846	
63. Motion #32 - Search & Rescue	880	895
No Number - Ques.#22 - Human Rights (No Sessional Paper & not typed in seven copies to Council only)		
64. Visit of Mr. Brooks from National Parks Branch	880	896
65. Reply Ques.#4 - Ferry System	880	896
66. Further information re Vocational School	880	896
67. Reply Ques.#17 - Radio Clinton Creek	880	896

(continued)

11

96

97

98

99

SESSIONAL PAPERS (cont.)	Tabled	Discussed
68. Subsidizing of Boarding Home Grants	880	896
69. Total of Tourist Enquiries	880	896
70. Expo 67 - Mr. Blanchard & Display	963	1048, 1146
71. Reply Ques.#25 - L.P.R.T. Swift River	963	1147
72. Reply Ques.#10 - Yukon Forest Service	1079	1147
73. Reply Ques.#26 - Position re Lands	1079	1147
74. Expo 67 - Further to S.P. 70 Display	1079	1146

MISCELLANEOUS

1. Motion re Game Program	9	522-543
2. Motion re River Boats	62	
3. Visit of Mr. Ritchie Personnel & Wages		13 to 38
4. Discussions with Mr. Fitzgerald re Game Dept.		93 to 102
5. Transportation, Shipping, Jones Act & Ferry		108 to 113
6. Question re Canol Road		116
7. Question re Airport Policy		117
8. Motion re Insect Spray		249-251; 1047
9. Question re Pelly River Ferry		117, S.P 27-238;294
10. Motion re licence for Motor Tobaggans		147, 241
11. Visit of Mr. Minter re Klondike (Motion #16)		370-393
12. Visit of Mr. Neville & Mr. Bolger re Corrections		394-399;405-437 motion 425.
13. Visit of Mr. Davies re Gov't. Housing		489-508
14. Visit of Mr. Nielsen re Autonomy		559-595;607-631
15. Parl.Committee Report & Resignation		596,600-606, motion 607.
16. A document containing a resolution re Autonomy		662-665.
17. Question re Five Year Plan		675
18. Question re Introducing a Motor Vehicle Insurance Plan		675
19. Question re Senior Legal Advisor		676
20. Question re plans for B.C.-Yukon-Alaska Conference		677
21. Meeting with White Pass and City of Whitehorse Officials		679
22. Question re Ross River Townsite		848
23. Invitation from Mr. Belefeville re meeting in Montreal re Expo 67		849; 851-856
24. Report of Delegation to Montreal		880-881;883,motion 895
25. Question re Lots in Lot 19		882
26. Visit of Mr. Isser Smith re Corrections		897-922
27. Visit of Mr. Brooks, National Parks		940-962; 965
28. Question re Camp Medical Care Regulations		964
29. Thankyou letter re Delegation to Montreal		988
30. Discussion of Extension of School Playgrounds		1111-1112
31. Discussion with Mr. Vars re Liquor		1185-1189
32. Closing Addresses		1190-1196

Wednesday, April 20, 1966.
10:00 o'clock a.m.

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

Mr. Speaker: We will hear the reading of the correspondence by Mr. Clerk.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, could I rise on a question of privilege concerning some statements made in this house respecting the character of the Member from Whitehorse West?

Mr. Speaker: I suppose you could. What seems to be the problem, Mr. Watt?

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, there were some statements made here a couple of days ago and some of them, I believe were false. The Member from Whitehorse East read out a document that had been typewritten in which a lot of statements had been made about me, concerning me personally, and my conduct in the house and some of them, I believe, were false. I asked the Member, at that time, to tell me who had written this document and if it was his own opinion and if it was his own opinion, why did he have to read it. I would like to refer to....he did not answer me, Mr. Speaker. I would like to refer to Beauchesnes 157...."Members may quote an article or a book stating facts, but a commentary on any proceeding or any discussion in the House, with the object of swinging an opinion to one side or the other, is out of order". The opinions that are expressed here are supposed to be the Members only. I think that if the Member from Whitehorse East has his own opinions, he could have got up and stated them. He did not have to read something out. The specific charges that were made....charged Monday that unless Council stopped its petty nitpicking and bickering, the June session could last until June. This I agree with but the innuendo there is that I am causing this nitpicking. I would like to state for the record, Mr. Speaker, that we had a resolution in front of Council that could have... that Council asked to be paraphrased by the Legal Advisor and this could have been discussed a long time ago. It was not me that came around and picked the papers up. There are several main topics under discussion on which I had quite a few questions to ask. One was the resolution on the new type of Government and myself, and the other Member of the Committee that was set up, had done a lot of work. We had talked to a lot of people and there was a lot of discussion.. and there were ten or twelve points that he brought up and they were not meant to be destructive, or obstructive. They were opinions of people in the Whitehorse area. Another thing that was brought up was the Securities Ordinance. I asked Mr. Collins to come in and Council agreed. I had my opinions verified this morning that this Companies Ordinance does not concern private companies...a private company and a public company are two different animals. Therefore, I agreed with the Ordinance and I agreed with the increase in the fines allotted because it was consistent with penalties for public companies. Another item which I am accused of... or could be accused of nitpickering with is Widows Pensions. We spent a short time on that and it was defeated. If this is nitpicking, well, I am guilty of that particular offence. He said...Mr. Thompson said he was growing tired of Mr. Watt's continuous needling and deliberate blockage of Council business. Mr. Speaker, in no way, and at no time, have I deliberately blocked any Council business. I can go on record as saying that I voted to sit here last Saturday, and next Saturday and any other Saturday. I don't intend to block .

Mr. Watt continues:
 Council business, but I think that if I have a question to ask, I think I am entitled to ask it and if a Member here... I think I am entitled to ask a Member here what their opinion is on a certain subject the same as they are entitled to ask me what my opinion is. Mr. Watt...it goes on to say...either votes against everything or abstains. Mr. Speaker, I did abstain and I did vote against something. I voted against a couple of Mr. Thompson's prestige motions. One was licence plates. Another one was first class fares. I think I was doing the wishes of the people of Whitehorse West in doing that. I abstained from a Motion yesterday concerning the Klondike theme. There were two motions previously introduced into Council respecting that subject, and we have a rule of Council, "A motion or an amendment cannot be brought forward which is the same in substance as a question that has been already decided because a proposition once being submitted and carried in affirmative or negative cannot be questioned again but must stand as the judgment of the House". Now on this Klondike thing, we had one motion, introduced by yourself and Mr. Taylor, and we had another motion on the same subject...to the same...to the Minister of Northern Affairs, introduced by yourself and Mr. Taylor, I believe, and this was twice the subject was brought up. The **third** time it was brought up, I abstained because I thought it was wrong. It was contrary to the Rules and, secondly, the language that was used there was not, I don't think, conducive to the better Government and improvement of the Yukon Territory. Mr. Thompson said "he's up and down like an elevator". I suggest that there are other members of this Council that jump up a lot oftener and a lot longer than I do and say an awful lot less. He said...Mr. Thompson says..."he suggested that Mr. Watt could have, on many occasions submitted amendments to a Motion for Council's consideration rather than endlessly debating a point". On two main items here, Mr. Speaker, - one was the new type of Government - I suggested eight to ten different things that could possibly be included. This was refuted by Mr. Nielsen, agreed to by Mr. Taylor, and then the rest of the Council pretty well agreed. The next main Bill that we had which I was very concerned with was the Securities Ordinance. I made three suggested amendments to clarify this word "public" and each one of those suggestions was refuted and argued down by the Legal Advisor and not one was accepted and, therefore, I say this statement is false... "that on many occasions he could have suggested"...which I did suggest. I did make suggested amendments. I do so rather than endlessly debating a point. I would also like to say that I did suggest....I didn't say it in so many words....that Mr. Thompson cease using obscene language and, Mr. Speaker, I think over half of the statements made here are false and I also think that the Member who made these statements and the Member who suggested here...and said here... that Mr. Murphy was a lying bastard should account for his statements.

Mr. Taylor: Order, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Shaw: I don't recollect that. I think that that kind of language is uncalled for Mr. Watt....I don't know.... certainly during Council anyway.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, this was said in Committee of the Whole and I heard it and Mr. Murphy heard part of it.

Mr. Speaker: Well, I never heard it.

Mr. Watt: I think it was entirely uncalled for and I think that a Member who uses this type of language against other individuals here, should...and against members of the Administration...should account for his conduct here. I think that he should have an opportunity right now to stand up and account for every statement that you have made here... say it's either true or false...and for everything else respecting what I have just said. I think he should be given the opportunity to do so right now, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: I would state one thing, Mr. Watt, you made specific reference to the Member from Whitehorse East. He is not at present in the.....

Mr. Watt: Whitehorse North, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: I might also state that a Member...if a Member doesn't wish to make a statement....a Member doesn't have to make a statement at any time, but if Mr. Thompson so wishes, that is his right.

Mr. Thompson: Yes, Mr. Speaker, thank you very kindly for the opportunity. I would just like to say that everything that I said in that statement is true. These are my own opinions and I do not intend to retract any point, and as far as this other statement about Mr. Murphy is concerned, it's an outright lie.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you, Mr. Thompson. Well, gentlemen, I think we have gone about as far as we can on this matter. It appears that in debate Members, at times, get a little carried away and I think that... applies to all Members. It is not the duty of the speaker to tell what members what they say or what they do not say. Providing there is no direct liable, a person can give their opinion. If I correctly recollect in this particular case, I believe the Member from Whitehorse West gave quite a tongue lashing to the Member from Whitehorse North the day previously and the answer, no doubt, was the defence of what was said at that time. I might also state that if a Member does not wish to comment on a particular matter or a Member does wish to comment on a particular matter in debate, I would feel, personally, that that is his privilege....to or not. I cannot see how I can resolve this matter at this time. Both Members have said what they wanted to say and I think we will have to let the matter drop at this particular point. Mr. Clerk, will you please continue with the correspondence?

Mr. Clerk: The first item this morning, Mr. Speaker, is Sessional Paper No. 56, "Subject: Brief on Medicare for Yukon Territory". The next one is Sessional Paper No. 57 which is in answer to Question No. 20 - Taxation U.S. Pipeline. The next one is Sessional Paper No. 58, dated April 19, 1966, re National Parks representative. That's all this morning, Mr. Speaker.

SESSIONAL PAPERS

#56
#57
#58

Mr. Speaker: Thank you, Mr. Clerk. Have we any Reports of Committees? We have no introduction of Bills. Are there any Notices of Motion and Resolution?

NOTICE OF

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Speaker, I beg leave to give Notice of Motion re Highway Signs.

#42

Mr. Speaker: Are there any further Notices of Motion? If not, are there any Notices of Motion for the Production of Papers? There are no Motions for the Production of Papers and there are no Motions either. Have we any questions this morning?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if I could direct a question to Mr. Clerk. Has any indication been given as to when a reply may be received to Question No. 4?

Mr. Clerk: There's no indication yet, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: We will now proceed to Public Bills. We have Bill No. 12. What is your pleasure?

FIRST
READING
BILL #12

Moved by Councillor Taylor, seconded by Councillor Southam, that Bill No. 12, An Ordinance Respecting Hours of Work, Minimum Wages, Annual Vacations and Holidays with Pay in the Yukon Territory, be given First Reading at this time.

MOTION
CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

SECOND
READING
BILL #12

Moved by Councillor Taylor, seconded by Councillor Southam, that Bill No. 12, An Ordinance respecting Hours of Work, Minimum Wages, Annual Vacations and Holidays with Pay in the Yukon Territory, be given Second Reading at this time.

MOTION
CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

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

Moved by Councillor Taylor, seconded by Councillor Southam, 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.

MOTION
CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

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

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

BILL #10

Mr. Southam: I will call the Committee to order. We have Mr. Fitzgerald with us again. We will finish off Bill No. 10. We have the Kluane Game Sanctuary and also some other details. (Reads No. 33 respecting Kluane Game Santuary".

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I notice the change in here is taking the word "boundary" and putting in "edge" and I am wondering if this conflicts at all with the established right-of-ways of the sanctuary...that is..are we talking about the edge of the highway proper or are we talking about the edge of the Department of National...it could be now, I guess, the Department of Public Works...right-of-way? I am just wondering what we are getting into by changing this.

Mr. Fitzgerald: I asked that this be placed before Council in this manner, but I am sure, in the original suggestion, that I used "the edge of the driving surface"...."the edge or shoulder of the maintained driving surface" is the expression I used originally when I submitted it...the reason being that ever since I have had anything to do with the Department, this has always been a contention...this boundary of the game sanctuary....game between the driving edge of the highway and the actual edge of the right-of-way on the park side. It has been a very contentious type of thing. We have asked, on two or three occasions, to have this defined by the Legal Advisor and we were told, on one occasion, that

Mr. Fitzgerald continues:

it was the edge of the driving surface, and on another occasion, that it was the edge of the maintained highway. Well, sometimes they maintain the right-of-way and sometimes they don't. You don't know exactly where you are at. And, on occasion, a piece of road or highway is straightened out, and there's a loop left in the game sanctuary. Then, the question comes up now, "That loop in there, is that fair game? Is it open hunting?" Actually, I think the expression used "the edge of the driving surface of the highway then in use"...this was the suggestion...in order to erase any question from any person's mind that happened to be in the area hunting.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I notice that in the Federal Government...in their Order-in-Council...refers, in this sense to, for instance, the south westerly limits of the said right-of-way of the highway. I am just thinking that by taking the limits of the game reserve from the right-of-way, which is Federal Government right-of-way...property... I am wondering if we have the right to do this...to go into Federal Government property, and No. 2 is that if we do, we extend the area contained in the sanctuary considerably.

Mr. Fitzgerald. Mr. Chairman, then there is another question. This goes back a thousand feet where land is leased...a thousand feet from the edge of the sanctuary. I hope that that didn't interfere with the game sanctuary itself. I was hoping that the Council could legislate on this due to the fact that it's a game matter over which they have control.

Mr. MacKinnon: Well, Mr. Chairman, I would suggest that the entire sanctuary is Crown land and so is the right-of-way so I believe the only way to define this would be as you have stated "to the edge of the existing highway".

Mr. Clerk: Mr. Chairman, If I might, for the benefit of the Council, suggest that if this Federal Order-in-Council lays down the boundary of that park in the manner which Mr. Taylor has just read, you should bring that to the Legal Advisor's attention because, with all due respect, I don't think that anybody here can change a Federal Order-in-Council.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, further to that, for instance, in respect of Haines Junction, there was an Order-in-Council to amend the Order-in-Council PC 701 dated the 15th of September 1944 by adding to the description...it seems to me that any changes made in relation to that area have been done at the Federal Level because all of this is under National Park Reserve...unfortunately, I might say...so, consequently, I think this is a matter that should be discussed with the Legal Advisor because any changes that we do make here may be ultra vires.

Mr. Shaw: All I could add, Mr. Chairman, was that this is an Order-in-Council. The only persons that can change an Order-in-Council is the Privy Council itself. I don't know why this is in here because if it runs...if it changes anything...on the other hand, it may be just a matter of defining what is and what isn't. If it's a matter of defining for clarification of the public, I don't think we would be changing any of the matters in the Order-in-Council. We would be rephrasing it in perhaps a different manner. None of this changes the Law which is your Order-in-Council... just to define it in a different manner, I don't think that would be illegal and maybe this is the intent of this particular section in this Ordinance. That's all I could add to that, Mr. Chairman.

BILL #10 Mr. Fitzgerald: Mr. Chairman, this is what we had in mind... just define the boundaries so that the conditions of the Game Ordinance can be enforced. That's the only reason. I don't think it alters the actual boundary mentioned in the Federal Order-in-Council.

Mr. Southam: Speaking from the Chair, would this have to come up before Mr. Legal Advisor before.....

Mr. Taylor: I would think so. I think just to clear up any doubts that may exist in respect of this...I think the Legal Advisor should be consulted. Possibly this matter could be referred to him when he has returned.

Mr. Southam: At this time, gentlemen, shall we set this aside and bring this to Mr. Legal Advisor's attention and have Mr. Fitzgerald back again? Is Mr. Hughes going to be busy all morning?

Mr. Clerk: I haven't any idea how long the meeting will last.

Mr. Fitzgerald: Before you finish with this, I was wondering, Mr. Chairman, if an opinion of Council makes any difference.. "an edge of the highway" was used instead of "the edge of the driving surface of the highway". Now, would "edge of the highway" be sufficient to show that it's out to that edge or would some person consider it the "edge of the right-of-way"? Maybe this is another question you could.....

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, in matters like this...I think that this requires a legal interpretation rather than a layman's interpretation. I feel that...it's the Administration's function to put what they want in this and I know that at times I have suggested changes and they seemed to be very correct when I did it, but later on it was wrong, so I hesitate to say what it should be and shouldn't be. I think in a case like this that the Administration should put it down as they want it and be able to explain why it is that way and I would be quite satisfied with that.

Mr. Fitzgerald: Not wishing to prolong this thing, Mr. Chairman, but I would just like to explain briefly again that we asked.....my suggestion was, as I mentioned before, "edge of the driving surface of the highway then in use", however it has been modified to edge. The Legal Advisor very likely has a reason for this.

Mr. Southam: Is there anything further in this Ordinance that we need Mr. Fitzgerald for at the present time?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, there are two items to be considered in the final amending of this Bill which involve the Interpretation Section...one would be the interpretation of aeroplanes and the other may be the interpretation of "natural person". Consequently, we could possibly leave this and stand it over until the Legal Advisor can be with us.

Mr. Clerk: I just wanted to say, Mr. Chairman, that I would like to retract that statement I made because, thinking it over now, this amendment here wouldn't alter the Order-in-Council at all so I think this amendment would be okay.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, on the schedule of fees, it was mentioned that conceivably in the case of a taxidermist's licence and a private game farm licence...that this should be increased from the \$5.00....has this been previously mentioned or has there been any discussion on it? I bring this up on behalf of the Member from Whitehorse East who suggested that there should be a change...an increase.

Mr. Fitzgerald: As you know, Mr. Thompson, these are two new items....16 and 17. I think you are aware of the reasons for the Game Department wanting these things but I have a feeling...Mr. Taylor could probably tell you...Mr. Clerk could probably tell you...whether or not it would be necessary for this taxidermist...if he goes into business here...or a person operating a private game farm...would need a business licence which would be, I think, in the area of \$25.00. I don't think that Council is probably particularly aware of this private game farm thing because we are trying to maintain some control over people who have a few animals who are wild by nature in a pen in front of their motel or hotel to attract tourists, I imagine.. out in the hot sun...no shade...probably in a pen that is far too small for them and so on and so forth. The idea of this private game farm idea is to try to get control and maintain some control over this and later cover it by regulations if possible....so we know where these animals are and so on and so forth. It also would cover a person who got a proper area and actually started operating a proper private game farm where the public would be admitted and charged. It would serve a dual purpose, but beyond the \$5.00 charge in each case....\$5.00 would suit our needs, but whether or not it will be necessary to have more....

Mr. Clerk: Yes, Mr. Chairman, there is a section in the Business Licence Ordinance that states that if a licence is required to be taken out under any other Ordinance, the Business Licence Ordinance does not apply. With this in here, the taxidermist and the private game farm would not have to take out a business licence under the Business Licence Ordinance.

All: Clear.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, in view of the fact that the Legal Advisor is tied up for this morning, I wonder if we could possibly stand over this matter and all matters in relation to the Game Ordinance and possibly continue with the budget or some like document.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, we have got a Motion before Council in regard to registering of brands.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I think that that would be a very good point to pick up...the registering of brands....Mr. Fitzgerald is here. I might enlighten me on with what you do with brands and so on.

Mr. Clerk: Mr. Chairman, I have a note that that Motion was passed on the 14th of April. It wasn't put into Committee.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, there was nothing in Committee. I haven't noted this is Committee. I have got it being dealt with in Council.

Mr. Clerk: At the time of the discussion...Mr. MacKinnon made a suggestion that he would like to see it moved into Committee but this discussion carried on and no motion was carried. The Motion was passed at that time.

Mr. MacKinnon: Yes, Mr. Chairman, that is quite possible. Regardless, I did ask that it go into Committee and be discussed with Mr. Fitzgerald.

Mr. Southam: At this time, gentlemen, may I excuse Mr. Fitzgerald?

All: Agreed.

Mr. Southam: I will call a short recess.

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

Wednesday, 11:00 a.m.
April 20, 1966

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen I will call the committee back to order and we will proceed on sessional papers and the first will be Sessional Paper #44, which is budget statistics. It reads as follows.

Sessional
Paper #44.

Mr. Taylor: I do not think it requires all the reading of all the figures.

Mr. Southam: Is that clear?

Mr. Thompson: I would just like to comment on the total of the amount of \$10,000,000 voted there was \$1,700,000 which was unexpended and because of these figures it leaves me to leave that the present budget is proportionately high and it isn't an arbitrary 10% across the board. In some cases it is more but I think some consideration should be given to reducing our amount of budget approved sum this year. To take into consideration these unexpended amounts. I think that these carry on from year to year and I don't think that it is in the best interests of the Territory to have these great unexpended amounts when it is not necessary.

Mr. Watt: Agreed.

Mr. MacKinnon: Agreed.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Taylor: Will you please take the chair for a moment please?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Southam, proceed please.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Thompson when we were down on the Advisory Committee wasn't this what the Northern Affairs decision came to, that the budget would be cut by 5% or 10%. Am I right?

Mr. Thompson: I don't think Mr. Chairman that they came to that decision. They intimated that that was the case and they said a 5% or 10% cut could be made without jeopardizing any of the operation of the Territory in the coming year and I don't think that anything definite was arrived at and I think that is where this is our province to work in.

Mr. Southam: Thank you Mr. Taylor. Are we clear on that gentlemen? Sessional Paper #45. We had the meeting with the White Pass people so I don't think that we need to go over that one. Clear? Sessional Paper 46-Motion for the Production of Papers No. 4, Disposition of Federal Property.

Sessional
Paper #45

Sessional
Paper 46

Mr. Taylor: Well Mr. Chairman, I don't know how this got in here. This is in my constituency and I agree that the buildings are old but I don't agree that this land be reserved for a resort area and I was not consulted when this matter was brought up and I would like to know what prompted this question or what the reasons are, maybe Mr. Thompson can enlighten me on it. Firstly I agree that the buildings are old and should be disposed of but I don't think that the area should be reserved for a resort area until such time as the people in my district have had an opportunity to discuss the matter and I would respectfully ask that no reserve be put on this until I have had an opportunity to talk to my people.

Sessional Paper #46

Mr. MacKinnon: I agree with Mr. Taylor. The government, are they going into the resort business or what. I think we have gone far enough. I noticed in last night's paper that there were contracts let again for camp buildings and I thought that we had decided against that sometime ago and now I see that they are calling for tenders for various localities and now we are talking about Brooks Brook as a resort and I don't think that this is quite in line. I believe that the taxpayer should have a chance to obtain a part of this ground. There is a nice creek there and I believe that we have got to work along with private enterprise to a certain extent. We can't let the government handle everything. I note in the Star Weekly that we have a thousand government employees in Whitehorse at the present time and if the government is going into the resort business then there will be nothing left for the tax payer.

Mr. Watt: I would like to say that if the member from the area in which this land is situated would like to make the suggestion that this be deferred or something, his comments sound pretty good to me, and I am agreeable to that suggestion.

Mr. Southam: Any further comments gentlemen?

Mr. Taylor: It would take me a moment to prepare a comment respecting this, or motion.

Mr. Thompson: Well, Mr. Chairman, I did ask for this information and the reason that I asked for it was that at present it was federal and I had wondered how long they intended to keep this piece of ground and I don't entirely agree with them when they say the buildings are of 1943 vintage and of little value. The Crown Assets people have been selling buildings of around this vintage in Whitehorse for some time and they seem to have been getting a fair return on their investment and what I had in mind is that the buildings and the ground be turned over for Territorial control so that if person or persons who wanted to get into this resort business they could do so. It wasn't my intent at the time to have it restricted for a territorial resort area. I felt that this was because of the location and the general surrounding area that intends to increase an area such as this that it would turn itself into a resort operation and conceivably could be transposed into a summer and winter operation and this is what I had in mind when I asked for this operation. I thought that the buildings should stay and should be taken over in one piece.

Mr. Taylor: I can only reassure that the buildings are in a decrepit state and the houses are just about falling down. There are one or two instances where the buildings could be used but should be sold as crown assets. I should say that there are a few people living there. I am beginning to think that someone wants to build a resort area there and until I find out the wishes of those people in that area that concern themselves with Brooks Brook I would move that no reserve be placed at Brooks Brook until the views of the residents have been obtained.

Mr. MacKinnon: I will second that.

Mr. Southam: It has been moved by Councillor Taylor and seconded by Councillor MacKinnon that no reserve be placed at Brooks Brook until the views of the residents of that area have been obtained. Are you ready for the question? Agreed? Contrary? Motion carried.

Motion re Sessional Paper #46

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, are you clear on that?

Clear.

Mr. Shaw: I would like to add one little comment. I give you an idea of some of the difficulties that the Speaker may have. We have our order paper and certain things come into the order paper from time to time. Sometimes a production of papers, for example comes up and it is not debatable. It is read by the members and it is judged accordingly and voted on and it is, in this particular motion for the production of papers that should be more of a question in relation to what has happened in relation to policy. This motion suggests a course of action. This could be in reference to having the buildings transferred to Territorial control. Be as it may this goes to the administration and they are assuming that this is the wish of Council. Now, it is quite obvious that that is not quite the wish of Council as it appears that another motion has to be passed as to what is done. In my position in Council when something like this comes before Council and is a suggestion and not merely asking for papers, if I call it to their attention then the members feel that I am transgressing. If the members could confine these type of papers to getting information and having no suggestions.....this should rightly come up under a motion. This prohibits debate and doesn't give a clear picture. I am sure that these are not done on purpose but at the same time they do create difficulties. If we can keep the production of papers just for getting information it would be easier all around.

Mr. Southam: Are you clear gentlemen? We will have sessional paper #47 - Vocational Training.

Sessional Paper #47

Clear.

Mr. Southam: The next is Sessional Paper #48-Game Department.

Sessional Paper #48

Mr. Taylor: Well I have taken this matter up at some length with the Game Department and I have prepared a motion for submission to Council and I will be presenting this under the orders of the day in respect to this.

Mr. Southam: Are you clear on this gentlemen? Clear. Next is Sessional Paper #49-Question No. 21 - Students in Yukon Schools as of March 31, 1966. Are you clear gentlemen?

Sessional Paper #49

Mr. Southam: Sessional Paper #50 - Radio at Clinton Creek- Question No. 17. Are you clear gentlemen? Clear.

Sessional Paper #50

Mr. Southam: Sessional Paper #51 - Motion #29 - Escarpment Stabilization.

Sessional Paper #51

Mr. Watt; I absolutely have no comment. This is unsatisfactory.

Mr. Southam: Are you clear gentlemen? Clear.

Mr. Southam: Sessional Paper #52 - Motion for Production of Papers No. 3 - Area Development Incentive Act.

Sessional Paper #52

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, from what I can understand this has even the administration baffled.

Sessional
Paper #52

Mr. Watt: I think is there anything the Council could do in the form of motion so that it could be considered as a designated area. If this would help we should do so. From what I can gather it is quite a tax advantage and quite an incentive. Can I hear the members comments on this?

Mr. Shaw: In reviewing this this is fine. If you want to start an industrial area it will cost you about a million or two dollars and you will get considerable assistance on the amount you borrow as a tax liability. You can depreciate 50% on money for what you need for equipment and you can take 20% for buildings. But, if you can't get it it isn't too much good and that is what appears to have happened in the Yukon Territory. In the last paragraph..... it just precludes the whole of the Yukon Territory as we are all sparsely populated. Unless someone can show me different this has very little use in the Yukon.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, as I said before I had discussions on this before with the administration at yesterday noon hour and it has me baffled. I think we should leave it up to the administration.

Mr. Watt: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I think that is fine.

Sessional
Paper #53

Mr. Southam: Sessional Paper #53 - Motion #11.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, It is quite clear, yes, but I will say that the administration's survey has been a poor one and there was a lot of fact evaded and there has been no mention of the people from areas along the highway north and no doubt south that have moved and rented homes in Whitehorse so their children can go to school. I know of five between Whitehorse and my place - 80 miles, and I am sure that there is no mention of these children. I would like administration to know that I do not agree with their thinking and I believe that their report is very inadequate and very poorly done.

Mr. Watt: On this point, I support Mr. MacKinnon on this and from the answers I have heard here I don't think that this had brought to the attention of administration before. I think that after the discussions here that the head of the Department of Education will consider the discussions and keep his eyes and ears open. I know in the past I have brought up suggestions and in the following year he has found that there have been problems. Mr. MacKinnon's suggestions will very likely be taken into consideration and if he resubmits his motion in the Fall it will likely be given further consideration. I will certainly support Mr. MacKinnon in the Fall.

Clear.

Sessional
Paper 54

Mr. Southam: Sessional Paper #54 - Question 24. Are you clear? Clear.

Mr. Watt: I just want to say that I feel that if the Territorial Council voted \$150,000 to establish and to work with this type of commission if it is set up that we will be discussing this when we discuss that resolution on the form of government.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, just to keep the record straight, that \$150,000 is for an economic study and not a constitutional study.

Mr. Southam: Sessional Paper #55 - Question #18 - Klondike. Sessional
Are you clear gentlemen. Clear. Paper #55

Mr. Sottham: The next is quite a lengthy brief and it is Sessional
the one that we were going to take up with Dr. Sprenger. Paper #56

Mr. Taylor: I suggest that this be left over until Dr.
Sprenger can be here.

Mr. Southam: Sessional Paper #57 - Question No. 20 - Taxa- Sessional
tion U.S. Pipeline. Paper #57

Mr. Watt; I have some information, first of all I would like
to ask Mr. Clerk, if commercial products and not military
were put through the line would 40% of the assets be taxable?

Mr. Clerk: I can only say that if I had information that if
they were transporting fuel for other than military I would
go after our government to allow us to tax it.

Mr. Watt: I have some information passed on to me saying that
this pipeline is being used for other than commercial purposes
and I would like to leave this with administration to look
into. Would that be all right?

Mr. Clerk: I would like Mr. Watt to give me more specific
details as to where he got his information. I cannot go
making inquiries on mere rumor.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I would like to leave this with
administration, if they could check and see if this is used
for anything other than military?

Mr. Clerk: Yes we can do that.

Mr. Southam: Next, gentlemen, is Sessional Paper #58 - Sessional
Question #38 - National Parks Branch visitation. Paper #58

Mr. Taylor: Possibly, Mr. Chairman, we could take this up on
the plan for agenda this afternoon and suggest a time.

Mr. Southam: At this time gentlemen, this is all the sessional
papers and I will call a recess. We will reconvene at two
o'clock at which time we will discuss the Corrections Program
with Mr. Hawthorne.

RECESS



Wednesday, 2:00 p.m.
April 20, 1966

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, I will call the committee to order and we will proceed to vote 17. With us this afternoon is Vote 17 Mr. Hawthorne and Mr. MacKenzie.

Mr. Southam: Are you ready gentlemen, I will proceed.

Probation Service.....

Mr. Taylor: I have only one question in relation to probation, this is the first year and it is about over and I would like to ask Mr. Hawthorne how it seems to be going.

Mr. Hawthorne: The probation services have extended to cover about 35 active cases and there have been over 100 cases prepared for the courts. My feeling is that at this point the social services performed for the court is essential. The area where the probation falls down is in direct cases and this is a physical impossibility, it is impossible to give the attention required and we hope that there will be other probation officers on hand to meet this need.

Mr. Shaw: Might I ask, where are these probation officers located. Are they around the Territory or are they in one place?

Mr. Hawthorne: The probation officers that will be hired, it is intended that they should involve themselves in the areas outside of Whitehorse as well as accepting responsibilities in this major center. They will be responsible for setting up committees in the various communities to involve the communities as much as possible in the program. They will, in the beginning mainly in Whitehorse and will be doing a lot of work in the outlying communities.

Mr. Shaw: The point I am getting at, Mr. Chairman, is we have three probation officers and do these persons continue in a particular area, to go up to Watson Lake or to Dawson. This would involve a lot of travelling and wouldn't it be more efficient to have one in each place rather than travelling back and forth. It takes a day to get there and a day to get back and an hour to do the work. That person would be continually travelling. There is in the area alone about 3,000 people and if this person has to come from down here, of course, there are pretty good people up there, it requires too much travel.

Mr. Hawthorne: If the need indicated the probation officer, will be assigned to this area and in the meantime they will use as much as they can find voluntary workers who will provide service under their supervision. This will not likely meet the need, and if so, the probation officer will be posted permanently.

Clear.

Mr. Southam: Any further discussion, gentlemen?

Medium Security.....

Mr. Thompson: I don't...all of a sudden we are at 1702, I didn't hear any discussion on 1701 on salaries and wages and I am wondering if Mr. Hawthorne has any discussion. I see that the Director is listed at \$12,000. In Ottawa it was commented that no Director worth his salt would consider such a wage and it was intimated that a salary of \$14,000 would be paid. If this is correct, would the others be upgraded too?

Vote 17

Mr. MacKinnon: The revised list Mr. Chairman, for the corrections program has just been prepared and Mr. Hawthorne has it in front of him.

Mr. Hawthorne: I don't feel that I can discuss this at the present moment. This is a policy that has not been approved by the Commissioner. I think it is the feeling of Mr. Cameron to ask Mr. Smith to come out and go over the provisions so that they would be complete and in a form that could be discussed to greater purpose and made available.

Mr. Thompson: Are you intimating that he will be out before the close of this session to speak with us or is he merely going to speak to the administration to ask the amount and divided up?

Mr. MacKinnon: We tried to find out by telephone a half an hour ago as to when Mr. Smith could be expected. He was due here a week ago but has been ill. Unfortunately we could not get through. Incidentally, may I comment at this time, on this corrections program it was announced in Ottawa with the discussions with the Finance Committee that it would be reduced by a third. The estimates were for a year and we are in the process of revising this. So, this will cover the correct dates with regard to expenditure. You could discuss these figures now but they are not appropriate.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, if that is the case then I think this discussion should be tabled until such time as we have some indication as to the figures. I think Mr. MacKenzie that it was Northern Affairs original suggestion to cut this by one-third.

Mr. MacKenzie: Maybe so, I was not present when the discussion took place.

Mr. Taylor: I am a little confused over one aspect. I was under the understanding that this would be the direct costs for operation of these services for the portion of the year and that the federal government's participation would be a recoverable item. Am I to understand that this is not the case? Is the Territorial Government going to put up their share and then the federal government pick up the rest.

Mr. MacKenzie: Anything recoverable under this program will be recovered under this section. The figure is \$11,000 without detention. It all comes out of the operating deficit grants.

Mr. Shaw: Well Mr. Chairman, as far as I can see this is a program that we started and I don't know where it is now. I took a trip down to the correctional institution and it is barely off the ground. The foundation is there, but at making a wild guess it is going to be four or five months and in the meantime the salaries of the maintenance men, engineers, business managers, and so on is going to be cutting into a third of what is on this paper right here. How we can get any accuracy, I don't know.

Mr. MacKenzie: Is there any objection to complying with the suggestion of Northern Affairs for the one-third.

Mr. Shaw: I have no objections to a third. You could cut it in half and still have lots left.

Mr. Thompson: I don't think that there will be any objections whatsoever. I am thinking in terms of what Mr. Shaw Vote 17 has said and what the Territorial Treasurer has said and I am wondering if one-third will be enough. Do we have any date for opening.

Mr. Hawthorne: I would only make a guess as to the date. Perhaps the engineering department could give you the date with greater accuracy...it would be sometime in the fall.

Mr. Taylor: I did have one question with probation. Would not probation be a continuing program and would this be included in the reduction?

Mr. Hawthorne: The total program is involved so it would not be involved in the across the board reduction. The salaries of staff too have been raised 10% and it is my opinion that the third would not be reduced.

Mr. Thompson: The only thing that comes to mind, and correct me Mr. Hawthorne if I am wrong, that last year the probation services required \$15,000 and this year we are talking about \$73,000 and if we cut that in half you are still twice as much and you have no building, no upkeep, and I don't see where you would require this for an operation that you admit will not get off the ground until Fall.

Mr. Hawthorne: This is not the case with the probation staff. They will start by the end of June at least and there would be a lot of expenses involved at all, the equipping, furnishings, etc. and the providing of vehicles and so forth. I would not think that you have the general figured.

Mr. Thompson: I am not denying the fact that you need offices and equipment and things like this but you have another \$27,000 in here for this and we are not talking about this right now.

Mr. Hawthorne: I wonder if this would wait until the revision has been made and then all these items would have specific figures and items attached.

Mr. Southam: Might I ask a question from the chair. I assume that these men that you have here are not hired yet and have to be hired and I assume that you are not going to hire them on the day that you go to work. The men, whoever you are hiring, you will have to hire them from three to six months ahead of time and I assume that part of this money is for this. I don't see that the figure could be cut to a third but I still am of the opinion that if you wait to get the men you want then you are not going to get them.

Mr. Hawthorne: I certainly concur with you Mr. Southam:

Mr. Shaw: There is just one thing that I don't understand and here we have the ability of someone and this is a contract and someone along the line must know when it is going to be completed. It should be firmly established, now if that isn't the case, there is something wrong. The next thing is what about staff and we need to get the staff lined up someplace and somewhere along the line. There should be something concrete about this and someone should have answers. We haven't a clue. When we see a salary for twelve months and we are not sure that they have not worked we feel that there should be something definite.

Vote 17

Mr. Hawthorne: I am sure Mr. Shaw that if it wasn't for an outline generally that there is very little that is definite at this point. There have been a number of delays administratively and these will have and already have effected the plans up to this point.

Mr. Southam: I would suggest gentlemen, that we defer this budget until we get the revised figures and when Mr. Smith will be here.

Mr. Thompson: Gentlemen: There has been no indication that Mr. Smith will be here in Council. From what I gather this is an administrative problem but the only thing we are concerned about is the deletion of part of the amount and one-third has been suggested and it could quite easily be deleted more. I am sorry that in view of a previous motion that was introduced and passed that the Territory take over this whole department. With the amount of money involved I don't think the Territory should be saddled with the finances involved. Mr. MacKinnon was the only member at the table that opposed the motion and I can quite see why but I think as far as the over all picture is concerned if we delete one-third and we have an opportunity to speak on minimum and juvenile. I don't feel that unless you can justify a greater portion I can't see why a half of this amount can be justified as far as an operation is concerned for this year. This is only the probation.

Mr. Taylor: I certainly can agree with that. I would like more information before I chop a third out of anything. I feel that the solution that was offered in the form that certain figures are being amended and I feel that until those are presented or until Mr. Smith can be here that we should leave this.

Mr. Shaw: In my previous remarks I want it understood that I was not making any personal remarks to Mr. Hawthorne. Mr. Hawthorne has had difficulties and in the case he is doing the best he can with what is available. This is quite a high level and so I just wanted him to know that I appreciate his efforts and as far as I can see he is the sole supervisor, director, etc.

Mr. Southam: Any comments.

Mr. MacKenzie: First, we don't know when Mr. Smith is expected. The other point is this reduction of one third.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, possibly an effort can be made as to when Mr. Smith will be here and if he could appear before Council.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to ask a question of Mr. Hawthorne, I am not too sure...well as he knows I am not too happy with the Territory with this step. If we become a province will this whole thing be dropped in our laps. Is this why this is in our budget at this time.

Mr. Hawthorne: That is a difficult question to answer and I don't feel that I can speak for the administration in any way. The function of our corrections program is applied mainly to the inmate serving two years and this is a responsibility that is carried by the provinces. Even if you do achieve provincial status you may for sometime pay all the obligations of the running of the matters but we would still be subsidized by the federal government.

Mr. MacKinnon: I wonder if Mr. Hawthorne will tell me, will Vote 17 there be any contributions towards this probation service from the Indian Department?

Mr. Hawthorne: I am not sure whether this is recoverable or not. I have some reason to believe that all matters that come before the court will be valid expenditures and that all people in such a category, in that they have been sentenced by the courts, will be covered by this corrections program without any recovery being made.

Mr. Shaw: I believe that is a policy which I think the Commissioner will want to answer and I think that by asking Mr. Hawthorne you are putting him in an embarrassing position.

Mr. Taylor: I would suggest that we leave this corrections bit. We will be getting back to it at a later date and possibly Mr. Smith can come before us.

Mr. Southam: Thank you Mr. Hawthorne, we will then excuse you at this time.

Mr. Taylor: Since Mr. MacKenzie is still here we could deal with Vote 19 and 11.

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

Mr. Southam: I will call this committee back to order and we will discuss Vote 11, Yukon Hospital Insurance Service. Vote #11

Salaries & Wages.....Clear

Professional & Special Services.....Clear

Travel Living, Expenses.....Clear

Removal Expenditure.....Clear

Telephone and Telegraph.....Clear

Stationery & Office Supplies.....Clear

Repair and Upkeep of Equipment.....Clear

Rent.....Clear

Mr. Taylor: Might I ask, Mr. Chairman, who do we rent this from. Would this be from DPW or from the Department of National Health & Welfare? And, if we took over the hospital, next year would this be a disappearing item?

Mr. MacKenzie: The rent is from the Department of National Health & Welfare. And the answer to the second question is a third.

Unemployment Insurance.....Clear

Hospitalization.....Clear

Mr. Shaw: This is lower than last year is it not Mr. MacKenzie from last year?

Mr. MacKenzie: I don't know.

Vote 11

Mr. Shaw: The figures don't matter. I just wanted to know what the trend was.

Mr. MacKenzie: The trend is lower Mr. Shaw. In your Public Accounts Report on page 14 the high point in 1962, lower in 1963, lower in 1964, that is December 1964.

Mr. Thompson, Mr. Chairman, the figures look very nice but in the sessional paper #44 in the 1964-65 we voted 830,000 and we spent 167,000 so there was an unexpended total of 162,000. Of the ten million voted for operating and maintenance of the ten million voted there was only 8 million spent so this leads one to feel that on the overall picture that the estimates are increased very substantially. It is my intention that on the final analysis it is going to my recommendation to make an across the board reduction.

Mr. MacKenzie: This is inevitable, there is always an unexpended amount at the end of the year. If you don't end up with enough you run the risk of overspending. You have to have a lot but not too great an extent. Probably an explanation if one is a high figure.

Clear.

Mr. Taylor: One item, there are things not provided for here, such as at the Watson Lake Nursing Station where the rates have gone up and this will be a \$2,000 increase alone.

Death Benefits.....Clear

Mr. Shaw: They are a healthy bunch anyway.

Employees Surgical Medical Plan.....Clear

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, there is one question, if this is the wrong spot let me know. This is for the transportation of patients outside for an operation that they can't get here.

Mr. MacKenzie: That is Health. I would like to comment on this point that Mr. Thompson has mentioned. I want to try and show that it is not expended excess based actually on costs for the three years 1962, 1963, 1964, three calendar years. The average for each year was \$467,961. Including the 1965 calendar year the average was brought down.

Mr. Thompson: We have \$689,000

Mr. MacKenzie: It includes Whitehorse plus Mayo.

Mr. Thompson: How about Item No. 7. How does that compare.

Mr. MacKenzie: That is very difficult to answer. For three years, 1962, 63, 64 gross costs averaged \$177,000. I calculate \$89,000 for the three years and I have \$100,000 here as an estimate for the current year. That varies quite a bit in 1963, the gross cost in 1963 was \$75,000, 1964 was for \$101,000 and 1965 \$92,000 so it works out to \$89,000.

Mr. Shaw: From time to time I get asked questions, as a Councillor, on various subjects, and quite a few are on the Yukon Hospital Service. Do you have any pamphlets on this subject, Mr. MacKenzie?

Mr. MacKenzie: Yes I have some of these printed and will be very glad to give you some.

Mr. Southam: Are we clear on that now gentlemen?

Vote 11

Clear:

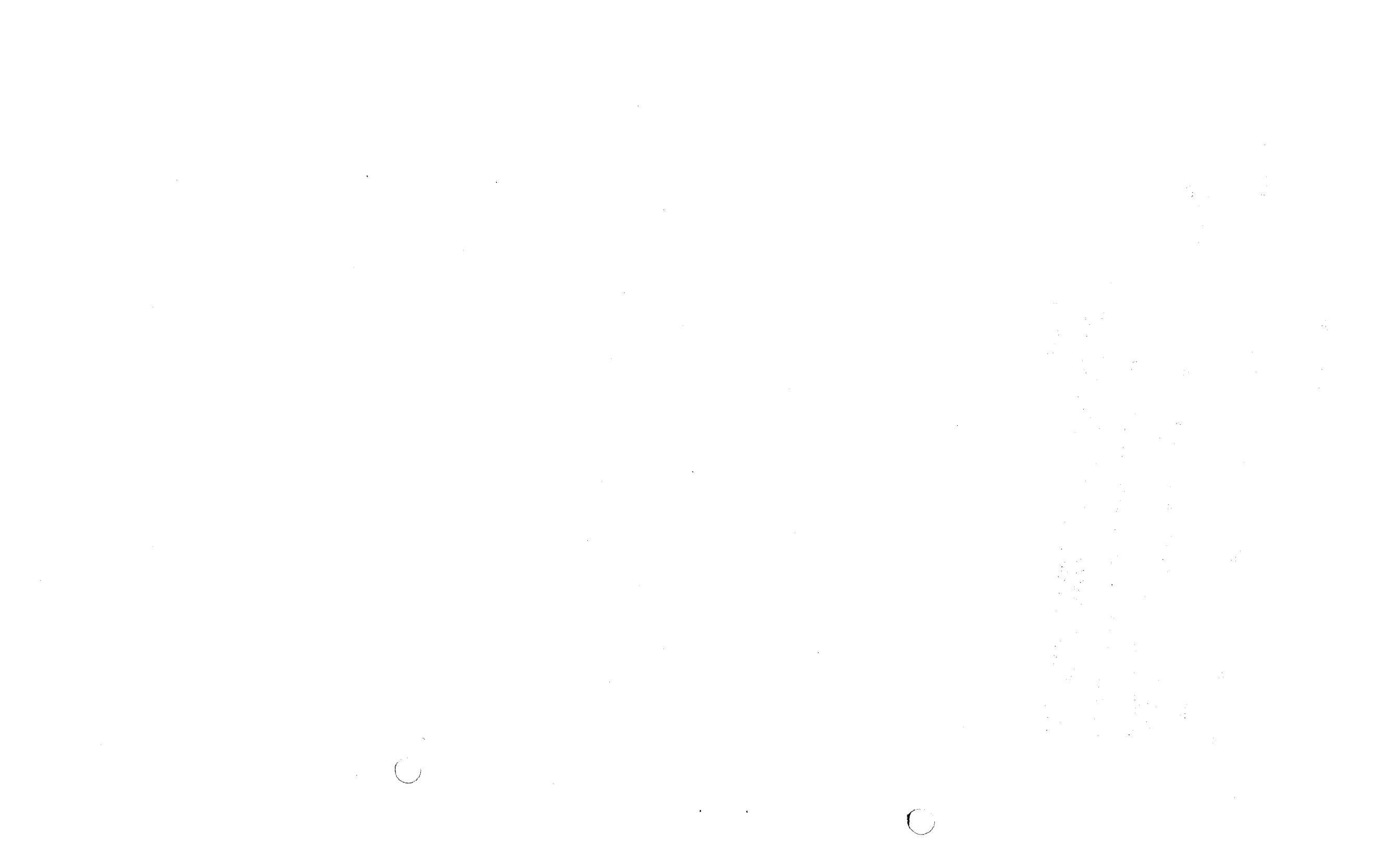
Mr. Taylor: There is one small item in Vote 20 on page 4 that we should go over:

Vote 4

Furniture & Office Equipment.....Clear

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, I will call a short recess for refreshments and then we will go on to Vote 19.

RECESS



Wednesday, April 20, 1966.
3:30 o'clock p.m.

Mr. Southam: I will call the Committee back to order.
We will proceed with Vote 19, Debt Redemption Loans and
Investments.

VOTE 19

1900	Loan Interest -----	\$ 408,707.16
1901	Government of Canada-Whitehorse Sewer and Water Loan -----	\$ 14,853.69
1902	Government of Canada-Whitehorse Sewer and Water Loan -----	\$ 25,637.88
1903	Government of Canada-New Whitehorse Hospital Loan -----	\$ 17,817.41
1904	Government of Canada-Operating Loan.--	\$ 18,380.02

Mr. Watt: I would just like to ask Mr. MacKenzie a question.
I see you vote the Whitehorse Water and Sewer and the White-
horse Hospital Loan...the interest in them is going up. If
we are paying off some principal and interest, should this
not be going down, Mr. MacKenzie?

Mr. MacKenzie: Yes, as you get on the term of the loan, the
principal decreases and the interest...it's the other way
around...it varies. You start off paying off interest
largely and very little principal and as it gets down, you
pay out more principal than interest.

Mr. Watt: But the interest is greater so the principal
must be greater.

Mr. MacKenzie: This \$408,000.00 which is interest, Mr.
Chairman, is interest on all these loans. It is not on any
one loan. It's interest on all these loans.

Mr. Watt: If the interest has gone up, the principal must
either remain the same as the interest has gone up or some-
thing like that.

Mr. MacKenzie: I see what you mean now. You are comparing
it with the previous year. Is that it?

Mr. Watt: Yes.

Mr. MacKenzie: Well, naturally, because each year we are
getting more money on loan from Ottawa under our Five Year
Agreement...Project and Loan Capital. Naturally we have to
repay more. We are getting more and more loans every year.

Mr. Watt: I thought the Whitehorse Sewer and Water was a
one-shot deal. This year the interest is more than it was
last year.

Mr. MacKenzie: You can't see the interest there on the
Whitehorse Sewer and Water...which particular one is this
now?

Mr. Watt: 1901.

Mr. MacKenzie: 1901...\$14,853.69...now is principal...
purely and simply. The interest is included in the figure
of \$408,707.00. You will see that it is actually on page 3.
The interest is \$25,311.37 on that particular loan. You see.
The principal is \$14,853.69.

All: Agreed.

VOTE 19

Mr. Southam reads:

1905	Government of Canada-Capital Loan	-----	\$30,043.01
1906	Government of Canada-Capital Loan	-----	\$ 8,899.82
1907	Government of Canada-Capital Loan	-----	\$23,116.82
1908	Government of Canada-Capital Loan	-----	\$54,264.84
1909	Government of Canada-Capital Loan	-----	\$12,899.08
1910	Government of Canada-Capital Loan	-----	\$31,931.21
1911	Government of Canada-Capital Loan	-----	\$18,231.99
1912	Government of Canada-Capital Loan	-----	\$13,278.75
1913	Government of Canada-Capital Loan	-----	\$ 677.72
1914	Government of Canada-Capital Loan	-----	\$ 7,363.20
1915	Government of Canada-Capital Loan	-----	\$10,014.46
1916	Government of Canada-Capital Loan	-----	\$ 5,693.27

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I just have one question here that I would like to direct to Mr. MacKenzie. What was the loan for in relation to establishment 1913?

Mr. MacKenzie: I should have to refer to the papers....to make up this \$21,000.00. I haven't got them here.

Mr. Southam reads:

1917	Government of Canada-Capital Loan	-----	\$ 620.31
1918	Government of Canada-Capital Loan	-----	\$12,555.68
1919	Government of Canada-Capital Loan	-----	\$ 348.41

Mr. Taylor: Question. What I was getting at...why do we borrow, for instance, these smaller sums of money? What is the reason for this?

Mr. MacKenzie: I'd better explain the program. First of all, these rules are governed by the life of the asset. For example, a sedan is five years; buildings are twenty years. There are four periods - five, ten, fifteen and twenty and it so happens, in this particular year...amounted to only \$30,000.00.

Mr. Taylor: Is it a depreciating sort of a deal?

Mr. MacKenzie: \$30,000.00 is the cost price. They lend us \$30,000.00. We then buy the asset. We then proceed to pay off by installments every year and these are the installments for this year and they are given to us by Ottawa..advanced to us.

Mr. Taylor: This is picked up in our deficit grant?

Mr. MacKenzie: No, this is a different matter now. We are speaking about loan authorization. This is different from the operation and maintenance deficit grants.

Mr. Shaw: It runs about 8% doesn't it?

Mr. MacKenzie: The rate of interest on the loans? No, that's rather a high rate.

Mr. Shaw: That's what I thought. I notice \$7,500.00 is \$620.31 so that is very close to 8%.

Mr. MacKenzie: \$620.31 is the principal - not the interest. The interest is included in the first item of \$408,000.00.

Mr. Southam: Clear, gentlemen?

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam reads:

VOTE 19

1920	Government of Canada-Capital Loan -----	\$ 1,588.07
1921	Government of Canada-C.M.H.C. 2nd Mortgage Loans-----	\$ 820.67
1922	Government of Canada-Low Cost Housing- 1st Mortgage Loan -----	\$ 6,243.51
1923	Government of Canada-Capital Loan -----	\$46,247.56
1924	Government of Canada-Capital Loan -----	\$17,038.67
1925	Government of Canada-Capital Loan -----	\$17,216.16

for a total of \$804,488.37.

Mr. Thompson: Not that it makes much difference, Mr. Chairman, but I don't have any detail on those last three. I was wondering if Mr. MacKenzie could.....

Mr. MacKenzie: They represent, Mr. Chairman, the sum of our capital requirements as estimated for the current fiscal year.. \$1,880,000.00. This year, for the first time, we were given our capital grants in one series of loans. Normally it is every quarter. It's quite a business. Four governing periods.. five, ten, fifteen, twenty. That's four lives. You've got four quarters. That's sixteen loans you can have in a year... with all the rigamarole of calculating interest....paying installments. This year is the first time they gave us the full amount at once...just over three lives - five, ten and fifteen.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if I could ask Mr. MacKenzie...I think Mr. Taylor had a reasonable request, or question, when he asked about a particular item. I notice you start out in establishment 1901 and 2 and 3 and give details as to what the loan is in aid of but from there on, it's just fifth installment, fourth installment, second installment, "x" installments on principal, but we have no idea of what. Is there any possibility of getting a list of the various items or can you tell us off hand.....

Mr. MacKenzie: Perhaps this will answer the question. You notice the heading there "Capital Loan" on each of the titles.. 1905 Government of Canada-Capital Loan...\$144,500.00. We borrowed \$144,500.00 for capital purposes...building schools, buying cars, buying office equipment, buying road equipment. That's the purpose. The same thing with the next one. We borrowed \$95,200.00...Capital Loan...1906..and so on. Each little note explains the purpose. If you would like more information, I can get it for you.

Mr. Shaw: It doesn't appear to me, Mr. Chairman, that if this loan is made at the beginning of the year...in one chunk, that the bookkeeping and all that is done once both here and at Northern Affairs. It should save a great deal of money in always writing letters back and sending money back and forth.

Mr. MacKenzie: That's what they did this year and, as a result, we have been submerged with surplus cash. It's Federal cash. Granted, you save administrative work but you also set up problems. You are looking after the cash to make sure it is not lying idle and not getting any interest. We have a lot of money - their money.

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam: We will now move to Vote 20, page 25, and we VOTE 20

VOTE 20 Mr. Southam continues:
 have 20-19 Debt Redemption Loans & Investments, \$37,000.00
 and it is broken down as follows:
 3900 Loans on Second Mortgage (C.M.H.C.).....\$10,000.00
 3902 Low Cost Housing-First Mortgage.....\$20,000.00
 3903 Low Cost Housing Loans-Second
 Mortgage.....\$ 7,000.00
 for a total expenditure of \$37,000.00.

VOTE 14 Mr. Southam: Vote No. 14, Gentlemen.
 51 Salaries & Wages -----\$ 33,882.00
 52 Professional & Special Service-----\$ 5,000.00

Mr. Shaw: Couldn't the janitor service mow the lawn and do a few other odd jobs like that, I wonder, Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Southam: All clear, gentlemen?

Mr. Shaw: I was wondering if Mr. MacKenzie.....\$200.00 for someone to mow the lawn. For goodness sake..the amount of janitor work around the library.

Mr. MacKenzie: Possibly the answer lies in the increase of the size of the new library. The new library has three times the floor space of the old library...increased use in activity.. it's possible.....possibly the janitor doesn't have any time for outside work.

Mr. Shaw: In a little place like that...the janitor can't get out and shovel the snow or mow the lawn? For goodness sake. I would certainly think so, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. MacKenzie: I would suggest you would have to call Mrs. Collier.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, a library is not like a school where there are fifteen, twenty, children going in there and raising...tracking in mud and dirt and every other thing. A library is a very quiet and sedate type of a place. It always has been and it appears to me that a man who gets \$400.00 a year for sweeping up the floors and so on...it wouldn't be too much of a job to go out there and shovel the snow in the winter time and cut the grass in the winter time. It seems hardly necessary to have a man come and do that when you have a man employed to take care of the building.

Mr. MacKenzie: If this man can do the work, I have no doubt that Mrs. Collier will see that he does it and will not spend this \$200.00 if it's not necessary.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, it would appear to me that if the man can't do the work, get somebody that can...for a library... to shovel the snow and cut the grass.

Mr. Thompson: Am I correct, Mr. MacKenzie, in thinking that there is a contract for the maintenance of all the lawns of the Territorial buildings? And this is just a part of the overall cost?

Mr. MacKenzie: Not that I am aware of.

Mr. Shaw: What makes me think of that, Mr. Chairman, is... take for example the Federal Building in Dawson City...or the museum...I'm the one that mowed the lawns in front of that and it's three times as big as it is down here. It appears to me that if there is a man working there...when they were operating that building, the janitor in the building was the person that mowed that lawn. If we are getting this

Mr. Shaw continues:

VOTE 14

highly specialized...it's only a small amount, I realize, but it does appear that the janitor should get out and cut the grass. It should be part of his duties...and shovel the lawn. Pretty soon we are going to have professional snow-shovellers and professional lawn-mowers to be cutting grass outside of these buildings when we employ maybe three or four janitors and that's why I feel that that kind of a system could just as well be cut out.

Mr. MacKenzie: I would suggest, Mr. Chairman, before you do that that you ask Mrs. Collier. She may have made some arrangement whereby...or like to make some arrangement whereby the fellow does the janitor work as well as look after the outside for the \$5,000.00.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, but we're still segregating...the janitor, he can't go outside the building. He's a specialist inside. In fact, it amazes me that we don't call him an engineer or something like that. The thing just seems hay-wire that a janitor wouldn't look after the outside of the building, the maintenance, as well as the inside.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I don't believe this is worth getting excited about. It only amounts to \$16.50 a month and this isn't a great deal. We have a lot worse than this in the budget I can assure you.

Mr. Shaw: I agree. You can't win.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, probably we could proceed. I am sure the Administration will make note of our concern here.

Mr. Southam: (Begins reading)

54	Travel & Living Expenses-----	\$ 3,000.00
55	Removal Expenses-----	\$ 300.00
56	Freight, Express and Cartage-----	\$ 750.00
58	Telephone & Telegraph -----	\$ 436.00
59	Publication of Reports, etc.-----	\$ 500.00
60	Advertising -----	\$ 300.00
61	Stationery & Office Supplies-----	\$ 2,500.00
62	Materials and Supplies-----	\$ 650.00
63	Public Utilitiex-----	\$ 1,200.00
64	Heating-----	\$ 2,040.00
66	Repairs & Upkeep of Equipment-----	\$ 50.00
71	Unemployment Insurance -----	\$ 250.00
74	Grants-----	\$ 200.00
75	Employees Superannuation Fund-----	\$ 1,585.00
94	Library Books -----	\$22,285.00
96	Death Benefits -----	\$ 30.00
98	Surgical-Medical Insurance -----	\$ 30.00

for a total expenditure of \$75,177.00.

Mr. Shaw: Might I inquire what a library page is?

Mr. MacKenzie: I believe he is a runner from the shelves to the desks with the books.

Mr. Taylor: Yes, Mr. Chairman, a library page is one who assists in the library..with the collecting and filing and procuring of books.

Mr. Southam: Vote 20, page 5.

VOTE 20

3401	Furniture & Office Equipment-----	\$3,244.00
3402	Yukon Regional Library (New)-----	\$5,000.00
3404	Yukon Regional Library (Branches)-----	\$3,000.00

for a total of \$11,244.00.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if Mr. Legal Advisor could

Mr. Taylor continues:

join us at this time and possibly we could proceed with his Department and Justice.

Mr. Southam: Would you contact Mr. Legal Advisor, Mr. Clerk, and at the same time, I will call a short recess.

VOTE 16

Mr. Southam: I will call the Committee back to order. We will now go to Vote 16, Public Administrator.

51	Salaries & Wages -----	\$9,563.00
52	Professional & Special Service-----	\$2,700.00
54	Travelling Expenses -----	\$ 350.00

Mr. Taylor: I just noted one question, Mr. Chairman, that I would like to direct to Mr. Legal Advisor. I note that we have provision for funeral expenses of insolvent persons and a possible recovery of \$2,500.00. Would this not properly be in the Welfare Department?

