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YUKON TERRITORIAL COUNCIL

FIRST SESSION 1970

Votes and Proceedings

VOLUME 2

(Sessional Papers)

Mr. Speaker read the daily prayer. All Councillors were present.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Clerk, is there a quorum present?

Mr. Clerk: There is, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: I will now call Council to order. I wonder if I could inquire from Mr. Clerk the numbers of the Sessional Papers that need tabling this morning?

Mr. Clerk: Yes, Mr. Speaker, Sessional Papers No. 23 to 28.

Mr. Speaker: I will now table Sessional Papers No. 23 to 28 inclusive. Are there any Reports of Committee? Introduction of Bills? Notices of Motion or Resolution?

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Speaker, at this time I wish to give Notice of Motion that the Riverdale Senior Citizens' Home be named Norman D. McCauley.

MOTION #8

Mr. Speaker: Order, please. Are there any further Notices of Motion?

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Speaker, I would like to give Notice of Motion that Sessional Paper No. 24 be discussed in Committee of the Whole?

MOTION #9

Mr. Speaker: Are there further Notices of Motion? Notices of Motion for the Production of Papers? Under Orders of the Day, I wonder if I could inquire from Mr. Clerk if Motion No. 1 for Production of Papers has passed the House?

Mr. Clerk: I'm sorry, I didn't hear your question, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: My inquiry was, has Motion No. 1 for Production of Papers passed the House.

Mr. Clerk: Yes, Mr. Speaker, it passed the House on the 22nd of January.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you. Motion No. 7, moved by the Honourable Member for Whitehorse East, seconded by the Honourable Member for Dawson, "That this Council invite the Honourable Ron Basford, Minister of Consumer Affairs, to visit the Yukon as early as possible to meet with Council and community organizations to consider making an investigation into the high cost of living in the Yukon". Would the Honourable Member for Whitehorse East be prepared to move Motion No. 7 at this time?

MOTION #7

Mr. Chamberlist: Yes, Mr. Speaker. The people of the Yukon Territory, I feel, are suffering from standards of living and costs of living which are far more expensive than in any other part of Canada. I feel that the Department of Consumer Affairs has not recognized this fact and that the only way it can be brought home to the Federal Government is that the Minister himself be invited to come here and meet with those people who are prepared to put before him proper statistics to show in fact that the cost of living is high here and there must be some examination into why the cost of living is so high by government people. I think, Mr. Speaker, it's necessary because although the wages and price structure ... wages of the people working here compare with those on the west coast, that is in British Columbia and in Vancouver particularly, because of freight and what appears excess profit taking by large grocery wholesalers, especially, in one particular instance, I feel that there is a necessity for a look to be taken into the situation, and I trust that Members of this House will agree that it would be in the interests of the people of the Yukon that Mr. Basford would come here to the Yukon and an invitation to Mr. Basford be extended to him.

Mr. Speaker: Are there any further points of discussion on this Motion No. 7? Question has been called. Are we agreed? I will declare the motion carried.

MOTION
CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: The Commissioner is with us this morning, gentlemen. You may proceed with the Question Period.

QUESTION RE
INTRODUCTION
OF BUDGET

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the Commissioner a question. It seems to me that the whole purpose of Council coming back and not proroguing at that time was so that we would be able to look at the capital side of the budget. I wonder if Mr. Commissioner could say when this Bill will be introduced to Council?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, I spoke with my officers this morning on this and it is my understanding that the Budget Programming Committee will be called for a few moments today, and if they are satisfied with the format that is available, the budget can be made promptly available for Council, Mr. Speaker.

QUESTION RE
L.P.R.T. AND
FRONTIER PACK-
AGE INFORMA-
TION

Mr. Taylor: I wonder at this time, Mr. Speaker, if I might direct a question to Mr. Commissioner and ask, Mr. Speaker, if Mr. Commissioner could advise when the long awaited information from C.B.C. respecting L.P.R.T. and Frontier Package facilities throughout the Yukon could be available to Council?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, this question is a perennial one that comes up at every Council Session, and I have asked the local C.B.C. people and offered the co-operation of the technical facilities that we have available in the Territorial and Federal Governments to prepare a map of the Yukon indicating the present location of all the C.B.C. facilities and likewise the program that C.B.C. has for the installation of further L.P.R.T. and television facilities, so that it will be a matter of having this in the Council Chamber and it will be up to C.B.C. to keep it up-dated so that this information will be available on a continuing basis for Council, Mr. Speaker. I cannot promise exactly when this will be ready. I requested it approximately two or three weeks ago. I know it is being worked on and as soon as it is prepared it will be made available immediately.

QUESTION RE
VOCATIONAL
ADVISORY
BOARD

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Speaker, a question directed to Mr. Commissioner. I wonder if Mr. Commissioner could now say when the Vocational School Advisory Board will be meeting?

Mr. Commissioner: No, I cannot, Mr. Speaker, because it was agreed here in Council the last time the Honourable Member raised the question that consultation between himself and myself would take place to consider what the future of this committee and its capacity was to be and the decision was to be made as to whether it was worthwhile carrying on or whether it wouldn't. I had certain information on my desk over the weekend, and I think there is sufficient material there now that such a meeting can be held and a profitable decision arrived at, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Speaker, I wish to correct the impression that has been given by Mr. Commissioner perhaps in error, but I didn't understand that I was to meet with him to make the decision, re the Vocational Advisory Board, because this is a legislative authority board, and it must meet because this is a part of the legislation, so it is not up to me.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, just as a matter of interest, this is one of the questions. I know that the Honourable Member raised this that there was a legislative requirement for this board, and I was wondering if he could direct me to where this legislative requirement rests and which Ordinance it is located in, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Chamberlist: I will be pleased to give the Commissioner that information, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: Are there any further questions?

Mr. Taylor: Yes, Mr. Speaker, inasmuch as the items and relics of the past in the Yukon ... it's desired that these be kept here in the Yukon, and further to my question earlier in this Session, I'm wondering if Mr. Commissioner could now inform me as to whether sufficient funds are provided in the forthcoming budget presentation to provide for matching grants for little museums in the Yukon?

QUESTION RE
MATCHING
GRANTS FOR
MUSEUMS

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, I can't change my answer. The answer is no, there has not been. The only way for any leeway on this situation, and certainly it would be confined to capital purposes, would be the Historic Sites and Monuments Board, on which board sits representation from Council and from the nominees from Council, and from the Administration, could see fit to use some of the funds that they have available. I believe the sum is \$10,000, Councillor McKinnon? I think we have a fixed sum of \$10,000 made available to the Territorial Historic Sites Board for capital purposes. These are the only funds that are put aside on that basis. Other grant funds are voted specifically under the grant formula that Council agreed to some years ago, and are specifically earmarked for the organizations or the places that they go to, and I can assure you, Mr. Speaker, that there was just no leeway available to extend that grant program within the confines of the money that we have available for this coming fiscal year.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if Mr. Commissioner would be able to obtain from his Legal Adviser information relative to the closing of streets in the City of Whitehorse, and whether you let streets that are closed have buildings built upon those streets or lanes?

QUESTION RE
BUILDINGS
ON CLOSED
STREETS

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, I would be pleased to seek that advice. I'm sure that the Legal Adviser would want to consider the question very carefully because there have been in past years lanes, at least, closed here in the City of Whitehorse by what might be termed a Commissioner's Authority, not exactly a Commissioner's Order, but a letter over the Commissioner's signature, on which buildings have been erected and have remained for many, many years. So, the question that is raised by the Honourable Member is one of fairly far reaching consequence and perhaps in all fairness it might be a reasonable request that I might make of the Honourable Member to put this question in writing. Would this be a reasonable situation, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Speaker, with respect, I doubt whether there is a necessity for it to be placed in writing once there has been a ruling to the effect that the streets and lanes are held in trust by Mr. Commissioner and that trust must be kept. I would suggest, Mr. Speaker, to Commissioner that in very recent months, where instructions have been given to close streets, buildings are in the process of being constructed on streets and lanes, and a stop should be put to it now pending such time that the legality and the legal advice obtained from the Commissioner's Legal Adviser can be clarified.

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Speaker, supplementary, I wonder if the Honourable Member is referring to lanes that have not been sold by the Crown to a private owner who is building, or the lanes that have been sold?

QUESTION RE
BUILDINGS
ON CLOSED
STREETS

Mr. Chamberlist: All land that has not been sold by the Crown.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, this is just exactly why the question is of considerable import and if you would leave it with us for a few days, Mr. Speaker, no doubt there is going to be some head-scratching, should I say, in connection with this question.

Mr. Speaker: Are there any further questions?

**QUESTION RE
HYDRANTS FOR
INDUSTRIAL
AREA**

Mr. Dumas: Yes, Mr. Speaker. In view of the fact that most of the firms operating in what we call the industrial area, along Service Road particularly, have indicated a willingness to amortize the construction of a fire hydrant service in that area by paying a foot frontage tax, I wonder if the Administration would advise us as to whether this type of a system could go in prior to that area coming into the city. We just don't know when the area, Mr. Speaker, will come into the city, and they need fire protection now.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, the question of providing adequate water in the industrial area with the prime purpose in the first instance being for fire protection, is one that is not a new one. The fact remains that the practical manner of supplying the water to this is from the City of Whitehorse. The City of Whitehorse in their wisdom have seen fit to say that they are not going to supply water from their water and sewer system beyond their own boundaries, and I question very much if anything less than the extension of the city's boundaries to include the industrial area is going to adequately solve the question that is posed by the Honourable Member at this time. The whole situation revolves around a fairly healthy expenditure, not only in that area in which I'm well aware that the property owners are prepared to liquidate, but also a very sizable investment within the confines of the City of Whitehorse itself to increase the capacity of their lines in order to make this possible. I believe that there was some indication ... Mr. Clerk, was there a Paper here the other day indicating the price of the installation of this system? I think this came forward a few days ago for my signature, Mr. Speaker, and we are talking about a very considerable sum of money, it hinging on being dependent upon the city providing the water and in turn then having the funds to upgrade or make their system compatible to supply it, and we're right back to the boundary question, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: Are there any further questions?

**QUESTION RE
RECIPROCAL
TRUCKING
AGREEMENT**

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Speaker, I wonder at this time if Mr. Commissioner has anything further to report on any progress that has been made towards obtaining any agreements with the State of Alaska with respect to reciprocal trucking rights?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, a written answer to this question is being prepared at the moment. We cannot report too much progress at this time. I may say that when the Public Service Vehicle Licencing Board met one day last week, the applications which raised the question from the Honourable Member were put forward for a period of two weeks I believe to permit further resolution of this question, Mr. Speaker, and the written answer that is coming forward will outline in detail what and where the matter sits at the present time. I'm sure it will be available for Council tomorrow morning.

**QUESTION RE
BOUNDARY
EXTENSION
DISCUSSIONS**

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if Mr. Commissioner can indicate how far discussions have gone with the Municipality of the City of Whitehorse with reference to taking in small areas of the metropolitan area into the city proper, specifically because of the question that has been raised by the Honourable Member from Whitehorse West?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, I don't think that there has been any conversations specifically with the City of Whitehorse other than the general overall questions which have been discussed while the Whitehorse Members of Territorial Council have been present, and the question being raised, is it to be a piecemeal extension of the city's boundaries or is it to be a fairly all-encompassing arrangement, and the feeling that has been expressed, or at least as I interpret the feeling that has been expressed, is that this piecemeal arrangement is one that is hardly satisfactory to the people concerned, and quite frankly, in answer to the Member's question, I don't think it has been explored anything beyond that point. Now, I am subject to

Mr. Commissioner continued ...
correction and if there have been further discussions that I'm not aware of, Mr. Speaker, that of course is another matter, but that is the feeling as I interpret it in the discussions, which I am sure that the Honourable Member himself has attended.

Mr. Speaker: Are there any further questions?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I have a final question this morning I would direct to Mr. Commissioner, and I would ask, Mr. Speaker, if Mr. Commissioner will be presenting at this Session which I believe is fast drawing to a close, information related to the equitable distribution of this \$176,000 going back to Canadian utility companies?

QUESTION RE
REBATE TO
UTILITY
COMPANIES

Mr. Commissioner: The answer is yes, Mr. Speaker. This is a highly technically involved situation which I am personally not competent to even attempt to explain, and the various methods whereby this can or could be done are in the final process of being put together and the decision as to how it's going to be dealt with will be up to this Council. I was hopeful that I could say a day certain here in the answer to this question this morning from the Honourable Member; I'm sorry, I cannot. Before the day is out, I think that I could be able to answer a day certain on this matter, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: Are there any further questions this morning?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, I have three items here, one of which ... two of which I believe are in answer to questions that have been raised on the floor of the Council. May I proceed with them, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. Speaker: Proceed, Mr. Commissioner.

Mr. Commissioner: The first one concerned a date for the official opening of the Senior Citizens' Home in Riverdale, and this information was available to me to supply to Council the day prior the recent recess, and I am sorry that I didn't give it. The official opening date is set for February 6th, and senior citizens should be moving into this home during the week of February 9th. I believe that invitations to all Members of Council to attend the ceremony this coming Friday have already been distributed or will be today, Mr. Speaker. The next item, I think that Council will remember that I raised a question at the time that we had the insurance people here concerning whether or not any rate reductions have been effected to the benefit of residents of the Territory as a consequence of the many hundreds of thousands of dollars that have been spent by government in the upgrading of fire protection in the communities. At that time, if my memory is correct, the people who were here answered, to the best of their knowledge there had been no reduction. Since that time, I have been in receipt of a letter from the Canadian Underwriters' Association, signed by a Mr. G. R. Turner, who is apparently their manager in Vancouver. He says as follows: "I can only speak for the companies who are members of the Canadian Underwriters' Association, but as far as we are concerned, we have reduced the fire insurance rate on dwellings in the following places since the first of the year: Beaver Creek, Carcross, Carmacks, Dawson City, Destruction Bay, Faro, Mayo, Porter Creek, Teslin. All these rate changes were directly due to the improvement in fire protection, details of which were brought to our attention by the Fire Marshal, Mr. Nairn." The last item I have, Mr. Speaker, is a question which may or may not rightly be put at this time, but if I could have the opportunity of putting the question, perhaps Council would see that we have an answer in time. May I proceed?

Mr. Chamberlist: Let's hear the question first.

Mr. Commissioner: On Sessional Paper No. 15, concerning Securities Legislation, the motion was that Committee agree that the type of legislation referred to in Sessional Paper No. 15 is required, and my question is, does Council expect this to be tabled at the present time or do they expect this to be tabled at a future Session? From the Administration's point of view, we have this available if Council wishes it to be tabled at this time, but as we know that Council is anxious to deal with other matters, we would like to have their wishes expressed concerning the timing of the tabling of this legislation.

Mr. Speaker: The House will take note of the suggestion, Mr. Commissioner. Are there any further questions?

QUESTION RE
TENDERING FOR
GOVERNMENT
INSURANCE

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, with respect to insurance, I would like to direct a question to Mr. Commissioner this morning and ask him if, in order to be consistent with normal practices of the Territorial Administration, we will be tendering insurance in the Yukon in the future ... insurance coverage for the Territorial Government?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, I have already answered that question. I answered the question when the insurance committee was here. There has been no indication given that would convince my officers that changing our practices of buying insurance would indeed have any beneficial effects to the Yukon, and subject to any wishes that this Council would like to express to us to the contrary, it is our intention to carry on with our present practices.

Mr. Speaker: If there are no further questions, may we proceed to Public Bills and Orders?

QUESTION RE
FIRE INSUR-
ANCE RATE
REDUCTIONS

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Speaker, I have a question arising out of the information that Mr. Commissioner brought forward this morning. I wonder if he would be prepared to give the actual rate reductions on fire insurance for dwellings in the communities mentioned that reductions were made.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, I would have to get this from the writer of the letter, and subject to this information being supplied, the answer is yes, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Speaker, I might point out that this information is now available from the local insurance agents.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, would it be a reasonable request that the Honourable Member supply this information for the House, and that will save any further correspondence from my office?

Mr. Speaker: Does the House agree?

Some Members: Agreed.

QUESTION RE
INTRODUCTION
OF SECURITIES
LEGISLATION

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Speaker, a question arising out of some of the information re Securities, I wonder if Mr. Commissioner, Mr. Speaker, is prepared to introduce at this time legislation with reference to that, perhaps not to deal with it until next Session, but at least introduce it so that we can have time to study it?

Mr. Commissioner: The answer is yes, Mr. Speaker.

Some Members: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: If there are no further questions, may we proceed to Public Bills and Orders? May I have your further direction?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I would like to move that First Reading be given to Bill No. 13, namely, An Ordinance to Amend the Public Service Ordinance.

Mr. Shaw: I'll second the motion, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Dumas: A point of order, Mr. Speaker. Could the Chair advise if Bills, on introduction to the House, are made public?

Mr. Speaker: I'm sorry, I don't believe the Honourable Member may raise such a question at this time, but advice to that effect will be given to him.

Mr. Speaker: Order, please. It has been moved by the Honourable Member for Watson Lake, seconded by the Honourable Member for Dawson, that First Reading be given to Bill No. 13, An Ordinance to Amend the Public Service Ordinance. Is the House prepared for the question on the motion? Are we agreed? I will declare the motion carried. BILL #13
FIRST
READING

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION
CARRIED

Moved by Councillor Taylor, seconded by Councillor Shaw, that Bill No. 13, An Ordinance to Amend the Public Service Ordinance, be given Second Reading. BILL #13
SECOND
READING

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION
CARRIED

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if I could direct a question to the Chair at this time? When last we sat, we introduced a Bill No. 14, namely, The Yukon Public Service Staff Relations Ordinance, and I find that in the content of this Bill, the title is changed. Would it be necessary to reintroduce this Bill.

Mr. Speaker: I think that this is a question that I will have to take up with the Clerk. How do you wish to proceed?

Moved by Councillor Shaw, seconded by Councillor Dumas, that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the purpose of convening in Committee of the Whole to discuss Bills, Sessional Papers and Motions.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION
CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Member for Watson Lake will please take the Chair in Committee.

Mr. Taylor takes the Chair.

Mr. Chairman: At this time, I'll declare a recess.

RECESS

RECESS

Mr. Chairman: I will now call Committee back to order and we will be proceeding with Bill No. 10, an Ordinance to Amend the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance. This Bill has been read. Have you any discussions?

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, when we were discussing this the last time I think I had brought up the matter of the exemptions that were allowed at one time over and above a certain amount of money. Apparently that has been changed this last year for some reason or other, at least I am under the impression that it has been changed and it conceivably could be that an employer would be paying the premium three times, or I should say employers could be paying the premium three times the required amount to cover a workman for a year. I was wondering, Mr. Chairman, if it could be explained when this change came into effect; in other words, as I recollect making up many of these in the past in a very small way there was a maximum in which premiums were paid on. Now it appears that there has been a change and the maximum is the maximum amount which is paid the employee. Could I have an explanation of this Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Clerk.

Mr. Clerk: Mr. Chairman, the present Ordinance adopted this change and was passed at the 1966, Second Session of Council and this particular change was one of the changes made by the Legge Committee which did the survey work on the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance for the Northwest Territories and the Yukon.

Mr. Chamberlist: What is the Legge Committee, Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Shaw: If it were passed at this particular Session, I was no doubt responsible for passing it but I can assure you Mr. Chairman, I did not realize the significance of passing something like this. Occasionally these things happen that something will slide through that one can overlook the matter. Now, conceivably, an employer can pay, or employers can pay four times or more the amount of the premium to cover a person for X number of dollars. This is totally unfair and - where you have a certain rate for a certain industry the premiums can be collected three times instead of once, which it should be. I think this is inequitable. It should be based on a certain figure and a person should be required to pay accordingly. Now, if the rate has to be adjusted upwards or downwards, that is the way the pickle squirts, I suppose. When you get insurance coverage you have to pay what it is worth but this is, you could almost say, obtaining money under false pretenses, the way it is set up. I think now we are in the process of raising the amount that will be paid, concurrent, I suppose, with the cost of living. There is nothing wrong about that. All I am objecting to is where the same person is being paid for perhaps two or three times a year.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if I could get an explanation of a Legge Committee, please?

Mr. Clerk: Mr. Chairman, the Legge Committee was a Committee that was set up by the Federal government. The Chairman of the Committee was Mr. Legge, the Chairman of the Ontario Workmen's Compensation Board. This Committee's function was to look at Workmen's Compensation in the Northwest Territories and the Yukon. They sat during 1965 and made recommendations to both the Northwest Territories Council and to this Council

BILL #10

Mr. Clerk continues...
for the present Ordinance that was put into effect in 1966.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if Mr. Clerk could make available to me a copy of this Committee report?

Mr. Chairman: Have you anything further with respect to this Ordinance?

Mr. Shaw: Well, just this particular item, Mr. Chairman, I think that has to be resolved. Are we going to have employers pay three and four times for the same thing or are we going to adjust it on the basis of how much a person is to receive and how much a person is to pay. Perhaps I could put it this way, Mr. Chairman. If you employed somebody in the past, a couple of years ago you paid them say \$1,000 a month. You paid on \$333.33 I think. That is what your premium is based on per month per employee at the maximum and the rates of course were adjusted accordingly with all employees. Now that was a very fair manner. You were paying for the amount of coverage that a person received. Now, \$1,500 a month, you pay on \$1,500 a month. Now, if that person works for three months for this employer he is pretty well - they have paid the maximum coverage for him. He goes for another month or three months and they pay the maximum and he goes for another three months and they pay the maximum and a fourth time they pay the maximum. So, there has been an amount four times as much in this particular case collected from the employer but only one quarter of that in value. Now there is something wrong with something like that. It is inequitable and that is what I would like to see discussed, Mr. Chairman and rectified if possible; unless someone could give me a good reason why it should be paid four times over, conceivably could be and in fact is paid for many times over in construction industries, for example.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Clerk?

Mr. Clerk: Mr. Chairman, I can't give a good or reasonable answer why except to say that this is the exact same way that the assessment is collected in every province in Canada.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, I get fed up with hearing that these are the things that are done in every province in Canada and done everywhere else. Why not look after our own interests. The question that the Honourable Member from Dawson raises is a very sound, valid one. The insurance companies are abusing the Workmen's Compensation premiums by being paid more than they are entitled to. Now, to come up with an answer, this is so because it is the same in every other province is just not good enough. We have to start doing things ourselves. I think, Mr. Chairman, that we should find out from the insurance companies what they are going to do about this situation, not just leave it and say it is done elsewhere and we have to continue with it. We should legislate against it happening.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, it may be done the same in the provinces. If we look into this we find the provincial governments themselves are carrying the insurance and the total basis of what they bring in would be adjusted to fit into the total picture. Now, if the companies, if we by law force companies to pay an additional amount of money to a person who is injured, it is only understandable that the premiums could go up accordingly. I am not - I have nothing for or against the company. I just feel that we should make this fair, that the amount that is paid, that is what should be paid in premiums, not three and four

Mr. Shaw continues...

times the amount. That is all I ask, Mr. Chairman. I am not saying that the companies or anyone else are bad boys; I am saying, let us get this in its proper perspective. The people who get the coverage pay for the coverage, but they pay for that coverage, not four times as much for that coverage.

BILL #10

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Chairman, this is one of the subjects which I brought up a few weeks ago and the Honourable Member from Whitehorse East, around that time, indicated that the profit being made by the one Company that handles Workmen's Compensation is fantastic. I indicated at that time, and so did the Honourable Member that we are paying just about twice the rate that they pay in B.C. for the same type of coverage. Now, if we take that into consideration and then we consider what the Honourable Member from Dawson City has pointed out, I think we are getting it right in the ear from this particular company and it is my suggestion that the Territorial Government move quickly to get into the Workmen's Compensation field and I would like to get some indication from the Administration if it is their intention of looking into the feasibility of this and how soon we can expect them to act in this matter.

Mr. Legal Adviser: I can say that the Administration are not looking in this direction at all.

Mr. Dumas: Can Administration advise why, Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Chairman: Let us get the Commissioner here. Mr. Clerk would you see if Mr. Commissioner is available at this time? I will declare a brief recess.

RECESS

RECESS

Mr. Chairman: I will call Committee back to order, and would you proceed. Councillor Shaw.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, to fill in the Commissioner with my complaint at this time and to also restate that at the time I was one of those responsible for passing this in 1966, I believe, but I probably at that time did not foresee the full consequences of it and also at the same time had the rates been lower considerably it might have made a difference, which it appears there has been no lowering of rates. This is in respect whereby a person in years passed the amounts of premium was adjusted on a maximum amount of earnings per month; in other words if you had an employee whom you were paying \$600 a month to, you paid your insurance premium on the basis of \$333.33, the balance was taken away from that. There was a maximum amount you had to pay for this person who received a certain amount of money in benefits. Since this change it is quite conceivable that an employer now has to pay, if he has employees making \$1,000-\$1,500 a month, he has to pay the rate on the maximum amount, on the total remuneration so conceivably by an employee changing jobs three or four times a year, the amount of premium could be three or four or five or six times, actually paid, to provide the benefits of one fraction of that. That is what I have brought up and I wonder if the Commissioner has noticed that particular aspect. It has been stated that this was the result of the Legge report and it was recommended as such for the Yukon and Northwest Territories but apparently Mr. Chairman, what had not been taken under advisement was that in the other provinces they operate their own insurance Workmen's Compensation and in the Yukon Territory and the Northwest Territories we have a profit motive so that the rates are adjusted in an entirely different manner as to what they are in the provinces.

BILL #10

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, I think there are two problems before Council at the present time 1) the question posed in our legislation here in which you are being asked as to whether or not you want to bring the benefits payable under Workmen's Compensation up to a level similar to that which prevail in the neighbouring provinces, and the question as raised by the Honourable Member from Dawson in which he is indicating that the manner that is being used by a private carrier, which is the only method we have at the present time of securing Workmen's Compensation coverage under our laws; as to whether or not the methods they are using in calculating their premiums is indeed a fair and equitable one. Now, in dealing the question as raised by Councillor Shaw I tend very much to agree with him that the method of calculating Workmen's Compensation premiums, unfortunately, is in the hands of the private carrier, and if they choose to use the method that they consult with their astrologer on Monday morning to determine what the Workmen's Compensation rates are to be in the Yukon Territory for the ensuing year, I am afraid that is what we are stuck with. If on the other hand they decide to use experience over the past years, maybe they can justify this. I will say this, Mr. Chairman, that while I cannot verify or deny the allegations as made by the Honourable Councillor about premiums in effect being paid on a multiplicity of times on behalf of the same workman, I was under the impression that while total payroll is used as a means of calculating premiums for insured people who are in your employe, it was done in dealing with the employer's total annual payroll. I was not aware that it was done on a basis of what his annual payroll might have been had he kept all these people in his employ. I think there is a question here. Now, while I am on my feet, Mr. Chairman, I would like to indicate to Council the situation as it appears from us at the Administrative level. First and foremost, if it is Council's wish that we should negotiate, or should I say, endeavour to bring the administration of the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance, and I am talking about the administration only, of this home here to the Yukon, we have no objections whatsoever to proceeding along those lines in a prompt and reasonable manner, with Council's concurrence, that would permit us the opportunity of removing our obligations that were entered into with the Northwest Territories, the Federal government and the province of Alberta to a degree when the original administration was set up. I would like to make this abundantly clear that we are only too happy to go along with whatever Council's wishes are in this matter. Now, on the second basis as to who or what manner we are going to use to finance Workmen's Compensation, at the present time there is no other means of an employer, other than those who can satisfy the Board that they have financial competence to be self-insurers and I don't know if there are any of these left at all, they have to buy from a private company. Now, the question as to whether or not it is practical and indeed possible for the Yukon Territory to set up its own Workmen's Compensation fund and to deal with that aspect of it entirely on its own, I strongly recommend to you, Mr. Chairman, that this is a subject on which we have to have professional, independent actuarial advice on. I don't think that we should be satisfied with seeking advice from anyone who is even indirectly in the business, and likewise I don't think that we should be seeking advice from the experience of other provinces. I think it is a matter that we have to bring the independent actuarial professional advice to the Yukon and hear what they have to say. Now, there are two different animals here altogether. If I have not - I am sure that I haven't answered the Honourable Member's question correctly concerning the end result of what he has intimated here about the way our Act is at the present time of literally encouraging Workmen's Compensation to be paid on more than one occasion in the course of one year on behalf of one employee. I am sure that I have not satisfied that because really this is up to the private carrier.

Mr. Dumas: I think this matter could be resolved along with many other things, not only if we bring the administration of the Compensation Act here to Whitehorse if this Council passed a motion requesting that we do as in 1967 at the Fall Session just after the election. However, that would certainly be a step in the right direction. The other thing that I want to know, at least Committee wants to know is, will the Administration consider getting into the compensation business. I believe this would solve a lot of our problems if the Territory set up an office to handle compensation in the Territory and we could then do away with a private carrier which we should do away with anyway because this is a field that is so close to all of the public.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, the answer to the first part of the question the Honourable Member raised is, as I have already indicated, and the answer to the second part of this question has to be a qualified yes because a decision as to whether this is going to be done or whether it is not going to be done is a decision which must rest with this Council. The only means we have of determining whether this is possible and practical is to do as I have suggested, and that is to bring here professional independent actuarial advice to tell us exactly how much money we are going to have to fund this thing with, what has to be done in order to keep it funded and put ourselves in a position to do it. The answer as far as our Administration is concerned, Mr. Chairman, is that subject to this advice being accepted by Council, if it is in the affirmative we are most happy to go along with it, but I strongly suggest Mr. Chairman, that there not be any precipitate move of any kind without that type of professional advice because we are moving into an area here of very heavy industrialization in the Territory and one industrial accident which carried along with it a multiplicity of deaths, a multiplicity of permanent incapability of working could place a burden upon an embryo fund that might well be absolute disaster at that time and this is why we need professional advice, but subject to that particular thing, the answer is "yes" to the Honourable Member's question.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, the first point I would like to speak on is the one made by the Honourable Member from Dawson which is one we cannot ever gloss over. I think we have to amend the Ordinance and I would like to know what reaction, if any, would be from the insurance company if we went back to the monthly amount of \$330 or whatever it was, because as it is now, if a person earned up to \$5,000 in three or four months, say he is a tradesman working on a construction job and is putting in 70 or 80 hours, the employer has to pay the premium on that amount. Now, he goes to the next job and in the next three months he earns another \$5,000. That employer then pays the premium on the three months and this is how it goes on, whereas prior to the change it was based on so much per month, not the total amount. I think that we should change the Ordinance; we should not be dictated to by the insurance company. The next point that I want to talk on is the administration of the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance in Alberta for both the Northwest Territories and the Yukon. Right now we must have perhaps three or four girls working all day practically on correspondence between Edmonton and Whitehorse. Mr. Clerk, who also acts as Workmen's Compensation Officer, spends a lot of his time on this. The Secretary for the Yukon Territory - his time is take up too. In all there is a fifth of one percent of the assessable payroll in the amount of \$75,423.45, plus exemption fees received for the Territory employees, making a total of just under \$77,000.00 which is paid out for administration. I see no reason why we

BILL #10 Mr. Chamberlist continues..... cannot administer the Workmen's Compensation for that amount of money right here. Now, the other point I disagree with, Mr. Chairman, because although Mr. Commissioner appears wary about the possibility of an accident where perhaps ten or fifteen people might lose their lives and there would either be a pension paid to the next-of-kin or an agreed pay-off amount, it seems to me that based on what we have in the past and this vast difference between premiums that are paid and the money that is paid out, it would be a well worthwhile risk for us to take and prepare a fund and carry on our own Workmen's Compensation. The gentlemen who were here speaking on insurance a few weeks ago made it clear to me at least that the Northwest Territories and the Yukon were in fact the only places in Canada where to date private companies are covering Workmen's Compensation and that in other areas of Canada it is the Provinces. This is the way I understood it and I might be corrected if it was not so; so that based on just the figures that have been stated and I would like to repeat this, is that when you consider that in 1968-we haven't got the 1969 figures yet, but in 1968, for medical payments and compensation paid and also for medical payments for previous year accidents and compensation paid for previous year accidents, we are talking of a total of \$273,853.00 and then for that year, apart from the years before, but for that year, there was a payroll of \$28,634,000 which is assessable and the premiums ranged anywhere from about 30¢ to \$11.20 in some areas, but most of it round about \$6.00-6.50 and an average of 4.42%, we are talking about a million, six hundred thousand dollars paid out in premiums and that is a difference of a million, three hundred and twenty thousand dollars between what has been paid out by the insurance companies and what they have taken in. This is a pretty large amount. As I understand it from information I have received from Mr. Clerk, 1969 may have had an increase of about 30% in assessable payroll. We will take it on a basis of 1968-nearly \$29,000. We are talking about - another \$29,000,000- we are talking about \$9,000,000 which brings that up to about \$38,000,000 assessable payroll so that brings the premium up even more than the \$1,600,000 with, I don't know how much money has been paid out this year on accidents; very little I assume, on accidents and medical expenses, and as Mr. Commissioner, Mr. Chairman, indicated, we are getting into a vast industrial area now and we are going to have more and more employers pay more and more and I think it would be profitable and good business sense to have a fund here. We talk about having to get in with the rest of Canada; you know we have got to do things. We are told what other provinces are doing and here again we are told what other provinces are doing about having a Workmen's Compensation fund and we are playing this lukewarm. I think that we should examine the situation and fine and dandy, if the Administration feels they should have some actuarial advice, fine, but I don't think the Administration should tell them what advice to bring in because this often happens when Administration brings in specialists, because the Administration wants it done in a certain manner they indicate what manner they want the thing to happen. Now, I would be all in favour Mr. Chairman, of some people who are skilled and qualified in this area, and I think it would pay to spend some thousands of dollars to get this information and to have a look at the feasibility of this. I hope that the Administration will take note of this and do something about having this done and from then on we can talk again, but certainly, as far as I can see I think that we should have the administration brought here. While I am on my feet perhaps I should move that the Workmen's Compensation administration be brought to the Yukon from Edmonton. I wonder if I could have a seconder?

Mr. Commissioner: As soon as possible and practical, would you put that down?

Mr. Chamberlist: Well, perhaps we will work on getting that out. I will withdraw that Motion, Mr. Chairman, and we will work on it and try and get it down exactly.

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Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, the insurance business is highly technical so I am not getting into the aspects of whether the company is making a great deal of money or losing a great deal of money; that is not the purpose right at the moment, Mr. Chairman. The point that I am getting at is that, for example if we accept this particular raise to keep in line with the cost of living, this particular Bill which seems quite reasonable to me, then in the matter of the insurance company paying out a larger amount each year, it is understandable that they have to take in more money in order to pay out more money but the way we have it set up; for example if we, an employer pays on \$500 a month, pays a premium according to what that is, to the amount that is going to be paid out. In other words, when you go to get insurance for \$10,000 liability it is quite reasonable to assume, Mr. Chairman, that you pay a set premium for that. But if you want \$50,000 worth of insurance you have to pay a higher premium and that is the point I am getting at; the amount that an employer has to pay. Say he pays on the basis of \$500 a month, as it used to be - used to be \$33; but using the \$500 as a basis, at 6%, I think that is the rate for construction. He will pay a premium of \$30 for that coverage, to pay a maximum amount to a workman that this that and so forth is laid out in the schedule. Right now he is paying, some of these firms are having to pay anywhere from \$1,000 to \$1,500 to get a \$500 worth of coverage. In other words instead of 6% he is actually paying out 18% coverage for the same thing, or it would appear to me that the premium should be set at a maximum amount of X number of dollars and if it is necessary to make it 7-8% or 5% or whatever it is, it is adjusted by the amount of coverage you had, namely for \$5,000 per year, or whatever it is, \$4,500 or \$5,500 instead of an open amount that you could pay any amount. That way it would seem that it could be adjusted more in line with actually what was going to be paid. I quite appreciate and realize Mr. Commissioner's remarks when he says that it is paid on the payroll. Ultimately it is paid on the payroll but instead of a payroll where a man is covered for \$500 it is paid on \$1,500 in many cases, of which that person is not getting insurance in that amount. The recipient is only getting an amount of say \$500, a maximum amount of what he is going to receive, not what he's got but what he is going to get and that is the part that seems unfair. The premium should be based on so much per month per person in relation to what they are going to receive in the event that they get injured. The percentage will have to go whichever way it goes to fit in with that particular category. Not paying for an amount of wages in which that person has no coverage and employer has no coverage. I think that the idea at that point, so that the rates would be lowered, and I do not believe that the rates have been lowered since that came into effect; all it has done is to produce a larger premium.

Mr. Commissioner: The point that is raised by the Honourable Member would appear to me to be something that should be subject to negotiation or bargaining or dealing between the people whose money is changing hands, namely the employer and the insurance company but I certainly think that as we have legislated this requirement, in other words the employer does not have the option of whether he is going to carry this insurance or whether he isn't there is certainly an obligation inherent upon us to get some kind of satisfaction from the carriers although I do believe

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Mr. Commissioner continues....

there is only one major one, that what they are using, their interpretation of our legislation is not being used as simply a means of further profiteering in the field but is being used as a means of coming up with actuarially sound and defensible rates in this area and I think under the circumstances that we have an obligation here and I am prepared to undertake that at the Administration level we will seek this kind of assurance from the insurance companies and I cannot offer to hold any club over them because we do not have any authority over these people but at least we should be able to get in writing from them some kind of indication as to whether or not they have seen fit to simply use up this added cushion, the difference between what compensation is payable on and that which an employee is paid simply as a means of collecting more money, whether they can justify the actual rate structure expressed as a percentage of total earnings as related to the percentage that they charge when it was simply related to your insured payroll. I think this is a reasonable question, Mr. Chairman, and I am quite prepared to put this to the major carrier and whatever his answer is I will see that it is tabled in Council.

Mr. Chairman: I think at this time... Mr. Shaw.

Mr. Shaw: There is one thing which amazes me, Mr. Chairman, in respect of this. We force persons to carry insurance for this. Now I think....you have to protect these people but at the same time is there any rate structure or percentage that is submitted to the Territorial Government after we have created this by legislation that says that this industrial deal is broken down into this category and that so much percentage is paid? I think that once we force a segment of the population into dealing with the company we are running into the same business as regulating and controlling that same thing or at least knowing what the score is.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, the answer is "no" to the Honourable Member's question and the Honourable Member who asked the question, Mr. Speaker and myself sat on Council and tried to get assurances of this nature when Workmen's Compensation was first introduced into the Territory and we were never given that satisfaction at that time nor has that satisfaction been brought forward to this date. I think that this is the underlying basic argument, Mr. Chairman, for at least giving ourselves an opportunity at this time to determine around this table here whether or not it is practical and possible to institute our own insurance scheme and get away from the necessity of dealing with the private carrier.

Mr. Chairman: At this time we will stand Committee in recess until two o'clock this afternoon.

RECESS

RECESS

Mr. Chairman: I will now call Committee back to order. We have with us today Mr. Charlie and Mr. Hoyt to discuss Motion No. 3, carried in Committee and read in Sessional Paper #10 to be discussed in Committee as a Whole and the Director of the Hall, Mr. John Hoyt and the member of the Operating Committee, Mr. Bob Charlie be invited to attend Council at this time. Please proceed.

MOTION #3

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, Sessional Paper #10 deals with a grant S.P. #10 from the Department-I believe falls under the Secretary of State's prerogative where he has been given the ability to give grants to Friendship Centres that are in existence throughout the country. If Council will remember, I think it was at the last Session, I introduced a Motion asking for some Territorial Council support for the Skookum Jim Friendship Centre because Government at various levels supported these across the country. At that time we were not aware, or I think it has just been a recent addition to the Secretary of State's program, where these grants are available under his jurisdiction. It was Council's opinion at that time more use should be made of the Community Development Fund for the operation or the capital expenditures of such Centres as the Skookum Jim Hall. I can say that the Community Development Funds are being made extensive use of in the operation of the Hall for capital expenditures at this time. The problem is, because of the limited funds available under the change of policy, under the Fitness and Amateur Sports Department that the Skookum Jim Hall finds itself in great difficulties as far as the operation and maintenance of it are concerned, at a time when the program is expanding and a very successful program is taking place at the Skookum Jim Friendship Centre. The plan under the Secretary of State's Department calls for a 50% cost sharing agreement, with the Secretary of State's Department, which means that if the Territorial Government gives a grant of \$15,000 the Federal government will give a grant of \$15,000, so an Operation and Maintenance Grant, a total of \$30,000 can be contributed towards the operation of the Centre. These grants are in use across the country and in fact, there is much more government participation in all the Centres that we have studied across the country than in the Skookum Jim Friendship Centre. I have asked the Director of the Hall, Mr. Hoyt, and a member of the Operating Committee and ex-chairman of the Operating Committee, Mr. Bob Charlie, to be before Council so you can ask them questions concerning the program that is now on at the Skookum Jim Hall, the program they would like to see come into being at the Skookum Jim Hall and also any questions you have concerning the budget of the Hall. I might mention that Mr. Bob Ardiel of Collins and Collins is also a member of the Operating Committee and does all of the books for the Hall.

Mr. Hoyt: Mr. Chairman, I think Councillor McKinnon pretty well summed it up. We became aware of the fact that Centres like Skookum Jim Hall across Canada have been in existence for the past few years and that their financing is between 80-90% looked after by three levels of Government grants, the Federal through the Citizenship Branch of the Department of Secretary of State, the Provincial through a cost-sharing agreement such as is before Council at present, and a Municipal or City grant. The other major source of revenue for these other Centres is one which is not available to Skookum Jim Hall and that is in the form of a Community Chest or a general charities annual collection which the city of Whitehorse does not have. There are 29 Friendship Centres across Canada. Four new ones have opened since September 1st and the Federal policy in the Department of the Secretary of State is to expand and increase this program primarily for the reason that taxpayers of Canada for the last 100 years have been spending their Indian Affairs dollars on villages and reserves and so on, and for 100 years the Indians have been leaving the reserves and moving into cities and no specific program has been designed to deal with the problem the Indians face in cities

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Mr. Hoyt continues...

and the Friendship Centre movement started in Winnipeg in 1958 as a citizens', both an Indian and a non-Indian partnership in meeting this need, the need created or felt by the Indians who moved to the City.

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Chairman, I have several questions. Firstly, I'd like to know from the witnesses if the idea of Friendship Centres has worked elsewhere and if the Skookum Jim Hall Grant is working to the benefit of the Indian citizens of the Yukon on a realistically successful basis?

Mr. Hoyt: Well, the answer to your first part is something, of course, which I don't particularly have any statistical information on except to say that the activities, the budgets, the programs and the Governmental and private support is growing to the Friendship Centres. Winnipeg is currently in the process of starting a fund-raising campaign for a million dollar building, a million dollar plant. Edmonton is currently looking at a \$3-4,000 dollar building program. They are currently in about a seventy year old house which they lease from the City for one dollar a year. I believe it is North Battleford from whom we got a newsletter last week and they are in the process of trying to raise \$50,000 to buy an older building. The fact that I mention that new Centres are opening up plus what I have just mentioned that others are expanding seems to indicate to a considerable degree or at least to that degree successful that they are expanding. Now, how satisfactory they are in meeting the needs of the people I did have an opportunity recently to meet with four magistrates in Edmonton City Court and they have got the Friendship Centre such a boost in Edmonton I told them I wish I had you four fellows come up and talk like this to the Territorial Council because you appear to have much more experience and a longer association with the Friendship Centre than I have and anyway.....did put it in writing and part of his letter, if I can be allowed to quote, is as follows: "It has been my observation and made over a period of twenty years in the Courts of Edmonton as defence counsel, prosecutor and magistrate, that the Indian problem in this City had, if anything, been reduced as the City has grown in size. I am aware that the number of native people in this City has multiplied several times during that period of time, the fact that our problem has not grown in my view, results from the simple fact that when new native people arrive in the City, they are either kept out of contact with the Indian criminal element or if they get into their clutches, are rescued from them by the operation of the Native Friendship Centre". Now, this seems to be what all four magistrates are saying. Now, their program differs from Skookum Jim's program. Now, the second part of your question was, how effective and how successful, as far as meeting the needs of the Indian people in Whitehorse or in the Yukon is concerned, and I think this is a question I probably should share the answer with Bob. Bob's association with the Hall is longer than mine. I have only been associated with the Hall for twenty months. During that time we have been pretty well researching what programs are existent elsewhere in Canada. Whereas Skookum Jim Hall had primarily been a social drop-in centre, we found out that the Centres across Canada are very directly involved in the dealing with specific problems with specific individuals. This required both semi-skilled or trained staff and a budget to go with it and Skookum Jim Hall had operated up until, I may as well say it; until the present time, as a part-time operation simply because of lack of funds and lack of staff. I don't know how you feel Bob, about how successful it has been in meeting the needs, I am personally looking more to the future.

Mr. Charlie: In the past it has been a great place for people to socialize but I'm hoping to see in the future the Hall will be used to prepare the native people for a role in society other than just providing a place for them to come and meet their friends. This way I think it is failing and mainly because John is only one man and it is too big an undertaking. S.P. #10

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Chairman, I have a question for Administration and also possibly to the witnesses. The paper talks about assistance to the Friendship Centre Program financially, with 50% of the cost being recoverable. What costs are we looking at? Are we looking at the full \$30,000 in this thing immediately or are we looking at it in stages, or what? Who can answer that, the witness, Administration or maybe Councillor McKinnon?

Mr. McKinnon: Well, Mr. Chairman, there is a proposed Budget report, I think, where they show that if the \$30,000 were utilized at the Skookum Jim Friendship Centre with the programs that are now in existence and will be in the future in existence the total sum could be utilized at this Friendship Centre. The arrangement with the Secretary of State office is that this is to be used for Friendship Centres in the Territory, meaning that if Friendship Centres were established in Dawson, in Mayo or Watson Lake, the sum of these monies would have to be shared between these different Friendship Centres that were actually in existence in the Territory at the time. The whole of the Grant could be utilized in the projected Budget of Skookum Jim Hall, but it is not meant that this should be going to one Friendship Centre, if Friendship Centres are centered in our organized, and are in existence in other areas of the Yukon Territory. While I am standing I may say that it was my pleasure to serve on the operating Committee of the Skookum Jim Hall from 1961 to 1964, also this past several years and the difference in the program between that time and this time are, the comparison is non-existent. The Operating Committee, prior to the one in existence now seems to meet on a rather ad hoc basis, and there was really no constructive, well defined program laid out for the benefit of the community and it seems that in the last several years, the difference in the spirit and the enthusiasm in the actual program that is going on in the Hall is not comparable with the period when I served on the Operating Committee before. I have seen a real interest taken in the Hall, and I have seen work being accomplished in the Hall that is being undertaken through the initiative of the native people of the Community themselves, and I would ask that Council, when they do have time, drop in at the Hall individually to see how the Hall has been renovated, completely on the initiative of the people using the Hall themselves and some of the programs that are going on under the sponsorship of the Hall. It has always been my contention and I still maintain it, if there was no other program going at all except the kindergarten program, that is operating in the Skookum Jim Hall, then the justification of the existence of the Hall has been more than met. This was the only justification of the existence of the Hall prior, but besides a very, very active kindergarten program, there is also various other programs in athletic and social events, coffee houses, hootenany type affairs, that are being run at the Hall and being run very successfully.

Mr. Dumas: Well Mr. Chairman, I have two observations to make on this information and information I have had previously. It is my opinion that the Yukon Territorial Government should participate fully in this program. Anything that can be done in this particular area here in Whitehorse or elsewhere in the Territory, I think, should be done and if this is one of the

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Mr. Dumas continues....

ways to help resolve a lot of the problems we have throughout the Territory then I think that we should participate fully. Before I sit down, and in closing on this topic Mr. Chairman, I would like to extend kudos to John Hoyt personally who, I believe, has done an awful lot on this whole program in the twenty months and prior actually that he's been associated with it. He is a professional person who could probably be bettering himself financially in other areas of endeavour, and I think that he is truly concerned with the whole situation. I think he has been doing a very good job.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, I think that none of us here would object in any way in the Skookum Jim Hall being supported in whatever way possible but I cannot help it but I have to look at these things in the dollars and cents point of view. There are a number of questions that I would like to ask. I wonder perhaps if Mr. Commissioner could answer this one. I understand that the Administration of the Estate of the late James Mason is in the hands of the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory and the Anglican Bishop of the Yukon. I wonder if we can have an explanation as to why there are is only to be \$500 forthcoming in 70-71 from that estate, when there is \$1,500 in 69-70. I wonder if we can get an answer to that point here?

Mr. Hoyt: I think probably Mr. Commissioner, I should explain that when this Budget was drawn up we took into consideration the repayment of a loan. The Trustees at the beginning of the current fiscal year last April 1st provided a loan, went through the bank, provided a loan to keep the Hall operating until we could complete our investigation which we hope we hope we are doing this afternoon as far as a permanent financial set up is concerned and this loan was in the amount of \$13,500 to be paid from the operating account in twelve monthly instalments. Now what did happen was we used that money for the first five months, I believe, at least up to the extent of \$6,500 and since that time we have been able to operate on our previous austerity program without touching the loan. What we propose in the next year's budget is to take the revenue from the estate, which as you say amounts to between \$1,500-1,700, pay back \$1,000 of it to the loan itself and the other \$500 will go to the interest on the principal. What we have done is that we have already agreed to take over the financing of the loan and we are now paying the interest on the loan for the Trustees, and what we would do is undertake with a \$1,000 of the revenue to pay the loan back. If this type of program were carried through it would take us 6 and one half years to pay back the loan.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, it appears too that then the item that is to be replaced should be in the Budget amount if it is to be replaced; it only shows that you are budgetting for for \$500 in that. Now I notice in various areas, Mr. Chairman that it shows increases, private donations being jumped from 392 to 1,000 fund-raising projects, from \$260-\$1,500. Is this Budget on a proposed amount of money to be raised or is it on an expected amount of money. Are you expecting these monies in or is it just that you would like to have, to get hold of these monies?

Mr. Hoyt: It is our objective to raise the money.

Mr. Chamberlist: It is your objective, right. There is an item here for a Recreational Grant which shows \$5,000. I wonder, Mr. Chairman, if Mr. Hoyt can indicate what the Recreational Grant is; where does it come from?

Mr. Hoyt: It comes from the Recreational Branch of the Department of Education which we qualify under; at least we qualified under the regulations governing the Recreation Department before it moved to the Education Department, for 25% of a Recreation Director's salary up to a maximum of \$25,000 plus one-third of certain specific costs and so on. In operating a recreational program from the Skookum Jim Hall we were able to qualify for this money and from this source.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, I note there is one item in capital receipts that shows a community development fund of \$1,000 and it is proposed that you hope in your Budget to get \$3,000. Now, the \$1,000 I take it was the grant that was given by myself as Member for Whitehorse East. Have the other Members of Whitehorse, both the Honourable Member from Whitehorse West and a member of the operating committee, Councillor McKinnon, have they made available their funds and their community development fund to Skookum Jim Hall?

Mr. McKinnon: Seeing how it is not my slush fund, Mr. Chairman, I think that I should be allowed to answer that question. The body that I allow to disperse my funds, namely the Advisory Committee on Fitness and Amateur Sports and Councillor Dumas, also allows these people to make recommendations to disperse his money, have recommended that out of next year's budget a total of \$5,000, namely \$2,500 apiece out of both our funds be used for the Skookum Jim Hall. Both Councillor Dumas and I have accepted the suggestions of the Advisory Committee on Fitness and Amateur Sports in this regard.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the witness can answer whether they have received any money from the Community Development Fund from either Councillor Dumas or Councillor McKinnon's fund?

Mr. Hoyt: ~~Yes~~ No, Sir.

Mr. Chairman: Councillor Chamberlist, will you take the Chair?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I find no problems with the balance sheet which was kindly provided to us by the visitors here today. I also do not see the joviality that seems to be in progress here at this particular moment. This is a very serious matter and I think for the first time we have something here before the elected representatives of the people which does not directly involve the Federal Department of Indian Affairs. It gives us the opportunity now, from our Budget, to be able to sit down and not give money to the native citizens of our Territory, but to provide funds to these people to create a self-help program and I think that this is probably the first time we have encountered this in Council because the Federal government has always jealously guarded this right and indeed I think in many areas have failed to produce self-help programs for our native citizens. I think this is a good start; I don't think it is enough money. We can certainly make do with what we have got but I would say double or triple this amount would in the future required to do the job that the philosophy of Friendship Centres requires be done. I might say that some few weeks ago, I believe it was in December, several gentlemen came up from the Friendship Centre in Calgary and I had the good fortune of listening to an address given by one of these gentlemen at a Lions Club supper one night in Whitehorse, and I say to you now, Mr. Chairman and Members of Committee, had we all had an opportunity to listen to the address given by that gentleman on that occasion I am sure you would heartily agree with me that this is a most worthwhile project, especially when you consider that assimilation we might call

S.P. #10 Mr. Taylor continues....

it, the problems of assimilation are much more, I think, in evidence here in the Yukon with our native people, that is, getting along with urban society and the problems of the day—my gosh, I think that even us who live in urban society to a great extent have not conquered all the problems of our environment and certainly these people are having a much tougher time getting adjusted to what the white man might call, how should we live and this type of thing. So, I just want to say that I would very much like to, on behalf of all the people, and there are many native people both in my constituency and throughout the Yukon, I would just like to conclude my remarks, Mr. Chairman, by moving at this time that Committee concurs with the proposal contained in Sessional Paper No. 10.

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

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Chairman, I think that a Motion will have to be drawn up thoroughly outlining exactly what Committee desires in this matter and I think we generally concur with what the Honourable Member is trying to do.

Mr. McKinnon: If I could present a Motion to try to clear the air, if I get a seconder then we can keep debating the subject. However, the Motion that I propose would read something like this: "It is the opinion of Council that an agreement be entered into with the Secretary of State, in order to allow the Territorial and Federal Governments to share in an operational grant to Friendship Centres in the Yukon to the sum of \$30,000."

Mr. Chairman: Is there a seconder to that Motion? There is a Motion moved by Councillor McKinnon and seconded by Councillor Dumas that it is the opinion of Council that an agreement be entered into with the Secretary of State, in order to allow the Territorial and Federal Governments to share in an operational grant to Friendship Centres in the Yukon in the sum of \$30,000. Any discussions? Councillor Taylor.

Mr. Taylor: I have a question? We are somewhat at a disadvantage here. Am I to assume then that this forthcoming budget which I have never seen does not include the \$15,000, and will have to be included as an addendum to the Budget? Have I got this correct?

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, the Territorial Treasurer was asked whether moneys in this amount could be found if Council approval were forthcoming to a program of this nature and he said that he possibly thought that this could be included in the Budget if it was the decision of Council.

Mr. Livesey: Mr. Chairman, one thing puzzles me about the Motion; that is the Motion presenting \$30,000 and the Federal Government will match the \$30,000, or does it propose that the Motion is \$15,000 and the Federal Government will match?

Mr. Chairman: The Motion, and I'll read it again, is quite specific: "It is the opinion of Council that an agreement be entered into with the Secretary of State in order to allow the Territorial and Federal Government to share in operational Grant to Friendship Centres in the Yukon to the sum of \$30,000." This is a shared Grant. It does not say on what basis. I think perhaps it should be on what basis it should be shared.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I'd like to direct a question to Mr. Commissioner. Are we not now considering for the forthcoming year or are we talking about somewhere in the vague future. I think that this motion should specifically set this out.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, unfortunately, dealing with all of these matters, we have to talk about the future; we can't be retroactive in them. In the motion that Councillor McKinnon has seen fit to present, what you are talking about is a full fiscal year and the first full fiscal year that we would have to deal with starts on April 1st. Now, I would be certainly very hopeful that there is something we could do within the course of the current fiscal year, but I cannot assure you of this. This is something I could not do, but I am satisfied that the wording of Councillor McKinnon's motion here would give the Administration the leeway that we would need to explore those possibilities, and I may say that when Canada shares in these programs, they put a maximum of their sharing to \$15,000 in any one fiscal year and the manner of us getting this is that we spend \$2.00 and we will get \$1.00 back from Canada only along the lines that they have the proof of prior to us spending it. This isn't any open ended sesame, if anybody's worried that this is some kind of an endless belt from which there is no recovery, I can assure you that such is not the case. It is very clearly delineated as to what items can be looked upon as cost sharing. Salaries, wages and fees, travel and transportation of freight, express and cartage, books, newspapers and periodicals, light, fuel and water, rental and insurance, postage, telephone and telegraph, printing stationery and office maintenance, and any other expense which Canada may deem to be a non-capital expense. So, we are hardly going to have the opportunity of spending cost shared money without having to account for it very carefully as to the manner in which it is going to be accounted for. This is going to come under the jurisdiction of a Friendship Centre Committee which shall consist of two members appointed by Canada, two members appointed by the Territory, one of whom shall be the chairman, and one member appointed by each Friendship Centre, and these people are required to meet once annually and to review the operation of Friendship Centres, etc., etc.

Mr. Chairman: Is there any further discussion on the motion?

Mr. Shaw: Yes, I have some discussion in relation to this. I have noted the figures and the program as outlined seems to be quite reasonable, and I'm amenable that this organization should certainly be helped. I note though that the fund raising projects, the total fund raising, that is I presume amongst the participants in the program, have amounted to about \$200 a year roughly, \$200 a year in the last two years. Now, the \$15,000 of course is a projected program. Now, the budget is made out to take care for the coming year of the whole \$30,000. It's not for the Territory. This \$30,000, as a necessity, has to go to one particular area. Now, if they decided to start in Mayo or Watson Lake or any place else in the Territory, of course, there would be no funds available for these people whatsoever. So, that means that they would be absolutely out of luck. In Dawson, we do not have a Friendship Centre and ... but there are many communities where there is a great deal of community involvement in raising funds for various purposes and the native people participate in these programs to a great deal and make their own contribution by going to these and helping out with these fund raising projects because they have nothing of their own so they join in everything that goes around the community. It works out very well. You go to a bingo game there and you'll find a very large portion of native people enjoying themselves. They win a prize and they also contribute to this particular organization. Now, in the one that you have here, all that is provided by the people that use it is about \$200 a year. It would appear to me that different games could be done, different entertainments one or two evenings a week in which they could raise a considerable

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Mr. Shaw continued ...

amount of money themselves. In other words, I find as a general principle that people can participate in making a thing work, that it always is a much endeared benefit to all concerned, and it appears that \$200 out of a large amount such as this, believe me, I think this is a wonderful organization, I prefer to back it up, but I also feel that much more than \$200 could be raised by their own efforts in this. In other words, say we receive \$30,000, we have \$30,000 to dispense. If the different organizations raised some of their own money, it just doesn't go into one pot. It can be spread over different areas of the Territory. This seems to be quite a successful program, and I'm sure that there's a possibility that there are other areas in the Yukon Territory that can also have the same type of Friendship Centre. In fact, there's no reason why they should not. It possibly takes some organization and it takes someone to give them a hand to get started to help them along with their program, both in the physical sense and in the economic sense, so that if we utilize the whole \$30,000 in one spot, then these other areas get nothing. If this organization here which is the largest, certainly is the only one in fact that could raise, and I'm certain they could raise a lot more than \$200 a year, a bingo game a week if they made \$100 or \$50 in a bingo game, it would amount to \$2,500 or \$5,000 in a year. I'm merely using that as an example, it could be anything else, but they would be participating in their own activities, and I think the greatest thing in the world to make anything work is to get the people working at it themselves, and I'm not talking of a few officials, I'm talking of all the people that use it as much as possible, and I wondered if one of the witnesses, Mr. Chairman, could advise me as to has there been a program, an effort to get all the people involved to raise some of their own funds in respect to something like this.