Mr. Legal Advisor: Yes, actually the Welfare Department allocates, I think, \$200.00 to \$250.00, depending on whether the funeral is taking place in Whitehorse or Dawson and the time of the year. We have to pay more in the winter. Their vote was designed only to meet actual indigent cases. Our funeral allocation is designed really to be recoverable. That's the difference. In an average year, I don't expect to draw on that really but we might get caught. We might get caught with, shall we say, a disaster situation where we might have a dozen or more people involved in a multiple crash or something. Then we have to look around rather quickly for money. That's what that is. It's a panic button sort of thing.

Mr. Thompson: Actually, I think, Mr. Chairman, that Mr. MacKenzie will bear me out in this that during the Financial Advisory Committee discussions, it was pointed out that in the Department of Welfare they have an item for \$4,000.00 for the provision of burial, as Mr. Hughes has said, for indigent persons. In fact, I think we came to the conclusion that this was a duplication. It was just if the Public Administrator needed the funds to bury somebody in a hurry so that the necessary funds would be available to him as opposed to going through Welfare. Am I right?

Mr. MacKenzie: It's not too easy, Mr. Chairman, to follow this. The first point is that if somebody dies, they have got to get buried. You can't wait around and start inquiries about finances.

Mr. Legal Advisor: That's part of the problem.

Mr. MacKenzie:this is the initial expenditure.

Mr. Legal Advisor: We expect to recover almost all of this money. As I say, it looks like a rather big cushion but all we need is one good multiple fatality and we would be looking for the money.

Mr. Southam: All clear? Next is:

56	Freight, Express & Cartage-----	\$ 50.00
58	Telephone & Telegraph-----	\$ 250.00
60	Advertising -----	\$ 250.00
61	Stationery & Office Supplies-----	\$ 300.00
66	Repairs & Upkeep of Equipment-----	\$ 50.00
71	Insurance - Unemployment -----	\$ 100.00
75	Employees Superannuation Fund-----	\$ 470.00
78	Miscellaneous -----	\$ 100.00
96	Death Benefits-----	\$ 10.00
98	Group Surgical-Medical Expenses-----	\$ 53.00

for a total of \$14,246.00

All: Clear.

VOTE 16

Mr. Legal Advisor: Could I give the Committee a synopsis report so that you have some basis of experience for comparison in future years, for the period April 1, 1965, to March 31, 1966. We were holding funds in trust at the beginning of April 1965\$45,600.00. During the twelve month period, we dealt with requisitions and remittances and one thing and another...remittances for the year..... \$102,300.00. Requisitions for cheques were just under \$14,000.00. Payments to the Territorial Government for reimbursement of maintenance, etc., insane persons, old age. We have had recoveries from estates...\$26,900.00. Other requisitions in the course of Administration, paying off bills and so on...just under \$73,000.00...leaving funds in trust at the end of the year at \$35,000.00...a drop of nearly \$10,000.00. Securities - the main features were we were holding Canada Savings Bonds at the end of March.. just over \$13,000.00. We were holding shares having a marketable value of 16 shares....there's a moral in this... shares in companies having no present value....\$16,900. We are holding six Certificates of Title to various properties. We are holding no jewellery at the moment. We have various papers filed in the building here. Estates open during the year: 44 deceased; insane persons, 2; missing, 2. Estates closed: Deceased, 53; Insane, 12; Missing.... so we opened 56 and closed 65. We have current 64 active files; Deceased, 50; Insane, 12; and two missing persons and so on. It was a fairly average year. We were able to recover some \$15,000.00-\$16,000.00 from one estate....a man who had considerable assets in England. During the course of the year, we got that back. We had maintained him in Essendale for a great number of years. I thought you might be interested in this sort of operational report.

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam: Vote 20, gentlemen. There is a slight amount there....3601...Furniture and Office Equipment...\$746.00.

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam: That finishes Vote 16. Do you wish or do you not wish to take up Vote 13?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I believe that some information is now in the mail from Ottawa with respect to this Department so we heard in recess. Possibly we should leave the Department of Justice for a few days and see if we get this information.

Mr. MacKenzie: I would so recommend, Mr. Chairman.

All: Agreed.

Mr. Southam: At this time, could we excuse Mr. MacKenzie?

All: Agreed.

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

Bill #10

Mr. Southam: I will call this committee back to order and we were on Bill #10 and there were one or two amendments to it.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, there are three items of consideration that we wished to raise. The first refers to the change in the definition of the boundaries of the Kluane Game Sanctuary and the discussion problem arose with respect to the citing of the western edge of the Haines highway rather than the western boundary and whether or not this referred to the road or the right of way and the right of way being under the D.P.W., as to whether we were allowed to go over their heads in view of the fact that they were a federal department and whether or not this would enlarge the area of the park. If you didn't go up on the highway it wouldn't. So this question arose as to whether what we were speaking of the southerly edge of the Haines highway. I wonder if the Legal

Advisor would comment on it.

Mr. Legal Advisor: I have so many copies of the Ordinance lying around that I am not sure which one... the comparison of the present definition of the Kluane Sanctuary and the one proposed really boils down to consideration of the change in the wording "along the edges". For instance, it used to say, "thence easterly following the said northern boundary of British Columbia to its intersection with the western boundary of the Haines highway." Now it is considered that it might be an improvement if it was termed western edge. Now in one stage in the review it was suggested that it might read "to its intersection with the bracket or shoulder bracket on the maintained driving surface". I couldn't recommend a definition that didn't know whether it was speaking of the edge or the shoulder. It would confuse the definition so I thought that it would be better to have the western edge of the Haines highway because rather than use the term of driving surface and I don't think there is a water tight expression to the right of way. Whether this means the reserve right of way or the right of way that is driven on, you are always going to have several points of view. The matter is brought to you for consideration because there were some prosecutions that failed because of the uncertainty of where the parks started and so on. This is merely another attempt to tighten up. You may feel that a number of uses or uncertainties which occurred in the past were so few, and the offenders that escaped were so few, that the definition can remain. I don't think anyone is going to come up with a water-tight definition unless we are going to refer to the right of way reserve which has an identifiable reserve. With regard to the suggestion which has that we would have to get the clearance of D.P.W., no, as you are using their road simply as a boundary for the purposes of your game ordinance. And, in my point of view you don't need their permission. The further question where there is conflict is the national park reserve and game reserve area. This conflict has existed for a long time and I don't think that this is fatal though to the definition you want. If you are sure that it deals in part in the question asked by the member from Watson Lake, but I would like to ask the Director of Game how many cases we have actually lost. Are we strained for protection? We are not going to get perfection on this issue, and are we straining too hard when the issue is so small?

Bill #10

Mr. Taylor: No, I think that the matter is clear in my mind now. There was some doubt with respect to who had control of the right of way, as we had not only the DPW but the National Park reserve which defined their boundaries as in relation to the right of ways and it was all somewhat confusing, but with the thoughts that the Legal Advisor had expressed that I feel content to leave this as it stands in the proposed Bill. I did note that there was a difference in the inference of the word edge and the word boundary. The word, boundary, would leave you to think of the right of way boundary. However, the word, edge, would impart to me, the edge of the highway.

Mr. Legal Advisor: That is exactly what is intended, as I can see the purpose of drafting it is to give the public something that they can understand when they use the expression edge of the road. When they use that expression then they know what they are talking about. A boundary might be a line of stakes through the bush. When you are driving along the road, if you go off the edge of the road, you know where you are, you are in the ditch. But, if you are driving or teaching someone to drive and you use the term boundary, that could mean a hundred yards off in the bush and still be within the boundary.

Mr. Taylor: For my second item, I would like to go back to section one where-in we must somehow make provision under this section for the interpretation of the word aeroplane so that it doesn't have to read helicopter. The other proposal here, I would like to suggest that the word "and helicopter" be deleted so that it would read "tractor, snowmobile, snowplane, aeroplane and the words "and helicopter" be removed, and that another section be set aside to say that aeroplane be defined to read rotary craft. In this respect I would like to move that section one of Bill #10 be amended to remove the words "and helicopter" and aeroplane be defined to mean rotary aircraft.

Mr. Legal Advisor: I think that there is a gap there but it couldn't be widened to foresee the time when we have hover craft. I think the member has personal flying experience and I wonder if he could give us something a little broader.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, well, hovercraft sounds like a very good idea, hover craft are in use today especially in the case of water fowl, but the idea was to use helicopter under the definition of aeroplane and I wonder if I could find a seconder to the motion.

Mr. Shaw: I would be glad to second the motion but except that I think it is defined exactly. You never can tell, we might have flying saucers around and maybe the Legal Advisor could put it in such a way to include flying saucers too!

Mr. Taylor: My wording of the motion was to ask him to define it to include rotary wings or hover craft.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, could I ask Mr. Taylor what his objection is to the word helicopter.

Mr. Taylor: Well, aeroplane and helicopter would be compatible with this definition, then the word helicopter could be removed.

Mr. Watt: What does Mr. Fitzgerald think?

Mr. Fitzgerald: Do you mean taking the word "helicopter" out? I think it is fine except that I am wondering if the word "aeroplane" is going to conflict where the word aircraft is used. Doesn't aircraft mean both of these vehicles and I wonder if the definition of aeroplane is going to fit in with all the places where aircraft is used.

Mr. Legal Advisor: One of the points that caused this review was specifically an airplane to hunt game and if you simply prohibit the use of airplane you are not prohibiting the use of helicopter. So, the idea is to provide a definition that covers them all. When we use aircraft we don't define it and we have ourselves boxed in, and I would like to try and get a broader term for aircraft. We have different types of planes today, even flying saucers!

Mr. Taylor: I don't know how this sounds, that I move that section one of Bill #10 be amended to remove from subsection (O) the words "and helicopter" and that all types of aircraft be included in the separate definition of the word aeroplane.

Mr. Shaw: I second it.

Mr. Southam: I have a motion before the house moved by Councillor Taylor and seconded by Councillor Shaw that section one of Bill #10 that under subsection (O) the word "and helicopter" and that all types of aircraft be included in the definition of "aeroplane". Are you ready for the question? Any contrary? All agreed? Motion is carried. Motion carried Re Bill #10

Mr. Taylor: My third proposed amendment would have to do with Section 15 which is presently being amended. I would like to draw the attention of the Legal Advisor to the term "natural person". A little researching shows that a natural person is defined as an individual as being separate from a corporation or body and I wonder if the amending that is being considered if this could be taken into consideration, so that no corporation could control the hunting or guiding licence.

Mr. Legal Advisor: The member refers to section 15 and I am trying to track it down. The ordinance at the moment does not have the word natural person in there and it does not, well it was designed therefore before this change to make it impossible for a corporation to have a licence. Under the Interpretation Ordinance a "person" includes a corporation and the heirs, executors, administrators or other legal representatives of a person. You have got to go out of your way to put in natural. I understand that this was the recommendation of the Director of Game and if you do want to leave it open to corporations then the word "natural" would have to come out.

Mr. Taylor: By leaving this to read natural person, is there anything to prevent a corporation from taking over a guiding licence or game areas.

Mr. Legal Advisor: I can't recall the section offhand but I believe that they are not transferable. In any case, the fact is that the licence can only be issued on this proposed wording to a natural person and not to a corporation. Therefore, it could therefore be argued that it could not be transferred to a corporation.

Bill #10

Mr. Fitzgerald: I am not just sure of your questioning. I know that some years ago there was a company formed in Alaska and they were going to come into the Yukon and take over some of these areas. Right away some action was taken to prevent this and I am sure that that section 39 was amended.

Mr. Shaw: If it is a natural person then an unnatural person can't get it transferred.

Mr. Taylor: One question, where in the Ordinance do we provide that no-one can get a licence and then not transfer it? Say, to a corporation.

Mr. Legal Advisor: No-one can hunt except on the terms of the Ordinance and it doesn't provide the terms for a corporation to hunt, or guide, or outfit. What you have really done is no hunting except.....and you have provided the exceptions. I must apologize I think I misled you, in 1959 there was an amendment where the word "natural" person came in for the first time.

Mr. Taylor: What is not expressed is not implied.

Mr. Legal Advisor: Yes, but it is expressed that no-one should hunt except in accordance with the terms of the ordinance.

Mr. Southam: Are we clear now gentlemen? Is there anything more you would like to ask Mr. Legal Advisor?

Mr. Taylor: I would like to suggest that Mr. Legal Advisor be excused and we leave this matter until such time as he has an opportunity to review the amendments.

Agreed.

Mr. Southam: Thank you Mr. Hughes. What is your pleasure now gentlemen?

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, there is a little matter for which I would like the indulgence of the members. It has been sitting here for sometime and Council agreed with a motion, Motion #31, that we should invite the Mayor of Dawson to participate in a Klondike discussion. At that time there was some activity. I wonder what the wishes are in this matter. I think it might be a good idea to have the Mayor here, it certainly won't do any harm. However, I feel that if we are going to do something that we should do it and if he is to be invited that the necessary arrangements should be made. I think this would be a good time to discuss this and come to a conclusion.

Mr. MacKinnon: I thought that the Mayor had already been invited. We passed this motion and wasn't the Clerk advised to notify the Mayor?

Mr. Watt: I think that the motion was passed that the Mayor be invited down to participate and the motion was dated on the 6th. I think that the Territorial Council had heard rumors that the people up there weren't too satisfied. If we have their support, along with the enthusiasm here, then this would be a good thing. It appears that this has been overlooked, this involves the Territory and this is a pretty big thing and I think that this motion should stand. It is too bad that it had not been implemented right away.

Mr. Shaw: If it is Council's wish that this stand or continue I can work with the Clerk and it could be arranged in relation to this.

Mr. Watt: That's my opinion, and I think I agree with Mr. Shaw.
Agreed.

Mr. Taylor: My only comment is that this is a wonderful idea. This could get Council back into the swing of things and start the ball rolling again. It would be nice to have the Mayor of Dawson here.

Mr. Southam: What is your pleasure now gentlemen.

Mr. Watt: I move that the Speaker resume his chair and hear the report of the committee of a whole.

Mr. Taylor: I second it.

Mr. Southam: It has been moved by Councillor Watt and was seconded by Mr. Taylor that the Speaker resume his chair and hear the report of committee. Are you agreed. Any contrary. Motion carried. Mr. Speaker will now resume his chair.

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

Mr. Southam: The Council convened at 10:25 as a whole to discuss bills, motions, sessional papers, etc. We reconvened at 2:00 with Mr. Hawthorne, Mr. MacKenzie and Mr. Fitzgerald, and it was moved by Councillor Taylor and seconded by Councillor Watt that in relation to the motion that no reserve be put on Brooks Brook until the views of the residents have been obtained. This motion was carried. Also moved by Councillor Taylor and seconded by Councillor Shaw that section one of Bill #10 that under subsection (O) the word "and helicopter" and that all types of aircraft be included in aeroplane. I can report progress on Bill #10.

Mr. Speaker: You have heard the report of the chairman of committees. Are you agreed with the report? Are there any errors or corrections. Thank you. What is your pleasure regarding the agenda for tomorrow.

Mr. Taylor: I suggest that we surge on with bills, etc.

Mr. Southam: I wonder if at this time we should continue with the budget and have Mr. ~~Holland~~ here at 10:30 and we will get this finished.

Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: Tomorrow then we will have the usual and then Mr. Holland from the Vocational School at 10:30. That completes our business for today and what is your pleasure for today.

Mr. Southam: I move we call it five o'clock.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by Mr. Southam that we call it five o'clock. Are you ready for the question? All agreed? This Council stands adjourned until tomorrow morning at ten o'clock.

Page 1

The following information is being provided to you for your information only. It is not intended to constitute an offer of insurance or any other financial product.

The information is provided for your information only.

Page 2

The following information is being provided to you for your information only. It is not intended to constitute an offer of insurance or any other financial product.

Page 3

The following information is being provided to you for your information only. It is not intended to constitute an offer of insurance or any other financial product.

The following information is being provided to you for your information only.

The following information is being provided to you for your information only. It is not intended to constitute an offer of insurance or any other financial product.

The following information is being provided to you for your information only. It is not intended to constitute an offer of insurance or any other financial product.

The following information is being provided to you for your information only. It is not intended to constitute an offer of insurance or any other financial product.

Page 4

The following information is being provided to you for your information only.

The following information is being provided to you for your information only. It is not intended to constitute an offer of insurance or any other financial product.

Page 5

The following information is being provided to you for your information only. It is not intended to constitute an offer of insurance or any other financial product.

The following information is being provided to you for your information only.

The following information is being provided to you for your information only. It is not intended to constitute an offer of insurance or any other financial product.

Page 6

The following information is being provided to you for your information only.

The following information is being provided to you for your information only. It is not intended to constitute an offer of insurance or any other financial product.

Page 7

Page 7

Thursday, April 21, 1966.

10:00 o'clock a.m.

Mr. Speaker read the daily prayer and Council was called to order. Councillors Boyd and MacKinnon were absent.

Mr. Speaker: The first item on the agenda will be the correspondence.

Mr. Clerk: I have one Sessional Paper this morning, Mr. Speaker, and that is Sessional Paper No. 59 re Motion No. 39 - Klondike Action. That's all for this morning, Mr. Speaker.

SESSIONAL PAPER #59

Mr. Speaker: Thank you, Mr. Clerk. Have we any Reports of Committee? The next item is Introduction of Bills. We have Bill No. 13.

Moved by Councillor Southam, seconded by Councillor Taylor, that Bill No. 13, An Ordinance to Amend the Companies Ordinance, be introduced at this time.

BILL #13 INTRODUCED

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: Have we any Notices of Motion and Resolution?

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, I would beg leave to give Notice of Motion with respect to Whitehorse Metropolitan Planning Committee.

NOTICE OF MOTION #43

Mr. Speaker: Thank you, Mr. Watt. Are there any further Notices of Motion? If not, we will proceed to Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers. 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 and we have Highway Signs and insofar as Mr. MacKinnon is not here at this time, we will not discuss the matter until he arrives back. Therefore, we go on to questions. Are there any questions this morning?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I would like to direct a question to Mr. Clerk - if he has yet been able to determine when a reply may be obtained to Question No. 4.

Mr. Clerk: Mr. Speaker, I have no indication when I can expect a reply to Question No. 4. I can only make another inquiry, which I will do.

Mr. Speaker: That Question has been on the order paper for exactly one month, I believe, Mr. Clerk.

Mr. Clerk: That's quite right, Mr. Speaker. I realize that.

Mr. Taylor: I have another question, Mr. Speaker. I note that Question No. 22 has been taken from the order paper respecting United Nations Declaration on Human Rights and I have yet to see anything here. I wonder why this was taken from the order paper.

Mr. Speaker: The question is on the Order Paper... United Nations Declaration on Human Rights. It's on my paper.

Mr. Taylor: Pardon me. That is correct, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: Are there any further questions? If not, we will proceed to Public Bills and Orders and we have Bill No. 9 for third reading. Mr. Clerk, did this Bill No. 9 have

Mr. Speaker continues:
second reading and the Amendments go through Committee?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, there were some Amendments to Bill No. 9. I just don't recall at the moment what they were, however, I believe this matter is still in Committee and has yet to be moved out of Committee.

Mr. Clerk: Mr. Speaker, all Councillors were supplied with new pages to Bill No. 9 with the suggested Amendments typed in. I'm not sure whether it was moved out of Committee as Amended or not. I thought it had been.

Mr. Speaker: I don't think so, Mr. Clerk. We should perhaps leave that in abeyance right now and check through that. Well, gentlemen, that completes the daily routine and orders of the day. What is your pleasure at this time.

Moved by Councillor Taylor, seconded by Councillor Southam, 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.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: The Motion is carried. I note we have Mr. Holland of the Vocational School at 10.30. Mr. Southam will take the Chair in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Southam: I will call a short recess while we get reorganized.

VOTE 10

Mr. Southam: I will call the Committee back to order. We have Mr. Holland of the Vocational School with us. We are going to discuss Vote 10, Vocational Training. I believe the last time we took this up, we didn't really get started so I will start from the first...

1200 Administration ----- \$64,204.00
It seems to me we have cleared this.

Mr. Shaw: I have it cleared here, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Southam: 1201 Vocational Training School, ..\$280,445.00.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, on this point, I had a thought I would like to express in relation to the Vocational Training School and that is I am wondering...what we are really getting to over there....I am wondering if we are not offering more courses than what we should be at this time. It seems to me that what we should be doing is concentrating on the primary courses. What I had in mind there was...like this hairdressing course. I am just wondering what good this hairdressing course is doing for the Territory and whether it is, in effect, money well spent. It has occurred to me that...I think the emphasis in our School should be on those trades which are important to the Yukon Territory in particular. For instance, in fields of women, certainly nursing is an outstanding course because this Territory is short on nurses and the more local nurses we could get the better. I feel that great emphasis should be placed on this. I feel also that cooking...that great emphasis should be placed on cooking, and I might also add.. also a greater emphasis on waiting tables for these people that get out and act as waitresses and possibly...well, no doubt, women should be included, as they are now, in the drafting course, but this hairdressing course, I just

Mr. Taylor continues:

NOTE 10

can't quite see it. On the man's side of the stick, it seems to me that we should be placing more emphasis on the mechanics trades..welding..heavy duty mechanics and so forth..and electrical...as we go and possibly carpenters, but I think some of these other little trades are costing us money and I don't really see where we are getting any value from it - the little side trades - and I think, as I say, that we should be placing more emphasis on those specific trades. I would like to hear what Mr. Holland's thoughts would be in this respect.

Mr. Holland: Yes, I can make a comment on that. From a number of girls from the Yukon that have taken the hair-dressing course...this was not my choice, Mr. Taylor... when the school was first set up, I had no say in the design of the school. I was given something to work with but.....and there came down from this Council a question as to whether or not there was enough outlets for women. I didn't feel competent to answer this question so I went to the counsellor of the High School and I asked him what they wanted in way of training for girls...young women... and they came up with this Beauty Culture seventeen to one. Now, this is justified in the fact that there is not a girl who has gone through this school that is not working - not all in the Yukon Territory mind you, but there is not a person that has gone through this class that is not working that I know of. We have one that went through...a daughter of one of the Air Force people here and she went to England and opened up a salon in London and is doing very, very well. Another one opened a salon in Paris. Two of them are operating in Alberta. As far as we have been able to keep track of these people, they have no trouble getting employment. This is, to me, proof of the value of this thing...whether they are working in the Yukon or outside. These nursing assistants....there is only one that I know of....she is married and got a couple of youngsters. Her husband went through the School too...she is not working because of the youngsters but she is the only nursing assistant that I know of that is not working.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, Beauty Culture I think you will find is one of the biggest services in the country..if not the biggest. The success shown by the graduates from this course would indicate that the proof of the pudding is in the eating. I would think Beauty Culture is very important. We need lots and lots of people for that because you have just as much business next week as you have this week in that type of a thing. I always felt that that was a.....some of these girls that I know...I often wondered just exactly what they would do. They didn't seem to want to concentrate on courses that were academic courses you might say, more or less like commercial business courses.. but something that they could do with their hands...something that they were very capable of doing..desirous of doing and, in fact, have done so I would not like to see that course taken out. I don't know about the rest of them. I haven't studied them but there must be a very large spectrum because people pretty well want to do different things.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, as I say, we certainly expend a great deal of money in this school. I can probably think of many courses which may be of value to someone outside or something of this nature, but not necessarily here in the Yukon, but I feel that the Vocational Training facilities offered here should be directed primarily to the Yukon Territory. As we see today, we have a great labour shortage...nurses...cooks..and just about everything you could mention but I feel that the shortage isn't in

VOTE 10

Mr. Taylor continues:

hairdressing and I think we should concentrate our efforts more on those principal courses like nursing and cooking for instance, and drop some of these side courses. Now, drafting is one that is excellent because this is a period of development in the Yukon and there is a great deal of construction... engineering... this is one course where women can participate equally as well as the men. But, beyond that point, I really can't see it... certainly, we are sending these girls out in this Beauty Culture field but they are going outside and I imagine we must have a few drop-outs and a few that just don't fill the bill. But, as I say, for the money we are expending, I think we should concentrate more on primary trades than this.

Mr. Southam: Mrs. Watt, will you take the Chair, please?

I happen to have a word or two to say on this. I am a very close friend of the instructor in this particular course.

She assures me that of all the girls that have gone through, as far as she knows, there has only been one drop-out. Now, she tells me that she takes these Indian girls in there and she has to teach them how to answer the telephone and how to look after themselves, how to dress, how to do this and how to do the other thing. This, to me, in itself, is something worth having. I understood, from talking to her not too long ago, that this class that is going through now is spoken for.

Mr. Holland: Most of them are already working - part time.

Mr. Southam: Yes. This is true. That is what she told me. I did take it for what it was worth. When you are talking about women and trade, they are the same as men. If they don't want to take hairdressing, they won't take hairdressing and they are not going to take nursing if they don't want nursing and so on. We know there is a big shortage of nurses and it would be fine to have more nurses. I agree with this but how are you going to get them there if they don't want to. This is the thing. Now, I think that there are things down there that probably shouldn't be taught but I am not an instructor, I am not an educationalist but I do think that some of the subjects they are teaching... such as carpenter work... is falling short of what it should be. It should be a little further. I am talking now from some of the students that we had up at the mine. This is the thing, but the hairdressing course thing... I can't see it. Women like to make themselves look attractive... thank God that they do and this is the thing... these girls... I just can't see it because when this particular instructor told me about the things that she had to do to these Indian girls to get them so that they could go to work even... it's just like taking a kid and starting him from the grass roots up. They didn't know how to look after themselves. They didn't know how to dress. They didn't know how to answer the phone and all these other things that go with it. Personally, I think Councillor Taylor, that hairdressing is a pretty good course. I'll take the Chair back now.

Mr. Holland: Yes, the effect of the hairdressing class on the girls who take the cooking class would be proof of the value. You take girls coming in there, particularly the native girls, they go into the kitchen and one of the first things we insist upon is cleanliness. We have them all fixed up in the hairdressing parlour. They learn then to fix their hair and to look after themselves.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, what we are really saying here then is that we are expending this money on a social education.

Mr. Taylor continues:

Believe me, I am all for social education. We are speaking now of native people and this is largely what I consider the responsibility of Indian Affairs and, of course, they have neglected to do this even though we have urged them to. I agree that these things may be good but what we are trying to do is run a Vocational School and.....are Indian Affairs contributing funds for this social education?

Mr. Shaw: Well, Mr. Chairman, as long as there is education, that is the main thing--whether it is social education.... you've got to have education. When one goes to school, you just don't learn one particular subject. You must learn a variety of other habits - some good, some bad. If these are good habits, I think it is well worth it. The Federal Government is paying a large amount of money towards this Vocational School as well as the Territory. When people graduate, we can't tell them where to live, but what we have done is we have taken a Canadian and lifted up their standing in one form or another...either by academic or by the practical sense. I must say that we must look at this in a broad attitude. As far as trying to make cooks out of everybody, I have done a stint of cooking in my time, and anybody who wants to be a cook, they are welcome to it. I had to do it to make a living. There are nurses aids... we can't turn out nurses here. We can turn out nurses aids at the Vocational School. Well, that is a step forward. The whole thing must, in my estimation, be looked at in a broad sense. I wouldn't say that one was more important than the other. I would say that if you could get a student that was interested in any particular line, that you could train these people in that particular vocation...whatever they wanted...and you could lift their educational qualifications.. or their qualifications period. If you take somebody and try to put them into something they don't fit in - a round peg in a square hole - you are actually wasting money. I can't go along with the Motion. I think you have to think of it in the broad sense. Even though it may not be efficient as possible, I think the results will be beneficial.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I have only expressed an opinion here, but I would leave this matter at this point until we get down to Apprenticeship Training because I certainly have some related matters to discuss under that section.

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam: 1202 Whitehorse Vocational School Dormitory, \$20,971.00.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I just noticed there is a tremendous decrease. Is there less people or a decrease in the amount of dormitory space?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, possibly Mr. MacKenzie could clear that matter up.

Mr. Shaw: I was just wondering if it was a mistake, Mr. Chairman...that amount for that and they required more than that...somebody would be in a mix-up.

Mr. Southam: I will call a short recess. Mr. Clerk, could you check and see if Mr. MacKenzie can come and answer this.

11:00 p.m., April 21, 1966

Mr. Southam: I will call the committee back to order. We have Mr. MacKenzie, Territorial Treasurer, and Mr. Holland, Director of the Vocational School with us and we are discussing Vote #10. We are on establishment 1202 and there was some inquiry as to the reason for the great decrease in the estimates. Vote #10

Mr. MacKenzie: You will notice in 1201, primary 62 an item of food for \$16,000. In the previous year that was shown under the dormitory item. That is the reason for the decrease in the dormitories cost.

Mr. Southam: Is that satisfactory gentlemen? Are we clear on that. I will proceed.

Night Class Vocational Training.....Clear

Apprenticeship Training.....

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, this is one that has come near and dear to my heart. I would like to know if there is such a thing as an apprenticeship board involved with the Vocational School.

Mr. Holland: There is no board involved with the Vocational School. The Commissioner appointed me as Superintendent of Apprenticing. This was on the recommendation of the Regional, well, the Western Regional Representatives. In order to put the apprenticeship machinery into operation in the Vocational School, now these boards or board would consist of myself as chairman and two members of the trade, preferably an operator and an employee.

Mr. Taylor: Well, Mr. Chairman, there are so many things that, shall we say, affect the apprenticeship program. One, it seems to me, that in the apprenticeship program that we can improve upon this and I think we should. I feel very very strongly that in order to perfect this or improve upon it that an apprenticeship board should be established and it should be, shall we say, consist of a member of industry and it should be a separate board. In various trades a small board could be established to deal with this from the citizenry and work in conjunction with the school. This leads to another problem and that is the matter of how the apprenticeship training is affected. As I understand it, and correct me if I am wrong, if someone is taking carpentry, or welding, or motor mechanics. Now let's take mechanics, apparently the student goes five days a week taking mechanics but he doesn't go out in the field. Now this is my understanding and it seems to me that it is worthy of consideration a program on a rotation basis where a student taking motor vehicle training could work three days and spend two days out of the week practically working in a shop somewhere in Whitehorse, for instance in a tire shop and the next week in Taylor & Drury Motors, etc. There would have to be a reimbursement to the school or student, however that works out. So, that when the student has completed his course he has gotten some practical experience already and this will shorten the time until he gets his journeyman's ticket. Could I have Mr. Holland's comments on that.

Mr. Southam: Can you comment on that Mr. Holland?

/
Vote #10

Mr. Holland: We are governed by the agreement which is signed by by all of the Provinces in Canada and the two Territories, with the exception of Quebec, in the provinces. What you suggest is correct but we give a four months or five months, as the case might be, in the shop and then he is placed in a working situation for the six or seven months and then he comes back to the Vocational School as a second year apprentice and then he is given his second year theory and then is put into a garage where he can practice this theory under trained mechanics and then he comes back on the third year apprenticeship and after four years he becomes a journeyman. This is the same proposition now. There are two methods of doing this you can either have an apprentice indentured to a firm or you can have an apprentice indentured to a committee. There is an apprenticeship advisory board consisting of two people, an employer and an employee, and then each trade has an advisory board. This advisory board can accept apprentices and they can make arrangements with these various firms, as you suggest, so that he has basic....because for instance, if you apprentice into one particular garage, say a Volkswagen one, he must come out of there knowing a little about everything so this is not right.

Mr. Taylor: This is not my point. The first instance will deal with the advisory board, I assume that the advisory board consists of the members of the school itself or the staff.

Mr. Holland: Mr. Chairman, Mr. McCandless of McCandless & Graham Ltd. and Mr. Whitehouse of Territorial Supply. They are the two people, the employer and the employee, who are the voluntary advisory council.

Mr. Taylor: What I am getting at is that where you have five months a student is trained in the school and then he works in private enterprise and then comes back for more training. This is the one I am getting at. I feel that we can better that. Even if there is an agreement I think that arrangements should be made to change this and I will tell you why. For practical purposes I will cite one instance and that is the training of mining engineers. There is a desperate need for engineers so the Department of Education in Ontario recognized this and they said what we will do is we will produce a practical engineer who will have no university certificate. They went to Haileybury, in the heart of the mining district, and they set up a school. It's two winters that the students attend there and rather than just go through school and work through the summer they combine the practical with the academic education, for instance, the instructor will one day "I will show you how to plumb a mine shaft". Then, he will take them out, close to Haileybury, and train them how to plumb a shaft. Now, most of these men are sitting in very high places in the mining industry in Canada because of this. Now, coming back to the Vocational School it seems that an apprenticeship system which would do basically this would advance these students. The man could get five months training but he could go to the garages and not get the diversification of the training that we are looking at. What I am proposing is that he works three days at instruction and then is shot out to five or six of these local shops and mix the practical and the academic together. Thereby advancing the student's opportunity to getting into the field quicker. I feel that there should be an independent advisory board on the apprenticeship program that would be separate from but which would work closely with the vocational facilities in close co-operation.

Mr. Holland: This is very clear, that is what is being done at this very moment.

Vote #10

Mr. Taylor: This board would be responsible for the tradesman's qualifications, for working out the arrangements with the local enterprise and I think that this should be effected and I think we would get far greater value and I think that the student would get far greater value.

Mr. Holland: Could I correct Mr. Taylor on one point, the institutions you are referring to are all across Canada on the mining. B. C. is doing the same thing, but this is a technological institute and these all started with the errors that the vocational schools had built up out of and the first thing the institutions did was set up a standard and the thing is that if you come out of an institute your standing is the same all across Canada, and the same kind of instance as a university degree. But, to get into an institute you must have your grade 12 as a minimum. These are, well there is one in Vancouver, one in Edmonton, and one in Northern Alberta. The one in Vancouver had to double it's size before it was completed and the one in Edmonton was built on a piece of property where there wasn't enough room so they went up five storeys. These handle all the technical trades. For instance, a technical institute can make a better radiologist than a medical school than a medical doctor because he is taken in and puts in two or three years on nothing but radiology and leaves out all the latin and the seven years it takes to become a doctor. The same with the mining. You still have your geologist and you still have your mining engineer. You have your practical men coming out of the institute.

Mr. Taylor: I am sorry I sidetracked this, I cited this to show what can be done to combine practical and academic training. But, I feel that we can improve and benefit on the experience of a technological school. I am talking about applying the same theorem to our whole apprenticeship program. I am attempting to see this board created independent of the administration of the school to work in close conjunction with the school and this program of getting these students out in their various vocations. To get them to get out in the field while learning.

Mr. Holland: This is the understanding of the apprenticeship method.

Mr. Taylor: When would this be affected.

Mr. Holland: This year, we expect to have apprentices in in the next few months if this inflation in the Yukon doesn't take hold. We had one boy in the Vocational School leave for \$3.64. Now, how in the hell can you keep him in the apprenticeship at \$40 a week.

Mr. Taylor: Well, if he is getting the work this is fair game too. Will this board be created and will these students go out and do labour.

Mr. Southam: Are we clear on this 1206?

Clear.

Mr. Southam: We will go to Vote 20. Furniture and School Equipment

Vote 10..... Mr. Shaw: This is to complete the addition is it not? Will
Vote 20 this be the final cost or what is the total cost?

Mr. MacKenzie: Details of these two figures are set out on
page 20 if that is of interest.

Clear.

Mr. Southam: Have you any further questions to ask Mr.
Holland?

Mr. Shaw: I just wonder, is the capacity of the school
utilized. Do you have a full slate of classes?

Mr. Holland: With the new addition it will be at full
capacity. What we have is a working proposition which will
increase our night school. We would have students out working
in the daytime and then coming in two or three nights a week.

Mr. Southam: I wonder, gentlemen, can we excuse Mr. MacKenzie.

Mr. Taylor: I would like to ask Mr. Holland if he would
consider providing Council prior to the Fall session with an
outline for each member of the organizational set-up of the
apprenticeship program as to who is responsible for what and
what the very basic outline of how this is being administrated
and we would then have something concrete to work on. We
could see the various changes from now until September.

Mr. Southam: At this time I will excuse Mr. MacKenzie. Thank
you Mr. MacKenzie. Mr. Shaw, did you have some questions you
wished to ask Mr. Holland.

Mr. Shaw: No, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Thompson, did you have some questions?

Mr. Thompson: Yes, Mr. Chairman, the last time that Mr.
Holland was here I asked him for some questions and he inti-
mated that he would get some answers and I wonder if he has
some of these questions answered here now.

Mr. Holland: The answers were all sent to administration.
I can answer that the completed year per cost was \$2900
per student.

Mr. Thompson: Well, Mr. Chairman, I haven't seen any of
the answers to those questions and I was just wondering if this
could be overcome at this time?

Mr. Southam: Mr. Holland has stated that the questions were
answered and sent to administration. Could Mr. Clerk ascertain
where these are?

Mr. Clerk: I don't at the moment know where these are. If
Mr. Holland sent these in to administration I can certainly
get the information and have it for Council after lunch.

Mr. Thompson: I think, Mr. Chairman, that it would be very
interesting to see, or for all members of Council to find out
these answers. I did ask if they had any approximate cost
per pupil. Your figure was \$2900?

Mr. Holland: I think this is for the completed year 1964-1965.

Mr. Thompson: I was just looking in relationship to the amount that was asked for in this vote and the number of students and it comes out to \$4500 per student. The other thing that I am concerned about is that you intimate with this new building that you will be able to take students in night courses and thereby increase the effectiveness of the school. What is to prohibit the present facilities for night classes? Vote #10

Mr. Holland: This allows us to use the present facilities as well.

Mr. Thompson: My point here Mr. Chairman is that I think that when representation was made to this Council last year for the addition the figures supplied were something in the order of 125 or 135 and this was the expected enrolment for this year. What was the enrolment at the commencement of this year? This was one of the questions I asked. I also asked for names of the students and we have a list of 85 names, so this to me would indicate practically a standstill in the number of enrolment. You haven't increased your enrolment but we are doubling the size of the building.

Mr. Holland: The commercial classes move into the Vocational School this fall.

Mr. Thompson: How many adults are we talking about at this time?

Mr. Holland: We have occasions for this Fall but these amount to only 50 or 60. There is no guarantee as to how many are going to show up. This was the same thing last year, they didn't all show up.

Mr. Thompson: I wonder if Mr. Taylor made mention of the apprenticeship course, you said that you have a system whereby and you used mechanics as an example, take a certain period and then go out and work and then come back. Do you have any idea how many apprentices you have in the second or third year.

Mr. Holland: We have five or six who will be when they are indentured with, well when their apprenticeships are dated back.

Mr. Thompson: You mentioned that this hadn't been set up because of administrative difficulties or something?

Mr. Holland; Not all together, no, one of the difficulties is that endeavoring to get qualified people under. This goes with the trades apprentice qualifications.

Mr. Thompson: Are you intimating that there are no qualified mechanics in Whitehorse?

Mr. Holland: No, I am not, I am very pleased that we have a good many mechanics now. We have examined over 80 motor mechanics that have passed their examination and I didn't think that we could get that many people. We now have the examinations being set up for every piece of equipment.

Mr. Thompson: Well, how long will it be...you say that we don't have anybody to put these apprentices under and yet you say we have 80 qualified mechanics. Aren't these considered qualified enough.

Vote #10. Mr. Holland: We have this committee formed and the administration set up. I am sorry Mr. Thompson but I went into the hospital on the first of January and didn't come out until the end of February. That is why we are two months behind.

Mr. Taylor: I was just looking back to the Apprenticeship Ordinance and the machinery has been there for two years now and shouldn't this be going now.

Mr. Holland: It is going now. I think it should be understood by this Council that now you have the inter-provincial examination and this is only available to apprentices and indentures after 1962 when the agreement was signed and it came into effect April of 1964. Now, due to the meetings that have been held by the directors of apprenticeship and vocational training, the question came up that why can't a mechanic who was a mechanic before 1964 be entitled to write an examination. This will be settled in May. This means that you or I holding a Yukon certificate which is given on a valid approved examination by the Department of Labour, then six months later you will be able to apply for an inter-provincial examination. If he writes that examination successfully and the certificate will be sent to Ottawa and sealed and will entitle him to operate on that trade anywhere in Canada. This is something we have been driving at for years and years. The examination is sent from Ottawa and I can supervise this and it can be written in any language, Chinese or Japanese, and then it is sent to and corrected in Ottawa.

Mr. Taylor: I have just one more question and that has to do with the journeyman's certificate. I understood a group went through the Territory that allowed the mechanics to write for their certificate. I imagine those papers have been corrected and could you tell me how many were successful and how many failed.

Mr. Holland: Over 90% passed and those that failed are sent a letter stating their percentage and that forces would be made available for them to rewrite. They have two chances on their five dollars. Some of these chaps have passed on the second chance.

Mr. Taylor: This leads to a supplementary question in that respect and that is, in the areas where they did fail was there predominantly one or two special items that they failed on?

Mr. Holland: No, in some cases it was electrical and in some cases it was plain damn foolishness when they answered just yes or no. The questions were there to be answered and no didn't mean an answer.

Mr. Taylor: Nightclasses will be put on in Whitehorse for these people, in Whitehorse?

Mr. Holland: We could go anywhere, we could send a person out with the necessary information and put on a course.

Mr. Watt: I have a general question and the nature of the growth in the Territory has changed in the last year and we couldn't expect the vocational school to change too fast. But there is a lot of mining and I would like you to comment, first of all your heavy duty operating training, etc. The second question, is there a possibility of drilling and blasting?

Mr. Holland: At the Fall session Mr. MacKinnon asked on the subject of diamond drilling and he mentioned Arsenault and we have been continually after the diamond drillers in this Territory ever since then. It would only take a three weeks course--we can rent the facilities, pay the instructor, and we have been trying to nail those people for months.

Mr. Taylor: They are too busy?

Mr. Watt: I will try and help you there if I can. The other part of the question was with the cat operators and the heavy duty operators.

Mr. Holland: We can't hold them to the end of the course. We can hold the operators because they can only go to DPW or the Territorial Engineers and we have asked them not to take them until they complete this course...we have two starting classes this year.

Mr. Watt: Heavy duty operators too?

Mr. Holland: We have had about 5 that left. We have lost 3 or 4 in the last two weeks, one this morning in fact.

Mr. Watt: Mr Holland it says quite a bit for these courses when they are hiring them half way through.

Mr. Holland: You can't stop a chap when he is getting \$3.40 an hour. You can't tell him to stay--you can just give him your blessing and tell him to come back when he can.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, this is a sad thing when they quit half way through. I noticed the question about the diamond drillers as I worked as one for two months. I don't think that they need training, you could take an average man off the street and teach him. It is unfortunate though that these people and maybe it is a personal matter but maybe he can get the training. The problem nowadays is to do our best to keep children in school

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Holland said he doesn't have any second, third or fourth year students. Can you tell me how many of these you have.

Mr. Holland: The only second or third year students we have are in the second year. We have three young fellows who will be indentured as apprentices as a third year apprentice as his time will date back. He took his pre-training in the vocational school. He went to WhitePass and has been there ever since.

Mr. Thompson: What I am trying to find out, there are the systems available if you have the students to take them but you say there are only a couple in drafting that are in the second year.

Mr. Holland: We had six in drafting last year and I think all of them working in the Yukon. We have two now in their second term.

Mr. Southam: Have we any further questions of Mr. Holland. If not, I will excuse him.

Vote #10

Mr. Thompson: I would just like to know when I can have the answers to the questions that I did ask and it might be required that Mr. Holland be here to give additional information to them.

Mr. Clerk: I will have the information tabled as a sessional paper and then it can come up for discussion in the usual manner.

Mr. Watt: I personally don't need Mr. Holland back. If we see the sessional paper maybe the questions will be answered. I would just like to say here that from the discussion held I think that the Vocational School is really starting to pay off and especially with the number of students that are becoming employed. It is a real asset to the Territory and to the people living here. It is giving them an opportunity that they wouldn't usually have.

Mr. Southam: At this time, gentlemen, I will call a recess until two o'clock.

RECESS

Thursday, April 21, 1966.
2:00 o'clock p.m.

VOTE 12

Mr. Southam: I will call the Committee to order. We have Mr. Gibson from the Department of Travel and Publicity with us and we will discuss Vote 12.

51	Salaries and Wages-----	\$41,786.00
52	Professional and Special Services-----	400.00
54	Travelling and Living Expenses-----	3,500.00

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, what is the decrease, Mr. Gibson, in the Professional and Special Services?

Mr. Gibson: If you will notice under the Vote for 1965-66, there is an allotment of \$5,300.00. \$5,000.00 of that amount had been earmarked for the proposed Special Commission on Tourism. It was not used during the 1965-66 season and, at the moment, I am not sure whether it is going to be used this year. If it should be required, it could be added to our estimates for this year by a supplementary vote next fall.

Mr. MacKinnon: Yes, Mr. Chairman, this Committee that you proposed last fall, you don't believe that it is going to operate this summer?

Mr. Gibson: I am not certain whether it will or whether it won't. There have been a number of snags encountered.. first of all, with the scheduling of an itinerary. The extremely cold winter weather made it inadvisable to consider visiting all the communities in the Territory in the winter months, the Northern Resources Conference, the Spring Session of the Territorial Council...all of these things have interrupted the formation and the work of the proposed Committee. I can't say, at the moment, whether the Committee will proceed this summer or not.

Mr. Southam: Does that answer your question, Mr. MacKinnon?

Mr. MacKinnon: No, not exactly, Mr. Chairman. I thought that this was the wish of Council that this Committee be established and make this trip through the Yukon and I believe that you had mentioned a man of Magistrate Trainor's ability, or equal to, as chairman. I think there was also proposed a Territorial Councillor. I thought we more or less had that settled at the last Session.

Mr. Gibson: Your recommendation was presented by the Administration and it was discussed and approved at the last Session of the Territorial Council. Magistrate Trainor had been considered as Chairman for this special commission and, unfortunately, Magistrate Trainor's itinerary made it necessary to postpone the formation of the commission as a whole because of his normal work. I think one of the Territorial Councillors had been approached to represent Council....I believe it was Mr. Boyd and he is not present. If we could defer any further discussion on this, it might be that he would have more information than I have at the moment.

All: Agreed.

VOTE 12

Mr. Southam:

55	Removal Expenses -----	\$500.00
56	Freight & Express & Cartage-----	\$888.00
58	Telephone & Telegraph-----	\$640.00

Mr. MacKinnon: Just a moment, Mr. Chairman. Could Mr. Gibson tell us what all this freight is and by what source does he receive this freight? There is quite a difference in freight rates here in the Yukon.

Mr. Gibson: Well, actually this is not freight on incoming items. If we may use our advertising and promotion pamphlets as an example, the freight charge on shipping these from, let us say, the printer, perhaps in Vancouver, to Whitehorse... the freight charge is charged against Primary 60 for Advertising because this is an advertising expense. Under Primary 56, the Freight, Express and Cartage charges cover items shipped from our Department to outlying addresses and it does incorporate the daily mail delivery service from the Federal Building, Central Registry, to our Department and return, twice a day. This represents a fair percentage. I am not certain if it is broken down in detail in the details of Primary 56. Yes, mail and parcel delivery to and from Post Office and Central Registry each day. There are two deliveries each day. This represents your 637.50. The rest of the request, the \$250.00, is to cover the freight charges of bulk quantities of literature to many parts of the world. As example, when Dawson City Information Centre requests a supply of our information for their Centre, a freight charge on supplying that from our office to Dawson City is covered by Primary 56. This is true of any of the other parts in the Territory but it is particularly important in distributing bulk quantities of our literature to many parts of the world.

Mr. MacKinnon: Yes, Mr. Chairman, we are paying over \$600.00 a year to have the mail delivered from the Post Office to your office. I suppose we are paying double that to have the mail delivered from the Post Office to the Hospital, and possibly several other places in the same locality. I think that this particular item...do you not have a car, Mr. Gibson?

Mr. Gibson: Yes, I do have a car.

Mr. MacKinnon: A Government vehicle?

Mr. Gibson: Yes, I do have.

Mr. MacKinnon: Could you not find time to pick this mail up yourself?

Mr. Gibson: At two pick-ups and deliveries a day...at \$2.50 per day...that would represent \$1.25 per trip. Now, if you would like to break down the actual cost of my time required to come from the Department Office to Central Registry and back twice a day, whether it would be a saving or whether it would be an increase in the expense, I am not prepared to say. I am prepared to say this. I personally refuse to carry the weight of some of the parcels and the shipments that have to be conveyed from Central Registry to our Department.

Mr. Shaw: I was wondering, Mr. Chairman, has any move ever been made...I am not talking about the delivery, I am talking about the mailing of mail...that a mail box of some sort over in Riverdale by the Postal Department? This has never been considered, or approached? It seems to me that those people... enough people over there to warrant some sort of a mail box over there.

Mr. Gibson: Well, this would be very convenient...at the present time, a lot of our postage is processed through the Central Registry Office. They have a postage meter and the equipment for processing it. Even a mail box over at the Hospital area would not be able to accommodate some of huge parcels of bulk that we send out. It would still be necessary to transport this into town. There is hardly a day that we do not ship out parcels that would not fit in a standard size mail box.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Gibson speaks of this mail being too heavy for him to handle. Now, I would suggest that anything in that capacity would be up around a hundred pounds or so or seventy-five at the least...now, I would suggest that this should be freight - not mail, and you have got freight deliveries. Picking up from the Post Office, you don't very often pick up...I know I can't afford to pick up my shipments that weigh from fifty to a hundred pounds through the Post Office. I just couldn't afford to pay the rates so I would have to have it freight.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I don't see any problem here. I think that to ask the Tourist Director to go start picking up the mail for his Department, which is a considerable sized Department, would be like asking the Commissioner, on his way home from work, if he would kindly go around and clean out all the wastepaper baskets in the building. I don't think this is a thing to consider at all. I would suggest that we continue with this Budget.

Mr. Shaw: Just while we are on this subject of mail...I wonder if there is...on this Central Registry Office where we have this automatic stamp cancelling machine...does your Department see that when we get all these wavy lines, that there is something on there advertising the Yukon? Continually kept up and changed from time to time?

Mr. Gibson: We had suggested once or twice in the past that Central Registry might include a slug in the machine with some Yukon publicity and promotion material there. Frankly, I never see the mail that goes out...I seldom go over to Central Registry myself. I do not know what they have on their postage machine. There may be some slogan. There may not be any.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I would feel that this is something that we should have. Right now there is a Resolution for the Government to have a die slug with...I think the term was "Klondike is part of Canada's Yukon" or something like that. It would appear to me, for goodness sake, on all our Territorial letters...I think this Pitney-Bowes advertises continually to get your advertisement...now there is a boat that we shouldn't be missing.

Mr. Gibson: I will discuss this with Central Registry. I believe the Supervisor is away at the moment.

Mr. Clerk: Mr. Chairman, this has been done in the past. I have been instrumental in obtaining some of these slugs with various messages on there. At the moment...I have that Motion downstairs...I was going to ask Administration if they would buy a slug for it.

Mr. Shaw: Well, that's what I think Mr. Chairman. I think that we should always keep for advertising of the Yukon. We pay the postage. We pay for the machine...pay for the use of them...let's get the most out of it that we can.

VOTE 12

Mr. Gibson: Probably one of the reasons that this hasn't been foremost in my mind is that all our stationery going out has our identifying sketch, the slogan "The land of the Klondike". All of our mail going out carries the message on the envelope. Probably because of this, it has escaped my attention. But, if I may make one further suggestion, and I believe that this would refer to some of the comments that Mr. MacKinnon made earlier...one day last week, our Department hit a new record by processing and mailing 801 separate individual kits of literature going out of our Department in one day. I can't estimate what the total weight of the 801 kits would have been but this was not including the bulk quantities, or the larger quantities, but 801 separate individual kits of literature processed in one day.

Mr. Shaw: Would you have a record, Mr. Chairman, of the people that individually set it up and the amount that was sent to school children and things like that...a breakdown of the actual letters received from people?

Mr. Gibson: Yes, each month, as a matter of fact, each day, and we recapitulate at the end of the month, we break the mail into several categories: One, right at the present time, all of our magazine coupons are being returned. We tabulate them separately. We tabulate the school children requests separately. We tabulate the adult requests separately and then, frequently...regularly...the Canadian Government Travel Bureau sends on to us inquiries they have received about the Yukon and we call these referral lists. So we have the five separate categories and we can tell you day by day the number of total inquiries being received under each of these categories.

Mr. Shaw: Would it be possible to get a list of this, Mr. Chairman? Get an idea of just where this stuff is going to.

Mr. Gibson: Yes, I can arrange to provide the figures for the last fiscal year and they are broken down under the categories of U.S.A., Canada, and foreign. They have not been tabulating the magazine coupons separately until just the last couple of months so the total figure for the past fiscal year will not include this breakdown, but I can give you the total number of all inquiries received by coupon. If I may make my note, I will see that these reach you.

All: Agreed.

Mr. Southam: 60 Advertising -----\$40,000.00.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, what is this Development Program? That's the first I have seen of it.

Mr. Gibson: During the past several years, the Department has been devoting much of its attention to attempting to get as many tourists as possible into the Territory as soon as possible. Last year we were able to divert some of our attention to another phase of balancing out a program by constructing the twelve big highway tourist attraction signs that were erected along the highway. We looked at the possibility of expanding our development work along with our promotion work, to do more of the activities that will develop tourists attractions in various parts of the Territory over the coming years. This year, we hope to erect another twelve of the highway signs and we have...if you will refer to the details under Primary 60...we have a proposed Program to improve the Miles Canyon area, which needs a considerable amount of improvement to produce the maximum potential there. We did have a proposed Program on...or allotment requested... for a Dawson City Development Program. The Program was

Mr. Gibson continues:
 intended...at least this allotment was intended to enable us to embark on a Program of improvement and preservation in Dawson City that would be undertaken this year. We were thinking particularly of the slashing out, cleaning out, of the Sourdough Cemetery adjacent to the R.C.M.P. or Mounted Police Cemetery. We had hoped that we might be able to contract with someone of the calibre of the person that designed Barkerville to come up to make recommendations that could be included in the continuing program but I understand...I believe I saw it referred to in the transcript of the Council Session...is the Group from the National Historic Sites Branch expected in the Territory this summer?

Mr. Shaw: I'm the last one to know about something like that.

Mr. Gibson: I am not certain where I saw or heard reference to this but I understand there may be someone from the National Historic Sites Branch coming to the Territory and perhaps they can recommend to us what steps should be taken. The \$10,000.00 was not detailed out dollar by dollar or item or item, but it was requested under this Primary to make funds available for any development program that we feel we might be able to undertake in the Territory this summer.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I'm not quite clear. We have an increase here of almost double over last year. \$24,000.00 last year. Now we have got \$40,000.00. This is under Primary 60...an increase of \$16,000.00. I wonder if Mr. Gibson could comment as to whether we are getting our money back on what we are spending or...we realize that things...we are having a steady increase, irregardless of promoting, we know that. Do you think that by increasing this particular Department, spending as much as we are, that it's going to pay?

Mr. Gibson: We undertook a survey...a sampling survey, last fall, questioning people who had visited and travelled in the Territory and we were able to establish that the total revenue received in gasoline tax for the Yukon Territory, from this sampling, amounted to something over \$100,000.00. This is an increase over previous years and as the number of visitors increase in the Territory, as they drive hundreds and hundreds of miles in the Territory, the gasoline tax alone will increase.

Mr. MacKinnon: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I am quite well aware of this, but I am sure you are quite well aware that, without any advertising, that this will steadily increase. We have more people coming to and from Alaska each and every year and this will continue for the next generation...so we have \$100,000.00, you say, coming in on gas tax?

Mr. Gibson: Something exceeding \$100,000.00 from the sampling we took. I do not know what the total tax revenue was from the number of tourists that were in the Territory all that year.

Mr. MacKinnon: And we spend \$107,000.00 on Travel and Publicity.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to say, I don't feel that this is going to be enough money for advertising purposes in any form. Some of this goes for reconstruction, some for advertising, but I don't feel we are going to have near enough money to answer all the replies...here in the Yukon. I'll explain later. I have some remarks that involve themselves generally around this, but I thought that possibly after we were through these pages, we could get into that subject.

VOTE 12 Mr. MacKinnon: One more question, Mr. Chairman. Could Mr. Gibson tell us the size of the signs that he is erecting along the Alaska Highway...in square feet?

Mr. Gibson: The panel section of this sign is four feet by eight feet. The overall sign is approximately nine feet by ten feet...approximately.

Mr. MacKinnon: Yes, Mr. Chairman, and this is against the Ordinance at the present time. I have a Motion before the House asking for an increase in the size of signs. Now, the Travel and Publicity Department have went ahead and put in signs to their own specifications, irregardless of what had been established in the Ordinance. The Police are threatening private individuals along the Alaska Highway with signs that exceed four by eight. I just wanted to point this out to the rest of Council that I don't believe that your signs are a bit too big. I think we can go even better than that. I am suggesting eight to twelve.

Mr. Gibson: The size of the sign was cleared both with the Territorial Engineering Department and with D.P.W. We did discuss the Regulations because there was some concern to me that if we complied with every word of the Regulations that now stand that we would not be permitted to put some of these signs probably within a thousand feet of where the site might actually be because you are near a turn, or a knoll or some other infringement of the Regulations. We had to design whether this type of sign must comply with all the Regulations that a commercial advertising sign must comply with and we found, in fact we pointed it out to the Territorial Engineer, that if we had to comply with every word of the Regulations that we might as well wrap up our sign program because probably only one out of ten signs could be erected if it met the requirements of all these Regulations. The determining factor, I believe, is the fact that the signboard panel is four by eight.

Mr. MacKinnon: Well, I'm glad to hear your comments Mr. Gibson and I can do nothing but agree with you. Our signs have got to be bigger. There is quite a bit of this sign... Motor Vehicle Ordinance...that has got to be changed. Even though you do go to the Departments, it still does not give the right to overrule the Regulations that are set forth in the Motor Vehicle Ordinance. You cannot get that permission from the Engineering Department. If you can, so can private enterprise.

Mr. Shaw: I believe Mr. Gibson said the sign was four by eight. Am I wrong?

Mr. Gibson: The sign panel is four by eight.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, if we are trying to establish a fact, I think we are getting away from the point...then we can have a four by eight sign and you can have fringes of about another four by eight. Is this right? Or whichever you like. You could put a board, or trim, all the way around the sign. You can increase it by double as long as you paint it a different color and call it a border.

Mr. Shaw: It seems that we could put two posts up and hold the sign in between. I think that's all this has.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Shaw, I don't know if you have seen these signs, but I am telling you the way these signs are constructed. They have this footage border all the way around, therefore, this is the size of the sign...not the panel.

Mr. Southam: May I proceed, gentlemen?

VOTE 12

All: Proceed.

Mr. Southam:

61 Stationery & Office Supplies-----	\$ 2,500.00
62 Materials & Supplies-----	\$ 150.00
63 Public Utilities-----	\$ 280.00
64 Heating-----	\$ 520.00
66 Repairs & Upkeep of Equipment-----	\$ 50.00
70 Rental of Equipment-----	\$ 1,200.00

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I am not quite clear. What kind of equipment are we renting? And, who do we rent it from?

Mr. Gibson: If we refer to the details under Primary 70 in these estimates, you will notice there is an expense charged against the Department car, an operating expense of twelve cents per mile, based on 10,000 miles driving for the year.

Mr. MacKinnon: Then, Mr. Gibson, your Department doesn't have a car. Is that right?

Mr. Gibson: Yes, this is the Department car but the expense of operating the car is being written off as an expense against our Department. Each time I fill the car with gas or we have to buy a new tire or have a tune up, the expense is charged against our Department and this Primary 70 is a provision to charge the expense of operating this car through our Department.

Mr. MacKinnon: You just term it as rental?

Mr. Gibson: Yes.

Mr. MacKinnon: Actually, it's for gas.

Mr. Gibson: And maintenance and upkeep.

All: Agreed.

Mr. Southam:

71 Insurance-Unemployment-----	\$ 250.00
74 Grants -----	\$12,000.00
75 Employees Superannuation Fund-----	\$ 2,300.00
96 Death Benefits-----	\$ 35.00
98 Surgical-Medical Insurance-----	\$ 310.00

for a total of \$107,309.00.

Mr. Shaw: Just one question and this applies to all Departments. The Government pays \$3.65 per employee per month for Surgical-Medical Insurance. Is that correct?

Mr. Gibson: These are detailed in this way, page 4. Territorial Contribution in respect of staff - 7 employees at \$3.65 per month (average rate) for 12 months.

Mr. Shaw: Do the employees pay anything?

Mr. Gibson: Yes, there are deductions made.

Mr. Southam: Vote 20, Page 4

VOTE 20

3301 Furniture & Office Equipment-----	\$ 670.00
3303 Haines Junction Travel Information Centre-----	\$ 4,500.00

for a total of \$5,170.00.

VOTE 20

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I might ask Mr. Gibson about this item for Haines Junction. Is this to be constructed in the near future?

Mr. Gibson: We have requested the Territorial Engineering Department to make the arrangements so that it would be possible for us to occupy the booth by June 1. I understand they are getting the quotations and the cost and as soon as the ground is in condition to permit working out there, we hope...we would like to be in the building for June 1.