Mr. Hoyt: Yes, thank you, Councillor Shaw, you raised two or three points I'd forgotten that I wanted to bring up. One is that we had quite a few reservations when we were preparing this budget to include the total amount, and we did a considerable amount of thinking on this in view of the fact that hopefully Dawson City will have the second Friendship Centre in the Yukon. But, we felt that we were in a position to take a considerable lead if we could get officially off the ground and we might be in a better position in working with the Yukon Native Brotherhood and other groups in other communities to assist, to provide the type of help to other communities that you are talking about, moral, physical, economic, as well to other organizations in other centres. Now, I'd also like to point out that the largest single group that use Skookum Jim Hall daily are from outside the City of Whitehorse. These are the kids that are living in Yukon Hall as their residence. These are the bulk of the Indian people in groups who form a new club or form this or form that and so on, that are looking for a place to go to get out of the residence, and they've always been the mainstay of our program and are from September to June. Now, if the Council is able, with the Commissioner and the Administration, to help find some portion of this kind of a grant for the current fiscal year, the recommendation, one recommendation that would be considered, and certainly one that I would be prepared to make to the operating committee, and request that they make it to the trustees, is that these funds would be used to pay back the loan that the trustees provided for us this year, and in so doing, we would be prepared to scratch the total revenue from the Skookum Jim estate from our revenue and make this money go to the two trustees to spend elsewhere in the Territory as the terms of Skookum Jim's will did not say the people of Whitehorse. It said the Indians of the Yukon Territory and we're quite sure of this and we feel quite deeply that we have a responsibility under the terms of the will to the Indian people in Mayo and elsewhere, and as soon as we can get this loan paid back, and as soon as we can stand on our own two feet, we're going to be ... we hope to be able to, as you say, raise sufficient funds so that we won't need that interest from the estate, and that will leave the trustees in a position where they would be able to more fully carry out the

Mr. Hoyt continued ...

terms of Skookum Jim's will be employing those particular monies which are a smaller amount granted but they are at least maybe pin money for something else. I was concerned about your comments regarding the amount of monies raised from the people, the Indian people, who are using the Hall, Councillor Shaw, because in our proposed budget, we have items here which would raise the percentage of funds raised from the Indian people two to three times that than any other centre of Canada. It absolutely dazzles me when I look at a centre with a budget of \$46,000 revenue and \$6,000 of it to be raised and the other \$40,000 is coming strictly from government grants. When you compare our proposed budget with other centres you'll find much more participation and specifically in item 2, Donations - Private, \$1,000, these items will be solicited from the Indian people. The fund raising projects, \$500.00, will in some instances involve contributions from the Indian people. The \$150.00 for hall rental is a policy that was instituted within the last twenty months and that is the people who were using the hall for wedding receptions, for family parties, for private functions and so on, contribute to rental. This is something they never did before and you'll notice just starting with the very nominal fee we have raised \$90.00. The hall's free rental, although we're not happy with the fact that we're using part of the building to raise revenue, is in effect contributions from the Indian community or members of the Indian community. The kindergarten fees - some of the Indian parents are paying \$5.00 a month the same as other parents so I don't think ... I think it's misleading to think that the only contribution from the Indian people is \$200.00, if I can make that point.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I wasn't, I was looking purely at the fund raising project, that's the one I'm referring to and that's stated \$200.00 for last year and \$260.00 for this year. That is what I was looking at in the matter of raising funds by different games and projects in the evening that would raise this kind of money. I sincerely believe that if one can get people to participate in something like this, that it will work out better on the whole. Everybody gets in and digs and of course this is something that they get a great deal of fun out of. Everybody gets a great deal of fun out and at the same time it's been working very successfully by various churches and other organizations and there's no reason why the same thing cannot be done with this hall that you have there. I think it would be very successful if the program were instituted and perhaps it could be based on a participating grant by the government. I'm using this merely as a suggestion, that for every dollar they raised, they get \$1.00, \$2.00, \$3.00 or \$4.00 up to a certain point to carry on the operation of the hall. It could become a policy that the people participated and for every dollar they made, they got more dollars to carry on the operation of the hall. I think they cannot carry the whole cost of the operation, I appreciate that. You have to have other means of raising funds, but I sincerely feel that some effort to do much better than this amount, and it can be done, than has been raised in the past. Now, I don't know about the future, I can only talk about what I see before me and that would I think be beneficial to all concerned, and it would be entertainment for them.

Mr. Hoyt: At the first opportunity, Councillor Shaw, in private, we'll have a great session on bingo because we have bingo every Sunday night at the village and we had our best bingo last night. But, it's penny ante type thing, at a nickle a card, even though we raised over \$80.00 last night, and gave it all back. It wasn't a fund raising thing but we did try bingo at Skookum Jim Hall and it's no trouble finding members of the Indian community who like to play bingo. I think that they're keeping them all going in town, there are quite a few going; the problem is finding some who don't want to play and will take the responsibility for running them.

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Mr. Shaw: I was just trying to bring up the point that there are many of these games going on in town, there are other organizations getting this kind of money, and possibly for good causes, well, you might just as well get into the act and get in the act for this cause at the same time.

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, if we get down to one game specifically bingo, well we'd have to rent a hall because to make any money you need a hall the size of the Legion Memorial Hall or the Elks Hall which are all holding bingos now, or the Catholic Church Hall to be able to make any real money, but this isn't the point I was trying to make. I'm going on my sixth year as a member of the operating committee, and up until this last year, and even during the last year, and only with this proposed budget as you now see it for 71, before you, will be the first time in the history of my association with the hall, where every meeting wasn't centered around or totally concerned with keeping the door of the hall open. We've been keeping the wolf from the door for the past ten years and all our efforts have been completely concentrated on trying to find enough operating capital to be able to keep the door to the hall open. Now if you'll notice in next years proposed budget, we proposed and this has been discussed by the operating committee on long and varied occasions, raising six times more the part of the revenue of operating the hall, from the sources which we'll have at our command because we'll be financially independent and secure for the first time in the history of the hall, and the Director for the first time in history, can look after fund raising projects, rather than just looking after physical fact of trying to keep the doors of the hall from closing, because of no operational money to run the hall. Now I don't think that the budget acts accurately reflects what has happened at the hall. When I was a member of the operating committee before, because of the lack of a program that was going on we were sitting there wondering how we could keep the hall from closing and from keeping vandalism which was quite rapid at the hall at that time at a minimum. The actual contribution in time and labour by the people using the hall in the last year towards maintenance of the hall, towards complete and absolute renovation of the hall to make it a very comfortable place to be, has been amazing, and there's never been a dollar value placed on this contribution and in fact I was surprized that the Director didn't even make the comment of the contribution that had been contributed to the complete and utter renovation of the hall. Because of the involvement in the people using the hall who actually did the work and renovation, vandalism is at an absolute minimum, and there's no problem of it at all any longer. So with a sound financial basis to work on with a budget that we can see, we propose for the first time in the hall's history in raising at least six times more of actual revenue to go towards the operation of the hall than we have had time or the ability to do in the past.

Mr. Livesey: I have some problems Mr. Chairman. I notice the cost of wages is going to be half the budget which is \$25,000 and I have the same problem as the Member from Dawson in relation to the Indian people throughout the Yukon Territory. There are numerous centres throughout the Yukon Territory when one listens to the motion, it sounds as though this is a sharing program. It seems to me that it isn't going to be a sharing program, for instance the people in Pelly River, they have absolutely nothing out there, and a good many other areas in the Territory where there is no Friendship Centre of any description whatsoever. Now in order to get my mind cleared on this; are we talking about sharing of this \$30,000 in addition to the budget in order that other Indian people throughout the Yukon can benefit from it or are we talking about more over and above this amount in

Mr. Livesey continued...

order to get other Indian people of the Yukon the same sort of assistance, because once you start talking about Territorial revenue and assistance to aid projects, you've got to paying similar, because otherwise it will be looked upon as simply a centre of this particular area and I sure there are other areas throughout the Territory which need assistance just as much.

Mr. Taylor: Well Mr. Chairman, I thought that everyone had pretty well got this clear in their mind, I hadn't thought that this would arise, but Friendship Centres are;... have got to be put where the need is the greatest, and indeed I would submit that I represent an outlying district and many villages where native people live and areas where native people live, but the big need is not out there at all. The big need is right here in Whitehorse, and this is where they have their big difficulty. When they come to town and it's all new and strange to them possibly, or maybe they do have a problem, they don't have the money or the funds to talk to a lawyer about it, or talk to a social worker about it, or whatever the problem might be. This is where I think that you've got to put the pilot program, the Friendship Centres, you can't put it in Dawson, you can't put it in Watson Lake, the best you could do I think in Dawson or Watson Lake or Faro, or any of these other big communities as Mr. Hoyt has pointed out Mr. Chairman, is to occasionally, when you have the funds available send somebody up to discuss the problems in those villages, but right now I don't think there's near enough money to do all the things that we'd like to do to start outwith, but I really think that here is where there're helping the people, there're helping the people from Liard, there're helping the people from Ross River, and it would be incorrect in thinking that the benefits from the \$30,000 though it be spent in Whitehorse, physically spent in Whitehorse, it isn't doing good among the Territory. I think Mr. Hoyt pointed out that the big benefit really accrues to the person who comes from an outlying district into Whitehorse, and here's a spot where he can get together, get advice, and get himself organized, so I think this should be born in mind.

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman I just wanted to make the point that I hoped that I had been specific enough in the motion that this question wouldn't have arisen, but I did ask that the Grants be used for Friendship Centres in the Yukon in the motion. We put the total of \$30,000 in the budget, if there were other Friendship Centres open throughout the Yukon and the committee on Friendship Centres ask for money to be distributed we'd cut the cloth accordingly as we've been doing for the past ten years, and these monies would be spent on the advice of the committee in different areas throughout the Yukon. I want to make it absolutely clear the \$30,000 is not budgeted nor does the motion call for it to be spent only at the Skookum Jim Friendship Centre, it's for Friendship Centres throughout the Yukon.

Mr. Chairman: Any further discussion?

Mr. Taylor: I just wondered just before we call the question. It isn't often that we have an opportunity to have witnesses such as we have today, I'm just wondering if they have any comment on what we've just been discussing, or any final comment before we take the question.

Mr. Hoyt: Well the only thing I want to say is that I think after visiting some of the outside Friendship Centres and after attending

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Mr. Hoyt continued....

a workshop where representatives from across Canada were there, I think the Yukon is tremendously fortunate, where the Friendship Centre movement is growing in that Skookum Jim provided a building because we're not going around starting a \$2000,000 building campaign for a gymnasium and everything else. We have got a building and if you'll notice in our budget our hall operations and maintenance costs in the proposed budget is \$235.00 higher, and the increase is primarily taken up in staff and salaries and all we are proposing in this budget is that we be allowed to get a better efficiency out of the building. Its going to cost the same amount to run the building, but we need staff if we're going to put programs in there for the people to benefit.

Mr. Chairman: I might say its nice to see an organization that's attempting to start in a small way with a small building that they have rather than purchase a \$9000,000 building. Are we ready for the question? Are we agreed? I beg your pardon.

Mr. Charlie: I just wanted to make a comment on what Mr. Taylor was saying, about Friendship Centres in other parts of the Territory. You as Members of Territorial Council representing various points in the Yukon, unless and until you are ready to promote Friendship Centres in your area, then I think you should maybe divert efforts to Whitehorse, because the Indian people themselves just won't get started until they are prodded on.

Mr. Chairman: Right, we'll go back to the question. Are you Agreed? The motion is carried.

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Taylor: I'll resume the chair at this point.

Mr. Chairman: Have you any further questions to direct to Mr. Charlie or Mr. Hoyt at this particular time? We'd like very much to thank you for attending with us gentlemen, and I'll declare a brief recess.

Monday, 2 February, 1970.
3.30 P.M.

Mr. Chairman: At this time we will call Committee back to order and we were discussing Bill No. 10, Workmen's Compensation Ordinance. Have you anything further? I would like to draw the attention of Committee to Section 5 where it starts out with the word "subparagraph" which was a typing error and it really means "subsection", and a comma in sub-section 10.

BILL #10

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Chairman, are there any amendments apart from typographical corrections.

Mr. Chairman: There are no amendments.

Mr. Chairman: It has been moved by Councillor Domas, seconded by Councillor MacKinnon that Bill No. 10 be reported out of Committee without amendment. Are you prepared for the question? Are you agreed? I declare the Motion carried.

MOTION
CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Chairman: This now brings us to the end of all the items we have before us. What is your further pleasure? I will declare a brief recess.

RECESS

Mr. Chairman: At this time I will call Committee back to order. What is your further pleasure?

Mr. Chamberlist: I move that Mr. Speaker resume the Chair.

Mr. Dumas: I second the motion.

Mr. Chairman: It has been moved by Councillor Chamberlist, seconded by Councillor Dumas that Mr. Speaker do now resume the Chair. Are you prepared for the question? Are you agreed? I declare the Motion carried.

MOTION
CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: I will now call Council to order. May we have a report from the Chairman of Committees?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, Committee convened at 10:50 A.M. to discuss Bills, Sessional Papers and Motions. Committee recessed at twelve noon and reconvened at 2:10 this afternoon. Mr. John Hoyt and Mr. Bob Charlie attended Committee to discuss Sessional Paper No. 10. It was moved by Councillor MacKinnon, seconded by Councillor Dumas that it is the opinion of Council that an agreement be entered into with the Secretary of State in order to allow the Territorial and Federal governments to share an operational grant to the Yukon Friendship Centre to a sum of \$30,000. This Motion was carried. It was moved by Councillor Dumas, seconded by Councillor MacKinnon that Bill No. 10 be reported out of Committee without amendment and this Motion carried. It was moved by Councillor Chamberlist, seconded by Councillor Dumas that the Speaker do now resume the Chair and this Motion carried.

Mr. Speaker: You have heard the report of the Chairman of Committee. Are we agreed? May I have further indications of your pleasure?

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Speaker, I would like to move we call it five o'clock.

Mr. Speaker: The House now stands adjourned until 10:00 A.M. tomorrow morning.

Mr. Speaker read the daily prayer. All Councillors were present.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Clerk, is there a quorum present?

Mr. Clerk: There is, Mr. Speaker:

Mr. Speaker: I will now call Council to order. I would like to welcome in the gallery this morning, the teaching staff and Grade Six of Takhini School. For your information, the Chair is now prepared to table Sessional Papers No. 29, 30 and 31. Are there any Reports of Committee? Introduction of Bills? Notices of Motion or Resolution?

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Speaker, I would like to give Notice of Motion regarding Sessional Papers No. 29 and 31. MOTION #10

Mr. Shaw: I'll second the motion, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: Are there further Notices of Motion or Resolution?

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Speaker, I would like to give Notice of Motion, MOTION #11
"That the Yukon Workmen's Compensation Ordinance be administered in the Yukon and that this take place as expeditiously as possible".

Mr. McKinnon: I'll second that motion, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: Are there any further Notices of Motion?

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Speaker, I would like to give Notice of Motion MOTION #12
that "It is the opinion of this Council that the Administration immediately undertake a study to determine the feasibility of setting up a Yukon Workmen's Compensation Fund under the control of the Yukon Territorial Government and administered in the Yukon".

Mr. Chamberlist: I'll second the motion, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: Notices of Motion for the Production of Papers? Under MOTION #8
Orders of the Day, may we now proceed to Motions. The first motion is Motion No. 8, moved by the Honourable Member for Whitehorse East, seconded by the Honourable Member for Dawson, "That the Riverdale Senior Citizens' Home be named the Norman D. McCauley Home". Would the Honourable Member for Whitehorse East be now prepared to proceed with Motion No. 8.

Some Members: Question.

Mr. Speaker: Are we agreed? I will declare the motion carried.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION
CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: Motion No. 9, moved by the Honourable Member for MOTION #9
Whitehorse North, seconded by the Honourable Member for Whitehorse West, "That Sessional Paper No. 24 be discussed in Committee of the Whole". Would the Honourable Member for Whitehorse North be prepared to move Motion No. 9?

Some Members: Question.

Mr. Speaker: Are we agreed? I will declare the motion carried.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION
CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: I wonder, Mr. Clerk, if we could have the presence of Mr. Commissioner for the Question Period? I will call a five-minute recess.

RECESS

RECESS

Mr. Speaker: We now have the Commissioner with us and I will call Council to order. You may proceed with the Question Period.

QUESTION RE
TERRITORIAL
LOTTERIES

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I have a question I would direct to Mr. Commissioner this morning and ask him that in light of the fact that when we deal with many items during this Session, we are told we just don't have the money or we may not be able to find the money, and also in light of the fact that the Federal Government has amended the Criminal Code to permit legal lotteries in Canada and have transferred that right to the provinces and territories, I'm wondering if Mr. Commissioner could advise me this morning as to whether the Administration has given any consideration or is giving any consideration to the implementation of a Territorial lottery in order to raise revenue for the Territory?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, I think that this would be a very fine field for the Administration to keep its cotton-picking fingers out of and allow us to be directed by the Members of the Territorial Legislature here, and if they would like such a thing to be implemented or such sources of revenue to be explored to see what they are, I think that their direction to us would be a prerequisite before we would take any action or make any moves in this regard, Mr. Speaker.

QUESTION RE
RESIDENT
PSYCHIATRIST

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Speaker, a question addressed to Mr. Commissioner. Mr. Commissioner, are the services of the new Resident Psychiatrist available to members of the medical profession for their own personal problems?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, the services of the Resident Psychiatrist are only available on a referral basis and I am quite confident that under proper circumstances, whatever type of an education a person has would not have any bearing as to whether or not he found himself being referred to the Resident Psychiatrist.

Mr. Speaker: I believe the Honourable Member is aware that hypothetical questions are out of order.

QUESTION RE
C.P.A.
SERVICES

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I have a further question I would like to direct to Mr. Commissioner this morning. In view of the problem that the Territory is faced with regarding air transportation on Canadian Pacific Airlines this past year, I'm wondering if Mr. Commissioner could advise me this morning as to whether the Administration is watching the situation as it may affect this forthcoming summer in an effort to ensure that adequate transportation facilities will be available through this medium.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, as the Honourable Member knows, the Territorial Government does not have any direct authority to instruct or direct any air carrier as to what they are to do or what they are not to do. I may say that we have had a continuing liaison both on a face-to-face and a correspondence basis with the senior officers of Canadian Pacific Airlines, and if their present intentions bear fruit, and I have reason to believe that they will, certainly some of the problems that were encountered last year in air transport will be rectified. This does not mean to say, Mr. Speaker, that there will not be other problems arise, and it is like many other things, the services required by an ever expanding economy are sometimes greater than the service industries are capable of handling, but I could assure Members of Council that we are maintaining this dialogue with C.P.A. and their indications at the moment are, I am sure, designed to cure those problems which existed last year.

QUESTION RE
STREET
LIGHTING TO
HILLCREST

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Speaker, a question addressed to Mr. Commissioner. Mr. Commissioner, I wonder if you can now advise Council as to whether the Department of Public Works has decided to put a lighting system in between the entrance to the Two-Mile Hill and the Hillcrest Area where many people walk from that area?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, I am sorry, I can't give that assurance at this time. We have had further conversations with the local Department of Public Works since the question was raised ... I believe it was at the last Session of Council ... and so far we have not had any positive results from it. I am in full agreement with the question that is raised by the Honourable Member and the lack of illumination in that area is such that if the Department of Public Works on their own do not feel that they can extend proper illumination to that area, I think that we are going to have to see if there can't be some kind of a combined effort between the Territorial Government and the Federal Department of Public Works because the need is so great that it just about transcends any other particular traffic problem that we have in this area at the present time.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, a perennial question. I would like ask Mr. Commissioner this morning a question relative again to the redistribution of these revenues received from customers of Yukon Electric, and ask Mr. Commissioner in light of the possibility of prorogation of this Session if he would be considering sending these proposals that we are awaiting out to Members of Council between now and the next Session?

QUESTION RE
DISTRIBUTION
OF UTILITIES
REBATE

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, the answer is yes.

Mr. Speaker: Are there any further questions? Are there any further questions? Before closing the Question Period, I would like to inquire from Mr. Clerk when Questions No. 1 and 2 will be answered. They have been on the Order Paper since January 22nd.

Mr. Clerk: Mr. Speaker, I anticipate they will be answered tomorrow. They are being prepared.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you, Mr. Clerk. May we now proceed to Public Bills and Orders?

Moved by Councillor Taylor, seconded by Councillor Dumas, that Bill No. 14, Yukon Public Service Staff Relations Ordinance, be given First Reading.

BILL #14
FIRST
READING

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION
CARRIED

Moved by Councillor Taylor, seconded by Councillor Dumas, that Bill No. 14, Yukon Public Service Staff Relations Ordinance, be given Second Reading.

BILL #14
SECOND
READING

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION
CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: May I have your further direction?

Mr. Dumas: Yes, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to move Third Reading be given to Bill No. 10, An Ordinance to Amend the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance.

Mr. Taylor: I will second that motion, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Speaker, I understood that there was discussion re amendments to the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance. I'm sorry, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: May I inquire from Mr. Clerk the exact position of Bill No. 10?

Mr. Clerk: Mr. Speaker, Bill No. 10 was moved out of Committee without amendment yesterday afternoon. There was a typographical error on two pages and these two pages have been corrected, the typographical errors have been corrected and they've been submitted to each Councillor.

BILL #10
THIRD
READING

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by Honourable Member for Watson Lake, seconded by the Honourable Member for Whitehorse West, that Third Reading be given to Bill No. 10, An Ordinance to Amend the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance. Is the House prepared for the question on the motion? Are we agreed? I will declare the motion carried.

MOTION
CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

BILL #10
TITLE
ADOPTED

Moved by Councillor Taylor, seconded by Councillor Dumas, that the title to Bill No. 10, An Ordinance to Amend the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance, be adopted as written.

MOTION
CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: I will declare that Bill No. 10 has passed this House. May I have your further direction?

Moved by Councillor Shaw, seconded by Councillor Dumas, that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the purpose of convening in Committee of the Whole to discuss Bills, Sessional Papers and Motions.

MOTION
CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Member for Watson Lake will please take the Chair in Committee.

Mr. Taylor takes the Chair.

Mr. Chairman: The first item of business in Committee this morning will be a discussion relative to Sessional Paper No. 24. We will have some witnesses with us this morning and I think at this time I will declare a recess.

RECESS

RECESS

SESSIONAL
PAPER #24

Mr. Chairman: At this time, I will call Committee to order. We have with us today, for discussions relative to Sessional Paper No. 24, Y.H.I.S. Extended Out-Patient Benefits, Dr. Brannigan, Dr. Buchan, Dr. Black and Mr. Pogue to assist us in these discussions. I wonder, gentlemen, if you would proceed?

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if Mr. Commissioner could perhaps give an outline of the history of Y.H.I.S. and diagnostic treatments?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, I believe the Paper that is before you now, Sessional Paper No. 24, outlines in reasonable detail the historic situation that has been going on with what we term Y.H.I.S. extended out-patient benefits. I think that Members of Council will recognize the item here, extended out-patient, from the Supplementary Estimates that were dealt with here just prior to Christmas, in which a special appropriation was made available to pay for this type of service. Under the Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Services Act which is a Federal Act, the availability of this extended service has been ... or does date from approximately 1963 or 1964. I believe it was in 1963 that our sister territory saw fit to put in this extended service, and in 1964 it was brought to the Territorial Administration's attention that in view of the practice in the Northwest Territories, the Yukon might wish to extend the out-patient coverage to a similar degree. Dr. Percy Moore was the man who originally came forward with this, and I believe it is Dr. Frost, at least at that time ... I don't know if he is still the gentleman or not ... who is the chairman of the Yukon Hospital Insurance Board. Now, this is a board that we do not have here in the Territory, and at that time it was clearly intimated by Dr. Frost that if the Yukon wished to do this, they could not expect to have private laboratories, I believe this is the word that is used, covered under this plan. The reaction at that time from the Territorial Administration was that before anything was

Mr. Commissioner continued ...

done, we had best find out what the cost involved would be, what the reaction of the local medical practitioners was going to be, and particularly, what would be the status of the Whitehorse Medical Clinic. Now, since that time in 1964, right up until effectively some date late in 1969 when we finally find a letter that indicated that the situation was to proceed and we sought money from Council specifically for it, there has been considerable correspondence involved, and some of the men who are here today have been involved in it. I don't think that Dr. Black has been too much, but Dr. Buchan has been closely associated with this. What it has involved itself into here is an indication from Dr. Frost or from the Yukon Hospital Insurance Board that a privately owned facility would not be eligible for participating payments; secondly, it was intimated from the Whitehorse Medical Clinic that they were opposed to any such scheme that would not include the private medical facilities. Now, it is unfortunate that in the Territory at the moment or during this time, we have only had one private medical facility and I think it would be best if Council considered this in terms of private medical facilities, not particularly the Whitehorse Medical Clinic. I think that this is an unfortunate situation here. The intervener in this thing was Dr. Butler, who at a fairly early stage in the game suggested a compromise that was accepted by Dr. Buchan on behalf of his colleagues, namely, that the Clinic referred to would be recognized as a participating facility but limited in the extent to which it would provide services. Now, this may not be the exact connotation of what his words were, but am I close enough, Dr. Buchan, when I say this? At that time, further indication from Dr. Frost was that he was not interested in any kind of compromises, but if the Yukon Territory wished to proceed with this, they were perfectly free to do so as long as they understood that they have the dubious privilege of picking up 100% of the tab. I believe that this finally came to a head along these lines approximately in the middle of 1967. Is the close, Dr. Buchan? I have August 3rd, 1967, that is the time that this came to a head.

Dr. Buchan: I think you're correct, Mr. Commissioner.

Mr. Commissioner: Now, at that point in time, the question was still attempted to be resolved here at the local level between members of my Administration and Dr. Buchan. It has never been satisfactorily resolved at all, and this is why we are here today. In the background of this was a question which although it was refuted by Northern Health Services, I believe was a reasonable consideration at the time, and that was that if the Whitehorse Medical Clinic or medical clinics in the Territory were recognized as participating facilities, they may well siphon enough business or enough activity away from the Whitehorse General Hospital that there would be a question of continuing the type of diagnostic services that they were presently providing at that time. Now, this is no longer a consideration because as we have pointed out in the Paper, the Whitehorse Medical Clinic and medical clinics in general now if more get established in the Territory, are acting as supplements to the facilities being provided at the Whitehorse General Hospital mainly due to the fact that the increased need for this type of facility at the present time is such that if it were all placed upon the Whitehorse General Hospital, it is questionable if it has the capability of handling it. Now, I say questionable because I think that we are getting into an area here where there is a little bit of supposition here and it might not be fair to state this as fact, but I do believe that Dr. Black would confirm that if the total load was placed upon his capability at the moment, there would be some question as to how he could effectively deal with it. No doubt it would call for extra staffing which I understand is not entirely too easy to get. So, this particular sphere has long gone. Now medical clinics are acting as an adjunct to or proposed ancillary facility, you might say, to those which are provided by the government, so that particular matter is out of the way. I don't think that there is any credit coming to anyone in this particular situation, who has been involved

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Mr. Commissioner continued ... in it up to this point, having taken approximately the best part of six years to bring the matter to the head that it is today. It is of interest to note that during the time that all this has been going on, that something I estimate in the neighbourhood of about \$450,000 worth of insured services have been lost to the residents of the Territory, and for the life of me, I just don't see why this matter, particularly at an earlier point here when it was very clearly stated by Dr. Butler that he was very much in favour of the Medical Clinic being recognized as a facility and that when it was finally resolved, the Territory could go ahead and do so provided they were prepared to pick up 100% of the tab, that was the point that this particular meeting that we're having here this morning should have been called at. Why it wasn't, I'm afraid I'm in no position to say, and really this is history now, but the matter is an important one because this is an insured benefit that the people of the Territory I feel are entitled to. From the point of view of my Medical Adviser, there is no reason at all why private medical clinics cannot be recognized in the Territory subject to certain limitation of their service, and subject to certain basic criteria being met. Is that the way you would put it, Dr. Black? Is this what you would say here?

Dr. Black: That is correct, Mr. Commissioner.

Mr. Commissioner: The situation here being ... I think it would be a most unfortunate situation if any practitioner was able to come along and say that adequate or inadequate facilities that he happened to have, his group's facilities should automatically be recognized. I don't think that automatic recognition would be right. I think it is public funds that are involved here and I don't think there would be any objection from any of the medical people to some reasonable criteria being established to recognize their facility and that there also be some limitation placed upon the extent to which they would want to use these facilities. Now, there is the matter as it stands at the moment, Mr. Chairman. It is not a question of the Territory's ability to finance this particular situation; monies have been provided for the balance of this fiscal year. Certainly for this type of a needed public service, I have no reason to believe that funds cannot be made available for the ensuing fiscal year. I would also like to point out to Council that this is money that is voted for this program which Council has full control over, and it is only voted on a yearly basis. If they felt that this situation was being abused, they have the full ability at the start of any new fiscal year to refrain from voting the funds to carry the program on. The total cost of the extension of out-patient benefits for 1970/71, that is, including these extended benefits, I believe is something in the neighbourhood of \$120,000, portions of which are cost-shareable and I believe as far as the one clinic that we have established in the Territory is concerned, on page 4, in the first paragraph there, it gives you such estimates as we have available here at the present time. I would like to make it clear, Mr. Chairman, at this time that I think Council has got to look at this matter, not in the face of the fact that there is one medical clinic privately operated in the Territory at the present time, but they can anticipate more, so that I would strongly suggest, Mr. Chairman, that the criteria that should be established is medical clinics, not the particular medical clinic that we happen to have established at this time. I'm prepared to answer any other questions to the best of my ability, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Chairman, first of all, let me assure the Commissioner that this six year old matter will be resolved this First Session of Council in this election year. Now, I have a question to Dr. Brannigan. I've heard arguments on both sides in this matter, and I wonder if Dr. Brannigan is familiar with the whole problem and what his opinions are on it, Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Chairman: Dr. Brannigan. It's not necessary to rise, gentlemen.

Dr. Brannigan: Mr. Chairman, I am familiar with the problem through our discussions and through research I've done of late. I feel that probably it would be beneficial to the public to have lab facilities outside of the hospital, and the reason I feel this is that you can give them better service. Points, example - query appendicitis where you need a white count and you have the patient in your office, you must decide whether to tie up the O.R. or not and go on with it, and one can bring up probably twenty such cases where to have this diagnostic service at your finger tips where you can get on with it, it enables you to handle a greater patient load more efficiently.

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Chairman, following through on this, it would seem from this Paper and from what the Commissioner has said that the compromise solution initially agreed to by Dr. Butler and Dr. Buchan is the one that is here being suggested as probably the best solution. Have I got my facts straight on this? Maybe Dr. Black could answer that.

Dr. Black: Mr. Chairman, as I read the Paper, it does appear that Dr. Butler's original compromise is being suggested here today.

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Chairman, what is Dr. Black's opinion?

Dr. Black: Mr. Chairman, there are pros and cons obviously. This is why it is being discussed here today. Dr. Brannigan's point is very relevant. There are obvious advantages to the doctor and patient in having ready availability of tests. On the other hand, the question of expense to the Territory must be considered as well. I can see the medical viewpoint; I can also see the fiscal viewpoint involved.

Mr. McKinnon: Dr. Black, the Department of Northern Health would professionally say that it would be better for the clinics to be able to provide these facilities; the cons that you talk about would be strictly from the financial viewpoint, is that correct?

Dr. Black: Yes, this was Dr. Butler's original argument, Mr. Chairman, that the distance from the one medical clinic at that time to the hospital did involve extra time and extra journeying on the patient's part and on the doctor's part.

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I'm getting more confused instead of getting things clearer in my mind. It seems this battle has been going for seven years, and now the Commissioner, the Administration, the Department of Northern Health and both medical clinics operating in the Yukon Territory agree on this type of compromise that Dr. Butler put out. Where is the controversy. I just don't understand why this matter has been brought to a head and brought before Council as everybody seems to be agreeable, and the Territory can afford it.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, this is a policy matter and the problem here that the Honourable Member raises, I'm sorry, this should have been before Council five years ago, Mr. Chairman. This is our problem. As I said, there's no credit coming to anybody who has been involved in this particular situation while the public has lost \$452,000 worth, is the best estimate that I can get from my officers, of insured services. Our problem is as to why it hasn't been here. So, likewise, it is not a question of whether the Administration and Dr. Buchan and Dr. Black agree to this; this is a policy matter which has got to be decided by this Council and it is policy direction that the Administration is looking for from this Council, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, unless there are any objections that I hear, I agree with the Commissioner. It's almost ... I can't understand why it took this long getting before this Council table. It seems so obvious to me that if a person has a broken leg and he goes over to the clinic, and they say, "Well, if you want to pay for the x-ray, that's alright, you can have it done here, but if you don't want to pay for it and want to have the benefits of Y.H.I.S., take a cab and go over to the hospital and get them to take the x-ray, and

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Mr. McKinnon continued ...
then tomorrow they'll send back the plates and we can read them and see whether you've got a broken leg, and in the meantime, I don't know what you should do". I mean, it just seems so patently simple and obvious and sensible to me that the benefits should be extended because it's just a minimal cost to the taxpayer of the Yukon Territory to have this benefit. I can't see why it has taken this number of years to be resolved and presented before Council so that a decision can be made. We're often getting it in the ear about not being able to arrive at a decision. If you don't get the facts before this table, how are you ever supposed to arrive at a policy.

Mr. Chairman: I think at this time I'll call a brief recess for a change of stenographers.

RECESS

RECESS

Mr. Chairman: I will now call Committee back to order. I wonder, Councillor Chamberlist, if you would take the Chair, please?

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Mr. Chamberlist takes the Chair.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I would like at the outset to say that I wholeheartedly agree with the proposal as set down, and why it did not get here earlier or whatever is of no immediate concern to me. The fact is that here we have allocated revenue by Supplementary Estimates to provide this service to the people, and it is the beneficial service to the people that we must concern ourselves with, as well as finding the wherewithall of course to pay the bill. I would like to direct a question though, which I am sure is of great concern to those in the outlying districts. I would like to direct this question, Mr. Chairman, to Dr. Black, and ask Dr. Black if he could give me his assurance at this time that these facilities, diagnostic facilities, where available in the communities of Dawson, Watson Lake, Haines Junction, Mayo, and so forth, where we have hospitals and doctors, if these facilities will be extended to these people in the same manner that they will be extended to citizens of Whitehorse and area.

Dr. Black: Mr. Chairman, I think first of all, in the outlying areas only a certain number of tests can be carried out due to the availability of trained staff, due to the equipment. What will happen, however, is that the staff in these facilities will be able to take the necessary tests ... I'm referring here to blood tests, bacteriological samples ... and have them sent in to a laboratory and have the results returned, and this sort of procedure will be covered under the extended benefits. We are also planning, as part of our overall program, to have our Chief Laboratory Technician visit these outlying areas to see what he can do to improve the diagnostic facilities available locally. Now, I don't know yet just how much can be done, but there will be an improvement. As far as x-rays are concerned, with the type of x-ray machines which are located in the smaller areas, the number of views, tests, which can be taken are somewhat limited. They are generally restricted to x-rays of the chest and the arms and legs. The more sophisticated techniques of barium meals, etc., do require a very sophisticated, expensive machine and a good technician.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, then I have it that with these limitations, such as these x-rays, that the normal x-rays for broken limbs or such x-rays can be done and be recovered through this system in the outlying districts, is this correct?

Dr. Black: That is correct, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Taylor: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I'll resume the Chair at this time.

Mr. Taylor resumes the Chair.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, I do not accept any Sessional Paper 100% wholeheartedly. Obviously, there is a reason why Sessional Papers are placed before Members of Council; it's to peruse the contents of the Paper and to advise the Administration as to what the thinking of individual Members is relative to the Sessional Paper. Now, the principle that is involved ... that is being asked, is whether or not a medical clinic should have right to participate in the Y.H.I.S. scheme. Under the circumstances, and because of the situation in the Whitehorse General Hospital today, I feel that in the interests of the public that we have no alternative but to make use of every piece of facility to give proper medical attention and proper diagnostic treatment to the public in the Territory, and in Whitehorse in particular. However, there are many questions that should be asked and clarified before agreement is given to this

Mr. Chamberlist continued ... proposition. Now, in a letter which was submitted by Dr. Buchan on Yukon Medical Association paper, one particular area and the conclusion that I would question, and after I'm through, perhaps Dr. Buchan can answer what he meant by it, was that it says that it should be mentioned that the callous disregard by administration at several levels for the convenience of patients and the rights of doctors to practice medicine in the best way has deeply offended the medical profession in the Yukon. Now, Mr. Chairman, I must be quite frank, and I must say that I consider that the callous disregard where members of the medical profession do not recognize the needs of the people of the Yukon is also questionable. I would like to know on that particular point whether or not the services that will be rendered by the medical clinic that has some equipment and any future medical clinic will in fact be for the benefit of the Yukon. I would also like to know how the Medical Services Association plan will affect the charges that are being made to the Territorial Government. I notice that in the pamphlets that are sent out on a service contract which is arranged by the Yukon Medical Services Association, or abbreviated, Y.M.S.A., that home, office and hospital visits are included. I read this with some surprise because it has been my impression that the Medical Association, or the Medical Clinic, at least, do not approve of home treatment. I also see in the conversion plan that the benefits in hospital or medical care, or obstetrical and surgical care, inclusive of anesthesia at home or in the doctor's office, the services of your personal physician ... real good advertising. Now, how are we going along with the diagnostic treatment in the medical clinics? Are we going to have the same problem where there are going to be special rules laid down for people who are in this particular association; will they be treated in a different manner to patients who do not belong to this particular plan; will the charges that are being made under the Y.M.S.A. be the same as the charges that are going to be made to the Government of the Yukon Territory; will the charges that are going to be made by the Whitehorse General Hospital to the government for services, are they going to be the same as in the medical clinic? These are areas that I think must be explained. We should also hear, Mr. Chairman, from Dr. Black as to whether or not there are facilities for expanding within the Whitehorse General Hospital and how long it will be before these facilities are made available. Complete areas are important for the people of the Territory in spending the money. Now, it's quite right that, as I have already said, right now there's a necessity to make use of the facilities that are available and I would support it for that reason because one must be objective in this, but we must, without doubt, watch very closely the expenditures of the Territorial Government funds. It is the people's funds that are involved. How do we know whether there will be any abuse by a medical clinic in a manner which the doctors would be supplying more treatments, more diagnostic tests than are actually needed. I understand that the x-ray equipment in the Whitehorse Medical Clinic for instance is only limited. There are areas where that equipment could not be used and there would be a necessity to transfer the patient to the Whitehorse General Hospital where the x-ray facilities are greater. I wish, Mr. Chairman, to keep this question in mind. I would like to know where the callous disregard of the Administration came because I think there might be an error, and perhaps it was in haste in writing this particular thing because I don't think anybody, any part of this Administration or any administration or even Members of this Territorial Council, would in any way callously disregard the people of the Territory, and I think that the words are quite inappropriate. I have a specific question I would like to address at the moment to Dr. Black, and perhaps Dr. Black could please answer it as best he can, as to whether or not, Mr. Chairman, the time factor involved in people going to the Whitehorse General Hospital for diagnostic treatment will in any way affect the health of the person if there was a necessity for the treatment to be put off, or the inquiry of x-ray or blood tests to be put off for a day or two, is there any area of emergency or special areas or time factors. I would like to know how that is set up.

Dr. Black: Mr. Chairman, perhaps I'll do my best to answer this by giving a fairly broad picture of what is happening at the present time at the Whitehorse General Hospital. In the hospital, we're faced at the present time with an increased demand for services, and this is a similar situation, I think, to most other hospitals in the country. Accordingly, therefore, we have established criteria for urgency of treatment and the exact criteria into which any patient fits is set by the doctor. For instance, we have an emergency category which means that the tests required must be done immediately, not within a half of an hour or an hour, but right then. We have an urgent category which means the tests must be done within twenty-four hours, and we have an elective category which means there's no urgency from the doctor's point of view, and it is then left to the discretion of the particular facility, be it lab or x-ray, as to when it's done. If at all possible, we try to do this within one or two days, but again sometimes the weekend intervenes and this will create a delay. It is a little too early really to assess the impact of this, but our staff has been so instructed and if the doctors will categorize the patients in this way, then the tests will be done within the time frame that I have outlined.

Mr. Chamberlist: Might I continue? Thank you. Now, I wonder if, Mr. Chairman, Dr. Buchan would indicate that the present medical clinic has no intention of expanding the laboratory facilities to go into competition in any way with the Whitehorse General Hospital, or is there any intention of expanding those facilities in the Whitehorse Medical Clinic.

Dr. Buchan: Mr. Chairman, could I mention to Mr. Chamberlist first where the word callous came from? I don't mean from which dictionary. In the correspondence going with a certain gentleman, Dr. Frost, who has never been in the Yukon to the best of my knowledge, I considered his remarks concerning this particular extended benefit to be callous in regard to the convenience of the patient in relation to our many arguments that it was very inconvenient, costly, getting time off work, etc., for the patient to go to the hospital for every x-ray. Dr. Frost, in all his wisdom, turned even Dr. Butler's compromise suggestions down. I consider that callous. In regard to the other situation, this correspondence we had with Dr. Butler, and it also was a verbal discussion in this compromise, it was spelled out which type of x-rays would be done. Now, with our present x-ray machine, this restricts us to x-rays short of the sophisticated one for stomach x-rays, bowel x-rays and certain kidney x-rays in stout people, and with certain people who are exceedingly stout, the power of our x-ray unit does not penetrate enough and they have to be sent to the hospital. This is the present situation, and any plans for building another medical clinic, there is no definite thought on increasing the x-rays machines in this at all to where it would mean purchasing a \$20,000 machine that would be capable of handling stomach or bowel x-rays. This is not the intention.

Mr. Chamberlist: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I haven't had one question, a major question, Mr. Chairman, was asked with reference to the charges. How will it affect this Y.M.S.A., and also what assurance have the people of the Territory got in relation to no over-treatment. How can we extend ...

Dr. Buchan: Mr. Chairman, in regard to the first question, the Y.M.S.A. is not a unique body controlled by doctors, it is in essence just another insurance plan the same as Zurich, Atena, Excelsior or the government G.S.M.I.P. The patient pays his premiums and he gets certain benefits which, as it happens, are identical to the ones that Zurich and Atena provides through their plans. It was only brought into being to cover ... again, to help the patient because at that point no patient could get either individual coverage or small group coverage. Y.M.S.A. covers groups of three and recently individuals, and this type of medical insurance was never available to people of the Yukon, hence,

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Dr. Buchan continued ...

the doctors in the Yukon asked big brother, M.S.A. of B.C., who have 600,000 people covered, if they would set up a subsidiary plan in the Yukon to allow these people to be covered, and this Y.M.S.A. is administered by M.S.A. of B.C. There is no administration of this done in the Yukon. The schedule of fees used here is the Yukon schedule of fees for all cases, no matter what the man's coverage, and that is the B.C. schedule plus 20%, and that is already covered; Y.M.S.A. covers that and Zurich covers it and Atena covers it and so on. There are no variations. In regard to over-utilization, there can never be a written guarantee on over-utilization. This happens, but there has been no evidence of this happening in the Yukon ever because, taking for example Y.M.S.A.'s experience with patients that they have, they have had less utilization in Y.M.S.A. than the experience was in B.C. with M.S.A. Invariably, there has been less utilization in the Yukon of any medical plan than the equivalent plan in B.C., but it can't be guaranteed in this situation. The same as when Medicare comes in, there's more utilization and no guarantees can ever be given about it because the patient demands more service usually.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, do I understand then, Mr. Chairman, from Dr. Buchan that where a person would receive treatment under a Y.M.S.A. scheme or any other insurance scheme, this would not be a charge to the Territorial Government? Is this right?

Dr. Buchan: Mr. Chairman, this now brings us to a very complicated situation that I tried to explain to Mr. Dumas today, because at the present, my concept of the extended benefits was exactly that. If the patient had his own individual insurance, that insurance company would be charged and nothing whatsoever would go to Y.H.I.S. I have had this thought a little upset because it now appears that at the hospital level, no matter whether a patient has insurance of his own, Y.H.I.S. is being charged for this, and of course I can foresee this as making the cost of Y.H.I.S. skyrocket, at least double, if not triple the original estimate. But, this is something I did not know until recently when this was the way things were going, and it's a legal situation, Mr. Chairman, where as the act is written, it either has to be rewritten to cover this, to make it mandatory that a patient's own insurance be charged first, or the excess be charged to the man's own insurance and so on, but that is a complicated situation and a different argument altogether.

Mr. Chamberlist: Could I continue along the same line? I wonder, Mr. Chairman, if, from what Dr. Buchan has said, there is a danger of the insurance company being charged and Y.H.I.S.?

Dr. Buchan: No, Mr. Chamberlist, none whatsoever. It was always the intention at our level that if a man had insurance, the insurance company was charged and not Y.H.I.S. at all.

Mr. Chamberlist: A further question, Mr. Chairman, what is the specific reason that there should be a 20% greater charge for the use of equipment in a medical clinic than for the use of equipment in the hospital? Would this not more or less encourage the people to go to the hospital because of the charge being less?

Dr. Buchan: The fee schedule used in a clinic is not 20% greater than the hospital. The hospital has their own scale of charges which applies across Canada and various levels of latitude, and we happen to use the B.C. plus 20%, but they have a different set of charges altogether.

Mr. Chamberlist: 20% above B.C. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, I would like to point out that under the regulations promulgated under our Ordinance, and at the insistence of the Council of the day, it is illegal for a person ... it says here that no person shall make or renew of make payment under a contract under which an insured person is to be provided with or to be reimbursed

Mr. Commissioner continued ...
or indemnified for the cost of in-patient or out-patient insurance services. So, any situation at all, as questioned here by the Honourable Member, is completely illegal in the Yukon Territory.

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if Dr. Buchan could tell us if to his knowledge in fact this illegal practice has probably been carried out?

Dr. Buchan: Mr. Dumas, you mean double charging in essence?

Mr. Dumas: No, I'm not particularly referring to double charging. I'm talking about charges to Y.H.I.S. that should in fact have been charged to Zurich or Yukon M.S.A. or something else.

Dr. Buchan: I'm not completely sure of whether the Commissioner's statement only concerns double charging and therefore having a patient making a profit from this, but I have it, and Mr. Pogue will confirm this because he was my source of information, that the hospital is charging Y.H.I.S. for x-rays and not the man's insurance.

Mr. Dumas: You see, Mr. Chairman, this is where we run into a problem. We're probably looking at \$100,000 per year charged extra to the Territory that we do not have to pay. In B.C., the personal insurance plans take priority over any Medicare program in the province, and this should be the same here in the Territory, and if it is not the same, I suggest that we do something about it right away to make it so because the people who are now covered under Zurich, Yukon M.S.A., Atena or any of the other plans have a far wider ranging coverage than you get under Y.H.I.S. There is the shared-cost program between the employer and the employee; they're willing to carry it on and keep on with it. I see Y.H.I.S. as a supplementary to this program and to take care of those people who because of where they work or if they're self-employed have no program whatsoever. This should be the purpose of Y.H.I.S. in my estimation, Mr. Chairman. I think that this problem should be looked at immediately and corrected immediately.

Mr. Commissioner: With respect, Mr. Chairman, there is just more to this than meets the eye. At the time that this was originally promulgated, I sat on Council at that time and the reason for this being put in here in connection with insurance contracts was to make certain that an individual was not going to be able to go out and get a benefit under Y.H.I.S. either for in-patient or out-patient services which the taxpayer was going to be paying for and at the same time was going to be collecting from an insurance company for the alleged expenditure of this money. Now, the question as posed by the Honourable Member at the present time, Mr. Chairman, is another situation altogether which is more or less of a supplementary benefit idea, and there is nothing illegal about insurance being sold in the Territory for this purpose, nor is there anything to prevent a person from participating in this over and above those benefits which are available to him as an in-patient or an out-patient. But, certainly, he cannot insure himself and collect for the alleged payment of something that is available to him under this public scheme.

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Chairman, the point I'm making is this. Under the present schemes, for instance, the City of Whitehorse has a scheme whereby x-ray and diagnostic treatment is covered under their insurance scheme. Now, to my way of thinking, various insurance schemes since they are being paid for it, should cover x-ray and diagnostic treatment. If at some point it doesn't cover all of it, then Y.H.I.S. could move in and cover, but they, in the first instance, these schemes, these major companies which are collecting premiums based on supplying this service, these companies should be charged and not Y.H.I.S.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, I'm sorry, the contrary is the case. The whole idea of the scheme is that this is available to everyone and it states right in your Ordinance here that these insured services

Mr. Commissioner continued ...

... "Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance and the Regulations, every resident is eligible for and entitled to insurance services". This is the terms and conditions under which the Federal Government participates in this situation, and any service that is available under the insured scheme here, it is effectively speaking illegal to sell insurance or to buy insurance to cover that particular situation in the Yukon Territory. And, it is under those terms and conditions that the Federal Government participates in this plan. If you are going to upset that, you are going to find yourself paying the whole shot for everything because the Federal Government will not participate.

Mr. Dumas: Well, Mr. Chairman, I suggest every private insurance program in the Yukon Territory is an illegal program because all of them are covering this ...

Mr. Commissioner: Not all of them.

Mr. Dumas: Well, the major ones, let's say this, the major ones that are in action here. My company probably insures 1,000 people in the Yukon Territory, Mr. Chairman, and I know that in our instance they are covered for these services. Now, I would like to hear Dr. Buchan's and Dr. Brannigan's and Dr. Black's comments on this as to how they see this thing working.

Dr. Black: I would appreciate some clarification, Mr. Chairman. Are we discussing the fee schedule or the overall program, as it were?

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Chairman, let me ask Dr. Black this. In his opinion and in his experience in other areas, is it normal for the private insurance companies to in the first instance make payments for this type of service, and for the public coverage to come into effect at the point that private coverage leaves off?

Dr. Black: Mr. Chairman, this is not the case. I believe we're dealing with Federal legislation, and it is normal elsewhere as soon as an insured service is available for residents, the private insurance then becomes illegal. People can insure themselves for services over and above those covered by the public insurance. The situation in British Columbia, which the Honourable Member referred to, is a little bit different because this refers to Medicare and in British Columbia, insurance companies are licenced as carriers and as such they are agents for the Medicare Commission. I hope I'm not confusing the issue, but essentially, the answer is no, with the existing legislation you cannot double insure yourself when one of the insuring agencies is the public program.

Mr. Chairman: Dr. Buchan, do you have any comments?

Dr. Buchan: Mr. Chairman, I'm not entirely aware of how Alberta tackled this situation because they are the closest to this situation. This is what they did before Medicare came in; this was their diagnostic benefits. Accordingly, I can't give you a meaningful answer on this, but the situation is extremely complicated because it has been agreed on in B.C. that while this is Medicare, nevertheless, approved companies still sell ... the man pays a premium for benefits, which, and the crucial part in this is with regard to the Yukon situation, is when the fantastic increase in costs that will be when you remove all private insurance, and I would think myself that if the Legal Adviser were to investigate the total situation, maybe a compromise could be reached with the Federal Government's legislation that if certain of these companies were approved, then the Yukon could gain.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, there is no way.

Mr. Chairman: Dr. Brannigan, do you have any comments?

Dr. Brannigan: Right now, it seems that the insurance companies are

Dr. Brannigan continued ...

making a pretty good profit through no design of their own, but they are charging for services which cannot be rendered as these services are already covered under the government scheme. If one were to gaze into a crystal ball and follow provinces before us, it seems that probably we'll wind up in Medicare which will eventually phase out most of these insurance companies, and I think the thing usually levels off at this state. But, in this transition period, if it is a transition period, the companies are definitely collecting premiums for a service which they are not allowed to render, so there is an inequity there through no fault of their own. It's sort of a double coverage that we can't make use of.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I note the amount of cost to the Territory for private analysis or diagnostic service is put as the x-rays for \$3,500 and the total cost at \$10,000 per year. Now, in view of the discussion which we have just had in relation to the private insurance companies paying for this, and also the government providing a service and in turn picking up where the private insurance company left off, perhaps we could put it that way, we arrive at a figure of \$800 a month. Now, that's \$10,000 a year and you divide that by twelve and you run through about \$800 a month. In other words, we are assuming, Mr. Chairman, that this clinical facility that is in the Medical Clinic will cost \$800 a month. Now, that seems to me to be entirely inadequate. In other words, we're looking at \$10,000 here and we're perhaps assuming that is what it's going to cost. Now it appears that that is only going to be a fraction of what it's going to cost. I can't see how you could possibly operate a clinic for \$800 a month, or any group of doctors could operate a clinic. It will cost them \$150 or \$200 a month to keep the thing open, heat and the light and the rent, so that leaves \$600 for a technician per month. Now, I doubt if you could hire a technician for \$600 a month. I doubt that that person could operate without any equipment per month. So, in other words, I have come to the conclusion, Mr. Chairman, that that \$10,000 is just a mere bag of shells when we're paying for this particular program. We're talking more possibly ... I wouldn't know ... maybe \$50,000 or \$40,000, not \$10,000. In view of the discussion, Mr. Chairman, I wondered if any of the eminent gentlemen sitting at this table on my right can say that this is a true figure of what it's going to cost the Territorial Government just for the clinic. I'm not talking about the hospital, I'm talking about the private organization. Can they possibly operate that with anything like \$10,000 a year?

Dr. Buchan: Mr. Chairman, this figure of \$10,000 was estimated when it was accepted that private insurance would be involved, so therefore, it automatically more than doubled because more than half of our people have got insurance which involves some form of x-ray coverage. The other factor which might explain things is that we did not include the pre-employment chest x-rays, we did not include the workmen's compensation as they will never come under but they are nevertheless done at the clinic. But, the estimate of \$10,000 is now totally inadequate and a minimum of \$25,000 I would think, if all charges are going to the government, to Y.H.I.S., a minimum of \$25,000 would be my estimate.

Mr. Shaw: Could I follow this up, Mr. Chairman? I wondered, Mr. Chairman, before we make a decision on this particular matter, if it would be possible to obtain ... and I think this Committee must have the facts to work from, otherwise you don't know where you're going ... if we could find out just what, from the clinic or the doctors who are operating this, if they could give us a figure of what this is going to actually cost within a reasonable estimate, because \$10,000 is unreasonable, absolutely unreasonable and ridiculous. You couldn't run a dog kennel for \$10,000 a year and heat it. So, is it possible, Mr. Chairman, that we could get, we'll say, a revised figure on the actual cost of this, what it is going to cost. Another thing I would like to question, Mr. Chairman, and I would like to ask Dr. Black, the facilities that are at present in the

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Mr. Shaw continued ...

Whitehorse General Hospital, it appears to me somewhere in the back of my mind that it was somewhat crowded. I think we did have a meeting with I think Dr. Buchan, and I forget who was with him, but the facilities are somewhat strained. How is the situation at the present moment? Is it going to be able to cope with the input that we will expect to increase of course with having this free diagnostic service ... not free, but at the taxpayers' expense rather than the individual's.

Dr. Black: Mr. Chairman, in answer to that question, first of all, we don't really as yet know what impact this new coverage is going to have on our facilities. We know at the present time that the workload has greatly increased in both the x-ray and the laboratory. We foresaw a need over a year ago for increased staff in the laboratory and this has indeed taken effect already. Now, we are charged, as hospital management, with the responsibility of assessing the level of patient care and also showing good, sound fiscal judgement. It's an interesting and perhaps unusual situation that hospitals are one of the few institutions of the country where the prime users, that is, the doctors, do not have any real financial responsibility regarding the running of the institution. Now, this is our job, so consequently, we don't want to rush in and say, "Okay, we'll double the size of the facilities, we'll add extra staff". If this is required, certainly we will do it. Now, in the X-ray Department for example, we have long-range plans to prepare a second X-ray Department, so we'll have one for in-patients and one for out-patients. The laboratory itself is large by standards elsewhere and can assimilate extra staff. As I say, we do have the responsibility of ensuring that the money we request, the staff we request, are really justified. This is a problem all over Canada and North America right now, the very alarming costs of diagnostic services. Perhaps I could cite you a recent example, in Ontario, where the College of Physicians and Surgeons there has been extremely concerned about the rising cost of diagnostic facilities. They have quoted instances when in some cases there has been an increase of 500% in diagnostic services, and they cope with this by setting up various committees to look into this utilization. Now, obviously there has been an increase in utilization; our hospital is busier; there are more people in the Territory. How much is going to be required of our facilities? I say we don't really yet know. We are coping with a small amount of inconvenience to people who do not require emergency or urgent procedures, but otherwise we're coping reasonably well, and if after reviewing the situation carefully and watching for a while, we consider that extra staff is needed, we certainly will do our best to get it, but we don't want to rush in on the basis of a very short experience at the present time. Certainly we're just coming into a situation now which is well established in most other hospitals in the country where it is necessary to wait to have tests done unless they are urgent, where it is necessary to wait for instance for admission to the hospital, where it is necessary to wait for an operation, and it looks probable that we'll be living with the situation for some time. So, our job as I see it is to make sure that people do get the care they require, but also to make sure that we don't ask for unnecessary funds and spend government money unwisely.

Mr. Shaw: A supplementary question, Mr. Chairman, and this would be directed to Dr. Buchan. Dr. Buchan has assured Committee that it is not the intention of the Medical Clinic to get larger x-ray equipment and so forth. Is it the intention, Mr. Chairman, I would ask Dr. Buchan if the diagnostic facilities which would be utilized in the clinic will be more or less what you consider an essential service to the people who come to visit the doctor?

Dr. Buchan: Mr. Chairman, this is the case as far as x-ray for sure because our present equipment and any envisioned equipment will not take sophisticated x-rays. In regard to other studies, in other words, laboratory work, never has there been much laboratory work done in Whitehorse outside of the hospital because there was not a laboratory

Dr. Buchan continued ... technician employed at the clinic; hence, only primitive urines and hemoglobins could be done. Given a laboratory technician, then this could be improved on and a much better service given to the patient, for example, if a man of fifty comes in for a checkup, he could then get his x-ray, his cardiogram and his serum cholesterols and fats and all the rest of it done right then, but this is not presently happening, but if a better service were to be given to the public, then this might be thought of.

Mr. Commissioner: Just a minute, I think there's a very important point here, Mr. Chairman. This is part of the compromise proposed, Mr. Chairman, that the level of services at clinics, never mind the Whitehorse Medical Clinic, will be controlled at their present level. Now, it's either yes or no, or else we tear the Paper up and start in from scratch.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, that is what I'm trying to ascertain. You see, we have two things to consider. We have first the benefits and health to the population, but at the same time, the pocketbook ... you have to get it off the same people in order to pay for these things, and if the government is operating the facility with expensive equipment and then we start to increase another facility, there has to be a limit some place along the line so we know just where we are going. I quite understand and I can see the point, Mr. Chairman, where you go see a doctor, and there are certain essential tests that they have to make in order to determine what is going on, but it would appear to me that ... that's why my remarks were, essential service. That can be extended to \$100,000 laboratory in nothing flat and then of course the laboratory has to be paid for, naturally, you can't put up something like that unless you get the money back, at least that's the object of investing money or services. We're doing the same thing down at the General Hospital, so we would ... actually the taxpayer would have to be paying for two competing services, and though there are essential matters that must be done, I think myself that in entering this, I would like to be assured that the facilities ... I'm not too well acquainted with what facilities are required, but certainly if what is being conducted at the present time has been adequate for years, to keep that on that particular plane and then increase the facilities for this step that isn't essential at the present moment.

Dr. Buchan: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Shaw originally asked me on essential tests; he didn't ask me what the status quo was, therefore, I gave him a situation that would be highly desirable. Obviously, the Commissioner caught something here, and he was dead-right too, and we still give the assurance to the Commissioner that we are perfectly prepared to stay on the status quo, even though it would be preferable for the patients' convenience, etc., to increase the laboratory facilities, we are prepared to stay as we are where only primitive laboratory studies are done.

Mr. Commissioner: The reason I wanted that clarified is because this is the basis on which the Paper is given, Mr. Chairman, and that satisfies me as the signer of the Paper. This is the important element from where I sit.

Mr. Livesey: Mr. Chairman, does this mean that the private medical clinic is prepared to provide facilities in their clinic at a par with those in the hospital?

Mr. McKinnon: That would be desirable, but no.

Mr. Commissioner: Those which they will provide will be on a par with the hospital.

Mr. Livesey: The question was directed to Dr. Buchan, Mr. Chairman. Is the private medical clinic prepared to provide the same type on the same level of facilities in their private medical clinic as those that are going to be provided by the government in the hospital?

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Dr. Buchan: Mr. Livesey, do you mean the prices or charges for same?