Mr. MacKinnon: I have a question for Mr. Gibson, Mr. Chairman. Could you tell me where this building is going to be located in Haines Junction?

Mr. Gibson: Yes, I had a meeting with the Shakhwak Valley Community Club some time ago. There were Members of the Haines Junction Advisory Committee there. We discussed a number of possible sites. We later received a letter from the Haines Junction Advisory Committee recommending one particular site. I went down to examine it. We referred the location to Area Development and to the Commissioner and the site that has been approved is Lots 4 and 5 on Block 5 which is, looking south on the Haines Road, past the Junction itself, on the right-hand side of the road and adjacent to an access road to the Shakhwak Valley Community Center and the old school grounds.

Mr. MacKinnon: This was approved, Mr. Chairman, by the Advisory Committee at Haines Junction?

Mr. Gibson: It was their recommendation.

Mr. Taylor: Before Mr. Gibson leaves, I have a few things to say which I think, for the record, should be noted and there may be some discussion arising out of this. I don't know. I don't think that the Yukon will ever experience such a flood of interest that will be generated out of matters arising out of the usurpation of our Klondike by the City of Edmonton. Already the word of the Klondike and the word of the battle, the words that the Yukon have the Klondike...this is ours...has scattered far and wide across the land, both in Canada and in the United States. It certainly means one thing and that is we are going to have to consider changes, shall we say, in our tourist promotion. We are going to possibly have to adopt, locally, new concepts in tourist promotion and policies, I think, over the next year. We are pretty well committed now to what should be a Klondike oriented tourist promotion, that is centering around the Klondike and fanning out into all the areas of the Yukon. I think that we are in a position where we are pretty well forced into presenting something at Expo '67. This morning we received a reply in the form of a Sessional Paper that would indicate, at first look, that the Federal Government are considering helping us along financially with such a proposal. I am not saying that we should have a \$200,000.00 booth, or I should say pavilion, but I am saying that somewhere within the Expo '67 complex, we should have a place that we could get for a reasonable amount of money invested, where we can display our Klondike theme, a little bit of our history and a little bit about what we can offer tourists who come up here..show them the benefits of this, and, at the same time, we can possibly represent other areas as well...some of the highlights around the Territory.. and possibly do a little industrial advertising...all in the same little Yukon area. We might be able to show that the Klondike is, in effect, not in Edmonton but in the Yukon. Now, there is another problem here. Where are we going to put all these tourists? It is generally recognized that we can't accommodate tourists to the extent that we would like to. Bus tours have been turned back for the lack of accommodation. I don't really know right off hand how we solve

Mr. Taylor continues:

this problem, but it seems to me that we could do it in many ways. One of the most important may be to create a Tourist Industry Development Fund of, say, a million dollars which would be set aside for the purpose of making loans to businesses who would be willing to put in hotels - not for year-round operation - but for during the tourist season...maybe operate them one hundred days a year, which would accommodate some fifty or one hundred people. We could go through the Liquor Ordinance and say, "If you are prepared to undertake such a thing as this to help cater to our tourist services, we will see that you get a liquor licence..a cocktail licence" and this type of thing. I think that this is a very important thing because if we cannot accommodate the tourists, we just won't have them. I really and truly feel that we have got a problem on our hands because unwittingly...I shouldn't say unwittingly...that's not the proper term...we have by reason of our battle with the City of Edmonton, created great interest in the Territory - much more interest than we realize at this table right now...to the degree that people who otherwise would not have come to the Yukon, may show up here..this summer. Now, how we are going to accommodate them is beyond me because private enterprise and industry just got rolling too...at the same time this did...and we have a great surge in resource development which is tying up our accommodations. This is just one point. A point to consider. It seems to me though that we are going to have to reorient our promotion to center it around the Klondike theme and emanate from there. I would like to hear what Mr. Gibson's thoughts are in relation to this.

Mr. Gibson: I was very interested in a number of things that you said, Mr. Taylor. The matter of accommodation has been a very serious problem with us and it's one that won't be solved easily. I think we have all been speaking to people that would like to consider either an expansion or new construction but they are not in a position to meet the terms they must face in obtaining capital investment funds. I am particularly concerned about Dawson City because Dawson City operation might have to be simply a summer operation.. maybe late May to middle October. Things are happening up there now which may extend the season and make it important to have something over the winter, but Dawson City is in a position where it is overcrowded now with tourists in the peak summer months. We wonder how many more additional tourists we can send there safely. We don't see any possibility of a substantial expansion or construction program being undertaken to offer more accommodation and here we encounter a bottleneck and I have a solution as to how this might be solved. The solution is simply more accommodation. Your reference to a proposed Development Fund is very, very interesting. We know that the Minister introduced a three million dollar fund just recently to assist private enterprise in exploring and prospecting mining rights. As a matter of fact, he referred to this as a "high risk investment". I wonder if the construction of tourist accommodations would be such a high risk investment. I would like to think that you might explore this a little further. As far as the promotion trend in the development of the tourist industry up here is concerned, I am also interested in what you were saying. I would like to contribute this other thought...I believe that many of you had the opportunity to meet the new Director of the Alaska State Travel Division when he was over. We have been working closely with the Alaska Division over the past four years and I am encouraged to believe that

Mr. Gibson continues:

we can become much closer again now that the New Director is there. While he was in Whitehorse, we spent a great deal of time together and we were exploring the themes or programs which we could develop as a joint promotion campaign to attract people from all the rest of the continent and from the rest of the world, up here for our mutual benefit. I emphasized to the new Director that we do have one theme that applies in both areas very, very closely and this was the Gold Rush of '98...portions of the Gold Rush...we tie in Whitehorse. We tie in Dawson City. We tie in Fairbanks. We tie in Nome. It appears to me that here we have one common theme or program that we could promote jointly for mutual benefit to invite people to once again relive the travel over the Gold Rush Trail of '98 and it would take people through many parts of the Yukon and it would take them through many parts of the State of Alaska. I am hoping that we can explore this suggestion a little further to the point where we can begin to work jointly. You may recall that the new Director gave the title to the comments he made at the luncheon meeting during the Northern Resources Conference...I am pleased to think it was something I had mentioned in the office earlier that morning. I was considering the possibility of developing a theme that we could use based on the slogan "Visit Alaska, U.S.A. See Canada's Yukon on the way", and we might use this as a joint promotion. I don't want to become too complex or too confusing but one development that concerns me considerably, over and above the Klondike situation, is a very energetic campaign being conducted in the United States of America at the present time by their Federal Agencies...all the way from Congress right down. Under the heading of "Discover U.S.A." and designed to keep the American traveller in their country because they have faced such a serious deficit in travel dollars over the past few years...something over a million dollars. They are attempting to do everything possible to retain the American tourist within the confines of the United States of America. I know that some of the Provinces across Canada are quite concerned about this but I know that we have less to be concerned about because we are pointing out to our American friends that we have one of those States as our next door neighbor. Here, again, we might take a long look at a joint promotion campaign between Alaska and the Yukon Territory to attract this market up here as well. I agree with much of what you said, Councillor Taylor, and I am very interested in these comments.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I would like to comment on that. I feel that we have gone very far...much farther than we could have achieved by normal reasons for many years...in promoting what we have been trying to promote and that is the Klondike...the '98 Gold Rush. The Klondike has an entity of its own around which, of course, the Gold Rush circulated, but the Klondike is the name. The Klondike is the heritage. It's something that...we don't have the Gold Rush anymore, but we do have the Klondike. You see what I mean. I feel very very strongly that though we should participate with other groups like the State of Alaska and try to work this in...I think we should have our own theme... rather than being on the defensive, shall we say, and trying to work things in. This is fine if we do a certain amount of this but I feel that we should have something that nobody else has and nobody else shares unless they come to the Yukon...and that is the Klondike. There is no doubt about it that we are committed. We are committed now after our battle with Edmonton. I am confident we are going to get our Klondike back. I am confident that they are going to see the light. They will possibly call theirs "Frontier Days" which would be an ideal deal for them and we will have our Klondike back, but I think we are morally bound now to do something about it. One item I forgot to mention which is of great importance to this future of our tourist industry

Mr. Taylor continues:

in relation to the Klondike is going to be the restoration program. I am almost positive that Ottawa can no longer look away. They are going to have to come up with a few million dollars in the next five, ten years for the full restoration of a section of Dawson...and the Creeks...some of the Creeks...Hunker..Bonanza..wherever it be...but in that area as a historical complex. All in all, I feel very strongly on this. Rather than '98 Gold Rush, I think the theme has to be "Klondike". I really do.

Mr. Shaw: I think this restoration deal, I am very much for, but we won't get into this at this particular time. I will go into those remarks on the American travelling. According to the latest papers, the Senate Sub-Committee or whatever they call their Committees, are considering the possibility of putting an assessment of \$100.00 on Americans that travel in through a foreign country, and this is a foreign country so this might have an effect on some of this trade. They are going to charge \$100.00 for visas to travel out of the United States for a holiday. It would curtail it tremendously. I notice that some of the Canadian Officials are starting to scream on that already. To continue with this, I do not know whether this will come into effect. I think the Americans spent \$650,000,000.00 in travel in Canada and I think the Canadians spent approximately \$550,000,000.00 travelling in the United States. So, if each starts embargos against the other, it's not going to be very profitable in the long run...so it could never come to pass. What I am thinking about is a booth at Expo '67 for the Yukon Territory of some sort. Have you ever thought of any possibility...this is Publicity and Travel so this would come under your Department.. to work out plans and so on and so forth. Have you ever given any consideration to the Yukon having a booth or a display or something in Expo '67?

Mr. Gibson: This has been discussed with the Commissioner quite some time ago and immediately we encounter the cost of the rental of the space we wish to use. I believe that the Commissioner mentioned at one of his earlier appearances in Council that we look at \$220,000.00 or \$225,000.00 rental cost for the amount of space you wish to use. I am not certain if the Department of Northern Affairs, or if Canada as a whole, expects to have a Canada Building or a department building there...in lieu of trying to rent a \$225,000.00 space for a booth, if there is some building where we may be able to use some of the area within the building on behalf of the Yukon, this might be the area we will have to explore.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, let's look at it this way. The Canadian Government...that's all the Canadian people...are putting in a few hundred million dollars into this effort. They are going to have a huge deficit...fifty, sixty million dollar deficit...that's what they figure on for a start. Of course that's not what it is going to be when they finish. That, of course, is something that Canada is putting into it, and they think it is a good deal on account of that they have an exhibition. It's certainly going to be good for Montreal and that area. There is no question about that. Now, the Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory are part of Canada. They are not a Province. They are part of Canada and, therefore, if they want anything, they have to go on their bended knees to the Government of Canada to get whatever they want. Expo '67, on their triangle, seem to have counted the Northwest Territories and Yukon as one Province. I don't know whether they are aware of the fact that they are two or not. It would appear to me that the Government of Canada could well agree, in view of the large equity they may have...that they have a Northern Canada Pavilion which

Mr. Shaw continues:

will include the Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory. It doesn't have to be that large. They could say, "Well, this is the display to show what the Northwest Territories have" and "This is the display to show what the Yukon Territory has". That, to me, I think is something that should be done. The fact that one city, Mr. Chairman, one city can put out \$200,000.00 to display something that we have, and we have no money to display what rightfully belongs to us, seems to be somewhat inequitable. It doesn't seem to have reason whatsoever, except by version of the dollars. They have the dollars. We haven't. We are part of Canada and it would indicate that because we are sparsely populated...away from where all the pressure is, that we can't have a display. In other words, we can only show ourselves as part of Canada if we have lots of money to do it at an exhibition that is hugely financed by the Government of Canada. It would appear to me, Mr. Chairman, that this should be brought back to its proper perspective...that all parts of Canada should be able to have an exhibition of some sort, however small, in this exhibition that is Canada's show place to the rest of the world. The fact that you leave some out does not...by virtue of you haven't the finances...doesn't seem to be right. I just can't see it that way. We are trying to show off Canada to the rest of the world. Are we saying that the Yukon and Northwest Territories are not part of it? I'm not saying that it is your fault, but...I mean that's the way it is. I think that this should be rectified. I think that we should have an exhibition there of some sort. It's not right to have an exhibition there. Every other Province in Canada will have one there because they have the money. Well, just because somebody is poor doesn't mean to say they should be left out. What I lack in money, I make up for in merit and I think we should have some sort of an exhibition there. We are entitled to something and I think we should take that attitude, and I would like to get the co-operation of the Department of Publicity to work on this and to have the same idea in mind.

Mr. Gibson: Mr. Chairman, the only comment I could make is that short of renting exhibit space down there, we would have to explore what other possibilities might be open to us to make space available to us. It might be that we could request the Administration to determine from the Department of Northern Affairs if they will have an exhibit there, if it is something in which the Yukon exhibit could be incorporated. At the moment, I don't know what their plans are for displaying an exhibit. I have had no contact with this since the moment I learned it would cost us \$220,000.00 for rental of exhibit space.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I was just going to suggest, if we are planning on getting in on Expo '67 that we would just about have to put a Motion through Council requesting the Department of Northern Affairs to put up the money. I don't think it does much good just for us to talk about it because we haven't got the money and can't vote it if we do have it, so it would be necessary to have a Motion through Council requesting the Northern Affairs Department to consider it.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, in respect of that, we will be dealing with the matter under the Sessional Paper we received this morning. Possibly we could take it up at that time.

Mr. Southam: I will call a short recess for tea. We will have no further need of Mr. Gibson after tea.

Thursday, 3:30 p.m.
April 21, 1966

Bill #6

Mr. Southam: Mr. Clerk, do you think we could get Mr. Legal Advisor here. Mr. Spray is already here and we will discuss Bill #6, an Ordinance to Amend the Municipal Ordinance. May I proceed--I will take this section by section:

Section 1.....Clear

Section 2.....Clear

Section 3.....Clear

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, one question, this would infer that a village would still be a municipality, or would it intend that a village not be?

Mr. Spray: It is intended that a village is a municipality same as a city.
Clear

Section 4.....Clear

Mr. Taylor: Alderman is already covered in the Ordinance, I would assume.

Mr. Legal Advisor: I am not quite caught up Mr. Chairman. In the amending ordinance you haven't got alderman.

Mr. Taylor: The question was we were talking about aldermen being aldermen of the village and is the definition covered in the Ordinance.

Mr. Spray: Village and a city are considered municipalities. An alderman means a member of council elected as an alderman.

Section 5.....Clear

Mr. Taylor: I think there is a typing error, that should be corrected.

Section 5A.....Clear

Section 5B.....Clear

Section 5C.....Clear

Mr. MacKenzie: That is where he receives a petition from 100 people. You can always expect somebody to disagree and we tried to do what Council asked. If a settlement was to become a people you couldn't just have 50 or 60 transient people. It would have to be established.

Mr. Shaw: It does appear that if you take that section (2) sub paragraph two it would be entirely up to the Commissioner whether it would be a city or not. What about the preceding paragraphs.

Mr. Legal Advisor: It is essential that at least a petition of a 100 be received. The Commissioner couldn't get it off the ground on his own whim.

Section 5D.....Clear

Bill #6

Section 5D.....

Mr. Taylor: Is the city a legal entity that can be sued or sue?

Mr. Legal Advisor: It is a corporation and as such is incorporated.

Mr. Taylor: Would a local improvement district be considered to be an entity that can sue or be sued?

Mr. Legal Advisor: I am speaking now without too much confidence but I think that was our design. I believe..I am sorry I didn't think that we would be dealing with this and I am not up on my homework.

Mr. Spray: The local improvement districts are incorporated.

Mr. Taylor: One question, to go back to (8). The Council of a village should consist of a reeve and three aldermen, would this be a tying vote or would the alderman be in the chair. Couldn't there be three or five rather than four.

Mr. Shaw: It states that "where the votes of the members of the council present at a meeting thereof including the vote of the mayor or deputy mayor, or of the reeve or deputy reeve, as the case may be, are equal for or against a question, the question shall be deemed to have been decided in the negative."

Mr. Legal Advisor: I was just trying to remember the discussion that took place Mr. Chairman and why that was put in. Again I must ask Mr. Spray for his recollections.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I was just noting that the reeve would never have a vote?

Mr. Legal Advisor: I will have to do some research on that area. Could we make a note on it and go into it in more detail.

Mr. Spray: I believe that amendment 12 on page 5 of the Bill which Mr. Shaw read is this section.

Mr. Legal Advisor: It is coming back to me now sir and the question was discussed at Council last time. It was decided that he should have a casting vote.

Mr. Shaw: This paper here, I wonder if the author, Mr. Spray could point out where this reference can be found.

Mr. Spray: Page 5.

Mr. Southam: May I proceed. Section 5D (2)

Mr. Taylor: Is it intended here that this appointee would remain only until the end of the term?

Mr. Legal Advisor: Yes, I don't think that the Commissioner could appoint him beyond the balance of the term, otherwise he would be making new law. The term is set.

Mr. Shaw: I was looking at this particular, well what a city manager does, and it seems you would hardly need a mayor where you have a manager except for making speeches.

Mr. Legal Advisor: There would still be provisions for the title or the office to exist. All the duties would be invested on the manager.

Mr. Spray: Yes Mr. Chairman, the manager acts as the administrator and the manager; he carries out the decisions of the council.

Mr. Shaw: Then he has all the authority of the clerk. Then to have a mayor, except for the title, is ridiculous.

Mr. Legal Advisor: If you look at section 33 it sets out the functions of the mayor and what he does.

Mr. Shaw: That answers my question.

Mr. Southam: May I proceed. 16 (B), 16 (C), 10, 11, 12, 13,

Mr. Shaw: Would this have to be cleared with the Department of Revenue?

Mr. Legal Advisor: I think that this is something that should be cleared. I would recommend that this be checked out with the Revenue Department.

Mr. Southam: 27.

Mr. Shaw: I just wondered if this would have to be recorded prior to his absence.

Mr. Legal Advisor: I think that he could run out the two months and then get the permission for illness and the illness ran two months. The total absence couldn't exceed six months.

Mr. Shaw: That isn't quite answering my question. This is a real possibility, a person doesn't show up for two months and then it appears that all he has to do is get the council to agree to a few more months off. I feel you should be there for a few months but if you are not then you are out. It's quite the thing that a person can attend one or two meetings and still be an alderman.

Mr. Legal Advisor: We will accept the committees directions on this. We can foresee where a councillor had to go for an operation, came out, then had a relapse and had to go back in and he might be away for genuine reasons for six months. You can hardly foresee that.

Mr. Thompson: I think the intent is that if it is premeditated. If you get ill that certainly isn't premeditated.

Mr. Shaw: Well, what I mean, and it has happened what if he accepts the job as alderman and then goes off on a job for three or four months. He should resign if he can't pay attention to the job. If I had to do that I would resign.

Mr. Legal Advisor: We will, of course, accept the recommendations of the committee and what it wants. I can only say that if a council does give a member the green light it is the responsibility of the Councillor whether that leave is genuine.

Mr. Spray: The ordinance reads that an alderman may fail to attend a meeting for three consecutive months and he can absent himself for six months with the permission. No direction has been given to the six month's clause.

Bill #6

Mr. Shaw: I am digressing from my original question, but that is, when a person is not there for two months and the two months expires and he says the office is vacant, and he says the council thinks it is vacant. He can just say that he asked Joe Blow etc. that it is okay. I think that if he has taken any time off that unless this wasn't recorded this person would not have a valid reason. It should be necessary that it should be recorded.

Mr Legal Advisor: It has to be permission from the majority of the council.

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

RECESS

Thursday, April 21, 1966.

4:30 o'clock p.m.

MR. AIRS

Mr. Southam: I will call the committee back to order.
(Reads Section 13... "27. A mayor, reeve or alderman may resign from his office by submitting his resignation in writing to the clerk." and Section 14.)

BILL #6

Mr. Taylor: I am just wondering, Mr. Chairman, what is referred to as a Committee? Would this be a Committee outside the Council or a Committee of the Council?

Mr. Legal Advisor: Mr. Chairman, it would be a Committee of the Council because the Council wouldn't have the power to establish the Committee of non-Council members.. wouldn't be able to meet their expenses... so it would have to be drawn from the Council as I see it. I think that must be my final word on the point. I don't see how they could draw from non-Council members.

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam: Reads Sections 15 and 16.

Mr. Taylor: I just had one question, Mr. Chairman... this reflects back on a Local Improvement District. Is there any executive authority vested in one member or is this strictly a three-member body to enjoy the executive authority in an Improvement District? This is not necessarily related to this particular section although it does raise the question. Possibly, Mr. Chairman, to save time, that could be taken as notice for later reference.

Mr. Legal Advisor: I will make a note of that. The Councillor's question was.... could I just be sure I get it down right....

Mr. Taylor: In the case of Local Improvement Districts, would the body of three trustees, as a body, have the executive authority or would one of the three have the chief executive authority?

All: Proceed.

Mr. Southam: Reads Section 17.

Mr. Taylor: This refers not to a Councillor but strictly employees of the Council.... or a municipality. Is this correct?

Mr. Spray: That's right.

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam: Reads 18, 19 and 20.

Mr. Taylor: Would this, Mr. Chairman, include signing authority at the bank? I suppose so.

Mr. Legal Advisor: Yesterday...

Mr. Southam: Reads Sections 21, 22, 23 and 24.

Mr. Taylor: This raises the question that if a Municipal Council, either a village or a city, did, say, go a little haywire, under this section it would be possible for them to impose excessive taxation... not saying that they would, but it seems to me in interpreting this section that they would be able to. What right of appeal is provided... or is there a right of appeal for the taxpayer.

BILL #6

Mr. Legal Advisor: The Commissioner has the right of rejection of by-laws so you have that safeguard anyway. Could I deal with the question raised by the Councillor from Watson Lake on the Local Improvement Districts? The Trustees in a Local Improvement District... a quorum is two so that you could never have them exercising executive functions unless they had at least two. If there was equality on a vote, the Chairman may vote on any matter coming before the board, and if there is equality, the vote is deemed defeated.

34 JUL 11

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam: Reads Section 25.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, what would happen if the Municipality had about 50% of their revenue in their coffers and then decided to borrow 75% of the whole amount? It doesn't appear as if this covers that. Does it?

Mr. Legal Advisor: They can only borrow this money for the period until the taxes levied can be collected. Now, if you have collected half the taxes, this immediately tends to reduce the amount that they can... in fact, it would prevent them the moment they had collected any taxes... they would be stopped from going to a borrowing position. They have got to do their borrowing before they collect their taxes and this is exactly where the borrowing takes place... at the early low water stage of the municipal coffer.

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam: Well, gentlemen, in view of the time... we are going to have a lot more discussion on this Bill. I would suggest that we dismiss Mr. Spray and Mr. Legal Advisor at this time.

All: Agreed.

Mr. Southam: What is your pleasure at this time?
Moved by Councillor Thompson, seconded by Councillor MacKinnon, that Mr. Speaker do now resume the Chair and hear the Report 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 10:15 A.M. to discuss Bills, Memos, Motions, etc. Mr. Holland and Mr. MacKenzie were in attendance. We reconvened at 2:00 P.M. with Mr. Gibson, Mr. Spray and Mr. Legal Advisor and I can report progress on Bill No. 4, Mr. Speaker:

All: Agreed.

Motion # 31.

Mr. Speaker: I have a report to make to you at this time in relation to the discussion yesterday afternoon just prior to Committee reverting to Council... the invitation to the Mayor of Dawson... in which I was instructed to contact him and make a report accordingly. I did phone him up. To summarize his opinion, it was something that went like this. He stated that he could not see what he could usefully add to the discussion and, further, that this would be an additional expense to the City of Dawson which he felt could not be justified at this time. That is the general sentiments expressed.

Mr. Watt: I would just like to ask with respect to that... did he express approval of the action that Council is taking in this respect, or did he say? This was the idea of asking him down here.

Mr. Speaker: Well, I think he bought a defence bond which would assume that he approved the actions. I seem to recollect seeing the picture in the paper so I would assume that he was behind the matter.

Mr. Watt: Thank you.

Mr. Speaker: We have the agenda for tomorrow. What is your pleasure in respect of this matter?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I would agree that we go through and continue with the Municipal Ordinance to its completion tomorrow and possibly we could proceed with Bills beyond that point. I am wondering Mr. Speaker, if at this time propose a day certain and a time certain for the visit of these people, I understand, that are coming from National Parks Branch on Tuesday next. I wonder if we could establish this for two o'clock on April 26?

All: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: Tomorrow on the agenda, we have Motions, Sessional Papers and Memoranda and so on. We continue the discussion of the Municipal Ordinance and I might add too that tomorrow is Friday and we have the Commissioner here in the morning to answer questions for the question period.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, could I offer a suggestion...that we were discussing this Municipal Ordinance, particularly the portion on taxation, that an invitation be extended to a Member of the City Council, or the Mayor, or whoever they wish, to sit in with us on this and if there are some problems that we are not overcoming...they do have some problems, I believe, with their taxation part of the Municipal Ordinance and possibly other parts of it...if they wish, if the Committee would agree that they would be welcome to have one, or maybe two members of the City Council attend at this Council. I would hate to conclude the Taxation Ordinance and not rectify the problems that we have right here in Whitehorse.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, in respect of this, we have not yet encountered anything in the Municipal Ordinance respecting taxation as such, and possibly, if we do have any problems, I am sure the Administration are quite capable of looking after this and I feel that if the City have any problems with respect to taxation, they will make their problems known to the Administration who will relay them to us. I don't feel that we have to start dragging people into the Council Chambers every time we go over an Ordinance. I feel that if a problem presents itself, we will deal with it. Until then, I feel that we are seven men in a body to look after the business of the Territory, as such.

Mr. Speaker: I might add that the City Council may wish to know what has transpired. They may have some reference, I don't know. The City Council, or any Member...there's a Ratepayers Association, I believe, also that are quite interested in this important matter of taxation. They may also want to make some type of hearing. I believe it has gone to the extent of going through Court so it must be quite serious. If a Member wishes to move a Motion in this respect.. say, tomorrow...I think it could be considered by Council.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, I was suggesting just that possibly a Member of the City Council...they know what the problems are...Mr. Taylor has said that everything can be satisfactorily rectified by the Legal Advisor. It appears that we have discussed this Municipal Ordinance around Whitehorse, or in the Council, several times here and not very long ago with respect to taxation, and the problems weren't rectified by our Legal Advisor. So, if there is some subject that we aren't particularly thinking about and that the Mayor or a Member of the Council know more about...some things with respect to the City...they know more about it than I do and I live in Whitehorse. I would like to suggest that the Clerk notify the Mayor of Whitehorse and I would like to move that an invitation, to a Member of the City Council of Whitehorse, be extended to sit in Council here with us so that we can ask them questions with respect to this.

Motion re Bill # 6.

Mr. MacKinnon: I'll second the Motion, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I am not prepared to accept this in any manner. I feel that is a bridge to be crossed when we come to it. As yet, we have not dealt with anything in the Amendments to the Municipal Ordinance respecting taxation in the manner prescribed here other than by-laws by which to empower the City to make taxation, and I feel that when we get to that bridge, we should cross it. I'm not in agreement with this Motion. I feel that it is unnecessary. Absolutely unnecessary.

Mr. Speaker: I would state, Mr. Taylor, that this taxation is on the next page over from where we are right now so we are just about on it.

Moved by Councillor Watt, seconded by Councillor MacKinnon, that a Member of City Council be invited to attend as a witness, if they so desire.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

The Motion was carried. Mr. Taylor and Mr. Southam contrary.

Moved by Councillor MacKinnon that it be called five o'clock.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

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

[Faint, mostly illegible text at the bottom of the page, likely bleed-through from the reverse side.]

Friday, April 22, 1966
10:00 a.m.

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

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

Mr. Clerk: There is Mr. Speaker. Mr. Boyd and Mr. Watt are absent.

Mr. Speaker: The first item on the agenda is correspondence.

Correspondence

Mr Clerk: The first correspondence is sessional paper #60, then sessional paper #61 (Centennial Grants), sessional paper #62 - Motion for Production of Papers No. 7, and the reply to Question #21 - ~~Declaration on Human Rights.~~

No. of Pupils given Council

Mr. Speaker: Are there any reports on committees? Are there any notices of motion and resolution this morning. We will proceed to the notice of motion for the production of papers. If not, we will proceed to motions and we have Motion #42, Mr. MacKinnon - Highway Signs. Mr. MacKinnon.

Mr. MacKinnon: Moved by myself and seconded by Mr. Watt. It is respectfully requested that page 3, section 9, subsection (b) "that exceeds four feet in height or eight feet in width" be changed to read "that exceeds eight feet in height or twelve feet in width". May I proceed?

Motion #42

Mr. Speaker: Proceed Mr. MacKinnon.

Mr. MacKinnon: I think that everybody here is aware of the existing problem we have on the highway in regard to the size of our signs. At present we are allowed to have 4 x 8 signs and which is not at all satisfactory as you heard from Mr. Gibson yesterday. It isn't big enough for the government themselves. So, this alone sort of takes the meaning out of the Motor Vehicle Ordinance. Private enterprise can have a sign 4 x 8 and yet the Department of Travel & Publicity can have a sign 7 x 9. I would like to see these signs increased in footage to 96 square feet or in other words 8 x 12, which isn't a big sign. There are already regulations that they have to be off the highway and I think that there is a safety factor involved. It is easier to see a larger sign than a small one. I would like to hear the comments from the other members.

Mr. Taylor: Over many many sessions we have mulled more questions on signs. It looked for a little while that the signs would have to come down. This is the first time I have seen this item in force and I have certainly heard no kicks down the highway, although I am aware there is some gentleman who is aggrieved because his signs were a little too large. I certainly don't think we should have to change the Ordinance because of individual circumstances. If this was causing a great hardship on the people in the Territory then I would give in to it. But I would not be prepared to accept this, I think the 4 x 8 is sufficient size for a sign.

Mr. Speaker: Any further discussion on Motion #42

Mr. Thompson: I would like to ask Mr. Clerk where it is in the Motor Vehicle Act. How does this relate?

Motion #42

Mr. Clerk: That should read Highway Signs Regulations. There is a special set of regulations concerning highway signs.

Mr. Thompson: I wonder in view of this, I would like to have a little more background on this, and with the movers consent I would like to move this into committee.

Mr. Southam: Do I have a seconder?

Mr. Taylor: I do not rise to second this motion, but to put this into committee ties this Council up on a bunch of nonsense for another walk through the sign affair.

Mr. Speaker: I wouldn't say it was nonsense, Mr. Taylor. If the Council wishes to discuss it they can. Do I have a seconder for the motion.

Mr. Southam: I will second it.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by Councillor Thompson and seconded by Councillor Southam that motion #42 be moved to committee. Are you ready for the question, are you agreed. Any contrary.

Mr. Taylor: Contrary.

Mr. Speaker: Motion is carried. The next motion is Motion #43 by Mr. Watt and since he is not here to introduce it we will proceed to the next item. Questions. Have you any questions this morning?

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Speaker, I don't know whether this comes under the heading of questions but I would ask the indulgence of Council in my absence this afternoon and Monday.

Mr. Speaker: Would that be agreeable to Council?

Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: Your special dispensation has been considered. We have two bills to process to complete the routine. Would it be your pleasure to consider it at this time. Bill #9, third reading and Bill #13 first and second.

Mr. Taylor: Bill #9 is still in committee and not ready for third reading.

Mr. Clerk: As far as I am concerned it is, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Taylor: It is not ready because Mr. Legal Advisor has prepared an amendment to it and we have not read it. At this time Mr. Speaker I would like to move that first reading be given to Bill #13, an ordinance to amend the companies ordinance.

Mr. Southam: I will second that motion.

Mr. Speaker. It has been moved by Councillor Taylor and seconded by Councillor Southam that Bill #13, an ordinance to amend the companies ordinance be given first reading. Are you ready for the question. Are you agreed. Motion carried.

Mr. Taylor: I would beg leave of the house that second reading be given to Bill #13.

Mr. Southam: I second it.

Int. Committee

Bill #13
1st Reading

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by Councillor Taylor and seconded by Councillor Southam that Bill #13 be given second reading. Are you ready for the question? Are you agreed? The motion is carried and Bill #13 has been given second reading.

Bill #13
Second
reading.

Mr. Speaker: I think that this completes our routine and I think we have Commissioner Cameron with us for a question period. Mr. Commissioner.

Commissioner: Good morning, gentlemen.

Mr. Speaker: Do you gentlemen have any questions this morning?

Mr. Taylor: I have a question to ask to Mr. Clerk. One is that I note that question #19 has been taken off the order paper. Would this indicate the information is on it's way? My second question would be, do we have any information on question 4, this has been there for a month.

2 ques #19.

Mr. Clerk: I took that question off (19) because I had forwarded a purchase order to the Queer's Printer asking that copies of the Northern Affairs report be forwarded. So this will be coming when it is available. The second, we forwarded a telegram off to Ottawa on question #4 and we should have a reply early in the week.

Mr. Speaker: Any further questions?

Mr. Southam: I would like to direct a question to Mr. Commissioner with regard to the Ross River area. I have had quite a few chats with a few consultant men and they asked me about the townsites and they were hoping that the government would see fit to get together and see where the town would be. Not only have I spoken to consulting engineers, but I have spoken to other people and they are hoping that we won't make the same mistake as we have made up in our neck of the woods, in other words, have a camp here and a camp there. If you do decide to put in a town, don't think that it has to be on top of the town. A few miles won't hurt anybody. I am just wondering if anything has been done on this.

ROSS RIVER

Commissioner: Yes, Mr. Speaker. We have applied for the removal of land from disposal in the projected townsite area and this area is on the Pelly River across from the mine site. We have not made any firm land reservations but the land is being held and the definitions have been made as to the land area required. When there is further committment by the company then we will go further into the establishment of the town, soil tests, etc. and this will be a separate town apart from the mining area.

Mr. Taylor: I happen to represent this district and am interested in anything that goes on in my particular area but I might ask a question to the Commissioner. Was it intended to let Ross River die?

Commissioner: It is not a case of the intention to let Ross River die. If it does it will be because of the wishes of the people in Ross River. At the present time there is a community layout for Ross River itself and we plan to put school facilities in but they will be of the movable type. Our experiences with the people of Ross River are that they are of a nomadic nature and that the native people will move to where the activity is. If they did, Ross River would die or just become a way station.

Mr. Speaker: Does that answer your question Mr. Taylor?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I would sure like to debate on this one!

Mr. Speaker: Any further questions? If not, I would thank Mr. Commissioner for being here and have you anything to add Mr. Commissioner?

Commissioner: Yes I have, Mr. Speaker. The first point I have is that Mr. Isser Smith will be arriving here on Monday morning and will be available for Council's pleasure. And I received a telephone call from the Assistant Deputy Minister this morning, informing me that he had heard from Mr. Pierre Belefeuille, the man in charge of Expo '67 exhibition portion. Mr. Belefeuille was quite concerned over the bucketful of complaints that he had received over Edmonton's participation and planned exhibition built around Klondike days. He informed Mr. Gordon that the Mayor and one or two representatives were coming down from Edmonton to see him on Wednesday. Mr. Belefeuille asked if the Northern Affairs Department would be represented or would join them and discuss the subject and Mr. Gordon said that they would be happy to have a representative there and that it should be from the Yukon. Mr. Belefeuille agreed and felt that if they could talk across the table and come up with some sort of an answer...I am passing this information on so that Council can direct me as to who they feel should go down. Just off the top of my head, I feel that perhaps it should be a member of Council although I realize you are still in session, and one or two members of the Klondike Defence Force. These are just discussinal suggestions. If you have any further suggestions, I would like to hear them, and the Territory would be prepared to make the money available for the expenses of sending one or two or three people to Montreal to sit in with the gentlemen from Expo and the Mayor from the City of Edmonton. A representative from the Minister's office will be also in attendance. Everybody must lay their cards on the table as this Mr. Belefeuille is quite concerned. He is responsible for getting the exhibition space built up and there aren't co many cities offering the amount that Edmonton has offered. He doesn't want to discourage Edmonton and yet he doesn't want to go against the wishes of the people of the Yukon.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you Mr. Commissioner, we will have a high debate on this subject.

Mr. Commissioner: I was asked to telex a reply as soon as possible.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, unfortunately this has come before us so quickly. We have practically a gun at our heads in regard to national parks. I am sure that Council should be represented but this is very short notice.

Mr. Speaker: We will have to discuss this as a separate item later on today. We have a delegation at the present moment. Have you anything further Mr. Commissioner?

Commissioner: That is all.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to know if the Commissioner would consider going to Montreal to represent the Territory?

*Klondike
Expo 67
+ Representatives
from Yukon*

Commissioner: I would much rather not. I have just turned down an invitation to Ottawa and my schedule is fairly full.

Mr. Watt: Could I suggest that Mr. Commissioner's suggestion be referred to committee so that as soon as we are finished with the delegation this can be discussed. Mr. Speaker, I move that Mr. Speaker leave his chair and Council resolve into a committee as a whole to discuss the Municipal Ordinance and the memorandum and suggestions from the Commissioner?

Mr. Speaker: Do I have a seconder?

Mr. MacKinnon: I will second that.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by Mr. Watt and seconded by Mr. MacKinnon that the Speaker now leave his chair and Council resolve into committee to discuss bills, sessional papers, memorandums, etc. and particularly the Municipal Ordinance and the matter brought up by the Commissioner. Are you ready for the question. Any contrary. The motion is carried and Mr. Southam will resume his chair as chairman of committees.

Mr. Southam: I will now call a short recess gentlemen and we will get organized.

RECESS

Friday, April 22, 1966.
11:00 o'clock a.m.

Mr. Southam: I will call this Committee to order. We will discuss who we will advise being sent to Montreal.

Mr. Shaw: The comments that I might have, Mr. Chairman, are that in view of the remarks of Mr. Commissioner, we certainly will have to have representations at this meeting in Montreal. I think that the record will have to be set straight in a firm manner and that, somehow or other, we should have representations from Council and also from the Defence Force and, of course, representations can come from the Defence Force, which I feel that they certainly should in view of the efforts they have made towards this and the knowledge they have of the subject. However, that will be a matter for them to possibly pick the delegate or delegates that they see fit, the same as it will be for Council. Unfortunately, we have quite a bit of business ahead. We have members from the Parks Board coming up, which I think we should. I am very definitely in favour of having a member or members of Council go down. It will be necessary, I think, to recess Council for a few days during that period.. possibly a week or something like that, however, I would like to hear from the other Members.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I think the idea has a great deal of merit. We have launched a campaign, both involving Expo '67 and the City of Edmonton. Here we have a golden opportunity to go out and lay before the Expo '67 officials our actual position in respect of this and it is of paramount importance. I think, at the same time, we would also be able to get some understanding as to how we could set up a Yukon exhibit at Expo '67. I think it would be very useful and I would concur with Councillor Shaw that, also with the concurrence of Council, that it would be wise to possibly adjourn for sufficient time to get down there and do this duty and get back for whatever Members of Council do go down.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, as both the Members have suggested, if we do send somebody down from the Council, we should possibly adjourn seeing one Member has already gone and another one will be going. It will look pretty empty around this table. We could carry on the rest of the business a little bit later. We have two Members of Council right now that have spent a lot of time and been pretty active in this Klondike thing...in the Defence Force...and I think that possibly one, or maybe both, of these Members could possibly very adequately represent the Territorial part of the effort here and possibly the Defence Force itself could select a Member to go. One thing that bothers me about this whole thing is that I hear rumbles from Dawson City that they are not being involved or being consulted in any of this stuff. They feel a little bit left in the dark and as it intimately concerns their area and as the Mayor of Edmonton is going to be down there, I would like to suggest that the Mayor of Dawson be invited also. This is my opinion that Dawson, as far as a Municipal Government is concerned...it involves their area very much...that he should also be requested to go. Unless Mr. Commissioner has any objections...this is my opinion that all areas should be representative of the Territory and this Klondike Defence Force and the actual Municipality of Dawson.

Mr. Shaw: With respect to Councillor Watt's suggestion, I would ask the Commissioner if it would be possible to arrange that?

Mr. Commissioner: Well, the only thing I can think of at the moment, Mr. Chairman, is that I wouldn't want to see us dull our pick by overloading this with too many people. I am wondering if Councillor Shaw was to go as not only a Member of Territorial Council and a Member of Klondike Defence Force, but also as a resident of Dawson City and a representative of the Dawson area, if that wouldn't be sufficient. The Assistant Deputy Minister suggested two or three and I think it would probably be more efficient, more effective, if we could keep it down to three people.

Mr. Watt: On that point. If that is decided that Mr. Shaw should represent both the City and the Territory, I think somebody should at least consult or talk to the Mayor of Dawson City and tell him what is being done. I have had representations made to me saying that they are left out in the cold and not knowing what is going on. If this was involved in Whitehorse...something in Whitehorse...I would certainly want the City of Whitehorse to know what was going on...something of this magnitude...even on lesser things such as taxation and Lot 19, we have had the City in. I think it is important that the City should have some say, one way or the other, in this and let them know what is being planned at least ahead of time.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, this is a matter...let us put it this way...we are going to...whoever is going down to Montreal...and they are going to meet some very determined people, namely the Mayor of Edmonton, and, no doubt, Mr. Anderson, the Business Manager for this, that is so efficient and so successful that they have built a huge enterprise out of our history. Now, these are no mean characters to have to deal with. I don't think we should be too sparse in reducing our effective force too much. We do have, as Councillor Watt has brought up...if, for example, Mr. Watt has suggested a couple Members of Council, the Mayor of Dawson and possibly a delegate from the Defence Force...if possible, likely Mr. Minter. I think we could possibly put up a good front. That would be possibly one more that was determined at the outset, but it would be a very unified force. The amount of money involved for such an important person...say the fare for one person...the expenses of one person...is really a small amount when you take in the implications that it could mean. For example, the fact that they might possibly set up this exhibition in Montreal...this fake one...Edmonton. That has to be stopped. Definitely. And, if we could put up a good solid front and get all angles into it, it might be quite effective.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I agree. I think the chief principals that are to be at that meeting, as far as I can understand, are Mayor Vince Dantzer, of Edmonton; Bill Henning, President of the Edmonton Exhibition Association, who launched this program; and Mr. Al Anderson, the General Manager of the Association, who administrates the Klondike exploitation, and, of course, they have apparently a group of Klondike singers, Klondike honky-tonk piano players, etc., but I imagine their entourage, or their representation, will consist of at least these men and possibly some legal aids and so forth, so I would really concur with Councillor Shaw that, without going too far off the deep end, we should show a good solid force when we do make representation to Expo '67.

Mr. Thompson: I concur that we should have representation, and I think it's up to the Defence Force and Administration to get together and decide who...just so long as we agree in principle. This is the thing to do. My only concern is that with this number of Councillors away from the table, the possibility of adjourning for this period will be a very definite necessity, and I am just wondering, Mr. Commissioner, how this is going to relate to the pre-arranged

Mr. Thompson continues:

meeting with the National Parks next Tuesday and you also intimate that Mr. Isser Smith of the Corrections Department will be available at this time too. I am wondering if there would be any possibility of backing off on their proposed arrival by say a week. Would this entail considerable problems?

Mr. Commissioner: Well, Mr. Chairman, I would have to contact the Department immediately and ask them if it would be possible for them to postpone their trip here for one week. I don't see that there should be too much trouble there. Then, again, they may have other firm commitments and, of course, I guess there is always that possibility that we miss out on...particularly Parks...they have a fairly heavy travel program all the time. I don't think it will interfere with Isser Smith because he planned on staying a couple of weeks anyway, so I think there would be no problem there. I would find out immediately, by telex, if Parks could come up the following week.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Watt, will you take the Chair, please? Mr. Chairman, I think as a representative of Council, if Mr. Shaw would go, I think he's got things at his fingertips from Dawson. He's been in Dawson for years. He must know the feeling of the people. I don't see there is any great need of the Mayor and I believe, if I heard Mr. Shaw right yesterday, that he had been talking to the Mayor and the Mayor of the town didn't see where he could do any good by coming down at the present time. Maybe he figures it's no good at all to go there. I would think that with this situation...Mr. Shaw has it right in the bottom of his heart. I would say that he is the proper man to go. Now, I don't know whether Mr. Shaw can go at this particular time. As regarding the adjourning of the Council, it kind of upsets my plans a little bit but, however, I guess I'll have to go along with it. I assume we would adjourn as of today or tomorrow or whatever the case might be because, as I understood you to say, Mr. Commissioner, that the man would have to go on Monday. Is that correct? In this case, then, I think we should contact the Parks Board and at least put them off, and as I understood of Mr. Smith of the Corrections Department, and talking to Mr. Gordon...I think it was Mr. Gordon we were talking to down there...that Mr. Smith or Mr. Neville...I forget which one now...that Mr. Smith would come up here for a couple of weeks and he would make a trip around the Territory and speak at different places, also speak over CBC, and try to explain to the people something about the Corrections Program. This, I don't think, should interfere too much. I can go home and do a week's work and feel highly refreshed and come back again - at least I think I can. I quite concur that we should adjourn for the week or whatever is necessary. Thank you, Mr. Watt. I will take the Chair back.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I believe we are getting a little excited again. We have a fairly able representative in Ottawa. Why don't we request that he attend this Expo '67? I am sure that Mr. Nielsen can handle the situation so let's give it some thought.

Mr. Shaw: When Councillor Watt mentioned the Mayor of Dawson...I think you have to look at that from various angles. One...the publicity emanating from this Edmonton exhibition is the fact that they are dealing with the Mayor. They are dealing with the officials of the City of Dawson. That is not correct at this time but they are still carrying on with that and the value of the Mayor of the Community being with

Mr. Shaw continues:

this group to indicate that this is not so has quite a propaganda value. A lot of this...what we are building up.. is where you get a message over to the public..that is vitally important in something like this. It's information that you are giving out...now some people might call that propaganda - it just depends on which side of the fence you are on. To me, it would be education, in this instance... and propaganda emanating from this Edmonton exhibition.. and also the Mayor, would indicate that they are for this.... it is helping us out. I think it takes a group..as many factors as possible...to indicate to the people of Canada that this is not so. The amount involved in money, I think, is very little in relation to the effective value of say about four people. I would just ask one thing. If it is agreed we do this, perhaps the Commissioner could contact the Assistant Deputy Minister and see if this could be arranged.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask Mr. Shaw.. has he given any consideration to Mr. Nielsen attending that meeting?

Mr. Shaw: I have...I think Mr. Nielsen is doing a wonderful job for us up there, but we have the opportunity...Mr. Nielsen has the opportunity to represent us in various areas....as far as him being at the meeting, he is in Ottawa, very close to Montreal. I would do my best to see that he joined us there, but I don't think it enters into this particular matter which we are discussing. By all means, I would like to see Mr. Nielsen there. He is doing an excellent job on this but, as I stated before, they have a powerhouse on their delegation, and we have to have something that we can come back at.

Mr. MacKinnon: Well, Mr. Chairman, I would just like to see this Council continue until we have finished the business of the Yukon and go home for awhile.

Mr. Southam: Well, Mr. MacKinnon, for your edification, had you been here...probably you did hear Mr. Commissioner state that they wish to have a Member of the Council down there to represent us and also somebody from the Defence Force. Speaking from the Chair again, I think that if Mr. Nielsen wished to go, I am sure he would be quite welcome.

Mr. MacKinnon: Well, Mr. Chairman, we have had a Member away for two or three days. Now, by the time Mr. Shaw is prepared to go, the other Member will be back here, therefore, I don't believe we should have to close Council.

Mr. Thompson: Well, Mr. Chairman, in view of the Commissioner's remarks, I would like to make a Motion to the effect that representation from the Territorial Council and the Klondike Defence Force accept the Assistant Deputy Minister of Northern Affairs' invitation to visit with members of Expo '67 next week in Montreal.

Mr. Taylor: I would second the Motion, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Watt: My interpretation is that the Motion has specifically eliminated any representation from the City of Dawson. Is that right, Mr. Thompson?

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I didn't refer to him by name but I would assume that he was a part of the Klondike Defence Force as such.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I would assume that, at the same time, that he would be part of this Defence Force and, therefore, have the opportunity if he so wished.

Mr. Watt: Would you read the Motion again, Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Southam: Moved by Councillor Thompson, seconded by Councillor Taylor, moved that representation from the Territorial Council and the Klondike Defence Force accept the Assistant Deputy Minister of Northern Affairs' invitation to visit with members of Expo '67 next week in Montreal.

MOTION RE
REPRESENTA
TION TO
EXPO '67

Mr. Watt: That's not too specific, but three councillors that are here have stated that they thought that the Mayor of Dawson should at least be invited....if he is interpreted as being part of the Klondike Defence Force....I have talked to him and I am sure he is in favour of what is being done with respect to this by the Territorial Council but they want to keep informed. I would interpret that as including the Mayor of Dawson and he didn't...Mr. Thompson's Motion didn't specify any particular number, but three councillors have stated that possibly two councillors, the Mayor and one member of the Defence Force down here would provide an adequate representation. If that is the interpretation of this Motion, I would certainly vote for it.

Mr. Thompson: I think you can put any interpretation on it that you want, Mr. Chairman. I leave this up to the discretion of the Commissioner and the Committee.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION
CARRIED

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, would it be possible for me to get the Council to commit names. I have to work fairly fast on this now. I will have to put a phone call through to Ottawa and contact any other individuals that will be going. Also, I will have to find out from the Territorial Treasurer how things stand budget-wise because we will be losing a week. If we have contracts being held up by budget inspection, we are getting fairly late in the construction season so I am going to have to move fairly rapidly in the next few hours because whoever goes might also have to make banking arrangements, etc., etc., and we will have to get some cheques out. I would rather not play toesies up there by myself trying to figure out who would be nice fellows to send down.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, mind you this is a matter of asking people whether they can go or not. I would make a suggestion that two of this delegation...Mayor Meller and Roy Minter, but, mind you, I don't ^{know} whether they will accept. I would feel that I would like to see those two on the delegation, but whether they will accept, is something I can't say.

Mr. Commissioner: One point I would just like to clarify, Mr. Chairman. I heard someone say that the Assistant Deputy Minister asked for representation from Council. Now, he didn't ask for representation from Council. This was my wording. I felt that the Council, who had started this bonfire, would like to continue to feed the fire, shall we say, and be represented. If Council feels there can be another two or three people who will also be able to represent you as a Council and the people of the Yukon, then it doesn't have to be a Member of Council at all.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I would concur with Mr. Shaw that certainly Mr. Minter should go and also Mayor Mellor it at all possible. They should be at least two of this Committee.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, if we have to adjourn, then I would like to suggest that Mr. Taylor and Mr. Shaw also go, but if Mr. Commissioner just wants one Member of Council to go to represent the whole Territory and Dawson City and the Defence Force and everything else, then the Council, I don't think, would have to adjourn at all. They could carry on with the business. If the Committee, as it is being set up, and two members have already stated that they thought of two individuals that could go, then, if that is the case, then I would also like to suggest that Mr. Taylor and Mr. Shaw in this and this would handle the Territorial section of it.

Mr. Commissioner: Then, Mr. Chairman, I can work on the assumption that it will be Mayor Mellor, Mr. Minter, Councillor Shaw and Councillor Taylor.

All: Agreed.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, now I believe that you might have to...by notifying them at Expo '67 might be for the sake of being assured a seat at this meeting. Now, if you are going to figure on picking up Mr. Nielsen at Ottawa to take him along, maybe he should be mentioned in the group also.

Mr. Watt: I think Mr. MacKinnon has a pretty good suggestion that Mr. Nielsen should be notified and if he can be available to be part of this trip, he should be mentioned. I think seats could be found someplace in Montreal.

All: Agreed.

Mr. Southam: Have we any further need of Mr. Commissioner at this time? Any further questions? If not, may he be excused?

All: Agreed.

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

BILL #6 Mr. Southam: We have Mayor Firth, Mr. Daniels and Mrs. Stark with us. We are going to discuss Bill No. 6, the Municipal Ordinance. Where we left off last night, we have a few sections there that has nothing to do with taxation. I was wondering if the Council would agree if we went to Part IV, Municipal Taxation, and start from there since we have the City delegation with us, as well as Mr. Spray.

All: Agreed.

Mr. Southam: Reads "Part IV, Municipal Taxation, Estimates. 120A: The clerk shall prepare.....reasonably be expected to remain unpaid."

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I would like to direct a question to possibly Mr. Spray. Sub 3 here, is this a normal consideration of our Municipal Ordinance or has it been that the City makes a payment to the Board of Health?

Mr. Spray: Mr. Chairman, this is a new section as far as I can determine and not one that we specified in our draft instructions. As to whether or not the City makes a payment... the City does have a Board of Health, as such, that acts for the Municipality.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, possibly Mr. Legal Advisor could BILL #6 enlighten us on this point.

Mr. Legal Advisor: No, I can't because it was not called for in the instructions. Look at Page 16 of the instructions to the draftsman. We were only calling for a very small change there. You will see it over on the right-hand column. It was, more or less, a nothing change. This has been dropped in and the author of this change, I have concluded, had arisen from Mr. Spray's side of the office after the instructions had been reviewed. So, if he doesn't know anything about it, all I can do is volunteer a guess. There has been a need for a distinction at the City level on this type of cost, I believe. Somebody has remembered this and done this to cover the point. I think Mr. Spray has got some further recollection of the matter. Have you got something further?

Mr. Spray: I'm sorry Mr. Chairman. I didn't notice before, but the Ordinance was amended in 1962, Fifth Session of Council, adding in this paragraph referring to expenses of the Board of Health and the draftsman has picked up this amendment, therefore, it doesn't show in your Ordinance nor does it show in our draft instructions. It's a straight copy from the existing Ordinance, as amended.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, the City has had a Board of Health that the function is such, but their duties were more or less to make recommendations to the Council who, in turn, would make representation to the Public Health Services. I think there was some clause some place along the line that the Territory would not charge them for the Public Health Services. I think there is something some place in this Ordinance to that effect or some agreement of some kind because, according to this, the municipality will need to pay for the services of all the Public Health Officers that go around. That's what it says...that they shall share the cost of Public Health Services in the Municipality. That would be quite a large item and to undertake that, the Municipality might find that they have quite a bill of expense. I think this is something that would **require** a little bit of consideration before it leads to all that.

Mr. Clerk: Mr. Chairman, the only change in that section is in the first line where it says "the Council shall, as soon as possible after the first day of January of each year". I think that's just because of the fiscal year. They have added the words "as soon as possible after the first of January".

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, perhaps I could ask a question of the Mayor of Whitehorse. To the present moment, would he say that he provides any money for Public Health Services in his budget?

Mr. Firth: We now provide the sum of \$10,000.00 for Public Health Services in our budget. \$2.00 per capita.

Mr. Shaw: A supplementary question, Mr. Chairman. Would that probably be expended in the course of a year?

Mr. Legal Advisor: I believe it is an agreed contribution... a flow back. It's just fixed at \$2.00. It is just automatically paid...

Mr. Firth: This sum is paid into the Territorial Treasury.

Mr. Southam: Reads Section 30, 121A.

BILL #6

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, just one question I would like to ask. Is Whitehorse the only area that pays this \$2.00 per capita? Do those that live outside the municipality of Whitehorse or Dawson have to pay an amount like this? I would like to ask Mr. Clerk about this.

Mr. Clerk: As far as I know, they are Mr. Chairman. I am not positive.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, it is entirely possible that a portion of the general tax...the latter property tax.... because the other settlements aren't really organized as yet.

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam: Reads Section 30, 122.

Mr. Thompson: I notice, Mr. Chairman, with reference to this, that the drafting notation here...it says "to avoid difficulties in arriving at the assessment values in municipalities, section 135 should be amended to provide that lands should be assessed at 65% of their market value rather than at their fair value. Provision should still be made, as in the existing Section 135, for the assessor to take other conditions into consideration when assessing land." Now, this just says not less than 50% but it also doesn't say that it can't be 100%.

Mr. Spray: Mr. Chairman, section 122 is the percentage of the assessed value on which taxes will be levied by the municipality to derive their necessary revenue. Section 135 is the percentage of the value used for assessing purposes. The 50% is based on final assessment. 65% is used to arrive at the assessment.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, section 135, I believe, I direct this to Mr. Spray, remains as is in this particular instance. Is this correct?

Mr. Spray: Mr. Chairman, I can find no amendments as requested in section 135.

Mr. Firth: Mr. Chairman, you say that in this draft there is no amendments to section 135? This, gentlemen, is where we ran afoul and had so much difficulty in arriving at our assessed value in the land in Whitehorse. Do you know we have had several court cases to defend our assessment and in each instance we have lost them. Out of...the results of these court cases...it became apparent that the Municipal Ordinance left something to be desired. It has been suggested to us and we, in turn, we wrote to the Commissioner on the 25th of February and we asked that some definite steps be taken to clarify and rectify this particular section. The suggestions that we would like to place before Members of Council today, while they are still working on these amendment, is the wording of this particular section. I think that when this is presented to you and you have had some discussion on it, you will see the reasoning behind this. The way section 135 is now written reads: "Lands shall be assessed at their fair value". This is the point that has brought up all the difficulties because I can say that this particular piece of land has a fair value of "x" number of dollars, and you in turn can say it has a fair value of "x" number of dollars and there is disagreement from the start to the finish. As I say, out of the results of the court cases, it has been suggested we change this wording such as "a fair actual value" and then we pinpoint it down to the actual value, a value which in this instance would be interpreted as "a fair market value". This is the only fair or actual market value you could place on a piece of property.

Mr. Firth continues:

This is why this has been brought up before you. This, to me, is the crux of the whole situation in our assessment in the City of Whitehorse...so we can get the wording changed so that we, in turn, can determine the actual value of a piece of property and then, in turn, we would assess it. In this particular instance, the land is assessed at 100% of its value. Improvements, in turn, would be assessed at not less than 50% of the value.

Mr. Legal Advisor: I just wanted to confirm, Mr. Chairman, that we believe that this section 135 was to be changed to provide that land assessment should be based on market value rather than on fair value. Now, the Mayor has used another phrase, "actual value". This is a phrase to which I can't attach any consistent meaning because you may have an actual value but it might not be a fair value so you have got two words that are immediately in conflict. We would be very happy to service the request made by the City of Whitehorse but if we are going to introduce words like that, we are just introducing more dispute. It's sometimes almost a case of better a known devil than an unknown devil. I wonder if the City has got some other suggestion than "fair actual value". It's a "fair" value or it's an "actual" value. It isn't necessarily both.

Mr. Firth: Mr. Chairman, the reason that I used the term "actual" is that we have used, in the past, the assessment principles of Alberta. It was in that Alberta Assessment Act that I picked up this phrase. Maybe your interpretation of this is correct...fair, actual, market value...pinpoint it down even more firmly. I will read you the section... "Assessment Act, 1960, Province of Alberta. Section 5(6). Land shall be assessed at its fair actual value, exclusive of any improvements".

Mr. Legal Advisor: They have probably got a greater number of Assessment appeals in Alberta than we will have if we are in business for the next five hundred years.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, right off the top off my head, I am wondering, could we use the wording "real value" here to any useful purpose?

Mr. Legal Advisor: There is no quarrel with the word "actual" if you mean actual in terms of actual market, but if you mean actual in terms of value to the person occupying the land... it's extremely difficult to come up with a form of words which will satisfy all arguments. In fact, it's impossible. Whatever form of words you use, I would suggest that you are just going to have to stay with that form of words until all the shouting and hullabaloo has died away again. We will put in whatever the City wants but the City should assume responsibility for those words.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask the Legal Advisor...we are discussing section 122 in this Bill and section 135, we seem to be on under the existing Municipal Ordinance...and I am trying to relate the two together. Is there any relation between these two..at the present moment?

Mr. Legal Advisor: Mr. Chairman, you have not, naturally, completed discussion of 122 which is item 30 on page 9 of your Bill that you have, but it was at that point that the Mayor intervened to raise the fact that section 135 had not been dealt with. It's for Committee to complete its discussion on 122. There's no direct connection but it's a case of he started it.

BILL #6 Mr. Shaw: Could we complete this...unless it's relevant to the other...this 122?

Mr. Spray: Mr. Chairman, on 122, if I may, I believe that the Legal Advisor has a note regarding this particular section. There should be...on section 122, regarding "on or before the first day of February of each year".

Mr. Legal Advisor: In Section 122, Mr. Spray noted that we have asked that provision be made for the property tax to be levied on or before the first day of February. He suggested that because of the short time between City Elections and the first of February, that that date might be changed to read "on or before the first day of March". At the moment, the only change that you have in 122 is the introduction of "first day of February" and now Mr. Spray is recommending that it might be "the first day of March", for the reason I just noted. Perhaps in discussing 122, that point could be dealt with.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask Mayor Firth's opinion of changing the date.

Mr. Firth: I think "on the first day of March" would be more convenient for us. It just gives us that longer time. It's not something that can be whipped up quickly you know.

Mr. Southam: Is the Committee agreed, then, to change this from "the first day of February" to the "first day of March"?

Mr. Thompson: Where did "the first day of February" come from, Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Spray: Mr. Chairman, this "first day of February" was set up by the Administration in their draft to Council last fall...I am sorry, it did not appear in the draft but it was presented to Administration. It has come to our attention since that time that the City would find it more convenient if we changed this to "first day of March" and this recommendation for this change has been made to accommodate the City of Whitehorse.

Mr. Thompson: Does this have any bearing on the Territorial Treasurer's operations?

Mr. Spray: No, Mr. Chairman, the fiscal year of the City will now become the first day of April on. This means that their tax levy will be set two months before the...one month I should say, before the end of their fiscal year or the beginning of the new one and will fit in quite nicely with the Territorial Treasurer's work.

Mr. Thompson: One further question. Does Mr. Legal Advisor see any problems in changing this?

Mr. Legal Advisor: No, the introduction of a standard date is to give a little uniformity of timing here because, bearing in mind that we hope that we will have more cities than just two.

Mr. Taylor: With reference to this hurdle, Mr. Chairman, respecting the usage of the words "real" or otherwise, I was just looking through the dictionary at some of these words and under "real", one item here states in the dictionary "consisting of a movable property such as lands or houses" sort of a thing. I am wondering if we couldn't use the words "real market value"...if this would solve the problem?

Mr. Legal Advisor: Well, solve one and you sometimes create a few more. My opinion has always been, Sir, that section 135 didn't require very much change. It's a perfectly workable section, but the instructions to the assessor may have misled him and he should have looked at the wording of the section. He has got enough experience to be able to rationalize the fair value and to follow out the terms of section 135. The weakness lay in the fact that he paid more attention to instructions that were not in the spirit of the section. Other places have been getting by on this expression "fair value" and attaching a workable meaning to it. This is all the assessor has to do...is be consistent. It was inconsistencies that lead to the weakness according to Mr. Justice Parker. BILL #6

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, the only other angle of approach would be to go to the Interpretation section or the Interpretation Ordinance and spell out what "fair value" should be. Would this be our solution?

Mr. Legal Advisor: I think that would require a draftsman because there have been so many cases, with decisions going both ways, on what is meant by "fair value". At best, you can only hope to develop your own local court law...and have that accepted by the people living there. The more you disturb this, the less satisfactory the end results will be. As I say, there are other areas where this formula works perfectly well.

Mr. Firth: Mr. Chairman, as I stated previously, this was the outcome of our court case. This was drawn to our attention that this section was not written correctly and the only way he could adjudicate on it was in accordance with the way the Ordinance was written. We were in a position where we had no defence. Would Council consider a term such as "a fair market value"? Market value could fluctuate. It's usually the prerogative of City Council to have an assessment, say once every five years, sometimes once every ten years, and at that time, the fair market value of this particular assessment could be determined. This is what we are working on now is what was considered a fair market value of the land. It was said so by the Judge.

Mr. Legal Advisor: As I indicated before, if the City will give us the expression that they want, we will put it in. There is no Administrative objection and if they want...if they feel confident that the words "fair market value" will put an end to their troubles, we will put it in. I am not perhaps so optimistic that it will overcome all their problems, but if they have taken their advice and are persuaded that this is what they want, it's a very simple matter. We can prepare this and it becomes their expression, their wish to you...to the Committee...to the Council...if you say "all right, the Legal Advisor should prepare a draft incorporating this", I will do it. All I have tried to do is point out that no single formula of words is going to avoid assessment appeals.

Mr. Spray: Mr. Chairman, on this proposed amendment to section 135, you will notice that not only did we change "fair value" to read "market value" but we provided for 65% of the market value. In 1964, the City of Whitehorse used a percentage, I understand, of fair value in their assessment, and this did not conform to the Ordinance. In 1965, they did not do this. It was our understanding when we prepared this draft amendment, that the City wanted to be able to use "percentage of the fair value", or whatever term you use, other than having to assess at 100% of the fair value. This point should perhaps be kept in mind in the discussion.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, on that particular point, what would be the effect of changing...of putting a limit on the...of putting a limit of 65%? Would that not shift some of the burden of taxes from the landowner to say the property owner...home owner? In other words, it would limit you to the amount that you could assess the land itself for.. the amount of money that you have to scrape up would be reduced as far as land is concerned and you would have to scrape that up by increasing the taxes on improvements. Is my interpretation right? BILL #6

Mr. Spray: I understand, Mr. Chairman, that it would have the effect of reducing the assessed figure on land, yes. Therefore, to derive the same amount of revenue, you would have to pick it up from other sources. Improvements.. it is provided that improvements be assessed at 65% of their fair value. If you lower your assessed value, you must raise your mill rate to pick up the necessary revenue.

Mr. Firth: Mr. Chairman, I think the idea behind the City request for this particular item would be that by taking 65% of the fair market value, you are hitting a mean whereby you can carry on at this one assessment level. Now, you don't have to have an actual assessment every year. This is very, very costly to do this...to re-assess the land. What we are trying to do is hit a mean value so that this value could carry on for say five years without having the property re-assessed. This is the reason for this percentage being taken. Rather than 100%, we take 65% and hope that the difference will allow for the fluctuation of having the property going up or down.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, just in view of the time and in view of the matters under consideration, possibly we could give a little further thought to this, individually, over lunch and I would suggest that we have a recess at this time.

Mr. Southam: I will call a recess at this time and we can bring these people in at 2:00 o'clock.

Friday, 2:00 p.m.
April 22, 1966

Bill #6

Mr. Southam: I will call the committee back to order and we will proceed from where we left off and we will talk about Section 122, which I believe that we were discussing. Shall we proceed? Present with us again this afternoon is Mayor Firth, Alderman Daniels, City Clerk Mrs. Barbara Stark, and Mr. Doug Spray.

Mr. Firth: I wonder if I can have an interpretation of the meaning of this phrasing which says, "this Ordinance at such uniform rate per dollar on the assessed value of all land in the municipality liable to taxation and upon such percentage, not less than fifty per cent, of the assessed value." Could that not be "not be more than". Could that be fifty or sixty, we could go to a hundred per cent the way that is worded.

Mr. Southam: Would you like to comment on that Mr. Spray?

Mr. Spray: The Mayor is quite correct, you could go to 100% but you set your mill rate and you supply it to such percentage of all assessed value of the land in the municipality as is necessary for you to derive the necessary revenue to operate the municipality, if it is 60% or 70%.

Mr. Firth: But you can't go under 50%?

Mr. Shaw: I think there is a relationship there between the mill rate and the assessed value in the payments of the Territorial assessment and if you wish you could have, let's put it this way, if you have your assessed value at 25% and your mill rate up, you would get the same amount for the City but the Territory would lose the amount in relation to the assessed value. I think that we have been through this once before.

Mr. Firth: At the moment we are receiving school tax on 100% of that and improvements. So, that if we come along and set our assessed value at 50% of the actual value and all we would have to do is increase our mill rate to require the same number of dollars in taxes. This, as you might say, would leave the Territory holding the bag.

Mr. Watt: That is okay.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, perhaps Mr. Clerk, as assessor could add something to this.

Mr. Clerk: Mr. Chairman, I am just looking for the section that sets out the mill rate that has to be charged for school tax. It might have some bearing.

Mrs. Stark: Section 194, school tax?

Mr. Clerk: That is the solution there, this section only deals with property tax, there is a complete section to deal with school tax.

Mr. Firth: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if Mrs. Stark could be of help or throw some light on this. She handles all this for the City.

Mrs. Stark: In regard to this, your school, at the present time, we are charged school tax on 100% on land and 100% on improvement. The general tax for the City is now on 100% on land and 50% on improvements.

Bill #6

Mr. Daniels: On the basis of section 122 you can do it.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, school tax has been fluctuating, going from one rate to decreasing two mills each year. There must be something on that. I don't recollect, I may be wrong or behind the times, it appears to me that you pay the school tax on the assessed value of the City. The assessed value, not on the real value, and the municipality can lower their value if they have the power up to limit status and they can raise their mill rates or they can raise their assessed value and lower their mill rate and come out to the exact same amount for their municipal coffers but this could make quite some difference in the form of tax to the Territory. That is where I would assume that the rate in the Ordinance is set out at a figure not less than 60%. I am sure that this is the score and probably Mrs. Stark will admit that the difference in the assessed value, one can be high and one can be low and still come out at the same value.

Mr. Watt: There is one point that I am not quite clear on. Has it been decided in section 135 to add the word "fair actual Value", has that been decided? It was a suggestion that Mayor Firth had suggested and to me it sounds pretty reasonable. I have some excerpts from the assessment manual and they use the words "fair actual value" in the definitions of it there.

Mr. Firth: To answer Mr. Watt, when discussing this 135 it was suggested by the members that we go back to this 122 and clean it up and then go on to 135.

Mr. Southam: Is there anything further on section 122?

Mr. Daniels: I wonder if Mrs. Stark could offer any objection to leaving it as it is now?

Mrs. Stark: No, I can see no objection to this. The actual objection should be on the part of the Territorial government. We can actually, right now if the City Council had decided to leave a separate mill rate of 100% on the improvement, it would cost the Territorial government another \$32,000. This is where we are not consistent. Right now, as of today, the way it is written in the Ordinance we have to pay the Territorial government \$173,000 in school tax. We try and balance out something equitable between school tax and our statutory grant and at 50% our statutory grant would be \$132,000. But, our budget to the Council, if I said let's not allow this 50% let's make it 100%, then we would be getting \$162,000 and only paying \$173 towards schools. We'll pull it next year and you can see what I mean.

Mr. Clerk: Further to that question that Mr. Shaw asked me, the section that deals with the school tax is entirely a different section and it was amended in 1964 in the Second Session so that the school could be set by the Commissioner and this section 122 is where the municipality levels property tax in the amount to meet their own expenditures. All the school tax goes to the Territorial government and you have to keep the two separate.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, when we were discussing 10 mills the property assessment was the old tax and was amended and changed in the Fall of 1964 and it states, "194, the Council of each municipality shall levy the school rate." And then in section 195 "the school rate in each municipality shall be set by the Commissioner" and there you have it. Apparently it doesn't seem too clear.

Mr. Firth: When you go on with that same amendment it says on the total annual real assessment.

Mr. Clerk: It used to say that in the old section too but it doesn't say that anymore.

Mr. Clerk: You just tell the Commissioner what to collect and then send it back to him. He bases it on your assessment figure.

Mr. Southam: Anything further gentlemen? Clear? Then, may I proceed?

Mr. Taylor: I wonder if we could take the proposed amendment to 135 which we are considering inserting in the bill, at this time? In view of the suggestion with respect to the use of the words "fair actual value" in the respect to 135, what are the feelings of City Council in respect to use of this word?

Mr. Firth: Well, after further discussion after we had met this morning it comes out now that the definition of "fair actual value" could be "fair actual value, fair value, fair real value, fair market value" and whether we are going to gain anything by amending this is kind of obscure now. I still feel that if there is anyway that this could be spelled out what the fair actual value of the land would be, it would be very helpful. I think that Mr. Daniels has some information on it.

Mr. Daniels: The only thing that I have is that after we met this morning I met with Judge Parker, since he has been intimately concerned with this matter, and he feels that we are just as well off with "fair actual value" or anything else. If we stay with that we are going to have to disregard any thoughts of this land in use concept which we came up with this year and which I feel now this is going very rapidly. But, as far as he is concerned the definition is as good as any other.

Mr. Legal Advisor: I am very happy to hear that this is the second time that I have had my opinion confirmed in one week by another lawyer. The Mayor had referred to the Alberta definition and used the phrase "fair actual value" which troubled me. It is in section 6 and I thought that it had said enough and it goes on in Section 8 "in determining the value for assessment purposes there shall be applied.....and any regulations applied under that.....and an assessor shall assess under regulations of the municipalities act.....or the standardsthe assessor shall determine that assessment at "fair actual value.....". So there you are right back around again. It is always better to accept than to try and change.

Mr. Shaw: It seems to me that two years ago or close to that that these things were taken to court for one reason or another. If we go along with this Bill, will this eliminate this kind of controversy. Will it set something down as to where we know what we are doing or where we are going definitely or is it still a state of ambiguity.

Mr. Legal Advisor: There is always ambiguity and that is why you can always find a lawyer that will act for you or against you. All I can say is that in Dawson they don't appear to have this trouble altho' they are operating on the same ordinance so it is possible to create an atmosphere of acceptance. I think you will be more interested in changing the course of revision

Bill #6

Mr. Legal Advisor continues.....
procedure which will give an important safety valve to people without putting them through the stance of going through the Territorial Court. And, if I may suggest, that if the committee doesn't try to reach an opinion, I was trying to do some research on the B.C. and I would like a little more time to look at this particular point. I can't give you any guarantee that there will be no quarrel.

Mr. Shaw: Perhaps I should rephrase my question, will it improve the situation.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, this being the case, I suggest that we proceed with some other section at this time. I do believe that there are some pressing matters to discuss during tea break. Can we leave that and come back at a later time?

Mr. Southam: Agreed, gentlemen? May I proceed?

Mr. Southam: At this time gentlemen, I will call a short recess to change ~~steroids~~ ~~stereoids~~.

RECESS

Friday, April 22, 1966.
2:30 o'clock p.m.

Mr. Southam: I will now call this Committee back to Order. BILL #6
(Reads Section 31 of Bill No. 6).

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, just for clarification, are we
using this Alberta Manual at present?

Mr. Firth: Yes.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I would ask the Legal Advisor,
in his study of this particular matter, would not this
136 be included in this study...the one to be held in
abeyance?

Mr. Legal Advisor: I will include it, Sir, but I under-
stood that here we had a direct request to give a Manual,
a selected Manual, at the moment that doesn't exist. It
is possible really to do the same thing - borrow the Alberta
Legislation on land, as well, but we thought we had a clear
instruction to meet the wishes of the City on this. I will
look at both again, obviously. They are sort of twin sec-
tions.

Mr. Shaw: Well, Mr. Chairman, all I was asking was does
this...we were discussing 135 which you were going to study
and possibly make recommendations...my question was would
136 need to be studied in conjunction with 135? Does one
fit in with the other?

Mr. Legal Advisor: I will be looking at it, but I don't
think a change made in 135 has, of necessity, to appear in
136. We were asked to provide for a reference to an approved
manual for the Improvements. If there is any rethinking on
that, I will include that when I look at them again to see
what else I can find. I will look at both of them, so if
you want to discuss it now....

Mr. Firth: Mr. Chairman, I think I can throw a little light
on this. It was the City's wish that the Commissioner be
appointed to select the means of a manual for assessment.
I don't know if the Council knows, but we are apparently
using the Province of Alberta's manual for assessment pur-
poses. We feel that it seems to apply to our particular
needs, and the Alberta assessors we have used are now quite
conversant with the City, and should we ever require another
assessment, these would be the ones that we would ask to
come and do it. We have tried to get B.C. assessors in
here, but we have never been able to succeed in this so we
have always had fairly good success with the Alberta ones
in coming and helping us out. This is the reason that we
have suggested a manual and we hoped that it would be Alberta's.

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam: Reads section 32 and 33 down to 147 (3).....
"may appoint another person to act as clerk".

Mr. Shaw: Just one thing, Mr. Chairman, we have a three
member Court of Revision. I think that at all times we
should have three members sitting. If we have only two...
it would probably be only a day or two days...surely that
three members could be present at that time. I wonder if
I might ask the Legal Advisor why that is in there?

BILL #6

Mr. Legal Advisor: Well, the quorum provision...I haven't heard the Chairman read it yet...I am very much troubled by the traffic passing here so I can't always hear what you have reached there. You have got to have a quorum under 147 of three so it's got to be a majority. You feel that there should be a stipulation that all three members should be present?

Mr. Shaw: Well, Mr. Chairman, on an important matter like that...just for one day or two days...I think all the Members should be present. If one can't be present, take someone else in his place or adjourn the Court. It's not something that is every month.

Mr. Southam: Reads section 33...."147 (3).....there is a quorum".

Mr. Shaw: You see, Mr. Chairman, you run into certain problems there....not less than three members. Well we'll say...that means four members. If you have just three members and only two show up and one thinks one way and one thinks the other, it's going to be quite difficult to resolve a problem like that and it would appear...there would still be a majority vote with three members appointed...usually, I think, a Court of Revision has three members...it's usually enough and if you have three and one doesn't show up, you make one Chairman and one down in the ranks, it's going to be pretty hard to decide issues when one thinks one way and one thinks the other. Where do you go from there?

Mr. Daniels: Mr. Chairman, isn't that covered by section 142...majority vote?

Mr. Shaw: That's right...majority vote.

Mr. Daniels: So if you had two, one could vote twice.

Mr. Shaw: One would vote twice?

Mr. Daniels: Once as a chairman.

Mr. Southam: Can you throw any light on that Mr. Legal Advisor?

Mr. Legal Advisor: I see the problem. May I discuss this with Mr. Spray and see if we can come up with some wording that will leave the Councillor a little happier in his mind about this. We will try...I am not saying it is imperfect as it stands, but it might be strengthened.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to ask wouldn't that be taken care of in 146(2)... "not less than three members shall be appointed"? It could be four, five or six, depending on what is wanted under the circumstances.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, perhaps I should ask the Mayor if he feels three is adequate. I am looking at it that you would only have three. Possibly the consideration is for half a dozen. I don't know, but I would like to ask him.

Mr. Firth: Mr. Chairman, I would feel that three would be quite adequate and I think that this should be worded in such a way that all three members should be present. If there is one absent, the court should be adjourned until the following day until all three can be there. This will eliminate a question of quorum.

Mr. Legal Advisor: Yes, that is an obvious thing...then, if one member wanted to block the proceedings, he would just stay away from it and you have appointed your Court so we must also write in another safety clause there.

Mr. Firth: Make some provision for the Court to resign and we, in turn, can appoint another one.

Mr. Taylor: I believe, Mr. Chairman, that Mr. Legal Advisor will be taking this under advisement. Possibly we can continue and then come back to this.

All: Agreed.

Mr. Southam: Reads section 33...."k48. (1)..... (3).....determining the complaint." and sections 34 and 35.

Mr. Taylor: Could this be altered to March, Mr. Chairman, properly to conform with the rest?

Mr. Spray: Not necessarily, Mr. Chairman, the Judgements of the Court of Revision are in the hands of the Clerk of the Municipality well before the beginning of the new fiscal year in order that the Council can levy the mill rate which must be levied by the first day of March.

Mr. Legal Advisor: I think, actually, I think it was an original error to have it the first day of February. This gave no time at all so at least we have gained some time. We have got a month in which the Clerk can assemble his information.

Mr. Stark: By February 1...you have got one month from then to get it through the Court and maybe do a re-assessment. I suppose it can be done.

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam: Reads section 36.

Mr. Taylor: Would the first of February apply here or should it, again, be the first of March?

Mr. Clerk: All these past three sections, Mr. Chairman, have all been moved ahead one month. They have just moved the whole procedure up to get it within the fiscal year.

Mr. Southam: That would then be the first day of March?

Mr. Clerk: It did read the first day of March in previous editions of the Amendments. So did the section before this. The one before that read the first day of February. Now it reads the first day of January.

Mr. Daniels: In effect, unless I am mistaken, there is one month between the end of the Court of Revision Hearing and any appeals to the judge.

Mr. Clerk: Yes, that's right. On this...section 156 here says the Court of Revision has to make their determinations by the first day of January. Well, that did read February. The next one, the Judge has to finalize his by the first day of February. It did read March. It's just been moved up one month.

Mr. Southam: Reads section 37 (1).

BILL #6

Mr. Spray: Mr. Chairman, I believe that the draft was set up the 30th day of April in the fiscal year in which the taxes are imposed and I believe that should read "after the 30th day of April in the year following the year in which taxes are levied". They are saying that penalties should be imposed and be due and payable on the first day of April of that fiscal year, but it should read "unpaid after the 30th day of April in the year following the year". I am sorry. There is a typing error on my paper. My apologies, Mr. Chairman. I am one ahead of you.

Mr. Southam: Reads section 37 (2).

Mr. Spray: Mr. Chairman, this is the one I was referring to. There is an error in the Bill. It should read "unpaid after the 30th day of April in the year following the year in which the taxes are levied".

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam: Reads section 38 and 39... "Section 181 of the said Ordinance.....assessment roll of the municipality".

Mr. Shaw: How is that going to work out, Mr. Chairman? You have got a six months...they have got a lapse in there from the fall to the....I think that was changed around some time ago....wasn't it? A number of years ago, I think there was quite a hullabaloo in Whitehorse over the fact that additional taxes were being imposed for certain periods of time when the change came around...from one year to another. I remember...I don't know all the details...I remember the guffuffle that happened. This is a change. Does that mean that the taxes that people will pay for the current year will be put back about four, five months?

Mr. Firth: Mr. Chairman, I think Mr. Shaw has a point there. Seven years ago, we requested the Territorial Council to agree to our changing our fiscal year to the 31st of December. At that time, we collected twelve months taxes for a nine month period. This is just in reverse. We are going to collect twelve months taxes for a fifteen month period. I think the reason we are asking to put this back to the first day of March is that so that it will coincide with the fiscal year of the Territorial Government. Our figures then will coincide with theirs and it will be more convenient to work with the Territorial Government in this.

Mr. Shaw: In other words, someone's conscience has caught up with them.

Mr. Firth: No, not particularly. I think it is just a matter of expedience so that we can get our figuring done at the same time as the Territorial Government. We can then presents our wants and desires to the Territorial Government at the same time they are figuring out their budget. I think that's the reason. Another one is the election of Council. Elections were coming up in the middle of December and we elect a new Council that immediately goes into office the first of January. We have to set the budget...we are working with a new Council who haven't had a chance to become conversant with the affairs of the City. This is why we wanted the fiscal year extended.. to give the new Council a chance to get conversant with the affairs of the City and sit on their budget, their estimates and so on and do them with some degree of knowledge.

Mr. Taylor: I was just going to say, Mr. Chairman, that I note the Director has noted that he agrees with the proposal but he suggests that this might cut into existing revenue because it would not pick up new businesses set up in the current tax year.

Mr. Spray: If I am correct, the City does not use this section of the Ordinance, Mr. Chairman, so it's not going to affect us this year.

Mr. Clerk: Mr. Chairman, this section you are now on is in the Business Assessment and Tax, and there isn't a Business assessment in Whitehorse.

Mr. Daniels: If we were to introduce it, I am sure we could introduce it to coincide with the fiscal year so we wouldn't miss any taxes.

Mr. Clerk: But the Ordinance itself states it shall be levied. It says annually. It doesn't mention anything about a fiscal year in this particular section.

Mr. Spray: The reason for this change, Mr. Chairman, was to bring the Assessment and the Business Tax Assessment Roll into line with the ordinary assessment rolls so that they would all be dealt with at the same time rather than having them dealt with at different times of the year. It's just a matter of convenience to change the dates on these sections.

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam: Reads section 39 (20 and (3), sections 40, 41 and 42 (1) Subsection (1) of section 186.....
(3) A municipality may, by by-law,.....so long as the taxes remain unpaid."

Mr. Spray: Mr. Chairman, I believe we have the same point here that it should be "remaining unpaid after the 30th day of April in the year following the year in which the taxes are levied".

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I recall having some discussion on this when we last discussed the Municipal Ordinance at the Fall Session. It seems to me, I note in the reference material here; that we were formerly talking about 6%... 6% thereof in the next succeeding twelve month period and here we have increased it...actually increased it, have we not, I believe? I do recall that the Territorial Council deferred discussion on this particular item for some particular reason which escapes me at the moment.

Mr. Shaw: There was just one thing I was thinking of Mr. Chairman...we try to look ahead on these things because they do create complications...with this one time "April of the following year"...in other words, a person can go a whole year without paying the taxes and not have any penalty. The penalty doesn't start until one year after they are due. In other words, they are due on the first of April ...of that particular year. In the past, usually, after, say, eight months, the taxes are collected and then there is a refund of five percent or whatever it is, or there is a penalty imposed of six percent. In this case, as long as it is clear, clearly understood, it will be one whole year before there is any penalty attached to it. That is a different proceeding from before and I am wondering if that would be understood.

BILL #6

Mr. Spray: Mr. Chairman, speaking on this, the taxes are due and payable, we shall say on April, 1965, but the tax notices are not sent out until the end of that fiscal year. You are paying your taxes in arrear, therefore, you cannot levy the penalty on the taxes before you have your tax notice. It is quite correct to have one full year before you must start paying penalties. In effect, your taxes are due and payable on the first day of April, 1966, for the year 1965-1966, and you have thirty days in which to pay those taxes before a penalty will be imposed. I think the City will bear me out on this.

Mr. Shaw: So the Assessment Notices, Mr. Chairman, that come on April 1, say of this year, you won't have to pay those until the following April?

Mr. Spray: They will be for the preceeding year. The Tax Notices you receive on April 1st of 1966, are for the year 1965-66.

Mr. Shaw: Well, according to that then, if you don't pay them for 1965...we will take this year of 1966....you get your notice. That's for 1965, right? So if you don't pay them until '67, on March 30th of '67...you have got a whole year...you've almost got two years that you have no penalty.

Mr. Spray: You have a whole year of penalties.

Mr. Shaw: The following year.....

Mr. Spray: You are confusing me, Mr. Chairman. Your taxes are levied on April 1, 1965 for the fiscal year 1965-66, but they are not due and payable until April 1, 1966 because you have not had a Tax Notice until that time. You then have thirty days, until the end of April 1966, in which to pay those taxes. If you do not, you then are penalized. The taxes are imposed in the fiscal year 1965-66 and the penalty goes into effect on the 30th day of April of the fiscal year following this fiscal year in which the taxes are levied. I trust I have thoroughly confused everyone.

Mr. Southam: Do you have something to say, Mr. Legal Advisor?

Mr. Legal Advisor: I have nothing to say. I find it just as confusing as Councillor Shaw does.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I would suggest that this be gone over quite carefully. After all, this has been all laid out for a certain purpose which may be wrong or it may be right. Before we change it here, in view of the confusion that exists, in my mind anyhow, that when we next discuss it, it might be something to really give a lot of study to to see exactly how it works.

Mr. Southam: At this time, gentlemen, I will call a short recess for tea and I believe we have some other business to attend to after tea so may we excuse these people at this time?

Mr. Shaw: We have other matters that have to be dealt with. I think we can excuse these people and have them back in a short while to finish discussing this.

Friday, 3.30 p m
April 22, 1966

Mr Southam: We will now proceed and study Sessional Paper Sessional
No 60, and I may proceed as follows (Reading of Reference Paper
for Advice) This is now open for discussion, Gentlemen. No.60

Mr. Shaw: Now, Mr. Chairman we did discuss this at some length the other day and I think that Council's suggestion to some members were that the City should make the overtures in this matter and see if they can come up with a deal which is satisfactory to them, and which apparently they have done. This also seems to be satisfactory to the Administration and it would be a very similar type of arrangement as had been made on Riverdale. Now I am not acquainted with the values of property around here, but we have between \$2-3000 per lot service. This seems to be acceptable to the City and the Territorial Government and I think it would be a very good thing to see this matter resolved. I have no objection.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I wholeheartedly concur with the remarks made by the Honourable Member from Dawson in this respect. It has been a long drawn-out affair and many attempts to find a solution to Lot 19 problem and seem to have finally found one. It makes good sense and I would be quite prepared to go along with this. I think it is a wonderful solution.

Mr. Southam: Yes, Mr. MacKinnon?

Mr. MacKinnon: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I believe that this is very, very suitable and it is quite evident that it is agreeable with, I believe safe to say, all Members of Council. This is something which has been on the go for a great many years and we are going to need a certain amount of ground for this new school regardless, and I believe that will be a very suitable location for the school as well as a residential area.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Watt?

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I think it is a good idea that this land is being developed and I think it eliminates all need of any suggestion of waiving one-third of the Crown's claim to the land if the Territory purchase the property as the Territory itself will own all of the property. I, therefore, make a motion and it reads: It is the opinion of Council that Lot 19 be purchased for \$115,000 by the Territorial Government to be used and developed by the Territorial Government along the lines suggested.

Motion Re
Purchase
Lot.No.19

Mr. MacKinnon: I second the motion, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Watt, will you take the Chair for a minute please, seeing as I should have my little say. I heartily agree and concur with this sale and I think it should do a lot for Whitehorse. That should be a very good sector out there with good buildings, good housing and a good school, and I can only give it my hearty endorsement and I hope this gets going pretty soon. I'll take the Chair back now Mr. Watt.

Now Gentlemen, we have a motion before the House. Moved by Councillor Watt and seconded by Councillor MacKinnon: It is the opinion of Council that Lot 19 be purchased for \$115,000 by the Territorial Government, to be used and developed by the

Mr. Southam continues.....
Territorial Government along the lines suggested. Are you ready for the question? Are you agreed? Any contrary.

Motion Carried

MOTION CARRIED

What is your pleasure now, Gentlemen?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, in recess this morning, I should say at noon, some concern had been expressed by the Administration with respect of interim supply for the coming month of May in view of the fact that we have not concluded our budget, and I wonder if at this time some effort could be made to communicate with the Administration to determine just what their wishes would be in this respect.

Mr. Southam: Well, I'll call a short recess and maybe Mr. Clerk could you find out from the Administration Office and see what their wishes are.

Mr. Clerk: I have already found out. It is being prepared right now.

RECESS

Session- Mr. Southam: Well, Gentlemen, we will now proceed with al Paper Sessional Paper No. 61. Mr. Speaker, Members of Council: No.61 Reference for Advice - (Centennial Grants) (Reading follows) Open for discussion, Gentlemen. Mr. Taylor?

Mr. Taylor: Well, Mr. Chairman, here again I think the matter is pretty clear cut. If the City do hold a plebiscite on this debenture, the Territory will then purchase them and I would be quite amenable to this proposal.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Watt?

Mr. Watt: With respect to this I think that the original plan for this Centennial contract was a matter of contribution between the Federal Government, the Territorial Government and the City Government. Now there is an increase in the cost, largely because of sales tax on construction equipment and materials which the Federal Government is getting, and now the Territory and the City is asking to make up the difference of this extra \$100,000 so I think that the Federal Government should be asked to kick in at least one-third of this too. As a matter of fact, I think they should kick in one-half of this, and then the City and the Territorial put in the other half so that would leave \$50,000 for the Federal Government to add to this Centennial complex and then \$50,000 for the Territory and the City together to put in. I would like to talk to Mr. Cameron a little bit more about this in Council at a later date. I don't think this has to be passed today or tomorrow, does it? Is there any real urgency? I would like to move that it be deferred until after Council meets again so that we can discuss this with Mr. Cameron, and probably make a request to Ottawa at that time to help us finance the cost of the Centennial.

Mr. Southam: Do you agree, Gentlemen?

All: Agreed.

Mr. Southam: To be deferred to a later date?

All: Agreed.

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

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I believe the next Sessional Paper is a matter concerning Councillors' Boyd and Thompson, who of course are not present this afternoon and possibly this should also be deferred until the next discussion of Sessional Papers. I would suggest that we recess until we get the information from Administration. Agreed.

Mr. Southam: I call a further recess, Gentlemen.

RECESS

Mr. Southam: What is your pleasure this time, Gentlemen?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I would move that Mr. Speaker do Motion now resume the Chair and hear the report of Chairman of Committees.

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

Mr. Southam: Moved by Councillor Taylor and seconded by Councillor MacKinnon that the Speaker do now resume the Chair and hear the report of the Chairman of Committees. Are you ready for the question? Are you agreed? Contrary.

MOTION CARRIED

Motion
Carried

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

Mr. Southam: Mr. Speaker, Councillors convened in Committee Bill as a whole at 10:35 a.m. to discuss special papers, motions, No.10 bills, etc. Commissioner Cameron was present for a question period. Mr. Spray, Mr. Firth, Mr. Daniels and Mrs. Stark were also present with Mr. Legal Advisor, and I can report progress on Bill No. 10, Mr. Speaker.

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

All: Agreed.

Mr. Shaw: Are there any errors or correction? Thank you. Just before we attend to any other business, Gentlemen, I have a report to make with respect to the discussion this morning as to the Mayor of Dawson attending the Conference at Expo and I report as follows that Mayor Mellor wished me to convey his thanks to Council for the invitation to attend the Conference at Expo '67, but felt that his presence would not materially add to the discussion at this time. He said that myself as a Territorial Representative and the Member from the Dawson area could also adequately represent the City of Dawson on his behalf.

Mr. Watt: That is very good Mr. Speaker, and I am glad that the request was sent and is satisfactory.

Mr. Shaw: Thank you Mr. Watt. What is your pleasure now?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, we have a matter of great importance to the Administration in respect to our budget, and I wonder Mr. Speaker, if at this time I could move that the

Mr. Taylor continues... normal rules of the House be waived in order that we may give introduction and all readings to the new bill, Bill No. 14.

Bill No. 14

Mr. Southam: I second that motion, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Shaw: It has been moved by Councillor Taylor and seconded by Councillor Southam that the normal rules be waived and that Bill No. 14 be introduced and processed at this time. Are you ready for the question? Are you agreed with the motion? Are there any contrary.

MOTION CARRIED

Bill No. 14 Introduction

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I beg leave of the House to move introduction be given to Bill No. 14 An Ordinance for Granting to the Commissioner Certain Sums of Money to Defray the Expenses of the Public Service of the Territory.

Mr. MacKinnon: I will second that motion Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Shaw: It has been moved by Councillor Taylor and seconded by Councillor MacKinnon that Bill No. 14 An Ordinance for Granting to the Commissioner Certain Sums of Money to Defray the Expenses of the Public Service of the Territory be introduced at this time. Are we ready for the question? Are you agreed with the motion? Are there any contrary.

MOTION CARRIED

Bill No. 14 First Reading

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, at this time I would beg leave of the House to move first reading be given to Bill No. 14 An Ordinance for Granting to the Commissioner Certain Sums of Money to Defray the Expenses of the Public Service of the Territory.

Mr. MacKinnon: I will second that motion Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Shaw: It has been moved by Councillor Taylor and seconded by Councillor MacKinnon that this reading be given to Bill No. 14 An Ordinance for Granting to the Commissioner Certain Sums of Money to Defray the Expenses of the Public Service of the Territory. Are you ready for the question? Are you agreed to the motion? Are there any contrary.

MOTION CARRIED

Bill No. 14 Second Reading

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I would beg leave of the House to move that second reading be now given to Bill No. 14 An Ordinance for Granting to the Commissioner certain Sums of Money to Defray the Expenses of the Public Service of the Territory.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, Mr. Taylor said second reading, wasn't it? Not the third reading.

Mr. Shaw: No. Second reading.

Mr. Watt: I will second the motion.

Mr. Shaw: It has been moved by Councillor Taylor and seconded by Councillor Watt that second reading be given to Bill No. 14 An Ordinance for Granting to the Commissioner Certain Sums of Money to Defray the Expenses of the Public

Mr. Shaw continued.....
Service to the Territory. Are you ready for the question?
Are you agreed with the motion? Are there any contrary.

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker at this time, if Council agree, we could defer the Committee as a whole for the purpose of reading the Bill and then return to Council. Would this be in order?

Mr. Shaw: That would be in order.

Mr. Taylor: I would therefore move that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair and Council resolve itself into Committee as a whole for the purpose of discussing Bill No. 14.

Mr. Southam: I second the motion Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Shaw: Moved by Councillor Taylor and seconded by Councillor Southam that the Speaker now leave the Chair and Council resolve itself as a committee as a whole to consider Bill No. 14. Are you ready for the question? Are you agreed with the motion? Any contrary.

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Southam will take the Chair as a committee as a whole.

Mr. Southam: I will call this committee to order and we will now proceed with Bill No. 14 which reads as follows.
(Reading of Bill No. 14)

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I would move that Bill No. 14 be reported by the committee without amendment.

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

Mr. Southam: Moved by Councillor Watt and seconded by Councillor MacKinnon that Bill No. 14 be reported out of committee without an amendment. Are you ready for the question? Are you agreed? Contrary?

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I would move that Mr. Speaker now resume the Chair and hear the report of Chairman of Committees.

Mr. MacKinnon: I will second that motion.

Mr. Southam: Moved by Councillor Taylor and seconded by Councillor MacKinnon that Mr. Speaker do now resume the Chair and give the report of Chairman of Committees. Are you ready for the question? Are you agreed? Contrary?

MOTION CARRIED

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

Mr. Southam: Mr. Speaker, Councillors convened as a committee as a whole at 4:30 p.m. to discuss Bill No. 14, and moved by Councillor Watt and seconded by Councillor MacKinnon that

Mr. Southam continues.....
Bill No. 14 be reported out of committee without amendment.
This motion was carried.

Mr. Shaw: Thank you Mr. Chairman. You have heard the report of Chairman of Committees. Are you agreed to the report?

All: Agreed.

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

Bill No.14 Third Reading
Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, at this time I would beg leave of the House to move that third reading be given to Bill No.14 An Ordinance for Granting to the Commissioner Certain Sums of Money to Defray the Expenses of the Public Service of the Territory.

Mr. MacKinnon: I second the motion Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Shaw: Moved by Councillor Taylor and seconded by Councillor MacKinnon that Bill No. 14, An Ordinance for Granting to the Commissioner Certain Sums of Money to Defray the Expenses of the Public Service of the Territory be given third reading at this time. Are you ready for the question? Are you agreed with the motion? Any contrary?

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I would beg leave of the house to move that the title to Bill No. 14, An Ordinance for Granting to the Commissioner Certain Sums of Money to Defray the Expenses of the Public Service of the Territory be adopted as written.

Mr. MacKinnon: I will second that motion Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Shaw: Moved by Councillor Taylor and seconded by Councillor MacKinnon that the title to Bill No. 14, An Ordinance for Granting to the Commissioner Certain Sums of Money to Defray the Expenses of the Public Service of the Territory be adopted as written. Are you ready for the question? Are you agreed with the motion? Are there any contrary?

MOTION CARRIED

Bill No.14 Passed
The motion is carried and Bill No. 14 has passed this House.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if at this time you could ascertain from Mr. Clerk if Mr. Commissioner would care to give assent to this Bill at this time.

Mr. Shaw: Would you attend to that duty please, Mr. Clerk?

Mr. Clerk: Yes, the Commissioner is not in the building at the moment, but he is expected back momentarily.

Mr. Shaw: At this time we will call a recess until we hear from the Commissioner's office.

RECESS

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Commissioner, we have just passed Bill No. 14, namely, An Ordinance for Granting to the Commissioner Certain Sums of Money to Defray the Expenses of the Public Service of

Mr. Shaw continues.....
the Territory to which we respectfully ask your assent.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, I hereby do assent to Bill
No. 14, as outlined by yourself.

Mr. Shaw: Thank you.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, at this time I don't believe I can
offer any suggestions with respect to our agenda, but a
matter of some concern to the Territory has arisen and I
would like to move that at this time that following any
further business that Council do be adjourned until Monday
May 2nd at 10:00 a.m.

Mr. Southam: I second that motion Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Shaw: It has been moved by Councillor Taylor and
seconded by Councillor Southam that Council be adjourned
at this time until 10:00 a.m. May 2nd. Are you ready for
the question? Are you agreed with the motion? Are there
any contrary?

MOTION CARRIED

Council now stands adjourned until 10:00 o'clock Monday,
May 2nd.

Very truly,
Yours,
[Signature]

My dear [Name],
I have just received your letter of the 14th and am glad to hear from you. I am sorry that I cannot give you a more definite answer at this time, but I will try to get back to you as soon as possible.

I am sure that you will understand my position. I am very busy at the moment, but I will do my best to get things straightened out for you. I will let you know as soon as I have a definite answer.

I am sure that you will be satisfied with my answer. I will let you know as soon as I have a definite answer. I am sure that you will be satisfied with my answer.

Monday, May 2, 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: The first item on the agenda will be the correspondence.

Mr. Clerk: Mr. Speaker, I have half a dozen Sessional Papers this morning. The first one is Sessional Paper No. 63 on Motion No. 32, Search and Rescue. The next one is Sessional Paper No. 64, dated the 25th of April, re arrival of Mr. Lloyd Brooks, National Parks Branch. Next is Sessional Paper No. 65 re Question No. 4, Alaska Ferry System. Sessional Paper No. 66, dated April 27, has reference to the Yukon Vocational and Technical Training Centre. Next is Sessional Paper No. 67, dated April 27, re Question No. 17, Radio at Clinton Creek. Sessional Paper No. 68, dated April 29, 1966, has reference to Subsidization of Boarding Home Costs for school children from outlying areas. Next is Sessional Paper No. 69 re Number of Tourist Enquiries. That's all for this morning, Mr. Speaker.

SESSIONAL
PAPERS

#63

#64

#65

#66

#67

#68

#69

Mr. Speaker: Thank you, Mr. Clerk. Well, gentlemen, I have a report here from the Committee that recently travelled to Montreal. I might state that it was a very hectic type of a visit because we seemed to be continually on the go. Some of this I have had to make up as I went along, while I was sitting on aeroplanes so it hasn't been edited, but I think it is important that you get this report as soon as possible and understand that it is made out as we went along. Your Committee for repatriation of the Klondike left Whitehorse for Ottawa on Sunday, April 24, and flew direct to Montreal. On Tuesday, we had the first meeting there in which the following were in attendance: Member of Parliament, Erik Nielsen; officials of Northern Affairs, Mr. John Gordon and Mr. Claire Bolger; Mr. Roy Minter, our technical advisor; as well as your two Committee Members. The purpose of the meeting was to evolve the strategy for the next days meeting with Expo '67 officials and the possibility of a meeting with Mayor Dantzer and his advisors from Edmonton. The meeting decided that insofar as our purpose was to stop the City of Edmonton from exploiting the Klondike theme at Expo '67, that no useful purpose would be served by meeting for discussion with the Edmonton group as our business was chiefly concerned with whatever arrangements could be made with Expo '67. It was agreed that we would meet with officials of Expo '67 at 11.00 to 12.00 A.M. for discussions and also from 1.00 to 2.00 P.M., with the intervening hour of 12.00 to 1.00 P.M. being utilized for a luncheon break with the Edmonton group and officials of Expo '67 as this had already been set up by the latter. It was also agreed that we would not discuss matters of the Klondike during the luncheon and that this would be primarily a social affair. On Wednesday, April 27, the Yukon delegation, as stated, met with Mr. Roger Parks, the Executive Assistant to Mr. DeBellefeuille, the Director of Exhibits, and discussed the many facets of the problem with him until noon when the Edmonton group appeared with Mr. DeBellefeuille and Mr. J. Blanchard at which time we recessed for lunch. After lunch, Mayor Dantzer and his group left and we then continued further with the discussions.

REPATRIATION
OF KLONDIKE
COMMITTEE
REPORT

REPATRIATION Mr. Speaker continues:

OF KLONDIKE The Yukon delegation then proceeded to outline the many
COMMITTEE reasons why we felt Edmonton should not exhibit the Klondike
REPORT theme in any manner to which we received a most sympathetic
hearing. We also discussed the possibility of the Yukon
having an exhibit at Expo '67 in which the Yukon and the
Klondike could be publicized. Due to the fact that the
opening of Expo '67 was only twelve months away, this
suggestion did create the problem of available space;
however the Expo people promised to make every effort to
find this space at as reasonable a price as possible. It
was also agreed that they would contact the Department of
Northern Affairs, with details, who would in turn notify
the Commissioner for transmission to this Council as to
what was available and the costs involved. We then ad-
journed and had the pleasure of a short guided tour of the
site of Expo '67 and met the General Manager of Expo '67
following this. Then we took the train to Ottawa. The
next day, Thursday, April 28, we met at the Northern Affairs
building with Mr. John Gordon and, for a short while, with
Mr. Ernest Cote, the Deputy Minister, where we had further
discussions re a Yukon Exhibit at Expo. During this same
morning, I might add, we had advice from Expo '67 that the
City of Edmonton had decided that they would have an Old
Fort Edmonton theme in their exhibit at Expo and that they
would not be using our Klondike theme. At 1.30, we met
with the Minister of Northern Affairs Mr. Laing and had a
most fruitful discussion. He assured us that he supported
us wholeheartedly and felt that our strongest weapon was
public support - where we were the David in the well known
Biblical story. He felt that the entry of the Federal
Government at this time might reverse public sentiment.
He thought that we were doing exceedingly well and stated
that he was willing to support us with any reasonable funds
in this battle to regain our history. From the Minister's
office, we attended a press conference at which Mr. Laing
presided. Later in the evening, both Mr. Laing and Mr.
Erik Nielsen, our Member of Parliament, were on National
TV hook-up on the same program, advocating our cause. On
Friday, April 29, Mr. John Gordon and your three member
committee went to Confederation Centre to meet with Mr.
Leslie Brown, the Commissioner General of Canada's Pavilion
of Expo '67 - I understand a \$21,000,000.00 project. We
spent about two hours with this gentleman who explained
the details of what Canada's contribution to this world's
fair would be. We had thought that there would be some type
of an exhibit that Yukon could have in this, however we
could see that this project was not in any way to portray
regional parts of Canada - rather the evolution of the past,
present and future, some in an abstract sense. This was
most informative, however, and we did request that Mr. Brown
visit the Yukon and address public meetings on this matter
and a tentative date was set for June 13, subject to further
arrangements with the Commissioner. I would like at this
time to acknowledge with appreciation the great assistance
and support this Committee received from the Minister of
Northern Affairs and his staff, particularly Mr. John Gordon
and Mr. Claire Bolger, as well as the help rendered by Mr.
Erik Nielsen to our cause. The Expo '67 people were most
helpful and co-operative and will be advising us later
of what can be arranged for us at Expo '67. This is signed
by myself and Mr. Taylor as the representatives. That is
the report as made out, however I think that possibly, if
Council so wishes, that this can be discussed further during
Committee and there is no doubt that you will have many
questions to ask and possibly we could add a lot more in-
formation. Have we any Notices of Motion and Resolution

Mr. Speaker continues:
this morning? Have we any Notices of Motion for the
Production of Papers? We have one Motion, I believe,
Motion No. 43, Mr. Watt, Metropolitan Planning Committee.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, I would like to suggest that this
be deferred - not necessarily to Committee but deferred
to another day until the Whitehorse Councillors become
familiar with it.

Mr. Speaker: That's fine. Have we any questions this
morning?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I have just one question, directed
to the Administration, is it the intention of the Canadian
Broadcasting Corporation to install a low powered relay
transmitter station at Swift River this year? QUESTION # 25

Mr. Speaker: Thank you, Mr. Taylor. Are there any
further questions?

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, I have a question that possibly
the Clerk could answer or if he can't, the Commissioner
probably could...if you would like to invite the Commissioner..

Mr. Commissioner is invited into the Council Chambers.

Mr. Watt: The question I have is concerning lots that
will be up for sale, or will likely be up for sale, in
Lot 19. I have had several inquiries in the last week
of how a person could put their name down for the lot,
where do they go and are you accepting names now or have
you got it set up?

Mr. Commissioner: No, Mr. Speaker, there is nothing set
up as yet. On this same point, I would like, possibly at
this time, if the Members of Council could meet in my
office tomorrow afternoon at one o'clock and we could have
a little discussion on this Lot 19. There have been two
or three points that have come up that I would like to
discuss with Council before we proceed on the matter, but
there is nothing established yet as to the time or the
area of lots involved.

All: Agreed.

Mr. Taylor: Is this just the Whitehorse Councillors or
all Members of Council?

Mr. Commissioner: No, Mr. Speaker, I would like all
Members of Council, if possible.

Mr. Speaker: Have we any further questions? Oh, yes,
we have the matter of Mr. Isser Smith in relation to the
Corrections Program. Mr. Smith is now in Whitehorse.
Would it please the Council if we met with the gentleman
at two o'clock this afternoon?

All: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: What is your pleasure now, gentlemen? That
completes the Orders of the Day.

MOTION TO
GO INTO
COMMITTEE

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, as you noted this morning in the Report of the Committee who did go down to Montreal, there were some matters that should be brought to the attention of Council at the earliest possible moment. I notice this morning the presence of Mr. Commissioner in Council and I was wondering if possible if this morning we could go a little further into this report and the matters contained in respect of it. I would at this time move that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair and Council resolve itself into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of discussing Bills, Memoranda, Sessional Papers, Motions and, more particularly, the first matter being our trip to Expo.

MOTION
CARRIED

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

MOTION CARRIED

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

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

RE TRIP
TO EXPO

Mr. Southam: I will now call this Committee to order. We have Mr. Shaw and Mr. Taylor back from Montreal, looking quite hearty, and also the Commissioner, so if you have any questions to ask these gentlemen, it is now open for discussion.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, as Councillor Shaw pointed out in his report, one aspect which I think I would like to raise at this time...I think Mr. Commissioner has some further information on it...was, of course, how the Territory could participate in Expo and we had a great deal of discussion on this subject. It was found that to have anything sizable, were it available, it would cost us something in the neighborhood of a minimum of \$200,000.00 and up to several million dollars. The lateness of the program and the availability of space prohibited this and also we felt that if we were going to spend \$200,000.00 somewhere, we could best spend it in the Klondike itself. We asked the Expo people if they would make us up what we might call a shopping list and let us know just what we could do, how we could publicize the Yukon, its past, its present and its future in Expo so that we could have a display there with the other Provinces of Canada, and they have endeavoured to do so. The only suggestion I heard - straight from the top of everybody's head at this meeting - was that possibly we could put a shelter or something in a park area and this could be done at a minimal cost. I believe that since then another piece of information has come in as to what we could do there which I believe Mr. Commissioner may be able to enlighten us on. One thing that we made abundantly clear was that we didn't have the resources available for any major expenditure, and if there was to be any major expenditure, of course, it should be here in the Yukon; however, if they could find something that was reasonable in price, we would most certainly give it active consideration and bring it back before Council for their consideration. I think this is about all I can say on this at this particular moment. I might also say, at this particular moment, that it is well to note that the Minister of Northern Affairs and the Northern Affairs Department have assured us that they will give us every reasonable support in our endeavours to protect the interests of the Yukon in this respect and also to help us along in Expo...to what degree, we don't know because we really don't know how much money we are talking about. I wonder, Mr.

Mr. Taylor continues:

RE TRIP

Chairman, if at this time Mr. Commissioner could enlighten TO EXPO us on the more recent events in respect of Expo '67?

Mr. Commissioner: Yes, Mr. Chairman, on either Thursday or Friday, I'm not sure which, Mr. John Gordon, the Assistant Deputy Minister, phoned me and said that he had just been in recent contact with Mr. Blanchard, the Senior Projects Supervisor of the Exhibits Branch of Expo, and Mr. Blanchard informed him that they had located an area on Mackay pier. Now this will mean more to Mr. Shaw and Mr. Taylor than it does to any of the rest of us. It's what they call Habitat '67 apparently...in the main entrance... there are little...small shops..I think they are called boutiques down there...they are just a little shop that has four hundred square feet of space to each unit. At the present time, they could make four of these available to the Yukon Territory for a display of whatever the Yukon Territory decided they wanted to display - historical items, minerals, tourism, etc., etc. Now these units, if the Yukon was to take four of them, the rent for them for the duration of Expo would be \$8,000.00. To decorate them - the decorations would be done by the Expo decorators...their specialists down there and they wouldn't want us to send down decorators of our own...but we would send the material and the Expo decorators would set the material up...and this would cost an additional \$8,000.00; and then for staffing and material shipping and so on, it was estimated that an additional \$8,000.00 on top of that. So, we are looking at \$24,000.00, \$25,000.00 for these four units, four hundred square feet per unit. Mr. Gordon asked that this information be passed on. The Council can discuss it and see what they have in mind. I think...he also mentioned, as Mr. Taylor did, that there was apparently some discussion there as to the advantage that would be gained, if any, by the Yukon displaying, or putting on any display, at Expo. This is basically Eastern traffic and Eastern trade down there and that very little of that would probably filter up to the Yukon Territory. In other words, on a comparative basis, the money might better be spent in the Yukon or in the Klondike itself, or in promoting the Klondike up in the Yukon Territory. Mr. Blanchard has pointed out to Mr. Gordon that it is imperative that he be contacted and that we let him know within the week...that would be within the next three or four days...because there is a demand for these shops and he is anxious to know the feeling or the wishes of Council on this matter. He had hoped that it might have the opportunity to explain this to Mr. Shaw and Mr. Taylor, but he said that in the event that I don't, would you pass this information on to them and get an answer back as soon as possible.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, we have run into a kind of a... let's put it this way...a situation whereby we have stopped Edmonton from putting on this Klondike display in Expo '67. What we have done is what we set out to do, but at the same time, we might also say that it is a negative type of approach. It has put us in the position, more or less, that we will have to take a positive approach to this and put something in as far as the Yukon is concerned. I just don't know at this time what we would do. There must be something that we could probably display for the Yukon, and I do think that it will have...it's fine for us...I think we should have an exhibition there. These exhibits are tremendously expensive. They have a pavilion...what they call a Western Pavilion...I don't know how many millions of dollars are in that, but it's a large complex and British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan, I believe, have gone together on this exhibit so they can have

RE TRIP
TO EXPO

Mr. Shaw continues:

a good show and a big deal within the....of the three Provinces. The Canadian exhibition for Canada is twenty-one million dollars, so to get space in this Expo deal, you don't talk about chicken feed - you talk about real hundreds and thousands of dollars. Edmonton's exhibition... of course that was kind of forced on them....I don't know how they will feel about it really...to have Fort Edmonton.. it will cost them \$200,000.00.. that's also in the West.. extreme West....in addition to what Alberta will be having... one municipality...so it appears to me that that figure is extremely reasonable and I do feel that we should go ahead and establish this Yukon booth down there among the boutiques. I do think, particularly in view of the fact that we have stopped Edmonton from this nefarious scheme of theirs, that we will need to go ahead and have some sort of an exhibit there. Now, while I am on my feet, I received a telephone call from...I was up in Dawson yesterday...I received it from Roy Minter in Vancouver, and he was telling me that he visited a friend of his in Toronto....a Travel Agent for the Canadian Government Travel Bureau...and he found out that Edmonton was going to display this Klondike theme in Macy's store in New York....I think for about \$2,000.00 a week for a two, three week stint. I haven't got all the details but it just shows you to what extent...and they are pretty well in the West too...to what extent Edmonton itself feels the value of this thing is...to have to go down there. I don't know all the ramifications but I believe the Government Travel Bureau is involved in this particular thing, however, he told me that he had contacted Mr. Dorbois who is in charge of it in New York and apparently put a stop to it. It has been stopped but it gives you an idea of what they think the value of this is and the extent they are going to try and get that before the travelling public...whether it is in New York...I think we will see them in London pretty soon doing the same thing...or in Paris if this continues or as far east as they can get now so when you assess what they consider the value of this perhaps we can assess the fact that maybe we have something that we should also continue with. Take this positive attitude and go ahead with this Yukon exhibit. We can represent many things but that will have to be decided.

Mr. Boyd: It's all very nice. I would like to see it all happen, but we have troubles within our own homes...within our own shores here, and if we are going to stand here and talk like we are doing with the possibility of somebody throwing a monkey wrench in it right within our own Territory, we are going to look pretty foolish. We have already been described in writing to the extent...in so many words that we don't give a hoorah about the Territorial Council, we are going to do it our way anyhow. If we have got this kind of thing going on in this Yukon, that's the first place to start as far as I am concerned and get ourselves so that either we, as a Yukon, are going to handle the situation and fight it all the way or if it's going to be some splinter group that is going to ignore the rest of us, butting in behind the scenes shall we say and so on, then it's time we knew about this. I would certainly hate to sit here and pass judgment on spending a lot of money and then have somebody come along and say "I have made a deal with the Edmonton Klondike Association" or whatever they call themselves and "we are going to do this this way". Can we get any clarification on this so that we know where we are going?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, in this respect, we are speaking RE TRIP really of two different things here. Our participation in TO EXPO Expo would be to display not the Klondike alone but the Territory and all it holds for the future, what it was in the past and what it is in the present. This was our initial thinking. Regardless of this battle over the Klondike, this is another item which I might say we are winning and winning very well. This is a subject of other consideration. With respect to Dawson, our flight up there, I think, bore some fruit yesterday. Still, we find, that the majority of people in Dawson are quite well behind us. There are just a few individuals who for one reason or another don't completely understand the situation, but I have every confidence in the world that these people will swing their support in behind us and now that we have had a chance to get together with them and explain what is going on. With respect to Expo '67, what we foresee here is a means of transmitting to all these millions and millions of people who will go through Expo this year what the Yukon is, its historical past, which involves itself basically around the Klondike, and also its development of its resources in that particular aspect...its future...what the Yukon is today...its present and its future...what we foresee for the Yukon tomorrow. In order to consider what type of display we should place in Expo '67, we must think of the main theme of the whole exhibition and that is called "Man and His World". I really think that we can go into Expo. It may be that we don't have to take four boutiques. Possibly we could take two and thereby cutting our projected costs in two...getting it down to a figure that we could very capably handle...or three...but it seems to me that, if with the co-operation of the Expo people, they would permit us to say, in one of these boutiques, to...possibly we could sell native crafts. We could give away resource products such as pieces of ore. This is always something the traveller is interested in...little pieces of asbestos or silver lead or something but, at the same time, display what we have to offer here in the Yukon and we will get this money back tenfold, resulting in the interest generated in people who come to the Yukon to either look at it as a Tourist or to invest in it as an industrialist, or to come here and live and join us in developing the population of the Yukon Territory and its general development. So, just right off the top of our head, people who are displaying their products from all over the world...Belgium...down through the Provinces of Canada...even a few municipalities in Canada such as the City of Edmonton, have given a year's thought to this and, unfortunately, we were somewhat left out and we have only got a year to go and we are just picking up...I don't think it's a decision we can make just right now. I would like to suggest that possibly a means of coping with this would be to appoint a three-man Committee of Council to take under immediate advisement, due to the time problem that the Commissioner has outlined, possibly this noon hour or this evening, to get together and go into this and come up with some kind of an idea of what we can present in Expo. What the projected costs would be, confer with the Commissioner who would then confer with the Expo people. Find out if it is permissible to do this and come up with something...some sort of a firm plan to Council for its acceptance or rejection. How would this sound, Mr. Chairman?

RE TRIP
TO EXPO

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I asked a question...a simple question...and I got a lecture on Expo and what it all means across the world to the people. I am not satisfied to be diverted. We have a problem and I want to discuss this problem before we start talking about spending a huge pile of money. First of all, we can advertise all we like... we haven't got space to take care of the tourists in the first place - none, unless he brings his own bed with him. You are fighting the word "Klondike"...the use of it. This is what the whole fight is about and if we are going to continue on this basis and advertise.....this has now turned into a gimmick of advertising the Yukon down in the Montreal exhibition. This is not the fight. We can always do this anytime we like. The fight is to get Edmonton to stop using the word "Klondike" and what I am trying to find out is are there two groups - one who is, at this very minute, contemplating dealing with the Edmonton crowd with a view to obtaining money from them in order to restore Dawson City. If we have this kind of a situation going, then we had better wait and see what they do or else we had better stop it. We should do one thing or the other. We should not be trying to do both and be led down the garden path by sending a whole lot of money to Montreal right now and then undo the very thing we are trying to do.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I thought I got my point across that.....

Mr. Boyd: You didn't.

Mr. Taylor:that the Committee on the Klondike might be somewhat related...but they are two entirely different subjects. One is Yukon. Now, if you want to change this discussion from Expo and discuss the Klondike battle, I would be quite agreeable because we have got lots of things to discuss there. I thought we could discuss one thing at a time. In relation to Dawson, I thought I made it quite clear that we were given every indication that the City of Dawson is right behind us. There are a few individuals as I am sure could be found in the City of Whitehorse who would, no doubt, not necessarily be behind this thing. You find this in anything you do or any endeavour. You find this anywhere, but Dawson are behind us. Now, if one organization decide they wish to take on a project of some sort or manner, this is not going to detract from our cause. You are talking in terms of a few individuals from Watson Lake, or a few individuals from Whitehorse, or Mayo, or Dawson, deciding that they are going to go and ask Edmonton to participate in rebuilding a building. This is fine. This is wonderful. This has no bearing on this. The majority of people in the Yukon Territory are solidly behind this and, as I said before, we are winning this battle. Whatever they do is going to have no bearing.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I am glad to hear you say those words, Mr. Taylor. If it wasn't very important, why did you elect to make a special trip with a special plane to Dawson City yesterday? It must have been important. It was important then. Now it's not important. Let's get down and face this thing. You don't want to face the facts. If you went up there and you had a meeting, you should be able to come back here and say "No, everything is in order. They are not going to go ahead and deal with Dantzer and his crowd". Fine, I would listen to you, but you have come back here and you can't say one thing or the other after making the plane trip which was important. Today it's not important. I'm not going to get up on this subject any more. You can discuss it any way you like as the Councillors see fit, but I am not prepared to

Mr. Boyd continues:

discuss this Montreal deal until we have our own little house tidied up...get the cockroaches out of the woodwork.

RE TRIP
TO EXPO

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, in respect of this, I might just say that we felt it important enough to go up there because we haven't had the opportunity by reason of time to get there. We have to be in Council here. We have not the time to go there. The only way we could make it possible was to fly, which we did. We got down. We met those people and found out what their thinking was. We let them know what our thinking was and I think that everything came out wonderfully well. This is what I am trying to get across to Committee today. As I say, there might be one or two people who might never agree. There are people who become so obstinate that even though what they are doing is wrong, they won't give in. What will result out of this, who will know. It might be weeks before we will ever know, however, it is not going to seriously effect the program that the Territory has undertaken at this time.