Mr. Livesey: No, the machines, equipment, facilities, the whole works.

Dr. Buchan: No, the intention was definitely not that. We have a small x-ray machine and a primitive laboratory, and this, as the Commissioner stated, was the understanding that this would continue as such and not be in competition with the hospital for expensive tests, expensive equipment, etc.

Mr. Livesey: Well then, Mr. Chairman, what we're talking about then is we're talking about costs and prices then to patients, is that right?

Dr. Buchan: The prices would be the same to the Y.H.I.S. wherever the x-rays are done, and as far as the actual charge, cost-sharing is a different thing.

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, after the discussion, it seems that three things are evident. I would have the feeling of Council that they feel that the diagnostic services should be extended to clinics throughout the Territory; secondly, that there should be some well defined limitations on what diagnostic services are to come about by patients visiting the clinics and covered by Y.H.I.S.; and thirdly, that there should probably be some method of inspection set up so that these limits can be controlled and that abuses will not take place. Accordingly, Mr. Chairman, if I may, I'd like to move that it is the opinion of Council: 1. that the diagnostic facilities of medical clinics in the Yukon should be included for purposes of extended benefits of the Y.H.I.S.; 2. that limits should be placed on the extent of services provided by private diagnostic facilities; and 3. that a method of inspection of private diagnostic facilities should be introduced.

Mr. Chairman: Is there a seconder?

Mr. Dumas: Yes, I second the motion, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: Order, please. We only have another few minutes with the valuable time of the doctors here. I just wonder, before we proceed further with discussion on the motion, if you did have any questions, if you could make them briefly at this time? Councillor Shaw.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, we still have to know what this is going to cost in order to put this in the budget for the coming year. I think this \$10,000 is erroneous. I think that we should have costs presented.

Dr. Buchan: Mr. Chairman, I would suggest \$30,000 instead of \$10,000.

Mr. Livesey: Mr. Chairman, am I correct in assuming that all private coverage by insurance companies covering medical services are only legally in effect where they do not become contrary to accepted Federal type legislation?

Mr. Commissioner: In essence, Mr. Chairman, this correct. In other words, the Federal Government says if they are going to participate in a medical services and diagnostic scheme in co-operation with a province or a territory, certain criteria is laid down, and one of these is that everything that is available as insured services is available to everybody. Now, there is basically what is said and, Mr. Chairman, the figures that are presented in this Paper here, I am very upset that after all the work and the research and everything that we did to present this as accurate a situation as possible would appear on examination here around the Council table to be inaccurate. I strongly recommend that as they have been proven inaccurate, we'd better get them accurate just as quickly as possible so that everyone knows exactly what they are talking about.

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Chairman, the whole point is this, and the reason for the \$10,000 to \$30,000 change in this figure is that the initial

Mr. Dumas continued ...

estimate of the cost of extended Y.H.I.S., I understand, was based on the principle that private insurance companies would pay the first portion of those diagnostic coverage charges and that the balance would be paid by Y.H.I.S. I forget what the figure was that was at one time put before Council ... \$100,000 or something. Now, because we're ... pardon?

Mr. Commissioner: \$120,000.

Mr. Dumas: Yes. Now, because we're displacing the private carriers, we're probably looking at \$250,000 or \$300,000, and we don't know what the figure is. So, this is what has jumped the \$10,000 to \$30,000. \$10,000 was valid under the system that the medical clinic ... under the opinion that the medical clinic had that they should in the first instance charge the private carrier and which they only recently found out is not in fact the case. So, we're looking at something that may be entirely different from that which we initially had under scrutiny, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, there's another point that has been completely overlooked in the last paragraph on page 5, "Moreover, it would be advisable, if the principle is accepted that medical clinics should be considered as hospitals, that this should be restricted to clinics within the Yukon Territory". I don't think it's the intention of Members of this Council to consider that the clinic be a hospital. Now, I don't want to see that. Well, if this is the interpretation under the Act, we shouldn't take any part of it. On that area there alone, I would have to rule against it myself, because I cannot visualize that a clinic is to be considered to be a hospital.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, with respect to the question the Honourable Member raises, could I suggest that what we are talking about here is a technical interpretation of the word hospital. If the word in itself is objectionable, it is possible the Legal Adviser could come up with some other wording, but the way our Ordinance is written at the present time, this is why that wording has been used there. Acceptable facilities are termed hospitals. I think that Dr. Black could verify that this is the manner and the reason for this wording being used.

Mr. Livesey: Mr. Chairman, before we proceed further with this motion, would it not be advisable to find out more about the projected costs rather than attempting to accept a motion which is more or less a blind date with the economy?

Mr. Chairman: Gentlemen, did you have any more questions for the people here before they're excused? Councillor Shaw.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I wondered if it would be possible if the Department of National Health we'll say, and the medical clinic as that's what it would affect at the present moment, would be able to get together to decide amongst themselves what are essential services and in so doing, I think that it would lay the thing down on the line as to just where it is and also establish the costs ... be able to have a foundation to establish the costs? I wonder if that would be possible, Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Chairman: Have you any further questions at this time? I would like to thank the gentlemen with us this morning for taking of their valuable time to come down and discuss this matter. At this time I will declare Committee in recess until two o'clock this afternoon.

RECESS

RECESS

Tuesday, February 3, 1970
2:00 P.M.

Mr. Chairman: At this time I will call Committee together, to order. We are discussing Sessional Paper #24, and the Chair has a motion. Its been moved by Councillor McKinnon seconded by Councillor Dumas; that it is the opinion of this Council 1; That the diagnostic facilities in Medical Clinics in the Yukon should be included for purposes of extended benefits of the Yukon Health Insurance scheme. 2: Limits should be placed on the extent of services provided by private diagnostic facilities. 3: A method of inspection of private diagnostic facilities should be introduced. Do you have any discussion on the motion?

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Mr. Dumas: I have one point to make. The \$10,000 figure shown in the paper is correct in view of discussion that followed after Committee had adjourned. The Medical Clinic would carry on with the present practice whereby diagnostic service bills would be sent to the insuring companies where insuring companies are involved. This would in no way effect our arrangement with the Federal Government, since we are responsible for those diagnostic services to 100%. The \$10,000 figure still stands for these services that would be paid by Y. H. I. S. for those people who have no other insurance plan that are diagnosed at the Clinic. There is no change in that figure. Now if there is a change in the \$120,000 figure Mr. Chairman, only the Administration would know for sure.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, on this particular thing, I think there is no harm in this assumption being made at this time as long as it is understood that this is subject to clarification with the Federal authorities on our part. I am quite satisfied in my own mind that the proposal as outlined here is one that does not infringe on the wording of the statute at least as far as I can determine. It would be certainly a catastrophe situation if we were to proceed without getting this verified from the Federal authorities and then find that as a consequence of not abiding by the provisions of the Federal statute that we were stuck with not only the total bill of the private clinics, but the total bill of the hospitals as well. All I can give you is my own observation at this time. I think that prudence is the word that should be inserted here. That this arrangement as it has been set forth, it appears to be a perfectly workable one, would require verification from the Federal authorities under whose jurisdiction the Federal Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Services Act is administered, so that we do not run afoul of any of their regulations.

Mr. Livesey: Mr. Chairman, for my part, I am not at all satisfied that the cost situation is clear at all. I agree with the motion in principle, but as far as I'm concerned I am not sure that we know what the costs are, and until we do we shouldn't make a move that we're going to be sorry for in the future. I don't think we should do this. We should wait until we find out more about the possible costs and the possible involvement with Legislation before we make a decision, because this way we'll only be holding the question up for a short period of time, and to go into this at this particular time, in such a solid fashion, I don't think it is the right thing to do. I think we should wait and get more firm answers on the questions that have been raised by the Commissioner, then make the same addition as we're talking about now. This point in time isn't the time to make that decision.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, I would like to know exactly what

Mr. Chamberlist continued...

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these limitations are. We talk about within certain limitations, we've got to know dollar wise what those limitations are. I don't think we can just say we accept the principle without knowing what its going to cost the people. I think we should just wait and see, nobody has come up with a figure, and said this is going to cost us X dollars a year, and that there will be no charges beyond that amount that will be made by the Medical Clinic to the Territorial Government for diagnostic services, and we should know that

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Chairman, there is a figure given to us by the Medical Clinic here, or at least in the Commissioners' paper, by the Administration, the estimated cost for X-rays only the first year would be approximately \$3,500. By adding Lab tests electrocardiograms and X-rays the cost of services provided by the Clinic Laboratory in subsequent years would be closer to \$10,000. I imagine they could work on this for ten years and not come up with anything more than they've come up with. We've got to assume that they've gone into detail on this. The other figure that was given was \$120,000 for the overall program. Mr. Commissioner, Mr. Chairman indicates that this is the figure. We know that. We've held this thing up for seven years so it can hardly be called a midnight amendment. I suggest that we should go ahead with it. We've been given the costs, and we can ask for them again and get the same figures again. But they're there before us, lets do something about them.

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, if Members of Committee will examine the motion I think that they will see the extremely cautious and extremely prudent one. The reason being that there is a chance and a very slim chance that these unknown might materialize but with discussion with Dr. Buchan and the Commissioner after their costs, from both the Commissioner's viewpoint, and Dr. Buchan's viewpoint from the Medical Clinic remain exactly as is, because they say it is a fact, and they have nothing to dissuade them that it will not continue to be a fact, that those people covered by Medical Insurance will still be billed by the Clinic to the Insurance company in a normal manner without any interference from Federal Government, statute or Legislation whatsoever. Now, if it so happens that both the Commissioner and the people and the doctor concerned, the Medical Clinics are wrong and we are jeopardized by our cost sharing arrangement with the Federal Government, then the motion also allows that it will not come about because limits can be placed by the Commissioner. The limit that I am speaking on are the limits as they appear in the Sessional Paper #24, and if they had to be specified than we could specify those limitations in them also. The third point is that I didn't specify whether the inspection should come completely under the Medical Health Officer or whether it should be another competent body such as the Alberta Board, or some independent organization, because I think that this is best left in the Administrative hands. But I think the feeling is clear in all three recommendations of the motion, and there is no absolute compunction by the wording of the motion for the Administration to move carte blanche, if they find out in this one aspect that they both do not think it is going to happen, that the Federal Government will not share in the cost arrangements. But as it now stands both their estimates I am assured by the Commissioner and the Medical Clinic remain as stated in the papers that were presented before us.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, there are certain aspects of this situation which are not too clear in my mind. There has been no definite answer as to what ramifications may be involved in relation to Federal, Territorial agreement. Now that first has

Mr. Shaw continued...

to be ascertained. There is nothing we have definite in respect to that. There has been no agreement as to how far this private clinical practice can extend to. It might even extend to a point where we don't need the hospitals. What limitations is that? What is in the paper Mr. Chairman, and what is actually agreed upon is a horse of an entirely different color. We have not got anything in the way of cost, what this thing is going to cost. Mr. Chairman, it just amazes me how some of the Honourable Members here can tell you the exact cost of things, when nobody here knows what the cost is going to be. I don't know whether its just wishful thinking. It goes from \$3,000 up to \$120,000. I would like to continue but on account of all these interruptions Mr. Chairman, I would just like to ask the Commissioner a question first, and then I can resume my discourse on the subject. The question will be Mr. Chairman, can the Commissioner at this time inform me how many dollars this is going to cost for one year, this diagnostical service which we are accepting. Can I have a figure of X number of dollars

Mr. Commissioner: On the very best information that is available to us and this has got to be an estimate Mr. Chairman, as any other cost estimate is, but with the very best information that can be made available the cost pattern as laid out in this paper #24 is as accurate as we can provide at this time. Now this cost estimate is based upon the present usage of the Whitehorse General Hospital facilities, the nursing station facilities and various other communities in the Territory where out patient service is provided and the best estimate that we can come up with on un-insured privately, by private carrier services that is provided in the Whitehorse Medical Clinic, which is the only operating clinic in the Territory at the present time. This is what this element of cost is made up from. Now the question, and I understand that I was not here when the motion was read, but in listening to Councillor McKinnon that he has worded the motion in such a way that the prudence that I suggest will be allowed to be exercised so that we do not find ourselves in jeopardy as far as the rest of our cost sharing is concerned under the Federal Act.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, I don't quite understand that last statement where on page 4 on the first full paragraph we read that in the first place the clinic cannot be considered a public facility under the Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Service Act, any costs incurred would have to be born 100% by the Yukon Territorial Government. The task of forecasting the cost to the Territory of service rendered in the clinic would be complicated by the fact that as the number of practicing doctors increased as a result of population increase, the costs of services provided by clinic facilities would accordingly increase. Then it is said that the estimated cost for x-rays only the first year would be approximately \$3,500 and by adding laboratory tests, cardiograms, x-rays the costs of services provided by the clinic in subsequent years would be closer to \$10,000. Now what we're reading from this is that for this year it should be just \$3,500. But it seems to me Mr. Chairman a most inappropriate figure to put in for that one year, the first year. I can't see how it is at all possible for the billings from the Whitehorse Medical Clinic to be only a maximum of \$3,500. This is an impossibility. We have got to be dealing for this year, with a realistic figure of what it is going to cost. It is because there is no realistic figure that I can't accept this as it is. This is the thing that is disturbing me. I would have been far happier if I say \$25,000 in there because then I say this is a realistic figure the maximum there is going to be. I know for sure that its going to be more than \$3,500 and were're talking in the first year, and another point that we must consider Mr. Chairman is we must make sure that whatever ag

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Mr. Chamberlist continued...

whatever arrangement we make is for the one year only and that there would be no continueing of the same agreement until Territorial Council had an opportunity to review the situation. Otherwise we're going to get really fouled up and there is going to be repercussions from the general public if we find that the billings from the Whitehorse Medical Clinic to the Yukon Territorial Government which we will be paying 100% if this paragraph is right. There's no such thing as cost sharing basis. It means that we have to pay the whole shot. We're not concerned with cost sharing here. We have to look at this from a dollar and cents point of view, and its not good enough just to accept the principle as I have already said. I'm prepared to go along with this because I think there is a necessity for the use of the equipment and facilities that the Whitehorse Medical Clinic have, because we haven't got large enough facilities in the Whitehorse General Hospital, but we must have a limitation as to the maximum of the amount of dollars and cents that the Territorial Government will have to pay in the one year to the Whitehorse Medical Centre, this is what I'm concerned with.

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Chairman, it seems that this would come up under budget each year, O. and M. As for the \$3,500 figure the Honourable Member is absolutely right when he says that the x-rays in the Medical Clinic in one year are going to be naturally more than \$3,500. However were're looking at about 20 - 30% of the population at the outside that is going to be affected by this diagnostic care in the Medical Clinic, the rest are taken care of by private medical plans which will pay the Medical Clinic for those diagnostic cares. Those who come under Y.H.I.S. at the Medical Clinic are going to cost us approximately \$3,500. There are others under Y.H.I.S. who are going to have diagnostic service given to them at the hospital certainly, all kinds of others I suggest. But just those few people that under Y.H.I.S. the only protection they have is Y.H.I.S. and they will have to use the diagnostic service at the Medical Clinic the suggestion in the paper is that this will cost \$3,500 and I think its probably a reasonable figure. There is no way of knowing for sure, it could be \$4,000 or \$4,500, it could be \$3,000 Mr. Chairman, but its a small percentage of people that is reflected in that figure.

Mr. Chamberlist: Why can't we limit this Mr. Chairman to say that the maximum figure for the Whitehorse Medical Clinic, not necessarily the Whitehorse Medical Clinic, because there may be during the next year another clinic fully equipped, somebody might want to open up a small clinic in Watson Lake or Haines Junction or even Beaver Creek, and they might have a clinic there as well. What we should say is that the maximum in dollars and cents the Territorial Government will pay for diagnostic treatment outside of the hospitals is x dollars, and beyond that we don't go. Now why can't we do that?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, with respect this question has come up under a plan which, from time to time this question when we were in the budget and that is the cost of medical evacuation. Now one of the finest portions of the medical program that we have here in the Yukon Territory, is the medical evacuation program, and I am confident that never a budget goes by but what I am asked, is this amount of money, I believe its a basic amount of money of \$10,000, and the question is are we going to stop medical evacuations when the \$10,000 is run out, and the answer is no. This year for first time in the history of that program, which was started I may say very similar to the way Y.H.I.S. was started, you were called upon to put forth a supplementary estimate. Now I think that you have to recognize that if you want this program to come under review more often than annually which is the normal routine of money matters in the

Mr. Commissioner continued...

Council here, I think that this is a proper and justifiable prerogative for Council to wish, but to start to put on some kind of a limitation and say that Council is prepared to vote \$3,500 in this coming fiscal year for the provision of certain services under certain terms and conditions, what do we do when we come to the \$3,499 here. Now I think what the Honourable Member is getting at is that he does not want this to become some kind of an open ended situation that can be exploited and I don't blame him for this, I think he is absolutely correct. But I strongly recommend that we find some other method of keeping it under continuing scrutiny than by a monetary limitation which could very well put us in a particularly impossible situation.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, to me there is no relevancy between the medical evacuation program and this program. There is nothing at all similar because an evacuation program is because the people have got to be evacuated from either somewhere in the Territory that hasn't hospital facilities to Whitehorse where they have hospital facilities, or evacuated from Whitehorse because the facilities to give a certain medical treatment is not available and then a person is evacuated outside the Territory. Now this is one thing but here we have a situation of where we have spent certain monies through one of the clinics. When that money is spent they have the hospital to go to. This is the point and its entirely different and I can't see any similarity at all. I am concerned as Mr. Commissioner has expressed of the possible expanding of the cost of giving these services by privately operated clinics to the detriment of the people of the Territory cost wise. This is where I feel I have a responsibility in these chambers to say this. There is dollars and cents involved and the motion that deals with limitations doesn't say what those limitations could be and Mr. Chairman if the Honourable Member that moved the motion would just specify a maximum limitation, I'd be quite prepared to accept the principle of the motion itself, but I cannot give an open sesame to any amount of monies that make the

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman I'd just like to go back to the motion. Mr. Commissioner says that he wasn't here when the motion was proposed, and I would like to explain the feeling of Council that I thought as we're arriving at a consensus. I was going to ask him whether his Administration would understand what we meant by this motion when it is moved and if it were passed by this Committee. The opinion of Council that the diagnostic facilities of medical clinics in the Yukon should be included for purposes of extended benefits of the Y.H.I.S. which is agreeing with the principle of it. Secondly, limits should be placed on the extent of service provided by the diagnostic facilities. By this I mean, if it wants to be specified, I'd tell the Commissioner, I'm going on votes and proceedings now, I hope that he will read it, that this is the wishes, on page 2 the last paragraph of Sessional Paper #24 where it says that Dr. R.C. Butler met with Dr. Buchan on July 22nd 1967 to discuss the whole problem including the medical clinic as part of the plan. Dr. Butler proposed a compromise by which the Whitehorse Medical Clinic x-ray and laboratory facilities should be recognized as a facility under the Yukon Hospital Insurance Service specifies tests. The reasoning behind this compromise was if the clinic were included in the plan for certain tests only, it would be unlikely that the clinic would expand to compete with the Whitehorse Hospital facilities and at the same time would not reduce the existing facilities at the hospital. Now Mr. Chairman this is what I understand by the limits that I propose in this motion, and I was given to intimate that this is what the Commissioner understands as by the limits also included in this motion. The third part which is in the final paragraph on page #5 of the paper and its reflected in my motion that a method of inspection of private diagnostic facilities should be introduced

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Mr. McKinnon continued...

Mr. Commissioner mentions in the paper the method of inspecting private facilities in a similar manner such as the Alberta Clinics which are inspected by the Alberta college of Physicians and Surgeons. The reason behind this in the motion is to leave it flexible enough that Mr. Commissioner can either appoint a chief medical health officer of the Yukon Territory, he can get an independent board if he feels that there are some shades or hanky panky being pulled by the medical clinic that is being set up in the Yukon Territory for the protection of the public and for his Administration. Mr. Commissioner could your Administration with the motion and with the guide lines and with the explanation understand what the Council is trying to get at through a motion such as this nature.

Mr. Commissioner: The answer would be in the affirmative Mr. Chairman. I think this is quite clear and I also am quite confident that the mover of the motion would understand my remarks too, that the aspect of the private insurer, still carrying his load is still something that we have to get recognition of. The question as raised by Councillor Chamberlist this is another matter entirely. As far as the content of the motion as it stands there at the present time, there is certainly no difficulty as far as the Administration is concerned. Councillor McKinnon's question is answered in the affirmative as far as I'm concerned.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, this is quite right and I agree with the motion but when Mr. Commissioner, Mr. Chairman has said what Councillor Chamberlist said is another matter entirely, that is the matter that I am concerned with. The cost, dollars, that's what I'm concerned with. Nobody is arguing about the limitation of the type of equipment, size of equipment and services that are given. I want a limitation on the amount of monies that the Territorial Government will be billed for by clinics. Because otherwise it will go, it can very well go into an astronomical type of figure. There could be the time when the figure of billings from the medical clinics in various parts of the Territory could be way beyond the actual billing from the hospital. We are not setting down a limit as to what the expenditure to the Territorial Government would be. All I am asking for is that there is a limit in dollars. How far are we going to go? Do we go to \$50,000, \$100,000 or are the books left wide open at any time for this money to be paid out. This is what I'm concerned about and this is what I want an answer to. If somebody can say well the maximum figure that will be spent in the first year will be x dollars, fine, its on the books, its on the records, we can jump the Administration if they don't comply with it and this is what I want.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman if Council wish this kind of a limitation to be placed, the manner of doing this is in the vote wording in the O. and M. side of our budget and under the Y.H.I.S. I am not too sure just how it is written up at the present time, but it would be my guess that Yukon Hospital Insurance Service is listed and vote wording as just one line at the moment, namely authorizing the Commissioner to pay monies out under the Y.H.I.S. Ordinance and the regulations pertaining thereto. Now to approve facilities, and they are listed in the schedule. The way to bring about a limitation such as referred to by Councillor Chamberlist, if it is Councils wish to do so, is when we arrive at that point in the O. and M. budget is to extract an amount from Y.H.I.S. in which it will be indicated, payments to private facilities, and place, in other words we'll say that Y.H.I.S. is one million dollars and put in an extra line underneath that a payment, you would reduce this by \$10,000 or \$20,000 whatever it is and the next line goes in, payments for Y.H.I.S. extended out-patient benefits to private facilities x number of dollars. In other words you are not changing the totals of the budget, but you are by vote wording, you are limiting the maneuverability

Mr. Commissioner continued...
of the Administration in this matter. If Council wish to do this,
this is the way to do it.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman there is no doubt in the discussion we had
this morning we did come across some points that weren't clarified.
In this motion of Councillor McKinnons; It's quite a good motion,
but there are facts that we would like to know. These expenditures
will have to come out of operation and maintenance, which we
apparently aren't going to do tomorrow, and this will permit it
appears to me Mr. Chairman, a more thorough investigation, if
we accept the principle of this, that the investigation can
continue it can find out whether the Government will participate
in paying this or is it 100% Territorial. Will the private
insurers still pay for this service under the existing arrange-
ments. Also to what facility the clinic will be permitted to
operate insofar as we will be paying for under what services they
are going to give. There could be no limit to this. So that has
to be limited to a certain extent. These things should be found
out I think in the next period of time and when we get to the O. and
M. budget, then as Councillor Chamberlist has brought up, and I
agree very much, we should have an amount there that as closely as
possible reflects what the costs are going to be. Because right
now its between \$3,000 and \$120,000 so you can't tell me that you've
got any figure there. On that basis Mr. Chairman, I will accept
the motion. They'll be nothing done until we get to the operation
and maintenance. I think we are in favor of accepting the
principle of this if the right terms and conditions can be agreed
upon by all concerned.

Mr. Livesey: As far as I'm concerned Mr. Chairman, there are far
too many impossibles, and I've seen this happen in these Chambers
before. I've seen everyone greatly enthusiastic about the
generalities that they agreed to on a piece of paper and I
suddenly find out later on that we've gone way over the rim and
every time that the budget comes up before this house its
increased by not dollars but thousands of dollars, and keeps
continuing to go and I'd like to point out one department that
operated on this basis. I'm
not talking about nonsense, I'm talking fact. If anybody can
tell me that these broad sides that we are listening to, make
no sense whatsoever as far as I'm concerned, make economic reason-
ing in this Committee, well I'm willing to eat the gentlemens shirt
.....and as far as I'm concerned Mr.
Chairman, this is just another way of opening the door to
compromise which some people seem to want before they really know
what its going to cost. I don't at all agree with this situation.
I agree with the motion, I don't agree with the problem that can
come upon us if we don't watch our step. I think that the Administr-
tion can do a little more investigating into this whole problem before
we say okay, just go ahead with it.

Mr. Chairman: Have you anything further in this regard? The
Question has been called, are you agreed? Contrary? I'll
declare the motion carried. I'll declare a brief recess at
this time.

MOTION
CARRIED

Mr. Chairman: What is your further pleasure?

Councillor Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I would move that the Speaker do now resume the chair.

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Mr. Chairman: It has moved by Councillor Shaw, seconded by Councillor Dumas that Mr. Speaker do now resume the chair. Are you prepared for the question? Are you agreed? I declare the motion carried.

MOTION
CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: I will now call Council to order. May we have a report from the Chairman of Committees?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker Committee convened at 10:25 A. M. to discuss bills, Sessional Papers, and Motions. Dr. Buchan, Dr. Black and Dr. Brannigan and a Mr. Pogue attended Committee to discuss Sessional Paper #24. Committee recessed at 12:00 noon and re-convened at 2:15 P.M. It was moved by Councillor McKinnon, seconded by Councillor Dumas that it is the opinion of this Council that the diagnostic facilities of medical clinics in the Yukon should be included for purposes of extended benefits of the Yukon Hospital Insurance Scheme. 2. Limits should be placed on the extent of services provided by private diagnostic facilities and 3, a method of inspection of private diagnostic facilities should be introduced. This motion was carried with Councillor Livesey opposed. It was moved by Councillor Shaw seconded by Councillor Dumas that Mr. Speaker do now resume the Chair and this motion was carried.

Mr. Speaker: You've heard the report of Chairman of Committees, does the House agree? I understand that the feeling of the House is that they would now wish to proceed further today with Motions number 10, 11, and 12. In order to do so, the House will need to provide for the suspension of Standing Order 41.

Mr. Taylor: That being the case, I will move that we suspend Standing Order 41 and return to Daily Routine.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by the Honourable Member from Watson Lake, seconded by the Honourable Member from Whitehorse West, that we suspend Standing Order 41 and return to daily routine. Before calling the question I may advise the House that this has to be unanimous, are we agreed. Are there any opposed? May I have your further direction. May I advise the House the suspension of Standing Order 41 in no way effects Bills. Bills that after first introduction need no further reference to Standing Order 41.

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Speaker I beg leave to introduce Bill #15 if I may at this time. An Ordinance for granting to the Commissioner certain sums of money to defray the expenses of the Public Services of the Territory.

Mr. Speaker: Moved by the Honourable Member from Whitehorse West, seconded by the Honourable Member from Whitehorse North for leave to introduce Bill #15, an Ordinance for granting to the Commissioner certain sums of money to defray the expenses of the Public Services of the Territory. Is the House prepared for the question on the Motion? Are we agreed? I will declare the Motion carried. Is it the wish of the House that this Bill may proceed to first reading?

Honourable Member for Whitehorse North, the First Reading be given to Bill # 15, An Ordinance for granting to the Commissioner certain sums of money to defray the expenses of the Public Services of the Territory.

MOTION CARRIED

BILL # 15
FIRST
READING

MOTION
CARRIED

Moved by the Honourable Member from Whitehorse West, seconded by the Honourable Member from Whitehorse North, that Second Reading be given to Bill #15, An Ordinance for granting to the Commissioner certain sums of money to defray the expenses of the Public Services of the Territory.

BILL #15
SECOND
READING

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION
CARRIED

Moved by the Honourable Member for Dawson, seconded by the Honourable Member for Whitehorse West, for leave to introduce Bill #16, An Ordinance respecting a financial agreement between the Government of the Yukon Territory and the Government of Canada.

BILL #16

MOTION CARRIED

Moved by the Honourable Member for Dawson, seconded by the Honourable Member for Whitehorse West, that First Reading be given to Bill #16, An Ordinance respecting a financial agreement between the Government of the Yukon Territory and the Government of Canada.

BILL #16
FIRST
READING

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION
CARRIED

Moved by the Honourable Member for Dawson, seconded by the Honourable Member for Whitehorse West, that Second Reading be given to Bill #16, An Ordinance respecting a financial agreement between the Government of the Yukon Territory and the Government of Canada.

BILL #16
SECOND
READING

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker on Second Reading, I believe its permissible to discuss the principle of a Bill. Mr. Speaker I would just like to say that I deplore the fact that in relation to this particular Bill that the elected representative, as a whole have had no opportunity to sit down with Ottawa and discuss this fiscal agreement, and I think its a very deplorable situation in a democracy such as Canada where normally more democratic institutions exist, that the people have the right, the people who raise the taxes, and Legislate have the right to sit down and negotiate with the Federal Government in respect with these fiscal agreement. In this case it is certainly obvious that this Legislative Body has not been permitted this democratic right and it is my information from the Budget Review Committee that this has not been extended to them, in the manner that it should have been, and I just rise when we discuss the principle of this Bill, to deplore this situation.

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Speaker, as Chairman of the Financial Advisory Committee I can only echo the sentiments of the Honourable Member from Watson Lake, and assure him that this point was made in the strongest terms possible by myself as Chairman of the Financial Advisory Committee, and also in representation before the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development and members of his staff. When one examines the budget they will find that because of the representation that were made on behalf of the people of the Yukon Territory that in this era of unprecedented growth and economic affluence and with all the attended Government services that are being called upon for Government to provide that some consideration was given and the guidelines that were set down by the Federal Government were relaxed in certain areas to allow for some growth patterns that were not allowed prior to our representation being made. I hope that this is the last time in the history of the Government of the Yukon Territory that a fiscal arrangement between the Government of Canada and the Government of the Yukon Territory will be arrived at without active involvement of the elected representatives of the people of the Yukon Territory.

Mr. Speaker: Is there any further discussion on Bill #16? Is the House prepared for the question? Are we agreed? I will declare the Motion carried.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION
CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: The Chair will take note of the objection of the Honourable Member for Watson Lake.

Moved by the Honourable Member from Whitehorse West, seconded by the Honourable Member for Dawson for leave to introduce Bill #17, An Ordinance for granting to the Commissioner certain sums of money to defray the expenses of the Public Service of the Territory.

BILL #17

MOTION
CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Moved by the Honourable Member for Whitehorse West, seconded by the Honourable Member for Dawson that First Reading be given to Bill #17 An Ordinance for granting to the Commissioner certain sums of money to defray the expenses of the Public Service of the Territory.

BILL #17
FIRST
READING

MOTION CARRIED

Moved by the Honourable Member for Whitehorse West, seconded by the Honourable Member for Dawson that Second Reading be given to Bill #17, An Ordinance for granting to the Commissioner certain sums of money to defray the expenses of the Public Service of the Territory.

BILL #17
SECOND
READING

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: May I have your further pleasure.

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Speaker, I would like to give notice of the following motion Sessional Paper #32 be discussed in Committee as a whole.

Mr. Speaker: The House now stands in recess until 3:15 P.M.

Mr. Speaker: I will now call Council to order. How do you wish to proceed?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, inasmuch as we are going through the Orders of the Day, possibly the Motions tabled this morning could now be dealt with.

Mr. Speaker: On Motion No. 10, moved by the Honourable Member for Whitehorse West, seconded by the Honourable Member for Dawson "That Sessional Papers No. 29 and 31 be discussed in Committee of the Whole". Would the Honourable Member for Whitehorse West be now prepared to proceed with Motion 10? Are we agreed. I will declare the Motion carried.

MOTION #10

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: Motion No. 11, Moved by the Honourable Member for Whitehorse East, seconded by the Honourable Member for Whitehorse North "That the Yukon Workmen's Compensation Ordinance be administered in the Yukon and that this take place as expeditiously as possible." Would the Honourable Member for Whitehorse East be now prepared to proceed with Motion No. 11? Question has been called? The Honourable Member for Watson Lake.

MOTION #11

Mr. Taylor: Question, Mr. Speaker. I am wondering if the Motion as stated needs an amendment to bring it - to be in order. Does this not involve the expenditure of public monies of the Territory?

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Speaker, the monies that are involved are the same monies that are being paid already for having the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance administered in Edmonton. As a matter of fact there would be less money involved by bringing it to where it belongs, right in the Yukon.

Mr. Speaker: I still believe the Honourable Member for Watson Lake has a point of order.

Mr. Taylor: Yes, this is correct. I believe it is contrary to our rules. However, I would like to propose an amendment to Motion No. 11, Mr. Speaker, that it preamble read "That in the opinion of Council, that the Yukon Workmen's Compensation Ordinance be administered in the Yukon and that this take place as expeditiously as possible."

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

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by the Honourable Member for Watson Lake, seconded by the Honourable Member for Dawson that an amendment read "In the opinion of Council" to proceed prior to the word "That" in Motion 11. Is the House prepared for the question on the Motion with reference to the amendment. Are we agreed? I will declare the Motion carried.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: Is the House prepared to adopt Motion No. 11? I will declare the Motion carried.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION #12

Mr. Speaker: Motion No. 12, moved by the Honourable Member for Whitehorse North, seconded by the Honourable Member for Whitehorse East "It is the opinion of this Council that the Administration immediately undertake a study to determine the feasibility of setting up a Yukon Workmen's Compensation Fund under the control of the Yukon Territorial Government and administered in the Yukon". Would the Honourable Member for Whitehorse be now prepared to proceed with Motion No. 12? Question has been called. Are we agreed? I will declare the Motion carried.

MOTION
CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: May I have your further direction?

Mr. Shaw: I would move, Mr. Speaker, that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair and that Council resolve itself in Committee of the Whole to discuss Bills, Sessional Papers and Motions.

MOTION #13

Mr. Speaker: I believe there is another Motion here, moved by the Honourable Member for Whitehorse West in relation to Sessional Paper No. 32. Would the House be prepared at this time to proceed with Motion No. 13. Motion No. 13, it was moved by the Honourable Member for Whitehorse West, seconded by the Honourable Member for Mayo that Sessional Paper No. 32 be discussed in Committee of the Whole. Would the Honourable Member for Whitehorse West be now prepared to move Motion 13? Question has been called, are we agreed? I will declare the Motion carried.

MOTION
CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Member for Dawson.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Speaker, I would like to move that the Speaker at this time do now leave the Chair and Council resolve itself in Committee of the Whole to discuss Bills, Sessional Papers and Motions.

Mr. Speaker: Is there a seconder for the Honourable Member's Motion?

Mrs. Gordon: I would be honoured to second the Honourable Member's Motion.

Mr. Speaker: Order please. Moved by the Honourable Member for Dawson, seconded by the Honourable Member for Mayo that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the purpose of convening in Committee of the Whole to discuss Bills, Sessional Papers and Motions. Is the House prepared for the question on the Motion? Are we agreed? I will declare the Motion carried and the Honourable Member for Watson Lake will please take the Chair in Committee.

S.P. #29

Mr. Chairman: The first item of business is Sessional Paper No. 29.

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Chairman, I believe that Doctor Black is present in the building and I wonder if we could have his services here for the discussion of this Paper and the Sessional Paper following.

Mr. Chairman: Agreed?

All Members: Agreed.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Clerk would you see if these gentlemen are present and I will declare a brief recess.

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Mr. Chairman: We have with us Dr. Black and Mr. Pogue to discuss Sessional Paper No. 29. Will you please proceed?

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Chairman, the question in the Paper is whether the Mayo Hospital should be turned over to the Department of National Health and Welfare or whether all the other hospitals should be turned over to the Yukon Territory. It is my opinion that in keeping with the aims of this Council and we believe most of the Yukon Territory, to have more responsible government and more say over their own affairs rather than turning over the Mayo Hospital over to the Department of National Health and Welfare and St. Mary's Hospital in Dawson City, that the Whitehorse General Hospital, the Watson Lake Cottage Hospital, the Old Crow Nursing Station, the Faro Nursing Station should be turned over to the Government of the Yukon Territory, providing that a fiscal arrangement can be made with the Federal government to offset the added expenditures that would accrue to the Territory. I wonder if Dr. Black could tell us what he feels the ramifications of a move like this would be.

Dr. Black: Mr. Chairman, do I understand the question correctly - the ramifications of moving the Federal and cost-shared establishments to the Territorial Government? Mr. Chairman, I think there are a number of ramifications and these concern primarily the Whitehorse General Hospital. As you are probably aware this hospital runs at a fairly healthy deficit every year and some form of financial agreement to cover the substantial sum would be required. A second and very important aspect of this, of course, would be recruitment of staff. This has proved a problem throughout the country but more particularly in Northern Canada, obtaining properly trained and qualified staff who prefer to live in Northern Canada. A lot of people aren't; I'm one of the exceptions. I enjoy Northern Canada but I am a career officer working for the Department of National Health and Welfare, so this would be something that would have to be considered. Are you going to be able to recruit and hold staff to run the hospitals. I can't speak for the Department, obviously but if this suggestion was placed before them I am sure they would give very serious consideration to it.

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Chairman, could we hear the Commissioner on this subject and what does he think about this fiscal ramification particularly at this time?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, this puts me in mind of the Alaska Highway because I think the correspondence and the conversations about this ran very parallel to each other and I am sure that there are some Members of Council around this Table today who participated in some of the conversations that did take place here approximately four years ago, I believe, that would have given effect to such a move. I believe it was limited at that time to the Whitehorse General Hospital - correct me if I am wrong, Dr. Black - I believe it was limited to that. However, the manner of such a move, I think, is very important and the point that the Honourable Member has raised that we are looking for more of these responsibilities in our own field is ultimately the valid and proper approach that should be taken and this move that we

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Mr. Commissioner continues...

have suggested to you here at the moment concerning the Mayo General Hospital is to try and get this thing into a package so that it is possible to talk intelligently about such a take-over by the Territorial Government. At the present time there are two hospitals operated by the Territory and when I say that they are operated by the Territory, this is a very loose usage of the English language. Really, what happens here is that the Territory provides a certain amount of administrative back-up, but in actual fact Dr. Black and his staff are the people who, when the chips are down, look after these hospitals. We do not have the administrative competence or the technical staff to properly look after them and we are entirely dependent on the good offices of Dr. Black and the people in Northern Health to provide this back-up for us. What we are suggesting here in this Paper is that we recognize this fact and formalize the arrangement insofar as the Mayo Hospital is concerned. At that point, upon the construction of the Nursing Station or whatever it is named by, the Hospital in Dawson City, at that point the total medical package in the Territory insofar as the provision of facilities is concerned will come under one department of government as far as management is concerned and then we are in a position to assess the total cost picture, the total staffing picture and get proper advice concerning the type of technical and administrative competence that we would need to recruit and retain ourselves, and properly analyze the ramifications of a total take-over of Health Services here in the Yukon Territory which I do believe is the right thing to do and I am quite confident that this is what Council feel as well. However, the two anomalies, the Dawson Hospital and the Mayo Hospital are real. They are being operated, as I say, by virtue of the good graces of Dr. Black and his staff and such time and effort as those people assigned to the administrative tasks in the Territorial Treasurer's Department have to put into this area and from the practical standpoint, which is what I think we have to look at here, it is certainly my recommendation to Council that they give serious consideration to allowing us to formalize the arrangement with the Mayo Hospital which in fact does exist. Nothing but good will come from it. Dr. Black will know where he stands with regard to this. The staff will know wherefrom to secure direction and likewise the questionable administrative competence that we have in this field will no longer come under question; it will simply not be getting called upon to do a task which they are ill-equipped to do.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, sooner or later the Territorial Government has go to face, to take and accept the responsibility and management for its hospitals. I don't know whether we are close to doing it or not but I can't recall the exact figure but I think that percentage-wise we pay more than the Federal Government for the operation of the hospital. Am I incorrect in this?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, with respect, it varies by the year and dependent upon the type of hospital, a budget review hospital, whether it is a - like the Whitehorse General Hospital, whether it is a cost-shared facility; am I not correct Mr. Pogue that these variations all enter into it and it would not be possible to give a yes or no answer to the statement that the Councillor is making.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if either Mr. Pogue or Dr. Black could indicate percentage-wise on these various hospitals that are listed here, percentage of monies that come from the Territorial Government to that percentage that comes from the Federal Government for the operation and maintenance of each of these hospitals.

Mr. Pogue: Mr. Chairman, may we have just a moment to come up with an answer for Councillor Chamberlist. Mr. Chairman, the Territorial share of the Whitehorse General Hospital is approximately 25%, of the Watson Lake Cottage Hospital 47.7%, of the Old Crow Nursing Station 16.1% and of the Faro Nursing Station approximately 30%.

Mr. Chamberlist: Do I understand, Mr. Chairman, that the Mayo General Hospital, St. Mary's Hospital is 100% Territorial, is that right?

Mr. Pogue: No, Mr. Chairman, St. Mary's Hospital at the moment in Dawson City and the Mayo General Hospital are cost-shared betwixt the Federal and Territorial governments under the Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Services and I am not competent to say the percentage. I believe it is somewhere around 50-50 but perhaps Mr. Commissioner knows the actual figures.

Mr. Commissioner: This is under continuing review, as I understand it and I believe that it is established on the basis of actual costing information, Mr. Pogue, that is given and I am sorry that I don't have that immediate information but I think I would be correct, Mr. Chairman, when I would say that there would be no way that it would be better than a 50-50 participation. I don't think there is any way that it could be greater than that.

Mr. Chamberlist: Well, I wonder Mr. Chairman if Mr. Pogue would agree that although there is an amount of - that there are percentages of Territorial Government monies involved in each and every hospital, that the hospitals themselves are in fact administered Federally. Would this be correct to say?

Dr. Black: Yes, that is correct Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, this is a very strong point that I wish to make. I think the time has come that if we put any money into anything, we have some money, that we should have somebody from our Administration who should be connected with the administration of the Hospitals and this is why I think the time is coming very, very close when we will of necessity have to take over these hospitals so that we know exactly what is happening to them. The only connection as far as I can see that Members of Council have, apart from voting sums of money to the Hospitals, is by an appointment of a Member to the Hospital Board and that is about all we really have to say and I think the Sessional Paper itself outlines what perhaps is a necessity right now and this is perhaps why we should go along with it. I wonder, Mr. Chairman, if Mr. Commissioner can indicate when or how far away are we from being in a position to accept the responsibility of taking over the management and operation of these buildings, including the administration of the hospital facilities and all
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Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, it is not too easy for me to state a definite time but I am sure that that is not what the Honourable Member is alluding to but I would say this to you. We have before us right at the present time one particularly

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Mr. Commissioner continues...

big bite to take, namely the administration of Justice, I realize not in a complete and entirety but a very major portion of it - everything except prosecutions under the Criminal Code and this is going to be a pretty healthy bite to absorb in the course of the next few months. Also, I have not entirely given up, in fact I am more encouraged than ever that there will be something that we can talk about, at least not for this coming fiscal year but for the following one in connection with the Alaska Highway. I would like to suggest, Mr. Chairman that once those two major items have been digested, certainly the next one to digest, at least from where I see it at the present time, would be the provision of health services here in the Territory. Now I trust that this has answered the Councillor's question and from where I sit that is the way it looks.

Mr. Chairman: Councillor Chamberlist, will you take the Chair?

Mr. Taylor: I would just like to say that as I brought up when we discussed this fiscal agreement, this is another area that is usually wrapped around fiscal negotiations with the Federal Government and it is hoped that when we at some point and time discuss a fiscal agreement with Ottawa, this matter will come up. The cost-sharing formula upon which we presently work, as outlined by Dr. Black, was established many years ago and I think we are getting the better end of the stick on the cost-sharing formula as far as the money is concerned. I think if we changed that formula we would find that we would have a greater Territorial responsibility as far as the public is concerned. I personally have always felt, more so in the outlying districts than in Whitehorse, that what we desperately need is some local control over the policies and operation of cottage hospitals and nursing stations and their locations and so forth. Of course my problems will not be resolved until such a day as we have that administration but I can also see at this point and time that I am told we just haven't got the funds to do any more than we are doing, but it is a little distressing when we are dictated to in policy by the Federal government and told well, if you don't like what we are doing then you can pay the whole bill or you can do without and we have been blackmailed on several occasions by the Federal Department of Health and Welfare in the Territory into going along with their needs. This is why we have \$120,000 for doctor's houses that doctors cannot afford to live in and so forth so my feeling is that we cannot afford it at the present time but I am hopeful that when we next talk about a fiscal agreement with the Federal government, that we can work out a cost-sharing formula which would be acceptable and within the means of the Territory whereby we could transfer the total administration, -health and health services over to the Territorial Government.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, I respect very much the attitude that the Honourable Member from Watson Lake takes in this matter but I think that really the dollar bills are presently being found either from the Territorial budget or from Federal funds and I don't think there is any question at all about their not being continued to be found in a manner similar in the foreseeable future as has been in the past but when we are getting into this area where a technical competence is the major and predominant factor in the successful operation of these type of things, this is where the Territory is in difficulty and I want to stress this point, Mr. Chairman because I think we must bear in mind that at the present time we are able to draw upon a nation-wide network of people and institutions that come under the Federal Department of Health and Welfare and as a consequence there is, I think, in practically every one of the major fields that we have to staff

Mr. Commissioner continues....

here in the Territory, career people are available to choose from to fill these positions. Once this becomes a Territorial operation we simply have the confines of our own operation that we can offer career people scope for their activities and it is not simply a matter of the dollar bills, it is the competence of the individuals, Mr. Chairman and I would like to reiterate that I agree very much with what the Honourable Member has said about this other qualification is the vast and important one that has to be considered.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I might agree, but that technical competence, and I really have no question about technical competence other than to state that that is quite available if you have the dollars to pay for it to get personnel and so forth up here to deal with whatever problems you have. Where my big problem lies is the policy - who establishes policies and policies aimed at the local level and I don't feel and I am not saying in all areas but in many areas that the Federal Government have grasped in the policy making in respect of the operations of these outlying districts that really grasp the whole need and what is really desired and necessary in this area and it is the policy-making level that I feel should be here in the Yukon Territory, not dictated by Ottawa.

Mr. Shaw: Thank you Mr. Chairman. Mr. Chairman, this Sessional Paper I think is very good at this time, naturally we would like to be able to operate our own hospital system; however I think we all are very well aware of the fact that we haven't got the money to do it. The two hospitals that have been operated by the Territorial Government at the present time, namely Dawson and Mayo, are operated by the advice that is required, I think, from the Department of National Health and Welfare, namely Dr. Black and his Assistants. Otherwise the only person, I think that would have say in this would be the Territorial Treasurer in the management of the hospital as it seems to come more or less under his jurisdiction and with all due respect I think he knows about as much about hospital management as I do myself, which is not a great deal. His job is looking after the money but I think at the present moment it comes under the Territorial Treasury Department; the operations of the hospital. That is not too satisfactory from the viewpoint of many of the matters that were brought up in relation to getting competent staff to operate it. I think that each time that has to arrive at the doorstep of the Zone Director in Whitehorse and the objective of bringing it under one head I think is very good. We will have the one package, the one system and everything will be in a neat package, particularly when the Territory comes to the point in time, which it will do undoubtedly, where it can take over the whole hospital system and at that time, Mr. Chairman, I would assume that once the Territory took over something like that over they would immediately need to get the appropriate administrative staff to operate the whole system of hospitals so, in my estimation this is the only move that is really sensible and sound to have what we might term efficient and competent administration of the whole hospital system in the Yukon Territory and I certainly concur with the Paper.

Mr. Livesey: I would like to direct a question to the Commissioner, Mr. Chairman. I wonder if the Commissioner could advise the Committee how the adoption of this Paper will affect the next fiscal agreement?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, it will have no direct affect at all. We will neither save money nor spend more money. There

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Mr. Commissioner continues..

might be a tendency for us to save a few dollars but this will be simply as a consequence of possibly a little better administrative competence that will be acquired in that regard. There is no attempt here to make any indication at all that we are going to be money ahead of the game, should I say, or terminology of that nature, by the adoption of this system. What we are simply doing is suggesting that we substitute our own management for the technically competent management of Northern Health insofar as the Mayo Hospital is concerned.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I have a question for the Commissioner. At the present moment, Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the Commissioner could inform the Committee on who actually is in charge of this, what Department of Government is in charge of both the Mayo Hospital and the Dawson Hospital?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, this is a very good question. It took me about three years to find out and I am not sure that I have the answer, but as far as I can determine it would appear that the ultimate responsibility rests with the Territorial Treasurer and in the meantime within his organization Mr. Dunca, who is the Y.H.I.S. Administration - I think that would be the proper designation, Y.H.I.S. Accountant, is the man who appears to attend to those administrative duties that fall more or less as strictly administrative duties and Dr. Black is in fact the man who gives the orders as far as the operating or medical side of the hospital is concerned.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, this is the point- is that indeed though the Territorial Government is looking after the accounts, this involvement in respect of the Mayo Hospital, and I do believe that the new Dawson Hospital is under Federal control at the moment and I think that the old hospital was under Territorial control. In the case of the Mayo hospital, it seems to me that the Federal Government are running the show anyway; all we are doing is the administration as far as the book work is concerned so, really and truly we are not giving away anything by turning this over. It does us no good and no harm. I tend to agree with the Sessional Paper.

Mr. Livesey: Mr. Chairman, I would like to direct a question to Mr. Commissioner. Did the origin of this policy arise with the Territorial administration or did it arise with Northern Health.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, I take the full responsibility. It has taken me practically two and a half years to arrive at this point. I believe I had a couple of enemies in Northern Health who hardly felt that this was part of their responsibilities and I am very pleased that we have arrived at this particular point.

Mr. Chairman: Any further discussions?

Mr. Taylor: At this time I will resume the Chair. Have you anything further on this matter?

Mr. Shaw: I would move, Mr. Chairman, that we concur with Sessional Paper No. 29.

Mr. Chamberlist: I'll second the Motion.

Mr. Chamberlist: I wonder if I could ask a question, Mr. Chairman? On page three there are sub-sections on top, (a) and (b) dealing under the transfer of the responsibilities. I wonder if Mr. Commissioner can indicate how long would these responsibilities be transferred for, is it any special number of years or is it a permanent type of thing?

Mr. Commissioner: Well, Mr. Chairman, just as Council has the competence to permit the transfer to take place, so does Council have the competence to nullify the transfer. I would certainly be very hopeful, Mr. Chairman, that the transfer into a total package would work out successfully and would stay as part of the total package and then it would be the total package that the Territory takes over so in answer to the Councillor's question, Mr. Chairman, I would be very hopeful that this transfer at this time to the health package of the Mayo Hospital would be a permanent one.

Mr. Chamberlist: This is what concerns me now. Is there a possibility that the Department of National Health and Welfare would not wish to relinquish their hold over the management of the areas once they have this. You know the Federal Government, all Departments are always very reluctant to release anything they have. You know we have a problem with things like Fisheries, Natural Resources and this might go on forever.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, the question that the Councillor raises is a real one but I would like to say that it is by virtue of the co-operation that Northern Health have afforded us in this matter that we have arrived at this point and they have not made any overtures of wanting this hospital; in fact their attitude has been basically to the contrary. It is only by the intercession of Dr. Black that we have really arrived at this point in co-operation with Dr. Butler and I am quite confident that if the day came that for reasons that would be best known at the time that the Territory wanted to resume the management of this hospital, there is just nothing to stop it being done because Council would simply instruct the administration of the day to cease paying funds over to Northern Health for this service. Now, Mr. Chairman, if what I have stated has got any element of incorrectness about it I wish that Dr. Black or Mr. Pogue would correct me on it.

Dr. Black: Mr. Chairman, there are no corrections at all on this. I believe the Federal Government at a point in time past offered to relinquish the Whitehorse General Hospital for a dollar. I would like at this time to clarify from my own point of view if I may, taking over the Mayo Hospital, residence work and headaches for me and my staff. However, part of our job is to weld all the health facilities into one package, with central administration, central services and expertise and this is going to be necessary when the Territorial Government wishes to take over this facility. Personally it is work and a headache for me but it is part of my job and I am quite happy and quite prepared to do it, but I do believe it to be a necessary first step.

Mr. Chairman: I have before me a Motion, that has been moved by Councillor Shaw, seconded by Councillor Chamberlist that the Committee concurs with the recommendations contained in Sessional Paper No. 29. Are you prepared for the question? Are you agreed? Any contrary? I'll declare the Motion carried.

MOTION CARRIED

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Mr. Chairman: I believe you wish Dr. Black here for Sessional Paper No. 31? Is that correct? Councillor Dumas.

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Mr. Dumas: Mr. Chairman, it says in the Sessional Paper that there is appended a copy of a report. I did not get the appendix, copy of the report. I presume though that the witness, Doctor Black, is familiar with this report and I wonder if he would agree that many of the findings

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Mr. Dumas continues...

comments and recommendations of this report are still valid?

Dr. Black: This is correct, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Dumas: Now, does he also agree with the statement in the second paragraph that it is probable that in over 99% of the time the water is bacteriologically satisfactory?

Dr. Black: It is difficult to be sure, Mr. Chairman, for the simple reason that we are taking spot checks and we certainly find that at certain times of the year the tests do show that there is contamination and other times of the year they don't. I think it is fair to say that the vast majority of the time the water is all right but we really don't know for sure. All we can say for sure is that in a small number of samples bacteria do get into the water system; therefore we have to assume it is happening perhaps more than we find out but for the ordinary healthy person, as indicated here it is satisfactory, it is safe to drink but there are times when we are concerned about the quality of this water and this in itself is reason for concern from a public health point of view.

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if Dr. Black could tell us if we leave the situation as it is that in time it will cure itself? Does he think so?

Dr. Black: Mr. Chairman, no, I do not think so.

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Chairman, we have rehashed this problem on many occasions, both in this Committee and in Council and at various public meetings in the Whitehorse area and so far there has been no action taken. One of the suggestions is that when the City takes these areas in the problem can then be worked out; the City can work the problem out. Going to a far-reaching extreme, half of the population might have been exterminated by then, you know, but still that would be one of the answers that has been proposed. I suggest this Mr. Chairman. We are looking at a million dollar expenditure, we've been told. I've been told this by the Department of Public Works; I've been told this by the seven Departments that sat in at an informal meeting in these Chambers last Fall after this problem was brought once again to the public fore and it was going to cost a million dollars. Well I suggest if it costs one or two million dollars to clean up the water supply that we now have, I suggest Mr. Chairman that action be taken now to make the change, whatever change is necessary. I suggest that the Federal Government be approached because there are three Federal Government areas here that are affected. I suggest that the Territorial Government participate because there are Territorial Government areas affected. I suggest that the Municipal Government participate because the municipality of the City of Whitehorse is affected. I also suggest that some taxes will have to be raised from the people who are affected in this over-all area to help offset these expenditures. It is my belief that the people in the greater Whitehorse area would not mind paying some extra taxes in order to have their water supply cleaned up so that they don't have to boil it or carry it. If it is a million dollar expenditure and it is amortized, the capital expenditure is amortized over ten or twenty years, Mr. Chairman, I think that the increase in taxes will be infinitesimal particularly when we consider that we would quite likely get a Federal government grant for the project. I suggest, Mr. Chairman, that we take action in this problem, as the witness has said and I consider the witness to be an expert in this matter. Just sitting by and letting it go is not going to solve the

Mr. Dumas continues....

problem and in fact I suggest that it is going to get worse. I would suggest, Mr. Chairman that this Committee ask the Administration to have its Engineering Department come forward with a proposal upon which all governments involved might act and act soon.

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Mr. Livesey: Mr. Chairman, I would like to enquire as to the amount of supervision that is taking place at the moment in the MacIntyre Creek area with regard to the source of water and why were the signs taken down on the Alaska Highway which, when the American Army was looking after that particular place, there were plenty of signs there, even on the Alaska Highway opposite MacIntyre Creek. Now I don't see any signs at all. I am wondering just what kind of care we are taking of our water system - the same as the problem over here in the Yukon River where we are taking water out of a river where aeroplanes are landing. I have never heard of a water source or a water reservoir with a marina floating around on top and I fail to understand what is going on here in Whitehorse with regard to the water system. I wonder if someone could advise me, Mr. Chairman, with regard to why we don't have proper supervised area sources of water for a population the size of this municipality?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, something like the Metropolitan Area Plan itself, there are no more studies that could be made. Now, I would take it that when the Honourable Member who was speaking to this Paper in the first instance says that he understands that at a cost of a million dollars, and correct me if I am wrong, that this consists of the extension of the City water system to be the water supplier in the Hillcrest, Valleyview and the Takhini area and that as a parallel to this, there would be a sewage lagoon established to take care of the total amount of sewage that comes from the whole general area. Maybe this is an incorrect assumption, am I correct when I assume this? Now, there is nothing more to study. My goodness, the Department of Public Works had a proposal here which involved extending the City boundaries and it was put to a plebiscite here four years ago, it was turned down by the voters, Mr. Chairman. Now the City of Whitehorse has taken the position that they will not extend sewer or water services beyond their boundary and quite frankly I think this is a very practical and realistic stand because they don't have jurisdiction beyond their own boundaries and they want to control and operate this water system themselves. Now the next thing concerns with an area which we call Schwatka Lake. This is a No Man's Land with approximately, I think a possible jurisdiction of five or six Federal Government Departments. Am I correct on that Dr. Black?

Dr. Black: At least four, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Commissioner: Who are involved in this and everybody gets mad at me when I suggest that the practical solution in the first instance is to give one body the jurisdiction over these areas, namely the City of Whitehorse, and then let us all get together and help them to finance the necessary extensions to this water system to provide water-to remove this water contamination and do something about the sewage lagoon, and at the same time be prepared to stand and make some kind of an issue and back this City up on what other use is the water supply of Schwatka and quite frankly I agree with the Honourable Member that the desirable situation is to have a water reservoir used for water reservoir purposes but in the meantime it has been permitted to be used as a marina and as a plane base and I am quite confident that the

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Mr. Commissioner continues...

people who are putting it to that use, in all reasonableness are entitled to consideration as to where they are now supposed to go if they are to be removed from that area? So, quite frankly, Mr. Chairman, the solutions are there. How we get moving on them is beyond me. I would like to hear how to move on them and I would be very pleased to co-operate with Members of Council to see what we can do to move along these lines?

Mr. Livesey: Supplementary, Mr. Chairman, I don't believe I have had my question completely answered. I want to know what supervision or control we now have of the MacIntyre Creek or is it just left wide open and the public can wander all over it. After all if this is a public source of water, which I think is one of the main items of living, water certainly is, if we haven't got supervision, why haven't we got. That is what I want to know. I don't know of any other place where you can trespass on the reservoir or the water source and I don't understand what we are talking about here. Surely we want to talk about keeping pollution down and the health of the nation and everything else; surely we are talking about keeping the water source pure, if we don't keep people away from it we are obviously leaving it wide open. Now, Mr. Chairman, may I repeat the question. Do we supervise and keep people away from our water, our present sources of water for the Territory.

Dr. Black: Mr. Chairman, first of all with regard to supervision, insofar as the Treatment Plant is concerned, the supervision exercised is of a high calibre. Insofar as the MacIntyre Creek above the Treatment Plant and the watershed is concerned,... the watershed rights are owned by private interests and we have no control over them. The type of supervision which can be exercised is very minimal and this does consist of the Health Inspectors visiting this area periodically during the areas of maximum usage, that is the summer months, and picking up people who are polluting, for instance by emptying sewage into it, by taking the trailers, by washing cars. We have no control over the activities of people who are working legally and rightly, from their point of view, in the watershed.

Mr. Chamberlist: Firstly, before I continue with what I want to say, I wonder, Mr. Chairman, if Dr. Black could indicate how many known cases of hepatitis there have been in the Hillcrest area, the Valleyview area and the Porter Creek area?

Dr. Black: Mr. Chairman, I don't have the figures broken down by community but I can quite easily obtain them by morning. In my report to the Territorial Newsletter I have indicated the total numbers by communities in the Yukon but I can obtain that information if you wish.

Mr. Chamberlist: Well, approximately, the number.

Dr. Black: I think it is a relatively small number, Mr. Chairman. The majority of cases had come from the Indian village area and from the residential areas in the town, the Hostels, the Vocational School, etc. There are cases in the communities mentioned but they are relatively a small number.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, this Sessional Paper, especially that area dealing with the Indian village points out at the present time all sewage from the above areas is piped into a gully which eventually leads into the Yukon

Mr. Chamberlist continues...

River. The nearest habitants to this area are located in the Indian Village of Whitehorse. It goes on to say "There is no immediate direct threat to health providing persons do not stray onto this polluted area of land", yet as I think we have already heard, the majority of the cases come from the Indian reservation. I take it it is because of the pollution that is near there. Now, I have been informed that and probably some people have looked after these hepatitis cases by themselves. The parents have been able to deal with the matter themselves as they know how to deal with it by now. I have heard about ten or twelve cases in the Hillcrest area alone. Now, there has been intimated to me, and this is a question for Mr. Legal Adviser, it has been intimated to me that one family has contemplated and I think they may have already consulted legal advice as to whether or not they should take legal action against the Territorial Government because they say that they pay for water and their argument is that they are being supplied with bad water knowingly because the Medical Officer has intimated the water is bad. Now my question of course to Mr. Legal Adviser is, what protection has the Territorial Government against a suit for damages.

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Mr. Legal Adviser: A good lawyer, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chamberlist: Can I have an answer, what is the position?

Mr. Legal Adviser: I cannot say without having specific facts but given the facts as outlined by the Honourable Member I prefer to be acting for the Territorial Government instead of the plaintiff...

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I understand that there is a lake in this vicinity, about 1500 feet higher than the land around here; I can't think of the name right now - Fish Lake - now I don't know how far it is and whether it has an adequate supply and whether it is pure water or whatever it may be, but can any Member, Mr. Chairman, one of the Whitehorse Members, let me know if this is a practical source of water, with gravity flow and is pure water?

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Chairman, the information I have on Fish Lake is that while the water there is pure, there isn't nearly enough to provide the needs of the whole area because there is not a big enough watershed. Mr. Chairman, the Commissioner asked for some suggestions on what could be done in the first instance I would ask the Administration to forget about the extension of boundaries. They want to tie the extension of boundaries into everything - you mention the Service Area and Fire hydrants and they say extend the boundaries of Whitehorse, you say clean up the water in Hillcrest, extend the boundaries of Whitehorse. Let's forget about this for a few minutes, or set it aside. This will come, hopefully, and get the Department of Public Works, which has three areas serviced with bad water, the Territorial Government which has Hillcrest and possibly could include Porter Creek, and the Service area, serviced with bad water, and the Municipality of the City of Whitehorse whose water is shakey. Get them together, let them discuss the problem, let them come up with a solution and then cost-share the program and in those areas where necessary, charge it back by taxes to the people. It seems to me Mr. Chairman that it is a pretty straightforward answer to the problem. Now, maybe the City of Whitehorse would say fine, we will look after the whole program with a view to some day extending our boundaries. Maybe D.P.W. would do it. Maybe the Territory would do it, preferably the City, but I am sure the problem which concerns all of us and concerns all of

S.P. #31

Mr. Dumas continues...

these people can be worked out and can be worked out now.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, what would happen if a couple of the parties the Honourable Member just referred to did not want to go along with this deal. What would happen then?

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Chairman, we couldn't do much about it if it was the Department of Public Works. Let us find out. They have indicated that they are concerned too, so is everybody else. That is like being against motherhood to say you are not going to go along with cleaning up contaminated water.

Mr. Shaw: Well, Mr. Chairman, they don't seem to want to put nickels in parking meters so I don't know if they want to put thousands and millions of dollars into their water system; that is why I wonder.

Mr. Chairman: Have you anything further on this Paper at this time?

Mr. McKinnon: One point, Mr. Chairman, if I could ask Dr. Black whether he is familiar with legislation of the Federal Government dealing with grants to municipalities who want to put in sewer treatment plants? What are the specifics in this legislation?

Dr. Black: Mr. Chairman, if I recall correctly, I am subject to correction on this, there are grants available of up to 50% of the cost of a sewer treatment plant and over and above that, if repayment is made within a certain period of time, a further rebate is also made. If I may beg your indulgence, Mr. Pogue may have some more information. I think it is up to 25% so then payment up to 75% of the overall cost can be made, depending on the rate of the payment.

Mr. McKinnon: Thank you Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: Have you any further - Councillor Shaw.

Mr. Shaw: Just one thing, Mr. Chairman, as an immediate assistance to this problem would it be sensible to start on Schwatka Lake where you get the supply and stop the aeroplanes from landing in there. It seems that four areas of government have control but it does appear to me, Mr. Chairman, that the medical health authorities must have some authority to say that you will not pollute that water supply. When the governments get in there and start to pollute it why you just start action and you might have to take it to the Exchequer Court - the Honourable Member on my left would know where to take it but stop them from polluting the water - that should be a start in the right direction. You have to make a start some place. Every body, from my observations, is screaming about the pollution of the water supply to the City of Whitehorse. There is a big lake. O.K., stop the people polluting it, that is the first step. If it is a government department, well they should know better.

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Chairman, I think that we very often get a red herring thrown in here when we talk about all these government departments. It is my belief that after the strong stand the Federal Government has taken on pollution control, they would be hardly likely to turn down a sensible request from the Territorial Government in conjunction with the City of Whitehorse to clean up any of the water sheds in this area and I am sure that the Department of Transport or the Waterways Department, or whatever it is that is currently involved in

Mr. Dumas continues...

Schwatka Lake and all of these people could be removed from the scene by a sensible appeal to Ottawa and I reiterate again that I think the onus is on the Territorial Government to take the initiative in solving this problem. I will be putting forward a Motion tomorrow morning to this effect.

S.P. #31

Mr. Chairman: Have you any further need for the gentlemen who are with us today? Thank you very much gentlemen.

Dr. Black and Mr. Pogue exit.

Mr. Chairman: I will declare a brief recess.

RECESS

RECESS

Mr. Chairman: At this time we will call Committee back to order and the last matter, prior to the Budget Bill, we have before us Sessional Paper No. 32. Proceed.

S.P. #32

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Chairman, I think that probably most Councillors agree with the principle as laid out in Sessional Paper No. 32 and certainly the recognition that this Paper mentions that is due to the Honourable Member from Dawson City, I think, is very well deserved. However, the coming Session of Council is going to be, I feel, a rather arduous one insofar as it involves the Operation and Maintenance part of the Budget and one or two lengthy Bills that may require a lot of, that we may require a lot of assistance on. Rather than moving, or holding the whole Session in Dawson City it might be an idea if we open the Session in Dawson City and sat there for a week or so until we see how things work out and then move back here to Whitehorse where we have at our finger tips all of the necessary documents and people who may in the final analysis be required for us to get through that Session, Mr. Chairman. Basically I think the idea as laid out in this Sessional Paper is very, very good, the idea of bringing government closer to the people of the Territory, the unifying effect it would have on the Territory, and for a lot of other reasons I think it is a very good idea. There are a few reservations about this particular Session.

Mr. Chairman: Councillor Chamberlist, will you take the Chair a moment, please?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I wholeheartedly agree. It is befitting that we recognize the fact that the Honourable Member from Dawson has given twelve years of service to the Territory and I would agree that this would be a good thing to do but I could not agree that the total Session should be held, especially the Spring Budget Session, at a point outside of Whitehorse only for the reason that much of the information that the individual Members require are here, our files and all our books and data and it is a mammoth task to pick up all the things as you don't know what you are going to need during the course of a day as you discuss so many subjects and not to have this material at hand places each individual Member at somewhat of a disadvantage. On the other hand it is good to let the people in the outlying districts see how government functions, not the administrative side of the government but the legislative side of government function in the Territory and I would hope that we could open Council in Dawson and then the following week return to our Chambers and continue. Any matters that we do deal with there that need clarifying we could defer them until we get back down here and get the information that we require.

S.P. #32

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I certainly appreciate the sentiments expressed by the different Members. I do feel, Mr. Chairman that from time to time this Council should go to other areas of the Territory, as it is enlightening for the Members and further to that it does bring government closer to the people. I know that we have a somewhat different type of government to most of Canada but at the same time it is the best we have and it should be circulated around the Territory. It should go to Mayo, Watson Lake and to other areas from time to time as it can be arranged. I do concede that there are times when something like this become a little difficult insofar as the exact administration of government is concerned. It has been suggested by different Members that sometimes democracy is a little more expensive than a totalitarian type of government but that is what we have. In respect of this I can appreciate the fact that certain difficulties do occur. I would like to make a Motion, Mr. Chairman, that Council convene at Dawson City on Tuesday, March 31st and adjourn its sitting on April 3rd, Friday afternoon and resume Sessions in Whitehorse on April 6th.

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

Mr. Livesey: Speaking to the Motion, Mr. Chairman, I think it is high time, considering the fact that the Yukon Act was enacted in 1898 and Dawson was the seat of Government for many, many years, I certainly don't see anything wrong with going back to Dawson for a short period of time. At least we can let them know that Council is still operating; that will be one good thing but apart from that to have everything concentrated here in Whitehorse and to have all the discussions take place in this particular area I think is entirely unfair to the rest of the people throughout the Yukon and to have Council move around at least once in a while so that the people can see how their government operates is an excellent suggestion. As far as honouring the Honourable Member for Dawson by this method, I could not think of anything better and I think that the Honourable Member for Dawson, Mr. Chairman, certainly deserves all the assistance we can give him at this time and especially due to the fact that this may be his last Session in Council. I would suggest Mr. Chairman, that this would be an excellent plan and I certainly agree with the Motion.

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Chairman, I might point out that this may be all of our last Session in Council.

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to say that I can't think of a Sessional Paper that I have seen before this Committee that I am happier and more in agreement with. I have no reservations whatsoever in moving Council, lock stock and barrel for the whole of the Session to any community throughout the Yukon Territory. I think it is going to be a very real pleasure for me to visit Dawson City where I spent many happy summers and besides that to be away from the pressures and the rather insolated and insular confines of Whitehorse and donate the whole of my time to government in a location where I don't have to worry about other commitments will be a very real pleasure for me and I am more than happy to see that this is a change in policy from the Territorial Administration's viewpoint and this will harken and begin a whole series of the Territorial Government which is an easy group to move around, seven elected Members, from one area of the Yukon to another and I hope, Mr. Chairman, as I say, that this will only begin a series of movements from government to different communities throughout the Yukon. I think it is essential that when the government does move to a community, that the Member stay there, not for a token period as some Federal Members are prone to do, flying in for an hour and then becoming

Mr. McKinnon continues..
instant experts on the community. To get the feel of the Yukon, to get the feel of the Community and to know what is happening within that Community one would have to remain there for a period of time and I think a week would be a minimum to spend in any of these communities to really assess the feeling of the people and really get the feeling of the community for all Councillors. I think it is going to be very beneficial for both Members of Administration and Members of Council and I concur in the Paper wholeheartedly,
Mr. Chairman.

Mrs. Gordon: I think this one Paper is very commendable and albeit other jurisdictions in Canada, they at their seat of government, we in the Yukon don't necessarily have to do this. I think this is an education program that will benefit Territorial Councillors and particularly the people in the out-lying areas. In some instances I am quite sure they will see and understand the difficulties under which their Territorial Councillors labour at certain times during our Sessions and it is going to be a worthwhile exercise for the Territory as a whole. I highly concur with the Paper.

Mr. Chairman: Now before I read the Motion I would like to comment from the Chair that it is my hope that I will be able to invite you one day to the shores of beautiful Lake Bennett at Carcross to hold a Session there. Now the Motion has been moved by Councillor Shaw and seconded by Councillor Taylor that Council convene on Tuesday March 31st at Dawson City and adjourn its sittings on Friday April 3rd, to resume Session in Whitehorse Council Chambers on Monday, April 6th. Question has now been called. Are you agreed? Any contrary? Motion carries.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION
CARRIED

Mr. Taylor: I will now resume the Chair. Is it your wish, in light of the time, to continue with the Budget Bill? What is your further pleasure.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, I move that Mr. Speaker do now resume the Chair.

Mr. Shaw: I second the Motion, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: It has been moved by Councillor Chamberlist, seconded by Councillor Shaw that Mr. Speaker do now resume the Chair. Are you prepared for the question? Are you agreed? I will declare the Motion carried.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION
CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: I will now call Council to order. May we have a report from the Chairman of Committees?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, Committee convened at 3.30 P.M. to discuss Bills, Sessional Papers and Motions. Dr. Black and Mr. Pogue attended Committee to discuss Sessional Paper No. 29. It was moved by Councillor Shaw, seconded by Councillor Chamberlist that Committee concurs in the recommendation contained in Sessional Paper No. 29. This Motion carried. It was moved by Councillor Shaw, seconded by Councillor Taylor that Council convene at Dawson City on Tuesday March 31st and adjourn its sitting on Friday April 3rd, to resume Session in Whitehorse Council Chambers on Monday April 6th. This Motion carried. It was moved by Councillor Chamberlist, seconded by Councillor Shaw that Mr. Speaker do now resume the Chair and this Motion carried.

Mr. Speaker: I thank the Honourable Member for Watson Lake. Is the House agreed with the report of the Chairman of Committees? May I have your further pleasure?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, in respect of the Agenda, it would appear that we have before us three Bills for discussion tomorrow and I would assume that Administration will be tabling no further Bills at this time. I wonder if that question could be directed to Mr. Clerk?

Mr. Speaker: Yes, I would give every assurance to the Honourable Member that that will be taken care of. May I have your further direction?

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

Mr. Speaker: You have heard the Motion. Are you agreed? The House now stands adjourned until 10:00 A.M. tomorrow morning.

ADJOURNED

ADJOURNED

Mr. Speaker read the daily prayer. All Councillors were present.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Clerk, is there a quorum present?

Mr. Clerk: There is, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: I will now call Council to order. I have for your attention this morning the tabling of Sessional Papers No. 33, 34, 35 and 36. The Chair is pleased to recognize this morning as present in the gallery, the Grade Four of the Selkirk Elementary School. Are there any Reports of Committee? Introduction of Bills? Notices of Motion or Resolution?

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Speaker, I would like to move, seconded by Councillor Taylor, for leave to discuss in Committee of the Whole, Sessional Paper No. 30.

MOTION #13

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Speaker, I would like to give Notice of Motion, seconded by Councillor Livesey, that the Administration meet immediately with the Department of Public Works and the City of Whitehorse with a view to solving the problem of contaminated water in the Whitehorse Metropolitan Area.

MOTION #14

Mr. Speaker: Are there any further Notices of Motion or Resolution?

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Speaker, I would like to give Notice of Motion re Sessional Paper No. 33.

MOTION #15

Mr. Speaker: Notices of Motion for the Production of Papers? The Order Paper is clear under Motions. You may proceed with the Question Period as Mr. Commissioner is here with us this morning. Are there any questions?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I have a question I would direct to Mr. Commissioner this morning. I would like to ask the Administration, Mr. Speaker, in light of the recent decision with respect to the parking meters in the City of Whitehorse, is the Administration ... or will the Administration be taking steps to provide Ottawa with this information in order that the necessary acts be changed to permit the City of Whitehorse to have parking meters?

QUESTION RE
PARKING
METERS

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, we will be providing the department concerned in Ottawa with such information as they request, but as to whether or not there is any legislative change made in this regard, this is something that is beyond our capabilities, Mr. Speaker, so I could not answer the second part of the question.

Mr. Chamberlist: Supplementary, Mr. Speaker, a question to Mr. Commissioner or perhaps Mr. Legal Adviser may wish to answer it. As a result of a report yesterday, it has been intimated, Mr. Speaker, that this Legislative Body is responsible for the bad by-law which has been introduced by the municipality. Would Mr. Commissioner, Mr. Speaker, indicate whether or not Mr. Legal Adviser has given him any advice in this matter and whether or not the legislation in fact is bad legislation?

QUESTION RE
PARKING
METER
LEGISLATION

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, the competence of the advice that I have in this matter I'm sure was contained in the first instance when the legislation was put forward, and there has not been any reason for me to seek any further advice on this matter, but no doubt this will be transpiring, and I am sure that at that time the usual excellent legal advice that I am favoured with getting, and of which Council participates in, will be forthcoming at that time, Mr. Speaker.

QUESTION RE Mr. Chamberlist: Further supplementary, Mr. Speaker, Mr. Commissioner's answer did not answer the question put. What I'm concerned about, would Mr. Commissioner indicate whether or not the Administration is satisfied with the judgement that has been handed down relative to the situation re parking meters in the City of Whitehorse?

Mr. Speaker: I'm sorry, I'll have to rule that question out of order.

QUESTION RE Mr. Chamberlist: Can I place the question in another manner, Mr. Speaker? Can Mr. Legal Adviser say whether or not the judgement of the courts are acceptable to the Administration of the Yukon Territory?

Mr. Speaker: I will have to rule that question also out of order.

Mr. Chamberlist: Explanation, please, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: On the grounds that no question of the judgement of any court may be accepted as a question in the House.

QUESTION RE Mr. Dumas: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if Mr. Commissioner could tell us if there is a Territorial Inspector for the purpose of inspecting mine sites and proposed mine site development? I'm concerned particularly with regards to the safety in the camps such as the new camp at Cassino, the one that was in Faro, and so forth, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, subject to any further research that might divulge something differently on this, the element that is referred to here, I believe, falls into several different categories. In the first instance, mine safety is a responsibility which comes under the Regional Director of Resources, and there a Mining Inspector or Inspectors who see that the provisions of the necessary Federal and Territorial acts in this regard are complied with. Now, on the other side of the fence are all the Territorial ordinances which we enforce on behalf of Health, Sanitation and things of this particular nature, and this is done in two segments. It is done first by the Inspection Branch which comes under the Territorial Secretary's Department, and under the inspection service which comes under Northern Health Services under the direction of Dr. Black. Now, it may be that this does not answer the Councillor's question, but if it does not, perhaps he can be more specific, Mr. Speaker.

QUESTION RE Mr. Dumas: Yes, Mr. Speaker. Let's take the example of the Recreation Centre in Faro, which is a very fine building, Mr. Speaker, but using it as an example, was there any Territorial inspections done during the construction of that building?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, the question of whether inspections were done during the construction of the building by Territorial Inspectors I could not answer, but I could say this, that we have the competence to inspect it, and the plans in the first instance were approved by the Building Inspector's section of the Department of Municipal Affairs. Now, I cannot say, Mr. Speaker, for sure as to whether any on-site inspections were carried out during the construction, but if the question is, a) do we have the competence to inspect, the answer is yes.

QUESTION RE Mr. Chamberlist: Supplementary, Mr. Speaker, I would like to know if they were in fact inspected. I wonder if we could get an answer. A written answer would be satisfactory.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, I would have to determine that because the question refers to an item of fact, Mr. Speaker, and I would have to determine this. If the Clerk would be kind enough to seek that, I'm sure we can table this before the day is over.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the Commissioner could inform Council as to who is taking the place of Mr. G. I. Cameron as Sanitary Inspector, I believe, was his title, and under what department does that come under now?

QUESTION RE
SANITARY
INSPECTOR

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, the inspection service of which Mr. Cameron was a part, comes under the Territorial Secretary's Department. I am not aware as to whether or not the specific position has indeed been filled at this point in time. I don't think this is really the question; I think the question is, are the duties that Mr. Cameron carried out being continued. I think this is the basic question. The answer is yes; first, by Northern Health under the direction of Dr. Black on behalf of Territorial ordinances; and, by the Inspection Branch of the Territorial Secretary's Department.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Speaker, a question addressed to Mr. Commissioner. I wonder if Mr. Commissioner could indicate to Council whether the Administration intends to allow employees of the Territorial Government who are participating in the Arctic Winter Games, to attend the Arctic Winter Games, and will they be on full pay while they are representing the Yukon Territory?

QUESTION RE
TERRITORIAL
PARTICIPANTS
IN WINTER
GAMES

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, the answer to this question is that the employees, any employees who wish to attend the Arctic Winter Games or any other similar events are perfectly entitled to apply for holiday leave and, subject to the approval of their Department Head, are eligible for this. As far as special leave with pay is concerned for this specific event, the answer is no.

Mr. Speaker: Are there further questions?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if Mr. Commissioner could inform me this morning as to whether or not in the last month any negotiations have taken place with respect to the take-over of the Alaska Highway by the Territorial Government?

QUESTION RE
TAKE-OVER OF
ALASKA
HIGHWAY

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, I have to answer that question now as I have in the past, that when you talk about specific negotiations I'm assuming that you concern yourself with a particular group of people sitting around a table, talking about this particular subject, and the answer is no. If the question was put to me, is there a continuing correspondence and continuing discussion taking place between the three departments concerned, the Department of Public Works, the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, and my own Administration, the answer would be yes, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Speaker, a question addressed to Mr. Commissioner. Mr. Commissioner, have there been any discussions with the Department of Public Works re the reduction of rentals on the houses that are occupied by Territorial Government employees so that they may be allowed to pay their own utilities?

QUESTION RE
REDUCTION IN
TERRITORIAL
HOUSE RENTAL

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, this is a very difficult situation. We have had discussions with them, and there are some houses that at the present time are part of the group that the Territorial Government has available from the Department of Public Works that the occupant could deal with his own utilities, and I am under the impression that this arrangement is going to be proceeded with. But, I may say that this only consists of approximately ... a very small group of houses, I believe less than five, Mr. Speaker. The balance of the houses that we have as part of the group rented to us are houses which do not lend themselves to this type of thing, I believe mainly due to the fact that they are not individually metered as far as electricity is concerned, Mr. Speaker. So, the answer is a qualified yes for those houses which are identifiable as far as utility services are concerned; the answer is no as far as those houses are concerned which cannot be completely identified for utility purposes.

Mr. Speaker: Have you any further questions?

QUESTION RE
DAMAGES BY
EXPLORATION
COMPANIES

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Speaker, I have one question I'd like to address to Mr. Commissioner. Mr. Commissioner, has the Director of Game been in touch with your office concerning possible damage done to land used by exploration companies in the northern Yukon and, if so, has this information been passed on to the proper federal authorities?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, could I ask if this is with regard to a happening which may have occurred say in the last week or two? I am afraid I would have to plead ignorance to that. I would have to check and see, Mr. Speaker. Could I have the opportunity to do so, please? I think that this is an important question that the Councillor has asked, and I would be only too pleased ...

Mr. McKinnon: Could I broaden this to the last year, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. Commissioner: The answer would be in the affirmative, Mr. Speaker, and I think in all fairness we should possibly try to bring forth some detail because there has been quite a lot of correspondence and observations on the ground and things of this nature, so I think we had better bring forward a proper answer in writing on this subject, Mr. Speaker.

QUESTION RE
TRAPPING IN
WHITEHORSE
AREA

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Speaker, a question directed to Mr. Commissioner. Mr. Commissioner, I have already raised this subject, re the setting of traps in the Whitehorse Metropolitan Area. Can Mr. Commissioner say whether or not there are to be any amendments brought forward by the Administration re the setting of traps which are dangerous to the public?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, I had a report from the Game Department on this subject, and I don't just have the total details of it in my head at the moment, but as a consequence of the question raised in Council, the item that appeared in the newspaper, and I believe one or two complaints that were lodged directly with the Director of Game, this matter has come under very close scrutiny and the recommendations from Game Department, while I cannot indicate ... Mr. Clerk advises us to look at Sessional Paper No. 26. Perhaps the last paragraph, Mr. Speaker, would indicate the course of action that has been taken. I have issued instructions to have local trappers contacted in an effort to curb trapping activities in localities close to inhabited areas. If this proves ineffective, we will then have to explore other avenues and very likely propose amendments to the Game Ordinance, banning all trapping within the metropolitan district. Is this satisfactory, Mr. Speaker?

QUESTION RE
TRAPPING IN
WHITEHORSE
AREA

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Speaker, I have read this Sessional Paper. Mr. Commissioner, what I am concerned about is that just two days ago a trap sprung within two feet of a man. Nothing has been done about having these traps closed up or removed, and this is what I want to know, Mr. Commissioner, whether instructions have been given out to trappers to remove those traps now before somebody gets killed.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, the very best that I could offer is the last paragraph in this Sessional Paper here, and I think it's pointed out in the Paper itself that this is not entirely a matter which laws alone are going to cure. It's a matter of getting the co-operation of the people who are concerned, and likewise, if we are going to try to enforce any changes to the Game Ordinance banning all trapping within the metropolitan area, we are going to have to conduct quite a campaign of policing this particular situation. It is very difficult, Mr. Speaker, to track down whose traps they are and various and sundry other particular details in this regard. However, I can assure Council that the Director of Game has the matter under his scrutiny and I am sure that the proper course of action will be taken. I'm sorry, I can't give anything further at this time.

Mr. Chamberlist: A further supplementary, I wonder if Mr. Commissioner, Mr. Speaker, would be prepared to suggest to the Director of Game that every trapper has a number on a tag which is attached to the trap so that people know whose traps they really are. This way, it would be simple.

Mr. Taylor: A point of order, Mr. Speaker, this would appear to sound like a direction of Council. This is only an opinion.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Speaker, I must rise on a point of order myself. Every time I ask a question that man over there thinks I'm talking on behalf of Council, just abusing the rights of the people in this House. If the Member would sit down and listen, he might learn something. Mr. Speaker, I'm asking a question myself, and it's for the interest of Council as well. You nut!!

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I rise again on my point of order to point out that without any doubt at all that this is not a direction of Council and it is only an opinion of the Member.

Mr. Speaker: The Chair sees no point of order at this time. The Member may proceed.

Mr. Chamberlist: My reasoning behind this, Mr. Speaker, is that when ... I beg your pardon, Mr. Speaker, when you asked me to proceed, did you ask that I proceed telling you what I think of the Honourable Member? I have nothing further to say.

Mrs. Gordon: Mr. Speaker, before I ask this question, I think I need to enlarge on this and enlighten the Honourable Member, that the traps I am quite sure that are set around the Whitehorse Area are not set to catch fur-bearing animals for a fur-bearing market.

Mr. Speaker: I'm sorry to interrupt the Honourable Member. Is the Member for Mayo rising on a point of order?

Mrs. Gordon: No, I'm going to ask a question, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Chamberlist: Well, don't make a speech then.

Mrs. Gordon: I do a little preliminary like you do.

Mr. Speaker: Order, please. The Honourable Member should ask her question.

Mrs. Gordon: I would ask then as to how the Territorial Administration will police the trapping of animals for eating, not for fur-bearing purposes?

QUESTION RE
POLICING OF
TRAPPING

Mr. McKinnon: If everyone would keep their trap shut, we'd be alright.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, in the first instance, the question as raised by the Honourable Member from Mayo is a very good one because quite frankly, I think it is literally impossible to do so. Relating further to the question as to whether or not it is practical or possible to ask trappers to identify their traps with a tag indicating a number which would identify the trap with the owner of the trap line, I would strongly recommend that this would be a last desperate act, Mr. Speaker, because the people involved in harvesting fur-bearing animals are getting little enough for their efforts at the present time without putting further impediments in their way to making a few dollars in this matter. However, in all seriousness, the question raised by the Honourable Member concerning the possible danger to people in the generally settled area here from traps that are set, whether they be for animals for fur-bearing or breeding purposes, is a real one, and if further complaints and further unregulated setting of traps in the area continues, very strong administrative action will have to be taken. with the prior concurrence of this Council.

Mr. Speaker: Are there any further questions?

QUESTION RE TRAPPING Mr. Shaw: Mr. Speaker, I would like to direct a question to the Commissioner. Who would have prior rights, Mr. Speaker, the person who is operating a trapline or a bunch of stray dogs running around that get caught in some of these traps?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, this would be a very interesting question and I would suggest that the wisdom of Solomon might be well required to sort this one out.

Mr. Taylor: I just have one final question this morning.

Mr. Chamberlist: Hurrah!

QUESTION RE LAND FOR TRAILERS Mr. Taylor: I would ask Mr. Commissioner this morning, Mr. Speaker, if as a result of our discussion at this Session respecting trailers, is it the intention of the Administration to provide land upon which people might ... pardon me, subdivisions where people can buy land to put their trailers on throughout the Yukon Territory?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, we're right back to the old problem of land distribution regulations, and the Administration has been waiting patiently to hear from the Members outside of Whitehorse as to what regulations they want imposed upon the land that is located in their areas. As far as the Administration is concerned, Mr. Speaker, we are strictly subject to the wishes of this Council in this regard. Now, this is the plainest language I know to answer the question. It has been clearly indicated to us in Carmacks that provision was to be made for land to be sold for the placing of trailers. To the best of my knowledge, this has been done. We have had a request from the Porter Creek area for this and we are in the process of getting this done. Now, the question, as far as I'm concerned, Mr. Speaker, if the Honourable Member, in the Watson Lake area, and I assume that this is what he would be referring to but maybe this is a bad assumption, but if it is the desire of the people of Watson Lake to have property set aside to be sold to people for the specific purpose of erected thereon or putting thereon, trailers, if we are told, it will be done.

Mr. Speaker: Order, please. The Honourable Member for Watson Lake.

Mr. Taylor: My supplementary question was, in light of the remarks of Mr. Commissioner, was in the Metropolitan Area of Whitehorse.

Mr. Commissioner: I'm sorry, could I have that repeated please, Mr. Speaker? I'm sorry.

QUESTION RE LAND FOR TRAILERS Mr. Taylor: My supplementary question was, Mr. Speaker, are these trailer subdivisions ... I understand Porter Creek is going to have one, but will there be others in the Metropolitan Area around Whitehorse where most of these trailers have been.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, this is entirely up to the Members of Council who represent the Metropolitan Area.

Mr. Speaker: Did the Honourable Member for Whitehorse East have a question?

QUESTION RE LAND FOR TRAILERS Mr. Chamberlist: Yes, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Commissioner, is it not a fact that just recently published in the local press were lots available in the Watson Lake area for trailers to be erected on?

Mr. Commissioner: The answer is in the affirmative, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: Are there any further questions? If not, may we proceed with Public Bills and Orders?

Moved by Councillor Shaw, seconded by Councillor Dumas, that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the purpose of convening in Committee of the Whole to discuss Bills, Sessional Papers and Motions.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION
CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Member for Watson Lake will please take the Chair.

Mr. Taylor takes the Chair.

Mr. Chairman: The first matter of consideration this morning is Bill No. 15, namely, An Ordinance for Granting to the Commissioner Certain Sums of Money to Defray the Expenses of the Public Service of the Territory.

BILL #15

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if I could suggest that we deal with the capital, which will be Vote 20 of this Bill, and Mr. Clerk has informed me that if this was done, we will have an amended Bill before Council to be able to pass the House.

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if we could ask the Administration to approach the city about the racket that's been going on outside for weeks?

Mr. Commissioner: I wonder, Mr. Chairman, if maybe the owner or controller of the property could do something about the tenants that happen to occupy this particular property.

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Chairman, since the owner and controller of the property lives in Seattle, Washington, I think it would be kind of difficult.

Mr. Commissioner: Maybe his agent could act on his behalf, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: At this time I'll declare a brief recess while we get organized.

RECESS

RECESS

Wednesday, February 4, 1970
11:00 o'clock a.m.

Mr. Chairman: I will now call the Committee back to order.

BILL #15

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would like to move an amendment to Bill Number 15, that is Section 2, be amended to read "From and out of the Yukon Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be made and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole \$7,820,903.00 to defray the service, several charges and expenses of the Public Service of the Territory, for the twelve months ending March 31, 1971, set forth in Schedule "A" of this Ordinance, such sum shall be paid and applied only in accordance with this Schedule", and an amendment accordingly to Schedule "A" of Bill No. 15 to read "Capital Project and Loan \$7,820,903.00". Mr. Chairman, the clerk has copies of the proposed amendments to the Bill.

Mr. Dumas: I second the motion.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, I don't want to interfere with the Honourable Member's motion, but somewhere in that wording can I suggest that the words "Vote 20" be inserted in there so that there is no misunderstanding as to what moneys we are talking about.

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Commissioner, I don't know what could be more specific in the amendment, Mr. Chairman, than Capital Project and Loan \$7,820,903.00.

Mr. Chairman: We have heard the motion. Are you prepared for the question? Are you agreed? I'll declare the motion carried.

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, before going through the amended Bill, the Capital, as Chairman of the Financial Advisory Committee, I would just like to set the position of the Territory clear on Project and Loan Capital. The position of Project and Loan Capital is that funds to the extent of \$5,211,603.00 are estimated to be made available to meet the requirements of the \$5,239,503.00. This produces an estimated short fall at the end of the year of \$27,900.00, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: I will proceed to the reading of the Bill at this time. We were a little out of order in that we didn't read the Bill first, however ... (Reads amended Sections of Bill No. 15). Under Schedule "A" the first item and only item is Capital Project and Loan in the amount of \$7,820,903.00. The breakdown, I believe, is available.

Mr. McKinnon: In the smaller of the two books Mr. Chairman. The first item is on Page 36 of the smaller of the Estimate books, the Capital Project and Loan, in school and teachers equipment to the total of \$199,218.00. The breakdown is on Schedule "A" of this \$199,218.00, beginning on Page 39 of that book, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Livesey: Are we discussing Bill No. 15? I believe that when the Bill was read, the amendment was read rather than the Bill. I believe that the Bill should be read as it was written in order that the amendment may be conclusive and clear.

Mr. Chairman: This is correct. The motion was premature, however, under direction of the Committee, do you wish the original Bill read? ... (Reads Sections 1, 2, and 3 of Bill No. 15). Under Schedule "A" the appropriation or items as enumerated total \$24,894,451.36. This has now been amended as per the prior reading of the Bill. Are we working on the breakdown on Page 36 or are we working on Page 39?

Mr. McKinnon: On Page 36, Mr. Chairman, establishment No. 2301, the breakdown of the first item is on Page 39.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if somebody can indicate whether or not the prices for the various pieces of equipment have

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been tendered for.

Mr. McKinnon: These are estimates only Mr. Chairman, that are taken from what these costs are to the Department of Education, and naturally these will be tendered for after the vote is passed. And it won't be tendered if the vote is not passed.

Mr. Chairman: Anything further on this item?

Mr. McKinnon: The breakdown is from Page 39 to Page 42 of the item.

Mr. Livesey: Mr. Chairman, is it the intention of the Committee to have the Treasurer here?

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, on this item for \$34,562.00, for F. H. Collins Secondary School to provide funds for miscellaneous equipment and furniture required on completion of phase two construction, how was that figure arrived at, Mr. McKinnon could indicate?

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, this is simply an estimate from cost from other years and from the first days of construction of the F. H. Collins School, an estimate by the Department of Education on what it is going to cost for equipment in phase two. It is funds that had already been voted in prior years and broken down and been re-voted so that the project can be completed in this year.

Mr. Chairman: The next item is the F. H. Collins Secondary School in the amount of \$250,000.00.

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, this is a re-vote of money that had already been voted in 1969/70 and, of course, all Councillors will remember the discussion on the different phases of the F. H. Collins school which were well hashed out in this Committee before those funds were voted and this is simply a re-vote of those funds.

Mr. Chairman: The next is the Whitehorse Elementary School, \$1,350.00.

Mr. Chamberlist: Why is it necessary to have carpeting to change an Industrial Arts room to a Band Instruction area by the installation of carpeting? How does this change the situation in the room for \$1,350.00?

Mr. McKinnon: There are several reasons, Mr. Chairman. One of them is for the acoustical value that carpeting gives to a Band room, and secondarily, they have found that in the schools, and particularly through experience with the Jack Hulland School, that a carpeted area is much easier to keep clean and much easier maintenance than a tile floor or the asphalt floor that had been used in the Yukon schools prior to this. They are very pleased with the installation of the carpets in the schools, the teachers like it, the students like it, and it is much easier to maintain and keep clean.

Mr. Chamberlist: Do I understand from this then that all gymnasiums in the Territory will now have carpets on the floors?

Mr. Chairman: The next item is the Jack Hulland school, in the amount of \$159,229.00.

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, this is the second phase of construction which includes three rooms, plus utility room, mud room, entrance and laboratory. This will bring the present plan of the Jack Hulland school up to maximum. There are projected figures and enrollment figures from the Department of Education which show that this is going to be necessary for the next year because of the rapid growth increase in the Porter Creek area. These figures, of course, and the projection proving the necessity of completing this plan up to its maximum, are available for any member of the Council who would like to see them.

Mr. Livesey: Mr. Chairman, I would like to inquire if there has been BILL #15 any change in relation to the architects that have been collecting fees from the Yukon Territory for many, many years? Are they still the same gentlemen, or have we changed the architects in any way?

Mr. McKinnon: The Jack Hulland school, Mr. Chairman, was not by McCarter-Nairn, and the Territorial Government has had the policy in the last several years of at least having two or three different architects plan different Territorial buildings. It is quite a radical new type of design in school construction and everybody I have talked to, particularly the teaching staff, and the students and the parents, though it is rather revolutionary, are well pleased with the design and the open area of school, and like it very much and I think the idea of having different architects do different designs on schools gives a difference to school designs, and as member for that particular area, I am well pleased with the function of the design, and with the efficiency of the Jack Hulland school, which was done, not by McCarter-Nairn, but by other architects employed by the Territorial Government.

Mr. MacKenzie, Territorial Treasurer, entered the Chambers.

Mr. Livesey: Mr. Chairman, a question to Mr. MacKenzie. What is the percentage collected by the architects in relation to building in the Yukon, specifically in relation to the overall cost of the building?

Mr. MacKenzie: You are speaking of architects' fees are you? I do not know precisely what they are. There is a scale which the Territorial Engineer could explain.

Mr. Chairman: Are you clear on this item.

Mr. Chamberlist: The question hasn't been answered Mr. Chairman. I think the Honourable Member's question from Carmacks-Kluane should be answered. The scale in particular, I would like to know too, how much money is being expended on fees, or surely, we must know ... I wonder if Mr. Chairman, Mr. Treasurer has any indication of how much money is paid to the architects, and then perhaps we can work it out on a percentage basis?

Mr. MacKenzie: No, I'm afraid not at the moment, but I believe that the rate is $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, but there are one or two strings attached to that I think, and it would be better if this information came from the Territorial Engineer, precisely.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, I understand the strings or ropes are slowly strangling the Treasury of the Yukon Territorial Government in the amount of moneys that are paid out for these people. My understanding is that, from inquiries I have made, that the architects receive a far greater percentage in the Yukon than they do in other areas of Canada and, on top of that, their percent is the strings that they have all their expenses paid as well. I think perhaps an answer should be forthcoming later, at least perhaps Mr. Clerk might be able to get that information this afternoon, but I think it should be answered.

Mr. Livesey: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I would appreciate it very much if I could have a proper answer.

Mr. Chairman: Are we now clear on this item? The next item is Takhini School, \$450.00. The next is the Vocational Training equipment in the amount of \$151,903.00, the details of which are on Page 43.

Mr. McKinnon: Pages 43 to 47, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if there has been any review of what furnishings the Territorial Government have on hand now and whether all the furnishings are in use, before the purchase of new equipment and new furnishings is made, I wonder perhaps if Mr. Clerk could indicate if he has any knowledge of this situation, or perhaps Mr. MacKenzie could indicate.

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Mr. MacKenzie: No, before new furniture is purchased, an inquiry is supposed to be made to make sure that there is no used furniture available, and I believe that is done. It does not personally come under me.

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if there has been any formal application or request from the Y.W.C.A. re item 2332. We have an information paper that was handed out by the clerk this morning from the Y.W.C.A.

Mr. Chairman: No. 2316 is the item we are dealing with. Are we clear yet on 2316? The next section is 2318, relocatable classrooms in the amount of \$227,600.00.

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, these are to provide re-locatable classrooms for emergency classroom accommodation for schools throughout the Yukon Territory where school populations are increasing rapidly and the population may fluctuate for the school term 1970/71. Re-locatable classrooms are specifically designed as self-contained units and may be moved from one school or school area to another. These units are adjustable, they may be one single classroom unit or two double classroom units. These units may be joined with a common service or separated and used individually. The re-locatables are designed specifically to facilitate expanding school areas, or where a fluctuating population is not stable enough or as yet large enough to project additional school building construction. The estimated school population increase between September 1969 and September 1970 for the Yukon Territory is approximately 362 students, approximately an average enrollment of 25 students per room. The figure quoted indicates the need for approximately 14 classrooms, recommendation 6, two classroom units at \$28,000.00, 52 single classroom units at \$18,000.00, site preparation, utility services, landscaping, to the total amount of \$250,000.00.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if we may have some advice either by the Commissioner or Mr. MacKenzie whether the moneys that were voted on previous years for the same type of building were in fact used or is this part of a re-vote? There were some temporary classrooms of this nature purchased last year. Are they in use or is the money still being transferred.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, the moneys voted last year were all used and in fact I believe there had to be a small transfer to take care of some extra funds.

Mr. McKinnon: I would like to comment on this type of program. Before there is a temporary classroom in use now at the Jack Hulland school in Porter Creek because there weren't enough students to justify the plan being expanded to its maximum in last year's budget, but next year, with the projection figures, there are, so these have served a tremendous interim type of period of classroom, and with the population the way it is going in the Yukon, where instant communities spring up, I think it is wise for the Territorial Government to have at its availability these types of classrooms to be able to move from one community to another where instant communities do spring up and before the actual projection of schools can be finalized and the schools built. I think it is wise program.

Mr. Chairman: May I ask from the Chair, Mr. Commissioner as to whether or not these are Atco type units or indeed, do we tender these out to other organizations as well.

Mr. Commissioner: They are put out to Public Tender. I am sorry, I think we have two different types of units, or possibly three. Three different companies have been suppliers, but they are put up to Public Tender on a specification basis, Mr. Chairman, assembled by our own Engineering Department.

Mr. Chairman: The next is Vocational School Accommodation, temporary units, \$75,000.00.

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, the Budget Programming Committee did not BILL #15 make a decision on Vote 2332. We received information from the Vocational School Director, Mr. Baston, and also had presented before us a plan for some sort of a scheme for these funds to be voted to the Y.W.C.A. with a guaranteed rental plan from the Territorial Government that these units would be used instead of temporary units being established by trailer units at the Vocational Training Centre. I think that there are pros and cons to both applications from the Territorial Vocational Training Centre and from the Y.W.C.A., and we, as Budget Programming Committee, felt that a debate and a full scale examination of both areas of trying to provide accommodation for Vocational School students would be a wise decision and appropriately there is information available for Committee's information from the Y.W.C.A. this morning and there is some background information also available from the Department of Vocational Training.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, I would suggest that, with the concurrence with the members of the Committee, that this item be left as the last item of discussion so that we can go through all the other items and debate this particular one which is of very great importance to the people in the Territory who have both expressed themselves in a pro and con voice. If the Committee would agree with this, I think we could continue with all the other items, otherwise we may tie-up continuously.

Mr. Chairman: I am wondering, if this matter be so important, why don't we deal with it right now as we deal with everything else, so that we might get on with the work.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, I have asked that we leave it to the members of the Committee because it may take some considerable time.

Mr. Chairman: I am asking the question as to what is the difference between taking time now and some time else.

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I think that perhaps we should make a time at 2:00 o'clock this afternoon, and that Mr. Baston from the Trade School should be asked to attend Committee, and also a representative from the Y.W.C.A. building fund, whoever the Y.W.C.A. would like to have represent them before the Committee, so if we set a time which could be 2:00 o'clock, then we could use all the time we needed to take this specific issue.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Commissioner, would you make note of that so that Mr. Clerk could be informed when he returns that we need these people at 2:00 o'clock?

Mr. Chamberlist: I can't advise the Committee to have the 150 or more people who might feel disposed to speak against the situation, but I think we can leave it to the members of the Territorial Council to do that.

Mr. Chairman: We'll set that for 2:00 o'clock. The next item is 2343, the Watson Lake Elementary-High School, \$159,840.00. Clear. St. Ann's School, Watson Lake, \$34,560.00.

Mr. Chamberlist: Just a question, I understood that both schools were being amalgamated. I wonder if Mr. Commissioner can let us know whether there has been a change of mind.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, I think it is the knowledge of this Council that the amalgamation of these schools was taken under a two year trial basis, the two year trial will be up in June and at that time, it will be up to the same consultative process as we had prior to that to examine the amalgamation to see whether indeed it has been successful from all parties' point of view, and to see whether it may be continued or whether it is something that must revert to its former status. Councillor Taylor was a party to those discussions and the situation is exactly today as it was presented to Council. The trial

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period is up in June of this year. I may speak on behalf of the Administration on this if I may Mr. Chairman, it has been a highly successful move, and I am quite confident that with the concurrence of all parties concerned that the amalgamation will continue, but I must advise Council that, as per the knowledge that they already have, the trial period is up in June of this year.

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if this doesn't open up a whole new vista of reorganization in the Department of Education, and I wonder if maybe we shouldn't be looking at having another look at the separate school situation in the Yukon Territory, and shouldn't we be having another look in this great day of ecumenical movements, into doing away with the farce of having two high schools down here five hundred yards from each other duplicating systems and duplicating facilities? Mr. Chairman, this whole idea of separate schools is passé, I think that it is done in some instances to appease a minority of the society at a great expense, and I suggest at great cost in actual educational quality to the students that are involved. I see some members are afraid to tackle this problem, and it could be, Mr. Chairman, that in an election year, that it is a touchy subject. However, I very seriously think that it is something that we might start now to consider looking at, that is bringing all of the schools of the Territory under one fold in their entirety.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Chamberlist, will you take the Chair a moment please?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I do wish the Honourable Member from Whitehorse West every success in his endeavors as expressed this morning, but I just wanted to echo the remarks made by Mr. Commissioner in respect of this experiment. Really, these schools... St. Ann's school isn't called St. Ann's school anymore. It is somewhat of a misnomer at this moment because the school is the Watson Lake Elementary school, and the other is the Elementary-High school. Here we had a situation where all the Indian and Native children were all pretty well composing the entire school population of the little St. Ann's school, and by virtue of the agreements that Mr. Commissioner described a few moments ago, Mr. Chairman, it was possible to get total integration in the school, and it is just working fabulously well, it couldn't be better, and as an experiment it has worked well, and I also feel that I hope that this will continue and that June won't be the cut off because everybody in Watson and area are very pleased with the way this has worked out. I just want to note also that when we built the school we had a gymnasium and we hadn't provided for shower facilities in the big school and in the little school where they have the activity room, these shower facilities and washing facilities are very essential to the general health of the Native population who do not enjoy these facilities at home. I think it has a great effect on the prevention of disease. It was pointed out by Dr. Black the other day that the biggest incidences of infectious hepatitis, which is I understand a real danger yet to come to the Territory this spring, coming out of these Native villages where Northern Health and Indian Affairs have failed to cope with the problem, and so here is one area where we can do some good for everybody.

Mr. Livesey: Mr. Chairman, it is certainly a highly remarkable situation to hear the Honourable Member from Watson Lake reverse the position that he took a number of years ago, and it is now the belief of the Honourable Member from Carmacks-Kluane Lake in relation to St. Ann's school, this is highly desirable and I appreciate the reversal of position.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I rise to state that I have not reversed my opinion at any time. Possibly the Honourable Member might enlighten me as to how he feels I have reversed my opinion.

Mr. Livesey: Well we won't go into that Mr. Chairman. The reading of the journals are clear enough, when the St. Ann's school was set up, and I think that also the debate was clear enough for anyone who wants to study it.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I listen with great delight to the Honourable Member from Whitehorse West enunciating how we should take another look at this program, and election year, well, I have been through two election years when they had the same subject, and if you want to have real trouble, I would suggest that you do take up this particular matter. This particular school in Watson Lake was built over my objections, however, it was built, and I must say that sanity prevailed and now we have a very good system working there. There are mistakes made by everyone and there are limits to what you can go to having duplication of facilities, which this was definitely, a duplication of facilities. I have always looked at this problem, if you can call it a problem, it is no longer a problem, it was a problem, in a matter of purely dollars and cents. I have never looked at it in any other way. In Whitehorse, it was quite satisfactory to keep the system as it was because there were no duplications of services to the public and it kept a large segment of the population quite happy, and if the same situation arises I would feel exactly the same way, but when it started to effect and was a duplication of costs, additional costs to the Territory, I would be very much against such a program and I would certainly suggest to the Honourable Member from Whitehorse West that when something like that is looked on as passé and not modern and not in keeping with today, and so forth, that one could not be further from the truth.

Mr. Dumas: I hadn't intended to rise again on this Mr. Chairman, but the Honourable Member is wrong, simply and factually wrong. What he did at that time and in that day, I don't know how long ago, it might have been forty or fifty years ago perhaps, what he did in that past time might have suited the situation at that time. But the fact of the matter is right now, Mr. Chairman, and I speak as one who spent ten years in a separate school, I don't think I am going to go to Hell any slower because I spent ten years in a separate school rather than a Public school. If he would like to take a trip with me today, or before he goes back to Dawson City, I'll show him duplication of facilities, of buildings, of equipment, and of teachers, and in some cases, classrooms with six students in them that could be very easily added to classrooms across the street that have twenty students in them, and have one teacher to teach twenty-six students instead of one teaching six, and one teaching twenty. That is costing the tax payers in this Territory a lot of money, and I suggest that the people that at that time who were fighting for separate schools probably half of them have changed their minds since then because of the ecumenical movement. It is also interesting to note that the member of the clergy of the day who was most prominent in the fight for separate schools, is no longer a member of the clergy so things are changing, and I think that the thinking of this Council must be flexible enough to change with the times.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, there is just one little matter that you have to consider, that these people consider they have a right to these things. Just leave my own personal thoughts out of this, I have stated those very clearly, these people feel they have a right to these institutions. That is the question that comes before this Council, and no one knows it any better than myself, and I think Commissioner Smith, and the Honourable Member from Carmacks-Kluane are very well aware of it. I am sure that had the Honourable Member from Whitehorse West been here at that time, he would realize that perhaps fifty years ago that was the situation, but the situation was the same in 1958/59, and Mr. Chairman, I would say the situation is just exactly the same in 1969 as it will be in 1979.

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, getting back to dollars and cents, you will see the program that is outlined before you. It was Budget Programming Committee philosophy and the idea behind this type of program is that we feel that it has been a mistake in the smaller communities particularly and a shame that when these schools were built for the additional money that could have been expended at that time, the full size gymnasium and dressing room

BILL #15 and shower facilities were not put in and to see a school in the outlying communities that is so close to being a useful gymnasium size which could support the whole of the communities activities, and just because there was a few less dollars spent that should have been, that it is not really being a real benefit to the community. I hope that this idea has long past gone from the Administration's viewpoint, and when we are thinking of schools in any community, that we are going to provide the proper recreational gymnasium, dressing room and shower facilities in the future in all Yukon schools. This is what we are trying to get at through the expenditures of money which shouldn't have to be expended now; they should have been spent at the time that the school was built, and we hope that these mistakes, as long as I am on the Budget Programming Committee, will not be made in the future, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Taylor: I will resume the Chair now.

Mr. Chairman: The next item is the Watson Lake Teacherage Trailer No. 2, \$1,000.00.

Mr. McKinnon: This is a re-vote Mr. Chairman, of funds that were voted prior by the Committee.

Mr. Chairman: Next is Mayo Elementary-High school, \$50,000.00. Clear. Teslin Teacherage, \$1,000.00. Clear. Haines Junction School, \$1,000.00.

Mr. Chamberlist: I would like to know, Mr. Chairman, why these moneys weren't expended last time. Why weren't these showers put in when money was specifically voted to have these things done? Can we get an answer from Mr. Commissioner?

Mr. Commissioner: Why aren't the regulations promulgated under the Electrical Protections Ordinance, Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Chamberlist: What has that got to do with showers?

Mr. Commissioner: It is the same thing. We ran out of time.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, I never heard such a ridiculous statement made by Mr. Commissioner, with due respect. The Electrical Protection Ordinance stops the installation of showers. We'll get an electric shock from that. Mr. Chairman, this doesn't answer the question. I want to know why weren't the showers put in when the money was available.

Mr. Commissioner: This is exactly the answer. We ran out of time Mr. Chairman. We lay no claim to infallibility and we are blunt and honest about it. We simply were unable to get around to the ... landscaping lawns and fences, we were unable to do it, that's all there is to it. We have nothing to hide.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, I would like an explanation of how the Electrical Protection Ordinance has got anything to do with the installation of showers. If you can join them together, I would be pleased to hear it.

Mr. Commissioner: It was simply a matter of time.

Mr. Livesey: Mr. Chairman, I have several questions. I notice under the Teslin Teacherage to provide funds for landscaping and lawns, I wonder if I could inquire of the administration if they have done anything about putting some landscaping at the Destruction Bay school?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, every building, when I came into this job had been constructed under the very minimum cost factor. In the first instance, the buildings were never completed. A public building in this day and age that costs the tax payers in excess of \$100,000.00 that doesn't have a full fire protection system in it, there is something the matter somewhere along the line. We didn't have one

Territorial building protected with any kind of a sprinkler system. BILL #15
 As far as I am concerned, a completed building consists of a building that is completed, painted, landscaped, fenced, and furnished, and the programs that you have before you for Territorial buildings now are completed buildings, and these areas that the Councillor is talking about here, I think that you will find that there is an item for ground improvement which has appeared now here for the third year I believe, it is a fairly substantial sum of money, and we are in the process of ground improvements to complete what I consider to be building deficiencies throughout the Territory and the Destruction Bay school is one of them, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Livesey: Mr. Chairman, could I have an answer from Mr. Commissioner that the Destruction Bay school is going to, at long last, receive some of this accommodation during the summer of this year.

Mr. Commissioner: No, I can't give you that assurance, Mr. Chairman. I am saying that we have a program and the Destruction Bay school is being dealt with the same as all other Territorial buildings, in some reasonable order of priority, and the priority is based upon need, and the general condition that surrounds these Territorial buildings. Some are an awful lot worse than others. The one that is referred to by the Honourable Member in this instance, I realize is very bad, but he is going to have to take my word for it that there are a lot of others an awful lot worse. I would be prepared to find out just exactly where the Destruction Bay school grounds appear on the list and see that the Honourable member is supplied with that information.

Mr. Livesey: I would appreciate that very much Mr. Chairman, because this school has been built for many years right now and there has been no landscaping done there whatsoever. They're still running around in the rocks. I think that the Destruction Bay school surely has as much right as any other school in the Yukon. It is not a question of just because it comes from the Carmacks-Kluane Lake area that you have got to put a big rock on top of it and throw it down. In relation to the fire protection that is being provided in this section, we were talking about sprinkler systems and we have certain amounts of money being spent on sprinkler systems here in this budget, does this mean that all other schools... does this complete the sprinkler system and fire protection for school situation, or is it just part? Are there a number of schools in outlying areas that have no sprinkler systems?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, the answer in the first instance is that the Honourable Member has sat on this Council when the Destruction Bay school was built, and that was the time to see that moneys were included for landscaping and finishing the grounds. All I am suggesting is that we are endeavoring now to rectify the errors of a few years past, and the Destruction Bay school is going to have to take it. The next question concerning fire protection in these schools, and the sprinkler situation, this will take us the next five years to get these things completed.

Mr. McKinnon: As Chairman of the Financial Advisory Committee, there is a directive that comes before the Budget Programming Committee every time we consider this massive sum of money, I think last year it was \$500,000.00 that comes directly from the Commissioner's office, that says we have got to get these Territorial buildings improved, and we have got to get this program into effect, and I couldn't agree with them more. I think every Territorial building and school in the Territory should be landscaped, finished, playground area, and it comes to a simple matter of priority to examine it and the poor Commissioner's moneys get chop, chop, chop, so he ends up with a program of perhaps \$50,000.00 to try and set priorities through the year on the grounds that really need it. I couldn't agree with Members more that it would be nice if we had these sums of money to be able to expend, and in one year, go through an improvement program in every public building in the Territory.

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Unfortunately the money is not there so we set priorities and at least we have a philosophy and at least there is a program of improving public building, of getting sprinkler systems in all the schools, through a priority system, and hopefully this will all be accomplished within the next few years.

Mr. Livesey: Mr. Chairman, I can't let that statement go by the Commissioner, that the Member for Carmacks-Kluane Lake should have gotten the money to look after landscaping. Surely the Yukon Act is clear enough, and it states that the elected body has no power over the funds, and the Commissioner is merely passing the buck.

Mr. Chairman: Are we clear on this item? The next is the Faro school in the amount of \$250,000.00. Clear. The next is the Ross River Teacherage, \$1,000.00. Clear. The next is Recreation and Amateur Sports, in the amount of \$16,000.00.

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, if the Committee will remember, there was a Sessional paper brought before Council asking for the approval of this project, which Council agreed to. The Director of Recreation is now in the process of going through the Territory where these programs will be set up and explaining the content and extent of these programs. As you will see this is also a priority type of system where by 1972/73 we hope to have at least ten of the smaller communities in the Yukon serviced with the portable swimming pools. I hope the Members will see through the Council reflected the philosophy of the Budget Programming Committee that the smaller areas should have these amenities that Whitehorse people take for granted, and we are trying to bring up the educational and recreational amenities in these communities to the extent where the people will have these facilities to be able to enjoy themselves.

Mr. Chairman: Councillor Chamberlist, will you take the Chair please?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I agree that this philosophy is good, but is it practical for the people in the outlying districts? What I am attempting to say here is if the the total capital cost of these swimming pools were to be bornethrough the Federal Government and the Territorial Government, all well and good, but apparently not, apparently a formula has been worked out with the communities whereby the communities must raise a few thousand dollars for this too. Now what I am saying is this. It is handing sometimes a small community who do not have the ability to raise that kind of revenue and support the other functions of the community...it is nice on one hand to say here is a swimming pool for you, but you have got to raise three or four thousand dollars, and sometimes these little communities do not have the ability to raise this kind of money. This is what I am getting at. It is like the Federal Government making us a gift of a million dollar installation and saying OK, now you are saddled with the operation and maintenance of that for all time. How much of this money must be raised? In other words, what are the pools worth, installed with all the walks, the covering and the controls, and number two is, how much of this money must be borne by these little communities?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, with respect, Council has agreed to this, this is why it is in the budget.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I agree that the Council agreed to put swimming pools into the communities, but I am not talking about that, I am talking about can these communities stand it, which communities, can Watson Lake afford it, can Mayo afford it, can Old Crow afford it; in other words, how much money does the community have to raise in order to have these swimming pool facilities?

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Chairman, I am sure any community in the Territory can except themselves from this program if they feel they can't handle it, but certainly the swimming pool facilities in Whitehorse, were built in the first instance by the people of Whitehorse, with no Government subsidy whatsoever. This was to the tune of \$80,000.00. You might say, we have a lot more people, but the cost was a lot more too and it was somewhere around \$80,000.00 or \$100,000.00. BILL #15

Mr. McKinnon: I would like to find the Sessional papers that Council agreed to at the last Session because it stated in that paper, if I remember correctly, that this was going to be a cost sharing involvement with the community if they wanted a pool. All the Council said it is a great program, we agree with it, and let's get on with it. Now I just don't agree with the philosophy that the Governments of the Yukon or the Federal Government should be handing the people of the Yukon Territory everything on a platter and saying here it is boys, go to it, we giving it to you, it's a gift, you don't have to worry about either any cost of the capital or any charge in the operation and maintenance. I have seen time and time again when this has happened that the program is abused and the interest in the project is just nil. If we can do something to help to provide these amenities through Government grants and a sharing program, then this is what we are trying to do, but the whole concept of giving for nothing is a philosophy and a project that I disagree with wholeheartedly. I think that if this paper is found, Council will remember that there was a formula put into it on the community sharing and Council agreed to it, we put this agreement of Council into the Budget and now it seems that we are being attacked for it, and Mr. Chairman, I just can't understand the Honourable Member from Watson Lake's stand on this.

Mr. Taylor: Point of Order Mr. Chairman, I have been accused of being opposed to this policy and I wish to continue the debate in this matter. Mr. Chairman, I just wish to state for the edification of Member of Committee that I support this proposal of putting up swimming pools in the outlying districts. I have asked a question, I have not got an answer, everybody has gone around in circles in this thing. I have asked how much, and possibly over the noon recess somebody can get that information for me, if indeed I am permitted that. I have asked that question about three times now and I would really like an answer to it. How much are the people going to have to pay. Once we know that, then they can figure out whether they can afford it or not. This is what I am talking about. If they can't afford it, they can't have it. If they can afford it, wonderful.