Mr. Shaw: I think that Government policy is Government policy. Usually Government policy is something that the majority of the people believe in, and it doesn't matter where you are located, you will always get a group that decides to go on a tangent in another direction. You have Ban the Bomb Movements. You have Stop Viet Nam Movements and you have.....it doesn't matter what you have...what effort man has, there is always a group that wants to go in a different direction. These people may have a different way of looking at the situation. We do have a problem, as Councillor Boyd has mentioned, whereas people of the Yukon Territory are pretty well unanimous in a certain effort, however there is one group in a very strategic location that has decided to go on another tangent...or it seems as though they have decided to go on another tangent. They are a very, very small group, quite vociferous. Maybe we are considering this all out of proportion to what it may do. We made this trip to make sure, if possible, that these people were well acquainted with what had been done...that there would be no question of lack of communication...to inform them fully and hope that by this message that we were giving that they would see it perhaps in a different direction. I am sure I can't, or Councillor Taylor, say, what the results will be. We have explained everything very carefully and so far, in any group where we explain the thing as thoroughly as we have done, the people come along to our type of thinking because it was logical. We gave them the whole picture and they were not left out so they saw it that way. We hope that the results of this will be favourable. We have been given every indication that that is the case, but we can't promise anything. I can't promise anything what any Council Member here is going to do. I would think that they might do this and I might be mistaken. This Expo deal that we are referring to is a different matter. This is something for us to display the Yukon to about thirty million people, I think, at a cut-rate price. Every Province in the Dominion of Canada is represented in Expo '67 and I see no reason why we should not have a similar...well not such a grand scheme...they have spent millions of dollars. All the Maritime Provinces have gone together. Ontario and Quebec, they have their own exhibition, but the other Provinces have collectively gone together on a real millions of dollars display, and here we are talking about \$25,000.00 or so to display the Yukon

RE TRIP
TO EXPO

Mr. Shaw continues:

Territory. I don't think that we can object to that. At least we will be represented. Council Members from time to time have said that the Yukon Territory is left out of this and left out of that and left out of the other thing. That is quite right. Now we have an opportunity to get in. I think it's good, but I do not see how this has any bearing or connection to this other little internal squabble. I would say that this is something we are going to show these thirty million people...if they all go in this boutique, of course...what the Yukon Territory is. It doesn't have to be any particular thing. I think it should be something that covers everything that we have in the Territory. It should include the past and the present and what we hope for the future. This is "Man and Its World". We will show what man has accomplished in this large Northern part of Canada that has no representation down there. I think we should. It is quite important. I feel we are just as important to Canada as these other Provinces are. We haven't got the same amount of affluence at this time, but we will have. We have the resources. Let's tell the people what we have got. I think it is a very good idea.

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

Monday, 11:00 a.m.
May 2, 1966

Mr. Southam: I will call this committee back to order, and Mr. Taylor, I believe that you wished to speak.

Mr. Taylor: In respect to this, there is one thing that we have to think of in respect to Expo, and that is time. As Re: Expo the Commissioner has pointed out we have got to do a lot of footwork in a short period of time and in order to consolidate information, I had suggested that a three-man committee be set up and in their spare time work on this, it is very important. We have got to set up communication between Expo, the Commissioner, and this committee, if it is formed and as to what we are allowed to do and what we aren't allowed to do in Expo. There are some very rigid rules set down at Expo and these are set up by the World Exhibition Association which affects all world fairs no matter where they are held in the world, and, of course, there are rigid rules set down by Expo themselves. I think in the space of two or three days the committee, if they stay with it, can come out with something concrete as far as cost goes and a concept which may lend itself to Expo '67 and a design to give us the utmost benefit of that exhibition. I would leave this for the consideration of Council.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I don't want to keep jumping up and down like an elevator. Mr. Taylor has made a suggestion and one thing I would like to say, and that is that it has merit. One person I would like to ask, Mr. Commissioner knows a lot of the administration of this type of thing and what is going on and I would like to get his opinion on the setting up of such a committee and it's usefulness. Mr. Boyd had a question a while ago and I think it was a question that was well put and was a question that deserves consideration and with respect to it I was very concerned myself. I thought that there was some contention to what we were doing here and some of the members of the municipality of Dawson City. So, I phoned the Mayor up there and he assured me that as far as, speaking of Mayor, that what we were doing was okay. We are not doing anything contrary to Dawson's wishes and he said that there was a little lack of communication on our part and so this is why the motion was put in by Mr. MacKinnon and myself to invite him down here and he was invited. There was a further motion that we invite him to Montreal, which I think was right and fair and I don't think that we don't have their support. I don't feel that if there are several individuals that are not in agreement with what Council is doing----I feel that we have the support as those elected representatives of the people. So, I have every confidence in what we are doing right now and I feel that as far as the other elected representatives in the Territory and in the municipality of Whitehorse, and the member of the House of Commons, we are supported. I would like to ask the Commissioner how much good could this three man committee do.

Mr. Commissioner: Well, Mr. Chairman, I have no feelings about a three-man or a seven-man committee, or any size of committee. I think that it certainly has merit and I would just like to receive some indication from Council what their wishes are on the subject and I will make contact with Expo. I am going on the assumption that money can be made available, we have had assurance from the Minister that he would recognize supplementary estimates for what the government felt was necessary in order to combat the Klondike days in Edmonton and also to put any display in Expo. So, I am

Commissioner Cameron continues.....
just pretty well leaving it up to Council. Whatever they suggest or recommend I would certainly take it under consideration. I am afraid that I know little of the operations of Expo, Mr. Taylor and Mr. Shaw know a lot more about it than I do.

re: Expo

Mr. Watt: This was the point that I was partly concerned with, the money part. Mr. Shaw had said that Ottawa had offered the financial support and you have used a figure of roughly \$24,000 and you must have pretty well have the assurance of Ottawa that that figure has been approved. I think that the suggestion put forward by the speaker and the Commissioner to me sound very reasonable and I think it sounds like a good idea.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, depending on what the committee wishes to do...well I think that we have reached a point in our discussion where we must either consider appointing a committee to get together with the Commissioner and fire back an answer to Expo a request on information as to what we are permitted to do and what we can't do and do a cost analysis of this thing. If we are going to do it as a committee as a whole then I think that time should be made available following the corrections program. If we are going to select a committee for this purpose then we could get at it right at one this afternoon and get started on this avenue of communication and start exploring all the possibilities.

Mr. Boyd: If we are talking about \$24,000, is this a gross figure for expenditure for the project, and I would like to ask Commissioner Cameron, does he think that this figure will display man's move in this Yukon adequately?

Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, the information that I passed on was information passed on to me verbally by Mr. John Gordon and these booths that he refers to, four of them can be made available if we act fast, but as was mentioned here possibly we would only require two or three. They are \$2,000 per unit and the other figure of \$8,000 is for decorating and \$8,000 for material and staff, and here again it is just an estimate. Whether it would be more or less would be anyone's guess but the main point is that up until we were offered this we were looking at a figure of a quarter of a million dollars because in the Western Canada Pavilion you must pretty well guarantee a display of a minimum of \$200,000. This is why they called us on it and this is more in line with our available finances. The Minister has assured us that he would recognize supplementary estimates in the amount of \$25,000 or \$30,000 or \$40,000, this is a price range that we can afford, that we can handle and that would be approved by Ottawa.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, to make a long story short, I am not against the Montreal deal, I am against getting my throat cut by someone else making us look very foolish. Why not turn it over to administration and tell them to go ahead.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, the administration are going to require the direction of Council in respect to this. We have got to sit down and consider what is involved in this and what we can put in. For instance, if we say took two boutiques, possibly in one we could sell Yukon type souvenirs and Native

Mr. Taylor continues.....

crafts and at the same type display our history, our Klondike, and what we have to offer. Possibly as a centerpiece we could have a movie screen with the changing scenes or slides. And, possibly, another one, the Chamber of Mines could offer displays on our industrial opportunities and potentials, our present industry and what we hope for the future. With this type of committee I think that we could resolve this in a matter of a few days.

Expo '67

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, if we could get two of these booths, that would be two booths possibly the size of this room. This could be a nice display and there is a problem of what we could display in there and how and why and when but I think at this time it would be the time to accept the principles of what we shall display and whether we go along with this thing. All the details couldn't possibly be taken up here because there has to be quite a committee set up somewhere as to what we will exhibit in this particular building and all the many details that are involved cannot take a week. What this committee must decide is whether we shall go in for this or not. If we say we will then we will have to get the particulars later on. I was in the discussions with the gentlemen down there and it seemed like we were talking about \$60,000 or \$70,000 at the very minimum but now this particular project for \$25,000, I think you could say \$35,000, that is something that is going to deviate, but I do think that if the committee could approve the fact that we should have a display down there and around the price quoted, I think that would give us the vehicle to start getting further information and work out further details.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I would like to say that I haven't made a motion but I think that Mr. Shaw's suggestion is good and I think that if the committee was set up as Mr. Taylor suggested, that they could look into the amount of money needed and discuss it with administration and set up something to come back with. I would like to make a motion, I move that a committee of three be appointed to assist the administration in setting up a display in the boutique at Expo '67.

Mr. MacKinnon: I will second that.

Mr. Watt: I would like to suggest to the standing committee that the two members that went to Montreal are familiar with the set up and I think that they should be on the committee.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, in talking on the motion, I think it would be nice if we had a four man committee rather than a three man committee. If Mr. Taylor and myself are both on the committee I think that a couple more members of Council would be more appropriate.

Mr. Southam: Would you please take the chair, Mr. Thompson. Speaking on the motion, and partly on the boutique, I think that it is time that we forget about the Klondike theme, shall we say. This thing has to cover the Yukon from stem to gudgeon. Now, I understand, and have understood from the start, that there is a small delegation from Dawson that is against us. But, by far and large, the whole Territory is behind us, I think. I think, too, that we should try and get some ideas from the different communities as to what they would

Expo '67

Mr. Southam continues.....

like to see in their little wigwams down there....I forget what that little French word is. Anyway, the thing is that we are all going to have different ideas and we are not all going to be exactly agreeable to everything that goes on, we know that. But, we as a Yukon Territory should have something. I believe, too, that it will cost \$50,000, not \$25,000. Even if it costs \$50,000 and you achieve your ends it is small potatoes really. This is the thing, we either do this or go home. The other can go on, but I am quite agreeable to the motion and I certainly think that we should have something in Expo just the same as everybody else. I notice that on this pen that they have there is no Yukon and quite frequently I see something else where they do not have the Yukon plate and I think it is about time they knew that there was a Yukon. I will take the chair back Mr. Thompson.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, the Commissioner is quite good at picking committees and he can call them when he feels like it. What is he going to do when he wants to call a meeting of the committee and, say, the two gentlemen from Montreal, with all do respect, they are 600 miles apart. Why does it have to be a member of the Territorial Councillor? There are all kinds of material and it might be in the interest of the public to let some of the citizens sit on this committee.

Commissioner: Well, Mr. Chairman, just to clarify Mr. Boyd's remarks, I believe it is essential that it be a Territorial Council committee at this time. Once we agree to the setting up of this booth or one or two or three or four for display and have the basic questions answered, then I am quite prepared as administration to set the wheels in operation and I don't think that it is a case of having a committee meet every few months between now and Expo. It is just a case of all the Council having their thinking clear on the financial involvement and so that when it comes up in the supplementary estimates that it won't be a pretentious issue. After that it is just a course of an exchange of correspondence as the questions arise and so on. I think that if this committee is picked we could meet in my office tomorrow morning at nine o'clock and we can come up in a few moments with a number of questions we would like to ask and I will call up Mr. Blanchard and say this is what we would like to know, etc. As I said in the beginning, they have their own decorators and we are not allowed to set up the displays as we want them, we supply the material and they set it up. They are professionals at it so we are not involved in that part of it. When it comes to staff they will let us know how many and we will have to take care of that. The reason I would like to have a Council committee is to establish the principle and get the thing going.

Mr. Taylor: In addition to that I was going to arise to point out that we went into particular detail of our participation and the possibility and naturally Council will not be sitting. In the brief period we have left we must set up the terms of reference and generally speaking allow the administration and Expo committee to go ahead. In considering this, we felt that many members in administration wear many hats and we felt that possibly that the Administrative Assistant could adopt the hat of co-ordinator. This is what I thought we could do.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I move the committee be changed to be four of the Council consisting of Mr. Shaw, Mr. Taylor, and the movers of the motion, Mr. Watt and Mr. MacKinnon.

Mr. Taylor: I second it.

Mr. MacKinnon: I believe that Mr. Boyd is far more capable than myself and you might have to get these members together when I am away out at Canyon Creek and Mr. Boyd lives right here in Whitehorse. I think he is very very capable and I would like to withdraw my appointment and suggest Mr. Boyd.

Mr. Boyd: You are going to be in Council Mr. MacKinnon while this thing is all settled. You are not going to get out for awhile.

Mr. Thompson: I second that motion.

Mr. Watt: I would gladly accept that position on that committee as I think I have had a very successful history on the committees here, but there are only five evenings this week and I have only one off and I have promised to take my wife to a tea for the first time in years. We have already two meetings with the Commissioner at noon hour and on Wednesday I have a Chamber of Commerce meeting. I know we are all busy but if I am on that it will have to be after midnight. I think that Mr. Shaw, in suggesting it, he may think that we think that they are monopolizing it. This is not it at all. They are two people who know a lot about the actual site and location and all in Montreal and are more knowledgeable than all of us. They have been doing a good job so far and I don't see why they can't carry on. I think Mr. MacKinnon has made a good suggestion, I know that Mr. Boyd is certainly cost conscious and he would help keep the cost in our range and I would like to add my weight to Mr. MacKinnon's suggestion that Mr. Boyd be included on this three man committee. It would certainly satisfy me.

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, I have a motion and an amendment to the motion before the House and we will deal with the amendment first.

Mr. Shaw: In so far as Mr. MacKinnon has declined there isn't too much point in putting it to a motion.

Mr. Thompson: Question on the amendment.

Mr. Southam: It has been moved by Councillor Boyd and seconded by Councillor Thompson that the amendment to the motion be a committee of four consisting of Councillors Shaw, Watt, MacKinnon and Taylor as members.

Mr. Watt: Mr. MacKinnon has declined and I suggest the condition that if I sit on it it will have to be midnight and I suggest that somebody else be appointed in my place. I think that the amendment to the motion doesn't mean anything simply because Mr. MacKinnon has declined and I can't accept it. I would like to withdraw and it would save some confusion on this.

Mr. Southam: Are you willing to withdraw this amendment Mr. Boyd?

Expo '67

Mr. Boyd: Yes, I will withdraw the motion in as much as the parties whose names appear won't be available and I would also say that you call question on the original motion.

Mr. Thompson: I would like it adamantly understood that there are more periods in the day than tea time and supper meetings. There are times in the morning and as Mr. Boyd said this committee will be meeting while Council is still in session. So, I think that there is no excuse for not sitting on it, but if this is what the participants want than by all means.

Mr. Southam: The amendment is withdrawn gentlemen. It has been moved by Councillor Watt and seconded by Councillor MacKinnon that a committee of three be appointed to assist the administration in setting up the boutique for Expo '67. Are you ready for the question gentlemen? Are you agreed? Contrary? Motion is carried.

Motion Carried

Mr. Watt: To finish the effect of the motion now, Mr. Chairman, there were no names mentioned and there had been some discussion. I don't want to shirk my duty but I think I have fulfilled my duties and I suggest that the three members mentioned be appointed. I move that Mr. Shaw, Mr. Taylor, and Mr. Boyd be the committee to meet with the administration.

Mr. MacKinnon: I second it.

Mr. Southam: It has been moved by Councillor Watt and seconded by Councillor MacKinnon that Mr. Shaw, Mr. Taylor and Mr. Boyd be the committee set up to work with the administration in discussing this boutique at Expo '67. Question? Agreed? Motion carried.

Mr. Boyd: Thank you.

Mr. Southam: Have we any further need of the Commissioner at this time gentlemen?

Mr. Taylor: I just had one question, I am wondering now if the Commissioner feels that it is necessary at this particular moment that he contact Expo or does he think that tomorrow morning is early enough?

Commissioner: I think that tomorrow morning is early enough gentlemen.

Mr. Southam: You may be excused Mr. Cameron. What is your pleasure gentlemen? It has been suggested we get on with some sessional papers. Are you agreed?

Agreed.

Sessional Paper #63 Motion #32

Mr. Southam: First will be Sessional Paper #63 - Motion #32 Search and Rescue.

Clear.

Mr. Watt: I was just saying, wouldn't it save time if you just read the title?

Mr. Taylor: I think there is one involvement and they have to be read if they are to be discussed. This is a procedure we are bound by.

Mr. Southam: Sessional Paper #64, re Mr. Brooks from the National Parks Branch. Sessional Paper #64

Clear

Mr. Taylor: I would like to suggest two o'clock.

Mr. Boyd: Why not 10:30?

Mr. Taylor: Maybe this can be decided on orders or the day this afternoon.

Clear.

Mr. Southam: Sessional Paper #65 - Question #4. Sessional Paper #65

Mr. Taylor: It sure took a long time to get this reply, well over a month and the reply to me seems to be sort of a negative one. First of all, it states that attached memorandum and I can see no attached memorandum. Maybe that should be provided at the earliest possible moment. Number two, is that "it is suggested that he be informed that that Alaska Ferry System cannot be regarded as an extended highway." Well, the immediate question should be "why not". This could have been and should have been provided. Maybe it is in the attached memorandum and thirdly, where they state "you might provide him with Part 13 of the Canada Shipping Act". Votes and Proceedings will show that we were in deed quoting that. I think that this sessional paper is quite inconclusive and incomplete and the matter is of sufficient import to require further information and I would like to see this stand on the order paper until the information is provided. I would like to ask Mr. Clerk if he can endeavor to obtain this information for us?

Mr. Southam: Will you do that Mr. Clerk?

Clerk: Yes, I can Mr. Chairman.

Agreed

Mr. Southam: Sessional Paper #66. Sessional Paper #66

Clear.

Mr. Southam: Sessional Paper #67 - Question #17 Sessional Paper #67

Clear.

Mr. Southam: Sessional Paper #68. Sessional Paper #68

Clear

Mr. Southam: Sessional Paper #69. Sessional Paper #69

Clear.

Mr. Southam: At this time gentlemen I would like to call a noon recess. We will reconvene at two o'clock.

RECESS

1. The first step in the process of determining the value of a business is to identify the assets and liabilities of the business.

2. Next, the value of the assets and liabilities is determined.

3. The value of the business is then determined by subtracting the value of the liabilities from the value of the assets.

4. Finally, the value of the business is compared to the value of the market to determine if it is a good investment.

5. The value of the business is also determined by comparing it to the value of other businesses in the same industry.

6. The value of the business is also determined by comparing it to the value of the market as a whole.

7. The value of the business is also determined by comparing it to the value of the market as a whole.

8. The value of the business is also determined by comparing it to the value of the market as a whole.

9. The value of the business is also determined by comparing it to the value of the market as a whole.

10. The value of the business is also determined by comparing it to the value of the market as a whole.

11. The value of the business is also determined by comparing it to the value of the market as a whole.

12. The value of the business is also determined by comparing it to the value of the market as a whole.

13. The value of the business is also determined by comparing it to the value of the market as a whole.

14. The value of the business is also determined by comparing it to the value of the market as a whole.

15. The value of the business is also determined by comparing it to the value of the market as a whole.

16. The value of the business is also determined by comparing it to the value of the market as a whole.

17. The value of the business is also determined by comparing it to the value of the market as a whole.

18. The value of the business is also determined by comparing it to the value of the market as a whole.

19. The value of the business is also determined by comparing it to the value of the market as a whole.

20. The value of the business is also determined by comparing it to the value of the market as a whole.

21. The value of the business is also determined by comparing it to the value of the market as a whole.

22. The value of the business is also determined by comparing it to the value of the market as a whole.

23. The value of the business is also determined by comparing it to the value of the market as a whole.

24. The value of the business is also determined by comparing it to the value of the market as a whole.

25. The value of the business is also determined by comparing it to the value of the market as a whole.

26. The value of the business is also determined by comparing it to the value of the market as a whole.

27. The value of the business is also determined by comparing it to the value of the market as a whole.

28. The value of the business is also determined by comparing it to the value of the market as a whole.

29. The value of the business is also determined by comparing it to the value of the market as a whole.

30. The value of the business is also determined by comparing it to the value of the market as a whole.

31. The value of the business is also determined by comparing it to the value of the market as a whole.

32. The value of the business is also determined by comparing it to the value of the market as a whole.

33. The value of the business is also determined by comparing it to the value of the market as a whole.

34. The value of the business is also determined by comparing it to the value of the market as a whole.

35. The value of the business is also determined by comparing it to the value of the market as a whole.

Monday, May 2, 1966.
2:00 o'clock p.m.

VOTE 17

Mr. Southam: I will call the Committee to order. We will discuss Vote 17, the new revised version, Corrections Program. We have Mr. Isser Smith and Mr. Hawthorne with us. The first is 1701 Probation Service, \$80,716.00.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, to start this off, this correctional institution is going to be one building. Is that correct?

Mr. Smith: Yes, there is one building. There is also a camp

Mr. Shaw: A mobile camp, but apart from that, one building. We have one building and we have five clerks in this one building.

Mr. Smith: No, the Probation Services will not be in the building. The Probation Services are not in the institution.

Mr. Shaw: Five clerks. That's a tremendous amount of clerical help. I don't know. To me, it's a fantastic amount of wages.

Mr. Smith: Would you like me to break it down for you?

Mr. Shaw: Yes, I see it's broken down. That's the point. We have it broken down in so many categories and you require a Superintendent and a clerk for every category. Is there any possible way that you could get these things into one Administrative force in the building without having all this. For example, medium security, minimum security. It would appear to me one superintendent should be capable of superintending both those places. \$300,000.00 to look after...the maximum will be seventy prisoners.

Mr. Smith: As far as your clerks are concerned, first of all I should point out that the Probation Services and the people that are in the Probation Services are not in any way connected with the Medium Security Institution. They will not be in the Medium Security Institution. The Medium Security Institution is an institution. Probation is not an institution. Included in the Probation Services, there is also...and perhaps it shouldn't be...it should be separate...a Director of Corrections who is yet to be hired. This person will run the entire show....Probation...Medium Security....Minimum...Juvenile... everything in correction. It happens to be in the Probation establishment. The Director is in there and a Clerk-Typist is in there for his use. He will be a department head and he will have a Clerk-Typist for his use. We then have a Clerk-Typist and a General Clerk for Probation as such....Probation being a service which primarily is involved with seeing people, keeping the records...a lot of records...paper work...in relation to the Court. There is a lot of typing to be done. Reports take fifty percent of a Probation Officer's time.... preparing pre-sentence reports for Court. The other half of his time is spent on supervising and counselling the probationers who are assigned to him. There is a lot of documentation and papers to be kept. This requires a clerical staff to do this. In the Medium Security Institution, there is one Clerk-Typist. The same in the Minimum. As far as the question whether one superintendent can run two institutions, I suppose it is possible. Anything is possible. You have one superintendent running an Institution in Michigan where they have an Institution for six thousand or seven thousand inmates in the one Institution. There is only one superintendent. What else he has in the way of staff is something else again. He practically has a staff underneath him which would practically fill half of Whitehorse, but there is one man at the top. Now, these two

VOTE 17

Mr. Smith continues:

Institutions, the Mobile Camp which is, in fact, in its operation, a separate entity completely. As a superintendent, you handle almost as many inmates in a camp as you do in the Institution. The responsibility is equal. You have two superintendents to run them. They are separated. They are administratively separated. Both Superintendents, the Chief Probation Officer, are responsible to the Director of Corrections. This is the general structure of the Department. I don't feel that the clerical help that is required for the Department...this is for the whole Department now...is excessive. In fact, if anything, it is probably bare bones. Certainly one Clerk-Typist working in a Medium Security Institution, looking after all the typing for the Business Manager, the Superintendent, Deputy Superintendent and other staff who have anything to be done, is pretty slim pickings. Now, that's as I see it.

Mr. Shaw: I see they have a Doctor, a Medical Officer. We are going to pay him \$10,000.00 a year. That's more than we pay the Medical Health Officer for Dawson and Mayo together.

Mr. Smith: Where's the \$10,000.00 figure?

Mr. Shaw: Medium Security, Medical Officer, One-Third Salary, \$5,000.00. Medical Officer, Two Thirds Salary, \$5,000.00.

Mr. Smith: Well, the going rate for a Doctor on full-time basis, would be about \$10,000.00. We will need a Medical Officer, a Doctor, part time, to cover Medium Security and Minimum Security Institutions and eventually a Juvenile one in due course. This is where the figure comes in. Now, the actual amount for the year is the amount of time that he will actually be spending. This will probably have to be on contract basis with your Doctor in the Community...someone here who will be available. You have seventy people in two Institutions working and involved, who may get ill...sick one way or another...and they, by law, require medical care and attention when you take them in. This is what you need is a Doctor on a half time basis to provide the medical services which the total complex will need. Now, you won't need him half time this year because it's not going to be in operation for the full half year...for the Medical Officer so this will probably be on a contract, done with the Doctor in your Community - not a separately hired person.

Mr. Watt: I would just like to ask...you said there would be seventy people. Would that mean the number of students in both the Medium Security and Minimum Security, plus the Probation. Are these the seventy you mean, or do you mean employees too?

Mr. Smith: No, I am not talking about employees. Seventy would be correct for your sentenced offenders. Actually it will be more than that. It will be seventy-five inmates... just inmates alone...in the two institutions. This does not include Probation where the people on probation are not in the Institution. They are at home or wherever they are.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, at the present moment, have we got about seventy-five people that are in and out of jail? Would you say right now we have fifty, sixty, seventy, seventy-five people that are serving sentences?

Mr. Smith: No, but we are not building the Institution just for today. We don't want to build another one next year.

VOTE 17

Mr. Shaw: What I mean, Mr. Chairman, is that we are setting up all these jobs and I would say fairly high paid jobs. If we have only got twenty people in there, we will still have all those jobs filled for \$300,000.00.

Mr. Smith: According to the last R.C.M.P. figures that I saw...last year's figures I think...they figured their daily population in the Yukon at about twenty-nine per day and this is going up...climbing. Taking into account the population and the climb, we are building the Institution so we don't have to build again in another couple of years. You have the Institution there. This takes into account that the current population is anywhere from thirty to forty inmates as things are now and eventual growth of the population and the increase in the use of the facilities so that you could handle up to a maximum of seventy. I would say that I couldn't foresee anywhere in the future ever having to build a Medium Security Institution again in the Territory. I could see more camps eventually, in due course, as the population grows, but not a Medium Security Institution. Now, having said that, you come to the point where there is a minimum below which you can't go in the way of staffing. It wouldn't matter whether you had seventy inmates for the Doctor to look after, or whether you had one hundred and fifty inmates for the Doctor to look after, you are going to need the Doctor on a half-time basis for that period of time and you have to pay him for that. This is just one example. You can't go below a certain level. A person can do so much. It is the same thing with staff. There is a limit below which you can't go. The number of staff here can handle more inmates if necessary, without increasing staff, but you can't have any less.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, that was what I was getting at. We are talking about right now. This type of approach, I think it's quite fine to go along....it's been advocated for many years...and I am quite prepared to go along with it and it could be quite good. I would say that we will be giving it a try for a few years to see what we think of it. Getting down to the practical part of it, we have approximately twenty-nine or thirty people that are in the can... in the jail now...for various and sundry offences. From my observations, it would appear to me...I may be incorrect... it would appear to me that possibly the larger percentage of that twenty-nine are due to alcohol problems in one form or other...getting drunk...hitting a police officer...knifing their neighbors...and minor stuff like that...that this jail...this institution...I do not think will cure alcoholics, not to my impression. That is recognized more or less as a disease. The fact that they have kept them there for six months, the first thing they do when they go out is go and get drunk...if not the first week, it will be the second. However, we are setting up for seventy people. We expect to have it full so we are getting all these supervisors and deputy supervisors and superintendents and deputy superintendents and it's a tremendous load to accept all in one wallop. For a start, we have a superintendent of Medium Security and a Superintendent of Minimum Security. It would appear to me that the superintendent...that's the highest paid man...that's the man at the top...\$11,550.00.. that with these few inmates that we have, that it is possible to have that fellow look after the Medium and the Minimum Security so, therefore, we will cut out \$10,000.00 right there and so on along the line. In other words, to embark on employing all these people for a start, it would appear to me that we could maybe utilize the services of the Medium

VOTE 17

Mr. Shaw continues:

Security in the administrative part of it and put that onto the Minimum Security except, of course, where you have a camp and you must have a crew. It goes out with the camp. This is a tremendous payroll for what we have now. You could say that our payroll alone...and it's quite possible to go higher.. would be, say, \$10,000.00 per person, plus you have got to keep him, and you've got to build a jail, and you've got to feed him, and so on and it would probably come out to about \$20,000.00 a person. You could almost give an individual man each one of those \$5,000.00 a year and say "Stay on his tail and see that he behaves himself". I mean it is getting to such a fantastic price....that was what I was wondering. It seems to me, for a start, maybe we could go a little bit easier on this - maybe cut this down by a third at least.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I can't agree with that because here we have got a four-point program and each one of these four pieces of what we generally call a Corrections Institution is a separate entity unto its own...as has been pointed out, the juvenile case...we haven't got into that yet. The Probation Service is one functioning unit. The Medium Security prison is another functioning unit and the Minimum Security is another one, and if you say we should have a Superintendent for Medium Security and Minimum Security, both being the same man, I can see where it just can't possibly work. You are going to have a Minimum Security Camp a hundred or three hundred miles away from your Medium Security Institution and if this fellow is expected to trot back and forth every second day between these two units, it's going to cost us blessed...well, more money than the salary we pay for a Superintendent. It just isn't conceivable that you could have one Superintendent on these two units. The nature of the units is such that it does require constant supervision.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I was just looking at the cost of it...basing it on thirty people. We have thirty people now. Now, we assume that we are going to make a better deal than this. We are not going to have so many. This is the object of this exercise, I believe, is to cut down the people that are in jail. We can utilize the Probation system and we are going to train these people so we should feel that we are going to reduce this average of thirty people, but if we just keep it as it is, without reducing it, it is going to cost us \$16,600.00 for every one of these people. Is that an acceptable figure for such a thing?

Mr. Smith: It's not acceptable to me because I can't accept the basis on which you arrive at it. First of all, I can't accept the fact that the purpose of our Correctional Institution is to reduce the number of people that go to jail. The purpose is to reduce the problem of crime and delinquency. It may not necessarily reduce the number of people that go to jail. You have any number of juveniles, for example, right now walking around the streets in Whitehorse because there are no facilities available for them to be anywhere else, and that's the only reason that they are not somewhere else. The same thing is true as far as your adult institutions are concerned. When you have the institutions, people who require the treatment will go to the institutions. Those who don't and who can take treatment and training in the Community will make use of the Probation Services which are available now and being expanded. I can't accept the idea that if our average daily population is thirty today and we bring in a program, we are going to reduce it. Your population is going to go up.....not your Institution population necessarily, but your population in the Yukon. We all agree that the Yukon is moving and going ahead. Your population

Mr. Smith continues:

is going to climb. Your crime rate across the country generally is going up...faster than the population climb, so don't expect the Corrections Program to perform miracles. It's not going to, but what it will do is tend to lessen the problems - at least this is what we hope it will do, but it's not going to cut down the number you have. You have thirty...if you put nothing in at all....you are going to have more next year and you will have more the year after and much more and so on, and you are still going to have more with the Institutions in. First, you are going to have more because you have the Institutions and you give the Courts and so on an opportunity to make use of facilities that don't exist now. The cost item - even taking the figure as given - or sixteen thousand something....you suggested I think, a moment ago, that it would be just as cheap to hire a man for each person and pay him \$5,000.00 and let him just watch him...all the time. You can't do it for \$5,000.00. You need three men a day to do this - three shifts. For \$5,000.00, you work eight hours a day so you need three of them and that comes to \$15,000.00.

Mr. Shaw: Let them sleep.

Mr. Smith: Well, we hope that these people will sleep but the trouble is that they sometimes don't when they should be so it's not really a valid analysis that way. Actually, I think you have to look at it in terms of what it is costing the community now in terms of crime and delinquency, in direct costs and in indirect costs which are very hard to get at, and what we are proposing to do, in the overall picture, will reduce those costs, but you can't reduce it by reducing staff. That's the very heart of the program. The program without the proper staff to do it is a waste of time. The program is staff...properly trained staff who know their business. You can't have one Superintendent running an Institution here in Whitehorse and another Institution that might be anywhere from twenty-five to fifty to a hundred miles away or whatever...wherever it will be located from time to time. In Corrections, a Superintendent has to be on the spot for his tour of duty during the day and twenty-four hours a day. When things happen, he's got to be right there. He can't do it by remote control. When you have separated facilities, you need separated people to run them. The skills involved are different. What our work camps will do requires a different sort of a person to run it than what our Medium Security Institution will require. The person for that Medium Security Institution will have the training and background to do the proper job in treatment and rehabilitation. The person for the camp will have the proper training to run such a camp, to administer a program of positive work and to look after the adjuncts that go with it like academic upgrading and so on. These things cost money.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Smith, when we were in Ottawa previously, there were some of these points mentioned and we felt that the original prices that were given were rather exorbitant and we suggested that they be reduced by a third, but I notice that your adjusted figures don't quite come down that far, but in these overall figures for salary and everything, there is no mention of housing or things of this nature so that would lend me to believe that the overall costs for the program are going to be quite a bit more substantial than would appear on the surface. I would like to get one thing clear in my own mind now. I have been under the impression that we had a Probation, a Minimum Security, and a Medium Security Institution going up here. Now, I gather from you that this is strictly a Medium Security Institution and that the Minimum Security Institution will be

VOTE 17

Mr. Thompson continues:

"x" number of miles away in some other location. I am still trying to...you say we still have the juvenile to contend with and also Probation as well. We are talking about a hundred thousand dollars just between those two and am I correct in assuming that these will not be in this building that we are spending a million and a half on?

Mr. Smith: They are different things altogether. Probation is a service that has nothing whatsoever to do with offenders who are sentenced by the Court to Institutions. An offender who comes before a Court and is given Probation never goes to an Institution. He goes into Court. He is found guilty, given probation and goes out of Court back into the Community. He is not in an Institution at all. You have had Probation Services here now for about a year and a half...almost two years. There's a basic difference between probation and Institutional care. Both are sentences...the man receives a sentence, but in one, he serves his sentence in a community under supervision. In the other, he serves his sentence in an Institution so that there is no connection between those two things. Probation is not part of an Institutional program. The Minimum Security Mobile Camp, which I prefer to think of as, in fact, is an Institution of a different kind, but, nevertheless, when it holds as many men, or almost as many men, as your Medium Security Institution here, it is an Institution, but it's a different kind. It's a camp type of institution which is mobile and can be moved from one place to another. It requires administration the same as your Medium Security Institution. It has the same problems of administration and so on. You don't have the connection...the juvenile, for example, which you mentioned, at the moment, for what services you can get, and they are getting scarcer every day, from the Provinces...more and more B.C. is saying "Sorry, we can't take that girl that you want to send down to the Willingly School for girls or the Alberta School for whatever. We don't have enough room for our own. We can't take yours". You are paying for that sort of thing. You have been paying for years. What we are saying...not this year...it's not in the budget this year...the \$22,000.00 you see there is simply a continuation of what you have been paying for juvenile care over the last number of years to the Welfare Department. What we are proposing for later, next year, or the year after, is that you develop your own juvenile detention and treatment facilities in the Yukon instead of paying for somebody else's facilities that you are no longer able to get. These are all separate things. By law, you cannot put juveniles in the same Institution with adults. You are not allowed to do this. So, the Institution that we are building up in Takhini is for adults. The camp is for adults. The Institution at Takhini is for adults, male and female. The Minimum Security Camp is for adults, male. As far as juveniles are concerned, you do not have any facilities in the Territory at the present time to house them. You are sending them out - those that you can get room for. Those that you can't get room for, the Magistrate or the Judge has to shrug his shoulders and just let it go. There is nothing he can do about it.

Mr. Thomspen: So, in fact, we have a Medium Security Institution being built?

Mr. Smith: As well as a Minimum Institution going up too and as well as a Probation Service which is already in operation and it is proposed to expand it by adding staff to it. That's what this budget is for, and for juvenile care in the Provinces for this year. The budget covers all that.

Mr. Thompson: Well, I can only say that with conditions such as they are here in the Yukon and the type of person we have availing themselves of this service that we are about to present that I can see our daily figure of thirty being increased very proportionately because the facilities and services that they will get in this place will be far and above what they have been used to, but the one factor that keeps coming back is we have been led to believe that rehabilitation is going to be a very large and definite part of this program. In this Medium Security Institution that we have, just what part will this rehabilitation take place or is your rehabilitation being taken out of Medium Security and sent to the Minimum Security Prison?

Mr. Smith: The basic philosophy of the entire Department of Corrections is rehabilitation and every aspect of that Department, every place where a program occurs, whether it be Medium Security Institution or Minimum Camp or Probation or Juvenile Detention Facilities, each of these is operating on the basis of a rehabilitative program. Each does it in a different way. That's why you have different facilities because people differ as to their needs and you have to have different facilities to meet these. In your Medium Security Institution, you will have a work program but not the same kind of a work program, or with the same purpose, as you would have in a Minimum Security Camp. I will explain that in a moment. You will have vocational facilities. You will have academic facilities, upgrading facilities. You will have recreational facilities. You will have counselling facilities. All this is done by this staff of supervisors and the Superintendent and the Deputy Superintendent and so on in the Institution with the people that they get. In the Minimum Security Institution, the main emphasis is on a work program but of a different kind and with a different emphasis. The emphasis there is on basic work habits... simply things like why it is important to get up on time. Why it's important to look after your tools...to keep your axe sharp...a lot of people who go to these Institutions don't know anything about what we take for granted because we do it, but they don't. Probation is just another way of achieving rehabilitation. Wherever possible in the Corrections Program, I hope, that the Courts, if they see the feasibility of giving probation rather than an institutional sentence, that they will do so...this within the limits of security and danger to the Community and so on. They are not going to let some guy who is continually assaulting people remain in a community but, where possible, probation will be the main method of treatment. It's not the only method but it will be the main method I hope. If you want to know where rehabilitation is going to be, it's going to be in every aspect of the program...in the Institutions, in Probation, everywhere. In each place, it is done in a different way, but it's all rehabilitation. The methods differ but the end result is the same. There is one more point. You mentioned in your remarks before something about housing....I presume for staff...that it's not in the budget and it is sort of a hidden cost. There is no provision for housing. We won't provide housing as such.

Mr. Thompson: Just let me say, Mr. Chairman, that we were told or we were led to believe that this would be an added incentive and just in this field, I understand that you were recruiting for these various positions...for both the Northwest Territories and the Yukon....I am just wondering how we fared in the competitive field of people for these positions. Were we in a favourable light or just how did we end up?

VOTE 17

Mr. Smith: The recruiting program has been extremely successful and a big surprise, I think, to a great many people who have been trying to recruit staff with similar qualifications for other jobs in Northern Affairs for example. They have been trying for years now to recruit Social Work staff for various positions in the North, in the Territory, Northwest Territories particularly, with a very marked lack of success. The jobs are essentially the same. They require certain skills, the salaries are what they are and so on and yet they have had very little response. In response to the advertisements that we ran and the circulars that we put out and all this sort of thing, we had four hundred and fifty applications and inquiries for these specialized positions, all from people who are in some way or another experienced in the field...some more and some less, but it is a restricted group and we had four hundred and fifty applicants. We interviewed, in our recruiting program, one hundred and eighty-five, plus, across the country. We had no trouble at all finding extremely suitable staff to fill these positions, with the exception of one position and that's the one for the Director of Corrections. That's the only one that isn't filled yet. Every other position, we have the candidates to fill the positions and excellent candidates, with the training and the background and the experience to do the kind of job we want done. We found them. Why did we find them? Because the salary scales, as the Administration saw it, were attractive enough because the philosophy that we put out on which we were basing this program attracted these people....a new program starting from scratch that was really going to try and do something rather than just do the same old thing. These people are interested in that and that is why they are applying and that's why they are candidates. They have seen, all across the country, programs that have been running for years, costing as much or more than this and achieving absolutely nothing over the past twenty or thirty years and they want to try something that looks as though it is going to head in the right direction. I am not suggesting, now, that this program that we are proposing to you is unique, or that it's an experiment, which has been said in some areas, or anything like that. This program is in existence in many parts of Canada. It's in existence in B.C. It's in existence in Saskatchewan. It's in existence in Manitoba, in Ontario, all over the place....the type of thing we are trying to do here but what we have as an advantage in the Yukon is that we don't have to go through what every one of those other places went through for the last thirty and forty years to get to where they are. If we could add up the upteen millions of dollars that have been spent in the unsuccessful programs that B.C. and Saskatchewan and Alberta and Manitoba have spent over the years...to repeat the same things. Let's build a jail. Let's lock them up. Then this isn't going to work. Then we are going to say "Well, let's try something else". That's exactly what has been done everywhere else time and again. This is waste of money. Why don't we benefit from the experience that we know...we can see what happened? We are starting from fresh and the program is not an experiment at all. It's been operating for years, in many places. Here in the Yukon, we have a chance to start from that point. This is as I see it.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, further to that, I think that VOTE 17
statistics just recently published were that of people in
Federal Penitentiaries or in jails at the present time, 80%
are repeaters?

Mr. Smith: In the Federal Penitentiary System.

Mr. Thompson: Is this in the Federal Penitentiary System
or is this in....under lock and key?

Mr. Smith: This is....the Federal Penitentiary System...
people who have been in Penetentiaries before and in other
Institutions, that is Provincial Institutions as well...the
figure runs something over 80%.

Mr. Thompson: So this is the figure we are trying to battle
against, is it?

Mr. Smith: This is the figure in the Penitentiary System.
In the jail system, it is less and that's not too surprising
because we have a graded system. The first time, the guy
gets probation. The next time, he goes to jail and when it
gets serious, then he goes to the Penitentiary. I don't
blame penitentiaries too much. They are getting the end of
the line coming in. When they get them, they've had a
previous record in jail, or probation, or so on. It's not
Penitentiary Branches fault. He's been through the mill.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, isn't there some provision in
this Medium Security Jail for the dentention of people who
are pending trial or anything of this nature. I think that
this is one of the things that you yourself told us about
last time you were here that with this Institution or Jail,
or whatever, that the local R.C.M.P. would conceivably be
able to close down their operation to a great extent and
thereby save us, I think....I have got this figure of
\$80,000.00 a year, conceivably it could be saved in this
particular manner. Now, am I off on a tangent or is this
what you originally told us?

Mr. Smith: No, this isn't what I said. Within certain
limits, this Medium Security Institution will be able to
handle remand prisoners. The number that they can handle
is based on the figures that the R.C.M.P. gave as to what
there would be on an average daily basis of remand prisoners
over two or three day remand sort of thing. It is not designed
or built to hold overnights...the guy who is picked up at
nine or ten o'clock at night and has to be thrown into the
jug to appear before the Judge in the morning to pay his fine.
It isn't designed, nor is it intended to hold, those who are
picked up on Saturday night and held until Monday morning for
the Judge to levy his fine. For these things, it is not designed
and this is the area that it would not touch. The remand, where
his trial has come up and he is remanded for a week or a month
or whatever, would be held, but not your overnighter and not
your weekender.

Mr. MacKinnon: I was wondering, Mr. Smith, if....you go
back as far as Ontario...do you have this type of plan any
farther East than Ontario and does Alberta have this type
of plan? I would also like to ask you at this time, seeing
most of your staff has been hired, did you have any applica-
tions from the Yukon and, if so, did you hire any local resi-
dents for these particular positions?

VOTE 17

Mr. Smith: First of all, Ontario and Alberta, whether they have...east of Ontario, well, east of Ontario - Quebec has facilities, excellent facilities of this type. New Brunswick has in its reformatory, the boys reformatory at Fredricton and those are probably the worst areas from a correctional point of view. They have still some ways to come up, but they are coming and they are coming fast. Changes are occurring. Even Prince Edward Island, for example, which has no facilities of its own in terms of Institutions and contracts for space with New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, has begun its own probation service and has hired a Chief Probation Officer and is moving along. As far as Alberta is concerned, they do have programs.

Mr. MacKinnon: I am referring to Minimum Securities, not only probation.

Mr. Smith: Minimum Security Camp programs? Every Province in the country has Camps. Some more than others, but every Province in the country that has Institutions at all, has camps.

Mr. MacKinnon: I was wondering if you had any applications for staff from the Yukon.

Mr. Smith: Yes, we did have...a fair number of applications. This is for senior positions now. We have not recruited at all for intermediate or junior positions. This is for senior positions in the Corrections Program, and we did have what I consider to be a fair number of applications from the Yukon and from the Northwest Territories too in relation to the Northwest Territories. As far as the hiring is concerned, I don't know what I can tell you at present. The Personnel Selection Committee is presently making the decisions as to who does or doesn't and I don't think I can really say whether they are hiring anyone from the Yukon or not. It would be out of my place to say.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, these figures here, this figure of 506, is for two-thirds of a year only. Would I be right there to start with?

Mr. Smith: More or less. On some items, yes and on some, no. You see at one point, in Ottawa, I believe, in discussions, somebody said "Well, it's not going to open until such and such a time. That's only going to be three-quarters of the year or whatever it is. Let's just chop the budget by a third." Well, this is all right except when you start examining the budget by items, it doesn't always work out that way. There are many items in a budget that don't chop. They are expendable whether you are operating for one third or whether you are operating for the full year. There are many such items in a budget. Some things...if you look on page nine as far as salaries and things go, you will see that some salaries are based on twelve months, some are based on nine months and some are based on eight months, depending on which actual position they are and when we will have them starting working so it's not possible to just say take one-third off the top, or one-half off the top, or anything like that because there are different things in here that don't work that way. Clothing, for instance, for inmates. If we start in this fiscal year and have to buy clothing for inmates, whether you start towards the end of the fiscal year or at the beginning of the fiscal year, there's a certain amount of clothing that you have to buy and that's what you are going to spend...no matter when you buy it. That is one example and there are other such things. Heating, for example, is one area where we did reduce it and I am not sure that we should have. We had a figure for heating as prepared by

Mr. Smith continues:

VOTE 17

Engineers for the year, fiscal year. Now, that was reduced on a proportionate basis, but the fact is that the main cost of heating is from October to the end of the fiscal year, and I am not sure that we haven't cut ourselves short in doing this.

Mr. Boyd: Well, the point I was trying to get at is, I am inclined to believe from what I see is that we started off with \$617,000.00 when we were down in Ottawa on the Estimates for the Financial Advisory Committee and we now have one for \$506,000.00, but I think if it was all added up, based on yearly figures, we would be over the \$617,000.00 again. You could answer that a little later if you would, Mr. Smith. Another thing that was very interesting to me, you said that crime was on its way up and will continue to be so. What we are trying to do here is educate people to stop crime, but we are educated people and crime is on the way up and the more we educate ourselves, the more the crime is going to be. Is this what you meant to say? Because this is what is actually happening, according to you. Where are we ringing the bell, I wonder. I don't think we are going to win on the basis that we are going, the way you are talking because the more we educate ourselves, the more crime we've got. Surely, with all these schools we've got, and we are turning out crime people...nothing but crime. Where does the fault lie? Does the Correctional Institution tend to take over and do what the school didn't do? Is this what you are saying? I am wondering. Certainly, I am going to have to go along with this idea. I have got no intentions of not going along with it. It's a pretty big cadillac.... or it might be a Rolls Royce, but I would like to know that... we will be watching the results of what is taking place and expect to see instead of 20%, 30%, 40% or 50% repeats. It may be that after eighteen months of operation, we can look at considerable improvement on this. This is what we would expect. If it isn't going to be this way, then we had better get rid of the cadillac.

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



Monday, 3:30 p.m.
May 2, 1966

Mr. Southam: I will call the committee back to order and we were discussing Vote 17.

Vote 17

Mr. Boyd: I was particularly concerned about how much crime there is on the increase and I would like to know for certain where this budget is. We have \$617,000 that the Financial Advisory Committee dealt with for a year and I would like to be told whether this budget based on the year would be higher than the one we dealt with.

Mr. Smith: The difference in the figure that you see now is \$506,000 rather than \$617,000. It is basically a reduction in terms of the fact that we will not be operating for a full year.

Mr. Boyd: I know this Mr. Smith. If you were going to be operating this figure of \$617,000 is for a year, correct? This would now result in about \$700,000 on your basis so we are talking about a \$100,000 more than we were in Ottawa.

Mr. Smith: If we were to go for a full year...the thing works two ways, when I am reducing from a year to nine months I can't reduce everything. The same thing works the other way, if I were increasing this budget that we are looking at now to one year it is not going to increase by a third, it is going to increase to what it was.

Mr. Boyd: If you were to increase it to what it was, would these figures come out to \$617,000?

Mr. Smith: It would come out to \$617,000 if we went a full year. There might be a slight change in that there have been some changes in regard to the 10% wage increase and that sort of thing and the salaries have varied, but, basically all we have done is reduce it by time. If you were to increase it by time it would come to the very same thing with the variations that have occurred since the budget was first prepared.

Mr. Southam: Are we clear on establishment 1701 gentlemen?

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, there is one other matter that comes to mind and this is your minimum security institution and I am concerned about the immobility of this mobile camp, as I see it. I understand that this is quite a complex undertaking and you just don't set it up and take it down at a few moment's notice. Here again this is probably from lack of detailed questioning on our part but when somebody comes along and proposes a mobile camp as part of the medium minimum security complex we may think of a mobile camp as a mobile camp that can be moved from one part to another, and put to various uses on Territorial work and still not have everybody down on you because you can't do this or that, because of laws.

Mr. Smith: The medium security camp is exactly what it says it is, it is mobile. Mobile means that it can be moved from one place to another. On wheels it can be moved down the highway whenever you want to move it. Now, as to how soon you want to move it, that is a different story again. If you move the camp every couple of weeks or every month it would be entirely unfeasible, not impossible but unfeasible. There are several reasons and first of all, the camp when set up is

Vote 17

Y. 0887

Mr. Smith continues.....

quite a large place and we have the labour and all that sort of thing to put it up and take it down, live in it, etc. and all we need is a truck to move it from one place to another, that is all we need. But, administratively, to move it from one place to another, it becomes impossible. The inmates come from the medium security institution. All inmates from the court go to the medium security institution. In the medium security institution you have a classification program which studies the inmates as they go through...this one does that, and this one goes to minimum security, etc. If this camp was a gypsy caravan roaming around every month from here to where have you the ability of taking inmates back and forth becomes impossible. The other factor is the kind of work that they will be doing are not the programs that make you want to pick up the camp and move it every month or so. These will be work programs that will be basically a benefit to the Territory as a whole, working in conjunction with Lands & Forests, developing parks, and that sort of thing. But, when they move into an area and set up a camp there will be a whole program worked out in conjunction with the other departments, federal and territorial. You would have a program laid out for possibly a year in terms of work to be done or projects in that area and well before you are ready to leave that area you work out another set of projects for somewhere else with somebody else or the same people and then you move. It is not the type of gypsy caravan to move to Dawson and fix the sidewalks and then moving on to somewhere else. We are not running an inmate contract labour program...we will be working on projects that essentially would not be done otherwise, we don't want to take employment away from the people in the community. These would be projects that there would be no money for otherwise and which you would like to have done. We provide the labour force and the other departments provide things like heavy equipment or provide hand tools etc. This would get things done that otherwise you might have to wait twenty or thirty years for. This is the thing, it wouldn't move every month, although the camp is mobile. It is not an expensive proposition to move it on the basis as we see it as we have the labour to take it down and put it up again. The only expense would be involved in the actual moving.

Mr. Shaw: Summer?

Mr. Smith: All year around.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, this is all quite interesting. Mr. Smith says all year around, now I don't know just how well acquainted Mr. Smith is in the Yukon, but I would like to point out to him that when he mentions all year around he is talking about water and sewer. He has also got a very important factor, I wonder if he has taken it into consideration, that we don't have a standard power line anywhere in the Territory. Now, is this mobile camp equipped with a light plant and if it is, I will suggest that you are going to have no end of trouble trying to operate such a thing as this. I have watched departments of the government all the years that I have been in the Yukon trying to operate under these conditions. I will name the D.O.T., D.P.W., and C.N.T. and it costs them thousands and thousands of dollars for maintenance on water and sewer alone. Mind you, fortunate enough, I can do the maintenance on my own for much less, but as a government department they just cannot, they have steamers out, they are digging up lines and your overhead costs will be at least 50% more during the winter months than you anticipate and more than what you show in this budget. I

Mr. MacKinnon continues.....
believe that, and I am going to say again, that this is somewhat of a ridiculous set-up for the Yukon. We have possibly six or seven thousand tax-payers at the most and one question in particular, Mr. Smith if we do step towards autonomy or provincial status will this drop on the taxpayers in the Territory. In the provinces who is responsible and to what percentage are they responsible?

Vote 17

Mr. Smith: When it comes to discussing the feasibility of running a camp all year around I bow to the experts who are experts on this line. This is not an ordinary camp of trailers that you just go out and buy. This is a camp of specially designed trailers or units, designed I am told.....

Mr. MacKinnon: Where were these designed? In what part of Canada?

Mr. Smith: These are designed, I am told by the experts, to meet the kind of conditions that you have, climatic conditions that you have in the winter, even areas away from the populated areas. This camp has it's own power unit, it has special facilities for sewer treatment and disposal, for water and so on. I won't go into details because as far as details are concerned quite frankly the details as such I don't know about and I don't know the difference. But, they are designed to operate under your conditions in the winter time. I am sure that there may be times in the winter time when these facilities will not be mobile. But, no-one would be able to work outside either. Basically they will operate and I am told by the people in the other departments that they will be working with that there will be a kind of work available that could be done through the winter months. As far as I can tell you these camps are designed to operate in winter on the basis of the cost that we have given you as given to us by the engineers and beyond that I can't say anymore on that.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Smith, I believe that you should be aware of where these buildings are constructed.

Mr. Smith: I haven't gotten to that yet. I am going through your questions in the order that you have given them to me, Mr. MacKinnon. You asked a question about autonomy and the cost under such a program and I think at that point you meant the general program and you wondered what this effect would be in regards to your step toward autonomy and you also wondered what the situation was in regard to provinces with respect to these kind of services. My view, and my personal view, is that the decision towards autonomy is going to be based to a large extent on what kind of evaluation is placed on you by those people who make the decision on your ability to administer and run provincial type programs. You are now administering and running a Welfare Department, you are now administering and running an Education Department. You have shown over the years that you are capable of doing this. You ask about the money and I would say to you, if you have to rely on this point in time purely on the tax money that could be raised entirely in the Yukon, you could not afford any of the programs that you have, be it welfare, or education. You would depend on the money through fiscal means from the federal government, the way you do now, because there would not be available tax resources in this area to meet the needs and kinds of service. Now, you have shown that you can administer

Mr. Smith continues.....

Vote 17
 these programs. There is a difference in my mind between administering programs and having autonomy in terms of self government and running things and between having the money to do it with. To my mind, the establishment of a corrections program is simply another step towards autonomy. It is a mother program that every province in this country administered itself and every province in this country pays for it to the extent that it has the resources that it has. There are some provinces that don't and they rely on the federal sources just as you do here. I think by establishing such a program you are putting yourself several steps ahead toward having autonomy rather than the other way around in thinking about cost. If you were given self government tomorrow where would the money come from? I would say that it would come from the same place that it is coming from today, the same place. But, the question is whether you are running it yourself or not. Here you have a program which you will run yourself, it is territorial staffed, it is not federal and I think that it is a step towards autonomy. Now you asked about the design of the camps and the camps are being designed.....I am hedging a bit as the contracts have not been let, so I can't say too much, but the people who are building these camps all have had experience in them. There are firms in Calgary and there are firms in Vancouver who have been building these camps who have been in the business of building camps in the north and these camps are being used by people like you and in winter conditions from a working point.

enlightening.
 Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, that was very enlightening. I note that you seem to possibly have some figures that you could maybe later go into detail on the basis towards autonomy. Now, we couldn't get these figures from Mr. Laing nor Mr. Nielsen, and you suggest, more or less, that all our departments are deficits. I say not. Now, these questions have been asked to the Minister of Northern Affairs but he was reluctant to answer but now you tell us that all our departments are deficits. I am talking about having this situation dropped on the Yukon if we do come up with provincial status and having a handful of taxpayers, and I say there is a handful of taxpayers and most of them work for the government that pay tax, but private enterprise there is very little of and I think this is a little too rich for our blood at this time. I think that this whole thing has got to be cut in at least half or cut by two thirds because we haven't got that many bad people here. I would rather see a college established here in the Yukon where we could get some of our people a further education instead of shipping them outside away from management of their parents instead of trying to build up another monopoly here of welfare and these native people, now I read in the Star Weekly that there were 500 picked up on drunken charges. Now these are the sort of people that you are considering for your work program in this minimum security, but I don't believe that this is the proper way of helping these people. I think this is far too expensive an idea and I have talked to dozens and dozens of the citizens and showed them the planning and the literature to date and the usual taxpayer isn't too happy with this set-up.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I think that we have to try and keep to the real substance of this thing. If we get off we can go on for ever. If we become a province, that is another thing and if the situation is too rich for our blood at that time, if you haven't got the money you can't spend it, it is that simple.

Mr. Boyd continues:.....

I would like to point out that the wages as indicated here compared to here are up \$58,000 and I am not quite surprised. Vote 17 That is 20% of the wages and it looks like we are increasing wages across the board for everything now and I am not surprised to see this figure here. For my money here, there is only one thing to do and that is let this get on it's way and watch it. Let's stop talking about it as I think that we are going to let it get on it's way anyway and watch it and if it does not give us the results then that is the time to say to ourselves that it isn't working and take another attitude.

Mr. Taylor: Well Mr. Chairman, I somewhat agree with Councillor Boyd. We have spent hours and hours and hours working and asking questions and searching on getting this program, now we stand at the threshold and we have the insitution under construction. For the first time we are getting a correctional program started in the Yukon and I certainly agree that the amounts of money involved here are stupifying but on the other hand that if we are going to get the caliber of individual to get this thing to work and it has to work, we have to pay for it. This should be a benefit to the territory and I think that we should take a deep look at this and not a superficial one. We should somehow envision in our minds the good that it will be doing in this new rehabilitation field, how we will be training the inmates, and how we will be getting them back on the right track. We have a welfare department doing this and now we can do this, try and make sure that they don't come back again and that they become good, working, useful citizens. In respect to the money, we have been given assurances by Mr. Bolger and other members of administration that we are going to be substantially assisted by the federal government. I feel as Councillor Boyd does, let's get this thing going on the road and see what it does and how we go. If it needs some changing after the first year, well, fine we will sit down and do something. This has gone this far and I think that it is going to be a success.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Taylor, he intrigues me very much. He is going to improve all these fellows, get them away from the bad and then you are going to be short-staffed. I think now is the time to look at it instead of saying let's let it go, let's let it go! It is only half a million dollars or better, we have been prompted by Ottawa, now is the time...but I say, now is the time to make a decision on behalf of the people of the Territory, not on behalf of what the departments want, what the people of the Yukon want. The people of the Yukon will have their say irregardless of whether they are deficit or not. I believe that this is the time to take a good look at this thing and cut it down to size and let's start from there. If we need to increase it then we will increase it.

Mr. Taylor. In reply to this, I don't want to be misinterpreted here nor do I want my intentions to be misinterpreted. If you look at the depths of the thing you will come up with the same idea that I have. Here we are standing on the verge of an economic boom and I think we all respect this point as this summer is going to be one of the biggest summers that the Territory has ever had and this will mean an influx of people. I think if you look right here, there isn't a night that goes by that there isn't a break-in and entry in this city committed in this very place. It is then wrong to make a statement that crime does not exist because it does and it is a serious thing. I don't think that anyone of us at this table can sit down at this table and say we should cut this in half and give just cause. We don't have the background and we don't have the things behind us that these people have. As I say, it is only sensible and if we are going to let this work, we must put faith in the people that are going to run it. If they break faith, all right, but if they break faith then action is justified. Let's see how they do.

Vote 17
 Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Taylor has been making comments in regard to what I have said about us having a break-in. Now, this is a far-fetched statement and I will say to Mr. Taylor, and I feel quite certain, that we haven't had a break-in per month in the past six months and I believe that it was a very very unfair statement for Mr. Taylor to make to say that we have had a break-in per day. I have lived in this area for the past six months and I will assure you that we haven't had a break-in, well over six in the six months and they haven't been very serious either.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to point out that there have been several in the past few weeks...Hougen's, N.C., the Casca Building several times, the theatres, and, well, it's innumerable.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to ask Mr. Smith a few more questions in regard to this. One particularly comes to mind and these minimum security arrangements--you say it will be in several parts of the Territory. You say that it will be self-contained, I take it from this that the staff will have accommodations supplied to them at this camp. Right?

Mr. Smith: No, the location of the camp has been presently conceived and will be close enough to Whitehorse to allow the staff to commute back and forth. It will be 25 or 30 miles away for the first year or so and they will commute. It will be a regular three shift day as you have in any other institution. In due course we may have to take the camp out and perhaps the staff will have to stay in and at that time different shift arrangements will have to be made and facilities will have to be made for the staff. There are facilities built into the camp but this is only if necessary at the present time. Not housing for a say family but just for staff.

Mr. Thompson: A few moments ago we were talking about 250 miles or 300 miles that this thing could be conceivably out and you didn't mention anything at that point. If we are going to have a medium security, why take it out 25 miles. We could take the men out instead of the staff, but I suppose that this could be argued about later. You say that, could I ask when, you say that there are housing available. In Ottawa, Mr. Neville quoted a figure in here for the corrections officer at \$12,00 and he said this would be plus a free house. Were any concessions given at any of these interviews towards housing?

Mr. Smith: I think that you will make allowances for that time you discussed that with Mr. Bolger and Mr. Neville and when you were in Ottawa. I was reading the minutes from before and I note that they quite clearly establish that they were not correctional people themselves, they were with it but not in detail. Mr. Neville stated what he thought was the situation but we have not committed ourselves in anyway to housing free or provided free. We have talked about housing as this is a problem that they ask about in an interview. We have to have answers but we are not supplying free housing to anybody.

Mr. Thompson: Were there any incentives along this line for the N.W.T. candidates.

Mr. Smith: No.

Mr. Thompson: So in other words it is going to be a Territorial operated program and they will have to find their own housing.

Mr. Smith: The administration has indicated that for the senior staff that we are ready to hire that there are houses available here to rent at the going rate for the people when they come in. It is up to them to pay what the going rent is and that is out of their salary.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, one question, you say that you have hired staff as of now?

Mr. Smith: I have said we are ready to hire the staff. We have selected the staff, we have found them, personnel selections have been made and others are being made to these people.

Mr. Thompson: How many of these are to be hired as of this, when you put out these recommendations?

Mr. Smith: At the present time on the senior staff there would be two superintendents, two deputies, a business manager and probation officers. That makes eight. There is a director still to be secured and that makes nine.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, one other comment that you made sort of intrigues me. You said that the minimum one is going to be working year around and I think as Mr. Mackinnon that you will probably find that you have problems in an operation like this. I use the terms inmates, maybe wrongly, but what will they do in the wintertime, say at Canyon Creek.

Mr. Smith: This will depend on the particular part you are involved in and there are any number of ways that this can be handled. Say, the decision is made by the staff involved, you can have a camp for six months in a distant camp and then for the next six months at a close location where the facilities are more available to a centre. One can solve this problem and from several discussions I have had with various people and they tell me that wood operations etc. can be done in the wintertime. A small mill or portable mill could be made in conjunction with the camp and they could work during the winter getting the lumber ready to use during the summer wherever it is. This is an example. This is the sort of a thing that they can do. If they are close to a centre of population then there is all kinds of things they can do.

Mr. Thompson: Am I to understand then Mr. Smith that in this minimum security camp there will be provisions for women as well.

Mr. Smith: No, the minimum security set-up is for men. There will be women in the medium security institution, they have a program designed for women. But, with a program in the bush there are no provisions for women.

Mr. Thompson: So, next year we can be looking at a minimum security camp plan for women.

Mr. Smith: No there is no need for such facilities.

Mr. Thompson: With referenceto juvenile detention, we have an item for \$22,000. How many juveniles would this cover. You mention that we send them out. Next year we will be looking at a juvenile detention program... isn't it more economical to send them out.

Mr. Smith: It all depends on what you want. If you want the most economical way, the cheapest way, then probably what you are doing now is cheaper. But, there are several factors that should be taken into view. First, the provinces are telling you now that they can't accept them. They are having their own problems for their own. It is not a matter of pay but

Vote 17

Mr. Smith continues.....
 but it is a matter of space...they don't have it. What do you want for the juvenile, the cheapest program you can get or the most effective program. The program, no matter how good it would be in Alberta, BC or Manitoba is no good as far as your program is concerned. It is basically wrong to try and give treatment to a juvenile away from home, away from their families, but we are doing it as we have no other resource. Up until now it has been small enough that you could shrug it off and send half a dozen or a dozen down to the other provinces. But, more and more the pressure is coming from the magistrates that we must get more space. There are more juveniles who need care than you are caring for at the moment. They are running around on the street right now and as long as you continue on the base that you do now you can't look after them. The judge can't do anything nor can the magistrate. I am not proposing to you a cheap as possible program for your perusal next year for the juvenile. I am proposing to propose the most economical program consistent with what you want for the juvenile, in terms of good treatment it won't be as cheap as sending them out.

Mr. Thompson: How many juveniles are we talking about now? How many are walking the streets in the Yukon?

Mr. Smith: That is very hard for me to say. I know and Mr. Hawthorne knows that there is case after case that either the police don't lay charges because they know nothing will be done, or the magistrate will not lay charges as there is no place to send them. The R.C.M.P. have a list of juveniles who have been in difficulty but they have no relationship to the juvenile that has been in court. It is much larger.

Mr. Watt: I would like to ask Mr. Smith, this institution up the hill that we are building this medium security, it also has provisions for a minimum security too?

Mr. Smith: We are using the term medium security. What is medium security? It is quite indefinable. I know several institutions across the country that are classified as medium security institutions but are penitentiaries. They don't resemble this at all. We say it is medium security because there are locks and there are doors that are locked and therefore we call it medium. There are no walls and aside from what we call a maximum security unit inside, say, for someone who goes hairy for a bit, they do not live in cells it is a medium security institution. We classify it because of the building it is, how secure it is, etc. Call it what you will, it would come down to a definition of a medium one.

Mr. Watt: We are building that medium place up there and I understand it is not going to be used to capacity for some time. I would kind of like to offer a suggestion, it could be reasonable, and that is could we not, instead of setting up a another camp as a minimum camp within 30 miles of Whitehorse, instead use a wing of the medium security camp or institution. Thus we could bus the students to work every morning. I don't imagine that there will be too many there, 15 or 20 and they could be bused. That would save us an expenditure of setting up the other system and still have the minimum security program get off the ground. I am looking at the money and I kind of like the idea.

Mr. Smith; First of all, the reason that you have a minimum security mobile camp as a separate thing from the medium institution isn't basically a question of security. It is a

Mr. Smith continues.....

question of the kind of people involved, the kind of people that are in one, and the kind of people that are in another, the kind of program that you have in mind. I have worked in institutions myself and I can recall situations where in the one unit or building you had the drunks with the shakes, your addicts kicking the stuff, your guys on the condemned cell waiting for the hangman, and your 14 or 15 year old juvenile, not really juvenile because he came in on a B & E sort of thing in adult court, and all of these in the same unit....50 or 60 or 70 of them, all at a time. This is what breeds crime and we are going to separate them and we are trying to prevent this. The kind of inmates that will be at the medium are not the same kind of inmates that will be at the minimum. To house them together but on different work programs misses the whole point of the program. The ones that will be going to the minimum security program will be basically shorter sentenced ones, relatively speaking. They may have been in before and they are old hands at the court mill and they have been through it and so on. Now, we don't want to have our fellows coming into the institution for the first time to be together on this basis as there is always an influence of one on another. Who influences whom more depends but usually the one that has been through it all before has all kinds of good advice to give to the other that hasn't and this cannot do him any good when he gets out. So it is a separation program. If one institution would have done we would have only had one, but this is definitely a case of separation. Actually one could justify in larger terms but different types of institutions can handle different types of cases. With the size you have here you will have the camp full a lot sooner than when we need an institution. As far as the daily population is concerned, and that is the cheaper unit. And, in the future if we have to expand, it will be that type of unit that we will have to expand, not the medium security institution.

Vote 17

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

RECESS

Monday, May 2, 1966.
4:30 o'clock P.M.

Mr. Southam: I will call the Committee back to order.
Mr. Watt has a supplementary question I believe.

VOTE 17

Mr. Watt: I would just like to leave the thought with Mr. Smith that over in the hospital there, we have a large building and we have different wings for different things and the people are not associated too much with each other. The building that is being put up up the hill is a pretty expensive...pretty good size building. I am not saying that....for the first while; possibly for the first winter, we could try and operate the Minimum Security portion of it from the rooms and stuff that we have up there. I don't see why the Minimum Security students will be out all day and they will be doing their regular work and have regular schedules, developing new work habits, and they will be spending very little time...they could spend very little time together with the other students in the Institution. This would eliminate the concern that I have over the cost and the use of the Camp type part of the program at this time. If this were possible and it was possible to try this and see how it is working.....It's going to be six months from now, or close to that, before that is ready to occupy. It's still just a frame and it is going to be winter time before it comes, before people are going to be able to move in there and then it's too cold to set up a camp, so by next spring, we will have an idea of how this operation has been working for six months...through the winter months. Nothing is going to be set up in these few months. Time is not available right now. It's the second of May right now. I would like to see Mr. Smith pursue that idea further because for the time being, it would certainly eliminate any concern that I have about this.

Mr. Smith: I would certainly like to look into that further as to the possibilities of it but I must add that although I understand your concern re the cost of the program and so on, I would have to point out to you that if you were to do this....inmates...they are all staying in an Institution now. They work eight hours a day, or seven hours a day, or seven and a half hours a day or whatever it is they work...a work day. That's only seven hours out of a twenty-four hour day. Then, what do they do with the rest of the time? Lock them up so that this group over here can't deal with this group over here? Or, what? In our program, they aren't locked up when they are not working. Besides, a work hour which lasts eight hours a day - from whatever time in the morning to whatever time in the afternoon - it's like we all work. They will be doing much the same things as we do when we leave work. We don't lock ourselves up. We have other things to be done. We have our recreation. We have our family responsibilities. We have other things. Guys will be working. They will also be taking academic courses. That's when they are going to work on them, after work....or they may want to participate in some kind of recreation after the work, just as anybody else does. The facilities in an Institution aren't set up in such a way that you can have half or part of a population doing this here and another there. It's not designed that way, nor is it a good thing to design it that way. If you agree with the idea of a Minimum Security Camp...and you are talking in terms of "Well, this will save us some money next year", then I say that it is not something that you should really consider because we have to, sooner or later, go into the thing and the

VOTE 17

Mr. Smith continues:

time to do it is simultaneously so the whole program can work together. It is designed to work together - not as separate units. The Medium Security Institution, without a Camp to which it sends certain inmates, won't be able to do what it's supposed to do for the inmate that it keeps, and we will be defeating our own purpose.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I have a question here. You will bear in mind that these things are taxpayer's money all over the country and the idea is to effect the most economy and so on, and this is somewhat converse to what we are at present doing. This particular Institution, once we get it into operation and know where the heck we are going and get it lined up, would we...would the proposition, let's put it that way, be considered to having some of this overflow from the other Provinces...some of these come into this Institution, providing we had the accommodations, to fully utilize the facilities. They, in turn, would reimburse the Territory the same way as we are doing there. Would there be anything to prevent such an arrangement or anything wrong with it?

Mr. Smith: There would be nothing to prevent it, providing the parties agreed to it. Would there be anything wrong with it? Yes, the same things would be wrong for them in sending their children to your Institution as I say is wrong in sending your children to their Institutions. By sending your children, your juveniles, out of your area to be treated elsewhere, you are doing them a disservice and harm. It can only have an adverse effect. As far as adults are concerned, essentially the same things are true - maybe not to the same extent, but essentially the same thing is true. If you have an adult who is a citizen or resident of this area and he is a problem so he ends up in an Institution. The place to solve that problem is in your area. The same thing is true for the other provinces. There is nothing to prevent it. It could be done. Alberta could send people from Fort Saskatchewan to your Institution if there is an agreement made between you. There is normally an agreement between the parties involved about the cost and all the rest of it, but if I were then advising Alberta, I would tell them to go their own facilities because it would be a better program for them such as building your own facilities is a better program for you.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I have a supplementary question. If a person is in a Minimum Security Institution, it would appear to me that if the object of this was rehabilitation, which it is....they are in this particular jail house and they are getting educated in some form or other or rehabilitated or whatever you may call it - I don't understand all the facets of it....they do not go trotting around the country. They are in this particular Institution and if that Institution, with its modern concept, whether it is in Alberta or on this side of the river or that side of the river, it wouldn't appear to me to make a tremendous amount of difference because they are not getting out to mingle with the population in any event. They do, but that's a particular situation and I can understand that but I am talking about the Medium Security or what have you. In other words, we have all these high priced people here. Let us utilize these facilities to the utmost extent. At the present moment, I think you will probably agree, in Fort Saskatchewan, in Oakalla, in Ponoka, and so on, they have, no doubt, many of the people in these places that they have facilities to help them with this. In the meantime, we would be up here, have quite an amount of space...perhaps fifty percent more than we are using....we have top flight men interested in the

Mr. Shaw continues:

program. It would just be a shame to see that sitting there and it would also help us with our finances to get those to utilize this for maximum efficiency for all the people of Canada who are in turn all helping to pay for this.

Mr. Smith: As I say, there is nothing to prevent it as such. If two parties are agreeable and make an agreement between themselves as to the rates and so on.

Mr. Boyd: I notice Mr. MacKenzie looks a little jittery and we don't seem to have much use for him here.

Mr. Southam: Could Mr. MacKenzie be excused at this time?

All: Agreed.

Mr. MacKinnon: Yes, Mr. Chairman. Now, there's a little thing here that kind of puzzles me. We have Medium Security, Minimum Security and I gather now that for the women of the Yukon, we only have Medium Security. This keeps the goods and the bads all in the one building - all in the same environment. For the men, we are going to step away out and have a Minimum Security, and I will suggest that there is a very slight difference between the number of arrested women in the Yukon, especially on liquor violations, as to men. I think they compare very closely. We get other cases too. We have had wives shoot their husbands and things like that. here in Whitehorse, but you are giving consideration to one sex and not the other. You say that we do not need Minimum Security for the females. We will never have it. I just can't see your thinking. I believe that what is good for the goose is good for the gander. I just can't, honestly, follow your reasoning, Mr. Smith. Would you explain some details?

Mr. Smith: Could I enlarge on it for you? First of all, I didn't... I don't think... say that we do not need Minimum Security facilities for women. I said we did not need a Minimum Security Mobile Camp for women which I think is a different story. I think as far as your facts and figures are concerned, you have to differentiate between convictions and sentenced to custody. How many women are being sentenced in your Courts to custodial care? According to the R.C.M.P. figures of what they have to look after, the figures aren't nearly the same. I am sure that both you and I know the difference between men and women and we appreciate the difference. The facilities that are provided in the Institution for the women, that we feel are necessary, are designed on the basis of those who are going to come to the Institution. The Medium Security, if that's what you want to call it, is probably there more to keep people out than to keep them in. The facilities for women in the Institution are for ten. The facilities for the men is thirty-two, plus the facilities for awaiting trial and that sort of thing. According to the figures given by the R.C.M.P., this should be sufficient for some time to come to handle the class of sentenced offender who is going to come to an Institution. If a person receives a fine or is overnight, we are not going to be sending him anywhere. Now, does this clarify this? I am certainly not suggesting one kind of program for men and a second grade kind of program for women. We are going to have a first grade program for both.

VOTE 17

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, it certainly does not clarify it to me. If you have travelled around the beer parlours here in the Yukon as long as I have, you would possibly know that we have as many women violators as we have men, irregardless of what the R.C.M.P. say. Just because we don't have any female police here in the Yukon available to pick them up and they might have to be manhandled, they are possibly left on the street. I do say that this is no indication that the fact does not remain, and we have this type of thing in the Yukon. I believe that the environment in the Medium Security is just as good for the young men as it is for the young women...where you have no provisions whatsoever any different from the other, irregardless of what the charge is. If you are going to let them out of the cell and walk around in the evening, they are going to be mixed up with all walks of life and this apparently is what you are trying to get this better class so-called criminal away from and your Minimum Security is apparently the answer to this...is to keep them away from the environment of the real old hard case. We do have real old hard cases in both male and female in the Yukon. I don't say there is very many of either, but we have both. To me, I just, honestly, cannot follow the reasoning.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Boyd, will you take the Chair please? Well, Mr. Chairman, it seems to me from listening to everybody, that what you are scared of is that you are not going to keep this place full, and I think this is the wrong attitude to take. The thing is that any of us that has had any brushes with the law or have been around any of these places where juveniles have been contaminated, shall I say, with the older criminals where they are thrown in the jug and you go in there and you see them...I have helped bail two or three out and I think I know what I am talking about - with the lushes, homosexuals and whatever you have. You see them all in there together. You can understand why you should have these things..... separate them. And, as I have said before, when I have stood up here before and said if you can catch the juvenile on his first conviction or whatever it might be...probation...or whatever it might be, you can steer him in the right course and you have accomplished something. As far as salaries go, I don't think they are out of line - too far. You must have to be a specialized man to be a Director of Corrections, I would think. I would think he would have to be a little better man than just a Personnel man. We heard what the Personnel man was going to get, if they ever hire him, so I don't see it is out of line too much. Neither do I think that your staff is too big. Here again, any good staff has to be specialized and I also think that you are going to need plenty. We may not have enough. I don't know. You have enough to start, that's true. Now, the thing is, as I see it, if you can segregate them and keep them apart, then we may get somewhere. Coming back to the women, I think that sooner or later...sooner or later...you are going to have the same thing - not maybe on exactly the same idea but you will have it where they will be segregated too. This is happening all through the country. If you sit down and you read your papers and some of the different magazines that gives you these things in statistics, I am sure that you will agree that this is so and whether we like it or not, this is the thing that we are going to have to do...whether we want to or not. It may be rich for our blood...maybe a little rich, but I think in the long run, over the years, we will probably see that it is going to pay off - at least I hope it will. My own personal feeling is that if there is anything....I remember not too long ago either, I helped bail a young lad out of the cooler. He was seventeen years old and he was in there with a bunch of them and they were telling him what to do...what they were going to do when they got out.. what they should do...what he should do and so on. This is the

Mr. Southam continues:

VOTE 17

thing that I think we have got to eliminate. In fact, I hope this is just what we will bring about. I will take the Chair, Mr. Boyd.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I notice that the hour is getting late and I believe Mr. Smith is leaving us tomorrow. I think we have had a very interesting afternoon discussing this subject. We have certainly dealt with this at great length. I feel very strongly that the program will be successful and I certainly wish every encouragement to the Corrections Department in its new venture. It is somewhat like pioneering in the North....a new department and it's a very very costly undertaking. If we can show those benefits to Society and its environment here in the Territory that we foresee, this is going to be very wonderful indeed, and I would just like to say that I wish every success as an individual Councillor to the program and the participants in it. I really hope it bears the fruit that we expect to see in the future.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to say that I hope the suggestions along the lines as Mr. Watt has outlined would get some consideration and that we could get along without this Minimum Securities Plan at the present time. There is a lot of people walking around saying that the Yukon is going to do this and it's going to do that, we are going to get a great lot more people here in the next year. We are going to be short of accommodation and I have been here for eighteen years and I don't think things are too much different right now than they were eighteen years ago...or much better...other than for a bit of Government spending and this is not going to build a country. The poor people...the working people that work for a living, they are not a bit better off in the Yukon today than they were eighteen years ago, and these are the people that are going to be footing this bill. Therefore, I think every Member should give consideration to something sensible... something sensible in the line of cost...and by deleting Tab 1703, we will be saving the people over \$200,000.00. If we save that \$200,000.00 for the next five years, we could go quite a ways on a college here in the Yukon. Instead of that, this Securities deal, this is a fine thing. I have a school problem of putting my children to school, along with a lot of other people on the Alaska Highway. We asked for dormitory facilities. It's completely turned down. It's not feasible. It's no good. Find a place to board them. This week we had off, I went to Haines Junction and spent two unsuccessful days looking for a place to board two children and Mr. Harry Thompson will come before this Council or write a document and say that it's no problem. I say that it is a problem and I say that the people around this table should take care of things a little closer to home instead of getting involved in an expenditure like this. It's the most ridiculous thing that I have ever heard tell of. We have seen these things happen. They start off as though they are going to be good. The Federal Government is going to pay. First thing you know, it will be dropped in the laps of the taxpayers - the same as the Confederation Building in Charlottetown has been dropped in the hands of the taxpayers there to support. This is just what you are up against here and I think every one of you should take a serious look at it.

Mr. Southam: Well, gentlemen, regarding the time, what is your pleasure?

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I personally have no further questions to ask of Mr. Smith.

Mr. Shaw: I have no further questions, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Southam: Could Mr. Smith and Mr. Hawthorne be excused at this time, gentlemen?

All: Agreed.

Mr. Southam: What is your pleasure now?

Moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor Taylor, that Mr. 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 10:30 A.M. to discuss Sessional Papers, Bills, Motions, etc. Mr. Commissioner was present regarding questions re Expo '67. It was moved by Councillor Watt and seconded by Councillor MacKinnon, that a Committee of three be appointed to assess the Administration setting up a display in a boutique at Expo '67. This Motion was carried. Moved by Councillor Watt, seconded by Councillor MacKinnon, that Councillors Shaw, Taylor and Boyd be the Committee. This Motion was passed. We reconvened at 2:00 P.M. with Mr. Smith, Mr. Hawthorne and Mr. MacKenzie re Corrections Program. I can report some progress on Bill No. 4.

All: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: We have the agenda to consider for tomorrow. I note on my paper here, I have National Parks people tomorrow at two o'clock. I don't know if that's...I don't know whether that is correct or not.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I suggested that possibly tomorrow, if Council agree, we could meet with Mr. Brooks of National Parks and I wish to request that also two other witnesses join with us in this discussion and that would be the President of the Chamber of Mines and the President of the Whitehorse Chamber of Commerce. I would appreciate it if these gentlemen could be with us on this discussion on National Parks.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I would suggest that inasmuch as Mr. Brooks is leaving again on Thursday that we see him as soon as possible and with this in mind, I would suggest that after Orders of the Day tomorrow that he be asked to join us.

Mr. Speaker: He apparently is on the schedule at the present moment for two o'clock, according to my paper - National Parks. I think we decided that before we recessed. I think the request came that also would be present here would be the President of the Chamber of Mines and the President of the Whitehorse Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, my only thought was that if he is going to be here until Thursday, this gives us all tomorrow afternoon, and if there is any additional time required, it gives us all day Wednesday. I was thinking in this respect that it would give time to notify these other gentlemen and it would also give us time to deal with Orders of the Day if

they do go at some length, beyond 10:30.

Mr. Speaker: Are you agreed, gentlemen, to having the two witnesses as outlined tomorrow at two o'clock with this National Parks gentleman?

All: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: That is fine. Mr. Clerk, will you see that these people are notified and see if they wish to attend as witnesses. Of course, we have our daily routine in the morning. What else do you wish to have in the morning?

Mr. Southam: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if we could have Dr. Sprenger here in the morning and maybe we could settle that Health Budget. It's just the one matter, I believe, that he wants to discuss and I think we should try and clean up the Budget as soon as possible.

Mr. Speaker: Is that agreed then that, if possible, that if Dr. Sprenger is available that we have him at eleven o'clock?

Mr. Thompson: We are going to be busy....Orders of the Day, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I don't know how long Orders of the Day may go, but there are several items pending which may require some time tomorrow morning, but I would be quite amenable to anything Council wishes.

Mr. Speaker: As someone has pointed out, we should get these things on the agenda and get them cleaned up.

Mr. Southam: All right then, Mr. Speaker, if they figure it is going to take too long to clean up Orders of the Day, I will change my suggestion that.....I certainly think that we should have Dr. Sprenger here as soon as possible, and then in that case, I will move that we have him on Wednesday and we will just take what comes along in the morning. I think, as you know, we have some further discussion on the Corrections.

Mr. Speaker: Well, then, is it agreeable with you gentlemen, that we have Dr. Sprenger here at eleven o'clock on Wednesday morning if he is available?

All: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: What is your pleasure now?

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

All: Agreed.

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

The Board of Directors of the Corporation has approved the following resolution:

Resolved, that the Board of Directors of the Corporation do hereby authorize the President of the Corporation to execute and deliver to the Secretary of the Corporation a certificate of incorporation and a set of by-laws for the Corporation, and to file the same with the Secretary of State of the State of New York, and to do all things necessary and proper to cause the Corporation to be duly organized and to commence business.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Corporation this 1st day of January, 1900.

Attest: My hand and the seal of the Corporation this 1st day of January, 1900.

Attest: My hand and the seal of the Corporation this 1st day of January, 1900.

Attest: My hand and the seal of the Corporation this 1st day of January, 1900.

Attest: My hand and the seal of the Corporation this 1st day of January, 1900.

Attest: My hand and the seal of the Corporation this 1st day of January, 1900.

Tuesday, 10:00 a.m.
May 3, 1966

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

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

Mr. Clerk: Yes, Mr. Speaker, there is, all councillors are present.

Mr. Speaker: I will now call the council to order and we will proceed, is there any correspondence.

Corresponder

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

Mr. Speaker: Any reports of committee?

Reports of
Committee

Mr. Watt: I would like to bring something up this morning concerning the House. It concerns a news report this morning and the question or the part that has me wondering is that this report over Yukon news this morning said there has been 28 or some odd number of companies registered and it is because of the new legislation that has been passed. Council, well I am wondering if that legislation has been assented too. If, so I am not aware of it, and it surprises me. If it hasn't been assented to is the administration putting it into effect in spite of it's not being assented to yet. I think this report is establishing a precedence that legislation is law as soon as it is discussed? I would like to have the point clarified Mr. Speaker and I would like to leave it in your hands to ask the Commissioner on behalf of the Council if this legislation is into effect now before it has been assented to. I feel that there is something wrong with the legislation and I have sent a copy of it to the Justice Department in Ottawa to see if my feelings are justified or not. But, I would like you to check into it. The news report may be just an error but I think that the point is important. A liquor licence was turned down in the stage where we discussed the ordinance and the Commissioner assented to it at a later date. So, I would like to leave it in your hands, Mr. Speaker, to clarify the point and I wanted to bring it up to see if the news was an error or what.

Mr. Speaker: I can do that Mr. Watt. One thing that I would be emphatic in stating, until a Bill has had third reading and until the Commissioner assents to it, it is not law. There is no question about that, however, these newspapers or reporters sometimes get carried away and do make announcements that are not so. Until bill has the final assent of the Commissioner it is not law. I will look into it. Have we any Notices of Motion and Resolution?

Notices of Mot
& Resoln

Mr. Taylor: I would like to give notice of motion respecting the landing facilities in Ross River.

Mr. Speaker: Have we any further notices of motion and resolution? If not, we will proceed to the notice of motion for the production of papers. If not, we will proceed to motions. We have on the papers, Motion #43. Is it your desire Mr. Watt to leave this in abeyance, you are having a meeting this afternoon, aren't you?

Notice of
Motion and
Resolution
Motion #43

Mr. Watt: I would like to have this deferred for a couple of days.

Questions

Mr. Speaker: Any questions, this morning?

Question #26

Mr. Southam: Mr. Speaker, I have a question for which I require a written answer and the question is "in view of the past motions what is our position re land. i.e. Is the handling of the same being turned over to the Yukon Territorial government and if so, how soon? Also, what was the response to motions requesting that prices be declared re released ground."

Mr. Speaker: Thank you Mr. Southam. Have we any further questions? This completes the daily routine and orders of the day. What is your pleasure at this time.

Mr. Boyd: I move that the Speaker now leave the chair for the purpose of resolving into committee of a whole to discuss Bills, memorandums, sessional papers, etc.

Mr. Taylor: I second it.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by Councillor Boyd and been seconded by Councillor Taylor that the Speaker now leave the chair for the purpose of the Council to resolve into the committee as a whole to discuss bills, sessional papers, memorandums, etc. Are you ready for the question? Agreed with the motion? Motion carried and Mr. Southam will now take the chair.

Vote 17

Mr. Southam: I will call the committee to order and we will discuss the correctional program vote, Vote 17. We will go on with the first which is establishment 1701 which is the probation service. We had considerable discussion on this yesterday and we should be able to run it through. Are we all clear gentlemen?

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, just one thing, when Mr. Smith left he said that he would look into the possibility of using this medium security project that we have on the hill for medium and minimum for the coming year. He said he would look at the building and see if it was feasible rather than build a camp 30 miles from Whitehorse. I don't know how the rest of the Councillors feel, if they feel that this is impractical and want to get a go ahead vote, this is fine. I don't want to hold anything up but this was left with Mr. Smith and he said that he would look into the possibility.

Mr. Southam: I am interested in establishment 1701.

Clear

Medium Security-----Clear

Minimum Security-----

Mr. MacKinnon: I believe that Mr. Watt has pointed out that Mr. Smith has agreed to look into the feasibility of having a minimum security with the medium security and I don't believe that this should be passed at this time, until we hear from Mr. Smith at a later time. To get this big mobile camp on the go, and I think this is just an added expense and won't have any value here in the Yukon at all for our vast and scattered population. This is very senseless.

Mr. Boyd: Well, Mr. Chairman, I have attended every meeting for the last three years concerning this set-up and it is very obvious that both go hand in hand. You are talking about postponing it for a year. What is going to be accomplished, is it going to do more harm than it is good or is it going to accomplish something. You say that we are going to save some money. This is problematical but are you talking about a year or five years. Certainly you mentioned both last evening. There is no harm in Mr. Smith looking into it but I assure you that it has been looked into and I don't think that there is anything to say that this minimum camp has to be within 25 miles of Whitehorse. Certainly it is going to be put in the position or place where it will bring the best results and I think it is quite safe to say that it has been looked into from an economical point of view. It is a plan and it has gone to the point of being advanced to nearly completion and at this late date I feel that we should not inject stumbling blocks. The time to inject them was a year ago and as we all know we started off with the best deal at \$750,000. If you look at that best deal today it would cost you a million dollars, that is what you would have had had this plan not come along because the million dollars would have accounted for the increased costs and so on. I see nothing to do but accept this thing, as much as we don't like the dollars, and watch it and give it its chance and if it isn't paying off then is the time to start curtailing and putting it down to some other method.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, my comments and my thoughts are the same and I would like to remind everyone that we have accepted this program in principle earlier in this session. I believe that there was one dissent but in general Council has agreed to this by majority. I suggest that we conclude with the estimates on that basis.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Boyd has said, well from remarks about this minimum security, that it doesn't have to be 20 or 30 miles away from Whitehorse. We have already heard Mr. Isser Smith say there would be accommodations for staff that operates this system within the boundaries of Whitehorse. Now, let's say or realize that he did say that they would be driving to and from work up to 30 miles where this type of jail would be established. Now I am sure that if this jail was established at Kluane Lake that these people will not be able to drive to and from work three shifts a day. This would be three round trips in 24 hours from Whitehorse up to the proposed park or sanctuary. There is no accommodation for the staff in that area and therefore you are going to be faced in other years with having accommodations provided to have this thing operate in the Yukon. I think that all these things should be taken into consideration. If it is going to be worked in a radius of 20 or 30 miles from Whitehorse it is going to cost us a lot in gas and maintenance of vehicles, just for the transportation of the staff and I cannot foresee how it can possibly work out. There will be no accommodation and these people are either going to return to their homes at Whitehorse, or demand they have homes along with that camp.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, we have been all over this and I don't see where there has to be repetition and I do think that this is wasting a great deal of time. It was explained at some stage that there is staff quarters in this camp for men who can work for 10 days at a shift, for six or eight men, this is no problem. This camp can be put in Kluane, or Dawson or any other place and I suggest we get on with it.

Vote 17

Mr. Watt: All three people that have said something on this, and they are all talking about something different than what I am talking about. I am not against this minimum security project but the thing that has concerned me is that I don't think that Mr. Smith has been up here and seen our climates in the winter and if you try and use this there is not going to be, well, 15 or 20 students in this anyway. He was going to have a look at the establishment that they have set up to see if the capital expenditure there could be used this winter or the first six months for their minimum project. He would look into the possibility of the medium security and the minimum being used for this purpose and this is the only reason I suggested this and I do think that it may save us thousands of dollars in the fact that after this first trial that I think Mr. Smith and those who have designed this will have a better idea of what they have. Everything we have here is based on the provinces, Alberta, B.C., Ontario, and their climate is not as severe as ours. If Mr. Smith comes back and says the medium security jail is not conducive then I will go along with this expenditure. This is what I ask. I would like to defer this until we get that and then I will gladly vote. It is a matter of reading his report and it may save the Territory money, not in this year but with the pilot plan working. It seems reasonable. All these people that have spoken were for medium or minimum security or against it and this wasn't my idea at all. It was just to ask for Mr. Smith to give us this report and see if this building couldn't be used as a medium-minimum jail. It will be several months before anyone can even move in and it will be September then and then it is going to be winter time and you can't set up trailers then. Then it will be April and if they have any changes they will know then what they need. I feel that this will save quite a bit. This is all I was asking and if it is too much to ask well that is fine as I don't want to hold things up. If everybody is in agreement with this then fine.

Mr. Boyd: I just wanted to say that Mr. Watt did ask Mr. Smith to consider and Mr. Smith said he would look into it and consider it and look into it. Now if Mr. Smith said he would consider it and now if Mr. Smith sees the possibility then he is going to do it. If he doesn't then he won't so nothing will be changed. What are we talking about?

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I would say that Councillor Watt has a valid point in his concern in what is going to happen in the winter time and so on. I think his thought possibly generated on my question as to whether this camp can operate 12 months of the year. I do feel along with him and other members, probably, to operate in the winter time does create some problems that these people may not realize. There will be problems come up with this matter but this is a new concept of detention and in starting something new there is no doubt that there will be some administrative difficulties along the way. In a plan such as this things will not go smoothly and in particularly the problems in the plan we have here. What I would suggest is that we go along with this and watch how it works out. This is a movable camp so it will not be in one place and the program itself is adjustable and I heard a figure... well everyone knows I think that these figures are tremendous. But, I think that if we go along with this even though it is an awful lot of money, that we have to give it a chance. When Mr. Watt pointed out to Mr. Smith the point

Vote 17

Mr. Shaw continues.....
of the distance he agreed that that could take some looking into. I think that is our function to bring out the points and let them look into them and work out the problems. For the present moment, I personally, am ready to go along with this and watch it carefully.

Mr. Southam: All clear gentlemen?

Mr. MacKinnon: I am contrary.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I think Mr. MacKinnon wanted his vote recorded.

Mr. Taylor: I don't think there is a vote here.

Mr. MacKinnon: I do not go along with this establishment 1703 and I would like to be recorded as contrary.

Mr. Southam: It has been recorded.

Juvenile Detention..Clear

Mr. Southam: Now for Vote 20 page 5 with regard to Vote 17. Vote 17 &
Vote 20

Road Equipment.....Clear

Furniture and Office Equipment.....Clear

Mr. Southam: That finishes up the correctional program gentlemen.

Mr Taylor: I wonder if Mr. Legal Advisor could discuss the Justice vote with us at this time?

Mr. Southam: We have Mr. MacKenzie with us and Mr Legal Advisor and we will discuss Vote 13, Justice. Vote 13

Justice.....

Mr. Taylor: I wonder if we could possibly take these things in total and study them as we go along, it would save time.

Mr. Thompson: I notice it says in the estimates, Northern Canada. Is this the Yukon or N.W.T. or both or how is this derived?

Mr. MacKenzie: These figures are simply as I was given them from the Department of Justice in Ottawa. I don't intend to try and explain the term Northern Canada.

Mr Shaw: Does this mean "G" Division when it states "N" Division?

Mr. MacKenzie: Could I suggest that possibly we should have Inspector Pantry of the R.C.M.P. here to explain the technicalities.

Mr. Southam: At this time gentlemen, I will call a short recess until Inspector Pantry arrives.

RECESS

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for transparency and accountability, particularly in financial matters. This section also outlines the various methods and tools used to collect and analyze data, ensuring that the information is reliable and up-to-date.

2. The second part of the document focuses on the implementation of these practices. It provides a detailed overview of the systems and processes in place, including the roles and responsibilities of the staff involved. This section also addresses the challenges faced during the implementation phase and offers solutions to overcome them. The goal is to ensure that the organization is fully equipped to handle the complexities of the task at hand.

3. The third part of the document discusses the results of the implementation. It presents a comprehensive analysis of the data collected, highlighting the key findings and trends. This section also includes a comparison of the current state of affairs with the initial goals and objectives, demonstrating the progress made. The results show that the implemented measures have led to significant improvements in efficiency and accuracy, contributing to the overall success of the project.

4. The final part of the document provides a summary of the findings and offers recommendations for future actions. It emphasizes the need for continuous monitoring and evaluation to ensure that the organization remains on track and adapts to any changes in the environment. The recommendations are based on the lessons learned from the implementation process and aim to guide the organization towards long-term success and sustainability.



Tuesday, May 3, 1966.
11:00 o'clock a.m.

Mr. Southam: I will call the Committee back to order. VOTE 13
Inspector Pantry is not in and we can't get the information we want so maybe any questions that you have, you could make a note of them and we can get them answered, but first of all, Mr. Legal Advisor has something he wishes to say.

Mr. Legal Advisor: When you do come to these estimates, the question of the headings gives me a little trouble at the moment. We have got Government of the Yukon Territory Estimates. The Department is shown as the Justice Department but you don't have a Justice Department as such. While it is a Vote, Vote 13, there is very little in this which you seem to be able to control because the money never actually comes into the Territorial Revenue. Perhaps Mr. MacKenzie can set me right on this picture because I personally find the heading suggesting that you have control and you don't have control. At least you don't have control to the extent you have indicated that you wish to have control. On Page 2, there is a breakdown there.....2. Details of Provision for Jails....Legal Fees....\$95,000.00. Mr. MacKenzie has put this in on the basis of information supplied by the Justice Department. It says "This item covers fees to be paid to Crown Counsel when Court proceedings are involved". Well, this on the basis of a year will probably be something like \$35,000.00 or \$40,000.00....."and also to defence counsel appointed by the Court". Well, past experience suggests about \$5,000.00.....\$3,000.00 to \$5,000.00. "This also covers expenses and fees of jurors, witnesses, stenographers, interpreters, in connection with proceedings in criminal matters". Now stop there. I have just had a take off done for indictable offences and this is where the costs arise. It comes to \$20,752.00....call it \$21,000.00 if you want...for the past year covering witnesses and travelling costs for witnesses, interpreters, in indictable offences. Now, if you are talking about summary matters, the cost factor of the witnesses is very low, because if it is a summary matter, costs are ordered against the person that is convicted so, in theory, this balance is out. If there is no conviction, then costs are payable by the Police so this doesn't amount to a great deal in the course of a year. On the material in front of you, you will see on Page three, about half way down that column of figures, two Court Reporters at \$7,700.00 a piece. Actually, you don't have two Court Reporters. You have one Court Reporter and the Reporter in training. The Reporter in training will get between \$5,000.00 and \$6,000.00, plus fringe benefits. The Court Reporter, the official Reporter, gets something in the order of \$8,000.00, plus housing and so on - not direct housing, Federal type housing. Now, so that you may feel that that item of fifteen and a half thousand for those two Court Reporters is already paid for, so it is difficult to see why it should come into this \$95,000.00. You have conduct of coroners' inquests and costs of jurors, witnesses, in connection with post-mortems. That's a Territorial charge. It comes under Vote 8 through Mr. Taylor's office. So it's difficult to see what that item is doing there. So there you are. You've got \$40,000.00 for the Prosecution, \$5,000.00 for the defence. You've got a double entry for your Reporters, apparently, and your witnesses' costs are in the order of \$21,000.00. Those are the broad breakdowns. I have no material on post-mortems at the moment except that goes through Mr. Taylor's office and the cost of Maintaining Prisoners in Provincial Institutions, I have no figure on that. I am offering these as yardsticks for you. On page three, this

VOTE 13

Mr. Legal Advisor continues:

rundown of bodies, you will see that the Territorial Judge does not appear against this cost. The Police Magistrate does. Then you've got a Clerk, a Deputy Sherriff, a second Deputy Sheriff, two Court reporters, a Clerk. Now you have one solicitor, but you don't have any provision here..either there is provision for the Senior Advisory Counsel and no assistant or there's provision for an assistant and not a Senior Advisory Counsel. Now, this is an estimate. You are expecting these positions to be filled. You have been expecting this for some two or three years. You may think that that should be included in the Estimates - two bodies, not one. Now, so that your figure there is a little lower than it may be. In practice, what happens is..while I work for the Department of Justice, if I am needed to go anywhere, I have to look for funds to Territorial sources. The Department of Justice doesn't provide anything for me in the way of a vote to cover my travelling expenses in the ordinary way. You may find that that figure is a little low when it is tested. I don't think there is anything else I could say on the broad points at this stage. I thought that Members should have those points in mind when they look at those figures again.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, this is quite true. The point has been made initially that we don't have a Department of Justice in the Territory and it was clearly set out some time ago when we had raised the question of having a quasi Attorney General, and Ottawa agreed that we should have this....a Senior Advisory Counsel. It was provided that this gentleman would be provided with Terms of Reference and he would be able to sit down with us in Council when we discussed the amount of money which we pay the Justice Department and it appears to me, to date, that this has not been done and, once again, after having complained at every budget session since I have been in Council, we still have no breakdown, no true breakdown, and I have noted some of the points raised by Mr. Legal Advisor and this is, in fact, quite correct. There seems to be duplications and there seems to be omissions here and it seems to me that in the future.... oh, yes, another item I wish to bring forth at this time is the fact that we still have no assistant to the Legal Advisor. I feel that this is having an effect on not only the Territorial work, the work of the Territory, and affecting delays. I feel that it affects Council, in particular, both in respect of preparation of Bills and legislation. There is only so much work a person can do and there is only so many hours in a day to do it and there is only so much pay for doing it. I feel very strongly that we must take some action aimed at providing the Territory with another legal gentleman, an assistant to our Senior Legal Counsel. We have tried Motions. I believe we have had a Motion coming up at pretty nearly every budget session also the past number of years and this has fallen on deaf ears. One suggestion was that the Territorial Government provide employment for such person and that we would establish the salary scale and so forth. I would feel that something very strongly has to be done in this respect. If we accept this as it is, the thing is going to go on, and on, and on, and on. Every year we stand up and we deplore the situation and then we sit down and approve it. Just right off the top of my head, I don't know what we can do, but I think we should take some effective action to remedy some of these defects.

Mr. Boyd: There was a Motion the last session that the Legal Advisor be Territorially employed, and while we were in Ottawa with the Financial Advisory Committee, this was discussed and my understanding at that time was that Ottawa agreed to that proposal in principle and that there was going to be somebody sent from Ottawa to discuss it up here, with Administration, and possibly implement it. That was the impression I got.

Mr. Boyd continues:

Now, I haven't heard anything more, and I would just like to ask any of the gentlemen sitting here if anything has transpired along this line since we were in Ottawa and, if not, do they know when it will be? I have one question for Mr. MacKenzie, in view of the duplications here and the possible omissions, has he any suggestions concerning these figures? In other words, what I am getting at is should we leave them and ask for them to be put in better form, or what?

Mr. MacKenzie: The position is this, Mr. Chairman. These figures came in only a day or two ago and this has been rushed out. I think possibly a copy should be sent to the Department of Justice and questions put to them to settle the points that you have raised. We can't do it here. We haven't got the information. It's up to the Department.

Mr. Legal Advisor: Could I answer the first part of the Councillors question? It was understood that a survey of legal needs was going to be done by a member of the Department of Justice, specifically Mr. Bentley, and he would come here with Mr. Delaute and they would look it over and speak to the Judge and the Magistrate, and it was my understanding that they were planning to come here while you were sitting, which would have been the ideal opportunity, but for one reason or another, the Department of Justice have been unable to release Mr. Bentley, and I have no idea when he might get here. I have written to him and told him that if he does not get here while Council is sitting, he must prepare himself for a high pressure trip around the Territory. I believe he will not understand the problems until he has been exposed to them. I don't want anybody to suffer unduly, but I think he must be prepared to put in a week's hard grind going around the Territory getting some idea of what distance does to the Yukon. We are hung up waiting for him. Now, if Council wants to take the step of going to have its own legal advisor and myself moved over to the Territorial side, there are certain steps to be taken. Something has got to be provided in the Estimates somewhere. Now, here is the old box again. How does the Territorial Council initiate a money vote? You put up your request to the Administration to have this done. It has apparently been accepted in principle. Perhaps Mr. MacKenzie could suggest a way around this know.

Mr. MacKenzie: I can make this comment, Mr. Chairman. I think that before transfer can be affected to the Territorial Payroll have got to agree. I think that is the delay. As I recollect from conversations in Ottawa when I was there in Committee, Northern Affairs seem quite agreeable to the situation...to the switch, but they alone are not concerned. It is the Department of Justice as well.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, this dealy appears to me has gone two, three or four years in duration and, as I say, every Session, every Spring Budget Session, we raised this. No one can tell me that it takes three years, or two years, or half a year, or even three months to be expedient in these matters. Ottawa has been aware of our demands for some time. We held up the Police Agreement on this account. It was only in front of a new Council that they threw this out and everybody gobbled it up, otherwise we would still refuse to sign that Agreement because that was, in effect, our lever, even though it was just a psychological lever, but this is ridiculous, this delay. This is absolutely ridiculous.

VOTE 13

Mr. MacKenzie: I think, Mr. Chairman, that at the outset, the legal advisor's position was a Northern Affairs position and then it was transferred to Justice. Now we want to switch them both to Territorial. Something has been done over the years but it didn't produce very satisfactory results.

Mr. Legal Advisor: Mr. Chairman, could I enlarge on this switch of functions. The Departmental Committee, I think of 1960, and maybe even earlier, it was recommended as part of the Five Year Planning...it was in 1962 Estimates...that a Member of the Department of Justice be provided so that you were really going to have two lawyers. You were going to have a Northern Affairs man who would run the Land Titles, the Companies and this sort of thing, office registration functions and the legal advisor provided by the Justice would decide who would look after the police functions. It was in the light of that understanding that the Five Year Police Agreement was prepared and it was in light of the failure to provide such a man that Council refused to agree to the Police Bill. Then, in order to service the undertaking that seemed to be given at appropriate departmental level, to provide a Justice man, they simply transferred me from Northern Affairs to Justice. They had met with the terms of the understanding and provided a man from Justice. However, you were left without a man on the other side...on the office functions. If you want to bring this issue up, I don't know...here again I have to put on my Territorial hat for a moment...the only way in which you can really raise the issue is to refuse this Vote and to ask for the preparation of Estimates which do in fact implement the agreement which has been reached in principle and that calls for certain costing...to find out what it costs for two lawyers and this function moved over. Justice may or may not agree to this but Justice can only, as I see it, withhold your control of the Police function and the Court function, but you are concerned with many aspects of the work. I don't know...it's your problem...you have expressed a wish and at the moment, I can't suggest any other way for you to impose your wish. You can't initiate a vote but you could be refusing and tabling a request, perhaps registering a certain dissatisfaction which you appear to entertain.

Mr. Boyd: Well, gentlemen, certainly we are not prepared to deal with this as being authentic, or what we want, or as being correct because there are duplications and I think... I would think that Council might consider inviting somebody from this Department up here. After all, we are going to be here a few days yet. Let him get here. We have got the Department of Parks man here for a much less reason than this thing is because this concerns the Territory vitally, daily. I think it is time we brought it to a head and leave this Vote. Just leave it until we hear something...if we have to leave it until next year.

Mr. Shaw: Well, Mr. Chairman, this has been under discussion here for four years and the situation is exactly the same as it was four years ago. It hasn't changed a bit in actual fact. The names have been changed around. In this four year period, the requirements, the necessity for more legal help, I will put it that way, has become more apparent. There is much, much more work involved and all that has happened has been that there has been a change around in the name with more hats added to this name. The part that concerns me in this particular matter, of course, is inherent in our political set-up. The only way...we can see that it is absolutely apparent that it is necessary that we have more people to undertake the functions of the Department of Justice. Whether

Mr. Shaw continues:

you call it Territorial, whether you call it Federal, Department of Justice actually makes no never mind. These figures we have here, I think, Mr. Chairman, are merely... well, it's most arbitrary figures. In other words, we have five hundred and some odd thousand in the Justice Vote so the Department of Justice takes that and says "Well, now, we'll split that down into these categories and this comes to this total amount". It's merely a matter of figures. We have complained bitterly for at least four years and we have got absolutely no place. We have the purely negative recourse of not passing the Bill. It's ridiculous when you think of it. We have at this Council seven Members representing all the people of the Territory. We all have been, in the past, unanimous, I am sure, that we must have more legal assistance here because the Territory is expanding and there are more things to be attended to. We want to pass certain bills. It all goes on one person. We want bills made up, legislation created. It's just absolutely...it's the most hodge-podge affair that I have ever seen and it doesn't matter where we go, we reach a block. There is none available or some such excuse. The only recourse then, of course, is this purely aspect of we won't vote the money. They are going to spend the money anyhow in doing it but we are not progressing in any manner. Now, one of the reasons we hear - well, they can't get a man. All right. Why can't they get a man? I think it's because they don't pay the salaries that are required for a man of that position. So, it's obvious that they can't get a man. You can advertise til you...you can spend five million dollars advertising for a man at \$2,000.00 a year or something or other, but if you spent five million dollars in advertising, you still wouldn't get a man for \$1,000.00 or \$2,000.00 a year for anything. So, that is the excuse, and a very feeble one, why we don't have any more assistance. Yesterday we had Mr. Smith here, Mr. Isser Smith. He told us that he had...I don't know...400...600... applications for specialized type of work...a new type of work. He had all these much higher salaried people than what the Government is advertising for a lawyer. He had all kinds of applications. It was remarkable and particularly in view of the fact that this is a kind of a new type of profession or trade or whatever you call it. So, he had the applications because Council had understood that we are living in 1966 and that you must pay a man according to what he is worth instead of the same scale of pay as what you would pay him twenty years ago, or ten years ago, or even five years ago. It almost appears to me, Mr. Chairman, it appears to me by the facts as we have gone along in the preceding years, for the past years, that there is almost a deliberate attempt to forget about it. It appears to me because there has been no action. We want action. We have cried for it and here we are sitting in exactly the same position as we were in 1962, I believe, something like that.. with exactly the same request, and as far as I can see, the only drawback to this particular thing is another few thousand dollars a year to get the man who is competent and qualified to do the job, but they won't do that. The Council have agreed. Fine. If they are scared to upset whatever they have in their Regulations as to pay, then we will establish a Territorial Legal Department. I don't know where you go from now. As I say, all you can do is request these things and then we have the purely negative duty, I would say that it is almost a duty, to say "Well, we won't pass the vote". Now what good would that really do? It shows just how ineffective the whole system is.

VOTE 13

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I agree with everything that has been said here. I think that if we don't do something now that we may just as well forget about any further discussion on the Justice Department Vote and just rubber stamp it from here on out for the duration of the whole term of all of us here. I have written out four main reasons why I am going to vote against this Justice Department Vote. This is something I have not done before in the hope that something would be done by the next session, by the next session, by the next session, by the next session. This Session, I have run out of patience, and I think I am doing the right thing in voting against this Justice Vote and voting not one cent for it. It has been said that if we refuse the Vote, our elements of control over the Police and the Courts may be eliminated by it being done directly from Ottawa. Well, this would be fine as far as I am concerned right now for the simple reason that we have very little control over the Police and Courts right now so what we will be denied in control over Police and Courts for these next few months is very, very little. One of the major reasons is lack of the appointment of a Senior Legal Advisor and I think that is reflected in a lot of other complaints that I have as a Territorial Councillor. I think we need the assistance. We need somebody here as a Senior Legal Advisor and as Mr. Taylor pointed out, we refused to sign the Police Agreement for a couple of Sessions and then it was promised that applications were being called for a Senior Legal Advisor. So, we went along and voted for the Police Agreement. After we voted for it, it fell by the wayside and nothing was done since. If the problem is money, we cannot introduce here, as has been suggested, then it is time somebody put the money into the Vote. We have seen lots of other money here that has been introduced by the Administration and requested by Ottawa. There is no reason why another item couldn't be put in there. We are getting to the point that we are going to have to pay money...we are going to have to pay good money...for somebody and I don't begrudge it at all. It is money well worthwhile. Six years ago, I sat here and we had all our budget and everything else, our Ordinances...and our Sessions were three weeks in the fall, maybe four weeks, and three or four weeks in the spring, possibly four weeks, and the amount of work that has been piled up on the Legal Department that is here now, must be three or four times as much. If we needed a Legal Advisor then, we need one three times as much now...another Legal Advisor...two men instead of one at least. There are several other reasons why, and I would like to state them now so that if somebody from Ottawa does want to come or if somebody else from the Territory here can answer these, I would like to see them be prepared to answer them and it would save us time. I will just state them briefly. I don't expect an answer now but I think they can be answered in writing by possibly local departments or any place else. One is that this Territorial Council, two years ago, asked for a system of payment of fines to be set up for minor traffic offences. I don't know of any major stumbling blocks why it cannot be done right now...why it hasn't been done. It should have been done a year ago. It is done within the City limits of Whitehorse, but if you have a minor traffic offence

Mr. Watt continues:

and you are perhaps speeding five or ten miles too fast, you should be able to go and pay it and not have to waste a day in Court and I think this should be able to be done.

I understand it can be done in the Provinces and it is something I have received a lot of complaints on. It should be done here. This is one question I want to leave. Another question that I think could be answered locally and that is that this speeding device that they are using for cars, I do not believe in it. Maybe this can be cleared up for our satisfaction. I don't think, from what I know of it, and I have looked into it, it can tell the difference in their ray...the difference between one car, two cars or three cars if they are going through at the same time. Another point with respect to the same thing is that you have one individual sitting in the car writing down how fast these cars are going and what colour they are. There is no reason why, I don't think, that there couldn't be some device where you punch a card just like an ordinary meter so you get away from the error...possible error...from having one individual sit in the car and write down the speed of cars going by. Another major question is...I sent a question in to the Administration two or three sessions ago respecting funds paid to lawyers from the Government and to which lawyers these funds were paid and it fell into such a close correlation between the political leanings of the lawyers that were receiving this money and the changes in Government in Ottawa.. I think this should be looked into a little bit too. For these reasons, and I think they are all worthwhile reasons, I am going to vote against this Justice Department Vote and I think this is the only way that we are going to get any action with respect to it. I think in the past, any Motion... in Council...anything else that we have done other than... the only thing we have done that appeared to be showing results was the voting against the Police Agreement and not ratifying it for two Sessions. This was the only thing that appeared to get any reaction. I don't care if the other Councillors are going to agree with me on this. I certainly wish they would. I think the Police are still going to be here and I think they should be here. I wouldn't want to see the country run wild but I think that these things that I have brought up are serious enough for me to refuse voting for this Justice Vote at this time. One thing I didn't mention but it has been brought up by others here and that is the lack of details and specifics on money that is voted here. I would just like to mention those things and if they can be answered, either through a Sessional Paper to us here...by some Member of the R.C.M.P. reading the Votes and Proceedings, this is acceptable and it may help clear things up, but the way things sit right now, I am going to have to vote against voting one cent for the whole Justice Department.

Mr. Legal Advisor: There were some points on which I could provide some background thought, if Council so wishes.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I just wanted to say with respect to whether or not we accept this, in our former one month Estimates, we refused to accept these two items of Corrections and Justice. Of course, we have dealt with Corrections and here we are in Justice. I am not prepared at this particular moment to say whether I am going to vote contrary to this amount of money being expended on Justice or not, but if I do, I will have very just cause for not voting this sum. I just did want to point out...oh, there was one error... I believe it was Councillor Watt who referred to an appointment of a Senior Legal Advisor. We already have a Senior Legal Counsel. I imagine he means an assistant to the Senior Legal Counsel. I just wanted to point out one thing and that

VOTE 13

Mr. Taylor continues:

is the matter of the payment of fines. This is purely a Territorial matter as I understood. We have raised the question and we have received a reply in this matter pointing out the Administration's feelings on it. I feel that this is something for Council. This is something that Ottawa do not necessarily have to resolve. Speeding devices...this is a matter that the whole Council went down, got right into police cars and looked over the device. We studied it at great length. We found out what it does and what it doesn't do and this matter, to my mind, has been completely resolved. I wouldn't want to see any Member refuse these...either refuse or accept these...on the basis of those things which are Territorial. Actually here we are dealing with a Federal expenditure which we are being asked to approve. I just wanted to make that point clear.

Mr. Watt: Just a short remark to Mr. Taylor to clarify what I had said. I think the payment of fines affects us because drafting of an Ordinance and this type of thing. To me, it is part of the Justice Vote and this is why this will be included in this. As far as the speeding device that Mr. Taylor had gone down to see and was completely satisfied with, it is no longer in use in the Territory now. There is a new device being used in the Territory now. These are simply the reasons. I don't want to...there is probably going to be other people here...that we are going to defer this for awhile.. that can clear these things up to my satisfaction, but until they are, I am not prepared to vote one cent for Justice and I think this is the only way...only power...that the Territorial Council has in order to try and get some of these things done. I think that if at this time we, as a Council, vote...exercise what power we have in order to get some of these things cleared up.

Mr. Southam: I wonder if at this time, we could excuse Mr. MacKenzie?

All: Agreed.

Mr. Southam: I believe at this time, gentlemen, that Mr. Legal Advisor has a few comments to make that might enlighten us a little bit.

Mr. Legal Advisor: Mr. Chairman, the Councillor for Whitehorse West has mentioned that question of direct payment of fines. I went into this pretty thoroughly and I came to the opinion, the conclusion, that no legislative change was necessary. It is possible for trivial offences to be taken in absentia and I suggested what I thought then, and I still think today, a perfectly workable arrangement, that for cases of a trivial nature, that the accused need not attend Court and when proof of service of the Summons has been given and the evidence has been given, the Magistrate or the Justice would impose an appropriate fine. The man, in due course, would be informed of the amount of the fine and he would call into the office and pay it. It would be just a lunch hour proposition...or send it in by mail. This is done in Great Britain. It works perfectly well and there is no reason why it wouldn't work here. I discussed the matter with the Magistrate and I thought I had secured his agreement to something along these lines but Crown Counsel took an opposite view in very strong terms and felt it was part of the legal process that the person should come to Court and be dealt with there. So you have these two points of view. Do you feel that it is a necessary feature of a person's punishment for having transgressed that he must lose a day to come in or do you feel that justice might unconsciously add on to the fine the money the man has saved

Mr. Legal Advisor continues:

by not having to stay home from work. They might boost the fine because the man is no longer losing time from work. This is something over which you have no control. These are the problems but from my point of view, I can only tell you, there is nothing against it. Cases can be taken without being present in Court. It takes little more work in the proof and service of the Summons. There is a little more work, but from the point of view of convenience, since other areas allow fines to be sent in for going through stop signs.. this is widely accepted by Ontario, Britain, and so on. The only reason it was not tried out here was because of the view that was expressed so strongly against the view that I offered. That's it. I tried and anytime that Council wishes to affirm its desire to go for out-of-Court payment of fines, then I will have another go at it. In the cities, the procedures are quite the same. They don't actually summons people. In fact, you just are told that you were doing forty miles an hour and it will cost you \$5.00, or you parked too long and you go down to City Hall and pay it and there is no conviction. There have been cases where one boy has been picked up, I believe, three times in the course of a week and paid a fine of \$50.00. That boy doesn't have one conviction recorded against him but he should because he is a menace. So, if you go to the City system, you will need legislation, but if you want cases taken in the absence of a person, you don't need legislation.

Mr. Watt: On this one particular point. The Council passed a Motion saying that the fines should be able to be paid... You say here that the Crown Counsel doesn't like the idea... Mr. Collins, I believe, is the Crown Counsel now. I don't know if he was then...but he doesn't like the idea. Now, is he making the laws for the Territory or are we? Secondly, a system is set up now where somebody else can go and plead guilty or not guilty for the individual. The idea of the original Motion was to get away from that idea. It's to let the individual go up himself and to pay for the fine and not lose a day's work if he is doing something. The other thing that I violently object to is that the past history in the Yukon and in the Whitehorse area here..there's a great difference not in what you do but who is on the Bench. I have heard of witnesses in Court saying that the police have stopped them and they request of the Police "What is the fine going to be?" and the answer was "If Magistrate Trainor is on the Bench, it's \$50.00. If Magistrate Kerr is on the Bench, \$15.00". Now, it shouldn't matter who is on the Bench. Justice should be the same for everybody. I think that since that time, I have noticed in the paper that every fine has been \$25.00. Something must have been done and they have unified it a little bit. I am not arguing about the amount of the fine. In my opinion, I think it is fair that it should be equal for everybody who is guilty of the same offence. The case that you mentioned where somebody had been doing fifty miles an hour or something like that, in the City, three times in a row. That's beyond a minor traffic charge in my opinion. A different charge should have been laid. I agree that it's a pretty simple matter in the City to go down and pay your fine for something minor..for some minor traffic offence. This is the reason why I think the Council voted for this at that time. This is one of the reasons...I don't feel that Council was given satisfaction in putting their request into operation and this is one reason why I won't vote for Justice. Justice is part Territorial, part Federal, but to me it's all part of Justice in the Yukon Territory and it doesn't matter as far as I am concerned...for Justice... That is one reason why I would vote against this. I was prepared, as I said, when I first brought these subjects up, is

VOTE 13

Mr. Watt continues:

to let anybody in Whitehorse who is concerned with these take them under consideration...I don't want to get into an argument back and forth here across the table...and put something in writing or come back with an answer later or something like that. It appears as though the Council wants to get more information from possibly other witnesses in Whitehorse or possibly from Ottawa and I will gladly leave these until that time. I mentioned the questions now rather than later so that anybody that wanted to prepare an answer or clarify the situation has lots of time to do so. That is why I mentioned them now. If I thought I was going to get into an argument over every point, then I would not have even mentioned them at this time.