Mr. Shaw: This swimming pool activity, when this program came out, I thought that it was really good, and particularly for the smaller communities. Watson Lake, of course, is a community that I understand is larger than Dawson City. In Dawson City a number of years ago, a child, a young girl was drowned swimming in one of the dredge ponds, the people then came to the realization of how important the pool was, so they put up a pool. It was the first swimming pool in the Yukon, and it was a fairly good sized pool, it was much bigger than this room, maybe not quite as long, oh, possibly as long, and certainly wider, but the community itself did it without one cent of Government assistance. It was a wonderful thing. Later on, of course, improvements were made with a community development fund, and I am a great believer in things like that, that there is a participation by the people, as a philosophy in matters such as this, and I think the Government should put up all essential services, absolutely, but when it comes to recreational facilities and projects like that, I think the philosophy of participation by the people, as well as by the Government, is a good thing. It gives them an interest, and I think I stated that very clearly in relation to the Skookum Jim Hall discussion of a few days ago. I can quite appreciate the Honourable Member wishing to know what the participation was.

BILL #15 There was a paper on the matter, perhaps we can rig that up during the noon recess, but I think the program itself is really good and it will help a lot of these small communities to learn how to swim. I think that is very important for the people to know. They might save their life and possibly somebody else's life.

Mr. Commissioner: With respect Mr. Chairman I do realize that the Honourable Member from Watson Lake is entitled to an answer to his question, but I likewise am very disappointed that the method that we use to get these items into the budget raises questions of this nature because this was our whole basic philosophy with these programs are to bring them forward to Council in the form of a Sessional paper and get Council's comments and advice, and if we then apply that advice into the Budget making process, I am very hopeful that the answer that will be supplied to the Honourable Member will be satisfactory to him as far as an answer is concerned, but I am certainly very disappointed Mr. Chairman, that our methods of getting these items into the budget seems to raise these kind of questions. I may also say that this would appear to me, although it may not appeal to members of Council, but it would certainly look to be on the surface a very appropriate type of a program if their communities are going to go for it, that there could be a commitment of Community Development Funds towards... this looks to me as if it is a very fertile field in this regard and when we get the paper in here, I am sure the questions that have been raised will be answered satisfactorily.

Mr. Livesey: I note the priority totally different... I wonder Mr. Chairman, if the ones at the top of the list fail to meet their obligations, would that mean that the ones at the bottom of the list would move up in line so that we could perhaps get a little action in these smaller communities a little faster than what is portrayed on Page 38? Could I have an answer Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Commissioner: The answer is yes.

Mr. McKinnon: Since Council has been sitting, the Director of Recreation has been to Watson Lake and spoke to the community on the installation of the swimming pool program, and I am sure that a simple phone call over to them could explain what moneys were asked for to be raised by the community, and how the meeting went in Watson Lake. I think the member was sitting here when the meeting took place.

Mr. Chairman: At this time we call a recess.

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Mr. Chairman: At this time I will call Committee to order. I wonder if Councillor Taylor will take the Chair from me?

Mr. Taylor: Yes, I'll resume the Chair.

Mr. Chairman: At this time we are discussing Bill #15 and we are discussing Establishment #2332 Vocational School Accomodation Temporary Units, page 37. We have with us the Treasurer Mr. MacKenzie, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Baston, and Mrs. Buchan to assist us in this discussion. Would you proceed.

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Mr. Dumas: Mr. Chairman, I would like to hear Mr. Baston comment on the proposals of the Y.W.C.A., that the \$75,000 rather than being spent on temporary bunkhouse units be diverted to the Y.W.C.A. for which in return the Territorial Government would have the right of first refusal I believe on 20 beds in the Y.W.C.A. dormitory.

Mr. Baston: At a meeting which was held in the office of the Commissioner, we sat together to discuss a set of conditions which I had previously submitted, should consideration be given to the \$35,000 donated to the Y.W.C.A. Among these of course were, that the accomodation cost would be on a parity with what we charge our own dormitory, that there be meals provided. I cannot remember the exact conditions, but there was four, and at this meeting held with the Directorate of the Y.W.C.A., these points were discussed and at a review of the meeting I developed a memorandum which listed the points discussed indicating the cost per student per space, which would be available from the Y.W.C.A. and with the final conclusion that the \$75,000 that had been suggested to us that we receive as a means for buying accomodation, or building accomodation, that this be granted to the Y.W.C.A., and we use their accomodation. It did not work out too economical as far as cost per student space, and I drafted up two or three alternatives of the various types of space they had and the cheapest I could come up with, under that kind of a situation, was where we were to use the triple units only and this then would only require a subsidy of \$15.00 a month over what the students would normally pay at our own dormitory at the Training Centre. With this in mind we looked at the bunkhouse possibility and felt that this money then would provide us accomodation at a cost of around \$39,000 capital plus another \$15,000 for shipping it in and setting it up and that the recovery from this would more than offset the rental from once it is a rental situation, or eventually to buy it outright and return to them the to the payment and that way. The final conclusion I came to was the \$75,000 out of my budget if I was to get it, given to the Y.W.C.A. did not provide any of the conditions, and we could have got the same kind of rental setup quite possibly without providing \$75,000. In other words they will need these spaces filled, and we would then be looking for accomodation and without the \$75,000 that maybe we'll set up as contact with them.

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Chairman, We're advised that currently a dormitory rates are \$25.00 per week room and board, is that correct? The alternative to this then would be at a minimum in the Y.W.C.A. the rate would be \$15.00 a week, or \$60.00 a month without room and board, thats in a triple bedroom. Is that also correct?

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Mr. Baston: The cheapest rental that we can get from them is for the triple unit is \$195.00 per month for three students which is \$65.00 per month for that rent. We charge \$12.50 per week for accomodation, applying the \$12.50 per week over a month period, \$50.00, then the difference of \$15.00 of subsidization, in additon to the fee that the students pay, because we subsidize the difference

Mr. Dumas: Then the plan is that if the students use the Y.W.C.A. for sleeping they could still possibly eat at the Vocational School, all free meals, is that correct? The figure we have before us Mr. Chairman, that Mr. Baston obviously doesn't have is that the accomodation rate is \$60.00 rather than \$65.00, but it is \$10.00 a month rather than \$15.00

Mrs. Buchan: There is a typographical error which I didn't notice this morning, but it is \$65.00 for a triple, the others are correct on that.

Mr. Dumas: If I may continue again Mr. Chairman, this thing is beginning to fall into a pattern that it didn't before. The proposal that the Y.W.C.A. makes is that the students stay at the Y.W.C.A. probably eat at the Vocational School, for all three meals, and now we have the problem of travelling in time for breakfast to the Vocational School each morning as well as the other meals. Its seems a little awkward Mr. Chairman. I didn't realize this.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, I would first like to say this that although I have had and ;and during the last hour a number of telephone calls and also my office has received some calls; indicating the support of the program that the Y.W.C.A. be given the \$75,000. I have also had equal number of people, in fact alot more advising me that they don't wish to participate in their tax money going towards the construction of the Y.W.C.A. I think that I have a responsibility to speak out loud, whether it effects the people who are in favor or those against, I'm not going to shirk my responsibility and I want to make that clear. First of all as far as I'm concerned what we're dealing with today is whether or not the \$75,000 which has been allocated in this budget should be used to provide additional living accomedation of the portable bunkhouse type for students who do not live in Whitehorse or immediate adjacent areas. I do not like bunkhouse type accomodation, but I note that these are temporary units, its there for a temporary purpose. The moment I feel that it would be an irresponsible act on my part if I would support the giving of \$75,000 of the tax payers money towards the construction of the Y.W.C.A. I say this for the simple reason that it is not my function to give away or help to give away that the publics money be used in the construction of this type of building. Suppose next week the Salvation Army come along and suggest that they put up a hospital. Must I then support the theme that a precedent has been set, that the Y.W.C.A. have been granted \$75,000 of the tax payers money, that the Salvation Army have made a request, should also be given \$75,000, I think not. I think and I would agree here that there should be an arrangement made, and I would be not opposed to it, that once the Y.W.C.A. has been costructed that if it is conveient to the tax payers of the Yukon, that an arrangement be made whereby the Territorial Government rent some of the space of these people, if they are able to feed them at the same time so that there isn't a dual responsibility taking place.

Mr. Chamberlist continued...

At this that is all I am going to say, and allow the debate to continue, but I want my position made clear, that I will not support the giving of the public's money to the construction of the Y.W.C.A. as such.

Mr. Dumas: I don't have the same problem that the Honourable Member from Whitehorse East has, what I'm concerned with is that if we turn the money over to the Y.W.C.A. are we going to get the return from it that we would get if we put the money into adding to our present accommodation at the Vocational School, and it's a matter of dollars and cents and which one is most desirable from the Territory's point of view. I would like to hear some arguments from the witnesses, particularly from the Y.W.C.A. witness, as to why the Territory would prefer to go and participate in the Y.W.C.A. program as opposed to going along with Mr. Baston's proposal of supplying bunkhouse accommodation, and Mr. Chairman did Mr. Baston say that this amount of money would provide rooms for 50 students? I'd like to hear some pro and con arguments on this from the witnesses Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Robertson: Mr. Chairman, I think that in considering the cost breakdown of accommodation once you take into account not only the subsidy that has to be made to the Y.W.C.A. in order to provide the extra level of accommodation, but also the cost of the \$75,000 capital investment which is temporary and I have done some rough calculations on this. Assuming that there are to be 50 people to be accommodated by the \$75,000 and assuming the entire \$75,000 is required, this works out to \$25.00 a month. This means that already there is \$25.00 a month subsidy involved in providing accommodation at the Vocational School, so add to this the \$50.00 allowance for accommodation that is projected, that works out to about \$75.00 a month. We're talking about perhaps having an average rental of \$80.00 a month accommodation of 3 to a room 2 and single rooms. This is roughly in the same ball park. As far as temporary units on a term basis is concerned they are temporary but the student who is put into them has to consider them permanent because he's there all the time. In respect to Councillor Chamberlist's remarks concerning tax money going into this project, at the present time Provincial Government very strongly involve themselves in the construction of Y.W.C.A.s and we're talking to the same level of Provincial Government right now, in Alberta. Recently, the Alberta Government donated one million dollars, or 1/2 of the capital cost of the Calgary Y.W.C.A. project. The city of Calgary donated another \$500,000 so from the local levels of Government half of the project was paid for. What we're asking for here is about 8%.

Mr. Dumas: Just one point Mr. Robertson, is that the \$25.00 subsidy would apply whether it was to the Y.W.C.A. or the Vocational School equally.

Mr. Robertson: With one exception, it's not written off in five years, the \$25.00 subsidy, it's a 50 year project we have, so \$75,000 is guaranteeing 50 years minimum, whereas with the trailer units there has to be a more rapid and if it's temporary it is written off in 5 years, maybe 3 years, depending on how temporary they are.

Mr. Baston: One thing that has got to be considered here is that if we give the \$75,000 to the Y.W.C.A. building fund as against putting it into a bunkhouse type of accommodation, under our agreement with Manpower we would get a 5 year recovery of 3% per year as applied by the percentage of

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Mr. Baston continued... students that they have in their training centre, so if they have 50% of our student body, of this \$75,000, taking 20%, we'd get 60% recovery from Manpower on that expenditure. In other words in 5 years we'd have a 60% recovery from Federal Funds for the expenditure of the \$75,000.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if either Mr. Robertson or Mrs. Buchan could indicate whether they have any objection proceeding with the construction of the building and then making available accomodation to the Territorial Government for people that are attending Vocational School. Is there any objection in doing it that way? I want to make it clear Mr. Chairman again that I'm not opposed to the Y.W.C.A. as an organization, I'm simply opposed to the paying out the tax payers money towards the construction.

Mrs. Buchan: The Y.W.C.A. is certainly not against taking in Vocational School students after the construction whether the Government contributes or not, this is one area. After many discussions with the Commissioner it has appeared that any grants from the Federal Government would have to come through the Territory. It was suggested at the time that this might be possible money to complete the project more quickly, Mr. Chamberlist, as you realize we're out on a \$236,000 campaign at the present time, from the public. We have a \$714,000 agreement mortgage with C.H.M.C. this could put this building to completion as soon as the building season can go on and it could be completed. It reduces our a financial objective much more quickly than if we're campaigning every business man, projects, and every citizen on the street. But we certainly have no objection to taking in any Vocational School student after the project is completed either if the Government contributes or does not contribute. It is our opinion that we would like to have the Territorial Government involved in it. We feel that community effort is far better than just individual effort. Does that answer your question.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, This clears the air a little bit, but as I understand the situation now, the Y.W.C.A. organization is asking through this Council a transfer of funds which has been allocated for the purpose of finding extra accomodation in the Vocational School, for Vocational School students, have we got the legal authority, and I would ask Mr. Legal Advisor to indicate this, have we got the legal authority to transfer from a fund which is available for capital expense for the Vocational School, and transfer that a fund to a Y.W.C.A. organization.

Mr. Legal Adviser: I can only advise the Councillor the decides its own appropriation, to decide where the money is going, its not a question of transferring money from one place to another, its a question of voting an amount to be spent the way it dictates. Its not a question of transferring.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, This is indeed strange in view of the many references that have been made by the Federal Treasury people from time to time. I wonder what their reaction would be if we then voted money towards a building project which was not a Government building project. Perhaps Mr. Commissioner could answer that Mr. Chairman, I want to get it clear so that what I'm saying and what I feel people are objecting to is in fact a valid objection, and that is the use of the tax payers money in the construction of what is in fact a private enterprize.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, The problem before you is the necessity of more living accomodations in connection with the Trade School. There are two alternatives or at least readily available alternatives

Mr. Commissioner continued...

one is to use the available money which at the moment appears to be \$75,000 to install a capital budget of your own at the trade school here which will provide accomodation as outlined by Mr. Baston, the other alternative is to use that money to assure yourself of accomodation with the Y.W.C.A. These are the alternatives available. I would certainly pass no judgement at all on the validity or otherwise that the Honourable Member has raised Mr. Chairman, but in either event the use to which the money is put is not in dispute as far as the Administration is concerned. It is a question of buying accomodation. The question is for Council to decide and so direct the Administration is where and how is the accomodation be

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman to continue in this line, what would be the reaction if these funds were turned over to the Y.W.C.A. and some private said why didn't we get the opportunity to bid on supplying accomodation. Why was this given to the Y.W.C.A., simply because they asked for it. There is the danger involved and this is why I say that it would be inappropriate for us at this time to recommend that funds be spent and granted in the construction of this project. I cannot possibly repeat it again for all clarify, that I will not in any way raise objection after the construction of the Y..W.C.A. is a fact, that the Y.W.C.A. organization make a deal if they wish to with the Territorial Government to offer accomodation at a reasonable price that can be negotiated, but to me at this time I think it would be improper and I cannot bring myself to go with this whether I get criticism from some of the floor, and I don't think myself, and I say that it is wrong to do this, and I won't participate in it.

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Chairman another point occurred to me over the past 2 years the, some of the arguments the Y.W.C.A. have put up for the construction of a Y.W.C.A. is that we need 100 beds, that we can use 100 beds for single girls. If Mr. Baston can supply 50 of these beds through this project this then will still leave 100 beds in the Y.W.C.A. available for the general public. As far as the accomodation argument goes the bunkhouse type accomodation is going to do more for the community because it will allow the Y.W.C.A. to have 100 rooms available for those people who are not going to school, and need the accomodation. As I indicated to some members of the Y.W.C.A. before the debate, my mind is still open on it and when I put together these facts 1, that 50 beds would be made available on the Vocational School premises where the people are eating and we have no transportation problem, 2, the extra 50 beds over and above the 100 that would be available in the Y.W.C.A. allow 50 beds to be made available to the public. When you look at these facts and then 3, look at the fact that its going to cost an extra \$15.00 a month over and above what it would cost under Mr. Bastons plan, logically the conclusion is that the plan as preposed by Mr. Baston at any rate is the better plan of the two.

Mr. Livesey: Mr. Chairman I don't have any problems at all with the ethics of the Y.W.C.A. or of the Y.M.C.A. Both of these organizations have proved themselves to be an absolute benefit to young people especially right across the country. About our local organization proposals and so on, I don't claim to know whether they are going over their heads financialy or in dealing with any other costs, but there's been alot of howling over trying to find accomodation in Whitehorse for out of town students in the Vocational School and in other endeavours where the Government was not asked to provide a strictly Government housing and supervision. There's been alot of dis-satisfaction in the outlying areas, but this proposal of the Y.W.C.A. is a different thing altogether. This is something that is being proposed by an organization which is I think run along the same lines as any other Y.W.C.A. organization outside of the Yukon Territory, this

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Mr. Livesey continued... is a dedicated organization, there's no question about it, and they are dedicated to the provision of rec-creational and other to young people throughout the entire country, and certainly have a back log and a history that they can be proud of. These aren't the problems that I am concerned with. One problem I am concerned with in relation with this particular item is the type of students that can be accommodated in Whitehorse. I would say that the type of student more necessarily for the Vocational School would be predominately male and the question as to whether the Y.W.C.A. can provide the type of accommodation really required by the Vocational School in this particular instance is the question that I don't understand at the moment. Perhaps Mr. Chairman I could ask Mr. Baston if he could indicate to the Committee whether he thinks this is the case or not and whether the type of accommodation provided for the Vocational School will be predominately male, and if so I don't understand how they could register in the Y.W.C.A.

Mr. Baston: Our female population each year is increasing with the type of commercial programs and these areas of training, at the present time we have 14 spaces in our present dormitory for females and the indication is that there are a number of people who may not live outside of the Whitehorse area, but are living in an environment that would be beneficial for them to come under some supervision. At the present time we've turned these away. The priorities have been to the people outside of the Territory, outside of the Whitehorse area. If we were able to get enough accommodation at the Y.W.C.A. for the female population then we would soon be turning the current dormitory into all male accommodation, but that would still only give us a maximum of only 47, and our indication this Spring was that there would be in the neighborhood of 85 people requiring accommodation. We have 47 spaces.

Mrs. Buchan: Could I ask for a clarification of the 47 because it was my understanding that during our discussions that this figure that would live in the Y.W.C.A. was a negotiable one, and it would be more in terms of one floor or 33 students not 20 beds.

Mr. Baston: We were looking at whatever would be available. 14 females.

Mrs. Buchan: But if you had 47 in your dormitory and say 30 in ours that would give you 77.

Mr. Taylor: Councillor Chamberlist, will you take the Chair for a moment please?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I'd like to ask a question to get back to the physical plan here, it was just about to ask the same question as Councillor Livesey, if this would be 50 women or whether you're going to solve the problem in the manner that Adam and Eve did, but I would like to ask first of all, my first question to Mr. Baston. What form this bunkhouse accommodation or portable bunkhouse type of accommodation will take. Is it a common big room with 20 beds in it, or is it the modern day bunkhouse as we find in our camps, a motel type unit where you have two people to a room?

Mr. Baston: Two people to a room.

Mr. Taylor: Well it seems to me that I can envision a type of bunkhouse facility which has several of these motel type rooms, with a common central shower and whatever, similar to that found in construction camps, I don't think that this is bad accommodation although I notice here, and we're talking about apartments on the Y.W.C.A. proposal where single bed room in 5 - 6 person apartments, it seems that we're getting into more of a bunkhouse

Mr. Taylor continued...

situation in these apartments, in other words I gather that we're talking about having 3 people 5 or 6 persons in a triple bedroom. I'm also thinking in terms of cost and it seems to me that the more economical way of dealing with this situation is that the proposed bunkhouse arrangement, I'm also concerned here that we're talking about students who do not live in Whitehorse or immediate adjacent areas and I was wondering what age limits are we talking about, are we talking about students 17-18-19 years or are we talking about students in their mid twenties or, what kind of range in the experience of the Vocational School what kind of range of people are we dealing with here.

Mr. Baston: Well it does range from 17 - 45 and over but the average has been if you take the ones over twenty and the ones under twenty, that the general average is around 21 years of age. Some we have no control over their age because they have been referred by Manpower, and they have been on the work force, so they would be older people.

Mr. Taylor: Well then may I conclude from the information just given by Mr. Baston that, I'm thinking now in the area of supervision, certainly a person 21 years or over certainly doesn't want to be supervised, anymore than necessary in his private accomodation, and I'm just wondering what is forseen here. Is it the intent then to try and move the girls all those who want to move back into the Vocational School existing facility and get these boys out or young adults out into the other complex under no supervision.

Mr. Baston: It is intended there be a security person, and the current dormitory supervisor would have the responsibility in that area. But if the demand were such that the 3/4 spaces that we have currently in the boys dormitory, then the dormitory would change its space so that the 1/4 would become male and the 3/4 become female, with the balance of the males in the bunkhouse accomodation.

Mr. Taylor: I am of the opinion, this is a facility that is generally designed for people in the outlying districts come here and take advantage here of the courses offered in Vocational School, and I'm of the opinion that the proposal as such as set down in the estimates under Establishment 2332, I am in favor of this proposal. I don't feel as Councillor Chamberlist has pointed out, I don't feel that we should at this time take \$75,000 of the Territorial tax payers money and go wandering off in the field of private enterprise in guaranteeing rent. If we were to consider doing this then I think it should be a tendered situation where anyone can provide this facility and they should have an opportunity to bid for it. In other words without getting into another Lynn Building situation. So if a vote is taken in this matter, my position at this time at least will be to retain the proposal as outlined in the budget.

Mr. Shaw: There's one fact that I think has been overlooked in this situation, that is the students themselves.. I'm not quite sure where this Y.W.C.A. is located. I think its on 4th Avenue, isn't it. When you consider that a student has to walk from the Vocational School three times a day to get meals, and that must be half a mile, in other words you have a half a mile run before breakfast so you can have your breakfast, the same thing would be applied when it was lunch, I know myself that I would take accomodation some place that was handy to where my work was and where my meals were, there is nothing I hate worse than having to walk a mile to get breakfast, in fact I very seldom get up in time, so I'd have to go without breakfast, in the construction of this particular establishment it appears to me, it seems to be a tremendouls ambitious project, a million dollar installation. Something that started off with a smaller more moderate plan might

Mr. Shaw continued...

could possibly get off the ground better. I wondered..... so there will be 33 accommodations, is that correct? The crutch seems to be a matter of financing this particular project. Would an agreement that the Territorial Government did provide this \$75,000 as a pre-payment on rent which they would pay for use of the facilities until it was used up. That would assist in the financing. Would something like that fit in with the Y.W.C.A. plans and help them in this project?

Mr. Robertson: The purpose of this discussion here is to try to get \$75,000 committed to We have sufficient information to assume that the building will be completely filled once it becomes available for occupancy, but the Y.W.C.A. right now to commit itself to 33 units, would mean that we might have to force others away who have more need for this occupancy, unless there is some pre-arranged agreement at this time that the 33 beds will be given to the Government on a first issue basis, and this is what we're hoping for with the Federal Government at this time, would come in and participate in the financial development.

Mr. Chairman: I don't think that was the question that was asked. The question was that if \$75,000 was given to the Y.W.C.A. would the Y.W.C.A. be interested in entering an agreement that that would be as an advanced payment or rental use of the 33 accommodations.

Mr. Robertson: I understood that was the question I answered. Did I answer it to your satisfaction.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman: It appears that the Y.W.C.A. feels that once they construct this building that will be filled with other people, and it won't be necessary to have the students from the school. In business practices it quite often happens that certain financial capital requirements are obtained by certain contracts, certain assurances of income, and this was a means I thought would help the Y.W.C.A. They could get their \$75,000 and they would commit so many rooms under agreement for a certain period of time to utilize this \$75,000, and that is the way it would be. If it went on further for more accommodations, that could also be considered at the same time.

Mr. Robertson: I understand what you mean about business requiring commitments. The Y.W.C.A. does not, because the C.M.H.C. has already approved a mortgage of \$714,000. The only purpose for which we would want pre-committed rentals would be to arrange mortgage money. That is the maximum mortgage money we can get whether or not we have pre-committed rentals. The rest of it we have to raise by public appeal, contributions from Government, etc.

Mr. Shaw: In view of what I mentioned about the students having to walk a mile for their meals, I wonder if Mr. Robertson would feel if that would be a desirable situation.

Mr. Robertson: Could I point out that many of the school children do this.

Mr. Shaw: Do the school children Mr. Chairman, have their breakfast at school or before they leave home.

Mrs. Buchan: This type of accommodation Mr. Shaw, you realize that in the department there is a kitchen for every 6 girls, it would not be our choice that the girls ate at the Vocational School. It would be up to the Vocational School and students. We have information from our Home Economist in the Y.W.C.A. that a girl could in a group could fix her own meals for the same price that Mr. Easton has suggested as

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Mrs. Buchan continued...

done at the Vocational School for \$12.50 a week, they could supply their own. This is one of the purposes of the Y.W.C.A. to develop these girls. They have never cooked, they have never learned to do housecleaning, and this is the type of thing, they would be preparing themselves for later life, as soon as they finish the Vocational School they have to go into this type of accomodation, and many of our Indian girls have not had the advantage of a supervised type of training in this way. We feel that there is a necessity here.

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Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman I'm becoming confused again. It seems to me that the Y.W.C.A. are talking about accomodating girls and what we're talking about in our budget in accomodating men. I understand that with this bunkhouse type of arrangement that the women will be moving into the existing facilities and men put in the bunkhouse arrangement. Am I wrong here?

Mr. Baston: That would be one method of operating the situation, depending upon which is the greater group. But we're looking for accomodation period. Neither one of the two facilities at the present time, the 32 in Male or the 14 in female is adequate for the number that is required for those two numbers that are in effect.

Mr. Taylor: Before resuming the chair, I recommend to Committee that we stick to the proposal as laid before us in the budget. At this time I will resume the chair.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman I'd like to expand for one moment on the question that has been put by Councillor Shaw, which I think is a very sound and proper proposition which might even make me soften up on my particular stand, and I would like to get a direct answer, yes or no, from either Mr. Robertson or Mrs. Buchan. AS I understand it Councillor Shaw has put up the proposition this way, if the \$75,000 was made available to the Y.W.C.A. in lieu of rentals, would the Y.W.C.A. enter into an agreement that the \$75,000 would be credited to a rental account for students using those facilities. I wonder if I have got the position right from Councillor Shaw? Councillor Shaw has indicated at that this is the way it was put, and I would like a direct answer on that point. Yes or no.

Mr. Robertson: Well unfortunately you asked for a direct answer and that requires a decision from the Board of Directors of the Y.W.C.A. We cannot here speak for the Board of Directors. We're here to ask Council to assist in the finance and campaign for the building, and we know that we can commit a first refusal of rooms in the project to the Government for use by students.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, as I understand it is that if the representatives of the Y.W.C.A. cannot commit their Board of Directors, and I appreciate this point, does it not appear Mr. Chairman to Members of this Committee that there is some unprepared reluctance on the part of both Mr. Robertson and Mrs. Buchan to say specifically that what they are really asking for is a \$75,000 out and out Grant towards the construction, and on top of that, any rentals would be paid for by the Territorial Government.

Mrs. Buchan: The student pays for her own.

Mr. Chamberlist: This I don't think is so, but I wonder if this can be enlarged by Mrs. Buchan, because I'm not clear in exactly the same manner as Councillor Taylor was not clear. I'm not clear on that point.

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Mrs. Buchan: It is my understanding that the student gets a Grant for her living accomodation and she gets a choice of where she wishes to live. We would like our students to have their choice of living there. If a girl doesn't want to live at the Y.W.C.A. fine, but we will provide this accomodation. She would be responsible for collecting her own training allowance and paying it into for her accomodation in the Y.W.C.A. She can then have a choice of the type of room she wishes. If she wants a 3 bedroom or if she wants a single room. It would be up to her.

Mr. Chamberlist: Would it not be so Mr. Chairman that is the money was advanced in lieu of rentals that amount of money could be deducted from the money that the student would normally pay, so that the Territorial Government would not in fact be paying twice, this way they are paying a Grant towards the construction. Mr. MacKenzie I wonder Mr. Chairman, has seen the point that I'm making and maybe he could indicate whether he sees that there might be a duplication of payment made in this direction.

Mr. MacKenzie: It seems to me Mr. Chairman that there would be. Of course we would be paying a..... allowance to the student who would turn it over to the Y.W.C.A. and in addition we would be making this payment of \$75,000 to the Y.W.C.A.

Mr. Chamberlist: There is the reason for my objection right there Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Robertson: Might I point out on the basis of what Mr. Chamberlist has stated that if you project this continuously over the life of the Y.W.C.A. or the financial period of the Y.W.C.A., the \$75,000 would only be something in the order of 5% subsidy over and above what is normally subsidized to the student. That is 30 students for 50 years in the Y.W.C.A. is a million and half dollars in income to the Y.W.C.A. So the \$75,000 isn't really significant in comparison to that. But the point that we are trying to emphasize here is that the Y.W.C.A.s policy is to try to provide good enviromental accomodation for women. Female students are in that category, they are women and they require fairly good accomodation. We feel that the Y.W.C.A. provides a great deal more for very little more money inasmuch as it provides apartment type accomodation with 5-6 girls living in an apartment in addition it has recreational facilities in the building, 3 additional lounges which are available for all the girls in the building as well if we continue this project we'll have a swimming pool, everything is accessable to them. It is true as Mr. Shaw has pointed out that the girls may have to walk to the Vocational School to eat breakfast if they do not wish to cook their own and provide their own food, but they have the facilities for it. The location is a little bit better suited to these girls because most of them are without transportation. The living in the Y.W.C.A. puts them half way between the Vocational School and downtown Whitehorse, so that they are better located in that respect. It is the type of environment which they have come from basicly, and its the type of environment they'll move into. Its very unusual for a girl to go through life living in a bunkhouse. Its not a complete different type of accomodation. What we are trying to do is point out the advantages of the Y.W.C.A. accomodation for these students, and ask the Territorial Government to support us in developing the project.

Mr. Livessey: I'd like to direct a question Mr. Chairman in relation to the Establishment 2332 in relation to accomodation for Vocational School students. When the Department drew up the budget as we see before us, was the Department considering accomodation for a certain number of students, and if so what was that number in connection with the expenditure of \$75,000. Supposing this type of accomodation was not available and the question of taking the allotment and placing it as something towards the cost of building the Y.W.C.A., would then the

Mr. Livesey continued...

Vocational School be in a position to accommodate the type and number of individuals already under Establishment 2332. What I'm getting at is, we have this male female situation, and in the Y.W.C.A. when we go into this we're talking about accommodation for women. The question is what are we talking about in 2332 when we set up this establishment of \$75,000 and how many students, and if this were eliminated would we still then be in a position to provide the type of students which we consider to be necessary under this Establishment.

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Mr. Baston: Well the \$75,000 was the figure that was arrived at after a preview of budget submission, and it was felt that in lieu of building a edifice, if this is the word, in the neighborhood of \$450,000 that we should look at some cheaper means of providing accommodation and the suggestion was to look into bunkhouse accommodation. At the present time the intake at the training Centre, we have in excess of 90 people indicating on their application that they require dormitory accommodation. What the percentage of female or male, that's unpredictable. But the spaces in this bunkhouse accommodation that was proposed here was to at least give us that all males would be accommodated and if there was sufficient females we would change the arrangement in the dormitory so that the females would take the large size, which is 32 accommodations and the 14 that they presently hold could be turned over to male, because there is an actual division in that dormitory, besides two large lounges, and the two are completely separated by the lounges.

Mr. Livesey: I was wondering how many students the accommodation provided under 2332 was suppose to accommodate, how many students were you thinking of when you thought about the \$75,000, in relation to building more accommodation. Are you looking for new accommodation for 50 or 75 or what.

Mr. Baston: This is 50, it is five units with ten to a unit. There's 50 people to accommodate in this \$75,000.

Mr. Dumas: One point was made about people having a choice of where to live, if bunkhouse accommodation were made available, then the girls would have a choice of between living in the Vocation School and living at the Y.W.C.A. This is a wide variety of choices. I'd be interested to hear if the Commissioner of Mr. MacKenzie has any opinion on this whole thing, particularly Mr. MacKenzie can give us some help on the figures that have been bandied about, because I think there's been some, on both sides, playing with figures.

Mr. MacKenzie: I would like to say this, that if the bunkhouse program is followed, then Y.T.D. would pay out \$75,000, but it would recover up to 60% of that or \$45,000 from the Federal Government in respect the student sponsored by If the Y.W.C.A. project isthere will be a payment of \$75,000 with no recovery whatsoever. I think that clinches the matter.

Mr. McKinnon: There are several comments and question I would like to ask Mr. Chairman, first I would like to set the Honourable Member from Dawsons mind at ease, because after considerable research I have found that approximately 98.4% of single girls between the age of 17- 25 do not eat breakfast in the morning. I'm not worried at all about the use of the monies and Grants, I think this is a normal Provincial or Territorial type function that Grants can be given to buildings on their merit, take for example Provincial Grants that are given to different centres, such as Y.W.C.A., Y.M.C.A., Friendship Centres, Salvation Army Centres, and things of this nature, this is quite a normal and acceptable function of Government where any of these buildings to be considered on their merit and tax payers money used in these areas

Mr. McKinnon continued... I don't really have any problems with that. I would like certain questions answered, one of them I understand Mr. Baston is a B.C. trade school program is looking towards getting out of the provision of accomodation for students, because they find it out that it creates an awful lot of headaches and problems, I was wondering if the Yukon Vocational Training people thought along this same line also or do they see in perpetuity the Vocational School having accomodation facilities in the school.

Mr. Baston: Mr. Chairman, I will make a point right now if we can get out of the accomodation business we'd get out.

Mr. McKinnon: In other words Mr. Chairman, if there were facilities available through private enterprise and through other areas that you would rather be removed from the accomodation business. I was wondering at this time, and I've listened to the suggestions from both the Honourable Member from Dawson and Whitehorse East, and I recognize that the Members present from the Y.W.C.A. do not make a binding decision on the Board of Directors, but I was wondering if they would be prepared to enter into a negotiation with the Territorial Administration to put into effect the type of plan that the Honourable Members were talking about, would the Board of Directors be prepared to do that.

Mrs. Buchan: We could certainly approach them with it.

Mr. McKinnon: I find it difficult to be using a Grant of \$75,000 and also be providing a subsidy in before the people who will be using the Y.W.C.A. facilities that we have given this capital grant to, and I think it was a sound suggestion, I was just wondering whether the officers of the Commissioner and his Administration, along with the members of the Y.W.C.A. to see if they could get together on this type of an agreement, and come up with something before the Spring Council. If the temporary trailers are used, the delivery accomodation on this type of thing is minimal, they could still be available for the fall program, also the mortgage is guaranteed by the C.M.H.C. so that the Y.W.C.A. can go ahead with their project. Its not the type of decision that has to be made on this day, or people are going to suffer through the Territory, and if an arrangement could be negotiated between the Administration and Y.W.C.A. that was mutually satisfactorily to all concerned and brought before Council for its consideration, then I think we could be wise to follow this type of thing.

Mr. Chairman: At this time I'm going to declare a short recess.

Mr. McKinnon: There are several comments and questions I would like to ask Mr. Chairman, first I would like to see the Honourable Member from Dawson and Whitehorse East, because after considerable research I have found that approximately 25% of single girls between the age of 17-25 do not eat breakfast in the morning. I'm not worried at all about the use of the money and I think that that should be given to buildings on their merit, take for example Vocational centres that are given to different centres, such as Y.W.C.A., Friendship Centres, and other army centres, and things of this nature, this is quite a normal and acceptable function of Government where any of these buildings to be considered on their merit and for money used in these areas.

Mr. Chairman: I will now call Committee back to order. Councillor Chamberlist, would you please take the Chair a moment.

VOTE 20

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I think that we discussed the basics of this situation - I think we have exhausted the meaningful portion of the discussion. I did want to say though that it occurred during discussion that we have an item of \$45,000 to consider here, which over a five year we could recover from the Federal Government if we proceed along the lines outlined in the Budget. It also seems to me that if we go to the Y with \$75,000, that really what the Y would get is either \$75,000 with no strings attached, which is something we can't do within reason, or if we have strings attached to the expenditure of \$75,000 it comes in the form of a contract with the Y. If it comes in the form of a contract with the Y it comes under Territorial Law which is very precise in this matter that before a service contract is entered into the contracting authority shall invite tenders and so forth, and it goes on. And it further states that in choosing the contractor the best values obtained for the expenditure and it also states that no person or company in the Yukon is deprived of an opportunity to bid on a Territorial government need unless there is factual evidence on record to show that previous performance in meeting Government needs was inadequate and it seems to me that we are bound by the laws that we have made in respect of contracts so it seems to me there is no answer there. I would feel, certainly I would wish the Y every encouragement and luck in the development of their property but I don't feel that this \$75,000 for the temporary units at the Vocational School should be expended in any other manner than the logical manner set down in the Budget and for these basic reasons, Mr. Chairman, I would like to move at this time that Committee accept Establishment 2332 Vote 20 of Bill No. 15 as...

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

Mr. Livesey: I will second it.

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Chairman, speaking to the Motion, I think that somebody has done a tremendous con job not only on this Committee but on the Y.W.C.A. and possibly on Mr. Baston's Department because on consideration of this whole thing, we are asked to make a decision that we should not have to make. We are asked to make a decision that shouldn't be before us at all. We are asked to decide between the Vocational School and the Y.W.; in fact what we should be looking at is the submission for the Vocational School which most of us agree is a good one and a deserving one, and as a provincial or Territorial government there should have been a paper presented to us and an item in the budget for a grant to the Y for \$75,000 or whatever the amount might be. That is what we should be discussing, not a matter of having to choose between these two because on the basis of a straight choice between the two, Mr. Chairman, I've got to go along with the Motion as presented by the Honourable Member from Watson Lake, notwithstanding the fact that I think the Y is deserving and I think it is going to fill a tremendous need for the whole Territory and should certainly be encouraged and helped along and I think it is the responsibility of the Territorial Government to get off its prat and at some stage make a move to assist this worthy project. I am only sorry that the Commissioner isn't here to hear this because I really think we have had a con job thrown at us and I would like to see the

VOTE 20

Mr. Dumas continues...

Administration place before this Council, possibly in the Spring Session an item for an outright grant to the Y and let us debate that on its merits alone. I think that the whole picture might look a little different.

Mr. Livesey: I would have to agree with the Honourable Member, Mr. Chairman. I think as this situation has been presented to us it depicts an entirely different picture and the question as to whether an organization of the type we are talking about should or should not receive support - I think this is a totally different question from what has been presented to us in the Budget and I would therefore have to agree with the Honourable Member for Whitehorse West.

Mrs. Gordon: Mr. Chairman, I listened with much interest to the discussions which have gone around this table which brought about the Motion. One of the things that has puzzled me is whether we can consider that the number of students attending Vocational School, at an average age of twenty years and the supervision under which they live as compared to that under a Y is comparable to a \$45,000 recovery over their period of a forty year work expectancy. My understanding of the accommodations and the young people in the Vocational School, I do not believe that the supervision they have would be compared to what would be provided in the Y, but at this stage in the development of our Territory and our monetary problem, I would have to agree with the Motion as is put and also agree with the Member from Whitehorse West that we have had a con job and that the Y should make application for an outright grant.

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I am sorry that the Motion is going to be put at this time because it was pretty well defeats the idea that we heard from the Honourable Member from Dawson and the Honourable Member from Whitehorse East which I thought had a lot of merit to it and and that I would like to have seen further studies done upon with the Board of Directors of the Y and the Territorial Administration getting together to see whether they could make the rental arrangements whereby \$75,000 worth of rental accommodation would be guaranteed by the Y in return for making monies available to the Y at this time. I think that we have to take into consideration whether the type of permanent accommodation that we are looking for for persons attending the Vocational School under proper supervision with proper recreational facilities isn't, in the long run, more beneficial to the whole of the community of the Yukon than some temporary trailer-type accommodation over at the Vocational School, and I think that the Motion of the Honourable Member for Dawson precludes this type of examination going on and I would have liked to be allowed to present a Motion where this could have come about, these type of negotiations, and evidently it is Committee's wish that this is not going to be allowed to come about so I had a Motion prepared that I wanted to present to Council and I'll vote against the Motion at this time because I don't think that the decision has to be made right at this moment and there is room for negotiation still and for further arrangements to be made between the Territorial Government and the Board of Directors for the Y.

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Chairman, I can't agree with the Honourable Member from Whitehorse North on this. The other alternative that was presented of pre-payment, and if we look at this as businessmen, which we must do as we are sitting here discussing a 7.2 million dollar capital budget, therefore we are businessmen. On a straight business basis the \$75,000 prepayment of rent which the Y would be foolish not to go for in view of the fact that they are not going to get an outright grant, or unlikely. They should naturally go for it - it is a guaranteed rent, but

Mr. Dumas continues....

take that and weigh it against the proposal put forward by Mr. Baston and it still doesn't weigh. We have a \$45,000 recoverable, we have closer accommodation, more intimate accommodation as far as facilities, working and feeding are concerned. It still doesn't hold up but this brings me back to the original argument that we are talking about two different things there when we should be talking about them separately - an application from the YW to the Government for a grant and to mix these things all up is just a big red herring and I believe, Mr. Chairman, that the Motion that was put is a good Motion and should be able to stand on its own merits. The other proposal would not in the final analysis, could not, from a businessman's point of view, be accepted. But I say again, from a businessman's point of view and as a representative of the taxpayers if we could discuss an outright grant to the YWCA we might be able to get somewhere all the way around.

Mr. McKinnon: There is only one point Mr. Chairman, the sad fact of the matter remains because of what I have told Members of Committee and what I have made public before, that the monies for an outright grant for the YWCA are just not available except by curtailing other projects which are in the Budget at this time because as everybody knows and has been made public and all Members of the Financial Advisory Committee are well aware of that we were given guidelines by the Federal Government and told to stay within these and that was the way, like it or lump it and there was no room for any new projects or new programs to go on. So the money this year is just not available for the Y.W.C.A. to receive a grant from the Territorial Government.

Mr. Dumas: Well, Mr. Chairman, we only have one alternative, on a straight business basis, and that is to go for the Motion which has been put before us because on a dollar and cents basis the Territory is going to get more for its money because we know that the Y.W.C.A. is going ahead any way; that the girls who are staying at the Vocational Training School, if they wish to stay at the Y will quite likely be able to find room in a 100-bed accommodation set-up so that here again being responsible Territorial Councillors, we have to go for the Motion as it is there and it gives the girls a choice of staying at the Y or staying in the accommodation that we provide at a lower rate.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I feel that the suggestion I put forth in a pre-payment grant is a fairly sound situation. I didn't feel that at this time we could take money from this particular project we have here and give it as an outright grant but I felt the objective was to get accommodation. This would be a means whereby the Government, and speaking on behalf of the people, would have accommodation and at the same time would assist a very worthy project to get on its way but I don't seem to have got much support to that for some reason or other. I cannot see how the factor of the money, or the factor of that service agreement, I don't know whether that could be worked in within the confines of that or not but this would be a situation where it was twofold, it would give us accommodation and it would help this organization to finance their project. However, I did not seem to get very support on it.

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Chairman, is it the Honourable Member's suggestion that we go ahead with the request as laid down by the Department of Education and in addition try and make an arrangement with the YW whereby we could prepay \$75,000 worth of rentals?

VOTE 20

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, this is a very definite Motion and I would like to have seen it - there was a period of time when perhaps negotiations could be entered into to obtain this, accommodations for a certain time, I don't know, the time limit when this building will be constructed and that would be available on a fixed amount of rent.

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Chairman, I might point out that this is Capitol Budget and the type of set-up that the Honourable Member mentions is Operation and Maintenance.

Mr. McKinnon: One final comment, Mr. Chairman. I am going to vote against the Motion at this time and not necessarily because I don't agree with it because I don't think Committee has studied all the possibilities that could be brought before it at this time.

Mr. Chairman: There has been a Motion, moved by Councillor Taylor, seconded by Councillor Livesey that Committee accept Establishment 2332, Vote No. 20, Bill No. 15 as stated. All those in favour. Contrary. The Motion carries.

MOTION
CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Taylor: Thank you, I will resume the Chair.

Mr. McKinnon: I wonder Mr. Chairman if I could make a Motion at this time that the Board of Directors of the Y.W.C.A. and the Territorial Government meet to determine whether a rental arrangement can be made between the Territorial Government and the Y.W.C.A.

Mr. Dumas: I would be glad to second that Motion Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: Could I have a copy of the Motion, please. Do you have any further questions of the witnesses at this time, Mr. Baston and others.

Mr. Chamberlist: One question I would like to ask Mr. Chairman, of Mr. Robertson or Mrs. Buchan. Will the Y Organization let Council know as early as possible before the next Session of Council as to whether or not you are prepared to enter into a rental agreement or make any arrangements with the Territorial Government.

Mrs. Buchan: Yes.

Mrs. Gordon: Mr. Chairman, before the witnesses go I would like to ask Mr. Baston what the rate of increase in the student population in the Vocational School has been over the last two years - an estimated figure, and a possible addition for the coming year. In comparing the figures that were given I note that the accommodation, if it had been provided by the Y was 87, as it stands now with a provision for 50, increased units is 96. If our student population is increasing very quickly these 33 units which would possibly be available through the Y will be needed very soon.

Mr. Baston: This is quite true. The prediction of how many students are going to be - or applying, requiring accommodation, is hard to - we don't have a crystal ball but the indications each year - there has been an increase of between 10 and 15% over the previous year and our largest number was this present year which was.....and the applications were in the neighborhood of 80 some odd people requiring accommodation..... male and female. We have now had anotherand the indications are that this-at this point we still need the same 85 spaces that we predicted or required and even though we have had a

Mr. Baston continues...
depletion of courses, the intake again has filled up
the same requirements.

Mrs. Gordon: So that anticipating the same rate of
student increase, your accommodation as predicted at this
moment, within the next two years, would be inadequate?

Mr. Baston: It could be, yes.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, I don't think I want to
let the answer to that question stand without further
qualification. There are many, many determining factors
as to how many students can be handled in the Trades School
of which accommodation is only one of those factors. We
have the availability of spaces in classrooms, the avail-
ability of instructors; there are many, many things, and
Mr. Chairman, it would be a most unfortunate impression
to leave here at this table that the intake of students in
the Trades School is entirely dependent on availability of
accommodation, Mr. Chairman, and I simply want to rise on
that point at this time.

Mrs. Gordon: This is understood, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: Have you any further questions for the witnesses
today? We would like to thank you very much for coming and
joining the discussion this afternoon. The next item
of consideration is the Motion moved by Councillor McKinnon,
seconded by Councillor Dumas that the Board of Directors of
the Y.W.C.A. and the Territorial Government meet to determine
whether a rental arrangement can be made between the Y.W.C.A.
and the Territorial Government. I believe that this should
read between the Territorial Government. I don't think move
a meeting or force the Y.W.C.A. to - I believe that we reverse
the situation. We don't ask that the Board of Directors of
the Y.W.C.A. over whom we have no control to meet with the
Government. I think we should have the government meeting
with them. Is this agreeable?

Mr. McKinnon: All right, absolutely.

Mr. Chairman: Government meet with the Board of Directors of
the Y.W.C.A. to determine whether rental arrangement can be
made between the Y.W.C.A. and the Territorial Government.
Are you prepared for the question? Are you agreed? Any
contrary? I will declare the Motion carried.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION
CARRIED

Mr. Chairman: Now, if I might be permitted from the Chair,
the next item we were on prior to recess was Item 2396,
in respect of the Swimming Pool. Now, over the noon hour I
was unable to get hold of Mr. Thorsen on this matter but Mr.
Clerk got hold of him and apparently the cost to the
communities would be about \$1500, so I am informed so this
now answers the question. Incidentally, the Sessional Paper
that was referred to several times this morning said that
more detailed information on cost is being obtained and
hopefully will be available during this Session. In addition
the availability of special Fitness and Amateur Sports Grants
for this type of project and others is under investigation.
There was really no decision so I am quite satisfied.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, under the 1971-72 we have
Teslin, Carcross which are joined together and then we have in
1972-73 Carcross. I wonder if there is any reason why the
Councillor from Watson Lake should be getting in on my trapline
here. Is there any reason why these are joined together, Teslin

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Mr. Chamberlist continues...

and Carcross and then Carcross separate? Is it a typographical error - alright. At this time Mr. Chairman I have Sessional Paper No. 11 on details of expenditures of physical fitness and there are some of the items that are worthy of discussion and I waited for this particular time to discuss these items that have been submitted in a report subsequent to a question that I asked re the expenditures of the Physical Fitness Fund. I am not at all happy with the way some of these items have been bulked together. I don't know whether they are capitol costs or whether they are O and M items like \$4,871.00 for administration and nothing else about it. I would then wait to discuss this, Mr. Chairman, until we come to the O and M. Thank you.

Mr. Chairman: Are we clear on this Item of \$16,000? Oh, yes, I believe Mr. Clerk has an answer on the question of Architects.

Mr. Clerk: Mr. Chairman, I was able to ascertain from the Territorial Engineer that at the present time there is an agreement entered into with Rule, Wynn, Haines and Partners of Edmonton, an Architectural firm from Edmonton. Their rate is a flat 6%. Now, the Territorial Government does its own inspection work. However, on the request of the Territorial Engineer one of the Architects, or the Architects do come to the Territory periodically to take a look at the construction job and out of pocket expenses and per diem are paid in addition to the 6%. Another job at the present time is with the architectural firm by the name of Bouey, again from Edmonton. The rate on that job is 5.88% and the last job done by McCarter, Nairn and Partners from Vancouver, the rate was 4.8% on all of that work that was not consulting work, the heating, ventilation, etc. The rate on that particular part of the work was 2.1%. Mr. Baker went on to state that these rates vary, the B.C. rates are different from the Alberta rates, depending where the architects come from; also the rates vary with the total project cost. The rates tend to come down as the cost of the projects....

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, arriving out of this report by Mr. Clerk, can Mr. Clerk indicate that where there are plans already made on specific buildings and the plans are used again do fees get paid to the architect notwithstanding the fact that they do not have to replan and remake specifications?

Mr. Chairman: From the Chair, the answer is "yes", because that question is an oft-asked question in Council.

Mr. Chamberlist: If this is the position I think the architect should be spoken to because this is very, very wrong that this should occur. I notice that in many buildings the specifications are indential to projects that have been completed in previous years. There is no change whatever and consequently all that is involved is a renumbering of the pages and the front page of the project renamed. Now it appears to me that if the Territorial Government is allowing this to happen just simply because it is done everywhere, there is something radically wrong. I think that we are being given a licking and we should be looking into that.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, on this matter I believe it was about three years ago that we, at the instructions of Council, did a tremendous amount of homework on this architectural business and I think I brought forward at that time the necessary reading material and I think it stacked up about so high on the desk at Council and the conditions under which we have available architectural services to us is via standard contract which is the contract put

Mr. Commissioner continues...

forward by the architects, the trade association or whatever terminology they come by and the situation that is referred to by the Honourable Member is one of the questions that was raised at that time and I believe that the answer which appeared to satisfy Council at that time was that under certain conditions it was necessary to pay fees on a repetitive basis as per the original contract that was awarded. However, there are not too many projects of a repetitive nature here in the Territory at the present time but I do think that, so that we are up-to-date on this, and can properly answer the Councillor's question here, we should get the answer once again from Engineering - is this still part of the contractual obligation that we sign with the architects?

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Chairman, I would like to point out that in my experience in dealing with architects where the same building is used again, unless you consult the architects, you don't have to pay again and if you do consult them, the amount of money that you paid for the repeated plans, because there are no new plans drawn up, is a minimal amount. In the case I am thinking of it was \$500 for architect's drawings that initially cost about \$10,000.

Mr. Chamberlist: This is quite true, Mr. Chairman, and I am wondering why we are not looking into this because I know this is one particular architect who duplicated a particular building and he said well, somebody uses a set of plans, they are our registered plans and we will accept 20% of the original cost without giving additional services such as inspections and things like that and I think it would be a saving to the Territorial Government if it was looked into.

Mr. Chairman: Are we clear on this Item - a total appropriation of \$1,601,550.00 for Education. The next item is down on page 47. Territorial Secretary and Registrar General in the amount of \$5,124.00 as enumerated.

Mr. Chamberlist: Now, Workmen's Compensation files are increasing here. We need two extra cabinets.

Mr. McKinnon: Regarding one matter that came up in the Budget Review Committee and that was the concept of setting apart some of the Secretariat staff to have a Secretariat to and of the Territorial Council. I think that Mr. Commissioner was to be asked by his Administrative staff whether this would be coming about in the near future. I wonder if Mr. Commissioner has any answers at this time.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, I think that everything is dictated on the basis of need and if the last four months is any indication as to what Council Sessions are to be in the future, it will not be a question as to whether this is going to happen or not but it is a matter of how fast it is going to happen because we cannot be expecting the present secretarial services that are available to Council here to be conducting their normal day's work and giving attention to it, and providing Secretariat services to the Council as well, and the question really will become academic either in fact in creation as a consequence of need or if Council Sessions shorten up, likewise the alternative would be the case. So, it isn't a matter of "yes" or "no" Mr. Chairman, it's a matter of the need will dictate the course of action that has to be taken.

Mr. Chairman: Are we clear on this item? The next is page 49, Health in the amount of \$26,416.00 as enumerated. Councillor

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Mr. Chairman continues...
Chamberlist, will you take the Chair a moment?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I am just wondering, I am raising this under Capitol although it may appear that it should be raised under O and M, I think it reflects under both. Under Zone Treatment Services we are providing one new replacement vehicle for use by the Sanitation and Zone Treatment Services and I would like to ask a question of Mr. Commissioner at this time. In view of the involvement of Northern Health Services in health in the Yukon and in view of the deplorable, disgraceful conditions that our Indian villages are in in this Territory, and further, in view of the fact that it is the responsibility of National Health and Welfare who look after our health in the Yukon Territory, is there any conceivable, possible way that we can impress upon Northern Health that they have to get their Health Nurses out and into the villages and their Sanitation people - like they are providing a vehicle for sanitation - is there any conceivable way to get through to these people and get this job done in the Territory or are we strictly at the mercy of these people and can do nothing about it.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, I don't think that you could raise a subject which causes me more concern than that which you are speaking of right now. I don't know how this thing is going to get sorted out. I have no more idea than you have, Mr. Chairman, but when I go to communities throughout the Territory, and I'll use Watson Lake as an example and I find that we have a government town at the Airport which is probably a model anywhere in the Territory for new, modern, up-to-date buildings, sewer services, water services and minimal rentals to the people who occupy it - I don't know what they pay but I am quite sure it is a very minimal type of rental and I am sure it is not an economic rental that is paid there, and then I go to the other government-created village at Upper Liard and I begin to wonder if we are still in the same country and there are some of the things I see we are getting requests for to get items into the Budget. We are worrying about this type of housing for government employees. Quite frankly, Mr. Chairman, it absolutely appalls me that instead of worrying about some of the people who already have the wherewithall to provide these things for themselves, we start to put these kind of energies and money towards the provision of these kind of facilities for the people who do not have the wherewithall. Now, I think that the question you raised about getting the health and sanitation people into the native villages in itself or by itself, and as an isolated answer or isolated question, is a very good one and I am certainly quite confident that if I pressed the matter with Dr. Black that he will exert all the pressure that he can to bring this about, but I would like to remind you, Mr. Chairman, that it is only a very very small token item in a total Health, Welfare and Education program as far as Housing, as part of that Welfare content in the native villages here in the Territory and I am very much in sympathy with the request that you make, but I hope that you will agree with me that it is only a very small portion of the total, overall question. This dual-standard situation which we seem to be the propagators of, and I am talking about the people right around this table including myself; we are the propagators of this double standard and pretty soon it is going to back-fire on us and is going to hit us right between the eyes. I will do my very best, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Taylor: I might say that I really appreciate the remarks made by the Commissioner in answer to that question. I think that - I have been in Council nine years now and from the very first Session I sat in Council I raised this question and I

Mr. Taylor continues...

think Mr. Commissioner will recall the many battles I fought with and opposed to policies laid down by the Northern Health Services but we can't do anything about it - we pay a good percentage of the bill but we are told by Ottawa, the Federal people what we will have and what we will be content to have and where we will have it and what they will do and will not do and I think it has to be understood that take for instance again the question of hepatitis and disease. Disease is running rampant in the Indian villages, more particularly in the one just referred to by Mr. Commissioner, Upper Liard. I believe here in Whitehorse there is a very bad problem in the village. These diseases, we are told by the Health people, are the product of poor nutrition and debility disease within the villages. Now these people we are trying to get everybody together in a one society and yet out here comes the problem, the little children go to school and pretty soon this thing grows and grows and grows and I am told, incidentally, by one of the Doctors that we haven't faced the crisis in the hepatitis thing yet. So, what do we do. Do we just sit back and deplore it again. What can we do. Do we have to wait until a change in the fiscal agreement, I don't know. I agree with Mr. Commissioner - it is just absolutely a disgraceful, deplorable situation. I really hope that the Administration can continue discussions with Dr. Black and that Department, even go over his head if necessary in order to try and achieve some results here because it is disgraceful.

Mr. Commissioner: With respect, Mr. Chairman, I would like to say a word here in connection with Dr. Black and the activities that he at the present time and the energies that he has put forth in regard to the position that he holds here as, I believe, the Zone Superintendent, and I may say that the co-operation and the effort that we are getting from Dr. Black is very, very much appreciated by myself and the rest of the members of my Administrative staff who come in contact with him. We have never had better help or co-operation from anyone in that position as we are getting from Dr. Black and I would like to assure Council that anything that is not getting done in this regard that is part of their responsibilities, if they will bring it to my attention I would like to assure Council that anything that is not getting done in this regard that is part of their responsibility, if they will bring it to my attention I am sure that if it is within the competence of Dr. Black and his staff to do it, it will get done. This is their attitude; it is a first-class one and we could not hope for anything better, Mr. Chairman, and I just want to go on record as saying that at this time.

Mr. Taylor: I'll resume the Chair at this point.

Mr. Chairman: Councillor Chamberlist.

Mr. Chamberlist: On this ambulance service, is there to be just one ambulance only. I understood Mr. Chairman, that when we were discussing this we were contemplating two ambulances for next year?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, this is the program and we have been able to find \$15,000 available this year to provide the first ambulance system and it will be stationed at Carmacks. The program will be an on-going one until those items which were contained in the Paper are completed and I can assure you that on the basis of the very best advice that can be given to me Carmacks is the place that is in the direst need at this time for this particular service. I was also thinking of Carcross
Mr. Chairman.

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Mr. Chairman: One additional question from the Chair, if I might that I had intended to ask and that is, will a radio-telephone be provided in this vehicle.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, I don't know the technical details to be provided but I can assure you that the people who are responsible for outfitting the vehicle which will be the advice no doubt will be coming from Northern Health as to the specifications for the vehicle but I am quite confident that with the sum of \$15,000 and with adequate operation and maintenance monies as well, that those things which they consider to be required I am sure that they are being provided for. I am sorry I can't answer the question with a "yes" or "no" but I will say that the telephone system- I think we tabled an answer to that question so that you know that telephones on this particular highway are to be provided by C.N.T.

Mr. Shaw: Yes, Mr. Chairman, there were discussions and I think it certainly came up in a Financial Advisory Committee meeting where the C.N.T. were contemplating putting up telephones or doing something on this particular section to avail what is on the ambulance. I am just wondering, Mr. Chairman, this ambulance, once this is approved, does it take very long to get an ambulance - like a fire truck takes a couple of years before you get it. Could you get an ambulance in a reasonable time, say a month? Six weeks, two months?

Mr. Commissioner: No, the normal delivery time for specialized equipment is something between sixty and ninety days. I would say that from the time that the bids are closed and the time of delivery I think it is in the neighbourhood of sixty to ninety days. I could be incorrect on this but I think this is a reasonable assumption on this. Remember that these vehicles are specialized - the vehicle itself is not specialized, that is a wrong statement, I know, Mr. Chairman, but the equipping of it is a specialized situation and is done by companies who do that type of thing, the same as fire trucks. The truck itself is not a specialized piece of equipment.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I brought this up because I do remember with the fire trucks we had to go into the next year to get some of them.