Mr. Legal Advisor: Mr. Chairman, I am sorry, I wasn't attempting to argue. I was trying to bring the record straight, as a matter of fact, on the out-of-Court fines and I think I had given this report before. I wanted to remind Council of the position that I was in then. Mr. Collins wasn't attempting to make law. I must be fair to him, but he does advise the Police you see. I don't technically advise the Police. That's not my function. The Crown Counsel advises the Police and once he says "No", he was against it, there is not very much I can do about it. I will have to try and persuade him to my point of view, the point of view that Councillor Watt wishes. I should say the payment of fines and so on, lately there has been some standardization. Across Canada, they have been making efforts. There have been discussions to have some standardization, but if you put it back in black and white and try to measure it off with a ruler, you are going to come up against a hard case. You will say "Boy, I should fine that boy \$25.00. Well, I will close my eyes and find him not guilty"...you see, instead of being able to impose a \$5.00 fine. So, it's very difficult to preordain a particular plan. The speeding device...I am interested in the Councillor's suggestion that there is a new device for speeding after the one that was viewed by Council. I will check that. The funds for lawyers, the record is, I think, the cost for Crown Counsel got up to \$15,000.00 to \$25,000.00 to \$35,000.00. I think this year it is \$35,000.00, \$40,000.00. Now, this looks appalling. I don't think I have to analyze the reasons. There is an upturn in the crime figures. You have heard from other sources about that. You now have a Magistrate that travels much more than the old one. Whereas the previous Magistrate didn't go to Dawson very often...once every two years or something like that...the present Magistrate does go and he takes with him the Crown Counsel. Instead of it being half a day's case and the prisoner is brought in here, it means three days away for Counsel for which you have to pay so even though the bill has gone up, don't think that it is due to the stupidity of Crown Counsel at all or a practice that he can't control. He's away from the office much more than he used to be. As a matter of fact, the present figure of \$125.00 per day, I think that this is generally unfair. It's too low. It has been set there too long. You must be prepared to see that increase. Defence Council gets about half that. This is why Defence Council is actually out of pocket every time he goes out of town. He gets about \$50.00 a day. That deals briefly with funds for lawyers. There has been an increase. It is not political. It is purely the way the book is being written these days. I would mention just so you know what you are up against, I saw an advertisement in Scarborough, Toronto, for someone for the Legal Department. They were offering \$16,000.00 to

VOTE 13

Mr. Legal Advisor continues:

\$19,000.00 and that's on Southern Ontario costs of living. This is why you are not getting much response. When I was promoted from Northern Affairs to the Department of Justice and given more work, my salary is \$200.00 a year less than it was when I was with Northern Affairs. It's fatuous.

Mr. Southam: At this time, gentlemen, I will call a recess and we will reconvene at two o'clock.

Vertical text or markings on the right side of the page, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side. The text is extremely faint and illegible.



Tuesday, 2:00 p.m.
May 3, 1966

Mr. Southam: I will call this committee back to order and with us this afternoon we have Mr. Brooks, Chief of the Planning Division, Natural & Historic Branch, Department of Northern Affairs and Natural Resources; Mr. A. Phillipson, President of the Chamber of Commerce; Mr. Paul White, President of the Chamber of Mines. Mr. Shaw will be here later and we will discuss natural parks. Mr. Thompson, would you like to start it off as Chairman of the Advisory Committee and mover of the motion? National Park

Mr. Thompson: Well, Mr. Chairman, there seems to be a consensus of opinion here that we are wasting Mr. Brook's time by asking him here because we have been over this ground many times and nothing is to be gained by another visit or another rehash. I do not concur with these ideas. I feel that there is much to be gained and said for a national park and I feel that the best way to achieve these ends is to have the interested people here and discuss them. I feel that there is a possibility of all parties being justly dealt with in matters of this nature and I feel that the dissenters, and there are many, have the opportunity at this time to say their piece. I feel that until such time as I have heard all the detrimental and discouraging remarks against the formation of a park, I would like to reserve my comments until later.

Mr. Watt: I would like to ask Mr. Brooks if the thinking in Ottawa has changed in respect to the forming of a national park or the money that they would ordinarily be used for a national park could be used in a core type park or this money could be used for a Territorial park or has the thinking of the National Parks Board changed so that mining and resources operation can be developed or allowed.

Mr. Brooks: Well, Mr. Chairman, I don't think the National Parks Act has been changed as far as I am aware of and it is still rather clear by section 4 that it doesn't permit resources use in a national park. As such these are policy statements declared by our Minister about a year ago, also to support this feeling that a national park is a set form of land set aside for a special purpose and our approach to it, as you know, back in 1962 when I was up here then we recognized that the Yukon was probably a little different than the rest of Canada and there was a lot of land here about which little was known and we came up with a proposal of a core idea. The core would be in the center with a reserve area around and the idea of a core was so that we could get started and get going on something under the current Act. In this form it would set aside a designated major region as a national park and which would permit mineral exploration around the bulk of the area around over a period of years and gradually determine land in which there are no important mineral products. That is the situation now. In reading over the remarks made by our Minister at your Resources Conference and he stated that there must be some way of overcoming impasse. He did not elaborate on how to go about this or how it could be done. We have no advice to go by other than our National Parks Act. Does that answer your question sir?

Mr. Watt: There is two concepts I think here, one is the core type factor and I think that we made an offer of a certain mileage so that when the minerals were mined in an area then this land could be expanded. I didn't seem to quite get your answer and you insinuate that the core wasn't big enough.

ational
Park

Mr. Brooks: As far as I know there has not been any specific offer. I don't know of any form of proposal to designate any area as a national park. When I said a core in itself, before you can justify funds, has to be a considerable area. Even the core has to be sizeable as it is just not a national park if you are talking in terms of a few square miles and we think also in terms of the size of the Yukon. The Yukon is such a tremendous chunk of Canada that our feeling is that to declare a too little part for a national park is a bit of a mockery on the national parks concept. National park means just that, it has to be of national significance, of international significance, as people come from all over the world to visit our national parks, most of these, of course, come from the U.S. In our thinking the core has to be of reasonable size before we can warrant it's setting aside under the National Parks Act and warrant expenditure of funds. We said 100 square miles that this core should be and this is pretty small when you think that Nova Scotia designated 140 square miles to us as a national park and Nova Scotia is just a corner to the Yukon Territory.

Mr. Southam: You must have put all of Nova Scotia into park.

Mr. Brooks: About 5 % of Nova Scotia is now national park and it is a very significant part of their province. As you know 7% of Canada is national park. If you apply that to the 207,000 square miles in the Yukon that would be 1400 square miles in proportion to the rest of Canada. This is just a rough guide. Some provinces, Alberta for instance, has a large proportion in national park. But, some of them have hardly any land in national park. Quebec has no national park land. Alaska has 2% under national park status. These are just rough guides as to what you have to think of for the Yukon for a national park. You have to think in terms of size and it has to be significant.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I think that is significant here and that has taken offence all across Canada and the provincial mines ministers have passed two resolutions to open up the parks for optimum use of resources. The section 4 of the National Parks Act which prohibits the optimum use of resources considered here and I think that this is the crux of the whole situation and I think that this is the whole crux of the national parks concept, this is something to be set aside and sterilized and I think that many of us here in the Territory have held to a view, which is more adamant today than before, that the further development of the Territory both industrially, socially, and culturally evolves around the ability to establish industry here and do so by means of the optimum use of our resources. We can utilize our mines, timber, game, etc and to the general benefit of the people of the Territory and to all of Canada. The question then arises in the eyes of the conservationist and in the eyes of the industrialist to get together and how can we reconcile this problem. It has been suggested a year ago in Ottawa that a new National Parks Act be created which would if effected allow for the optimum use of the resources in the Yukon and the N.W.T. and north of the 60th parallel. However, it was pointed out that this could not be condoned because it would place the National Parks Act as it exists in jeopardy. There is certainly, on behalf of the Northern Affairs Branch, to open up the Act, to open up any park, or to move an inch. We have gone around and around the mulberry bush in hopes of finding an acceptable solution to this and I don't really

Mr. Taylor continues.....

think that we have come up with anything in respect to the national parks. Another idea has been put forth and I think that it is a very sound one and I think that the national parks people and the conservation people in Ottawa could help us along with it and that is the suggestion of the creation of a Territorial Park system which would provide for game sanctuary and yet allow mining exploration, etc. under regulation, of course. That way the game would be looked after and yet mining would be encouraged and mining exploration. We would need controls on this as are used in the provinces and eventually develop this and we can do this in many ways. We have a new corrections program which could provide help in the way of inmate labour. With the minimum security camp we could start building up and cleaning up campsites and in beautifying our Territorial Park. It leads me to a question, I might say that I do believe that there is provision made in the five year agreement for a Territorial Park but this is an unknown quantity however I understand that this can be done, if we create a Territorial Park system here in the Yukon it seems to me that we have to have optimum use of resources and we have to be able to allow searching for industry. We have to keep to that economic base which would allow us to become a province, so we won't do this by sterilization. My question, then, would be, if we embark on a Territorial Parks program would we receive and enjoy the support both morally and financially of the National Parks Branch in the development of a Territorial Park system such as proposed?

NATIONAL
PARK

Mr. Brooks: There are two points upon which I would like to comment upon, first of all is sterilization. I am afraid that I can't agree with that term that when you set aside a national park that this area is sterilized. I think any area of land which will produce something to the economy of the nation as a national park it cannot be said to be sterile. We invest about twenty-eight million dollars a year in the development and operation of national parks. Now direct expenditure by the tourist right in the parks is at least equivalent to the money that we have put in the parks and we suspect that it is fifty million. Now, this is new money and any economist will tell you that new money coming into the country has an economic impact 3.2 to 4.6 times the actual value of that money. In other words that fifty million is worth one-hundred and fifty million to the country as a whole. We know this is so as it has been proven economically and by theory and the other thing is I would like to point to our wide tourist industry which is now approaching a quarter of a billion and will reach the billion mark in 1967. Much of this is generated by the fact that we have a world renowned national parks system. Many tourists come to this country just because of our national parks. Now this brings us to the point of a Territorial park and what is a Territorial Park? To people of the Yukon this may have some significance but to people from your next door neighbour area in Alaska and the people in Europe would not know of this and it would not have the drawing power as such. The other thing is, you asked sir, if this would be financed by Ottawa. I cannot answer that question. The Territorial park system would be analogous to a provincial park system. To me there is no direct scheme of financing a provincial park throughout Canada. The only exception to that are the.....well the only money would be through the winter works projects and there is

Mr. Brooks continues.....

no grant or scheme of money directed from federal funds for provincial parks development, rightly or wrongly. I say rightly or wrongly because there is some argument that there should be. Now, I don't know what the situation would be in regard to a Territorial park system, whether Ottawa would consider finance or not. I don't know. You could hardly finance under the funds provided by the National Parks Branch. It would have to be a special legislation or means to convey funds for a Territorial park. Does that answer your question sir?

Mr. Taylor: Well, I must respectfully say that I cannot agree on several points raised by Mr. Brooks. In the point of sterilization I would resubmit that this section of the National Parks Act does in fact sterilize any type of development other than what is attached to the development of national parks. Certainly I don't overlook the possibility of it's impact on the tourist industry but again there are many arguments which can be brought forward with the view of national parks in view of roads, etc. Industry will put in much of this and the government should have a growing partnership with them. In respect to the reference made to the significance of the park, I would certainly say that by hanging a sign on this park and stating it was a national park would be of benefit of publicity. I also would submit by calling it a Territorial park that we have ability through the Travel & Publicity Department and certainly with the assistance of the Dominion Travel Bureau of advertising the Territorial park. I just want to point this out very respectfully but my big concern was that we are not a province and we are a Territory and administered by Northern Affairs and of course National Parks Branch is a part. As a territory we don't qualify as a province for assistance, here the situation is somewhat removed and other avenues must be explored. But, it seems to me that N.A. & N.R. should be allowed to contribute towards this. I don't suggest that they pay the whole shot but I think that in the development of park areas that they could consider this. I just raise this as a point of discussion.

Mr. Shaw: I think that this national park has become quite an issue not just in the Yukon Territory but all over the country. We are hearing loud screams from the various ministers in respect to this. A very recent one was the big cry from the conservationists in relation to having the Olympic sports in Banff. There was a great hue and cry to having this at Banff and the results have been that they are going to be going to Japan. They must be more broadminded there as it is in a national park there that they are going to have this. They are just going to make the most use of the resources they have and utilize them to the fullest and will benefit them as such. A few years ago before this Council there was a Mr. Meyers came up and wanted a huge chunk of the Yukon but it was just wilderness, you couldn't hunt, you couldn't trap and all it was was wilderness. What he wanted it for I don't know but that was the objective. Now, in the Yukon Territory we are looking for it in the way of industry and of course tourism is our second industry and it could reach the billion dollar mark by 1967. It is something we all should work for, however, you have certain factors to consider. One is that when you have an area like the Yukon there is a lot of area that is nonproductive and that area unfortunately doesn't have any great mineral content nor does it appeal as a park. The sections that do appeal as a park also have some potential

Mr. Shaw continues.....

as being valuable for mineral production. We will have to weigh the value of this and the value of that and come up with some reasonable explanation of the situation. This all came up in the matter of two or three years. I think the general area had been known about for 60 or 70 years but it was just the last two or three years that this area came into productiveness. Now had this been a national park, it is quite possible that it could have been, it would have been most detrimental to the Territory and as it is the production from that one mine is an expenditure of eighteen million. That is a huge expenditure and that is what it took to get it into production. After they get into production there will be four or five million dollars in expenditure in transporting these minerals from the mines and taking the supplies into the mines. That is four or five million dollars a year expenses generated into the Territory in a twelve month period, just for transportation alone. Then, on top of that you have a labour force in this area that will have a payroll of two or three million dollars each year. That is a considerable contribution to the wealth of the Territory and all of Canada as most of that will be exported out into the country. Had there been a park in that area it would have been out of the question and we would have lost that, now we would have gained "X" number of dollars on the expenditure of the federal government plus the expenditure of the tourists who might come up for a look and all these other factions. When we consider this we also have this to consider....that any minerals imbedded would be money from private enterprise and not coming out of the taxpayer's pocket. It is money that people themselves put into it and it will produce for twenty years a substantial production for the country. So, there we have a situation as to what would be most beneficial in that area, a mine or a park. Now it would appear to me that there is very little question--I think the mine is more important or of more benefit. So, then we come to a situation such as this and one hesitates to give away ground, mineral resources, that cannot be utilized. You don't know what is contained in this area. A 100 square miles is not such a large area but it may be a gold mine or any type of mine which is sterile. It appears to me when one considers the hue and cry of the Ministers of Mines in the provinces that when they dealt originally on the national park idea that they when they made the deal originally on the issue that they used the safest way and they made a bad deal. It appears to me also that a national park is an asset. I would like to see a national park and I don't think there is anyone who would like to see a national park as much as me. But, we must take the most practical attitude. When you take what I stated about the one mine you must consider that that contributes not only to the economy of the Yukon but to Canada. It isn't just a local matter, this is a matter where the Yukon is producing for all of Canada. The fact that you cannot have a mine is kind of tricky. I just can't understand the way this is dealt with in Ottawa. You would think we could have some kind of compromise. This mine could double it's output and when you think of it in terms of 207,000 square miles it is all relative. A province has all kinds of industry that they can utilize but in the Yukon we only have two as a measure of economy. Under the existing set-up it seems that we have to kill one to build the other or we don't build one so we don't kill it out. The government may take a look at this and say we could both get along---we have lots of areas for a park, we could say we will give you a huge

NATIONAL
PARK

Mr. Shaw continues.....
 chunk of the Territory providing it can be used for mineral production and we could have rules and regulations. On top of that it is not detrimental--I will admit that this is something the Lord provided but man can also do something. That is the approach and I think everything could be worked out. This dogmatic attitude is just not necessary. This is the way I feel. I know you don't make the policy of the National Parks Branch but that is how I feel.

NATIONAL
 PARK

Mr. Brooks: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Shaw is quite right, I do not make the policy of the national parks. I certainly appreciate your sentiments sir but I think I would like to attempt to clarify a few points. One point here is that there is the insinuation that we want to take a piece of land for a national park irregardless of the mineral potential. This is not true. Before any area is designated as a national park we do a whole thorough analysis of it's potential and go through all the information we can. As an example, the new park in Nova Scotia on which we are now doing final negotiations, we have done over twenty different studies of various aspects of the resources. Now this does not eliminate the possibility of a mineral mine finding as there is no 100 per cent certainty. But, this building may be sitting on a gold mine right here. Now, you say, sir, that the provinces look upon the national parks as a bad bargain or deal. I could say that the evidence is to the contrary. At the present time we are involved in negotiations in five of the ten provinces about a national park, Nova Scotia has had the experience of a national park, Prince Edward Island is now negotiating at the present time, we did studies at Newfoundland and we have been asked to do studies in Ontario, also in New Brunswick. Manitoba is now doing a study this fall. In Alberta we are requested to look at a special area this summer even tho' Alberta has the largest national parks. All of these people in this are business dedicated men and you can't say they are bird-watchers or something like that, these people are looking at it in a practical view. They know that a national park is a factor of economy in the province today. I would like to mention one other point. That is, you can hardly look upon Canada as a country of isolation and you can't think of the Yukon as part of Canada as such. Although, you must be aware of the way distances have shortened because of the means of travel and now international travel is something that every country is striving for. Most of the countries are setting up national parks as a stimulus to travel. There are well over 60 countries which subscribe to this concept of setting aside land. I had direct experience with this two years ago when I was asked to do a study in Turkey to advise them on setting aside national parks. I was tremendously impressed with their attitude. The country has very low economy and they have a population two or three times ours and they have a land shortage that is critical and yet they were willing to a setting aside of land for a national park. Tourism is now heading from Greece and into Turkey and they realize that this national park would be a factor in economy. I come now to my own country and we are so cautious and I wonder, there must be some reason for this in our way of life. We are really making an investment in our future when we think of a national park. But, we must not be so optimistic, these are for our future generations.

Mr. Shaw: I would like to ask the gentleman a question. What would be the reason for the objections to having a mine in a national park? Is there any objection to a mine--in Banff you have hotels and businesses. What are the specific objections?

NATIONAL
PARK

Mr. Brooks: There are two reasons, any type of resource is a direct contradiction the international concept of a national park. The actual area needed by a mine might be very small, but you wouldn't know how to put an end to the production of the resources or management of the land. The only real answer is that it is a complete contradiction. The thing to do first is to fully study the resources and know the resource potential. Once you draw the boundaries around a national park, you guarantee that this land will remain unexploited for all of time. If we renege or changed the national park status then it would change the phase of a national park. This can't be changed. A national park is just that, a national park.

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

Tuesday, May 3, 1966.
3:30 o'clock p.m.

Mr. Southam: I will call this Committee to order. We will continue and I believe Mr. Shaw had a supplementary question. NATIONAL PARKS

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, to pursue this a little further, I believe there was a resolution in the Council a number of years ago in relation to the Mines representative at the Chamber of Mines getting together with the National Parks people with the objective of the Chamber of Mines making a proposal of a certain area...the nucleus of a park...I think it was very similar...that the Territorial Park be on the outside, however this small section in the centre that had not shown much promise, and that this could be investigated fairly thoroughly by the Department and the Government...the National Parks people...and if it was found somewhat barren that it could be agreed that this could be the nucleus or the start of a park. I would like to ask Mr. Smith if his group, the Chamber of Mines, have ever thought or done anything about...any meetings or any information...his sentiments...or the Chamber of Mines sentiments...in relation to an area which would be suitable for the nucleus of a National Park that hasn't perhaps proved very good in the past and, after investigation, that could be utilized as a nucleus. Has that ever been.....

Mr. White: Mr. Chairman, the Chamber of Mines has for many years investigated the National Parks and other Parks issues. To answer Mr. Shaw's question, I think I can safely say that the Chamber has investigated it and not selected any core area seriously with the exception of the Dawson City area proper which was considered over the last couple of years. Some members of the Chamber of Mines, at general meetings, the Motions that were presented to the Chamber at their own meetings, in support of establishing some part of the Dawson City area as a National Park area or a historic site area of some type have all been defeated on the grounds that mineral potential may still exist...even in a small area a mile or two miles square such as considered in the Dawson City area. The sentiments of the Chamber of Mines are almost unanimous in that the Chamber is very, very strongly opposed to the institution of a National Park under the National Parks Act. The Yukon Chamber of Mines is not directly opposed to parks, although some Members feel that the parks issue...the possibility of having large areas of the Territory excluded from mineral activation has so alarmed some Members that the mere mention of the work "Parks" can stimulate a large amount of emotional activity. By in large, the Chamber is not against parks, but they are against the restrictions under the National Parks Act which they find unbending and prohibitive to the exploration for economic mineral deposits. They are afraid even of a core area. I think Mr. Brooks pointed out that the core area is really a foothold in the Territory which has no National Park at the present time and this core area, whether it was one square mile or a hundred square miles, would, if acceptable to the Parks Branch, the commencement point would be expanded to an as yet unnamed area which would exclude mineral exploration and all other form of commercial development, excepting the provision for tourist facilities. The Chamber of Mines is especially alarmed about the selection of the core area for a National Park in any portion of the St. Elias range, having come to the conclusion at past and recent meetings that there is considerable mineral potential in the Kluane-St. Elias area. I think I have answered Mr. Shaw's question. I would like to point out briefly that Mr. Brooks mentioned the six provinces which were under negotiations for

NATIONAL
PARKS

Mr. Smith continues:

National Park institutions or acquisitions. I would like to comment that three of them...Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland...are in the state of economic, I would say, distress to the point where any form of investment is urgently required in those areas at the present time. I don't know anything about the other Eastern provinces' negotiations since they weren't mentioned, but it seemed significant to me that the only province of the Maritimes who enjoys mineral exploration and expansion in recent years, the province of New Brunswick, is not under negotiations. The other three provinces that he mentioned were Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. I would just like to comment that any negotiations for National Parks in the Province of Alberta are partially set off at least by the very strong representation being made by the Government of Alberta to obtain the Wood Buffalo Park back from National Parks jurisdiction, or their portion of it, in order to explore the mineral potential of the vast area that Alberta has contributed to that particular National Park. The Chamber of Mines feels strongly that a core area would be expanded to a point that where some mineral potential of the Territory that would otherwise be developed would be prohibited, if a core area of a park would be instituted. The investment level that would be obtained through the institution of a National Park in the Territory would not, in itself, it is not likely to exceed something like a million dollars a year as contrasted with, as Mr. Shaw pointed out, the Clinton Creek development for one. In the fact that in a one hundred square mile area of the Vangorda Creek area, in the last two years, there have been somewhere between two million and three million dollars invested in mineral exploration and what we hope will be development. The Vangorda Creek area might have well been a National Park. When you are stumbling over the swamp mountains and buck brush out there, there doesn't seem to be any reason why it shouldn't be a National Park. It is in its most natural state and I think the Chamber of Mines is dedicated in some ways not to preserving land area in its natural state. We directly involved in mineral exploration are not convinced that large areas of the Territory should remain in its natural state so the net feeling of the Chamber of Mines, as an individual body, is that they are opposed to the National Parks Act and the institution of a National Park in any form within the boundaries of the Yukon Territory because of the section prohibiting the exploration and development of minerals within National Park boundaries. I would like to point out at this time that the Yukon Chamber of Mines and the Whitehorse Chamber of Commerce recently formed a joint Parks Committee. We wrote you a letter which has not been presented to you yet. I won't read you the letter since I assume that it will be presented to you, but I would like to read a Motion that the Joint Parks Committee of the Whitehorse Chamber of Commerce and the Yukon Chamber of Mines, a ten man committee, with five members from each chamber, moved, seconded and passed as their first resolution "that the Yukon Chamber of Mines and the Whitehorse Chamber of Commerce request the institution and development of a park in the Yukon, under Yukon Territorial jurisdiction which will allow commercial and natural resource development therein for the benefit of all the people of the Yukon Territory". I think that that resolution in itself, if read carefully, embodies the stand of the Yukon Chamber of Mines. I will let Mr. Philipsen speak on behalf of the Whitehorse Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Philipsen: Mr. Chairman, I don't have very much to add to that. As representatives of the Chamber of Commerce, we are concerned naturally with the economic development of the Territory as well as the institution of park lands for the future. It was at our joint meeting with the Chamber of Mines that we came up with the resolution which Mr. White has read to you.

Mr. Southam: Have you any comments on that, Mr. Brooks?

Mr. Brooks: I don't think I could comment on that. Mr. White has made his position very clear. All I can say is that I don't agree with it, professionally or personally, and for reasons I have already expressed. I feel that single resource economy is an extremely vulnerable one and this is what this resolution does. It excludes really the possibility of a National Park and I just can't agree.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I am beginning to wonder really just what we are talking about and why we are talking because, in the first place, we have gone through all of this, time and time again and the end result was that unless the Parks Board is willing to bend a little bit...we have two factions that are not going to get along with each other...and we know now that the Parks Board didn't come here prepared to be bent. Nor do they intend to bend. They are not concerned about it. It depends on where you sit and how you look at things. We have a Parks Board, for instance...they have only one thing in mind and they live in Eastern Canada. That's another point. They are not Yukon oriented. Now, Mr. Brooks mentioned Turkey being short of land, making \$700.00 a year to live on, per individual, and yet they set aside a chunk of land for a Park. Fine. I'm not saying anything against it, but is it right or is it wrong? India is starving to death today and they have got a few million cows they are feeding, while we help them to feed them. Is this right or wrong, Mr. Brooks? Depends whether you can see the bush for the trees or not. Another thing that I don't understand is that when the Parks Act was written, nobody knew anything about the Yukon. It was a land of ice and snow and yet they wrote something that shall apply to we who live here, knowing nothing whatever about it. I would ask you, do you know of any place in Canada, Mr. Brooks, where one law is applicable clear across Canada? Is there not a difference in our assets, in the geography and everything? It's quite true that these people in Eastern Canada, they will grab at anything, Ottawa's money in particular, because they have not much else to look forward to. We make more than \$700.00 or \$1300.00 or \$1600.00 or anything you want here. We are not out to grab..to get the last straw. We want to get money out of the ground and I can't see where somebody sitting in Ottawa cannot look at this angle. I would like to say...do you think that this Law of the Parks as it is written for us in this area is suitable? Do you think it is suitable to we who live here? Who have got to make this country pay its way? Or, do you think we should lock it up and leave it locked up the same as they are doing some other places? Do you think...I will sit down...do you think this is the right way to treat this country...this area of the Yukon?

Mr. Brooks: Well, first of all, I live in the East, but not by choice. I am a Westerner...born and raised in the West...in Vancouver, and to say that laws are made in Ottawa, by Easterners, is a very grave distortion of facts. That's

NATIONAL
PARKS

Mr. Brooks continues:
not the case. I think you will find that Ottawa is a cosmopolitan city, both in its political makeup and its Civil Service makeup and probably more than in any other part of Canada. People there are aware of all parts of Canada. We all come from different parts of Canada and there are not very many people living in Ottawa today that are natives of the City or natives of the East even though we work there, as I have the last six years, we spend little time there. Most of us are out in the broader parts of Canada and other parts of the world trying to give this broad perspective on our country. I would suggest, gentlemen, that we cannot think regionally today, or locally. We are a Nation among other Nations that are increasingly more dependent on one another and I fail to see this type of thinking of trying to pit one part of the country against the other. I think this is wrong. I am Canadian. It disturbs me to see that approach. I don't know about the one law. The one principle of the National Parks is not just Canada wide. It's world wide. The principle never originated in Canada. It originated in the United States many years ago, back in 1871, and adopted in Canada in 1885, and has been adopted by many, many countries ever since. I maintain that it is a valid principle. You say I am biased...one of these Eastern Parks people. I am an engineer by trade and, therefore, had a practical background, and a forester by training, yet practical as my background may be, I have over my sixteen or seventeen years of Parks work, come to realize that this basic principle is as valid now, and more valid, I would say, than it was when it was conceived in 1871. I am afraid that I can't accept this philosophy that it only applies to one part of the country and not the other. There was another point made by Mr. White. He referred to the distressed Maritimes. To some extent, this is true. They have looked upon the National Park as a very strong third leg in their economy and there is no doubt that this has been a factor in their asking us to examine their basis of a National Park, but this still does not answer the question of why Ontario, or Manitoba, or Saskatchewan, or Alberta, for that matter, are coming to this same conclusion...that there is a legitimate place in the total picture of land use for National Parks.

Mr. Boyd: I wasn't picking on you in particular. I was including the Parks Board as a whole and more of them...more of those people. After all, regardless of what you say, the laws as written today as far as the Parks Board is concerned, were written in the East, with no knowledge of this country at that time, and you will...you are saying to me that it is quite applicable here. Do you believe that, wholeheartedly? I accept your answer as your belief, but I can't say that you are going to sell me...you may sell these fellows, but you're not going to sell me your belief without a little more talk. It will have to be on a different line because I am willing to give an inch or two. I would like you to give one inch if I give two, and this is what Ottawa has got to think about. We make our living out of mining here and there's got to be justification for things. You couldn't justify building a bridge across the river where we are going to spend \$14,000,000.00. You couldn't justify it right now. Couldn't justify it, but you want to spend millions of dollars here to build a park that is operated and inhabited or patronized three months out of twelve. Can you justify this? Now? Or, had you better wait a while until we get some population up here and just leave things the way they are because the money you are going to spend isn't justified. Everything is a park as it is. You might spoil it if you put in some of the things that are objectionable that we hear about elsewhere. The Buffalo Park...I know you haven't spent any money there worth five cents and

Mr. Boyd continues:

a good reason too. It would be unwarranted, but you are also prepared to release any of it back for mineral purposes. Apparently Alberta is very unhappy about this. You did release a little bit in the East, once, not too long ago, for mineral purposes....for mineral purposes! Now, what's wrong? Why be so insistent? I am not blaming you but I would like the Parks Board to understand this much...my thoughts any way...and that's all I am going to say on this. I am going to vote against it...whatever you are going to vote...if it's for National Parks.....

NATIONAL
PARKS

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I think most aspects of this basic situation have been pursued. I think you could capsule it by stating that any move towards the establishment of a National Park in the Yukon Territory, at this time, would be quite premature. Having respect to the possibility of future industrial development in the Territory, in the development of its resources which form our economic base at present time, our principle resource, and I don't think... or you would find very few people in the Territory who would give up a twelve month a year industrial development which builds towns, homes and population...I don't think they would sacrifice this in favour of a four month a year short tourist season by sterilizing an area by making it a National Park. One question I have always wanted to ask and I have generally forgot about it during the many discussions I have had on National Parks....I would really...there are two questions I would like to ask...just for a matter of interest. The first one would be - why are there no National Parks in Quebec? What is the reason for not allowing these parks or is it the Federal Government that didn't want to put in any there? Number two is what damage would have been done in the Banff National Park had the Winter Olympics been held in that Park?

Mr. Brooks: Well, Mr. Chairman, the reason there are no National Parks in Quebec is because we have not been invited by the Province of Quebec to study land for that purpose. We have no National Parks...no scenic parks there. We do have National Historic Parks in Quebec...I believe three of them. This runs hot and cold in Quebec. It depends on the political mood I suppose. We very nearly got a National Park there quite a number of years ago but as you know...well, I don't have to comment more on that...you know the situation as well as I do. It wouldn't be a very popular notion at the present time to give a portion of Quebec to the Federal Government, but we still have hopes. There certainly is at least one...perhaps two...outstanding areas that we would dearly love to develop into a National Park and we feel it would be very much in the interest of the Quebec people if this were the case. You asked about the Olympics. Well, as you know, the Department that I represent did indeed support the Olympics and, in fact, invested money in pre-development of facilities in the Banff area to the tune of something like \$300,000.00 in anticipation of receiving the Olympics. The decision not to have the Olympics in Banff was an International decision by the I.O.C....International Olympic Committee. They, in their wisdom, chose another country which is their prerogative. The conservation issue, I know, was thrown up as a reason why they never got it. This may have been or it may not have been. There has been many conflicting opinions on this. Japan got the Winter Olympics as you know. It is supposed that they got them because they were awarded the Olympics in 1940 and the war intervened. Why they waited another twenty...thirty-two years...to award them again, I don't know, but this was one of the arguments given. We were prepared to stage the Olympics in Banff National Park as our Minister, many times, announced he was prepared to.

NATIONAL
PARKS

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, just one supplementary question at this time. I think there was another point too that has not been raised in this discussion and that is the fact that this Yukon, at the present time, is searching for autonomy. I believe it was raised at some meeting that I have been at in the last month or so...the point was raised that we are talking about sterilizing ten thousand square miles of the Territory possibly, be it a core area...or a dead give-a-way to the Park...both are the same. When you accept this principle, you virtually give away the whole works so it's the same thing. It seems that the Yukon is considering trying to take back from the Federal Government those things which properly belong to the Yukon and instead of giving away land, we should be getting land back. We have had a pall hanging over this particular area of the Yukon Territory, under PC 11143, dated 1942, establishing what is encompassed in our Kluane Game Sanctuary, establishing over it a National Park Reserve and this has been...although some mining exploration has gone on...as a matter of fact, there have been many hundreds of thousands of dollars spent in there, and more to be spent, especially if we can get this lifted. I am wondering what official course of action would be required to be taken by this Council if this Council decided that they wished to have this lifted...this restriction lifted...this National Park Reserve...in order to establish a Territorial Park in the area should Council decide that they wish to do this. My second question would be, in respect of Territorial Parks, would Mr. Brooks not agree that a Territorial Park system would not only enhance the conservation aspects and the beauty aspects of these parks and would he agree that these would be beneficial as Territorial Parks?

Mr. Brooks: The so-called National Park Reserve over Kluane area was established some time ago. It is not administered by our particular Branch. I must plead ignorance on that. It was set up, I believe, with the idea of creating a Game Sanctuary rather than a National Park and this was the device they used to declare it a Game Sanctuary. I am not sure what is involved in getting it removed. There was another question....

Mr. Taylor: Well, just in relation to the first, it states here in an Amendment to this Order-in-Council, they obviously intended on making it a National Park at one time. They amended that Order-in-Council in 1944 to state that you could stake claims in there "on the understanding that insofar as is consistent with standard mining practice, any mining **rights** granted will be subject to the National Parks Act, provided the said mining claims are situate within the boundary of any Park which may be established". In other words, this has put a damper on mine development in the area. I believe land use...I have one further amendment allowing for the establishment of a portion of the Community of 1016 at Haines Junction. Even that had to be done by special permission of the Federal Government to build a Community and it becomes, I think, very, very highly restricted, more so than we can possibly stand at this early part of our development. I was wondering what we would have to go through to have this lifted if it was the desire, for instance, of this Council to do this. My second question was, would Mr. Brooks, as an authority on Parks and their benefit to people, agree that Territorial Parks would be of great value, both from a conservation aspect and a tourist aspect. Would he agree that these would be of great value in the Yukon Territory?

Mr. Brooks: My previous remarks....I don't want you to feel that I am belittling the concepts of a Territorial Park. That was not the intention. Certainly, I think they will be very important...they will play a very important part, just as Provincial Parks do in Provinces..a very similar role. But I don't think that you should delude yourself into thinking that the Territorial Park is an alternative to a National Park. This is not the case. No doubt it will have some effect on tourism. No doubt, it will benefit the people of the Yukon and probably promote the concept of conservation. It will do a lot of good, but I still feel that it will not have the drawing power...there is no doubt about it...it will not have the drawing power and will not perform the same functions that a National Park performs. It will play a very important part in the economy and culture of the Territory.

Mr. Watt: My question was with respect to this Territorial Park, too. It appears as if this is the only common ground that we have left here is the possibility of a Territorial Park. As the National Parks Board is interested in parks in general and if they can't reserve a large area for a National Park, and as the money that we would have to get from the...for a Territorial Park...comes from the same source as you people...your head is the same as our head.. and we are going to have to get our money for a Territorial Park in the same place as you get your money for a National Park. First of all, what do you think is the possibility for the Yukon of getting money directly from the National Parks Board for a Territorial Park, say a percentage? If you had planned on putting out \$250,000.00 a year into a National Park, would you recommend, or would the National Parks Board recommend turning over say \$50,000.00 or a small amount of \$50,000.00 to \$100,000.00 for the Territory to put into a Territorial Park? I presume that when you go back to Ottawa that you will be advising the Heads of your Department on what should be developed here. I feel that the only common ground left here is a Territorial Park.

Mr. Brooks: Mr. Chairman, all I can do is point out that this recommendation was made that funds be made available for the Territorial Park. As I mentioned before, when money is voted for administrating National Parks, it is set up for a very specific purpose. You just can't take it out of one pocket and put it in another. The Treasury Board would take a very dim view of that. It is voted for that purpose and you would have to have a special legislation and a special vote to get funds for a Territorial Park. I am not saying that this is impossible. It may be quite possible. As far as I know, there is no device for it at the present time.

Mr. Watt: Just a supplementary question, you said that you think provision has been made for money to be voted for a Territorial Park. Is that from Ottawa or is this just the recommendation of the Financial Advisory Committee or the Five Year Agreement? Has Ottawa recommended that money be provided in the Yukon Territory for a Territorial Park?

Mr. Brooks: I don't know. I couldn't say. I don't know if this is the case or not. This would come under the other part of our Department. I know this has been discussed... the possibility of a Territorial Park. Just how far it has gone and whether they are to the point of making funds available, I am not sure, but it would certainly be administered and funds would come from this other half of our Department and not through the National Parks Resources Branch. At least it would be extremely unlikely to come out of there.

NATIONAL PARKS Mr. Thompson: Well, Mr. Chairman, I would like to make it adamantly clear, Mr. Brooks, that just in case you thought there were no friends in the House, that it was I who asked that you come, but I didn't know that you were going to have to sit and be the recipient of this type of discussion. I know that there are many argumentive points but just to get back to facts because there have been considerable distortion of facts this afternoon as far as I am concerned from many quarters, my original Motion was the establishment of a National Park and a Territorial Park. To me, I think that they go hand in hand. I feel that there is definite possibilities for both, contrary to what you have heard already this afternoon. I am thinking primarily of an area that has previously been set aside for this purpose and that is in the Kluane area. I think it is generally considered to be the Kluane Game Sanctuary but not quite the same boundaries. The Kluane Game Sanctuary is something like ten thousand square miles, I think, that was originally set up for a National Park area was around 8,500 square miles. Now you have appeared on the scene and say that it could be as small as 100 square miles. This, at least, is something that you have brought definitely with you because this was not known to us previously and it was known when we talked to Mr. Coleman in Ottawa a few months ago. So, this 100 square miles is something quite definite. This is the basis for establishing a core type park. I feel that at least we have progressed in some measure, and I am also saying at this time that the word "sterilized" that you have heard around here several times this afternoon is strictly a mining term. This doesn't come from the people who would like to see a park in their back yard. There have been references that everything is a park up here and that you could have had a park in the Vangorda area. I say that we would like a little bit more than the muskeg swamps that they are staking out in that area for a park, but if this is what the Mining Fraternity want, then they are entitled to it. What I say is that we should have a National Park with a core area in the Kluane area, in the St. Elias Range, where we are talking of mountains five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve thousand feet high. Now, if your so-called Mining Fraternity are going to get out and dig underneath all these glaciers to see if there are any minerals, then, fine, but I say that there is an area of at least one hundred, two hundred, three hundred square miles in that area that could be very well set aside as a National Park and in the areas surrounding this, where the Mining Fraternity are making all expedient haste now to get out to get a few more claims staked, and I understand from what Mr. Taylor says that they have been doing this illegally if this has been set aside as a Reserve. Mr. Taylor made reference to an area that had been excluded in this which I understand is a small portion of the north section of about one hundred and thirty square miles, but there is adequate land area for a National Park. We are talking about 207,000 square miles and Mr. White, from the Chamber of Mines, says that the only place that they can find is a one square mile park in the middle of Dawson City. We had an advocate on our side for a National Park in the Member from Dawson until the Cassiar Asbestos group got into Clinton Creek so now it's fine to have a National Park, but we don't want it in our area sort of idea. I maintain that there is sufficient room in the Mount Elias Range that would quite adequately be able to support a National Park and would be of such interest to not only the mountain climbers, the tourists and everybody, but that the National Parks people would spend the amount comparable to the area in the Yukon to which the Mining Fraternity seem to think that they are being done out of. Now, this Mining Fraternity are a very

Mr. Thompson continues:
vociferous group who have made inroads because, at the present time, we are conceivably benefiting from the economy of the mines in the Territory. I agree that there is a considerable amount of money coming into the Territory from the mines, but they aren't the only people in the country and they won't be. As far as I can see, they are, in my way of thinking, just as narrow minded and just as unbending as the National Parks because they don't want to give up one square mile of this 207,000 square miles of the Territory. I think another thing that I would like to make adamantly clear, and also for Mr. Brooks' information, is that somebody asked him why there hadn't been any parks in Quebec and the answer was that nobody had asked them. Now, we have been on record from as far back as '61 of having had the Parks people up here on various occasions and in '61, the Council went on record as establishing a National Park. I want it understood that we did ask and I still think that there is room for both. Mr. Boyd is against it, period. So, that's Mr. Boyd's reaction. Mr. Taylor is against it and this is fine. This is their prerogative and nobody is going to change their mind so I am not standing up here trying to change their mind because I don't think I will; but what I would like to do is to suggest that a hard core of glaciated high ground in the St. Elias Range be inspected from the air, by Council, with the Parks Board people, to see what we are talking about. I feel that until this is done that it's not going to be a case of National Parks changing their mind, I think it is going to be a case of a few Councillors changing their mind...and just see what we have up in that area. I would just like to make a comment...Dr. Wood, who is the Director of the Icefield Ranges Research Project and who has been up with the Arctic Institute of North America and the North American Geographic Society...he has been in and out of the St. Elias Range making glaciology studies since 1935. When he was asked about this so-called controversy concerning mining development and parks, Dr. Woods comment was that there shouldn't be any conflict so far as the St. Elias Range is concerned. "It's one of the largest mountain areas in the world and there is plenty of room for everybody. In any case, there isn't going to be much mining done when you have thousands of feet of ice to dig through". Now, those are his comments and I would also like to let you know what some of the local mountaineers think. Their approach to this is that the St. Elias Range offers a great challenge to mountain climbers all over the world. They mention that when they climb Mount Everest, which is the highest mountain the world, the peak itself is 29,000 and the base camp is usually at 17,000, which means that you climb a distance of 12,000 feet. On the other hand, Mount Logan in the St. Elias Range is only 19,800, but you have a base camp at 7,000. So in other words, you actually climb more to get to the top of Logan than you do to climb Everest. Now, we are talking about mountains that are, as I say, anywhere from five to twelve thousand feet and yet we can't find one hundred, two hundred, three hundred, five hundred, a thousand square miles to set aside as a park. I think there is something radically wrong and I think we are being very narrow minded and very short sighted when we can't see the potential in a National Park for the people of Canada and for what they were originally set up for. Mr. Boyd said that when this Parks Act was set up, and he intimated that it was set up some time ago, all this land was ice and snow. This is all I am asking for is a hundred, or two hundred or three hundred square mile area of a lot of ice and a lot of snow and a lot of scenic beauty. I think I have said what I wanted to say, and I don't know how much longer this is likely to go on, but I would like it to be adamantly understood that I am a proponent of this. I think that for the Tourist Industry, it

NATIONAL
PARKS

Mr. Thompson continues:

is one of the greatest things in the country. Anybody who has listened to the local radio and the tourists going through, one of their first comments is "Fine. You have got beautiful country, lovely scenery, no animals". There are other things to look at besides mining properties and as far as I am concerned, there is one faction, and one faction only, that are opposed to this and this is your Mining Fraternity.

Mr. Taylor: Well, Mr. Chairman, I can't agree to this. Take the last point first. It has been stated by the Honorable Member that the only faction that are opposed to this particular park or park concept is the mining industry and this is quite incorrect. I think that you will find that people involved in Commerce, in other fields of tourism, and everything else, I think you will find objections raised there as well and I think the Member clearly understands and realizes that. I think on remarking on some of these topics as they were raised, I think, firstly, that Members would agree that it is quite unfair, if we put it in this respect, to ask the people of the Yukon, through this Council, at this time, to commit any part of the Territory to what undistortedly may be called sterilization of resources until it has achieved autonomy and the right to determine its own future...a future determined by the people of that Territory. I think that this should be considered. Certainly in 1961, Council, or a majority of Council, not entirely all the Council but a majority of Council, at that time, when this was suggested...I believe it came up as a political thing...they managed to pass a resolution that said "We favour a Park. Send somebody up and let's find out about it". Once this was raised, the controversy was begun and to such a degree that the Minister, the Member of Parliament and even the Council itself said "Well, we had better take a second look at this thing" and then it was decided that no decision would be made on Parks until the Legislative Council of the Yukon Territory had been consulted. I still feel..very, very strongly..that this matter is of such import and could have such an effect on the Territory in respect of its economy and its development that we, alone, at this table, should not be in a position of deciding on the establishment of a National Park. I feel that this is something that the people must decide and only after we have achieved an autonomous position. Now, it has been stated here by the Honorable Member that these facts have been distorted. I cannot agree with him in this and I think that this is in effect a distortion by making such statements. It has been said that National Parks people are looking to the future and I agree. Within their own concept, they look to the preservation of things in their natural state so that future generations can enjoy these things and that present generations, no doubt, tourists, can go through the parks and see these things and everything is protected. As a matter of fact, I don't think you dare even light camp fires in a National Park or you are in trouble. In any event, we, I think...when I say we, I mean the average John Q. Citizen who may be involved in industry of various means and ways, are also looking to the future. We are looking to the development of a large area of Canada. Things are tough enough in the Yukon, I would say, by reason of our climate and some of our physical features such as our mountains, our ability to reach the sea and other things, but we are learning, as men around the world have done, to live in this environment, and I think we are doing a pretty good job of it although we may be a little slow at achieving some of the things we are attempting to achieve. One of the most important things in relation to this is that we are looking to the future and the development of those resources with which we are endowed or blessed. It has been stated that we have a big area up there

Mr. Taylor continues:
of glaciers. This is a wonderful thing for a park. I think it is well to point out that you are going to have a little difficulty getting up there, unless you have helicopters or aeroplanes or some method of conveying people on the top of a snow ice cap where the wind blows eternally and where it is viciously cold. Somehow I lose the meaning as to how a tourist can somehow actively gallop around up there other than to possibly sit down below on the highway and look up at it. I am afraid that I must admit that anyone who is a proponent of a Territorial Park system, I am sure, would be quite willing to let people look at that mountain and I don't feel that the mountain is going to change materially as to whether it is a park or not a park or a Territorial Park or a National Park or any other way. It has been pointed out that the Industry.. the Mining Industry....are narrow minded. They are not giving up. They are unbending. This is, of course, an untruth. The Mining Industry have suggested, as other people have suggested, compromises. One such compromise was a suggestion that we create a new National Parks Act for north of the sixtieth parallel which would permit optimum use of resources. I think that this is pretty good. This, of course, was turned down but, however, it was a search for a solution. At one time, other areas were considered. Council were left with this one and, unfortunately, this didn't have too much effect. In other words, I would say that the Mining Industry and the other related Industries have made, continually, attempts to try and resolve this problem. The only people that haven't bent is the Federal Government, or the Federal Parliament, in respect of section 4 of the National Parks Act which does not permit the things that we are looking for. Also, I might point out too, the mention was made of "Who will mine in a glacier?" Gentlemen, I think you are all aware that there is a great deal of mining activity in the Coast Range of Canada...Coast mountains. Grand Duke is under a glacier. There are huge projects being undertaken to develop principle, valuable resources in these areas. Just to give you an idea of this area you are talking about, the glacier covered area....Dr. H. S. Bostock, Senior Geologist for the Federal Government stated "the numerous and varied types of intrusive bodies in the area bear witness to its mineral possibilities". J. E. Muller, Geological Survey of Canada, who mapped the central Eastern portion of the St. Elias Range stated "These rocks are probably correlative with the Alaskan Nicolai Greenstone which together with Map Unit Four as stated here contains the well known Kennecott Copper deposits". K. Watson, B.C. Department of Mines, carried out the only mapping of the adjoining B.C. Section of the St. Elias Range "The possibility that the area contains deeper placer deposits has not yet been eliminated. Favourable load areas are also outlined". K. J. Christie states and so forth. Anyone who has made any type of a resource survey in the area has lauded its potential as a mining resource area. Not so long ago, I believe an organization undertook to search for a Molybdenum deposit up in the glaciers...this is in the area we are considering...and they spent a summer up there....heaped with material..copper and Molybdenum, indicative of a deposit that could outshine the largest in the world at Climax, Colorado. It bears witness to the possibilities here and no doubt this shall be explored again, possibly even this season. Grand Duke, as I say, is under the ice. There are many more working in glaciers and as our research and technology in fields of geophysics and glaciology is concerned, progresses, we find out more about these regions and to sterilize them at this time would be folly and to assume that nothing can be done in the glaciers in the resource development manner is not correct at all. I would say...it has been said by the Honorable Member that I would vote contrary to this Motion

NATIONAL PARKS

Mr. Taylor continues: which states that it is considered essential that steps be taken to establish a park and that, therefore, we introduce a core type park. I cannot, in all honesty, commit the people I represent at this table, people of the Yukon Territory, by my vote or by myself individually to the establishment of a National Park. I feel it is premature and I feel that the answer, and the only acceptable solution that is available at this time, is the institution of a Territorial Park system which would keep the conservationists happy, which would allow for the optimum use of resources, be it water, timber, mining, or other resources, which would encourage the construction of roads and camp areas and sites and beautify our area a little...but certainly not National Parks. I would just like to concur with the Member who presupposed my vote that this, in effect, is the way I will vote, contrary to this Motion.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, this is par for the course because you just got finished stating on one hand that we have the right to decide issues at this table when it suits us, but then on another occasion, we don't have this right. I feel that we do have the say to make up our minds and I feel that this is something that we should do. I still think that it is primarily the Mining Fraternity that are opposing this. You mentioned other businesses, tourism and things like this. I haven't heard of a single other objection other than from the Mining Fraternity and as far as lighting fires in a National Park, I just wonder when the last time was that you were in a National Park. One of the things I think that Members are overlooking is the fact that we aren't looking to the future. We are being short sighted and, as I say, narrow minded because, in a few years, and I hope it won't be too many, they are going to pave the Alaska Highway and this is going to bring a fantastic influx of people in here. There was something like...Alaska are quoting in the millions already and they are not all going to go by the Marine Highway and a lot of them...the more we upgrade the roads, then the more people we will have in here and by 1980, the projected figures are something like forty million a year. Now, these are just visitors to the area, and if we sit back and wait for autonomy as has been suggested, here again we could probably be waiting for many years to come. I feel that now is the time to make this step and I still maintain that the best way to acquaint the Members of the possibility of establishing a core type park in the St. Elias Range is for the Council to view this from the air and let them make up their own decision...make up their own mind, but at least let them know what they are talking about and not just a corner on a piece of the map.

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

Tuesday, 4:30 p.m.
May 3, 1966

Mr. Southam: I will call the committee back to order and we will proceed on with the business of a national park.

NATIONAL
PARK

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I still maintain that the most efficient way to resolve this problem is to have the members of Council inspect this area from the air and see what we are talking about in order to agree on what area we can make into a park. Now, there is one very important aspect of this that I have neglected to ask Mr. Brooks. This is my further submission in this motion, that it was resolved that a core-type park be instituted in an area agreed upon so that federal capital could be introduced forthwith into the Yukon economy and this core-type park be surrounded by a Territorial park. Here again in an area agreed upon. I say surrounded but it isn't quite, we are talking about an area that goes down to the B.C. border on the south and to the Alaska border on the west but it would be a horseshoe shape around the core type area which would in fact act as a buffer area in which an area of five or ten or fifteen miles back from the highway would be a Territorial park where, and this is what we are trying to do, pacify the resistance movement, that they could do some mining. But, they, and I refer to the mining fraternity, they are opposed to giving an inch because you might want a mile. I would like to see that mile right now. I would like to see a core type park. This is what we are talking about. I feel that in this way we would be protecting the national park aspect of it, regardless of the size, but you would be protecting the influx of any type or use of the land and the mining fraternity could run up and down their hills and have lots of fun staking claims and things of this nature, if this is what they wanted to do. My point is, would national parks agree to this type of core philosophy being surrounded, not in it's entirely, but in the Yukon Territory continually.

Mr. Brooks: Well I believe that that proposal has merit. There is something of a precedence of this in the U.S. Some of their national parks are surrounded by forest land and the forest land does in some cases act as a buffer, if you want to call it that. In that way there is not much incentive to set aside a very large area for a national park and could minimize the number of parks. I think that this proposal is worth considering but whether it is but I can't say if it is acceptable or not, I imagine it would be.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Brooks, you were aware of our motion prior to coming here, as the motion says a core-type park surrounded by a Territorial park. Was there no comment on this?

Mr. Brooks: There was no comment for or against it. It was generally taken that this was an acceptable approach. There was no comment raised against it as far as I know.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Thompson you pushed the issue a little bit. These are the opinions I had in mind and Mr. Brooks thinks it was all right. He said that nothing was said and I am not being fooled a bit, the National Parks Board, these gentlemen have been around a long time and they are not going to be surrounded by anything that they can ^{not} get out of. They will be able to get out when they want to get out and they will make sure that that is the way this is going to be. So, I don't accept this at all and I don't see the purpose of surrounding it with a Territorial park. Could you tell me

Mr. Boyd continues.....

how much money you will be prepared to spend in this little core park. Would you spend more if the Territorial park was not around it? Could you quote me figures that would be within a mile or two of being right. How many millions would you put in this park a year?

Mr. Brooks: I wish I could. I just don't happen to be in a position where I can commit my Minister or my department or anyone else by quoting fixed figures. All I can do is draw a parallel with what we are doing in other parks.

Mr. Boyd: That is not the answer at all. I don't expect you to give me and that is why I said possibly a figure. I know you can't give me a figure and I know we are not going to get one. I think if we want to discuss this thing, we have a proposition and I think we should lay it down in black and white. I am not in favour of giving them a core surrounded by Territorial park without knowing how much money Ottawa is going to spend. They can make all kinds of promises but then we have been always getting promises. We have been asking for a Legal Advisor for four years and haven't gotten anywhere yet. It is the same thing with the parks when we are dealing with it. Something has got to be concrete.

Mr. Shaw: It does appear that the federal government are very concerned about changing their policy in national parks, they realize that if they change it in the Yukon they will have to do it somewhere else too. I don't agree with this but it is a fact. Let's face up to the situation. All the government has to do is say "here's a park, this land does not belong to those people, they are colonists up there, this belongs to the federal government". This does belong to the federal government and they can do what they want with it. It is their property. You go to a province and the minerals, etc. all belongs to the government. In this case the land belongs to the federal government and this is entirely different to the ten provinces. You must agree that the ownership of the land is in a different category and why does everything else have to be as applicable. One of the points brought out by Mr. Brooks was that the name national park had an factor and I agree that it is a drawing factor. It is a quality identification. Now, the finances of a national park and I say the finances would come out of one department, namely Northern Affairs. So, here we have a situation where the people that hold the purse belong to the same department. The land that belongs to the Territory as a park and the national park would come from exactly the same source subject to approval by treasury and parliament. The Parks Department are willing to do spending but you have a different situation here. I can't see why we can't resolve this issue. The first step is this core and surrounding this is the Territorial Park. When the government approves expenditures the National Parks people will have their expenditure for the core and then by agreement they would have a similar expenditure which would be expended in the national park. Now, this money is coming from exactly the same people except if we do, each would have to be identified to people going through as to a Territorial park and a national park. Someone driving through wouldn't care. It is just a matter of trying to work these matters out. The government, through Northern Resources, approves expenditure for this type of park and you have a section untouched and another regulated by the Territorial. Then everyone is happy. I see no reason why this cannot be done. We are not in the same

TIONAL
PARK

Mr. Shaw continues.....
category as a province. There is a difference and I cannot NATIONAL
see why this cannot be resolved. I think it can be resolved, PARK
it just takes a little thought and a little give. We have
the exact objective to give everybody pleasure and tourists
would drive through the Territorial park to get to the
national park just as they do in Banff and they will get just
as much pleasure.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, it appears that our first area of
common ground, a territorial park, is not to receive any
consideration from the National Parks Board. They are the
people that are going to have their say and they have the money
to spend. The only other area of common ground is this core
park and it seems they don't like the idea too well but it
does have a lot of merit. I think it does have a lot of
support around here if there are certain rules as to size, etc.
Also, an agreement or guarantee as to how much money they
would spend per year for so many years. I would like to read
a motion to Mr. Brooks. The motion was moved on April 7, 1965
by Mr. MacKinnon and seconded by Mr. Watt. It is in respect
to the core-type park. "Whereas there is considerable support
for the core concept in the Yukon Territory it is requested that
the administration contact Ottawa and request firm commitment
in the expenditures in the core of a national park if such
approval was given by the Territorial Council. It is further
requested that an area in the Mt. Kennedy area be considered
not exceeding 20 square miles be considered." I don't think
you know too much about that motion in as much as it just asks
for information and this motion was defeated with Mr. Boyd,
Mr. Southam, and Mr. Taylor voting against it, and Mr. Thomp-
son also voted against it. Now, Mr. Boyd is asking for this
information as to how much money will be spent on a core-type
park. I think that we should have it and if I vote for this
park we have got to have this information. I think my
opinions are, well, I will bend over backwards, but, we need
some firm commitments and then if that is done and then in
five years another area could be mentioned. We had previously
mentioned the Mr. Kennedy area. I will still agree with
the concept but I still have to have this information as to
how much money they are going to spend for this ten miles
square. To vote right now a national park or otherwise, I am
afraid I wouldn't know how to vote.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, on point of order. I think that one
thing is being misconstrued. Mr. Watt is inferring that I
am now asking how money will be spent in the idea that I will
vote for it. I want to know how much money he will spend. I
think it will be negligible and it will cure us all and we
won't be faced with this problem of a core park.

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, seeing the time I would like to say
a few words myself and I think we had better reconvene
tomorrow and discuss this further. At this time I will
excuse Mr. Brooks and Mr. White. What is your pleasure now
gentlemen?

Mr. Thompson: I am just wondering that in view of the assis-
tance that Mr. Taylor was given. Would there be any objections
to my bringing several people to the meeting to discuss this
matter?

Mr. Watt: I think we should specify who these people are and
what they are representatives of. Are they people off the
street or are they from Travel & Publicity or what?

NATIONAL
PARK

Mr. Thompson: I would just say that they are two people who are interested in national parks and if I had known this would be the approach today they would have been here today to offset this tirade.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I think the honorable member imputes a bad motive here and there is no such thing. It was put into a motion that we get industry and parks together and I don't want this construed as an ill deed.

Mr. Shaw: I wonder if tomorrow morning Mr. Thompson could name the people who he wishes to bring. At that time Council could take it into consideration.

Mr. Southam: What is your pleasure now gentlemen?

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

Mr. Shaw: I second it.

Mr. Southam: It has been moved by Mr. Boyd and seconded by Mr. Shaw that the Speaker resume the chair and hear the report of committee. Are you agreed. Contrary. Motion carried.

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

Mr. Southam: Mr. Speaker, Council convened at 10:10 this morning to discuss bills, etc. Bill #4 was discussed and Mr. MacKinnon was opposed to establishment 1703 of the corrections program. We reconvened in the afternoon with Mr. Brooks, Mr. Phillipson, and Mr. White to discuss the national park. I can report some progress on Bill #4.

Mr. Speaker: Are you agreed with the chairman of committee's report? We now have to decide what to have tomorrow morning. We have Dr. Sprenger scheduled.

Mr. Taylor: I think we should cancel Dr. Sprenger until two o'clock and then proceed to Justice.

Mr. Speaker: I must state gentlemen, that we always have to consider the availability of these people.

Mr. Southam: I don't think we have too much to do with Dr. Sprenger. Mr. Brooks does have to leave tomorrow afternoon so we should finish the discussion tomorrow morning on national parks.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Speaker; I for one would be willing to have a motion called by eleven o'clock on this parks business. We could talk all day and still not get anywhere. I would be prepared to vote on it right now.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Speaker, there was so much talk this afternoon that I didn't have a chance to say anything. The same thing might occur tomorrow morning and so I don't want to see a deadline set to vote on the motion.

Mr. Speaker: We will then have Dr. Sprenger at two and we will have the usual routine of bills, memorandums, and sessional papers. Agreed. What is your pleasure now gentlemen?

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

Mr. Speaker: This Council now adjourns until tomorrow morning at ten o'clock.

Wednesday, May 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: The first item on the Agenda will be the correspondence. Have we any correspondence this morning?

Mr. Clerk: I have two messages from the Commissioner this morning. Sessional Paper No. 70 is on Expo '67. Sessional PAPER #70
Paper No. 71 is in answer to Question No. 25, L.P.R.T. #71
Service at Swift River. That's all for this morning, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you Mr. Clerk. The next item is the Introduction of Bills.

Moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor MacKinnon, INTRODUCTION
that Bill No. 15, An Ordinance to Authorize the Commissioner BILL #15
to Purchase a Sewage Disposal System from the Municipal
Corporation of the City of Dawson, be introduced at this
time.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION
CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: Have we any Notices of Motion and Resolution?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I would like this morning to give NOTICE OF
Notice of Motion respecting Klondike Defence Force Funds. MOTION #45

Mr. Speaker: Are there any further Notices of Motion?
If not, we will proceed to the next item which is 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 Motion No. 43.
Mr. Watt, do you still wish to defer this Motion or do you
wish to proceed at this time?

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I wish to defer it until next week
some time. It's a very simple Motion.

Mr. Speaker: That is your pleasure, Mr. Watt. Motion
No. 44, Mr. Taylor, Landing Facilities, Ross River.

Mr. Taylor: This is Motion No. 44, Mr. Speaker, moved by MOTION #44
myself and seconded by Mr. Boyd, re Landing Facilities,
Ross River. It is respectfully requested that the Admini-
stration give active consideration to a programme of up-
grading and repair to the Ross River Airport, and that the
Administration study the possibility of establishing a
seaplane docking facility at Ross River Settlement. May
I proceed, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. Speaker: Proceed, Mr. Taylor.

Mr. Taylor: I won't dwell at any length on this. We have,
of course, as you all know, an air strip at Ross River and
I believe the Honorable Gentlemen are all aware, too, of
the tremendous amount of activity in this particular region.
The spring breakup has made the Ross River air strip almost
unserviceable. I believe right now that there is about a
third of it that is useable and I believe that they had to
take a truck and tow one aeroplane out of the mud off the
strip the other day. The Motion would ask that this strip
be upgraded, gravelled, if possible, pit run gravel and this

MOTION #44 Mr. Taylor continues:
type of thing. The Administration have assured me that this could be done. Also, the second part of the Motion refers to the possibility of establishing a seaplane dock to handle the large volume of seaplane aircraft which will be using the Ross River settlement as a base of operations this season.

MOTION
CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: That completes the Motions and Resolutions this morning. Have we any questions?

QUESTION
#27

Mr. Boyd: I have a question, Mr. Speaker. I would like to know if Administration could inform us whether or not a Commissioner has been selected as yet.

QUESTION
#28

Mr. MacKinnon: I have a question, Mr. Speaker. Could the Council be informed if any equalization attempt has been made in regard to fair Liquor freight rates to all licenced premises in the Yukon? I understood some time ago that Mr. Vars was going to present us with a brief or something of that sort and I am wondering if it is still on its way.

Mr. Speaker: Are there any further questions?

Mr. Watt: I just have a brief question to yourself, Mr. Speaker. Have you done anything with respect to an invitation that I believe we have received from the Whitehorse Chamber of Commerce for lunch today? If you haven't, I would suggest that before you leave the Chair this morning, possibly we could do something about it.

Mr. Speaker: I am afraid that this is absolutely news to me, Mr. Watt. I do not recollect having received an invitation.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, in this respect, there has been a communication to individual members and reservations have been made for seven Members of Council today if they wish to attend.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, I would just like to say that an invitation was sent, I think, to all Members of Council. Possibly it was sent to your home. It was sent about a week ago and asked for verification of whether we would attend or not. There will be a guest speaker. The guest speaker will be on National Parks. The invitation was sent to the Councillors individually and I think they were sent to all of us. It asked for confirmation whether we would accept so that the caterers could provide for us.

Mr. Speaker: Well, I certainly would have answered this had I received a communication. This is the first time I have heard about it. It will be up, I think, to individual Members at this time. That's about all I can say. Had I received it, I would have made the provision. Perhaps during recess the Members could indicate to me and I could communicate it for you. Have we any further questions?

Mr. Taylor: I have a question that possibly Mr. Clerk might be able to answer. I note that in Regulations, Mr. Speaker, received and forwarded to Watson Lake, and I received them back, there has been recently a Regulation respecting Camp Medical Care which is a restatement in part, or of most part, of the Ordinance which we repealed. It's out of the Public ~~Service~~ Ordinance. I would like to ask Mr. Clerk if it is to be a practice of the Administration, when Council has removed legislation, to introduce it by Regulation?

Mr. Speaker: I think that that would be a question that would better be asked of the Commissioner. If you would direct that question to the Commissioner, that would be the correct directional procedure. Have we any further questions? If not, what is your pleasure, gentlemen? That completes the daily routine and Orders of the Day.

Moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor Southam, 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.

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 until we get organized.

Mr. Southam: I will now call this Committee to order. We have Mr. Brooks from the National Parks Branch with us. We are going to discuss a little further the National Parks. We will hear from Mr. Thompson first.

Mr. Thompson: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I think that Mr. MacKinnon intimated that we had done so much talking yesterday that he hadn't had an opportunity so I feel that he is possibly next in line, but I would like to ask Mr. Brooks just one further question concerning the core type philosophy in that there have been indications that some of the Members are concerned as to what National Parks will do. What they will spend. They seem to say, well if you have one square mile, you will spend \$1,000.00; or if you have ten square miles, you will spend \$10,000.00. This seems to be the approach. I don't know whether this is in fact correct or whether you are in a position to say, but let us assume that Council approves the core type park in a minimum area of one hundred square miles. What, then, would the National Park's approach to this be? Do you just come in and set up roadhouses or...I would presume that you have a definite policy that you follow in matters of this nature, but I think that if possibly you could enlarge on this development aspect of the establishment of a park, this might help to clarify some of the questions that have arisen in various members minds.

Mr. Brooks: Mr. Chairman, normally when we are dealing with the Provinces, and this is the only precedent I can give, the first thing we do is do a joint survey with the Provincial people and we come to a mutual agreement as to what is a suitable boundary for a National Park. As you know, the Provinces, they must deed this land to the Federal, free of all encumbrances and therefore this involves quite a decision on their part. There may be something of a parallel here, I would imagine, in that if the Yukon did decide to accept, in principle, the National Park, I think the next step would be a more thorough survey of the area that we have already designated as having park potential. We might even extend the survey beyond that although we have designated this Kluane area as the prime National Park potential. We don't say it is the only one. This would depend on the Council. Would you want us to look beyond this? We would then do a series of surveys and work with other resource people in determining what are the resources in a particular area we are dealing with...timber resources, mineral resources, power potentials and so on, with the idea of determining a boundary that would have minimum conflict as near as we could determine from the knowledge available. Once

NATIONAL
PARKS

Mr. Brooks continues:

the boundary is established...once there is agreement on a boundary...this is the way we do it in the Provinces... then we go to another stage of survey which is what we call an evaluation or a study of the capability of this land for a type of development. We have to find out what can be done with this area. What is it suitable for and this involves quite detailed analyses of the topography, range patterns. We would then come up, using a preliminary plan of development...the plan would state what the objective is; what we are going to do with this park; what would be the likely type of development to take place; very roughly, where would the roads go if they were going to be major roads; how many miles of roads; where there would be camping developments; picnic developments; or viewpoints or sites for accommodations. This preliminary plan is usually reviewed by what we call the Planning Guidance Committee in Ottawa which is an internal Committee of the Parks National Historic Development Branch and they comment for or against this type of development. I might say that during the assembly of this information, our field men are working with Provincial People...in this case Territorial people... getting their ideas on what they feel should be done for the area. They try to get as much local information as possible as to what is suitable and what is practical.

Mr. Thompson: Could I interrupt? Previously, it said that an agreement was established or something similar to this... has this ever been done before? You say in your first... it says here in '61 that Council went on record as favoring the establishment of a National Park. Did these wheels start to turn at that time?

Mr. Brooks: We did a certain part of this up to that point. We did a study in '62, you will remember, of about five potential sites in the Yukon and we rated them. In fact, in '58, a study was done...I guess about five sites were studied in '58 by Ward and Dr. Fuller and they came up with a recommendation. The study was again repeated in '62, followed by a consultant study on economics of this establishment of a National Park. So, a lot of this preliminary work has been done and we have rated different areas having different potentials. We haven't, of course, done anything towards preparing any type of a development plan or determining boundaries or anything in detail. It's a very general type of study today. Only the general area has been designated. To continue on, when we get approval of the preliminary plan, we get down to the business of preparing a major Park Master-plan in which the whole development is detailed and programmed. A figure on development cost is prepared. The latest one we did was in Nova Scotia which ended up with a program, a five year program development, with an expenditure of one million per year. This was a 140 square mile National Park. The program for the park in Newfoundland, which was done in '57, '58, was a little less than a million per year...averaged out to about \$600,000.00 per year. This is an idea of what scale of expense was carried out in those small parks. Is there anything more that you would like me to explain? Does that cover it?

Mr. Thompson: I think that gives us the idea....there is a pre-arranged plan in deciding upon the potential and the possibilities. This is how you evaluate the amount of money that you will spend.

Mr. MacKinnon: Well, gentlemen, as you are all aware, I represent the most likely area in the Yukon that would be a National Park, and I would like to say that the people of that area, at least eighty percent, want a National Park. There has been very little mining in that particular area at any time. What has been done has been fairly unsuccessful. We look through the possibilities of a park. I presume that there has been \$28,000,000.00 spent in Canada a year. That's near to \$3,000,000.00 per Province...and in tourist income, \$50,000,000.00. Now, in the past fifty years, what has this particular area got out of mining? Nothing. Maybe the odd individual has got a few dollars. Maybe there is a few claims held there at the present time by half a dozen people, but why should half a dozen people control this vast area? I can't see it at all. Neither can the people that live in that area. And, if we go along and let the Mining Fraternity run this country, you will find that the majority of the Mining Fraternity is made up of bachelors. Now, the married people of this country that are raising families, want something in the country. They want a way for their families to make a living. They want to be able to make a living to support their families until they come to a point where they can make ends meet themselves. I notice a year ago, we had considerable support. Mr. Taylor informed the Council that this particular area is already a National Park Reserve and he said "I have the documents if any gentleman would like to see them. There are three of them set aside by Order-in-Council. One in 1942. Amended in 1944 and again in 1960 and this is already a National Park Reserve". If Councillor Taylor was right, I really don't know what Ottawa is waiting for and I believe it is necessary for Ottawa to take the bull by the horns and tell this handful of people that they are going to establish a park and not continually let this go on and on. The Mining Fraternity could have been well in there and had this entire area prospected, but they say "No, hold off. Hold off. Let's have another ten years to think this over" and in ten years' time, you will find that they haven't done one single thing or brought one cent into the country. It will just be hold it in case we want it. If most of these men had any personal responsibility, other than to feed themselves, they wouldn't look at it that way.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I would like to say in this respect that contrary to the remarks that Mining hasn't played any role, useful role, in the development of this area, this is quite incorrect. Mind you, there have only been two producing operations in recent years. One, of course, is a placer mining operation which produces a reasonable amount of gold every year. The other, of course, is Johobo Mines who have produced and shipped copper for foreign export to the Nation of Japan and who I understand are going to undertake additional exploration operations this summer. The third is the Quill Creek nickel deposits, which I believe may be...at least the Hudsons Bay Company may be entertaining the thought of putting it into production. These are ore reserves which are in the ground. There are others. There has been a limited amount of exploration in the area but, as I say, with these documents referred to by the Honorable Gentleman and the threat of a National Park Reserve, it makes it difficult. It takes only the most courageous to spend millions of dollars in this particular area as they do in other areas. I think it has been pointed out just what the difference is between a four month industry and a twelve month industry. A four month industry in any area in the Yukon...tourist reason...I don't think would qualifiedly maintain the citizens of that area on tourism alone, and I feel that the development of resources are

NATIONAL
PARKS

Mr. Taylor continues:
essential to the development of the Yukon and I need not point out the economic magnitude of a resource operation, be it in pulp and paper, be it in mining, be it in hydro, be it in anything. It has been suggested here that a core area type of park be created in the Yukon, based on the core area concept and, of course, naturally I can't agree because to place a core area anywhere, I believe the philosophy is that this is what core area means. This is a core from which we grow and grow and grow by one means or another. Until the National Parks Act is amended to allow for optimum use of resources, it would be folly, in my opinion, sheer folly, to accept a park which would, at this time, restrict or sterilize resource development on a twelve month round-the-clock operation. I would also submit that the glacier area referred to....I know these areas. I have prospected in that part to some extent and climbed some of the glaciers and some of the mountains in the area, and only during the months of July and August and very early September...actually in August...do you find the snow receded far enough to hit the upper fringes of exposed areas and the rest is left to geophysics pretty well or vertical face of the glacier, but the area suggested here is in the ice cap. No one can convince me that the National Parks Branch, and I could possibly have clarification from Mr. Brooks on this, would be willing to spend say a million dollars a mile for thirty miles of road which would take them, say, through Territorial Park if you want to, an ice cap which is constantly shrouded in fog or blowing snow a great deal of the time and which is constantly on the move.. moving ice...and on which you could put no useful facility that I can see. It's a wind-swept...the wind blows like a hurricane there. Consequently, I just can't see how National Parks people could even have this idea being given consideration how they could do anything up there. Possibly Mr. Brooks could enlighten me on this point.

Mr. Brooks: Well, Mr. Chairman, it's pretty hard to say at this stage how we would develop a park of this type where the prime features, you might say, scenic features, are glacier. We do have some experience in this in Jasper Park where we have the vast Columbia Icefields and our approach there was to develop a road to vantage points that overlooked these Icefields. In the case of Jasper, of course, we had the famous snowmobile tours to take people on these trips over the actual icefields. Whether it is practical or not in this country, I don't know. This is one of the things that would have to be studied in the analysis of the resource. I don't think I would want to delude any of you here to think that we would accept an ice cap park. This was proposed some time ago. Someone, the last time I was up here, suggested "We'll give you anything over ten thousand feet". Well, we are just not in that kind of business. We have to have a base of operations, a base for camping, a base for our Administrative headquarters and this type of thing. We have to have some low level land to go with this high level area. Just where this low level land would be, I don't know. Another thing I would like to bring out too is that I hear this reference continually pertaining to a three month industry compared to a twelve month industry. I might say that this is not just common to the Yukon. It is common to the whole of Canada. In fact, I would venture to guess that your actual ideal tourist weather in the Maritimes is a shorter period than it is in the Yukon. This may sound inconceivable to you. The thing that attracts tourists as much as scenic features is sunshine and there is darn little of it in the Maritimes. I hope there are no Maritimers here.....There's

Mr. Brooks continues:

a solid fog on Fundy Park in the middle of August and it will chase the tourists out of there for a week at a time and yet this is a highly successful park...one of the most heavily used parks in our entire system on a per acre basis. I would suggest that the weather in the Yukon...take a look at your temperature ranges and hours of sunshine and this type of thing...I would say that it is conducive to tourism, not the reverse. You have a very significant period of time here each year which would be attractive to park visitors.

Mr. MacKinnon: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I did have a form of a question to ask Mr. Brooks, the last time I made some comments and I was wondering if Mr. Brooks had anything to say in regard to...Mr. Taylor got up kind of suddenly.

Mr. Southam: What was your question, Mr. MacKinnon?

Mr. MacKinnon: I will have to think now.

Mr. Southam: Well, can Mr. Thompson carry on while you are thinking?

Mr. Thompson: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I was going to make mention of this comparison of four months tourist industry to twelve months mining industry. We are now looking at May. There is nothing wrong with the weather outside at the moment. May, June, July, August. There is your four months. We still have at least September and October up here which brings it up to six, and I can think of only one mining concern in the last twenty, thirty, forty, or fifty years that have operated on a twelve month basis and this is United Keno, with the exception of the last year or two when they have had a little exploration going on so I don't think that that's a very valid argument at all. Mr. Taylor also mentioned one or two areas in the proposed park area...Quill Creek and Johobo. I think that if he had been listening, he would have heard that on this joint survey that takes place after the initial core philosophy is accepted that they sit down with various departments, resource departments, who have control of the land and mining and things of this nature and come up with a suitable solution for all concerned. One further thing and then I am quite happy. I would like to show you one thing. I would like to ask one other question. You did mention Banff-Jasper as an instance. I was wondering...this Banff-Jasper Highway to my recollection is a marvellous feat of engineering and hardtop...could you give me some idea of what this section of Highway has cost the Parks Branch by any chance?

Mr. Brooks: Yes, the hundred and eighty mile stretch from Banff to Jasper, when completed, will have cost in the order of \$100,000,000.00.

Mr. Thompson: Thank you. That answers my question. The only other item, gentlemen, that I wanted to point out to you...to show you. Here is the Yukon Territory with 207,000 square miles and we are talking...you had better put your glasses on Mr. Southam because I doubt if you can see it...this is what we are talking about down here...a hundred square mile area. This is what the Mining Fraternity are so concerned about. You can hardly see it.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, it has come back to me. The point that Mr. Taylor made a year ago that we already have a National Park Reserve and I was wondering why, if it is a National Park Reserve, why Ottawa just doesn't step in and make it a National Park?

NATIONAL
PARKS

Mr. Brooks: I think the answer is rather obvious, Mr. Chairman. I think our Minister has stated that he would not declare an area a National Park without the concurrence of Council. He has taken an attitude, I believe, similar to the one he takes with the Provinces. He feels that this decision must come from the people that are concerned with this. It's a major decision on resource allocation and when the Provinces are making this decision, they don't jump into it too quickly. They study this and study the economics of it and they go through the whole business we are going through right here and then they come up with a proposal of what they are willing to turn over to a National Park. Then we assess it and see if it meets our requirements. There's a back and forth discussion. I suspect that our Minister feels that the Yukon should go through much the same approach...a very thorough discussion of the problem and some form of agreement as to size, location and that type of thing before he will actually make this a National Park. There is just one other point. I may have misled you a bit here. Let me add to that. I said that we do a study and we, as much as possible, exclude other resource potentials. There may be a possibility...there may be a situation, for instance, where a known or an operating mine is contained in the area which we very much want, or some major resource. This has been the case in the past. There have been mines encompassed in National Parks and there have been timber holdings which were encompassed completely and the procedure with those, in the past, was that these were gradually phased out of operation when they were depleted. In the case of timber resources, they may, in some cases, have been purchased by the Federal Government. In other cases, they have been allowed to be worked out and when they have been worked out, then it is included in the National Park. This might be the case in this area if there is a working mine. It might be a case of it being permitted to be worked out and then converted to the National Park. I don't know. This is one possibility.

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

Wednesday, 11:00 a.m.
May 4, 1966

Mr. Southam: We will call this committee back to order and we will continue. Mr. Taylor, I believe that you had something to say.

NATIONAL
PARK

Mr. Taylor: There seems to be some doubt in people's mind just as to what the area potential is. I think this is what has been the centre of discussion and probably of objection to the park. I have cited Dr. Bostock, Dr. Kindle, Dr. Muller, and Dr. Watson and just in order that we can have this thing first hand, this is all 1962, right out of the motion proposing a park and I would like at this time to ask the indulgence of Council to ask Dr. Green, resident geologist who is familiar with the area, called to give a brief outline as to what the potential is in this area. He is in the building and I think that he can be called quite quickly.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I don't believe this is the answer or necessary. I believe that Dr. Green is a stranger to the Yukon and I don't believe that this is necessary.

Mr. Taylor: I submit that Dr. Green is the resident geologist and has been for many years and could do much to allocate to us what the potential of this area is and this is what is at stake here. I would ask the indulgence of the committee.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I don't think that this is necessary. Mr. Taylor brought in his battery of cohorts yesterday and did his utmost to sabotage this effort and I think we have satisfied him enough.

Mr. Taylor: Order.

Mr. Thompson: I suggest we carry on and bring this to a vote.

Mr. Southam. As chairman of this committee it is my opinion that I don't see why we should need Dr Green or these other experts. At the present time we are discussing whether we can agree on a national park or not. I think that we should carry on from where we were going.

Mr. Boyd: Correction Mr. Chairman, a place has been selected. The parks board are not interested in any other place, this is the plum that they want for the Yukon and contrary to what Mr. Brooks said, and with due respect to you, there may have been a change in attitude. Two years ago in Ottawa I asked and I used the word plum and I said that "you as parks people set up parks without regard to whatever is there" and the answer was "this is right". They don't care about mineralization, it is the park they want and if the location is suitable and desirable this is what they want. You are saying something different but this is what they said to me and the other members of the Financial Advisory Committee two years ago and I say this with respect. I am not trying to make a liar out of you but they indicated that they are not even interested in any other area. This is the apple of the Parks Board eye.

Mr. Southam: Shall we put it to a vote.

Mr. Shaw: Personally, I would like to see a national park but we have this motion to the parks people, in the first part of the second paragraph it reads "Therefore be it resolved that a core type park be instituted forthwith in an area agreed upon". Now I agree but it is quite obvious that according to what was put forth and what is the correlation, where this park might go I don't know. I don't know this area and I

NATIONAL
PARK

Mr. Shaw continues.....

don't think that I have even flown over it. I don't know what potential it has. A number of years ago I asked that a geological survey be made in the areas intended for parks because I feel that although I want a park there is also the question of tying up resources. This resolution gives the "carte Blanch" to them to wherever they want to put it and it doesn't even state what size it should be. In other words I don't think that I could agree with something so indefinite as this although I do want to see a park in the area. I did come up with an idea yesterday. I don't know if anyone considered it, I don't think so. I think it is something that is worth considering. It all comes out of the same pot and is administered by the same Minister under the same control in a different branch. I really don't know what we are talking about all this for. This summer the parks people could endeavor to lay out a definite area to propose to Council. I think before a member of Council is able to give an intelligent decision there should be something down as to where this area should be so he in turn can use his own judgement and after he has found out what the people who he represents want or don't want, can vote. This is not in my district but I would like to see a park in the Yukon and I think it should be resolved, but so far it has been a dogmatic attitude on all parties concerned, both the mining fraternity and the national parks people. Those are my observations. I would like to see this project be given more thorough analysis by the people concerned, by the national parks branch, and surely they can get together with the mining fraternity. Surely the mining fraternity can say it is a case of someone has to agree. I think I would be doing the Territory wrong if I agreed to a park in an area that was highly mineralized. I still want to see a park and I think we must have a park but the resolution here is just a little too broad. It could get involved in an area that is highly utilized, I don't know. But I do not think that an honest effort has been made by either the mining fraternities or the parks people to get down to brass tacks and say we have both got to give and what can we work out. We have a meeting on a one day proposition and it is obvious that there is going to be strong resistance to anything. It is, well, the whole thing has not been handled in a diplomatic manner as far as I am concerned. That could be done this summer. Surely the parks people have someone on their staff that they could send up here for an important thing like this. He could spend a month up here and investigate all the possibilities. Surely that could be done. This involves a serious matter for the people of the Yukon and it is time this got down to a real and fair investigation of all the matters involved. That is why this motion puts me in a bad position as I want to see a national park but at the same time I don't want to see something like this where we are giving authority to the national parks people to go ahead and make a park and this is just what has been put down. It doesn't give any size and it gives an authority to make a park of 100 or 1000 square miles--it isn't in the motion. Sometimes a motion is taken verbatim and the discussions are disregarded. One suggestion would be that the parks people send a man up here and have him up here for some time. And, something has to come or somebody has to give and these mining people have to give. This can't go on forever. Those are my sentiments and that is why I find it so hard to agree to this or even turn it down. I do not think that sufficient homework has been done to justify the passing of this. No reflection on the gentleman here. When that is done then something can be done. That is my position and it is unfortunate but that is my position.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I don't know where Mr. Shaw has been for the last hour or so but I think that Mr. Brooks intimated that when we agree to the principle then the parks people will sit down and come up with proposed boundaries which will be agreed upon. Now, I would presume that the mining fraternities would have their voice in these proceedings, I would imagine that the tourist people will have a voice in these proceedings, and a lot of interested people will have a voice in the findings of this committee but if you don't give them the handle on the pitcher then you aren't going to get anything at all out of it. So, I would suggest that we have kicked this around long enough and Mr. Chairman, you are the only one that hasn't had a say in this yet. You say, Mr. Shaw, that you don't know the potential of the area and I agree. Neither do I, but this is something that will be found in the joint survey by the parks people. I also recommended that we take an airplane trip up there and see the country. I think this is the trouble, six out of the seven members here don't know the area they are talking about in it's entirety and we are talking about an area well above the 4000 foot level and I still think and I firmly maintain that the sooner we give the parks people the authority to come in here and make these surveys. Then, you will see not one, but two, three or possibly a team of people in here making these surveys. Am I right Mr. Brooks?

NATIONAL
PARK

Mr. Brooks: Yes, we have, as you know, done three separate studies starting in 1958. It seems very comprehensive to me, we have brought in a number of people. I would think that the suggestion that we send one man up here for a couple of months, that has some merit but I would wonder how my Branch would accept this idea unless they felt that there was some considerable sincerity and intention to have a national park. We feel that we have done a good deal of work and have done these three surveys in the past. We don't have an unlimited resource of manpower by any means. We are heavily committed in similar problems in other areas and I don't know even if there was assurance in principle of a national park, I don't know if we could have a man here this summer, or even this Fall. It might be a year from now. I just couldn't say. Thinking over our resources in manpower right now I just don't know who could come up. This constitutes one of the problems.

Mr. Taylor: I did want to say a couple of words on this matter of assessment. It was agreed back in September of 1961 that the comprehensive geological assessment of the mineral potentiality within the proposed park boundaries would be taken. That was discussed this morning and the gentleman is here this morning and is willing to give us that information, however, I feel that this information is vital to any department and I am sure that Mr. Brooks will agree. If we use it for tourism and write it off as a, well write off the other resources, do we consider the other resources. That was the reason for asking for Dr. Green, our resident geologist, and this request was refused. I might say, with respect to the ice cap, Mr. Brooks has pointed out that this area will not likely be considered as this area is not conducive to a national park. Possibly to save the members a little airplane trip, I passed around an air photo of what we are talking about for a national park so that every member will have some idea of the area. That is the area involved in the proposal. It was also agreed in 1961 that no decision to make a national park in the Yukon would be made by the federal government until the people of the Yukon have signified their desire to have a national park in the Yukon. That desire is not expressed, I feel that the motion as it is written is a loaded gun pointed at the heads of the people.

NATIONAL
PARK

Mr. Taylor continues.....

There is something in favour of national parks and something to disagree with. I do hope that this motion is defeated and I don't think a question should be asked on this motion until the member from Whitehorse West has returned to his seat. This matter is of such importance that I think all members should be present and I would like to see this motion defeated at this time.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Brooks has intimated that they don't have the staff to do a survey and it seems very unlikely that anything would be done at this time. In view of that, this gives us the opportunity to discuss this in the manner I have stated. I think that we should have a park and I do think that mining industry should be considered in this matter but I do think that we have to give somewhere along the line. This can't go on forever. I think that a decision should be made to have negotiations along this line, plans, and so that we can have a good record before Council as to what happened in our discussions and plans set out about our feelings on this park. I certainly feel that we have got to get together on this park. These are my sentiments and I can't change them at this time.

Mr. Boyd: I just wanted to say that Mr. Shaw has come pretty close to the real trouble as far as this motion is concerned. It doesn't give any definition of any kind whatever, if we do this we will not have any rights or privileges nor will we be permitted to exploit the resources. I am sure that every man at this table wants a park. You can snicker if you want Mr. MacKinnon, but I am quite serious. Well, I'm sorry, I mean Mr. Thompson. After all is said and done there are two sides, there is talk about the mining fraternity, and the mining fraternity is quite willing to give or bend and I am really amazed that Ottawa hasn't taken a look at this Yukon and said to itself that this is a different situation. It is just another airway across the skies and doesn't mean anything. They won't recognize us and this is where the trouble lies. Until somebody, we the people are quite prepared to meet Ottawa half way and I think that a law written 200 years ago or 60 is like a dinosaur, it should be allowed to fade away. This should be written again and in a better language.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to ask the question of Mr. Taylor. I am wondering how many square miles this aerial photo covers and what portion of the game sanctuary is included.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, to answer that question, I can't give you the exact distance. I haven't had the opportunity to measure it but it is the centre of the ice cap proposed and comprises the 815,000 square miles proposed as a park.

Mr. MacKinnon: It could be approximately 5 or 6 square miles which means nothing at all. I think that Mr. Taylor has brought enough of this nonsense to the table and I think that it is not getting us anywhere. This is just misleading to the facts. The way Mr. Taylor raves on about the high mining potential well a year ago we had a mine operating out of Carmacks and there were a few people in that town that were against a national park, not all of them, today neither one of the mines are operating. Discovery has completely shut down, maybe never to reopen. And I believe that most of the people against it at that time are for it now as they see mining is very uncertain. When you have a national park it is not uncertain and it builds from year to year. There is more money to be spent and more tourists to go through a park. I believe that possibly Mr. Thompson's motion

Mr. MacKinnon continues.....

could be amended and at this time I would like to make an amendment to the motion stating 140 square miles be given in certain areas for the parks branch to look into.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Thompson, will you please take the chair. Well, I am not going to discuss the pros and cons of the mining fraternity or any other fraternity or of what is going to be done in the parks or what is not going to be done in the parks. But, I would say, that it is time that you got a park in this country. In the Yukon, that Robert Service described as "this great big broad land", there should be enough land someplace for a park. If we don't have the visions to think big then sooner or later think big or small, we are going to lose out. The term "mining engineer" in the next few years maybe as obsolete in the next few years as anything else. This country belongs to the people, to their children and our children that are going to grow up and why can't we set a piece of land aside for them to enjoy. I refuse to accept the statement that the people do not want a park. They do want a park and I have met them on the street here in Whitehorse, in Mayo and in Dawson and the thing they ask me is why haven't we got a park. Now, as Mr. Boyd says, the mining fraternity is ready to bend over backwards and I am not going to argue about that--in my mind it is what the people want. If it comes down to that you have to have a plebiscite then let's have it. Let's fight it out regardless of what is to be done. The time is to act now and set aside somewhere a place where a national park and an access park. Those are my sentiments. I will take the chair Mr. Thompson.

Mr. Taylor: I agree with what Councillor Southam has said, with the one exception, why can't we set aside a little area for our children. Why not set aside the whole territory for them to enjoy. I agree with Councillor Shaw that everyone agrees. I have never heard any voice raised against the idea of a park. This is why that the joint Chambers of Commerce, of Mines, of industry, have stated that they would support, encourage and absolutely appreciate a park. We have two game sanctuaries which could be turned over to a park, virtually overnight. We have given industry a hard time but this would allow for a compromise where this is necessary. The mining fraternity do want to move hand in hand with tourism and other resources, to work together to the exclusion of none and as I say a national park sterilizes the area and excludes everybody, whereas a territorial park system would solve our problem. In relation again to talking about funds it would be well to contemplate the fact; for instance Cyprus has spent two million dollars in one operation by June and they are a long way from full production, Crest alone, if their metallurgy works out will have spent three million on the railroad alone. We are talking about fantastic developments here and to exclude any portion of the Yukon from this potential development would be folly. We proposed and offered solutions to this thing. I think we should have a National Parks Act which would allow optimum use of resources. When we presented this a year ago in Ottawa I thought that they agreed that this was a good idea. However, there are the conservationists on the other end of the stick who say this will jeopardize the parkland. So, I would not wish to see any move taken at this time in regards to a national park. I think that we have jumped the gun a little bit in respect of our five year agreement which is intended to include provisions for a park. I think this should all be reviewed and that no firm statement be made about a national park until we are all agreed on this.

NATIONAL
PARK

Mr. Thompson: I think Mr. Chairman that we should conclude these remarks. I would just like to reiterate for Mr. Taylor's benefit that it was at the second council session in 1961 that we were in favour of a national park and we are no further ahead today. I would like to take this opportunity to thank Mr. Brooks. This has certainly been no picnic, but if we can get a park we would like to have you to the opening and have a picnic then.

Mr. Shaw: The suggestion was made in relation to people coming up and having more investigation. This doesn't sound too unreasonable.

Mr. Brooks: Mr. Chairman, nothing is impossible. What I said was that we would be hardpressed to find someone to go through this whole exercise again. Unless we had something firm that something was going to come out of it in regards to a national park. This type of thing can keep on going forever. There are other sections of the country much desirous of a park and we have a responsibility to meet these demands where we are wanted. There is still uncertainty here and I can't see much point in sending a crew up here. This is my point of view, the Minister could take an entirely view and tell the people to get up here and get on with it, then it would have to be done. I am sure you will respect my point of view. The country is moving and moving fast and it was four years ago that we were here and since that time the national parks have increased 50% in use. The world is not going to stand still while we are trying to make these decisions. We are just going round and round in circles.

Mr. Shaw: With all this work and survey by the National Park Board, I cannot recollect ever seeing anything in front of my desk with any detail whatsoever. I want to get down to brass tacks. There is nothing here that we can get our teeth into. I just cannot recollect anything definite saying well this is what we suggest. It is possible there has been. It is necessary.

Mr. Taylor: I have one question to ask Mr. Brooks before he leaves. We will be discussing a territorial park and would you be kind enough when you return to Ottawa to see who would participate?

Mr. Brooks: Yes, I can make inquiries into this. It might not be the right means of getting this information. Maybe a more direction would be through administration and the Department. My work is not on the administrative end, but I will certainly reflect this feeling here when I get back.

Mr. Southam: At this time gentlemen I will excuse Mr. Brooks. What is your pleasure now gentlemen?

Mr. Boyd: Question on the motion.

Mr. MacKinnon: I had a motion in Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Southam: Motion #38, moved by Mr. Thompson and seconded by Mr. Southam: "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."

Mr. Southam continues.....

"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." Are you agreed.

NATIONAL
PARK

Mr. Watt: I was going to propose an amendment and that was that the Council take steps towards a Territorial Park. If you think it is a separate motion I will introduce it in orders of the day.

Mr. Southam: Are you ready for the question?

Mr. Thompson: I would just like to clarify this, you say this is an amendment to the motion? Would you like to read it again.

Mr. Watt: The motion as it stands deals with a national and a core type park surrounded by a Territorial park. The amendment would be that the motion be amended to mean the administration take steps to have a Territorial park and this would eliminate this core type park. I will introduce it tomorrow.

Mr. Southam: Ready for the question on the motion? Are you agreed? Contrary? This motion is defeated.

Motion
defeated

Mr. Southam: At this time we will recess and reconvene at two o'clock this afternoon.

RECESS

SECRET

1. The following information was obtained from a source who has provided reliable information in the past:

2. The source stated that the information was obtained from a confidential source who has provided reliable information in the past.

3. The source stated that the information was obtained from a confidential source who has provided reliable information in the past.

4. The source stated that the information was obtained from a confidential source who has provided reliable information in the past.

5. The source stated that the information was obtained from a confidential source who has provided reliable information in the past.

SECRET

6. The source stated that the information was obtained from a confidential source who has provided reliable information in the past.

SECRET

Wednesday, May 4, 1966.
2:00 o'clock p.m.

Mr. Southam: I will now call the Committee to order. VOTE 5
We have Dr. Sprenger with us and we will discuss the Department of Health Vote and I believe that Sessional Paper No. 39 has to do with what Dr. Sprenger is here for. I would ask Dr. Sprenger if he would give us an explanation of this and maybe we can get it off the books.

Dr. Sprenger: I think the quickest way of understanding this Sessional Paper is for me to spend less than five minutes outlining the thinking that has gone into it. In several meetings that we have had, we have come to agree that the present Primary 83, Transportation of Patients, is an unworkable double-barrelled primary, offering provisions for transportation expenses of welfare recipients and indigent pensioners in one barrel and that this should be separated from its other component, namely the provision for transportation of persons urgently requiring medical attention. We have, at our last appearance before Council, expressed our dissatisfaction with the ambivalence of intent in adequate scope of subsidization, the problems in the mechanics of administration and the arbitrary judgements demanded to make it a useful primary. Accordingly, we have suggested this new plan which you find in Sessional Paper No. 39. I would like to go back and examine our objections first of all. What are we aiming for? We see the matter of subsidization of transportation expenses of persons in need of medical attention as one of the rising exploitations in comprehensive health care of people resident in Northern Canada. Basic hospital expenses are now met by Territorial insurance. We may be jumping the gun a bit but we are assuming that Medicare in 1967 will, in all probability, be introduced to provide insurance protection against doctor's bills. The other facets in comprehensive health care such as prescription drug supply and adult dental care insurance, at the moment, cannot be implemented because priorities in the other facets of health care are already firmly established. What exactly is it, in the North, that we want, need, in the specific matter of subsidization of transportation expenses to enable a sick or an injured person to avail himself of competent medical attention at least to the degree a person residing in Southern Canada may achieve on his own resources without incurring crippling financial outlay? That is the big question. A second and important part, which was brought out by Councillor Taylor the last time I met with you, is the need to ensure that transportation companies are reimbursed for services rendered in good faith. Many of these are small operators, Yukon based, struggling to keep going, and medical emergency evacuation costs, especially those by air charter, can be a very costly burden if billings are not collected. How far are we prepared to go in advocating subsidization? In the Sessional Paper, I have quoted the Royal Commission on Health Services recommendation No. 252 which reads as follows: "That all residents of the Territories requiring medical attention not available in their home areas be flown out for such attention and returned on discharge as part of the medical services benefit." We differ from this broad recommendation in asserting the desirability of retaining some reasonable measure of individual financial responsibility. This is why the first \$50.00 of transportation costs, one way, has been decreed as a figure not likely to be beyond individual financial resources. Next, we must declare our intent to mean either (a) subsidized transportation of

VOTE 5

Dr. Sprenger continues:

persons requiring emergency removal to the nearest medical centre, which is the way in which Primary 83 is now worded, or (b) subsidized transportation of persons requiring emergency removal to the closest competent medical attention. In the first instance, the "nearest medical centre", for all practical purposes, may be taken to mean Whitehorse and the provision therefore implies restriction of subsidized emergency evacuation to within the Yukon Territory only. I anticipate that there might be argument that this was all that was intended when the plan was inaugurated in April, 1965. On the other hand, this has not been the interpretation in practice as evidenced by the fact that thirteen of the eighteen cases in the fiscal year 1965-66 involved subsidization of transportation costs in emergency medical evacuation to Edmonton, or to Vancouver, and a further one was outside the Yukon from Old Crow, Yukon Territory, to Inuvik, Northwest Territories. It will be obvious that a workable plan must define specifically the scope of subsidization. Now, do we mean subsidization only of medical and surgical emergencies? I would ask you which case is an emergency and which is not? Is prior approval by the Zone Superintendent or his delegate to be mandatory, based presumably upon whether, in his opinion, the call for subsidized emergency removal sounds like a matter of urgency or not? Or, should we dispense altogether with insistence that subsidization only of emergency cases be allowed? We understand that the Northwest Territories has already in effect provision for subsidization of transportation costs of any individual whom, upon certification of the Zone Superintendent, or his delegate, requires positive medical attention. Only the first \$50.00 remains to the individual's own account, therefore, it will be apparent that our thinking in the present proposal for the Yukon has a base in what is already in effect in the Northwest Territories, but has certain modifications in it to fit the Yukon. Another point is the matter of residency which we view as important. We see no reason to extend subsidized transportation benefits to other than Yukon residents, and for this purpose, we may wish to define residents in the Yukon of, shall we say, three consecutive months as a qualification for benefits. This is mentioned in the Sessional Paper. We have gone further to define that a resident means a person other than an Indian or an Eskimo who has resided in the Yukon for a period of three consecutive months. I would mention that we are not happy with the present practice of accepting financial responsibility for taxi charges, connecting ambulance charges, escorts meals and accommodation expenses, and other relatively minor charges involved in a medical evacuation. We view these charges as not likely to cause a crippling financial burden to an individual in addition to the first \$50.00 for which he would be held responsible for actual transportation costs. We would recommend, however, that escort transportation fare be provided for as a Territorial responsibility. We view it as prudent to insist that, whenever possible, the first \$50.00 (individual contribution) be paid directly by the individual to the carrier. We would recommend that in those cases in which the total costs of medical evacuation are settled by the Territorial Government because the individual has no money at the moment, that recovery action be continued right through to the Courts. For example, it might occasionally be necessary to guarantee the total costs of medical evacuation, including taxi or connecting ambulance charges, escorts meals and so on, but recovery action must be effectively pursued by the Territorial Treasurer's office. Now, we have drafted a new Primary which is contained in Sessional Paper No. 39. I don't wish to waste time on this. It is all there. In a nutshell, what we are asking is to delete the present form of Part 2 of Primary 83, Establishment 508, Operation and Maintenance, Vote 5, retaining

Dr. Sprenger continues:

Part 1 dealing with transportation of welfare recipients and pensioners...sum of money for this Part 1, \$5,000.00 and we are suggesting in replacement of the deleted Part 2 that we substitute the present proposal for subsidization of medically necessary specified travel as I have already outlined and this might read "Provision for the subsidization of medically necessary specified travel to the nearest centre at which suitable treatment is available and the cost of which is in excess of \$50.00 single fare or \$100.00 return fare, for patients who are residents of the Yukon and who are suffering from diseases or conditions other than cancer, tuberculosis or mental disease. Prior approval from the Zone Superintendent, or his delegated officer, is required before each expenditure is incurred, except in acute emergencies where there is not the facility or time to obtain such authority."

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I think that is a very good program to be instituted. I might mention this...this tuberculosis and cancer and so forth, that's already covered, isn't it. Just to get this straight...subsidized travel - is that sum of \$5,000.00...that's on Primary 83....I have \$1,500.00 right at the present moment..which is inadequate, of course. Is this \$5,000.00 additional to the \$1,500.00? Would you mind just breaking this down as to what it is?

Dr. Sprenger: I am sorry, Mr. Shaw, Primary 83 gives a total of \$10,000.00.

Mr. Shaw: Oh, I'm in the wrong...I thought it was page 83.. Primary 83.....

Dr. Sprenger: Part 1 of Primary 83, \$5,000.00 will do it. Part 2, Primary 83, which is the new proposal which I am putting forth, \$20,000.00. At my previous meeting here, I gave the breakdown of why \$20,000.00 would be necessary.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I find myself again rising with some doubt in my mind to speak on this particular item. At the present time, I know that it is possible for people, for instance from Teslin or from the North Highway or from anywhere throughout the Territory, to have to come to Whitehorse for surgical emergency or surgical or dental problems or whatever it might be...to have to drive in here and, generally, they have been subsidized I understand by Northern Health in the past to some degree at so much a mile I believe. I know that people bringing people in from Teslin have been paid - some have and some haven't. In any event, it is possible, and I cite a very extreme example, where people have to come and drive a thousand miles to have a tooth pulled or to receive medical aid and that would be from the area north of Watson Lake on the Cantung Road, into Whitehorse, which is five hundred miles one way and return. Now, this is a long way to go and it seems to me that \$50.00 is still a lot of money to pay out...I notice we are talking up to single or \$100.00 return.....this is a lot of money. If you take a person who has a \$300.00 a month income as many do in the Territory...we are talking about a very few people really....some of those guys are struggling along and have a family...that \$300.00 is stretched pretty well out to the limit and this would prohibit him in part from being able to get medical aid it would seem to me. It would place a burden on him. There are many people in the Territory, though they are working, they are making a small wage and the cost of living has far exceeded the amount of money they make and it's quite a struggle for them. I don't, of course, refer to the business people. I refer to the

VOTE 5

Mr. Taylor continues:

workers. When you consider that in the Territory you have people covered by tax dollars. That is the natives, they are all looked after. The Indians are looked after by Welfare...pensioners, Government employees are all looked after, be it Federal or be it Territorial. The R.C.M.P. are all looked after. The Military personnel are all looked after and so forth, and you go on down the line and I do believe that through Blue Cross Plans and this type of thing that many other people in the Territory are covered with Medical Insurance. However, there is that small group, and I think this is the group we should be aiming at...who do not belong to the Administration or to the Government...who are employed by the Government...who are trying to carve out a living in the Territory...that we should be able to reach and assist in order to equalize this because, let's face it, everybody else is getting it and they are getting it basically from a tax dollar, and yet this little guy, who has tried to develop himself and his family in the Territory, is not. I cite this...I feel that some additional consideration should be given here. I think the idea is sound in some respects, but I feel the \$50.00 expenditure to be debited against the injured patient is somewhat excessive in this particular case and I think, as I said, we should be able to come up with something to protect these people. There was one other aspect of this that I think I raised last time when we discussed this and this is the matter of bush pilots, from Dawson, from Watson Lake, or wherever they be, even into British Columbia, having to...in order to attempt to save a life...leave their homes in the dark of night and virtually risk their blooming necks to get into Whitehorse here with a patient...again, as I say, in an attempted effort to save a life...and sometimes they are not paid at all. I am hoping that an arrangement can be made this summer whereby the Government would pay for these trips that are generally authorized by a Medical Practitioner...where the Government can pay for these services rendered and attempt to recover on whatever basis we decide here in order to ensure that the bush pilots may be paid for this wonderful service that they do render from time to time. I would like Dr. Sprenger to comment on the problem I raised with respect of the \$50.00 charge to be levied against people living outside of the Whitehorse area that require medical aid here, and one other thing I forgot to point out....I could see where it might be possible to do this in transporting patients to outside centres...but I am speaking purely and simply within the Territory, reaching Whitehorse from Watson Lake, or from Dawson, or some other place.

Dr. Sprenger: Mr. Chairman, Councillor Taylor's point is that the deterrent contribution of the individual, set arbitrarily at \$50.00, one way, or \$100.00 return fare, is too much and this I would submit to you is entirely at your prerogative...what you do with it. If it be your wish to set a figure of less than \$50.00, single, this is quite in order, bearing in mind that the total costs will increase by a small amount. It is not a significant amount because the numbers of people who will become eligible for this subsidization, as Mr. Taylor has already pointed out, are not great. In point of fact, the Royal Commission on Health Services has recommended that there be no deterrent...individual contribution...at all. We differ in this viewpoint. I think, perhaps, our experiences ^{are} closer to the day to day administration of such affairs than might have been those of the Members of the Royal Commission and we feel that to avoid abuse, to avoid misuse and over usage, there must be a deterrent. Whether \$50.00, single fare, as the individual contribution, is too

Dr. Sprenger continues:

high, I would not care to give my own comments other than to say that I pass it back to you for whatever figure you choose to place. The figure was arbitrarily set at first and last year's Primary had \$60.00, one way, \$120.00, return. Excuse me, that's \$60.00 return, based on the air fare from Dawson to Whitehorse or approximately the air fare Watson Lake to Whitehorse. That's how the figure of \$60.00, or \$50.00 was arbitrarily set.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to say that I think that the idea behind this is excellent. I agree with Dr. Sprenger that there should be a deterrent of some kind. The exact amount, I do not know. I would like to offer the thought that it could possibly be worked as a percentage...that the Government would pay a percentage...so if they had to fly outside for medical treatment that they can't get here, then a percentage could be paid by the Territorial Government. Another arbitrary figure would be 50% or 60%...60% to be paid by the Territory. I believe that the principles behind your suggestion, in trying to close the gap between the kind of medical treatment we can get in the Yukon and we can get outside is very, very good. I think the time that you are putting it in here...when the Five Year Agreement is being set up now so that we can budget for this in the next five years...I think a decision should be made by Council at this Session...to set the figure here...percentage or the amount...should be done at this Session so that this can be budgeted for in the next five years. The particular case that Mr. Taylor was talking about, Cantung, I believe, is in the Northwest Territories, and I don't know what responsibilities are towards people in the Northwest Territories. I believe they are probably the area...the particular area where there are quite a large number of people there...that the air transportation...charter flights...would be more expensive than probably any other place in the Territory. I wholeheartedly support the principle and any reasonable suggestion for the percentage or the amount that would be paid by the Territory, and I also believe that there should be some deterrent.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I haven't got my point across with respect to the people in a low income bracket who are not covered by other existing facilities, or plans, or programs. If you take a man who is walking down the street, anywhere, John Q. Citizen, of the Yukon Territory, who doesn't fall into one of these categories...covered by compensation, Government Plans, Blue Cross Plans and so forth...and if he is hit by a truck and sustains some bad injuries or something happens to him...a telephone pole falls on him or something...and he has to be evacuated...this is quite a problem. It might be that he has to be evacuated to the City of Edmonton and go beyond even Whitehorse here.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, order please. I would like to hear what is going on.

Mr. Taylor: He would be charged \$100.00 initially for his fare down and back. He would be charged for his own ambulances, at both ends; he would be charged for his surgical bill; he would be charged for the meals and the expenses and everything for his escort with the exception of the plane fare and pretty soon, this poor guy who had been walking down the street a few days before, John Q. Citizen of the Yukon, finds himself not only in hospital in dire

VOTE 5.

Mr. Taylor continues: shape and put out of commission, but saddled with a bill that could run between four to five hundred dollars. It seems to me that some other system could be devised..some further thought given to this...whereby we can reach that little guy...that little guy who really needs the help. This is my problem. Then, of course, there is the other problem of people who are relatively close to...in these terms...to Whitehorse here. People from say Swift River, or people from Destruction Bay, or people from the Mayo Road, or from the Cantung Road which I described...not necessarily Canada Tungsten, but in these settlements now building up in that area.....it's quite a cost for them to get in here...they charter a taxi...in cases of emergencies, you have just got to get whatever you can and if you get a taxi, or you get an aeroplane, or something, in order to save a life, I think we should be able to do something to assist here. What it is...unfortunately, I can't bring forth anything concrete at this particular moment. This is why I wondered if Dr. Sprenger could maybe come up with some ideas as to how we could resolve this problem.

Dr. Sprenger: Mr. Chairman, once again I appreciate fully Councillor Taylor's thoughts on the matter. It really comes down to the stating of what amount would be a suitable deterrent. I'm afraid that's all I can say.

Mr. Boyd: Well, Mr. Chairman, we are dealing with some figures in here. The figures you ask us to change and revise is what you would like to have passed in this budget? That's fine. I wondered where this Five Year Agreement was entering into the thing.

Dr. Sprenger: No, this has nothing to do with the Five Year Plan.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Watt, would you take the Chair please? Well, gentlemen, it seems to me that you are trying to make a welfare state out of this thing. I can't see, for the life of me where \$50.00 or \$100.00 return for any man that is able to work is going to be too much. Most people are covered. I will agree with that. Most people are covered. Some, it is true, are not as wealthy as others. Why aren't they? Is it our fault? I don't think so. I think you are getting to be too much to the welfare situation in this Yukon. You are giving too much away. The people themselves are not doing enough towards looking after themselves, and I think it's about time that you started in and thought a little bit different...to cut off a little bit of this five bucks here, ten bucks there and a hundred bucks someplace else. I am not against helping anybody that is sick and cannot work. I agree with this, but if it's somebody that can work...to me..today...\$300.00 is not a salary. You earn more than that. I don't care who you are...if you are just a plain labourer. I know what I am talking about. A labourer today, he doesn't get \$300.00 a month, he gets \$600.00. That's what he gets and I can prove it to you. That's what he gets. Now, anybody..I don't care who he is...if he is able to work and is earning \$600.00 a month, should be able to pay his medical bills. That's my saying on that.

Mr. Watt: Will you take the Chair back?

Mr. Southam: Yes, thank you.

Mr. Taylor: I think one point that has not been raised in this discussion, and it should be borne in mind, that is the fact that we are living in a Northern area and we, constantly, at this table, in fields of taxation and in other fields, have stressed the need for equalization... cost equalization. We must somehow... certainly we require subsidies here and there but we somehow must... if we are going to develop the Yukon... in its initial stages.. encourage people to come and live in the Territory and I think this reflects part of the problem. When people come to the Yukon Territory, especially family people, they say... let us put it this way... one of the major considerations, apart from the employment area, would be "Will my children receive a good education, equal to at least anywhere else in Canada, and if anyone in my family becomes ill, do they have recourse to medical aid and facilities?" I think those are two prime questions asked by every family when they come in, and when you say "Sure, you can come to the Yukon, but everytime anything happens and we have to get you to the hospital or get you to medical aid, you are going to be billed up to \$50.00 each way". This is a deterrent. I can't see people coming to the Yukon. I can see, through some form of subsidy or better subsidy, where we might be able to encourage people to come. It seems to me that it amounts to another penalty for living in a semi-remote high cost area of Canada. I think there are several arguments which could be brought into this. I don't favour the \$50.00. It was pointed out that the recommendation of the Royal Commission on Health stated that all residents of the Territories requiring medical attention not available in their home areas be flown out for such attention and returned on discharge as part of the medical services benefit. I can also appreciate the fact that some people misuse this to joy ride around. I believe Indian Affairs could back me up on that one... from time to time... but I don't think too many people do this and I think that no matter what we produce, somebody is going to find a way around it. I don't think we can make it fool-proof. I feel that \$50.00 is excessive in this respect and I think it should be reduced... even half way, but I feel \$50.00 is far too excessive.

Mr. MacKinnon: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I was quite concerned about this particular subject, but the change looks very good to me. I believe much the same in this respect as Mr. Southam. We can't make this completely a welfare state, and if we don't levy a charge, we are going to have nothing but abuse as we have with the native population being flown back and forth today. It is costing the taxpayer unnecessary money. I can recall an instance where a plane and a nurse and the pilot went from Whitehorse to Aishihik to bring in a native that was sick. When they got to Aishihik, the native was sitting in my beer parlour at Canyon Creek. This is the kind of thing they run up against so I had to shoo him out of there and get him into Whitehorse before the plane got back otherwise possibly they would have laid charges against him. Irregardless, the plane made a trip for nothing. This has happened more than once and I don't go along with these things. I will say that \$50.00 is not very much money today and any person that can't raise \$50.00, then he's hardly worth transporting. I will go along with the idea if a man is brought to the hospital and the doctors at the hospital decide it is necessary to send him outside for treatment, then I would say, give him a free trip, but for the local residents flying in and out of Whitehorse for doctor's observation, I would say levy a charge and the \$50.00 is not a bit too much.

VOTE 5

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I think that the people who developed this proposal did a very good job. I don't think it is necessary to discuss it very much longer. I would like to move that the suggestions listed therein in this Sessional Paper No. 39, be accepted and at least give it a try and if it is not functioning to satisfaction...if there are hardships being forced on people, we will hear about it, and on top of this, in this day and age, hardships are overcome wherever necessary and the money they charge in the first place is not the burden that Mr. Taylor is trying to indicate it will be, therefore I hope the Council will accept this Motion of mine and let's end the subject.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, there seems to be great haste to get off of this Health subject. I think the only person that is concerned is Mr. Taylor and I feel that what he is asking for is total subsidization of all the people in his area, and if this is what he wants, I think this is a tremendous idea, but I have one question to direct to the Doctor and I am wondering, Sir, if you can tell me why it was that in the last current fiscal year we have figures for, which is the period 1964-65, why two-fifths of your budget was not spent?

Dr. Sprenger: You floor me, Sir. I hadn't realized that two-fifths hadn't been spent.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I have figures here from the Territorial Treasurer that show that you asked for \$498,000.00 and that 196 of these were unspent. Now, you are quibbling about \$50.00 and \$100.00. You are wasting our time.....as usual.

Mr. Taylor: Oh, Mr.....I would....on a point of order, I wouldn't want the witness to be insulted at this table. That was quite uncalled for.

Dr. Sprenger: Mr. Chairman, may I point out, for example, one major decrease in expenditure...if we might, for a brief moment, go on to the very next primary which is the matter of Primary 78, being Bad Debts from the Whitehorse General Hospital. In the fiscal year 1965-66, \$20,000.00 was voted for the Territory buying up the bad debts from the Whitehorse General Hospital and yet we thro' rigorous prosecution of Accounts Receivable, reduced the sale of Bad Debts to the Territory to less than \$6,000.00 so that only \$6,000.00 was required out of an estimated \$20,000.00 and there are many similar examples such as that which, because of changing circumstances, has resulted in a general saving of money from estimated figures. I certainly agree that there is an awful difference between the amount voted of \$498,000.00 and the \$301,000.00 spent.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, it is indicative that the Medical Health Department is practising economy in their Department. We have \$20,000.00 right now for transportation. I think that the Department should be congratulated for coming up with this particular system of transportation and allocating the \$20,000.00. On the other hand, at the end of the year, maybe we will have spent only \$5,000.00 so that \$15,000.00 over, and it may be \$25,000.00. I don't see how you can possibly come at any figure that.....people getting sick...people requiring transportation...we don't know this. It is merely an educated guess. I think the same would apply to most of these departments. The fact that \$100,000.00 was saved, I think is something that would be more of a credit to the Department than otherwise.

Dr. Sprenger: Mr. Chairman, there are many examples of this. For example, in the very primary that we are discussing, Transportation of Patients. The Vote was for \$10,000.00 last year but we spent less than \$5,000.00 on this on Part 1 of Primary 83, but did not spend the entire total at all. Mr. Shaw is quite correct in saying that while we are asking for \$20,000.00 in this purely experimental phase of introducing a new proposal, we may well find that we use only \$15,000.00 and I have no intention of expressing such laxity in the administration of your wishes in such a primary to allow the entire amount to be spent.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, can I conclude from your supposition then, Sir, that we could conceivably save \$200,000.00 for this year's Health Budget on the same basis?

Dr. Sprenger: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Thompson, I would like to suggest that that remain your supposition. Not mine.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I have already made up my mind.

Mr. Boyd: Question on the Motion.

Mr. Thompson: What Motion?

Mr. Watt: I seconded the Motion in writing. I will second it so that we know there is a Motion here and not go off on a tangent on something else. We were talking about Primary 83 and there is a Motion on the floor and it's a seconded Motion that we accept the Sessional Paper as suggested. I would like to support Mr. Boyd's Motion so that we could eliminate that first, if you don't mind.

Moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor Watt, that the proposals in Sessional Paper No. 39 be accepted as written.

MOTION CARRIED

SUGGESTIONS
SESSIONAL
PAPER #39
ACCEPTED
MOTION
CARRIED

The Motion was carried with Mr. Taylor and Mr. Thompson contrary.

Mr. Taylor: Regretfully, I would like that to be recorded, please.

Mr. Southam: I think the only thing that is left in this Budget, gentlemen, is Establishment 510, Whitehorse General Hospital, \$6,000.00.

Dr. Sprenger: Mr. Chairman, I think I have explained this a moment ago. Due largely to the successful prosecution of Accounts Receivable by a Clerk employed full time since the first of April 1964, there has been a very significant decline in Bad Debts sold to the Territory and we intend to bring about a further decline as a result of intense follow-up action on collection of delinquent accounts, therefore we are asking for \$6,000.00, estimated this year. Last year \$20,000.00 was voted. We used only \$5,838.13 of the \$20,000.00 voted.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I would like to draw to your attention that in 59-60, it was \$35,000.00. In 63-64, it was \$47,000.00. In 64-65, it was \$52,000.00 and I would submit that this is strictly a bookkeeping entry that makes it look so favourable.

VOTE 5

Dr. Sprenger: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Thompson is correct to some extent. The Bad Debts from 1959 to 1964 accumulated and until we had a full-time Clerk on Accounts Receivable, going after the collection of old accounts, the significant reduction that you find noted there, could not be accomplished and in point of fact, as Mr. Thompson has brought forward, the decline is over a period of years...the latter years being a more sudden drop because of monies coming in related to former years.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, just before we leave this Vote 5 and go to Vote 20, I did have one question I would like to direct to Dr. Sprenger, what can be done do you think about the problem I raised respecting bush pilots?

Dr. Sprenger: Mr. Chairman, this has already been voted on. Payment to the Carrier will now be the responsibility of the Territorial Government other than the individual contribution of \$50.00 which we have recommended be a direct payment from the individual. In the event of non-payment or inability to pay, the Territorial Government may loan the first \$50.00 and recovery action will be taken in due course. In any event, the Carrier will be fully paid immediately following his service.

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam: Now, gentlemen, Vote 20, Page 2.
2501 Furniture and Office Equipment-----\$ 990.00
2502 General Health Services -----\$ 9,208.00
for a total of \$10,198.00.

All: Clear.

Mr. Taylor: I just wondered, as a point of interest, in 2501, this is not sharable with the Federal Government?

Dr. Sprenger: Mr. Chairman, the reason for that is that the machine is being used by the Territorially employed Clerk-Typist, dealing with Territorial accounts.

All: Clear.

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