Mr. Commissioner: That was a matter of money.

Mr. Shaw: I have known people who have waited for a specialized type - a camper for example takes six and eight months to get after it is ordered, and lots of times it had to be traced, they did not know where the heck it was, Ontario or where in the meantime, and I just wondered. These ambulances are quite important in the Carmacks section and more so this coming spring, so that if in the contract there was a delivery date specified...

Mr. Commissioner: You can't have penalties unless you are going to have bonuses, Mr. Chairman, that is the contractual game and the gentleman on your left here is a man who can tell you that and as we are not permitted to pay bonuses under the terms of the Financial Administration Ordinance, we cannot impose penalties.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I'd say the bonus was selling the ambulance for a price of \$15,000 it should be pretty good incentive.

Mr. Chairman: Have you anything further on Health in the amount of \$26,416.00. Next is page 51, Municipal Affairs. Territorial Administration Building, Watson Lake, in the amount of \$111,038.00. Please take the Chair, Councillor Chamberlist?

Mr. Taylor: I would like to ask a question at this time of Mr. MacKenzie. I am wondering if he could inform me as to how much money has been expended on this building to date?

Mr. McKinnon: \$41,000, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I understand a contract has been let for Four hundred and some odd thousand dollars to build this building and that is just the ground floor and basement. The top floor is yet to be considered and I am wondering if it is going to cost \$111,000 just to put the top floor on, what is this for, is it to put on the top floor?

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, there was no plan called for a two-storied building but the estimated cost has far exceeded the \$300,000 allocated. The architect was asked to delete the second floor from the plans to a later date and redesigned plans and specifications were advertised for tender last summer. Three bids were received and the lowest bid from Parsons Construction for a total amount of \$370,027.00. Expenditures made to date, including the architect's fees, and purchase of land is \$41,011.10, the total cost for the project including the tender is \$411,038.10. The amount approved in last year's budget is \$300,000.00 so we need another \$111,038.10 to provide the redesigned plan of the building at Watson Lake.

Mr. Taylor: I would just like to make a suggestion right now that the Territory have wasted in excess of \$100,000 in the project, far in excess of \$100,000 because when we started this program three or four years ago this building was to be constructed at a total cost of somewhere in the area of \$300,000. The site of this building has been moved as fast as you re-elect trustees in the Watson Lake Improvement District. As a matter of fact the one suggestion came out of Engineering that we should put it on wheels and every time we have an election we just move it down the street and this is not a laughing matter. When we come and ask for \$15,000 to put on an alcohol education program - we haven't got any money; we want a drug education program for schools - where are we going to find the money; when we want to give Skookum Jim Hall \$15,000, well, where will we find the money; but we can blow \$100,000 just neat as a whistle and I say we have blown this money. Now, finally, we have a site. We have people's land down there on this new proposed main street, and that wasn't good enough. After buying land from one group of people, you went and paid \$10,000 for a lot. Now the lot to the building plan is 300, a frontage of 315 feet, or 305 feet. The lot is 200 feet so that was a little tough. They have this 305 foot plan now squeezed into 200 feet of frontage. They have got it back on a site lot between the highway and the lake and there is not one foggiest way you could ever expand the building for future use if you wanted to unless you put it on piling out on the lake. Incidentally, the lake is contaminated and that is the reason why we have had a sewer system forced upon us in Watson Lake because it is severely contaminated and I challenge anyone at this table or anyone else in the Territory to go down and take a drink of water out of the lake but that is where the water for that building is coming from. No one yet has described to me how you are going to get water into that building. I suppose the Fire Department can use it but I don't know who is going to drink it.

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Mr. Taylor continues...

The building on this fantastic site is only sitting about four feet off the high water table and there is a flow of water going under it. The contractor refused to accept the responsibility for the foundation because he is convinced, as are most people in Watson Lake, that the building some day is going to go tilt. Every effort made to stop the construction of this on this unsuitable location was thwarted and this thing has been hammered back and forth for the last two or three years and now we start construction last Fall when frost is on the ground and they are working on the foundation work now and now, for \$411,000 expended—we have another addendum to come, incidentally because this building was designed so you could back truck load for mail and truck loads of liquor into it. Now we are going to have to spend maybe \$50-60-80,000 in fill to fill out over the lake so you can run a semi-trailer in there to get all this commodity in there. There is no provision for parking so I imagine everybody parks in front of the Fire Hall and gosh only knows we may have to put a V plough for the fire truck to get through this traffic to get to the fire. It is a hopeless confused mess and a product of poor planning in Watson Lake and it should never have been allowed or permitted to go ahead in the manner it has. It is just absolutely outrageous. Now, I don't know where we are going to get the money. We haven't got the money to put on the second storey. We have spent \$411,00 plus what we are going to spend this year in order to get trucks to it which I assume will be bringing the thing up around \$460,000, plus the additional cost of raising the building from the original plans in elevation because before we raised it to four feet off the water table, it was sitting at two feet off the water table and we damn near, pardon my French, darn near in it. We still have the second storey to put on and now if we want to use that building we have to put a bonded roof over the first floor; that is going to be wasted money, absolutely wasted and thrown down the drain. I am surprised that our Engineering Department did not look at the possibility of when we were constructing this building, even at this stage, of putting in the studding and bonded roof on top and shutting down the top floor so we could finish it rather than waste money on a bonded roof and then tear it up and go and spend another \$20-30,00 putting a roof on it again next year. As I say, this thing is a much required facility and is an absolute fiasco the way it has been handled and the way it is going and we have to go along with the expenditure because we have a committed contract and the building is on the way but it is going to cost us a lot, lot more money. I say we have thrown away \$100,000 of the taxpayers money, I could be wrong it could be \$150,000. But I just wanted to make that point when we discussed this.

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, if I am correct it seems to me that I have just heard the strongest argument against Local Improvement Districts that I have ever heard made before this Committee, because as far as I know, these are decisions that were arrived at for the location of the building by the trustees of the Local Improvement District and these were accepted by the Government of the Yukon Territory as the people of the elected representatives desires at the local level, and of course this is the reason why the Territorial Government agrees with the expenditure at this time and it seems to me that if this was such a fiasco and such a ball-up at the beginning, I am amazed at the Honourable Member from Watson Lake not making Members of Council aware of it which he does with such gusto in other areas and that this wasn't presented to Council and we could have put a stop to it at that time.

Mr. Taylor: Well, Mr. Chairman, Council was not in Session but I am sure Mr. Commissioner will support me when I say he has

Mr. Taylor continues....

received no end of telexes and telephone communications from time to time ever since the project has been going, in respect of it from myself, at least, as the Elected Representative of the people for Watson Lake. I think I might as well make another point here at this time. The Local Improvement District is only what the name implies and what the Ordinance says it is and the local improvements do not include the zoning of land, and the administration of the district. Right now that Local Improvement District is designed to administrate the sewer system, to grade the roads and streets and make sure that they are signed properly and the responsibility, I believe, for the Fire Department. I'm not so sure but I think the Fire Department are asking to go back under Territorial control at this point and time. The Administration, though, have accepted just about anything the Trustees, as they change, this isn't all the same people; they have accepted just about everything that they have said they wanted to do. It doesn't matter, money doesn't mean anything. As I say, each time you have an election why - this building we have been talking about; it has been moved, I don't know, we have all kinds of land down there and we have paid all sorts of money for it. The Local Improvement District was not a village; it doesn't extend that amount of local control and if you find that you are in a situation where people wish to improve their property values or rezone their community to suit their purpose and you accept it, you destroy a community and that is exactly what is happening to Watson Lake today. We've spent how much - \$10,000 I believe, on a townsite plan for Watson Lake to C.M.H.C. seven years ago. This is being ignored. It is just foolish. I think that the Territorial Government have a responsibility to step in and not accept at face value these recommendations that have been forthcoming from the Trustees in this area, or any area for that matter, except in the areas where they exercise responsibility. The Councillors, it has been said, in some decisions, to be advisors to the Commissioner - members of this legislative body, individually or as a whole. These people down here are given no more authority; the trustees are merely advisors to the Commissioner and that is all they are. This is why we are not a village. We are an Improvement District and that is all an Improvement District is. As far as the other item of the waste of expenditure, it still stands the same way and I am sorry if I could not get to Budget Programming Committee; if I could have I would have raised this continually all through this year but I am not a Member of that Committee.

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the Commissioner could tell me if those elected members of the Local Improvement Board of Trustees actually recommended the location for that building.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, I would suggest that the recommendations concerning a) what we needed in the way of a Territorial Administration in Watson Lake and where it should be built fill about four volumes about the size of your present Votes and Proceedings and the situation finally resolved itself or whether it resolved itself ..apparently didn't-at a public meeting held in Watson Lake as to where this building would be and in total and final exasperation the thing finally came to my desk and my particular attitude at that point was, if this is the most current information we have got, we have got to proceed and this is the basis on which we proceed. Now, at some point in time you have to permit communities in the Territory to be participants in helping to make their own mistakes and helping me to make them along with them. Now,

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Mr. Commissioner continues....

I just cannot agree that the Trustees and the Local Improvement District should not be paid heed to by the Territorial Administration. I also feel that the Territorial Administration have got to do their utmost to pay heed to the Members of Territorial Council. But when we find ourselves caught in the vise with very apparent conflict on this, and then we come up and placed before us is the recommendations from a public meeting, what do we do. We did what we felt was the right thing and if we have done the wrong thing time will prove us to have done the wrong thing, it may well be that what the Honourable Member from Watson Lake has to say at the present time will be born out to be absolutely true and we have done exactly the wrong thing. On the other hand, and I am sure that he would agree with me at this point and time that it may well be that once the project is completed and is a finalized proposition, it could well work out to be a perfectly satisfactory situation. Now, as far as the size of this building is concerned and whether we need a second or thir storey or what we want, in every community in the Territory we are badly in need of some type of Territorial public building. Outside of some of the communities where we do have some Court House facilities, I believe Dawson is about the only one I think where the Federal Government has provided Court House facilities, we don't have these kind of facilities. I think they are badly needed; in fact one of the things in connection with the take-over of the Department of Justice is certainly going to be a very, very strong recommendation on my part that capitol monies have got to be provided by the Territory to provide the very thing that Justice themselves have not been prepared to provide over the years. Now, at some time a decision had to be made with regard to this Watson Lake building and if the wrong decision has been made, I am certainly prepared to say that the decision was made on the basis of the best information that we had before us at that time.

Mr. Taylor: I would just like to say, Mr. Chairman, that the decision at the public meeting referred to by Mr. Commissioner was made over a year ago and it was only this fall that we came up with all the facts and figures and found out that the lot was too small, the 200 foot lot, to accommodate a 305 foot plan. All these other items I told you, that somebody recognized the fact that the lake was contaminated and all these other factors- I believe I conveyed this information up to Administration and I received a reply that the matter was so controversial that the location could not be changed. The contractor tried to change it; a majority of the people in Watson Lake felt it should be changed and it was obvious that the thing is just wasting money and time and to put it back in its original site on Crown land, where there was room for expansion and room for growth, and I can't buy the argument, Mr. Chairman, I just can't buy the argument that the Territorial Government would allow this to go on and waste this money. They have done it and I can't understand why because it is the duty of Administration to take a look and see what the Trustees are doing. These Trustees are Advisors and they should be heeded, and listened to but that doesn't mean that they make the decisions and when the Administration comes and makes decisions just because it is suggested - what about my opinion. I am an advisor to the people too. Another thing I found out, as a matter of fact on my last visit to Watson Lake over the village status business was that at that meeting people were being turned away unless they were right within the specific boundaries of the improvement district. Now that facility I had to fight for three years to get the thing started in the first place and that is about six years ago and that facility is available

Mr. Taylor continues...

to everybody, out at the Airport road, everybody that picks up the mail down there, everybody that needs the fire truck and everybody that wants to go to the library; that is not a decision for the Watson Lake Improvement District; that is a decision to be made by the people of the Watson Lake district in respect of that building. I think that this should be made abundantly clear and so the areas of responsibilities as far as Improvement Districts go and everything else should be a little more clearly defined and I think that the Administration were in error in handling the matter- this building- in the manner they did. I really do.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I was just - I'm confused on this Watson Lake issue, that if the Administration does not listen to the people when they, through their Community Club or organization or whatever they have supposedly representing the majority of the people in the area - when they make certain recommendations, what alternative would the Administration have. It is fine to say, well they are only advisors - then if they are only advisors you go in a different direction and then you are in the soup because you have gone contrary to their wishes. Putting oneself in a position of having to take advice from a certain group or from a majority of the people in a certain area, how could you possibly define is wrong and what is right. If they say this should be there and you say no, it should be there, then you have ignored their wishes so you put it where they want it and that was wrong because they should have known better; they don't know anything. It is a hard thing for me to understand.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, the answer is quite simple. You get the experts, the professional people who can give you the answers and can recognize these and indeed, who did, and unfortunately these people do not make the policy decisions and final decisions and this is the sad part.

Mr. Taylor: I'll resume the Chair.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, certainly it is a very, very serious situation what the Honourable Member from Watson Lake has said as a misuse of funds, a neglect of the proper use of funds. I think that perhaps we are throwing good money after bad and this should be deleted from the budget because if it really is as bad as has been explained, I think we have a serious problem on our hands. If we cannot feed clean water into a new administration building, are we going to be placed in a position of having to come up with another couple of hundred thousand dollars for the proper sewer and water system in the area? I think perhaps the people of Watson Lake might be happy not to have the administration building there at all. We should stop work on it and pay the contractor for what work they have carried out and look around elsewhere to start again and perhaps utilize that building for some other purpose, like a greenhouse or something but certainly it would be ridiculous for us to continually throw money - we are talking about spending unnecessarily \$100,000 and in the same breath we are going to look for another \$111,000. Now, dollars and cents wise this is no good. You just take a beating twice. I look at it if I take a beating once the best thing to do is don't throw good money after bad, get out as best you can, put it up for sale, sell to Crown Assets and maybe I'll buy it myself but we should not be putting more money into it. This is a real serious situation. What I would like to ask Mr. Chairman whether the Administration have taken cognizance of the situation as it is and if it is factual what the Honourable Member has said, and I have no reason to doubt him, if this is factual what does Administration intend to do about it - getting a proper water supply in there from an area that is not contaminated. Here we are talking about contamination of

VOTE 20

Mr. Chamberlist:...

water and then we build a structure like that - you might just as well go in areas where we talk about an open gully with raw sewage passing through it, just putting a construction of another building on top of that too. We have to stop somewhere. I would ask, Mr. Chairman, if Mr. Commissioner would clearly indicate what is the intention of the Administration in regard to this situation?

Mr. Commissioner: Our intention is very clear, we are asking for \$111,000 to finish the building, we intend to carry on and build it. This is exactly our intentions, and furthermore, Mr. Chairman, I am quite confident that I have on the files the indications from my Engineering Department that the site is perfectly suitable for this building or it would have never been proceeded with! Now, at some point in time, I can listen to everybody and sooner or later I have to make a decision and the decision was made to proceed and call tenders for this particular point. This was done on the basis of technical advice, it was not done on the basis of my eyeball look at this property down there. This is a sure thing. I questioned myself very much the advisability of buying another chunk of property and I was told that one piece of property that we had a plan drawn for, I understand it was some kind of a gully or something that it was in and it was going to cost umpteen dollars to fill this thing up and bring it up to level because the original plans called for the fire hall with a ramp, a sloping ramp that was out in the open to get in and out of the fire hall to compensate for this gully, and you could not get a fire engine out in the winter time. The correspondence is yea thick, Mr. Chairman, and I can assure you that there is no, there is certainly nothing done along these lines in the Territorial Administration and the Honourable Member knows this very well but these things are not proceeded with without the advice of the Engineering Department or the concurrence of the Engineering Department. This is what they are paid for and they are perfectly competent people to advise on this situation. Now, as far as the water supply is concerned; if this is a basic question, I will get the answer to this. I am not aware of this particular detail but I will get the answer to this and find out what the intentions are about the water system.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, could I continue. I would like to support the Honourable Member from Watson Lake in his questions if it is clearly a fact that the water is contaminated in that area and was it not known that there was contamination in that area before the construction had commenced. Now, surely if this is so, if the Member from Watson Lake is right in what he says, I think there has been some negligence. Now, I would like to know if it is right or not and I would like to get the information.

Mr. Commissioner: We will get the answer, we have to get it.

Mr. Chairman: Councillor Shaw, will you take the Chair a minute, please?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, everybody knows that that lake is contaminated. This is the reason why we were forced into a sewer system in the first place. We didn't want that sewer system because the price we are paying for it - but that is the reason it is there - because the lake is contaminated and constitutes a health hazard for the community so that is why they put in that very limited sewer system and the Administration were well aware of this. This is the Administration's job to remain aware of this and when I got on the telephone, the last time I made my last ditch attempt as one of many attempts this summer and asked the

Mr. Taylor continues...

Administration to reconsider it and put it back where it started, back on the original government property, I used that as one point and I cannot remember how many reasons I laid out-eight or ten why the people wanted this thing moved and it was all to no avail. The answer was the matter was too controversial and the site cannot now be changed.

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the Member from Watson Lake could indicate whether his opinion at this time closely correlates with that of the elected Board of Trustees in the Watson Lake Local Improvement District?

Mr. Taylor: Well, I might say I don't own any property around this building, maybe I can answer you that way. If my thoughts concur with their's the answer is "no", not with the three Trustees. They concur with the people of Watson Lake but not with the three Trustees. The three Trustees, for one reason or another have decided, as I say, every time we have an election, we move from one Trustee's location, you move this building somewhere else and this is where it has gone. It is now on its third location. I think the cement work is in now and there is not very much chance of getting the thing on wheels before spring, before the next one, but it seems to move wherever these people have property and this building was desperately needed. It was started on six years ago and it was desperately needed three years ago and we still desperately need this facility. What I am pointing out today is how Administration can blow \$100,000 or more.

Mr. Chamberlist: Do I understand, Mr. Chairman, the Honourable Member said the Trustees have sold their property to the Territorial Government for putting up an Administration building.

Mr. Taylor: No, this is incorrect. One did but he had retired as a Trustee before he sold us land but the others, no, we bought this property from a gentleman now deceased.

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Chairman, the Honourable Member says that the people of Watson Lake are opposed but the Board of Trustees aren't opposed. Now, the Honourable Member is elected, he knows what elections are all about. When you elect people they speak for you. Those Board of Trustees are elected so therefore we must consider that they speak for the people of Watson Lake concerning matters within the Local Improvement District. Now, it seems to me what we have here is something like the village status thing down there and we have a disagreement between the Honourable Member for Watson Lake and the elected Board of Trustees and I for one don't particularly want to get involved in a matter of a purely political local nature, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Taylor: Well, Mr. Chairman, I think the Honourable Member just did.

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I am not satisfied on this at all. I have been told at this Council table now and there has been a direct charge made that there has been a waste of the taxpayers' funds of the people of the Yukon Territory to the tune of \$100,000 or \$150,000. Now this is in my thinking, but I have heard at this table this afternoon and I cannot accept, when a charge is made of a waste of taxpayers' money to this extent without having any more background material to me to be able to actually see in fact whether this is the case and I would ask that Mr. Commissioner and his Administration present some background material on the selection of the site and the actual dealings which took place because in my estimation a sum of this and a charge of this nature is a pretty serious thing around this Council table and I am just not prepared to let it

VOTE 20

Mr. McKinnon continues....

slide and slip away at this point and time. I think, Mr. Chairman, and hope that this type of material is available to the Members of this House so they can see and make a decision for their mind if what the Honourable Member from Watson Lake says is in fact the truth of the matter at this time. One other point that disturbed me greatly is that the Honourable Member from Watson Lake did not see fit to inform the Chairman of the Financial Advisory Committee either by phone or by letter that he thought that certain things were happening that shouldn't. It disappoints me. I thought that we did have a relationship that didn't make me an unapproachable ogre over the years of this... and I am sorry he did not see fit to let me know of this type of manoeuvres.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, it was the furthest thing from my mind, it actually never occurred to me that this was the thing to do, to be honest about it but there is certainly no slant or anything of that nature. I just want to say this. I think I can say, can safely say \$100,000, I can't definitely say \$150,000. Here we started with a building three years ago at \$300,000, to go on a site of government land, all right, right now we are looking at \$411,000 plus \$17,000. I think \$7,000 was what the Administration paid for the first land and \$10,000 for the second, so I think it is \$17,000. So you add \$17,000 to that. Now, add the increased cost, we have to have an addendum to the contract to compensate the contractor for having to raise the elevations of the building. This isn't going to come for peanuts. Also in addition to that we are going to have to offer an addendum to the contractor for all the fill he has to put out in order to try and get a truck around to service this building and I would just take a rough estimate of about \$50,000-60,000 that will be involved in the little addendum to this contract. We will take the lesser figure of \$50,000. Now, let us consider - we haven't the top floor on it yet and if that doesn't cost an extra \$100,000 and already we are talking over half a million dollars on a \$300,000 project, plus the fact that over these past three years construction costs have increased about 10% per year. Now if that isn't wasting \$100,000 - that is how you do it.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, there appears to be some merit in what the Honourable Member from Watson Lake has said, in figures. Mr. Commissioner has indicated that he will be bringing forward, or will attempt to bring forward some information regarding this, and certainly if the information, as I have indicated, is as he said, there is good reason to believe that somebody has fouled up somewhere. Whether it is somebody in the Administration or the acceptance of bad advice that people who are acting as Trustees in a particular area, if this is actually the advice that was accepted because if it is bad, advice isn't always bad and it is not always good but the technical side of it, the construction should be looked into. However, I still say that if the Honourable Member from Watson Lake really wants to show his hands and wants support I will vote for deletion of the item.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I take that as a factitious suggestion but the die is cast and the contract let and all I can say it is an absolute waste and this is the point I have been trying to make in this discussion and I think it should be recognized.

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Chairman, is it an absolute waste, really. I mean, are we still going to have an Administration building and are we going to be able to solve the contamination problem. Obviously we are into this thing and it may cost more than

Mr. Dumas continues...
\$100,000 but surely the whole thing is not a write-off.

Mr. Taylor: Oh, it isn't a write-off, by no means.

Mr. Chamberlist: It was excess money spent.

Mr. Taylor: At this time I will resume the Chair. What is your pleasure at this time?

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, I move that Mr. Speaker do now resume the Chair.

Mr. Dumas: I'll second that Motion.

Mr. Chairman: It has been moved by Councillor Chamberlist and seconded by Councillor Dumas that Mr. Speaker do now resume the Chair. Are you prepared for the question? Are you agreed? I declare the Motion carried.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION
CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: I will now call Council to order. May we have a report from the Chairman of Committees?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, Committee convened at 10:20 A.M. to discuss Bills, Sessional Papers and Motions. It was moved by Councillor McKinnon, seconded by Councillor Dumas that Bill No. 15, Section 2 be amended to read "From out of the Yukon Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole Seven Million Eight Hundred and Twenty Thousand, Nine Hundred and Three Dollars for defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service of the Territory for the twelve months ending March 31st, 1971 as set forth in Schedule A of this Ordinance and such Sums shall be paid and applied only in accordance with this Schedule", and it was further amended, Schedule A was further amended to read "Capital Project and Loan, Seven Million Eight Hundred and Twenty Thousand, Nine Hundred and three dollars" and this Motion carried. It was then moved, pardon me. Committee recessed at twelve noon and reconvened at 2:00 P.M. Mr. Dave Robertson, Mr. Dave Baston, Mrs. N. Buchan attended Committee to discuss matters related to Bill 15 and the Territorial Treasurer, Mr. Ken MacKenzie also attended discussions. It was then moved by Councillor Taylor seconded by Councillor Livesey that Committee accept Establishment 2332, Vote 20 of Bill 15 as stated, and this Motion carried. It was then moved by Councillor McKinnon, seconded by Councillor Dumas that the Territorial Government meet with the Board of Directors of the Y.W.C.A. to determine whether a rental arrangement can be made between the Y.W.C.A. and the Territorial Government and this Motion carried. It was then moved by Councillor Chamberlist, seconded by Councillor Dumas that Mr. Speaker do now resume the Chair and this Motion carried.

Mr. Speaker: You have heard the report of the Chairman of Committees. Are we agreed? May I have your further directions for the Agenda for tomorrow?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, in respect of the Agenda, it seems that we have three Bills and I believe two Sessional Papers on the way in in the morning.

Mr. Speaker: Are there any further additions? May I have your further pleasure?

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Speaker, I would move that we call it five o'clock at this time.

Mr. Speaker: You have heard the Motion. Are you agreed?
The House now stands adjourned until 10:00 A.M. tomorrow
morning.

ADJOURNED

ADJOURNED

Mr. Speaker read the daily prayer. All Councillors were present.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Clerk, is there a quorum present?

Mr. Clerk: There is, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: I will now call Council to order. I call your attention to the tabling of Sessional Paper No. 37. Are there any Reports of Committee? Introduction of Bills? Notices of Motion or Resolution?

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Speaker, I'd like to give Notice of Motion, re Sessional Paper No. 37.

MOTION #17

Mr. Speaker: Are there any further Notices of Motion or Resolution? Notices of Motion for the Production of Papers? Under Orders of the Day, under Motions, Motion No. 14. I see, Mr. Clerk, that we have been given Motion No. 13 which is not on the Order Paper. Is there any explanation?

Mr. Clerk: Mr. Speaker, Motion No. 13 was passed on February 3rd. That was the motion that was made during the course of the day and then was passed.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you, Mr. Clerk. May we proceed with Motion No. 14, moved by the Honourable Member for Dawson, seconded by the Honourable Member for Watson Lake, "That Sessional Paper No. 30 be discussed in Committee of the Whole". Would the Honourable Member for Dawson be prepared to move Motion No. 14?

MOTION #14

Some Members: Question.

Mr. Speaker: Are we agreed? I will declare the motion carried.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION
CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: Motion No. 15, moved by the Honourable Member for Whitehorse West, seconded by the Honourable Member for Carmacks-Kluane Lake, "That the Administration meet forthwith with the Department of Public Works and the City of Whitehorse in order to initiate action with a view to solving the problem of contaminated water in the Whitehorse Metropolitan Area". Question has been called. Are we agreed? I'll declare the motion carried.

MOTION #15

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION
CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: Motion No. 16, moved by the Honourable Member for Whitehorse East, seconded by the Honourable Member for Dawson, "That Sessional Paper No. 33 be passed into Committee for discussion". Would the Honourable Member for Whitehorse East be prepared to move Motion No. 16?

MOTION #16

Some Members: Question.

Mr. Speaker: Are we agreed? I will declare the motion carried.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION
CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: I wonder, Mr. Clerk, if we could have the Commissioner here for the Question Period? I will call a five-minute recess.

RECESS

RECESS

Mr. Speaker: I will now call Council to order. We are proceeding with the Question Period. Are there any questions?

QUESTION RE
CONSUMER
PROTECTIVE
LEGISLATION

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Speaker, a question addressed to Mr. Commissioner. Mr. Commissioner, in view of the much correspondence that has been between the Administration and the Consumers' Association in Whitehorse, can the Commissioner advise Council whether or not there is to be any consumer protective ordinance to be brought forward in the next Session?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, I am very reluctant for this type of thing, or this type of legislation to emanate from the Administration without some prior direction from Council. We have had discussions along these lines as you know. The Federal Government has established a Department of Consumer Affairs which has been paralleled in most of the provinces by maybe not an identical department, but at least similar oriented provincial activity, and I think we're in a field here that direction as to whether legislation of this nature should indeed be brought forward in the first instance should come as a request from the elected Members. In direct answer to the Council's question, there is not any intention at this time of the Administration preparing legislation of this nature, but we are quite prepared to do so if Council makes such a request.

QUESTION RE
AMENDMENT TO
PHARMACEUTI-
CAL ORDIN-
ANCE

Mr. Chamberlist: I wonder if Mr. Commissioner can indicate whether Council will have an opportunity, or whether the Administration is prepared to bring forward from the Administration, legislation amending the Pharmaceutical Ordinance so that genetic drugs may be substituted by the pharmacist where a doctor has prescribed a trade-named drug whether a drug of the same quality but without a trade name can be substituted, where it cannot be done at this time to the detriment of the consumers' pocketbook?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, on this specific matter, we have not had any formal discussions, but I would tend to seek the advice of Dr. Black, our Medical Adviser, on this matter and if I could be given the opportunity of doing so, I would be quite prepared to give a definitive answer to the Member's question. I think it is a very pertinent on, Mr. Speaker.

QUESTION RE
OPENING OF
CANOL ROAD

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I have a question to direct to Mr. Commissioner this morning. I'd like to ask him as to when the Administration will be opening the Canol Road, plowing the snow, in order to facilitate the passage of mining equipment.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, I have no idea. To my knowledge, there is one operator there, and we had money made available from the Federal Government last year for the rehabilitation of the road to standards which would permit its use under what I believe is termed four-wheel drive conditions, and I am quite confident that the spring opening of this road hopefully will be timed to coincide with the requirements of the mining company, but I'm not aware of what the exact date this would be, and likewise, we are subject to the availability of monies for this type of project from the Federal Government. This is where these funds come from and no matter what the requests are, if we don't have these monies available, Mr. Speaker, we cannot do it. However, I'm sure that in this instance there is continuing liaison between the Hudson's Bay Mining and Smelting Company and the Resource Section of the Department of Indian Affairs, and I'm quite confident that their road requirements will be met if at all possible and practical at a time that is to the best advantage of all concerned.

QUESTION RE
OPENING OF
CANOL ROAD

Mr. Taylor: Supplementary, Mr. Speaker, I'm wondering if Mr. Commissioner could advise me when he gets the information, if could let me know as to when the road will be opened because I think there are other people who want to use it as well?

Mr. Chamberlist: A point of order, Mr. Speaker, I wonder if it is the intention of the Honourable Member for Watson Lake to suggest to the Commissioner that he should let all the Members of Council know because we all have constituents who travel that highway as well.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, I think that a public announcement of such information is the proper way to do it, and this we are most happy to commit ourselves to doing.

Mr. Speaker: Are there any further questions?

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Speaker, in view of the fact that the Federal Government has complete control of all resources but Game, and they issue permits and rights and whatnot, I wondered, Mr. Speaker, if the Commissioner could inform Councillors what the Territorial Government can do in the matter of inspecting and regulating the operation of companies in relation to land use, particularly oil companies, when they are not even aware of what is going on in any given area?

QUESTION RE
REGULATION
OF LAND USE

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, this has become a more urgent question every day of the week. As Members of Council are no doubt aware, the activities in the petroleum industry insofar as the ground that they are permitted to use and the terms and conditions under which they are permitted to use it, come under federal jurisdiction. The various stages of activity that go on in petroleum operations vary from flying helicopters over ground and never landing at all, to getting down to erecting oil rigs and drilling wells and building pipelines. It's just this varied. At the present time, the Regional Director of Resources gets a certain amount of information and that information is passed on to the Territorial Administration. I think that what the Councillor is referring to here is the question as to how does the Territorial Administration make sure in the first instance if we have all the information that is available and secondly, how do we go about enforcing Territorial laws as a consequence of this. All I can say is that this is going to no doubt call for a lot of co-operation between the Regional Director of Resources and his inspection staff, and our own inspection staff which at the present time is barely adequate to cover those things which fall under the Territorial Secretary's requirements, let alone when we get off into such fields as Municipal Affairs and Land and various things of this nature. But, it's a matter of urgency, Mr. Speaker, and all I can say in answer to the Councillor's question is that every effort will be made by my administrative officers to attempt to keep on top of the situation, but I am not optimistic that in the foreseeable future we are going to be doing any kind of a job that will be accepted as satisfactory by the residents of the Territory.

Mr. Speaker: Are there any further questions?

Mr. Shaw: A supplementary question, Mr. Speaker, if for example the company went in with bulldozers and chewed up the ground for hundreds of miles to make a road, who would the Territorial Government send out, Mr. Speaker, to find out if the ground was being destroyed unnecessarily. I wondered who would be doing that or charged with that?

QUESTION RE
REGULATION
OF LAND USE

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, I think in the first instance that we would be dependent upon the information given to us by the Regional Director of Resources. His information would be supplied to him by his Resource people; in the first instance, his Land Inspector, and secondly by his Forestry Inspection people, and thirdly, by his Mine Inspection people. I think really, the question that the Councillor is getting at here is who in the first instance gives the permission to build these roads, what route they're to follow, and what is the protectiveness of the terrain, and from what I can see at the moment, subject to further investigation, it would appear to me that they simply point a bulldozer in that particular direction and keep on going. That is the total regulation that I am aware of in that particular regard. However, I make it very clear, Mr. Speaker, that my information on this is not complete by any means and I would want to look further into this as to what is done about defining and permitting over-land road routes, and what is done about formalizing the acts as to these areas by over-land means such as the bulldozing of winter roads, and I'm sure that this is what the Honourable Member has alluded.

QUESTION RE
INCREASED
FRONT FOOT
TAX FOR
WATSON LAKE

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, last weekend I was informed by Municipal Affairs that the tax for front foot annual tax on the capital portion of the Watson Lake sewer system had been increased by \$.11 per front foot per annum. I would like to ask Mr. Commissioner now if finally he could give the assurance to those people in Watson Lake who use this system that this indeed does ... is now the final tax increase on the capital side of the sewer system and there will be no further increases?

Mr. Commissioner: No, Mr. Speaker, I can't give that assurance, and the Honourable Member knows how this was calculated, the calculations are readily available to him from the Territorial Treasurer, from the Department of Municipal Affairs; it is public knowledge. The means of calculating and the authorization to do it in this manner were passed at this Council table. I cannot give such assurances.

QUESTION RE
MOTION #15

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if Mr. Commissioner could give us an assurance that the motion that was passed this morning unanimously by Council will in fact be carried out. That was the motion re the Administration meeting with D.P.W. and the City of Whitehorse in order to initiate action with a view to solving the problem of contaminated water in the Whitehorse Metropolitan Area.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, if verbiage could cure problems, I can give this assurance. If we've had one meeting with D.P.W. and the city, I've been attending these meetings, Mr. Speaker, since 1958 and we've accomplished exactly nothing. I give the Honourable Member full assurances that the meetings will be held. I will also give him my full assurance that absolutely nothing will happen.

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Speaker, I think that facetious answer is hardly acceptable in view of the fact that this Council has made its wishes known in this matter. I would ask the Commissioner, Mr. Speaker ...

Mr. Speaker: Order, order, please.

Mr. Dumas: I'd like to ask a question, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: You may proceed with the question.

QUESTION RE
MOTION #15

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Speaker, I would ask the Commissioner if he has an idea of what Council would like to see done, actually done in this matter, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, I have the message loud and clear. They want a centralized source of uncontaminated water and a means of disposing sewage which is not going to create a pollution problem. Am I not correct in this?

QUESTION RE
MOTION #15

Mr. Dumas: Yes, Mr. Speaker, he's correct. Now I ask if something will be done?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, the ways and means of getting it done have got to be found, Mr. Speaker. This is the question. I agree that it has to be done but the ways and means have got to be found, and the only apparent ways and means that I'm aware of, and there may be others, but the only ones that I am aware of is to get a single source of water which can come under a protective custody, if you wish to place it in this manner. The apparent source of water at the present time is through the Whitehorse sewer and water system. Now, there may be others, but this is the apparent one, so that in the first instance before anything can be done at all, the prior concurrence to extend this sewer and water system beyond the city's boundaries has got to be obtained. Up until now, there has been reluctance on the part of the City of Whitehorse to extend their boundaries. The second thing that has to be found, Mr. Speaker, is the concurrence in the first instance of the Federal Department of Public Works to making the necessary capital installation to accept

Mr. Commissioner continued ...

this water supply and sewage disposal. The third thing that has to be accomplished is the establishment of what I have incorrectly termed a sewage lagoon; I should be referring to a sewage disposal plant. Now, I think the third thing, the sewage disposal plant, might be the easiest to find acceptability to. I'm quite confident that our own Federal Department will give us every assistance in this regard because they are one of the prime movers in the handling of the pollution situation. As far as the other two are concerned, Mr. Speaker, these are the tough ones to crack. We'll continue to try; we don't stop trying, but I think that the Honourable Members around this table would like to see some instant action, and I agree with them. I would like to see instant action too, but I just don't see how we can get instant action when we have these particular problems to overcome.

Mr. Dumas: One more supplementary if I may, Mr. Speaker. Is the Administration or is the Commissioner aware that the people involved in the problem of contaminated water are willing to pay to help to offset the correcting of this situation?

QUESTION RE
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Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, at no time I think have we ever got down to the question of who is going to pay or whether the beneficiaries are going to pay. I don't think this has ever really been spoken of, and I am very pleased to hear that the Honourable Member has this to offer. The question is to how we get the thing accomplished in the first instance, and then let's worry about paying for it after. But, getting this done, Mr. Speaker, is the question, and I'm sure that the Honourable Member would agree with me that he too has attended multitudinous meetings in this particular regard and I am sure that the other Members from Whitehorse have as well. We're all trying; we all want to do it; getting it done is the thing.

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Speaker, I happen to be inclined to agree that meetings of the type that we've had in the past which have accomplished nothing would seem to be an exercise in futility, but I would like to ask Mr. Commissioner two specific questions, whether he would be prepared to do so at this time: 1. Would he be prepared to enter into negotiations with the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development with a view to being able to hand over the protection of the Schwatka Lake water shed over to one authority, namely, the City of Whitehorse?

QUESTION RE
WATER
CONTAMINATION

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, with respect to the question that the Councillor has raised, it is not a matter of entering into negotiations with the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development. It is a matter of getting into negotiations with effectively five Federal Government departments to accomplish this, and I am the firmest believer in the world, Mr. Speaker, that getting the source of water under the control of those who are going to use it is a prime prerequisite to the conditions that the Councillors want to bring about, and in this instance, I thoroughly agree that it should be the City of Whitehorse, Mr. Speaker, and that this should be done. I am more than prepared to do my utmost to bring these five government departments together to accomplish this particular thing.

Mr. McKinnon: I think that's one specific beginning. Another ...

Mr. Speaker: Order, order, please. I must rule out any further questions. This is approaching an area of debate rather than a Question Period. Any further questions should be decided further by motion.

Mr. McKinnon: I think the question I have is of urgent public importance, Mr. Speaker, and I think that all Members are concerned with this type of ...

Mr. Dumas: Let him be heard.

Mr. Speaker: Order, please. The question is out of order. You may proceed with other questions at this time.

QUESTION RE Mr. McKinnon: Getting away from polluted water, Mr. Speaker, I won-
SEWAGE TREAT-der if I could talk about or ask a question of Mr. Commissioner with
MENT PLANT regard to sewage treatment facilities in the Yukon? Mr. Commissioner,
would you be willing to find out from the appropriate federal depart-
ment exactly what funds are available at this moment to the Municipi-
pality of the City of Whitehorse in order to construct a sewage treat-
ment plant?

Mr. Commissioner: Yes, Mr. Speaker, in fact it may well be that we have this information at this time. I can't say for sure, but the answer is in the affirmative as far as the Councillor's question is concerned.

Mr. McKinnon: Thank you.

Mr. Speaker: Are there any further questions?

QUESTION RE Mr. Chamberlist: Yes, Mr. Speaker, a question to Mr. Commissioner.
OIL STRIKE Mr. Commissioner, is there any truth to a rumor in the north of the
AT OLD CROW country that Commonwealth Oil has started drilling and in fact struck
oil just a little south of Old Crow?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, could I have the opportunity of getting my answer to that prepared. I will answer before the day is out.

Mr. Speaker: Are there any further questions? As there are no further questions, may we proceed with ...

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, two questions were asked of me yesterday that I have the ability to answer now if I may proceed?

Mr. Speaker: Please proceed.

Mr. Commissioner: I was asked during discussions on the budget if I could indicate in a firm manner what the program for ground improvement at the Destruction Bay schoolgrounds would be and I would like to inform Council that the Destruction Bay schoolground improvement program will be put into effect during the course of this coming construction season, 1970. I was further asked, Mr. Speaker, if any inspections had been made during the construction of the Faro Recreation Centre by members of my Administration; particularly, I believe, the question was alluded to the Department of Municipal Affairs, the Building Inspection Section, and the answer is no.

Mr. Speaker: If there are no further questions, may we proceed to Public Bills and Orders at this time?

Moved by Councillor Shaw, seconded by Councillor Gordon, that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the purpose of convening in Committee of the Whole to discuss Bills, Sessional Papers and Motions.

MOTION
CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Member for Watson Lake will please take the Chair in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Taylor takes the Chair.

Mr. Chairman: We will proceed to Bill No. 15. I wonder if Mr. MacKenzie could be with us at this time? I will just declare a brief recess.

RECESS

RECESS

Mr. Chairman: I will now call Committee back to order, and we are dealing with Bill No. 15. We have with us the Territorial Treasurer, Mr. Ken MacKenzie. The next item is 2604 - Territorial Capital Building, Whitehorse - \$1.00.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if Commissioner could at this time indicate in any way what is in the future for a capital building for the Yukon. This \$1.00 has been in there for years. Perhaps he can look in his crystal ball and tell us.

Mr. Commissssioner: Mr. Chairman, if we don't get busy on this pretty soon, we're going to find ourselves out on a street corner one of these days. The Federal Government is looking for more space all the time in this building; we're already getting halfway through or close to halfway through our lease on the Lynn Building; Building 204, the building in Takhini that we use, is barely adequate for our needs; every Council Session there is another four or five new Inspectors or new employees of some kind; and, we're talking now of taking over the Department of Justice plus all their facilities; we were to take over the Alaska Highway and the administrative headquarters that are involved there; Council and myself would like to take over the Health administration. We keep on adding to this thing with no compensating space requirements being taken care of. Quite frankly, I think myself that we are going to have to make a very firm decision here in the near future as to just what is going to be done about legislative space, proper office space for the Legislators, proper secretariat space that we talked about here yesterday for the legislative staff, and proper office accommodation at least in the Capital here for the headquarters of all the Territorial Government departments. Now, we're talking about a major operation here, Mr. Chairman, and I'm sorry that I can't tell you that we have done anything of a definitive nature because we simply haven't, but something has got to happen pretty soon.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, this is why I raised this point because we always feel that something has to happen but nothing's happening. Now, as Mr. Commissioner has already expressed his view on this, could we not, Mr. Chairman, ask the Administration to immediately take steps to start on planning for a Territorial Government building immediately. It seems to me that the continuing putting off each year by just putting \$1.00 in there and nothing is happening with it, is going to eventually get us into the position when certainly we're going to be out in the streets. We're going to finish up with a costly operation of having to administer eight different buildings just to keep the staff and administration of the buildings together. Now, is there any way, Mr. Chairman, that Mr. Commissioner could indicate how in his opinion we could get cracking on doing what we need, and that is the planning toward a building that will be suitable for many, many years to come.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, in the first instance, site is the prime prerequisite of this and on the construction knowledge of the Honourable Member who raises the question, I'm sure that he would agree with me on this. I'm sure that Council is aware that in the original metropolitan planning a capital site was suggested down here on the riverbank, and the up-dating of this plan is one of the things that is supposed to verify if this is indeed the place that we should be considering for the capital site or whether it should be somewhere else. Until this report is available, it's difficult for us to intelligently discuss the site with the Council because this is the first thing that has to be resolved. Now, with the next thing concerning planning, we can undertake a several hundred thousand dollar plan at this point which is not going to do us a bit of good, and we have had internal discussions that once the site selection is reasonably firm, the actual analysis of what the space requirements are ... now, this is a different thing from a plan ... an analysis of what the space requirements might be for a reasonable time off into the future, is an exercise which could well be done

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Mr. Commissioner continued ...

within the capabilities of our own engineering and vocational school staff and trainees in this regard. Now, I'm not talking about plans, Mr. Chairman, I'm talking about a space analysis which is a different animal altogether. Now, once that is completed, which I think could be done ... both of these things could be attended to in the course of this coming fiscal year, then we have to sit down with the Federal Government, from whom we are going to be seeking the money for this as they have done for all other capital buildings I believe in the provinces across Canada, and seek their advice and concurrence as to the actual planning and the financing of this project which is going to be a major one. Now, I'm sorry I can't be any more specific, but I hope that what I have said here places the question in its proper perspective.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, this matter is rather a sore subject with me, this matter of a capital building. A number of years ago ...

Mr. Dumas: Put it in Dawson.

Mr. Shaw: I'd ask the Honourable Member from Whitehorse West not to be so provincial. A number of years ago, Mr. Chairman, we were discussing this very same matter and it was agreed that in view of one of the most important things was to have the land to place these buildings on, and a reasonably adequate portion of land for future expansion, and at that time, I think practically all Members of Council felt that the area known as Takhini would be a place where we could have sufficient land to put up buildings and to utilize the existing buildings for quite some years to come. It belonged to the Federal Government and was a matter of turning it over and making the necessary arrangements for expansion, and this was almost, in my estimation the way the discussions were going, Mr. Chairman, signed, sealed and delivered. Then, all of a sudden, swish, the whole thing goes out the window with no explanation ... there were explanations but I don't know if these explanations were actually ... they were never given to the Council. The Council I think had a pretty good idea of why this was turned down, but that was merely supposition. So, in the meantime, the Territorial Government runs around and they rent a building on this corner, and a room over on this corner, and a suite over there, and you've got them scattered all over the country, and on top of that, Mr. Chairman, the government ... the Honourable Member from Whitehorse West, I think he's in the semaphore system; I see him going like this ... so that, we ended up with nothing except we still had to take some of the Territorial employees or the departments up to Takhini. I think it's just about time that this is decided on a long-term basis as to where we should have these capital buildings. This area down by the shipyards, or whatever you call it down there ... Whiskey Flats or something ... that was where they intended to have the capital building. Well, I think we realize that there is not enough room there. We have to have an area where we can expand in the future, and in my estimation, Mr. Chairman, we have the land right up there. It belongs to the Federal Government. You've got all kinds of land. You had enough land to build a jail. It wasn't built there with my concurrence, I can assure you of that, Mr. Chairman, but there it is; you've got it and you can have it. But, there is lots of land up there to build these capital buildings on. Why we have to have surveys, engineering surveys, I don't know. There's the land; just take it over. After you get the land you decide where you're going to put the buildings and how and what size. You've got the whole works up there and that's where the seat of government should be, a place where there's some room. The fact that it's a mile or two miles from town, and it's an inconvenience for people who go up there and it takes longer to get up there and to get back is the most ridiculous thing I ever did hear of. I would suggest that we get cracking and that's where we put it, and the sooner the better, and head our plans toward obtaining that land and toward designing it as the capital centre.

Mr. Chairman: Councillor Chamberlist, would you please take the Chair? BILL #15

Mr. Chamberlist takes the Chair.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, this Territorial capital building started off as a legislative building. It started off some years ago in Ottawa when we were in the capital, and the Minister-of-the-day, the Honourable Arthur Laing, were arguing about constitutional development and such matters, and during the course of this discussion, we pointed out our accommodation problem in the Territorial Government. At this time, the Honourable Minister said, "Well, we're going to do it in Yellowknife, and I guess there's no reason why we can't do it over in the Yukon", and this is where the thing really got started. So, there was an item placed in the budget in order to facilitate the finding of a site, and I believe, I'm not sure on this, but I believe there was also an item at some point in time for a soil analysis if we found the site. Now, it was envisioned first of all in the planning of this building that we would have a proper Legislative Chamber, something that the people could call their own. This had a lot to do with the suggestion in the first instance, that we have a building of our own, something where the Councillors ... or, they would not be Councillors, it would be a Legislative Assembly in time ... would have their offices and this type of thing, and the offices for the staff of the Legislature, and be a good proper deal. Then, on the same site, either attached to or around the facility, would be other buildings containing and housing the Territorial Government Administration. The whole thing ... oh, I don't know ... it just chop. There were no monies I don't think from Ottawa forthcoming ever since, and I don't think Ottawa has ever said anything or committed themselves ever since in respect to a grant to build this. I don't know really what they did over in Yellowknife, whether they gave the Territories the money as a gift or how they did it. The matter of site came up and talked about what Councillor Shaw pointed out, we talked about Takhini; we thought that something up the hill with lots of land around it would be real nice, but unfortunately, as the Federal Government often want to do, they go take the choice property for themselves and give the people dregs or whatever is left, and that's what happened to us. They put the jail up there, and of course with the jail there and the garbage dump and a few other things along that line, it doesn't seem like a suitable plot anymore. Downtown location was suggested and of course it is something like the Watson Lake building we were talking about last night, it's jammed right in. If you wanted to develop that area, you'd have to start buying from this guy and buying from that guy. It would be pretty good for a few land owners in town but it wouldn't serve the purpose as we require it to.

Mr. Dumas: Oh, I don't know about that.

Mr. Taylor: I think I hear something from the real estate division. Further, another site we talked about was across the hill here, up on that high bench up above. We thought that could be set aside for a future capital site overlooking the whole valley and giving lots of land. We were told that there is a fair amount of area up there that could be developed as a capital site. However, I feel that there should be funds set out, that there should be a study made of all these sites, and this thing laid on if possible early in the next season, and that rough sketch plans be drawn up showing what is required and some sort of a financial evaluation placed on this whole thing, because this has gone for quite a long time. I just throw that in for what it's worth. That is how the thing started and that is just about where it stopped.

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Chairman, I think both suggestions, that is, the suggestion by the Honourable Member from Dawson and the one by the Honourable Member from Watson Lake, are both good. Aesthetically speaking, I think the latter suggestion is probably the best. I suggest that we need probably one hundred acres in total, because we must realize that we're not talking about today or ten years from

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Mr. Dumas continued ...

now; we're talking about possibly hundreds of years from now. This hopefully will still be the capital of the Province of the Yukon. I think the area across the river and downstream would be the ideal area; however, practically speaking, and with a short-term view in mind, maybe forty or fifty years, Camp Takhini could afford most of the services that we now require. There's a four or five acre plot of land in the centre of Camp Takhini that could house the capital building itself. There are administration buildings around it, it's serviced, there's housing for employees, etc., etc., but either of these sites I think would do. The one across the river would certainly be first preference if we had the money, and we will have the money from recent oil finds and mine finds and so forth, to build the type of building and grounds that we want within the next few years. I suggest that some preliminary surveys be done in the area across the river and downstream, and further, some looks be taken at Camp Takhini to see what the possibilities of expansion in that area are.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the fact that the Honourable Member from Whitehorse West agrees that we've got to take out the products such as oil and so forth from out of the hinterland so we can build a suitable capital in this area. Takhini is ideal, Mr. Chairman, because it is already pretty well landscaped. The Federal Government holds complete property rights as far as I'm aware of. They have all their housing, all their buildings, the R.C.M.P., the Water Resources, and so on; they have unlimited room where they have residential property at the present moment. Now, if we are contemplating a capital, Mr. Chairman, we could start with a certain section, but at all times we would have reserved this residential area adjacent to it as room for expansion for essential government services buildings, so that at any time in the future, you could just take off a block of residences, move them, and put the necessary office buildings or essential government services so that you have no problem. You have no problem as you have lots of room there, Mr. Chairman, to put up ... just about to set up the Federal Building as far as I can see if you want to take away the residential sections and move them to Riverdale or some other place in the area; as long as the Federal Government has the title to this property, that's no problem. You just take a block and move it out and put in the building, and that should be retained.

Mr. Taylor: At this time I'll resume the Chair and declare a short recess.

RECESS

RECESS

Mr. Chairman: At this time we will call the Committee back to order. BILL #15
Are you clear on the item 2604, Territorial Capital Building, \$1.00.
Clear. The next is the Community Development Grant, \$56,000.00.
Clear. Next is the Whitehorse Road Construction Grant, \$80,000.00.

Mr. Livesey: Mr. Chairman, on this Whitehorse Road Construction Grant, in view of some suspicions that have been made recently, I wonder if the Administration can provide us with the information as to what this really means?

Mr. Commissioner: It means exactly what it says. It is in the Financial Agreement, Mr. Chairman, that approved road construction in Municipalities is a cost sharing situation, and our maximum that we are prepared to share with the City of Whitehorse this year is \$80,000.00, correct Mr. Treasurer?

Mr. MacKenzie: Yes, that is our share.

Mr. Commissioner: For approved construction, and that is our maximum. If the City of Whitehorse decides to do a half a million dollars worth of road work, that is their privilege.

Mr. Livesey: The part I was talking about Mr. Chairman, was that this is 50% City of Whitehorse cost of approval road construction where the road belongs to the Federal Government. Is this correct?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, if we are going to get into that argument I would prefer that you had the assistant Legal Adviser here. The road is in the right of the Queen as I understand it, for the use of the citizens of the Territory, am I correct?

Mr. Chairman: Clear? The next item is Squatter Removal, \$15,000.00. Clear. Legal Survey cost, \$1.00. Clear. Porter Creek Subdivision, \$3,000.00. Clear. I would like to ask for the Chair why this steamer was again deleted from the Budget?

Mr. Commissioner: It is already provided for, it has been bought and delivered in Watson Lake, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: Next is Construction and/or re-location of garbage dumps, \$5,000.00.

Mr. Livesey: I will direct you, Mr. Chairman to the questions that I have raised in regards to the Destruction Bay situation, I wonder if I could question the Administration, that if the proper application is put in on the basis of a request from the area to the Members that this money will be part of what may be used to supply that, working along the theories of good sanitation?

Mr. Commissioner: Sorting out what the Member asked, Beaver Creek applies for garbage dump assistance, whether they will get it, the answer is yes, providing that the garbage dump that they have now is inadequate under the standards as set by the Health and Sanitation Officer, and that applies to every community in the Territory. We have come under a lot of criticism for not providing proper nuisance ground facilities, and this is part of an on-going program, which we have taken up with B.P.C. and the endeavor is to try to provide every community in the Territory with some kind of a reasonable nuisance ground in reasonably close proximity to the community itself.

Mr. Livesey: Correction, Mr. Chairman, it does not reflect on Beaver Creek at all, it reflects on the situation at Destruction Bay, which I have made quite clear during the Session where there is dumping going on, with no control whatsoever, and it is right

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alongside the lake, and I have brought it to the attention of the Administration, and the answer I got was that there was no bid asked for, it doesn't matter whether it is sanitary or not, but nobody has really asked for it. This is the point I am talking about. I am not talking about one that is already established. We have one established at Beaver Creek which is properly cared for in my opinion. But this one at Destruction Bay is certainly not, and I think that from a health point of view, it should be looked at.

Mr. Chairman: Are we now clear on this item?

Mr. Livesey: No, we are not Mr. Chairman, I don't get any answers, what I would like to know is whether this particular vote is going to be used if I can come up with something reasonable with regards to setting-up a property-controlled and supervised garbage disposal situation in the area of Destruction Bay, that is the question.

Mr. Commissioner: Most of our Municipal Affairs Department's activities will be concentrated in Destruction Bay during the course of this coming year, so we might just as well put in a garbage dump.

Mr. Chairman: Clear. Road equipment, \$5,000.00.

Mr. Chamberlist: What does it consist of, Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Commissioner: We are only going to buy one pick-up Mr. Chairman.

Mr. McKinnon: I am sorry, Mr. Chairman, I have no answer why it should cost this. When the Territorial Engineer requests and the Department of Municipal Affairs for a pick-up truck, as a replacement truck that is required badly, but I don't know the reason for the \$5,000.00.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, it may well be a pick-up truck equipped with four-wheel drive and a winch, this is a \$5,000.00 cost. I am sorry that this particular detail is not available on this situation, but I can assure Council that the minimum money will be spent on the thing and the maximum is provided for.

Mr. Chairman: The next is Staff Housing, Sheldon Lake, \$6800.00.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, may I have the opportunity of saying something on this subject. Discussions around this Council table at previous sessions have, in many instances, been very constructive concerning us having a Housing policy. Before us we have here the first year of possibly a two or three year program to upgrade and provide staff housing of a reasonably satisfactory level in areas of the Territory outside of Whitehorse for Territorial Government employees. I am hopeful of Council's acceptance of this program, but at the same time, I think that Council should add a rider to it, and that is that they are prepared to pass this money for ... that they might consider being prepared to pass this money for housing of the staff of the Y.T.G. subject to a proper housing policy being accepted by this Council. At some point in time we cannot keep on just building houses and renting them on an ad hoc basis. We have got to have some kind of a proper understanding with the Council here as to the basis a. on which the housing is to be provided, and b. the terms and conditions under which it can be made available to Government employees. We should even have in this housing policy indications as to what our procedures are if we find that housing in an area is in excess to our needs, what we may be able to do with this, if we may put it on the public market, if we may do various things with it. But certainly a housing policy is a prior requisite to this particular implementation of this. I am quite confident that if Council was prepared to put the time and effort into it in the March Session, or the April Session I should say, that my Administrative Officers will have many suggestions to make, but I simply want to interject this at this time, because I think that we must proceed to spend this kind of money on a firm and clear-cut understanding as to the

terms and conditions under which it is going to be made available to our employees.

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Mr. Shaw: Regarding this housing policy, it is something that I have been ... in fact introduced motions years ago trying to get this ... now I hope that at this coming spring Session that there will be housing policy for employees put before the Council so that we can study the same. Another matter, I hope Mr. Chairman, that included in this housing policy we have such a thing as necessity. There are cases where people have sold their own house so they can move into a Territorial or Federal house, they have rented their own house so they can move into a Federal house. These are the kind of things that we should be providing housing as a necessity, not just as a right because somebody works for the Government, and this is something that I have seen happen throughout the years, and know where people rent their house, getting rent from it and getting their cheaper rent working for the Government, or they sell their house because they can get a Government job with a Government house. I was hoping Mr. Chairman that that is something ... to cover things like that are included in this particular housing program.

Mr. Chairman: May I just point out, it is not allowable in supply and consideration of supply to attach a rider to any vote, so the matter I would suggest from the Chair, could be dealt with by a policy decision by motion form under Orders of the Day.

Mr. Commissioner: I just want to make my point Mr. Chairman, it is certainly not my intention to permit any of this to proceed to the construction stage without the prior policies that this Council has agreed to and I have in my hot little hand as to my Administrative authority with regard to the housing.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the Commissioner could assure this Committee that in this coming spring Session that we will have a housing policy put forth.

Mr. Chairman: Are you clear yet? The next item is Staff Housing, Ross River, \$108,000.00.

Mr. Chamberlist: Can I ask what these units consist of, are they two bedroom or three bedroom units, or single bedroom units?

Mr. Commissioner: There are a multiplicity of types. They will not be all of one standard type, Mr. Chairman. The idea will be to try to provide the best we can for a reasonable mix of accommodation so that we will not be confined to moving just say a man and a wife with one child to an area, we'll try to have some kind of variety of housing, and also remember that all Territorial employees will be part of this housing pool situation. This housing may well be for teachers, it could be for Department of Highway people, or any Territorial Government department.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, when I see an item that says four units at \$27,000.00, it appears to me that the Administration must have in mind that there are going to be four identical units at \$27,000.00 each. Now we are told that there are going to be a multiplicity of units, we're not suggesting that the unit that is going to have a one bedroom unit is going to be \$27,000.00 and the unit that has a three bedroom is going to be \$27,000.00. I would like to know what these units are which are expressed as four at \$27,000.00 each.

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Chairman, I think the information is such that to minimize construction costs, one floor plan for a three bedroom home based upon a four inch exterior module of 24' by 44', 1,056 square feet. I realize that the Commissioner said there would be different designs, but in this case we are talking about this type of design.

Mr. Commissioner: I still go back to my fact that there is going to

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be a multiplicity of designs, I am sorry Mr. Chairman, if I mislead the Councillor.

Mr. Chairman: Staff Housing, Boundary Road, \$50,000.00. Clear. Staff Housing, Mayo, \$67,650.00.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, these are the two items that I question 2636, Establishment 2636, because of the 26, 39, and 41, now here we have to provide one three bedroom duplex for \$67,650.00, that is a duplex, when you divide that in half, that is roughly just under \$34,000.00 a unit. Higher up, we are saying that the same size accommodation in Ross River, which is further away, is costing \$8,000.00 less, now what I would like to know is how these figures came about?

Mr. McKinnon: One, Mr. Chairman, is an estimate from the Department of Education, and the other is an estimate from the Department of Engineering. Engineering can provide a floor plan that will be amenable to Education's requirements at a cheaper cost, then this should be the plan that is for all accommodation. These are estimates from different departments and they are lumped into one housing program instead of going through the different housing programs through the different votes.

Mr. Chamberlist: Surely, Mr. Chairman, it is up to the Budget Programming Committee to pick out areas like that and say to the particular Department Heads, how come you are asking for "X" dollars here when such and such a department provided for "Y" dollars, and you say this is what we will allow you, a standard, what the other department has asked for. I don't think we could approve \$67,650.00 for a duplex of ... a three bedroom duplex when it is only going to be \$27,000.00 of duplex from the other, so I would ask that this particular item be amended accordingly.

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, it is the policy now, as Mr. Commissioner stated before, that when a house is built, such as the one at Mayo, it will be including the three bedroom duplex, the site preparation, foundation, land, sewer and water service, utilities, landscaping and furniture. The idea behind the duplex arrangement is that though it will cost more in the initial construction, that none of these facilities will be duplicated, and once the facility is there, and once it is completed and the landscaping and the furnace requirements and the plumbing and sewer are in, this is a one cost item, and the operation and maintenance of these will be a saving and perpetuity to tax payers in the Territory.

Mr. Chamberlist: But surely the same thing applies where there is a four unit building instead of a two unit building. The tax payers are paying a one shot deal, once it is done, it is done, only maintenance is required, and I can't understand why there is a capital cost difference. I think we should reduce this amount on the staff housing in Mayo and Carmacks, and use the money elsewhere.

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Chairman, another factor that is considered here is that to ask a contractor to do this job in Mayo, whether there is a local contractor goes up, or somebody coming in from outside, they are going to increase the cost so one shot, the duplex, three bedroom, and now they're asking a contractor to do the Ross River job, he's building four units, it's \$108,000.00 contract that we are looking at as opposed to \$65,000.00. To build the three bedroom duplex in Whitehorse and complete it the way it is shown here would cost approximately \$56,000.00, so that the figure that is put down here in Mayo, I think is certainly not out of line, and is about 20% higher, this is the maximum that is allowed, it would go up for bid naturally, this is the estimate that has been made. The same applies to Carmacks. The staff housing Ross River, the suggestion is that if this is a row housing type of set up, the same thing here in Whitehorse would cost \$84,000.00 as opposed to the \$108,000.00, so the prices as they are shown are not out of line.

The comparatives, I think there is an argument on the comparatives, however, the fact that one contract is larger than the other, certainly must be taken into consideration, particularly if you are not dealing with local contractors, that may not be able to handle the charge, if you ask a contractor to move your basic price for moving a crew in to do a job is the same whether you build one unit, or whether you build ten units, the basic move is just about the same, and this is comparable to loading costs in a lot of fields, so that if it costs \$10,000.00 to move a crew in, it costs \$10,000.00 whether it is going to do a \$50,000.00 contract or a \$100,000.00, and I think that must be considered, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chamberlist: I beg to differ. If a contract for \$108,000.00 is given out, and let's say that the contractor is working on a net of ten per cent, he is usually lucky if he can make that in the general construction industry, so he is making \$10,800.00, now a contractor, doing a job at Mayo, based on the ten per cent, is making \$ 6,760.00, so there is only a difference of \$4,000.00, not the difference in the amount of the two contract amounts, but the difference in the net profit that he expects to make out of it. The point that doesn't seem to have been got here is that, if, in presenting budget, it must be clearly shown that there is a stability of price structure relating to units for housing, and where there is a difference of this description, there must be a reason given. The only reason I can come forward with, and perhaps the Honourable Member from Whitehorse North is correct when he says the reason for it is that one comes from Engineering and one comes from the Department of Education. If the Department of Education is not making use of the Engineering Department, then somewhere along the line there is a duplicity of services, and I think this should be stopped immediately because it finishes up by costing the tax payers money, now certainly, I know that the Territorial Administration is not going to give somebody \$67,500.00 just simply to do the job, it has got to be done by bid, but is it correct that that amount, these amounts should be in the budget? If we are going to accept them once they are in the budget is fine, we just take the book, and we say, the Capital Project and Loan is approved and go ahead. But right now, the way that this is written, there is an error in there and this should be adjusted, unless there is assurance being given that the price structure of these expenditures are watched very closely so that the Department doesn't take money out of this particular vote and camouflage it by using it out of another vote.

Mr. Commissioner: On that last point, Mr. Chairman, there is no way. This was put a stop to here and Mr. MacKenzie will verify this, about two years ago. This is one of the big reasons why the Personnel vote up here is as a separate item on your budget to this date for this very particular reason, and all I suggest to you is this Mr. Chairman, that of the very best with what you have before you are estimates, and they are brought forward with no hidden mysteries about them, they are brought forward in an honest and straightforward manner, and if the Honourable Member who raises a question is concerned that as a consequence of an apparent \$27,300.00 differential adding the Mayo and Carmacks as related to Ross River, I agree with him that this differential appears here, I think the reason given by the Honourable Member from Whitehorse North is the correct one, because up until this year, staff housing has appeared in different votes under different conditions. The standards of housing vary by the community and a place like Dawson, I am sure we have five different levels of housing, and Mayo, we have at least three that I am aware of, and Watson Lake we have got everything from palaces down to hovels. This is the whole idea of bringing it into one consolidated area. The point the Honourable Member raises is a good one, but I think the reasons given are correct and no doubt in future when staff housing appears, it will appear as possibly a one line item with an explanation underneath that of the various types of units that are proposed to be done under that one item.

BILL # 15 Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I notice a discrepancy in going through this, however, I think when you are building a house in a serviced area such as Mayo or Dawson or Whitehorse, or wherever it may be that in building this house, where you have one house you have a well and a pump and septic tank, that is a minimum cost water installation. When you build a house in a Municipality or in a serviced area, you have the cost of utilities much greater than they would be by putting in a septic tank and a water system. Whereas the average person pays off on a per... on a matter of an improvement tax over twenty year period, the Government will, in all probability, put this out right, the rights, and that will be the finish of that. There is also the matter of perhaps having to purchase a lot which may be a thousand dollars or five hundred, I think the Honourable Member from Watson Lake will agree that sometimes the lots are quite expensive, in other words we are to put ten thousand dollars to build a house on that lot, and perhaps nothing, just for the cost of the lot, so I took into consideration these matters in noticing the difference in price structure, and it could reasonably be so without getting into how much a water faucet costs, and so forth.

Mr. Chairman: Are we clear on this item? Staff Housing, Carmacks, \$67,650.00. Clear. The next is Fire Breaks, \$175,000.00.

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would like to give an outline of this program, as by the Budget Programming Committee. There are 14 communities, and Whitehorse including Crestview, Porter Creek, Valleyview and Hillcrest included in this program. They are Dawson City, Keno City, Mayo, Stewart Crossing, Pelly Crossing, Beaver Creek, Destruction Bay, Burwash, Haines Junction, Teslin, Watson Lake, Carcross, Ross River, Faro Townsite, and Whitehorse including Crestview, Porter Creek, Valleyview and Hillcrest. The estimated cost per acre of building the fire brakes is \$200.00 per acre. The average fire brake needed for each of the fourteen communities is 50 acres per community. 50 acres times two hundred dollars per acre comes out to around \$10,000.00 per community for initial development. Fourteen communities at the ten thousand dollar figure amounts to \$140,000.00. The Whitehorse area, including Crestview, Porter Creek, Valleyview and Hillcrest is estimated at 190 acres at \$200.00 for \$38,000.00, for a total of \$178,000.00. Mr. Chairman, there is also a maintenance and up-grading and maintenance program of these firebrakes during the year so that, as we have seen in several communities around the Yukon and different areas where I have seen a firebrake program, where the trees have been allowed to grow over, the whole initial program has just been negated, that it will be a continuing operation and maintenance, and if Council approves these firebrakes throughout the communities, and every two years there will be an expenditure in the O. and M. budget to make sure that these firebrakes are maintained around the communities.

Mr. Chairman: Councillor Chamberlist, will you take the Chair?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, in respect of this matter, I first of all would like to ask the Honourable Member from Whitehorse North if we have any cost sharing in this from emergency measures or any like organization?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, it is a hundred per cent Federal. They are giving you the money to do it.

Mr. Taylor: This is what I didn't get. I did miss that then when the Honourable Member from Whitehorse North was speaking. Number two is, you talked in the community about the ecology and this type of thing about the Yukon, and destroying the land, I would suppose that when you roar around these communities with a firebrake that you realize that this is exactly what you are doing, you are destroying the ecology and the aesthetic value of the community, especially if the community wishes to expand. Number three is that in some instances, these firebrakes will have a tendency to protect the

community, but in most instances, such as we had last summer, that if you had a firebrake a half mile wide around Faro, you would still have a fire. These things come in from the air, they don't come in necessarily on the ground. I wonder if that has been considered when you talk about building firebrakes around communities, or is this just something that sounds good to the Administration. BILL #15

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, as in all things that we try to do there is no intention at all of any member of the Budget Programming Committee trying to force something or trying to shove something down the throats of the people that they don't want, and if any community came up and said we don't believe in the efficiency of the firebrake and we don't think that a firebrake should be established around the community, there is no way that the Government is going to go out and build a firebrake. I can only assure them that the communities that I represent at this time, namely Porter Creek and Crestview, have been pressuring me for this type of legislation, and they do want firebrakes around their communities, and it was a pretty hairy situation last fall when it was just by an act of God that the whole community of Crestview didn't get wiped out completely, and as it was, because there wasn't a proper firebrake, the firebrake that was built in an emergency, went right through the playground where the people of Crestview had lovingly selected trees so they would not destroy the ecology and the aesthetic value of the playground, and now it is just one big wide ski-doo track right adjacent to the community, so this is the whole point, we think it is an essential program, we think that it can be beneficial even as a start for a backfire, if the fire comes. I agree with the Honourable Member that it isn't the end to all the fire threats to the community because I have fought forest fires, and I know how they can travel through the air and leap any size firebrake, but I think it is a start, and I think that it will be of some benefit to the community, to at least begin a fire protection if a fire does break out near the community.

Mr. Taylor: I have one further question on this, Mr. Chairman, and that is, will there as usual, the decision be made immediately in Whitehorse as to where the firebrake will be located? How will this be determined or will we have the responsibility in the outlying districts of working with the Administration on this and deciding where we make this no-man's land around the community? If this will have a tendency to destroy, any effective firebrake will have a tendency to destroy completely the aesthetic and ecology value of the community, depending where it goes. Is this all pre-ordained.

Mr. Commissioner: My temperature today to answer questions about who decides and where things are going to be maybe isn't very good to answer this question, Mr. Chairman, but I would put it this way. We have no intentions of sitting in our steam heated offices here and dictating where these things should be. On the other hand, we are not going to see ... this is public money and we are certainly going to see that this is spent in the most effective manner. I think that it is going to be a matter of the Fire Marshal, and the Forestry people, and representation of the local community getting together on the situation, and that is what is going to happen. After the decision is made at that level, Mr. Chairman, I am very hopeful that we will be allowed to proceed.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, my final question is that there will be continuing funds then if we put a firebrake around a community and the community suddenly expands or ... most communities will in time expand and overrun the firebrake, will there be a new one put around it? Will there be funds available for this?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, you are asking me an impossible question. All I can say is that as a consequence of discussions around this Council table, we have been able to secure from the Federal Government an initial contribution of \$175,000.00 for

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firebrake. I cannot go beyond that.

Mrs. Gordon: I take it then that there will be an analysis done of the communities throughout the Yukon to see whether these firebrakes are necessary. I am thinking particularly of Mayo in comparison to Porter Creek, where you have a green growth around the community of Mayo, at least three sides of water, versus Porter Creek area which is coniferous trees which are highly inflammable, and I would say that every area should have an assessment before this undertaking goes ahead, because the ecology of the country is different, the combustible areas around them certainly need study before this project carries forward.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, with respect, I am quite confident that this will be done within reason, but also, Mr. Chairman, I want to remind you, all members of Council, that when the forest fires are raging around here, and life and property is endangered and everybody is screaming at us and say why don't you do this and why don't you do that, and we have finally come up here after, I am sure, twelve or thirteen years of requests to at least establish this kind of program, we would be very hopeful that we would have the opportunity of establishing the program and testing its effectiveness as a consequence of having done it, not being criticized afterwards for not having done it, and nobody knows whether it has been effective or not. It is part of a total package of fire protection, Mr. Chairman. This is only one aspect of protecting communities from the ravages of forest fires in this area. Last year, Mr. Chairman, there was no more unhappy days since I have been on this job, when the community of Pelly River was threatened with extinction by forest fires. It was bad enough Faro, at least at that particular community, individual losses were limited to people who were in the construction phase of the town and their losses were confined to their personal effects. In a community such as Pelly which was threatened, people who have lived there for four generations, were about to lose everything of their meager homes and everything that they had. I assure you Mr. Chairman, that there is going to be no unleashing of bulldozers throughout the Territory in some kind of a mass program of extermination of forest cover, we are going to try to do it in cooperation with the communities that are involved.

Mr. McKinnon: I would just like to say that there already has been a preliminary survey done by the Fire Marshal along with consultation of local Fire Chiefs in the communities where there are Fire Departments set up. This is just an initial survey. This is available and by the correspondence that I have seen and the conversations that have taken place there is going to be further consultation with the Yukon Forestry Service before this program commences.

Mr. Livesey: Mr. Chairman, all I have got to say is that thank God the Administration had the foresight to get this particular vote through the books as there is nothing more scary than in the middle of a hot summer to smell that thick smoke coming and the wind starts to blow. I don't think the Administration will hear any objections from my area, I will be surprised if I ever hear any.

Mrs. Gordon: Mr. Chairman, I have lived through three fire seasons in the Yukon Territory and each one of them were terrific, 1947, 1958, and 1969. It is only the recent one that we have had the Forest Protection Service that is available at the moment. But one thing was proven last year, that we need an ultimate authority to say what is done at a certain time and not the problem that you had here in this area last year, where nobody had any authority to do anything, until it became an absolute emergency, and the people themselves took over. When this is resolved, any situation of a fire will be coped with by the people in the area who realize the need and they don't have to take it in their own hands to do anything when there is an absolute and ultimate authority in the Territory to assume responsibility, we have got the thing licked.

right to start with. If the need for a firebrake arises, there is usually time. In 1947 we had nothing of this and I can assure you, men with shovels kept communities such as Pelly from burning up.

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Mr. Taylor: At this time I will resume the Chair, and will call a recess until 2:00 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Taylor resumes the Chair.

Thursday February 5, 1970
2:00 P.M.

Mr. Chairman: At this time I will call Committee back to order. Have we anything further on Item 2642? Next is Crestview sewer and water system in the amount of \$290,000. VOTE 20

Mr. Livesey: Question Mr. Chairman, I understood a number of years ago that there was a definite program set forth that certain areas would receive priority when it came to sewer and water systems and my thinking was related to, I believe it was Watson Lake first, Mayo second and Porter Creek; or was it Porter Creek first, Watson Lake second, Mayo third, and then Haines Junction, but I don't remember Crestview being in this particular lineup, and I wonder Mr. Chairman if perhaps the Chairman of the Financial Advisory Committee could advise me on this.

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I'm afraid that if the Votes and Proceedings were to be analyzed that one would find that in 1963 was the first year that I made application for a sewer system and water system in the Crestview area, for the reason that there was a letter on file from the chief Medical Health Officer at the time, Dr. Butler, that the grounds in the Crestview area did not lend itself to the proper septic tank facility and that there was a problem already arising. With the use of septic tanks in the area, it would become more obvious in the coming years, and at that time when the priorities were set for sewer and water facilities in different communities it came that Mayo and Watson Lake could prove at that time that their priority was greater in the area of providing sewer systems, and on that the Honourable Member from Whitehorse North graciously reneged and allowed without any objection whatsoever, because the greater need was shown by the Chief Medical Officer that Watson Lake and Mayo should have priority, and it has been constantly under review for the six years since that time going on seven years now. The problem of course is becoming more acute as the years go by. Under the procedure of providing sewer and water facilities to smaller communities the capital is available. I have in my hand a signed petition, signed by I think approximately 90% of the people in Crestview, that they would like a sewer and water system installed and the survey made as to what the cost per user would be. Using the formula as provided by the Federal Government the Territorial Treasurer has provided working figures whereas if the costs remain as they now stand the cost per user for sewer and water will be approximately in the area of \$28.00 a month per lot. The only thing that I can do is to bring this to the attention of the people of Crestview and let them have a plebiscite, and let them determine whether or not at the cost and the figures considering the subsidy that the Federal Government is willing to apply, whether they want this type of system at this time or not. It is a matter of the capital at this time being available for this system if the people of Crestview want to go ahead with it, with the cost figures that the Territorial Treasurer has worked out. The necessity is there, its been obvious since 1962-63 and unfortunately it hasn't been able to come about since this time because of priorities in other communities throughout the Yukon.

Mr. Livesey: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if I could ask the Chairman of the Financial Advisory Committee if they have any information as to when Haines Junction involved in the sewer and water system along the lines suggested for quite a number of years. I know for sure that Haines Junction certainly was in the line-up.

Mr. McKinnon: AS far as I know Mr. Chairman, and I could stand to be corrected, as far as I can remember the priorities that Haines Junction falls after the Crestview system. It was Mayo and Watson Lake that were immediate at the time, Crestview which was immediate but was put off because the Medical Officer said that we could live with the system from year to year type of thing and that Haines Junction was the following priority under the provision of sewer and water service to smaller communities.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman I wonder if the Honourable Member from Whitehorse North would or could say how many homes are in Crestview at the moment?

Mr. McKinnon: Its right about the 50 mark Mr. Chairman, I can't give you an exact count, but it would be one or two either way. Right now the facilities in this vote that you find before you are for the connection of 40 services.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman: taking this on the basis of 40 services and the amount of money, it would appear to me that we would have to spend \$7,250.00 to service each of these buildings. You just take the \$290,000 and divide it by 40 and this is what we have \$7,250.00 for the servicing to this area. I wonder if whether this isn't a complete sewer and water system. Will we at a later date have to expand the mains to this area? Should we not in view of the amount of money that is being spent in this service, should we not make sure that the mains are sufficiently sized even at a little greater cost, so we do not have to at a later date have to expand the size of the system itself. Perhaps the Honourable Member could indicate to me this information.

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, as far as Municipal Engineering can determine at this time the size of the Crestview sub-division as it is now remains at its maximum and its to stay at that level of development and you can put questions to them like, can you say this is going to remain in perpetuity and nobody can predict that, but in the foreseeable future yes, and the land that is available and still will be available in the Porter Creek sub-division for the number of years that we can look to the development of that area ahead, is receiving priority and will be developed prior to the sub-division moving out, and eventually be Crestview and Porter Creek, which I think will be inevitable in that area of time limit, amalgamating into one area.

Mr. Chamberlist: \$7,250.00 for service, how is this going to be paid back. Is this 50% cost sharing?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman if anybody can sort this out I bow to the Territorial Treasurer at this point because I'm sure he is the only man alive who could even remotely suggest how this is or would work out Mr. Chairman. He would be the man to answer this best.

Mr. McKinnon: If I may Mr. Chairman, I've been in Mr. MacKenzies' office on at least half a dozen occasions, and had it explained to me from one end to the other the sewer and water policy, and every time I do I come out more confused than before I went in there. I have the formula here that has been worked out, and I'd be happy to give it to the Honourable Member from Whitehorse East because with his legal mind I'm sure perhaps he could figure it out. But at any rate it works out with all the Grants and the subsidies which are allowed under the sewer and water policy to smaller communities that on a privately owned lot 100 by 200 the capital cost will be per year \$250.00 in repayment the the operation and

Mr. McKinnon continued...

maintenance \$69.00, the use of \$21.00 for the total of \$340.00 which will amount to \$28.33 per lot for sewer and water. This is with the formula worked out with the subsidies taken into effect and this is the only thing that I can say is that these figures are the figures that will be presented to the Crestview people and whether they want to go ahead or not is their decision.

VOTE 20

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman I just can't imagine that there should be such a high cost of installation per lot, of \$7,250.00. I wonder if we can be told what the cost per lot in a sub-division like Riverdale, well lets say Porter Creek.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, with respect the selling price of the lots in Riverdale is basically the price of sewer and water but with the streets in and a portion of the distribution So a lot in Riverdale at the present time is selling for 2,400 to 3,200 or \$3,000.

Mr. Chamberlist: This is where I find it difficult to the two different structures. We are told that in Riverdale they are around about \$2,400 - \$2,500 and in Crestview its three times the amount for lots. I'm sure the Honourable Member from Whitehorse North has questioned this particular thing, as he says himself, I can't understand how its possible to have two areas in so close proximity, even if it was double the size then we're talking about \$4,800. I could understand it if Crestview was in an area which was far away like in Ross River or Mayo where the cost is higher, but within the Metropolitan area of Whitehorse, its either bad engineering or bad assessment or bad figures, there's nothing realistic about this figure at all. I'd like this explained to me.

Mr. MacKenzie: The basic idea behind the Federal policy is the costs will be shared on a 50 - 50 basis. Government bears 50% and the private users bear 50%. The Federal Government pay for their share in one amount. No problem there capital wise. The Territorial Government do the same. That leaves only the private users share to be expressed over the various lots which they own. As I say the idea is that the Government shall bear 50% of the cost and private users 50% and the private users share is Operation and Maintenance and the Governments is the capital. Now what has to be done is to arrive at a capital amount which is equivalent to the amount of operation and maintenance cost. In this case Crestview the O. and M. cost of \$4,450.00 a year. Now we make a contribution capital wise equivalent to that, and that works out to be \$55,220.00. Thats our capital contribution and it leaves the private users share at \$175,190.00. You cannot follow this without studying the policy paper which is in the departmental report.

Mr. Chairman: Might I ask one question. What amortization period is this spread, 15 years.

Mr. MacKenzie: This is I think 20 years.

Mr. Shaw: There is one question I think that might give some indication as the cost of these things, perhaps someone can inform me Mr. Chairman as to relative size of the lots in Riverdale which we have been talking about and the lots in question. Are they of an equal size?

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman the lots in Crestview are all 100 by 200, the lots in Riverdale are 50 by 100. That leaves double the cost of the cost of the installation, besides that there has to be a water supply for Crestview found and developed, which means there has be well explorations, well

VOTE 20

Mr. McKinnon: continued...

development and pumphouse and pump, in Riverdale they just extend the water supply that is already there. Also in the Crestview sub-division the ground is much tougher than it is in Riverdale, the gravel type of and quite a few big rocks throughout the sub-division. Also a sewage lagoon will have to be constructed and maintained for the sewage to be settled and treated whereas you know they extend in the Whitehorse sub-division it just hooks on to a sewer system which is already there and is pumped eventually into the Yukon River as waste. So these are the reasons why the cost seems so exorbitant in the Crestview sub-division when its compared with the extension onto the system in such a area as in Riverdale.

Mr. Chamberlist: This is 30 years.

Mr. Chairman: This gives us total appropriation of \$1,053,140.00.

Mr. McKinnon: I've asked this question before but is it possible and Mr. MacKenzie has done this on occasion but is it possible to break down the policy paper in terms that Members of the Yukon Legislative Council, the Commissioner and some other members of the Administration can understand other than the Territorial Treasurer.

Mr. MacKenzie: I think Mr. Chairman that the paper that Mr. Chamberlist has is quite clear.

Mr. Chairman: There was one item that has been brought to my attention and this is as follows, contingency fund \$13,000.

Mrs. Gordon: I note in our papers that the Vote 2624 has been taken out, A Mayo local district improvement to provide a steamer unit that will cost us \$6,500. May I ask at this point and then carry on further, why the deletion has been made.

Mr. Commissioner: The steamer is already delivered Mr. Chairman.

Mrs. Gordon: Thankyou Mr. Chairman. I know that the application for a steamer to provide service to the Mayo local improvement district, was not envisioned as such an expensive piece of equipment and I would like to know if this is the type of equipment the piece of equipment that has gone, the valuation is \$6,500 or a somewhat lesser amount?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman I would have to get that information, if the Clerk would make a note of it please. A piece of equipment that cost \$5,000 last year is now \$6,500 now, but we will get the definite information.

Mrs. Gordon: Yes Mr. Chairman I agree with this concept, but the idea behind it was that it was not an expensive piece of machinery that was requested and I think that whether its capital loan or maintenance operation, we are here to look after the tax payers dollar and if monies are spent unnecessarily because Municipal affairs feel that this is a grand scheme, that they take over and send something that is not need or not wanted we are making an error by voting these kind of funds and I might say that the main problem has arisen from the fact that in Mayo they want a small unit they can use immediately when it is needed and not have to sit and wait for a sewer and water line for three days to freeze further, before the Territorial Government steamer is available. Last year a total of \$1,234.58 was paid from the budget of the Mayo Local Improvement District to the Territorial Government for the use of their steamer. A small unit which could be used immediately on a frozen line without leaving the thing sit there for a

Mrs. Gordon continued...

week while the Territorial Government equipment is out on the road doing their job would eliminate the problem and it certainly would not take a \$6,500 machine to do it. I'm quite sure that given the opportunity I could come up with something an awful lot less and work on the thing in a shop and have it conformed to safety standards, and it would not cost any \$6,500.

Mr. Chamberlist: There is one question I would like to ask on this policy paper, if Mr. MacKenzie can indicate what interest is paid by the Territorial Government when it is borrowing money?

Mr. MacKenzie: Well the rate varies from time to time. Right now its about 7 and 3/4.

Mr. Chamberlist: Does this interest rate, is it estimated that this interest rate would be the same for the next 30 years.

Mr. MacKenzie: Yes, if we invest this money or loan this money for this purpose and then the rate at which it is loaned at that time will remain in effect for 30 years.

Mr. Chamberlist: If the Territorial Government borrow money now on the basis of 30 years it would be the same the 7 3/4 percent. Mr. Chairman its very interesting to note that we're borrowing at 7 3/4 per cent and we're going to loan it out at 7%. This is really some sort of business. In the case of Crestview the amount of capital money involved is \$175,190.00 and this will be loaned by the Territorial Government over a period of 30 years at the rate of 7% per annum. This is what I read. The question that I asked before was how much if we borrowed for that period of time and I've been told it would be 7 3/4% now surely if we are borrowing 7 1/2 - 7 3/4% how can we break even if we are loaning at 7%?

Mr. MacKenzie: If we borrow from Ottawa at 7 3/4% then we will charge 7 3/4% in this Crestview system. We shall not gain a dollar interest we shall not lose a dollar interest. 7% was used there for demonstration purposes. If you read the top paragraph you will notice that paper is for pur-poses to show how the policy paper replies.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, I don't often come into conflict with the Treasurer but I'm in conflict with him at this time, when I'm told that this is just an example because, the example that was given is as I say in the case of Crestview. Surely the language is clear when we read in that section that it is in the case of Crestview we're going to loan at 7% and its been indicated that we would have to borrow at 7 1/2%. This policy then is wrong. What it is meant to say I would suggest Mr. Chairman, that at whatever amount of money we borrow from the Federal Government we will be loaning to Crestview. I would like to have this as part of the policy statement, in fact Mr. Commissioner will indicate that this will be the policy, that if the borrowing for a particular project of this nature is 7% or 7 1/2% or whatever it may be the money loaned will not be less than what it is borrowed at, because I can only clearly read the expression with! in section 5 of the Policy Paper the words in the case of Crestview the amount etc. etc. This is the way I read it, I can only go on that basis as the Members of the Committee can only go on that basis. Can we be assured that there will be no loss to the Territorial Government in borrowing and loaning.

Mr. Chairman: Next item is page 55 under Game in the amount of \$21,495.00 as enumerated.

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman the reasons for the additional road equipment following the recommendations of the Honourable Member from Watson Lake we have managed to get into the budget

Mr. McKinnon continued...

from Watson Lake we have managed to get into the budget at least an increase of two Conservation Officers in this field for next year in the Game department.

VOTE 20

Mr. Chairman: Could I ask where these will be posted?

Mr. Commissioner: Where the Game Director deems that the need is the greatest Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: What I would like to know is this going to be in Whitehorse as usual or will they have these in say the north or the south areas.

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman this question was asked of Mr. Fitzgerald and these people are to be stationed, or at different times of the year they will be moved to a location where they find that numerous game infractions are coming about, but the idea of them is to keep them in areas outside of Whitehorse .

Mr. Chamberlist: Do I understand there are two extra people Mr. Chairman. Can we get some information if theres only two extra people why there are to be four extra officers? This \$8,000 under 2703, does this include for the stuffing of ducks?

Mr. McKinnon: If the Honourable Members could see the display at the McBride Museum of these animals then I think that all the hilarity when this subject came up would disappear right at this moment.

Mr. Livesey: I have one comment and that is the gentlemen that was to purchase another ½ ton pick-up for \$5,000, get in touch with the Game Department for \$5,800. I wonder how they explain that situation. Would the Chairman of the Advisory Committee advise me as to how these purchases are made.

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman I'll be happy to provide this information as soon as I get in touch with the Engineering Department, I wanted to at noon hour but I had a speaking engagement, but I've always found that when the estimates of the Engineering Department come in and that the price of the vehicle asked for is over and above what the normal price is, the answer has been to this time, that special equipment is needed for a specific purpose on this pick-up, but I'll be happy to find this information for the Honourable Member.

Mr. Chairman: Are we clear? Next item is under General in the amount of \$2,620.00. Are we clear? Next item is Engineering, the first item is road equipment in the amount replacement carried over from 69-70 in the amount of \$440,600.00 .

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman I have to point out in this instance we have another price for pick-ups. Ten pick ups, half tons \$2,500.00 each. We've already had in this budget now three different prices for pick-ups. \$5,00.00, \$2,900.00, and now \$2,500.00.

Mr. Commissioner: Everyone of them being differently equipped. We're prepared to supply the details I assure you that we're not having pick-ups quoted at different prices without there being justification.

Mr. McKinnon: This is correct Mr. Chairman, and the reason being that in Game Department they use the extra equipment for a camper facility on the back and stretch out in the sleeping bag when he's

VOTE 20

Mr. McKinnon continued...

out in the field and has to live in a truck, the engineering pick-ups go on bid for just a straight half ton to be able to supply people with transportation back and forth from work, foremen and different crews, no frills on them whatsoever type of pick-up, whereas game and specific pick-ups in Municipal and Engineering are for specialized purposes and that is the reason for the difference in the different prices.

Mr. Chairman: Are you clear on this item? The next item is replacement 1970-71 for \$312,900.00. Are we clear on this item? Next item is new \$480,900.00. I have one question from the chair on this, I'm wondering why we're always buying Caterpillar graders when I notice D.P.W. are buying at a little better than half price Champion graders?

Mr. Commissioner: The Engineering Department sent the specifications for what they want and the rental rate that is established for the use of them is based on these specifications and I think it little matters as to what the brand name is on them because each one of these graders carries a certain capital cost which permits a certain hourly rental to be charged against it for purposes. This is how we acquire this money to replace this equipment is through this rental rate. The rental rate is established and Mr. MacKenzie can explain it to you, I believe its the B.C. Contractor Association, or the B.C. Commercial Equipment Rental rate that is established, and that is what is applied to that particular machine. In the specifications for the machinery, our specification are drawn by our Engineering Department. It may well be that the specifications should be getting changed to permit other brand names to be used on this equipment, but that is something Mr. Chairman that I am not familiar with.

Mr. Chairman: I was just wondering in view of the fact that D.P.W. pay half the price that we do for the graders so I think we should be looking into that.

Mr. Chamberlist: That's a very fine question Mr. Chairman, because it seems to me the fact that the Engineering Department comes up with the suggestion that this is what they want that this is justification for us to accept what they propose. The question that's been asked is why hasn't an alternative equipment that is being used by another engineering department at a much reduced price, I don't think its good enough for the Administration to come forward and say this is what the Engineering Department has asked for and that's why we're giving it to them. Its just not good enough for that.

Mr. McKinnon: The Territorial Engineer Mr. Chairman, states that this is, and this is the way that he puts it, excess of our road maintenance operations depends not only on the quality of our employees but also the quality of our equipment and in discussion with the Territorial Engineer he said that the quality of the equipment they buy is the best and as far as he knows the Caterpillar makes the equipment the quality that he wants the Territorial Engineering Department to maintain. It could be a decision of this Council not to keep on with Caterpillar equipment even over the objections of the Territorial Engineer, and this is a decision of Council. We accepted the background, and we accepted the knowledge of the Territorial Engineer in this regard. He said that he maintains the roads to the quality they are because of his personnel and because of the equipment he has been allowed to buy. He just has the best equipment to do the job with.

Mr. Livesey: Mr. Chairman, are these put up for bid?

Mr. Chairman: Well apparently, Mr. Commissioner has explained that, they are tendered, but I just wondered when they can pay \$200,000.00 or thereabouts for an item and we've got ten graders involved here, we have to pay \$430,000.00.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, with respect I think there is one little relative question that I would raise before we get this thing out of content, do we want the Territorial roads to be in the same condition as the Alaska Highway, if we do let's buy Champion graders. We hire the best technical competence we know how and the paper read off before you is a presentation that I signed thethat justifies this very thing.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman I don't quite follow the reasoning when it says that tenders go out for these pieces of equipment. When the tenders go out the name is specified not the quality of the equipment, or not what the equipment is asked for, so that consequently what happens is that nobody can bid that is not a Caterpillar distributor if it specifies Cat. # so and so. So therefore it is not complying with the tender arrangements. I meant to bring this up at some earlier date, I'll have to bring it up at a later date. I feel that the terms and conditions of tendering are in areas being bypassed, particularly with road equipment but with much other equipment which is sold by franchise from a business in this town. So consequently others cannot bid on it, instead of following a specification, and this is what should be done so that there can be competitive bidding on office equipment, office furniture, motor vehicle equipment, cars trucks, and with cars and trucks I think I have watched the tendered documents and this is carried out properly, but with other specialized pieces of equipment the manufacturers names of the equipment is named and this is objected to under Federal tendering areas, and this is why I think that although the Engineering Department want to do whatever is best for their department and I have absolute confidence in the Territorial Engineer, but I feel at the same time that the public must have confidence in us who pass their monies, and if we don't show that we are investigating in this Chamber the amounts of money that are being asked for, we're failing then in our responsibility. I would strongly suggest Mr. Chairman that next time equipment is called for the specifications of this equipment should be without names.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, just the other day there was a tender called out for a special piece of equipment and I believe that a name other than Caterpillar was what equipment that was finally bought, I don't recollect exactly what it was, so that it met the specifications, this is the point that I am getting at.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to pass one remark on this, having owned different types of heavy duty equipment, I found out that it isn't the price that has anything to do with the piece of equipment, it's what the equipment will do after you have it, and how much it will cost you to keep it in operation. To take a unit the size of the Territorial Government where you have equipment all over the Territory and you have a piece of this type of equipment here, a type of piece of equipment there, it would be absolutely impossible to service these things with any degree of efficiency. I think it is suffice to say, I brought up this matter myself, but I did find out that this is competitive between particular dealers. At the same time it is good equipment, and I think the yard stick that is when one looks at any contracting firm you will find what type of equipment they use notwithstanding the fact the D.P.W. might have got a certain type of grader. I remember years ago there

Mr. Shaw continued...

were galleon graders, you could buy them after the war for practically nothing, and even at nothing nobody could afford to operate them and they had to finally go back to equipment that would stand the rough use which it gets in this country, and I can assure you that it gets rougher use here than it gets anyplace and therefore you must have the best quality of equipment that you can get. This is what the Engineering Department gets and I concur with them.

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman as things normally stand in the Territorial Engineering Department now a grader is normally replace after ten years and a tractor after 12 years, in some cases equipment is replaced before the minimum mileage is reached and before the minimum life span has been reached, and in some cases where units become uneconomical to repair. When you use and specify the name Caterpillar, this is the type of service you get out of this equipment for a 10 - 12 life year span, and I guarantee that if you don't go along with equipment of this quality that the next thing you know you'll have replacement values every 4-5 years because it's been proven in this country that other equipment at this moment is just not standing up to the rigors of Territorial road building.

Mr. Chairman: From the Chair I have no quams either way one cost half the price of the other, I couldn't say. Are we clear on this? The next item is , we have a grand total of \$1,530,140.00. The next item is furniture and office equipment \$1,000. The next is sundry Engineering equipment \$99,000.00. Are we clear? The next item is Communications equipment, \$15,000. Are you clear on Communications equipment? The next item is Garage, tools and equipment, \$12,500.00. The building contingency fund \$20,000.00. Pre Engineering Territorial projects \$60,000.00. Ground improvement, various locations \$100,000.00.

Mr. McKinnon: We've already been before Council explaining the philosophy why Territorial building sites over a number of years to control dust conditions around these building and also be setting a example in the Yukon communities to foster beautification of private property, various Federal Government departments have carried out site beautifications throughout the Territory over a number of years, the majority of this work however was carried out in Whitehorse. Territorial Government started out in 69-70 in its own programs with the emphasis to improve buildings and sites throughout the smaller communities of the Territory. This program was approved by Territorial Council during the Spring Session when \$25,000.00 was voted. Subsequently this approval funds were provided later on during 1969 in the amount of \$15,000.00. Total programing 69-70 amounted to \$40,000.00. Beautification of properties throughout the Yukon Territory is badly needed to eliminate the badly dilapidated appearance of grounds around some of our buildings and the aim of this program is very worth while and dividends will be reaped than others that are immediately visible. It is estimated an expenditure of \$100,00.00 during the second year of this program will have very visible effects.

Mr. Chamberlist: I take it that the report that the Honourable Member from Whitehorse North is reading is a report that has been submitted to him by the Commissioners office.

Mr. Chairman: Are we clear? The Granville Road, \$8,000.00. Are we clear? Drury Creek grader station \$110,000.00. Are we clear? The Boundry Road grader station. \$110,000.00.

Mr. Chamberlist: I thought this road was going to be closed. Is this for just work to be done, or is this on the grader station itself?

Mr. McKinnon: To provide a permanent grader station at the junction.

Mr. Chairman: The Sheldon Lake grader station \$110,000.00. The next is the Whitehorse Maintenance Garage extension \$24,000.00. The next is the Whitehorse Maintenance Garage Warehouse \$60,000.00. The Watross grader station extension \$28,000.00. It is interesting to note that once again the Budget Review Committee has once again thrown out this.

Mr. Commissioner: That is an incorrect statement Mr. Chairman. The housing program that includes that is part of a 2 year program. The priorities were established we should have the first year priorities in at the present time, and next year you will have the balance of the program. I think it totals \$800,000.00 over the two years.

Mr. Chairman: The next is Marsh Lake Roads extension \$10,000.00.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman I wonder why the Territorial Administration and the Budgeting Program Committee is being so niggerly about an area so important for recreational purposes such as the Marsh Lake District? Here we're going to spend the big amount of \$10,000.00 in the Marsh Lake area when you get all sorts of sums of money spent in different directions for other purposes like in Watson Lake. An Administration building which I am told that we loose a hundred thousand dollars on it. It would have been far better to have taken that money and spent it on roads and better conditions in Marsh Lake area. People are just clogging themselves down with their vechiles when they try to go down to the lake there. Lots of people living down there and enjoying that beautiful area. I think that the Members from Whitehorse that are on the budget Committee should have recognized how important that area is nott only to people in my contingency but the people in their contingencys as well. It would be a fine way to show they appreciate the beauty of this particular area by increasing to at least another \$10,000.00 some money for that place, and take it from areas where its not necessary.

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Chairman I would like to point out the only reason that is in there is because of representation from a Member of the Budget Program Committee, it wasn't initially presented by the Administration. This is for road extension to cure a problem of traffic danger to children and also will open up about 8 more lots in the Marsh Lake, Lake front.

Mr. Chairman: Are we clear? The next item is the Stewart Crossing Dawson Road \$156,600.00. 100% recoverable. The next is pre engineering Federal projects \$30,000.00. 100% recoverable. The next is Whitehorse Keno Highway \$549,300.00.

Mr. Shaw: Just one question Mr. Chairman I see that we have a total of \$9,000.00 for pre engineering surveys. I wonder if this covers the, there is \$30,000.00 Federal and \$60,000.00 Territorial, does this include the salary and wages of the engineers or would that be under the personnel?

Mr. Chamberlist: With respect the Honourable Member is a Member of the Budget Planning Committee and hes asking now what its for.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman there are times when one sees something and has overlooked we're not all as..... we do miss things from time to time and I'm asking whether the wages were included, and I don't think they are.

Mr. Commissioner; A certain amount of wages, yes Mr. Chairman are chargeable to any and all projects and this being part of the project section of the engineering department the answer

Mr. Commissioner continued...
is in the affirmative.

Mr. Shaw: Any person in a day spends or agrees in spending 7 and ½ million dollars can overlook many things which later on you might think about.

Mr. Chairman: The next item is miscellaneous minor projects \$25,000.00.

Mr. Livesey: A very interesting item. Just exactly what does it mean?

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, its to carry out construction of miscellaneous and minor items which come up from time to time which cannot be forseen during the preparation of estimates. The same explanation applies here as to the one provided on the Territorial expenditures under the heading building contingency fund with the exception that the majority of these miscellaneous and minor projects are on the side rather than on the building construction side. The funds are strictly to be used for projects falling unders the Federal Territorial engineering services agreement and are therefore 100% recoverable from Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

Mr. Chairman: Are we clear? The next item is the Carcross Road \$300,000.00. Clear? The Old Crow airport \$400,000.00. Giving us a total appropriation of \$3,762,800.00. Next is Yukon Hospital Insurance Service \$1,075.00. Clear? Travel and Information , the first item is publicity and information equipment \$350.00. Next is tourist information centre \$100,000.00.

Mr. Chamberlist: Does this include salaries? What is the \$25,000.00 for is this for rental or purchasing or , oh all new building. Thankyou.

Mr. Chairman: Washroom facilities, waiting room. The next is Historic Sites Development Program.

Mr. Chamberlist: Have we got these buildings listed yet?

Mr. Commissioner: The historic sites inventory was taken and we have supplied Council Members with copies of it Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Livesey: Yes they have Mr. Chairman, and after reading it I was quite shocked to see that Kluane Lake area was at a absolute minimum in their report, and I certainly believe that when the basic history of the Western side of the Yukon other than the one that has been getting all the publicity over the years, will find out we had some exceedingly hardy frontiersmen in that particular area who have been absolutely forgotten Mr. Chairman. Theres no question about that the whole thing is just straight up the middle of the Yukon and to heck with everything else on either side, and this is the way it is. That report in my estimation which is going out to the schools right now, which ther is a copy sitting in the regional library, is certainly not one tenth correct in that respect. The pioneering that went on in the Western side of the Yukon was absolutely fantastic and has been in the last 25-30 years, very little of which appeared in the report, and I consider the report inadequate in that respect.

Mrs. Gordon: I agree with the Member from Carmack Kluane because in my own area where there was activity to the goldrush in Dawson there are historic sites that are not in this inventory.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman this report, isn't this a result of the representatives getting together and compiling these reports to finally get their report.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, if you're going to wait until that happens you'll never get a report in 99 years. There was a contract let, given to Allan and for those areas outside of Dawson, there was a contract given to for Dawson City, and if Members of Council or members of the public may find deficiencies in these reports, I would suggest that they bring these by letter or verbally to the attention of Mr. Taylor on items outside of the Dawson City area and areas within the Dawson area and I'm quite confident their observations and notations will be very much appreciated by these people.

Mr. Chairman: I have one question from the Chair, do the Historic Sites Board, do they first have to approve the expenditure of any funds under historic sites?

Mr. Commissioner: Yes this is quite correct.

Mr. Chairman: Have any of their projects that they have suggested been approved in this last and current year?

Mr. Commissioner: Yes, this was one of their projects, this historic sites inventory, one was the signing program which we undertook last fall, and I believe there's been land reservation placed around all of these, this is where these recommendations come from Mr. Chairman.

Mrs. Gordon: I wonder if Mr. Commissioner would clarify the point that the gentlemen was contracted to do an inventory, was this a limited contract or was he retained on a provisional basis year to year, or has he in fact finished his inventory, and been paid for it.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman it has been finished and his report has been made, but I think like all other reports of this nature it is subject to revision and updating and review and while he is not retained on this basis to do work I'm quite confident that he has enough interest in what they have done and if it was brought to their attention that there had been errors or omissions in their work in this regard I am sure that they would be happy to do something about it. We do not have the on a day to day basis, to analysis these type of things nor can we depend upon the volunteer services of such a group as the historic sites and monuments board to provide this type of thing themselves. It just is not possible or practicable and I am very sorry that the Members of Council are expressing considerable displeasure of the work that was done on this, its the first time that there has been any kind of an effort of this nature made in the Territory. We thought it was time something was done and if something should be done to improve this we'll do our very best to try to comply.

Mrs. Gordon: I want to make it quite clear that as far as I'm personally concerned it is not displeasure it is the fact that historic areas of some very important historic significance have been overlooked and why this should be I don't know. It is just possibly, its just that the inventory is not finished, its not all there.

Mr. Livesey: I certainly would agree with the Honourable Member from Mayo, why even the Federal Government in their report of 1915 have shown how the early pioneers,

Mr. Livesey continued...

up Beaver Creek to go to the areas. The trouble was Mr. Chairman, the fellow who made up this list of historic sites he had to go up current coming from Dawson coming from either the White River or the Donjek and going up river he probably he just didn't have an outboard so he couldn't go up there, but there other ways of getting around there, besides that and if anybody is going to tell me there was no history around the Kluane Lake area or made along the entire Alaska highway especially the points where the road was opened and several other things I could mention, why there's something definitely wrong, and why I am standing on my feet this afternoon Mr. Chairman, the purpose is to bring this to the attention of the Committee not to just merely stand up here and complain.

Mr. Chairman: At this time I'm going to declare a brief recess.

RECESS

Mr. Chairman: I will call Committee back to order. Are you clear on the items Historic Sites Development Program? The next item is Campground and Picnic Area Development \$45,000. for a total appropriation of \$170,350.

Mrs. Gordon: Before leaving this night I ask how many new campground sites are proposed?

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, sorry, I had this information originally and I haven't got it at my fingertips at this moment and I don't know why it isn't included in my background information. I had it when Budget Programming met but new programs are on all the roads that have opened, the Ross, Carmacks Road and extensions to campgrounds that are already in existence but this information is available and can be provided to the Committee.

Mr. Chairman: Next is Yukon Regional Library - \$45,500. First item is Library Equipment, \$2,500. The next is Territorial Archives \$30,000. Just one question from the Chair to Chairman of the Financial Advisory Committee. Is this to construct a new building or is this to retain the existing facility in the basement of the Library?

Mr. McKinnon: To provide space and equipment in a new building or extension of the Yukon Regional Library for a proposed program of beginning a Territorial Archives and to provide additional space in the Regional Library facilities. I think it is proposed in the first phase of this program to start an extension facility on the Library. This has been before Budget review since I have been on the Committee and every time it has been in the large capitol item of providing a new archives building in conjunction with the Territorial Library. We always set priorities in different areas and taken the money completely out of the Archives section which the Regional Librarian has put in and we thought that it is becoming so important, so necessary, that somehow we are going to have to make a start on an Archives Building if it is just providing facilities by a simple extension at this time to allow Archives which are now in Ottawa to become domiciled in the Yukon Territory where they belong and at least a start can be made on having a full-sized Archives building eventually in the Yukon, with a full Archives section adjacent to the Yukon Regional Library. I think it's an important project and one that doesn't get down to the bread and butter issues of the day and we have always given priorities to other things but to get a start on this type of program, I think, is imperative in the Yukon at this time.

Mr. Chairman: The next item is Branch Libraries, \$13,000, to a total of \$45,500. Next item is under Welfare and first item is Senior Citizens' Home, No. 1, Whitehorse, \$1,210. Next is Senior Citizens' Home and Nursing Home Complex, Dawson, \$75,320. Next is Welfare Staff Residence, \$960. Next is Public Housing Program, \$50,000. Family Group Homes \$2,000 and Children's Group Home No. 2, \$45,000 for a total of \$174,490. The next is Corrections. The first item is Equipment Institutions, \$2,500. The next item is the Cell Block Addition to the Whitehorse Correctional Institution, \$100,000.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, am I to understand that this is an addition to the existing building or is it contemplated to utilize what is now one of the recreation areas and exercise yards. If this exercise yard is taken away is there still sufficient room for exercising inmates?

VOTE 20

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, the exercise yard is not used at all. It is a complete waste of space and exercises consideredgymnasium facilities are on outside of the facility itself. It is not practical to use the small courtyard that I think all Members of Council are familiar with and perhaps some of them will be visiting in the very near future to exercise and if Council will remember there was a vote last year in the Funds of \$45,000 to be able to put a roof and whatever was necessary over this courtyard and provide further facilities. The vote came in, the tender came in at \$129,132 and all Members of Council at the time were aghast at the small area to fill in which accounts for this type of money. Budget review met, went over the tenders and said the absolute maximum that we could place on a tender for this and this, with Engineering advice, was in the neighborhood of \$100,000 and this vote subsequently was put in the Budget for this year. The Director of Corrections, Mr. Ogison, says that the needs present last year are even more present this year and has all the facts, figures and statistics to back up how much in use the Whitehorse Correctional Institute is at this time.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, I am not disputing that there is a need for additional block area to deal with people who are emotionally disturbed and the like but what I am considering is this; would it not be detrimental to the corrections program, and in fact would it not be wrong to close off the only area within the Institute where inmates can be taken out into the open air for exercise. This is the only place within the building itself. Is there any intention, Mr. Chairman, of making provision for prisoners to be able to be exercised outside the building and in protective custody, or is it only those who are considered to be a non-escape risk who are being taken out and given exercise. It means that some people, just because they are escape risks will not have the opportunity to exercise in the fresh air and therefore may be incarcerated for some considerable time without getting out in the open air once. What consideration is being given to this particular point.

Mr. McKinnon: I am subject to correction by the Director of Corrections. I understand that this is the case right now that this exercise yard is so impractical to use that any exercise that is being given is not being given in the courtyard area. It is done either in the gymnasium facility or done under supervision outside the Correction Institution itself. The Director of Corrections has stated on several occasions that the whole concept of this small courtyard in the interior of the jail complex is just completely impractical for exercise purposes.

Mr. Chamberlist: But it doesn't answer the question I put, Mr. Chairman. Does it mean that there are certain inmates who never get out into the open air. Now, I would like to know that because if that is being done there is nothing correctional about the attitude then because it would appear to me that people are being locked up without having the opportunity of getting some fresh air. I would like to know whether it is the intention, at a later date, or will provision be made for all prisoners to have the opportunity of going out in the fresh air?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, where it is practical and possible exercise out of doors is available to the prisoners in the Correctional Institution. There are certain conditions under which this is not practical and possible and therefore it cannot be done. I am sorry that I cannot elucidate every situation here but I have the fullest confidence in Mr. Ogison and his staff to use their discretion in the matter. I think it should be noted that the amount of segregation required in the Correctional Institute at the present time is what we are attempting to take care of here and the very thing that the Honourable Member questions, that is, namely the availability of fresh air type exercise for every inmate of the

Mr. Commissioner continues...

Institution is being jeopardized as a consequence of having to extend literally speaking, maximum security precautions into a minimum security situation and this we are attempting to correct by the installation of more segregation type security situations and I can assure the Honourable Member, in fact all Honourable Members that I would be very pleased to arrange for them at any time to inspect this Institution and I am sure that the particular questions and the fullest details as raised by the Honourable Member could be fully explained to him in relation to each and every inmate at that time, to his satisfaction.

Mrs. Gordon: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if it would be permissible to go back to the previous Vote. There is a question I would like to ask. In 3515, Public Housing Program, for medium or marginal income groups, in the instance where a family's marginal income improves, what then is the status of the house which has been provided through this Vote? I am thinking, is this going to be a permanent home for a family, but possibly where their income has improved and the situation has improved where a low rental charge to them, or particularly it is going to be a welfare situation where their monetary income has improved and they still maintain a welfare house at hom cost?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, I think the question is - are we going to move a family out of this house if their circumstances improve, the answer is "no". If the question is, are we going to collect a rental that is realistic in line with the family's income from time to time, the answer is "yes".

Mrs. Gordon: Thank you Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Livesey: With regard to Correctional Institutes, Mr. Chairman, the hole in the donut, if you will ..., as far as the exercise is concerned, I believe this was the place where an inmate escaped over a wall when he was exercising one morning, over the roof. Now, there is a question there, of course. If they enclosed that area, does it mean that the cell blocks around that particular area will have no light, and another question I would like to ask is, is this a direct result of turning the Wolf Creek, so-called Mobile Camp over to the juniors, is this a direct result of taking inmates from there and putting them over there. Do we need \$100,00 to complete this?

Mr. Commissioner: No, such is not the case, Mr. Chairman. The situation is simply that the Whitehorse Medium Correctional Institution has been built with what has proven to be an inadequate amount of segregated space.

Mr. Chairman: Are you clear on this?

Mr. Chamberlist: No, Mr. Chairman. I am concerned that there being no moneys expended on that building that does not improve the facilities of the over-all building. To just take another \$100,000 and put it into the structure is just not good enough to say that we have a yard so we will close it off and we need some segregated space and this is how we will get it. No! I wonder if Mr. Commissioner can indicate whether or not, Mr. Chairman, there has been a survey done as to whether or not a building could have been attached to the existing building without interfering with the present structure which would darken existing areas because of the false lights that it has from the exercise area - if you will recall Members have visited this place, not as resident guests, but they visited the place and certainly they have windows leading out onto the exercise area. If that area is closed up those windows will be closed in. Now, has there been any survey done to see what the costs would be of extending a building outside the existing

NOTE 20

Mr. Chamberlist continues..
building as there is so much land around it that has been taken up.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, the Budget Programming Committee went over the Estimates for this coming year and in view of the fact that \$100,000 is the absolute maximum that can be made available for the provision of this added facility, the Director of Corrections has at the present time another alternative that is being explored. In the first instance the building was made with what is termed a vocational training shop which has proved to be completely and totally impractical for the use for which it was originally designed, namely that there was to be some type of vocational training program going on in this area, and at the present time, between the Director of Corrections, the Engineering Department and such other information as is required, they are looking into the possibility of putting the cell units that are mentioned here into the space that is presently unused by this alleged vocational training wing. I would venture an observation but I want this to be understood that it is an observation only, Mr. Chairman, that in view of the fact that building costs are increasing and not decreasing, that if a tender call was put out for the same situation as it was last year, then instead of \$129,000 it would probably be \$149,000 and as a consequence the second alternative I have just explained to you would appear at the moment to be the alternative that would be possible and would be practical and would certainly meet with, or should I say would remove the potential objection that the Honourable Member has referred to in this question at this time.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, I wonder then, can there be given some assurance that - I should explain myself first - if this \$100,000 were to be used for covering up the exercise area I would not vote for it because I think it would be wrong. It would be morally wrong to the inmates as well because it is not just a matter of dollars and cents involved. I wonder if there could be any assurance that the second alternative will be the one that will be adopted.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman I don't like giving these assurances right off the top of my hat like this because I don't think it is quite fair. I think that I would have to ask Mr. Chairman that the Honourable Member would accept the explanation that I have given that another alternative appears to be the practical and possible one at this time and I may say the very things that he himself has raised at this time are some of the things that the Director of Corrections himself has questioned in connection with this original suggestion here, but to give an out and out assurance that the second alternative will be the one that is followed, Mr. Chairman, and I am afraid that that is a rather unfair position because I think once I give these assurances to Council that this is a firm commitment and a firm undertaking and that I don't think I would care to give at this time and not for reasons other than what I am sure that the Honourable Member would appreciate.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if any other Member of this Committee will support my conjecture that will be the improper thing to take away the only inside open air exercise place from that institute and if this is the case, could not there be a direction of this Committee that we do not approve the use of this money other than the second alternative that has been given by the Commissioner?

Mr. Chairman: Councillor Shaw, would you take the Chair?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I don't know how many visits we made up there but if my memory serves me correctly, this Council since it has been constituted it has been through that building

Mr. Taylor continues...

and looked at this proposal, this exercise yard, and at that time the subject arose. I know the last time I was up there it was with the Budget Review Committee and we looked at this very project. We were right there with our feet right on that ground and looked over the whole situation and it seemed that at that time it seemed the most acceptable solution to the problem and the exercise yard was not being used since the particular escapee drifted out of there and I might remind the Members that there are two exercise yards in that facility; one is for the use of the women, of course, and one for the use of the men but as I recall, it was pointed out that both exercise yards could be used by either as access was gained through hallways. I don't think therefore that there is really a legitimate argument by saying that if you remove one the other cannot be used. Now, I certainly concur with Mr. Commissioner when he said that there is another proposal to be looked at that if the Administration feel the initial proposal to put that cell block in that area now used by the exercise area, I think it is a fair ball; I don't run my voice, certainly, to a suggestion that the Commissioner be forced into one or the other positions. We have looked at it, we have been on site, some of us, and it seems that anything that the Administration want to do, if they want to use the exercise yard, fine, if they want to try this other proposal, fine but I would not tie their hands on it at all.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, of course the Honourable Member from Watson Lake may stay with his opinion but I can't help but think of the people who are incarcerated in jail. It is tough enough for them; certainly they are there for punishment and not for nourishment but certainly there is not reason why we have to forget them. If we are thinking in terms of rehabilitation, and that is what we are, at least we can give them the consideration as human beings and this is what we are not giving them if we do not make provision for them to be able to exercise in the open air. I am just thinking in terms of those people who may, as a result of not being able to exercise within the boundary of the Institute itself, may find themselves in the position of being in jail for a couple of months without being in the open air for one particular day. Now, it is quite true what the Honourable Member for Watson Lake says that there are two exercise yards and I haven't heard whether it is the intention of using that periodically for men and women at different times. This has not been brought up. Perhaps if that subject was referred to it might be a different matter and might again change my thinking but right now I have to think in terms of whether or not it is right to have people who are incarcerated be incarcerated without letting them see the sky and this is the thing I feel sorry about.

Mr. Taylor: I will resume the Chair at this time. Councillor Shaw.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, that is one thing that makes me laugh, when I hear rehabilitation. I wanted that away from this area where you could put them out where they had farms where..... so what have you here - you have a jail here just the same as it was fifty years ago, sixty, a hundred years ago except that you have pastel-colored walls instead of possibly concrete. So, when I hear about rehabilitation that jail that you have up here is no more a rehabilitation institute than Newgate Jail was in England two hundred years ago.

Mr. Chairman: Are we clear on this subject? The next item is Camp Trailer Units, \$18,000. The next is Canoe and Outboard Motor, \$1,500. This is to be used on projects such as restoration of trails and historic sites. Radio Equipment, \$19,000, giving us

VOTE 20

Mr. Chairman continues...
a total appropriation for Corrections of \$123,900. Are you clear?
Liquor Control, First item Liquor Store, Faro, \$16,000.

Mr. Chamberlist: Well, wait a minute, what type of cash registers
are you going to have here for \$5,500?

Mr. MacKenzie: I have no break-down at the moment.

Mr. Commissioner: In fact I think the price has gone up and
I think they are about \$62,000 Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Chairman, we questioned this in Budget Programming
and were advised that for stock control purposes and for every-
thing else these cash registers run around \$5500-6000.

Mr. Chairman: For the Liquor Store, Carmacks, \$16,000.
A total of \$32,000 for Liquor Control. Next is Loan Capital,
\$800,443 as enumerated.

Mr. Chamberlist: Well, Mr. Chairman, I guess this is going to
put a lot of people's minds at rest that there is still money
available, going to be available for low cost housing. Are you
clear on this item? That gives us a total of - that is it.
Councillor Livesey.

Mr. Livesey: I would like to direct this to the Commissioner.
Do I understand that there is a loans program to small businesses,
small businessmen effective now which can be taken care of in
the Yukon Territory; in other words people in the Yukon Territory
can avail themselves of loans to small businesses and is it of
such a nature that it should be included in this Budget?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, I believe the scheme that the
Honourable Member refers to is one that is going to be administered
by the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development and
will be strictly a Federally-sponsored scheme, Federally funded
and at this point and time, after many months after the announcement
of it being made I am in no better position today than I was
several months ago to advise Council as to when it will be coming
into effect.

Mr. Chairman: This then gives us a total appropriation of
\$7,820,903.00. What about Loan Amortization? What is your
pleasure in relation to Bill No. 15?

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would move Bill No. 15 out of
Committee without amendment.

Mr. Chairman: I believe this Bill was initially amended. As
amended.

Mr. Dumas: I second that Motion.

Mr. Chairman: It has been moved by Councillor McKinnon,
seconded by Councillor Dumas that Bill No. 15 be reported out of
Committee as amended. Are you prepared for the question? Are
you agreed? Any contrary? I declare the Motion carried.

MOTION
CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

BILL #16

Mr. Chairman: I will now proceed with Bill No. 16. (Reads
Bill No. 16, An Ordinance Respecting a Financial Agreement Between
the Government of the Yukon Territory and the Government of Canada).
(Reads Section 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8). I wonder, from the Chair, if
I could have a clear description of a Local Administrative
District? I wonder if the Chairman of the Financial Advisory

Mr. Chairman continues...
Committee...

Mr. McKinnon: I would bow to the Legal Adviser, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Clerk, would you ask Mr. Legal Adviser if he would be available to attend?

Mr. Chairman: (Continues reading Sections 9, 10, 11).

Mr. Chamberlist: When we say that, Mr. Chairman, I wonder if Mr. Commissioner can indicate how long in time is it necessary to give effect to the agreement, is it for the period 70/71 or for the period until such time as the agreement is signed?

Mr. Commissioner: I think both, is it not, Mr. Treasurer?

Mr. MacKenzie: During the currency of the agreement.

Mr. Commissioner: Yes, and the agreement terminates by virtue of the wording in the Statute as of March 31, 1971. In other words what is getting at is a living document only for that period of time.

Mr. Chairman: I have a question from the Chair to Mr. Legal Adviser: I am wondering if in Bill No. 16 he could give me a clear definition of what "local Administrative district" really means.

Mr. Legal Adviser: I can't Mr. Chairman, without actually looking at the Agreement because it is adopting the technical use as defined in the Agreement. I haven't got the Agreement in my hands.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if Mr. Legal Adviser could indicate that within the Yukon Territory do you have no local Administrative district as such because the Administration is one, the Yukon Territorial Administration, is this not true?

Mr. McKinnon: I think that is from the Northwest Territories. I am sure that they justAgreement between the Northwest Territories and the Yukon where they have the Administrative districts...

Mr. Chamberlist: We have just but one.

Mr. Legal Adviser: We have only one legal administrative district but I could not confirm this without actually looking at the agreement.

Mr. Chairman: It states here that a local Administrative district has the meaning given to it in the agreement. This is the agreement; what is the meaning given to it.

Mr. MacKenzie: The agreement is a separate document.

Mr. Chamberlist: Have we got it, may we see it? Mr. Chairman, are we being asked to pass a piece of legislation relating to an agreement that none of us have seen? We get this too often. At least we could have a look at it. We are passing it- can we get a copy of the agreement before we finish this?

Mr. Legal Adviser: I can go to C.R. and look up a copy.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, with respect, I would like to see the Agreement. I want to know what I am passing on.

Mr. Chairman: (Reads Section 12, 13).

BILL #16

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if Mr. MacKenzie could indicate whether or not this means that the interest is a changeable interest during the life of this agreement or is it one set interest at the beginning of the agreement for the life of the agreement.

Mr. MacKenzie: The rates of interest vary with the loans. They are the rates in effect on the date the loan is made. It could differ from day to day. It means this. The day we borrow a million dollars for capitol purposes at a rate of 7%, now that rate is in force until that loan is repaid whether it is five years, ten years or twenty years. Now, tomorrow we might borrow another million dollars and we might have to pay interest at 8%, the same thing applies there, that rate is in force for the life of the loan.

Mr. Chairman: (Reads Section 14, 15). Schedules as enumerated.

Mr. Dumas: Getting back to the part about Agreement. Under Part I it gives a definition of the Agreement. The Agreement entered into pursuant to Section 3. Is that the Agreement we are talking about? That entered into in Section 3 in this paper?

Mr. Legal Adviser: Mr. Chairman, I have a copy of the Agreement here. I have only one copy just taken from the file. If the Members would like to see it - there are many pages and it would take some time to circulate them.

Mr. Chairman: Is this the forthcoming agreement?

Mr. MacKenzie: No, that is the agreement in effect today.

Mr. Chairman: Councillor Chamberlist, would you take the Chair?

Mr. Legal Adviser: The definition is in here of Administrative district, Mr. Chairman. The question asked before. A local Administrative District means "the corporation of a City, a Municipality, School District, An A Board Commissioner or other authority created by the Territory which levies or has a right to levy taxes, licence fees, royalties or rights. So we would have a local Administrative district in that sense in the Territory.

Mr. Taylor: Yes, Mr. Chairman, this is what I wanted to know, just who is involved here. It appears that municipalities, incorporated municipalities, villages and improvement districts are all included. Well, in the first instance when I rose at the second reading of this Bill I had pointed out that the Legislative Council, or Financial Advisory Committee at this Council were not involved in the preparation, negotiation and drafting of this Bill. I deplored this situation and I say again I still deplore this situation. I am not in favour of this Bill, the manner in which it is presented. This Bill authorizes an agreement that the Administration cannot produce at this Council table because it has yet to be drafted. It is just writing a blank cheque and handing it off to the Administration. Any time in the years I have been in Council that we have considered a fiscal agreement with the Federal Government in Ottawa we had a copy of the agreement tabled with the Ordinance. On this occasion there is no agreement being tabled with this Ordinance and the next item is that when we discuss matters of fiscal policy, pardon me, of fiscal agreement, this is where the policy is laid down on taxation, in Justice, in what we are going to do - hand over of Fisheries would be involved here and so forth, and this

Mr. Taylor continues..
is where we discuss these things. This opportunity is now refused us and I would suggest that we are probably only one of the areas in Canada, apart from possibly the Northwest Territories - the elected representatives of the people are not permitted to negotiate in respect of their own fiscal affairs and for those reasons I am opposed to the Bill and I don't feel it should be passed and it is just a bad piece of legislation. I think we should see the agreement first. We should know what the arithmetic is and I would suggest that this be tabled for the Spring Session.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, if I recollect correctly, looking at this in an objective manner, in a fair manner, I think that a few years ago Council did go to Ottawa, in fact, to enter into an agreement and then refused to sign the agreement. I'm not talking about what is right or what is wrong or anything else but there was an opportunity to agree to something; the opportunity was there and at a later date it was decided that because this had gone for a year or so it would only be made from time to time and it is pretty well carried on as far as I can see it, about the same way as the original agreement was presented to Council, but certainly Council did have the opportunity of agreeing or disagreeing and they just disagreed and as a result, of course, when people disagree there is no agreement so in the meantime I suppose the business of the country had to go ahead so that is just what happened but there was an opportunity at one time.

Mr. Livesey: Mr. Chairman, I would like to make it abundantly clear that the election of any other body and the way they treated these situations has absolutely nothing to do with this newly elected Council whatsoever, one way or another. Whether there were individual members on that same body that argued this point in Ottawa a number of years ago and those that may still be here with us still has no significance difference whatsoever. This is a totally newly elected Council, elected in 1967 and whatever previous Councils did, if they are to be reflected upon this body, this is a gross injustice to the sense of justice displayed to the people by asking that an election take place. There is absolutely no rhyme or reason in ever thinking that this is the case. Every newly elected body is a responsible body responsible to itself and responsible to the people of the Yukon and they will act as they will see fit and the people will judge them accordingly. What other Councils did is of no relevance - has no relevance whatsoever. Now, I agree with the Honourable Member for Watson Lake, I also agree that there were, in previous times, agreements presented to the elected people of the Yukon. I have copies at home in my files and I don't think anyone could deny that these are the agreements. I agree with the Honourable Member when he says that we should not go forward with this Bill until we see the proper agreement. Now there is no harm in looking at an agreement and I don't quite understand why this Bill is being presented to us where the actual agreement - if we are not entitled to view that which is referred to in this Bill, then I don't think we should have any part of it and I certainly agree with the Member from Watson Lake.

BILL #16

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, it is customary that the provinces enter into an agreement with the federal government every five years and in the course of period of this agreement, namely five years, quite frequently an election is held in that particular province and the persons who come into power are held to the terms and conditions of the agreement pretty well, for that five year period. When I mention about discussions on the agreement I was not in any way reflecting on this Council. I was in no way reflecting whether it was right or wrong. I was really just putting forth a fact that this is what happened and I don't think that anyone can dispute a fact. Looking on it from the emotional side, we of course have a different situation, possibly but it actually did happen. Now we have an agreement with certain sums of money which will bind the Federal government to pay to the Yukon Territory and certain terms and conditions of course which bind the Yukon Territory to the Federal Government. It is in a sense an agreement although it was not perhaps a negotiated agreement but it certainly is an agreement for this Council to either accept or reject.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, is there an agreement actually signed in effect between the government of Canada and the Commissioner of the Yukon at the present time? It is signed, though.

Mr. Commissioner: What do you mean by this year or last year, what are we talking about here, what year are we talking about? The agreement that we have at the present time, that is fully signed, I have a copy of it in front of me at the moment, is the latest one that I am aware of and it was signed on the 22nd day of September, 1969.

Mr. Taylor: I was curious because somebody informed me in the House here not too many days ago that we did not have any existing agreement with Ottawa and I was just curious.

Mr. Commissioner: Well this one terminates, Mr. Chairman, with respect, on the 31st of March, 1970.

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I generally say that I sympathize completely with the Honourable Member from Carmacks-Kluane and the Member from Watson Lake in their saying nothing more than I've stood up and said publicly in this House time and time again. It is what I said when the Budget review first started meeting with the Administration to say that this is the agreement that Ottawa had forced upon the people of the Yukon Territory during this year with no negotiation and this is absolutely and factually true. I did agree with them, however, to the solution to this problem. I don't think that this is the time and place to hold up the completion of the F.H. Collins School. I don't think it is the time and the place to hold up the extension to the Jack Hullland School. I don't think it is the time and place to hold up improvements on the Keno Highway and to the equipment that the Engineers need, and this is of course what they are in fact saying; if we refuse to pass this Bill as it now stands these moneys will not be available and the tenders cannot go out for call until such time as we feel that we either get some response from Ottawa that they are guaranteeing us that we are finally going to enter into negotiations on the fiscal side of the budget every year. This is no different to the recurring problem that has been every year that I have sat at this Council table and every other Member knows that this is the situation that they have been faced with also in the same manner and the fact remains, whether we like it or not, and I hate it, that Ottawa has said this is the amount of moneys that you people have to work with this year, now like it or lump it, take it or leave it, and that is exactly what we can do. The

Mr. McKinnon continues..

Honourable Member says we leave it; I say you have no recourse but to take it.

Mr. Taylor: Yes, Mr. Chairman, often I stood in this House and I said that we have been blackmailed by Ottawa and this is exactly what is being done with this Legislative, elected representatives of the Territory. We are blackmailed. If we don't go for it, tough beans, fellows, as enumerated by the Honourable Member for Whitehorse North, you do without, either that or you take it. Well, I say to you this, Mr. Chairman, I will not be blackmailed either as an elected representative or as a citizen or anybody else. I will not go for it, that is it. I will not be blackmailed.

Mr. Livesey: Mr. Chairman, could I get a point of clarification, what are we talking about here. Are we talking about an agreement which is going to commence in March of next year and carry on to March, 1971. Is this what we are talking about? Is the agreement that they are talking about the one that has existed last year. Where is the agreement they are talking about. Let us see the agreement.

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, the agreement is the same as the agreement you see there with the different figures for 1970/71 in it and the figures which are going to be in the agreement are exactly the figures that we have agreed or disagreed upon that we have examined this afternoon and the format, the style the writing, everything will be exactly the same as those agreements which have been signed in perpetuity with the Federal Government with changing figures from year to year and those are the simple facts of the matter. We all know this, we have known this for - this is the way government has worked in the Yukon Territory for seventy years and hasn't changed to this moment, and this is the whole thing we have been trying to do is try and change it.

Mr. Taylor: This is incorrect, Mr. Chairman. I know when I first came to Council that we had an opportunity to negotiate these fiscal agreements and we were in possession of a copy of the agreement to be signed between Ottawa and the Commissioner when we discussed the Bill and that is no longer the practise. We have been cut off completely and as I say it is out and out blackmail. I don't buy it.

Mr. Livesey: Yes, one more question, Mr. Chairman. If we agree to the Agreement before us, the same detailed agreement such as on Tote Roads, Roads and Highways, Schools, Services and all that that were laid out in the Agreement of last year will carry on to March, 1971, by this act, if we carry this out, is this correct?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, I think that the Honourable Member has asked a question which covers a multiplicity of things; first and foremost the road situation in the Territory I am sure the Honourable Member knows falls under the Engineering Services Agreement whereby a certain portion, I believe most of the roads come under the 85-15 formula; 85% Federal, 15% Territorial. This is reflected in the O and M Section of your Budget under the Recovery Section. Other agreements apply, Canada Assistance Plan and how many more, Mr. Treasurer?

Mr. MacKenzie: These special agreements - at least twenty.

Mr. Commissioner: At least twenty. They are dealt with by authority of legislation given here, Mr. Chairman, and the answer to the Councillor's question is that these agreements are in fact

BILL #16

Mr. Commissioner continues... reflected in your Budget and the fiscal aspects of that reflection are contained in this Bill before you now, and the wording of the Agreement as Councillor McKinnon has indicated, is identical to the Agreement of last year, which is available here for perusal; the monetary figures are the changed figures and they are the ones that are in the Bill before you at the present time.

Mr. Taylor: I will resume the Chair. Councillor Chamberlist.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, I am surprised to hear the Honourable Member from Whitehorse North almost come out with the suggestion that because the words are the same in an agreement that was made for last year and ending March 31st, of 1970, that that in fact is the same agreement as for the year 1970/71. Certainly not. It is a new agreement that is being asked to be signed and quite frankly, I support the thought of the Honourable Member from Watson Lake and I am sympathizing with the position that the Honourable Member from Whitehorse North finds himself in as Chairman of the Budgetary Review Committee and I sympathize with the situation that all Members find themselves in that we may have to refuse to pass this Bill and perhaps hold up construction projects. It appears that Administration after Administration at Ottawa, irrelevant of their political affiliations, carry on and do the same things with us. Well the time is coming when I say ...on both political parties and let us get something done for us here. When we read section 2(a) the interpretation of an agreement - means the agreement entered into pursuant to section 3, which we haven't entered into because we haven't got it - we don't know what it is - we are being given a bill of goods inasmuch as we enter into the agreement once we pass the legislation. Then you look at section 4 which says the agreement shall also provide, then it goes on. Sure the Agreement shall also provide, but how do we know whether it is going to provide us or not because we haven't read it. We are going to say to the Administration - you make sure for us that it provides these things but we haven't the opportunity to take a look at it and see in fact if it is being provided or whether a deal hasn't been made to soften up the situation. We don't know whether it is going to be word for word of the agreement that is already in and with different figures and different dates put in. Section 5 refers to the agreement may be varied or amended from time to time as may be agreed upon with the Government of Canada by the Commissioner. We are giving the Commissioner the right again - just a minute, let me continue please. Let me continue. Mr. Commissioner can get into the act afterwards. Right now I have preference because I am an Elected Member. Now, Section 6, the ratification section. It says that nothing is valid under Section 5 unless it is ratified by the Council. But we don't know what that agreement is going to contain, we don't know if it is going to differ in any way from what we are asked to agree to here. And in section 10 we refer to - the last few words "assumed by the Government of the Yukon Territory under the agreement" - under what agreement? We don't know anything about it! The time has come when Mr. Commissioner has got to say, Mr. Chairman, to the Federal Government, let us have a copy of the Agreement so that we can show the Territorial Council what they are agreeing to and what they intend to agree to and what the legislation is asking the Commissioner to enter into an agreement with the Federal Government for. I think it is most improper, it shows a lack of confidence in this Legislative Council by not letting us have the agreement here, whether the Commissioner has it in his possession or not, a copy of it

Mr. Chamberlist continues..
or whether the Federal Government has not sent it to him, it shows a lack of confidence in this Body and as far as I am concerned I am going to stay firm at this time and I will vote against on the principle that it is time the Federal Government recognized that we have got to have a look at what agreement is going to be entered into on behalf of the people by the Commissioner. I am standing firm on that.

Mr. Chairman: Have you anything further on this matter?

Mr. Livesey: Just one question, Mr. Chairman. I notice some parts of the Bill refer to the fiscal year and others refer to the calendar year. I wonder if I could have that explained? Could someone explain it, Mr. Chairman?

Mr. MacKenzie: I don't have a copy of the Bill, so I don't know the wording exactly.

Mr. Chamberlist: That one area deals with corporations for purposes of corporation taxes, it doesn't affect it. If the agreement was here it would be....

Mr. Chairman: What is your pleasure in relation to this Bill?

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I move that Bill No. 16 out of Committee without amendment.

Mr. Dumas: I'll second the Motion, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: It has been moved by Councillor McKinnon, seconded by Councillor Dumas that Bill No. 16 be reported out of Committee without amendment. Are you prepared for the question? Those agreed specify? Those contrary specify.

Mr. Chamberlist: Division, let us hear the voices.

Mr. Chairman: Division has been called.

Mr. Clerk: The Member from Dawson - Yea.
The Member from Whitehorse East - Nay.
The Member from Whitehorse North - Yea.
The Member from Carmacks-Kluane - Nay.
The Member from Whitehorse West - Agreed.
The Member from Mayo - Agreed.

The Vote is four "yea", two "nay", Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: Thank you Mr. Clerk. The Motion is carried.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION
CARRIED

Mr. Chairman: Is it your wish to proceed any further this evening?

All: Agreed.

Mr. Chairman: Bill No. 17, An Ordinance for Granting to the Commissioner Certain Sums of Money to Defray the expenses of the Public Service of the Territory. (Reads Bill No. 17). The first Item is Yukon Council, \$4,644. Next is Territorial Treasurer and Collector of Taxes - \$2,848; Education \$138,730; Territorial Secretary and Registrar General, \$3,011; Health \$41,114; Municipal Affairs \$87,721; Game \$3,530; General

BILL #17

BILL #17

Mr. Chairman continues...

\$34,472. Councillor Chamberlist, will you take the Chair?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, during the course of this Session on one or two occasions we discussed the matter of insurance, Territorial Government insurance. Indeed we had some witnesses here in relation to matters of insurance and now the matter of insurance has arisen and I have taken it upon myself to make some inquiries into this matter and that is involved around tendering of insurance. It has been explained to me in the House that this is pretty difficult to do and indeed at one point and time I believe Administration said they had no intention of tendering insurance. Now, I got into this matter and have received some information to the effect that we could be covered for the same coverage that we now get from whoever insures us, for I believe the sum is now \$98,000 we are paying for insurance, and cover us for about \$50,000 for this same coverage. I have, for the information of Members, if Mr. Clerk would pass these around, the copies of this submission, I think it is important enough and it supports my position that we should be going to tender or getting quotes on insurance because I feel we can save somewhere in the area of \$40,000 or better and again I say that when we rise and ask for \$15,000 for Skookum Jim Hall and we ask for \$15,000 for programs on Alcohol Education in the schools we are told we don't know where we are going to find the money. Here is another instance where legislature is trying to attempt to find the money and if we can save \$40,000 by considering the tendering of insurance and then I think that we should look into this and I don't think we should pass it by or slip it off for another year. I think that it occurs from the submission which you are now reading that this can be done in this current year and I would suggest that it be given some consideration by Council and Administration because \$40,000 is a lot of money.

Mr. Commissioner: Could I say that the impression would almost be conveyed by the Honourable Member's remarks, Mr. Chairman, that the Administration was exhibiting some laxity in attending to our insurance coverage and I pass no judgment on the question of tendering or not tendering at this time but I want to make it abundantly clear Mr. Chairman, that my Administrative officers at no time in the history of the Territorial Government have paid more attention to their insurance coverage than what is going on at the present time and I am sure that Mr. MacKenzie would be prepared to verify that and I also may say that the ultimate, as far as a Government of our size is to become a complete self-insurer - now I don't mind listening to all the stories by everybody concerned on this but I think, as practical politicians we have to recognize the position that the government takes in the daily life of the Yukon Territory as far as insurance matters are concerned and the desirable situation is for the Yukon Territorial government to become a self-insurer. Now, at the present time, and I think I have intimated this to the House, we are actively pursuing with the Federal Treasury Board the possibilities of getting under the Federal fire insurance scheme with the Federal Government. This would have, literally speaking, the immediate effect of wiping out completely the insurance premium

Mr. Commissioner continues...

for fire purposes which at the present time takes up a goodly portion of our insurance coverage costs. I am sorry that I can't rise and say the date that we are going to come under this plan because I do not have verification of this fact as yet but I simply rise at this point, Mr. Chairman, to make it abundantly clear that there is no laxity being shown on the part of your Administrative Officers at the present time in paying attention to the insurance program of the Territorial Government which in all areas has become a very major item due to the fact that we are an owner of very major installations. in the Territory.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I must say that during this next fiscal year there is no change anticipated by the Administration it would appear, in the current manner of acquiring insurance and when I find that we can go to insurance companies and find possibly a resulting saving in excess of \$40,000 in one year I feel that we should, during this forthcoming year, if we can find somebody that can give us cheaper insurance we should tender this insurance or invite submissions between now and the first of April. People here have indicated that they are prepared to come up and discuss this thing and also to have a proposal in to Administration and I think if we look in our laws which I cited yesterday, under regulations it states no person or company in the Yukon is deprived of an opportunity to bid on Territorial government needs unless there is factual evidence on record to show that previous performance in meeting government needs has been inadequate. I think, I may not go into the rest of the regulations but it is quite clear that we should be, where we can effect an economy, be looking at it and I would suggest very strongly that the Administration take this under advisement and that we do indeed try and effect a \$40,000 saving to the taxpayers of the Yukon.

Mr. Livesey: I would like to raise a question, Mr. Chairman, as to why we are passing an interim supply Bill in February when the interim supply Bill covers the month of March, or April during which we will again be in Session and as it is well known, I think, that about the only weapon this elected body has, has perhaps, her Majesty's loyal opposition in the Yukon, is the refusal of funds so therefore we pass the interim supply Bill now and we come across some problems we don't know anything about during the month of April and our weapon is already gone by the board and we shall stand as a lamb before the slaughter, or shall we say as a sheep before her shearers is.....so.....this is about the size of it. In other words what are they going to do here, Mr. Chairman, they are going to take away all our weapons and silently hand them over on a silver platter and then say well we will give you quite a fight next time when we want something, we will show you what we can do, having already given over our sword, handle first, if you don't mind, Mr. Chairman. That is what we are doing right here and I was wondering if any other Member has thought this situation over.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I wondered if it would make a great deal of difference if we brought the government to a standstill on the 30th of April instead of the 31st of March.

Mr. Livesey: I'll tell you what, Mr. Chairman, if you are going to go in before debate or you are going to go in for any kind of financial wrestling situation that we have to go into under the type of politics we are allowed in the Yukon at the moment, I would say it would be smarter for anyone to, who is standing in the position that we are standing in today, which is a mighty poor one, to hang on to all the weapons we have rather than give them away,

BILL #17

Mr. Livesey continues... hand them over meekly. I don't see this at all. I think if we have only one weapon why give it away. This doesn't add up.

Mr. Taylor: If we are all finished chasing rabbits, Mr. Chairman, I would like to get back to the issue at hand and I would like to ask Mr. Commissioner, in keeping with the subject at hand, I would like to ask Mr. Commissioner if he has received any proposals as to effecting economies in the insurance coverage for the Yukon?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, there are new money-saving schemes arriving on my desk every day of the week. I don't know whether this particular one as outlined in the copies of the letter addressed to the Honourable Member has actually come or not. This I could not say. Perhaps Mr. MacKenzie knows. I see he is indicating in the negative, but Mr. Chairman, I think that I have indicated that the most likely field for us to explore at the moment is the one under the Federal Government's insurance scheme which would have the effect of taking us out of the insurance premium paying business entirely. I think that the proposal is that we would be covered under their scheme for all losses or any losses in excess of \$50,000 - we would be called upon - is this correct - I'm sorry, \$75,000, Mr. Chairman, and in effect we would be, literally, self-insurers for that \$75,000 insofar as casualty insurance is concerned and the other proposals, I think that we are duty bound to give careful scrutiny to any and all proposals put forward to us either via the Council or via private individuals who bring them to our attention, Mr. Chairman. I don't think there has ever been any reticence on the Administration's part to take a look at proposals along any lines, on any subject.

Mr. Taylor: This brings up an interesting point. If we have a deductible of \$75,000 at the moment the proposal that..

Mr. Commissioner: \$25,000 deductible at the moment.

Mr. Taylor: In any event I feel that if we can effect an economy we should be looking at this thing prior to the first of April. We can save \$40,000. We know where to put it to work; we can put it to work in those projects which we have been informed we don't know where to find the money and I am wondering if the Administration would entertain submissions to go into effect on the first of April such as this, if they see a reasonable thing.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, I am not going to make any commitments at all at this time. I am quite happy to have my officers examine any business proposals of any kind that are brought forward to us, but as far as making any firm commitments at this time, Mr. Chairman, I am afraid that that is not a situation that I want to commit myself to but I certainly am prepared to instruct my officers to look at any proposals that are brought forward on any subject that pertains to government, insurance included.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, is this board insurance that we are talking about?

Mr. Chairman: This is covering all the Territorial Government insurance - now that we are paying a premium of \$98,000 for - and it covers fire, accidents, etc.

Mr. McKinnon: As Chairman of the Financial Advisory Committee, as we all know now, our insurance coverage is handled by the Yorkshire people, Yorkshire managers, and if there is a proposal by an alternate company which can place insurance with as reputable company as Yorkshire company does and can also show that an economy can be effected by this type of insurance coverage, certainly it is the duty of the Administration and the Financial Advisory Committee to compare and contrast these proposals and put the one that is best for the Yukon into effect. The fact of the matter is as Mr. Commissioner intimated, in the very near future we come under this other type of coverage we hope that this will be in the forthcoming fiscal year so the matter remains it may be in effect that we are not self-insured for another month or two for the amount of work that is going to have to be done by people coming up with counter proposals to the Yorkshire management branch. As I say it is absolutely the duty of the Administration and of the Financial Advisory Committee to examine these proposals that these people want to make and present them before the Administration and the Financial Advisory Committee, and Territorial Council.

Mr. Taylor: I agree totally. I will resume the Chair at this point.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, I have one comment to make. I have by a stroke of luck a confidential letter that was issued by the Yukon Insurance Managers Limited and it gives a breakdown of the fire risks in B.C. and the losses that have been maintained. I think, perhaps I should let every Member of Committee have a copy of it. There is some real worthwhile information and quite frankly I don't care who gets the insurance business, as long as we are properly insured and covered.

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I think it should be brought to Committee's attention that from the Whitehorse Elementary School, Porter Creek School, ... school, Carmacks Staff Dwelling there is a total fire loss of60 to 69, ten years, of \$776,158.96, the premiums that have been paid to the people who have been handling our insurance has been...\$500,000 so in essence there has been \$276,000 or a quarter of a million dollars that we gained through the insurance companies that we have been dealing with in the last few years.

Mr. Livesey: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the Chairman of the Financial Advisory Committee could get me those same type of answers on auto insurance. I asked a question in relation to insurance also and all I got here was just one straight batch of gobble-de-gook that you could not pick a single answer out of. I wonder if he would through his prowess would be able to give the same answers that we have on this other type of insurance.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, in view of the time I move that Mr. Speaker do now resume the Chair.

Mr. Chairman: Is there a seconder?

Mrs. Gordon: I would second that motion.

Mr. Chairman: I wonder if Mr. MacKenzie could be excused at this time? Gentlemen, if it is not your intention to closeI wonder if you would indicate to the Chair because I believe Mr. MacKenzie would like to leave.....Are you prepared for the Question? Are you agreed? I will declare the Motion carried.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION
CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: I will now call Council to order. May we have a report from the Chairman of Committees? Could I have order please?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, Committee convened at 10.35 A.M. to discuss Bills, Sessional Papers and Motions. Mr. MacKenzie, Territorial Treasurer, attended Committee to discuss Bill No. 15. Committee recessed at twelve noon and reconvened at 2:00 P.M. It was moved by Councillor McKinnon, seconded by Councillor Dumas that Bill No. 15 be reported out of Committee, as amended. This Motion carried. It was moved by Councillor McKinnon, seconded by Councillor Dumas that Bill No. 16 be reported out of Committee without amendment, this Motion carried. I can report progress on Bill No. 17. It was moved by Councillor Chamberlist, seconded by Councillor Gordon that Mr. Speaker do now resume the Chair and this Motion carried.

Mr. Speaker: You have heard the report of the Chairman of Committees. Are we agreed? May I have your further directions?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, in respect of the Agenda, we have for tomorrow several Sessional Papers and Bill No. 17.

Mr. Speaker: Are there any additions?

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Speaker I would move that we call it five o'clock.

Mr. Speaker: We have heard the Motion. Are we agreed? Order, please! The House now stands adjourned until 10:00 A.M. tomorrow morning.

ADJOURNED

ADJOURNED

Mr. Speaker read the daily prayer. All Councillors were present.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Clerk, is there a quorum present.

Mr. Clerk: There is, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: I will now call Council to order. Order, please. Are there any Reports of Committee? Introduction of Bills? Notices of Motion or Resolution? Notices of Motion for the Production of Papers? Moving to Orders of the Day, under Motions, Motion No. 17, moved by the Honourable Member for Whitehorse West, seconded by the Honourable Member for Mayo, "That Suggestion No. 3 in Sessional Paper No. 37, namely, that a full time position of Dominion Land Surveyor be established in the Yukon Territorial Government Public Service, be accepted, and that the Administration proceed forthwith to fill the position". Would the Honourable Member for Whitehorse West be prepared to now moved Motion No. 17?

MOTION #17

Mr. Dumas: Yes, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to say a few words on it. The requirement for a Dominion Land Surveyor, another Dominion Land Surveyor in the Territory is a very needy one because present private corporation is running two to three months behind on their surveys. Now, they have recommended that a Dominion Land Surveyor be established here, one that is attached with the Surveyor General Office. We have been informed that this is impossible so the next best thing is for the Territory to acquire its own Dominion Land Surveyor, and I have been assured by the Territorial Engineer, Mr. Speaker, that this is fact would be a minimal cost because what they would do is take one of their present employees and send him out on a six-month course or eight-month course that's required for him to be certified as a Dominion Land Surveyor. So, the cost to the Territory will be minimal. We'll be able to do a lot of our own survey work and register it with the Surveyor General of Canada, thereby effecting a saving to the taxpayers of the Territory. Further, it would release the one Dominion Land Surveyor Corporation here in town to do much of the private work that is necessary to be done in the Territory, and possibly to catch up of its backlog of work, Mr. Speaker. I believe that rather than things slowing down in the next several years here in the Territory, they're going to be increasing, and the requirement for this type of person is becoming greater and greater as the days go by. We find ourselves in a situation now where land surveys are done and not registered for two or three months after, or in some cases, we have to wait weeks and months to have a D.L.S. do the surveys that are required. For this reason, if we have one attached to the Territorial Government, we can have a lot of our Territorial work done, expedited more quickly, Mr. Speaker, and, as I have said, the work that's being done for private corporations will also be speeded up.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Speaker, the only comment I have on that, although I agree that there should be another Dominion Land Surveyor in the Yukon, I feel that he should be limited to carrying out work for the Territorial Government, not going into the private field. If that is the intention, then I'm in favour of it.

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Speaker, that is the intent of the motion.

Mr. Speaker: Is there any further discussion?

Some Members: Question.

Mr. Speaker: Are we agreed? I will declare the motion carried.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION
CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: We have Mr. Commissioner here with us this morning, You may proceed with the question period.

QUESTION RE
USE OF FARO
NURSING
STATION

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Commissioner. Mr. Commissioner, in view of the fact that \$137,000 of the cost of the construction of the Nursing Station at Faro is being paid for the Anvil Company, can the Administration explain why the doctor who is being hired and whose salary's being paid by the Anvil Company had been refused permission by Dr. Butler of Northern Health Services, the use of the Nursing Station facilities?

Mr. Commissioner: This comes as news to me, and it seems very funny that this permission has been refused because a Nursing Station in the first instance is not complete. It has not been accepted from the contractor by Anvil, nor has it been turned over to Northern Health, so I am at a loss to understand, Mr. Speaker, how this permission could be refused because the people who are refusing permission are not in possession of the Nursing Station. Now, I am sure, Mr. Speaker, that the Honourable Member who raises the question has some information in connection with this which is no doubt valid, and perhaps, if I could be supplied with this information, I would be very happy to follow the matter up and see wherein the fault, if any, lies.

QUESTION RE
USE OF FARO
NURSING
STATION

Mr. Chamberlist: Supplementary, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Commissioner, is the Administration then not aware that Dr. Black had granted to the ... agreed with the company that the Nursing Station, when it is completed, will be able to be used by the doctor and that this agreement was vetoed by Dr. Butler? Is Mr. Commissioner not aware of this?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, it is all news to me, and I'm very surprised that this information which no doubt has got some basis in fact is coming to me in this manner because I had conversations with the principals of the Anvil Corporation in connection with the Nursing Station, not related to the doctor, but with regard to other matters in it, on the telephone yesterday morning, and nothing was said about this problem at all.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Speaker, for information to Mr. Commissioner, this information was given to me by Mr. Thurmond yesterday, who asked me to bring the matter forward in Council today, and I'm doing it for that specific reason.

Mr. Commissioner: Well, Mr. Speaker, I don't know. There's not too much I can do. I was talking to Mr. Thurmond myself and the Nursing Station was never asked about at all, so I don't know. I think the public forum is the place to get these things discussed, but it would make life a lot easier for Members of Council and members of my Administration if we had an opportunity to find out about them from the people who are apparently prepared to provide this information at some kind of an authoritative level, and maybe we could do something about it.

Mr. Speaker: Are there any further questions?

QUESTION RE
C.N.T. RATES

Mr. Chamberlist: I have one further question, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I wonder if Mr. Commissioner could indicate whether the Administration has at any time been in contact with the Canadian National Telegraphs with reference to the high cost of telephone services in the Yukon at the consumer level?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, if the question was how many times we have been in touch with them ... pardon?

Mr. Chamberlist: With respect, not how many times, Mr. Speaker, but has the Administration ...

Mr. Commissioner: The answer is yes, Mr. Speaker, and I believe that the last major effort that was made was the subject of a report signed

Mr. Commissioner continued ...
by a Mr. Cooper, I believe, that was tabled here in the Council Chambers, could I suggest possible six or seven months ago. Is that a reasonable assessment, Mr. Clerk?

Mr. Speaker: Are there any further questions? If not, may we pass to Public Bills and Orders?

Moved by Councillor Shaw, seconded by Councillor Dumas, that the amendments to Bill No. 15, An Ordinance for Granting to the Commissioner Certain Sums of Money to Defray the Expenses of the Public Service of the Territory, be given First Reading.

BILL #15
AMENDMENTS
FIRST
READING

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION
CARRIED

Moved by Councillor Shaw, seconded by Councillor Dumas, that the amendments to Bill No. 15, An Ordinance for Granting to the Commissioner Certain Sums of Money to Defray the Expenses of the Public Service of the Territory, be given Second Reading.

BILL #15
AMENDMENTS
SECOND
READING

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION
CARRIED

Moved by Councillor Shaw, seconded by Councillor Dumas, that Bill No. 15, 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.

BILL #15
THIRD
READING

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION
CARRIED

Moved by Councillor Shaw, seconded by Councillor Dumas, that the title to Bill No. 15, 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.

BILL #15
TITLE
ADOPTED

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION
CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: I will declare that Bill No. 15 has passed this House.

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Speaker, I'd like to move Third Reading to Bill No. 16, An Ordinance Respecting a Financial Agreement between the Government of the Yukon Territory and the Government of Canada.

BILL #16
THIRD
READING

Mr. Shaw: I'll second the motion, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by the Honourable Member for Whitehorse West, seconded by the Honourable Member for Dawson, that Third Reading be given to Bill No. 16, An Ordinance Respecting a Financial Agreement between the Government of the Yukon Territory and the Government of Canada. Is the House prepared for the question on the motion? Are we agreed?

Some Members: Contrary. Division.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Clerk?

Mr. Clerk: The Member from Dawson?

Mr. Shaw: Yea.

Mr. Clerk: The Member from Whitehorse East?

Mr. Chamberlist: Nay.

Mr. Clerk: The Member from Whitehorse North?

Mr. McKinnon: Agreed.

Mr. Clerk: The Member from Whitehorse West?

Mr. Dumas: Yea.

Mr. Clerk: The Member from Mayo?

Mrs. Gordon: Yea.

Mr. Clerk: The Member from Watson Lake?

Mr. Taylor: Nay.

Mr. Clerk: There are four yeas and two nays, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you, Mr. Clerk. I will declare the motion carried.

MOTION
CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

BILL #16
TITLE
ADOPTED

Moved by Councillor Dumas, seconded by Councillor Shaw, that the title, to Bill No. 16, An Ordinance Respecting a Financial Agreement between the Government of the Yukon Territory and the Government of Canada, be adopted as written.

MOTION
CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: I will declare that Bill No. 16 has passed this House. May I have your further pleasure?

Moved by Councillor Shaw, seconded by Councillor Dumas, that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the purpose of convening in Committee of the Whole to discuss Bills, Sessional Papers and Motions.

MOTION
CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Member for Watson Lake will please take the Chair in Committee.

Mr. Taylor takes the Chair.

BILL #17

Mr. Chairman: This morning we have for consideration Bill No. 17, where we left off last evening. Are you clear on the amount for General - \$34,472?

Some Members: Clear.

Mr. Chairman: Engineering - \$259,051?

Some Members: Clear.

Mr. Chairman: Yukon Hospital Insurance Services - \$78,665?

Some Members: Clear.

Mr. Chairman: Travel and Information - \$12,980?

Some Members: Clear.

Mr. Chairman: Yukon Regional Library - \$8,267?

Some Members: Clear.

Mr. Chairman: Welfare - \$39,189?

Some Members: Clear.

Mr. Chairman: Personnel Services - \$506,436?

Some Members: Clear.

Mr. Chairman: Corrections - \$11,498?

Some Members: Clear.

Mr. Chairman: Loan Amortization - \$190,808?

Some Members: Clear.

Mr. Chairman: Capital - Project and Loan - \$651,742?

Some Members: Clear.

Mr. Chairman: There's a total appropriation of \$2,074,706.

Some Members: Clear.

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Chairman, I would like to move that Bill No. 17 be passed out of Committee without amendment?

Mr. Shaw: I'll second the motion, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: It has been moved by Councillor Dumas, seconded by Councillor Shaw, that Bill No. 17 be moved out of Committee without amendment. Are you prepared for the question? Are you agreed?

Mr. Livesey: I'd like my contrary vote recorded, Mr. Chairman. I'm opposed to moving Interim Supply at a two-month notice.

Mr. Chairman: I will declare the motion carried.

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Chairman: We have now remaining two Sessional Papers. Sessional Paper No. 30 is the first one. Councillor Shaw.

SESSIONAL
PAPER #30

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, with respect to this particular Sessional Paper, Mr. Chairman, I note that last summer, when there was a strike by the Longshoremen down in Vancouver, it was necessary that certain firms within the Territory had to take immediate measures to get products to market. This is something that I can sympathize with and can quite understand, and I feel that when situations such as this happens that create an emergency, that we have to get our products for this period of time regardless of what would normally be the niceties of carrying on a form of government. But, it appears to me that over the past number of years, any deals that have been made, when it comes to dollars and cents, between the Canadian Government, or certainly the Yukon Territory and the American Government, because the Yukon Territory is in fact the Government of Canada, that the Yukon Territory usually gets the poor end of the stick, and a very good illustration of that is perhaps the agreement years ago when they made the line down the centre and decided which was Canada and which was the United States, but this has been going on for quite some time in relation to matters of economics between the two areas. Shipping is one of them; trucking is another. We have no restrictions whatsoever about giving, it appears, trucking rights to Americans coming into the Yukon Territory, but certainly there are restrictions when the Canadians decide to invade any economic portion of the trucking industry of Alaska. I feel that it has come to a time now, Mr. Chairman, where we have to stand up on our hind legs and say "Let's be fair about this, we are prepared to deal with you, and to work with you". I think it's a good idea that we should all work together in these northern areas of this continent, but it cannot be one-sided all the time, and here we have a situation which is definitely one-sided. Someone says "Well, you know, we would like these fellows to truck into here but you know the law doesn't allow it". Well, the law is just something that people make. They, in the State of Alaska, make theirs and we make ours. At the present moment, we are excluded, Canadians are excluded from any trucking rights in Alaska, and we at the same time give these concessions. I think we must at some time come to the realization that this has got to be a fifty-fifty proposition, and in respect to this, I would suggest, Mr. Chairman, my

SESSIONAL
PAPER #30

Mr. Shaw continued ... feelings on this matter would be that unless the State of Alaska will give rights to ... the same rights to Canadian truckers as what we give to American truckers, then we should say "We're very, very sorry, but we can no longer give you these rights". I realize that at the present moment, there is an emerging situation ... I'll sit down when I get around to it; look at the records, I speak about two percent of the time ... There is a situation right now that I think will be bad to stop and the simple reason is that there is no law, and apparently they haven't had time to make a law permitting Canadians to haul into Alaska, but at the same time, we do have products of the Yukon Territory which must get out to market and therefore, in the case of this situation of what we're aware of right at the present moment, I would say that the answer to this would be that we do give these people a temporary permit, and I'm talking about temporary, I don't mean one of these permanent temporary propositions, I'm talking about a temporary permit to haul these goods to Alaska, but at the same time enter into negotiations with the Government of the State of Alaska, and if they will not play ball with the Yukon Territory and give us the same rights that they expect from us, that we terminate and in fact stop what is going on at the present time.

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Chairman, I agree wholeheartedly with the Honourable Member from Dawson City.

Mr. Chairman: Will there be anything further on this Paper?

Mr. McKinnon: I would like to know, Mr. Chairman, what the status is at the moment of people who are applying for a P.S.V. Licence, Alaskan truckers, to be able to haul out of the Yukon Territory. I believe there are several before the Public Service Vehicle Board at this time.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, the status of them varies depending upon the stage that they are at in the process, but I believe the most current ones were before the Board approximately one week ago, and the Board's decision was that they were not prepared to hear them until a date approximately two weeks hence, and the intention of the Board was that they would have more information available to them, what they were getting themselves, plus what the Administration was committed to getting from our counterparts in the State of Alaska, so that the Board would be in a position to properly assess the situation at that time. So, in answer to the Councillor's question, Mr. Chairman, some of them have been deferred, others have not come up for hearing, and others have been, prior to the current weeks, I believe that there have been some that have been granted restricted licence authorities, I believe, such as the movement of interlining I believe is the terminology that is used here, Mr. Chairman, and this interlining authority I believe was issued at least in one instance here recently for a trucking firm to interline with a continental United States carrier here at Whitehorse.

Mr. Livesey: If Members have the impression that all Canadian trucks are being refused entry into Alaska, this is not so; they're not. Canadian trucks are entering Alaska, but the thing is, they're not all entering Alaska. This is the problem, not the fact that none of them are entering. Certain Canadian trucks are going into Alaska. As a matter of fact, I was in conversation with one of the drivers of a truck from Alberta the very day I came to this Session, and he was just returning south back to Edmonton. He'd been into Alaska and there was no problem whatsoever. So, there's something more to it than what is being brought to our attention in this Sessional Paper.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, that brings up a very interesting subject. I would ask the Honourable Member from Carmacks-Kluane then, would it be possible for a trucking firm, a Canadian trucking firm to get a P.S.V. Licence for hauling from the Yukon into Alaska?

Mr. Livesey: Perhaps the Administration could answer that imponderable, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, the Administration apparently doesn't know, and I thought that the way that the Honourable Member was talking that he was aware of what the transition was.

Mr. Livesey: No, I wasn't referring to Canada or the Yukon, Mr. Chairman, I was referring to Alaska. I was referring to Canadian trucks entering Alaska, not American trucks entering Canada.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, what I'm referring to are Canadian trucking firms obtaining permits in Canada to haul into Alaska from Canada.

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I think it's pretty common knowledge that the sea-land route system wants to haul the ore from the Cassiar Asbestos Corporation Mine at Clinton Creek out through the Boundary Road and over to Anchorage to be able to ship outside ... no, it's Anchorage now ... ship out by the Port of Anchorage. Now, I was wondering, is there any restriction or any objection under the present Ordinance that now stands to this type of operation taking place?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, when the Councillor asks, are there any restrictions under the present Ordinance to permit such a thing to take place, I believe the answer would have to be a qualified one. There are restrictions, but they are licencing restrictions. In other words, the sea-land has to be licenced in order to do this. Now, this of course is what the whole exercise is really all about. There are other problems as well of which the Honourable Member is no doubt aware. There are certain understandings with the Government of Canada concerning the amount of the asbestos production at Clinton Creek that is to be shipped through Canada, and likewise there are problems concerning the maintenance of roads in Canada which are not looked upon by Canada at the present time as maintainable on a year-around basis. There are many considerations as well as the basic licencing of the situation. The licencing is the important thing, and the stand that the Administration takes is one that is supported by Council, namely, that if licencing authority of a particular type is to be granted to American carriers, there has to be some assurances that similar licencing privileges will be granted by the State of Alaska to Canadian carriers under similar terms or similar conditions and circumstances. Now, getting this approval is going to be the difficult aspect of this situation, and we are treading a very delicately balanced economic cycle because I am sure that none of us would want to be a party to placing any impediment upon the asbestos corporation to move their ore to market. So, we have a very delicate situation here, but in the process, I am quite hopeful that the end result is going to be one in which the State of Alaska and the Territory of Yukon are going to be able to get together, and I'm sure that we will. I may say that one of the things that we are running into in licencing is the concept of provincial licencing authorities attempting by their licencing restrictions to extend their authority beyond their own boundaries. Now, the trucking industry people could explain this in greater detail than I can, but particularly in the province of Alberta, there have been several decisions in the last year or so which have had the effect of granting licences in the Province of Alberta that had restrictions placed upon them in such a manner as to extend the authority of that licencing board beyond the boundaries of the Province of Alberta into the Yukon Territory particularly. Now, we have all the trouble that we need with absentee governments already, without us, you know, enjoying ourselves with the habit of the Government of Alberta telling what we're to do too. We're having lots of fun. So, I simply bring this to Council's attention but at the moment, I think our chances of dealing with the State of Alaska are an awful lot better than what they are with maybe dealing with some of our neighbouring Canadian provinces in this particular thing.

SESSIONAL
PAPER #30

Mr. McKinnon: I wonder, Mr. Chairman, would Mr. Commissioner be able to state whether it's a legislative impediment in Alaska that this reciprocity cannot take place, or whether it is simply an administrative impediment in the licencing?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, to my knowledge, it is an administrative in the licencing situation, one of which is a state controlled situation and the other which is a federally ... United States federally controlled.

Mr. Chamberlist: Inter-state transportation ...

Mr. Commissioner: This is correct.

SESSIONAL
PAPER #33

Mr. Chairman: Have you anything further on this Paper? The next Sessional Paper is Sessional Paper No. 33, Status of Water and Sewer Design - Services Area. It was moved by Councillor Chamberlist, and seconded by Councillor Shaw, that this be passed into Committee for discussion.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Chairman, what I wanted to ascertain is what part of this money would be spent in the Indian Village area for a sewer system, because the way this has been written, the design also assumes that the Native Village would be serviced. Now, what portion of this would be the cost of servicing the Native Village. I wonder if Mr. Commissioner could answer this?

Mr. Commissioner: Well, I'm sorry, Mr. Chairman, the Paper wasn't presented to give an analysis of cost factors down to that point. If the question had been worded to that effect, we would have supplied that information, Mr. Chairman, but I'm sorry, I just would not be able to supply that right at the moment.

Mr. Chamberlist: There must have been something to it because it says service connections, assume eighty-five. Well, assume eighty-five connections to what? Just eighty-five in the Industrial Area alone? There's no possibility of getting eighty-five service connections right there at the moment.

Mr. Commissioner: No, excuse me, Mr. Chairman, with respect, the Paper is constructed on the basis of the preliminary plans showing sewer and water installations in the Services Area, and it says here that the design is based on the assumption that the water would be obtained from the City and hence the project will not proceed until the City is capable of supplying the extra water. The design also assumed that the Native Village would be serviced. This includes the servicing of the Native Village.

Mr. Chamberlist: Yes, but if we would take a look at (c), it says service connections, assume eighty-five, so that the assumption that I have is that \$453,000 will included a sewer system to connect ... a sewer and water system to connect to eighty-five users. Now, what I want to know is, how many of those proposed users will be in the Village area, because if you're going to have, out of that eighty-five, let's say, seventy of them in that area there, and we go on a percentage basis, and we might come up with a cost to the ... in the Village area itself of something around about \$300,000. You divide your seventy into that and make up you mind that you might as well give \$12,000 to each native home there and move them somewhere away from that place. I mean, just split it up; it's a matter of dollars and cents. This is why I want to know how many of this assumed eighty-five connections are in the Indian Village area. There must be some statistics on it, otherwise how can you get to this figure.

Mr. Commissioner: We'll get this information, Mr. Chairman. It is available; we'll get it; we simply didn't supply it when the Paper

Mr. Commissioner continued ...
was brought forward because we didn't know that this was the manner
that the Councillor wanted to have the question answered. We can
easily get this information.

Mr. Chairman: Have you anything further on this Paper?

Mr. Chamberlist: I wonder if I could have it made available. It's
pretty late now to do this.

Mr. Commissioner: We can get it for the Councillor, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chamberlist: I think it's important before anything is agreed
to, anything like this, I mean, you should really go into it because
there are ways to save money and this is one of the ways of saving
the money.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, there is no way of any agreement
being made on this without Council's prior approval, Mr. Chairman.
There just is no way. I thoroughly agree with the general philosophy
as stated by the Councillor here, but if we wish to expound this theory
and carry it on completely, the \$7,200 a house or lot that it may
require in Crestview, maybe for \$7,200 we could move everyone of the
homes over to Riverdale, but maybe the people don't want to go to
Riverdale, Mr. Chairman. So, I think it is a question of getting
the detailed information for the Councillor, and I will see that it
is made available to him, and we can get it in the next day or two.
I will table it for Council at the next Session as well as provide
it to Councillor Chamberlist in the meantime, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: Will there be anything further on this item? This
brings us to an end to all the business we have before Committee at
this time. What is your pleasure? What is your pleasure at this
time? I'll declare a recess.

RECESS

RECESS

Mr. Chairman: I will bring this meeting to order. What is your pleasure at this time.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I move that the Speaker do now take the Chair, or resume the Chair.

Mr. Dumas: I second that.

Mr. Chairman: It has been moved by Councillor Shaw, and seconded by Councillor Dumas that Mr. Speaker do now resume the Chair. Are you prepared for the question? Are you agreed? I declare the motion carried.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION
CARRIED

Mr. Livesey takes the Chair.

Mr. Speaker: I will now call Council to order. May we have a report from the Chairman of Committees.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, Committee convened at 10:20 o'clock a.m. to discuss Bills, Sessional papers, and Motions. It was moved by Councillor Dumas, seconded by Councillor Shaw that Bill No. 17 be reported out of Committee without amendment, and this motion carried, with Councillor Livesey opposed. It was moved by Councillor Shaw, seconded by Councillor Dumas that Mr. Speaker do now resume the Chair, and this motion was carried.

Mr. Speaker: You have heard the report of the Chairman of Committees. Are we agreed? May I have further indications of your pleasure.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I believe that we have one Bill to process the third reading and Committee has now concluded all the business before it.

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Speaker, if I may, I would like to move the third reading of Bill No. 17, an Ordinance for granting to the Commissioner certain sums of money to defray the expenses of the Public Service of the Territory.

Mr. Speaker: Is there a seconder for the Honourable Member's motion?

Mr. Shaw: I second that motion.

Mr. Speaker: Moved by the Honourable Member for Whitehorse West, seconded by the Honourable Member for Dawson, the third reading be given to Bill No. 17, an Ordinance for granting to the Commissioner certain sums of money to defray the expenses of the Public Service of the Territory. Is the House prepared for the question on the motion? Are you agreed? I will declare the motion carried.

BILL #17
THIRD
READING

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION
CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: Is the House prepared to adopt the title to Bill No. 17?

Mr. Dumas: Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would move that the title for Bill No. 17, namely 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. Speaker: Is there a seconder for the Honourable Member's motion?

Mr. Shaw: I second the motion.

Mr. Speaker: Moved by the Honourable Member for Whitehorse West, seconded by the Honourable Member for Dawson, that the title to Bill No. 17 be adopted as written, an Ordinance for granting to the Commissioner certain sums of money to defray the expenses of the Public Service of the Territory. Is the House prepared for the question on the motion? Are we agreed? I will declare the motion carried, and that Bill No. 17 has passed this House.

BILL #17
TITLE
ADOPTED

MOTION
CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: May I have further indications of your pleasure at this time?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, it would appear that we would be prepared for prorogation and replies to the Commissioner's opening address.

Mr. Speaker: Are we agreed? You may proceed, and I will now call on the Honourable Member for Whitehorse North.

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Speaker, Members of the Council. We have now been sitting since November 12 in this House. The pace of development in the Territory dictates that Government in the Yukon is no longer a part time job. I think that through this Council's efforts, we have seen the last Session where elected Members are no longer intrinsically involved in Government at all levels, and I think all Members of Council can be proud of the fact that it was through their efforts that this archaic system of Government will, and has been changed. Mr. Speaker, it only remains for me to thank the Administration and their staff for all the courtesies and kindnesses they have shown Council through this Session, and I may say that it is with pleasure that I anticipate going to Dawson City on March 31 for the next Session of Council. Thank you Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Member for Whitehorse East.

Mr. Chamberlist: Mr. Speaker, Members of Council, this, the first Session of 1970, has been for us of some importance. I think that the recognition that the Administration is now beginning to recognise that the Members of Council are adamant in wanting to be part of the Territorial Government, has been made obviously clear by the manner in which the Administration is now coming forward strongly to help any Member of Council in giving them the information that they require from time to time. Whereas, in the past, it had been held back and given reluctantly. I think though, that there is a necessity for us to recognise that there are areas of legislation which the Territorial Government should be bringing forward to make it more comfortable and easy for the people of the Yukon to live in the Yukon. I view with some fear, the reference that has been made by the Commissioner in regards to the questions put to him by myself re consumer protective legislation, where he indicated that the Administration wasn't too keen on bringing forward any legislation of this type, unless it was a direction by Members of Council. It should be looked at quite peculiarly because usually the Administration brings forward what they want without asking the Legislature for their advice. I think that the Administration must, and this is essential that the Territorial Council shall, cooperate to some extent to attack the atrociously high cost of living being imposed upon the people of the Yukon. When the cost of staple groceries and staple canned foods multiply four and five times between manufacturer and consumer, it is time that steps must be initiated to stop this abuse. I think a very important thing that has got to be looked at as well, is a blessing from this Council to the Arctic Winter Games, that is to take place next month. I think that Councillor McKinnon, the Member from Whitehorse North, should be congratulated on the work over and above his duties in his office as Budgetary Chairman of the Financial Advisory Committee and his

Council duties in taking on the much arduous task. I think that we should recall the story of where Commissioner Hodgson, Bud Orange, M.P., and one of our local sportsmen, Cal Miller in Quebec City, got this idea off the ground, and I think it is worthwhile congratulating all three people in bringing an Arctic Winter Games organization together. One of the very important factors of a long time has been the expansion of the medical services by payment that is going to be made under the Yukon Hospital Insurance Organization Fund for diagnostic services. The Medical Clinic has also been given the authority to use their facilities under this scheme. The appointment of a resident psychiatrist for the needs of the public and the odd medical practitioner, is also very, very important. I think that is all I have to say Mr. Commissioner, and Mr. Speaker. Best wishes to everybody on Council. Thank you.

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Member from Dawson.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Speaker, I have no comments at this time.

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Member from Watson Lake.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, and Honourable Members. At long last we have reached the close of what certainly must be the longest and the busiest fall Session in the history of the Yukon. But I might say that this has been a productive one, just the same. Although many of the Government Bills presented to us were both long in text and controversial in nature, I personally feel that we have, through much discussion, debate, and amendment, provided our Territory with a good measure of legislation. I suppose one of the most controversial Bills at this Session was the new Liquor Ordinance, which was in fact, the end result of years of study, public hearings, and continuing debate. The Bill, as it now stands, is forward looking, and though it controls the sale of alcoholic beverages throughout the Territory on one hand, it offers the general public more freedom in respect of consumption and availability. This piece of legislation will come into effect on April 1st at which time young people of the full age of nineteen years will enjoy both the privileges, and I might say, the responsibilities, of liquor use. I am confident that these young adults are well aware of, and will respect, these obligations of maturity in this regard. The success of this recognition will be watched closely by all areas of the nation, and if it works well here in the Yukon, I have every expectation that Provincial jurisdictions will amend their Acts accordingly. Another controversial Bill involved trailer licensing, or more properly, I suppose, we should call it outright taxation, and this Bill was discussed at great lengths. For the moment at least, it has been left unresolved, and I must, and will, Mr. Speaker, continue to retain the stand I have taken in this matter, and it is twofold in context. Firstly, land must be made available throughout all parts of the Territory for trailer subdivisions where trailer owners may own or lease property and thereby become taxpayers in the normal manner. Secondly, and most important, trailers elsewhere than on their own property must be taxed on the same basis as real property so that they pay no less, and yet pay no more taxes, than anyone else. This, in my opinion, is the only fair way of taxing the trailer owning public, even though it may cause additional Administrative problems, I believe that this system of approach will be equitable and work well. Probably one of the most important problems in the Yukon today, Mr. Speaker, is that of land and land use, land regulations, land availability, and it was extremely unfortunate that our time and schedule at this Session could not permit the discussion on this matter in Council. You know, when people come to our Yukon with the idea of settling here, they first like to know whether or not the children can receive a good and adequate education, whether they have recourse to reasonable medical aid and facility, and probably as important as anything, can they find land upon which to build a home at a price that they can afford to pay and under regulations they can afford to live within. The high purchase price that is established on land, principally unserviced land within the Territory, and the high evaluation of required development

on this land in order to get title, has done more to chase people out of the Territory than any other factor, apart from the already skyrocketing cost of living up here in the North. We are told that this evaluation is designed to stop speculation in land. However, without speculation you cannot hope to have an industry. Therefore, I feel it is extremely important that this matter be placed on the agenda for the forthcoming Spring Session. Another highlight of this Session was, of course, the opening of the new Anvil Development at Faro. In the past, the responsibility for the development of the townsite and the management of same, has been left in the hands of the Anvil Mining Corporation and the two Territorial and Federal Governments, and apart from authorizing the several budgetary expenditures for initial development within the townsite, Council has been little involved in the development of Faro. But suddenly over the course of the past summer season, the townsite has emerged and people have moved into the area which will soon be incorporated as the Yukon's first village. It is my hope that the Administration and Council alike will give very patient and close consideration to the many problems which are resulting in the development of this most important new community. Finally, I would like to say, Mr. Speaker, that in my opinion the most important item of consideration during this long Session has been the question of the development of Responsible Government of the people of the Yukon. Following an announcement late last year by our Minister, the Honourable Jean Chrétien, in which he outlined the Government's policy with respect to Constitutional reform, discussions were held in Ottawa between Members of Council and senior Government Officials, and indeed, the Right Honourable Prime Minister of Canada. As a result of these discussions, we now anticipate some marked changes in the normal pattern of development here in the Yukon. Changes which would permit the involvement of the elected representatives of the people in the day to day administration of the Territory. We all recognized in these discussions that we were not seeking Provincehood for the Yukon at this time, now were we looking for control of our water, oil, or mineral resources, and, although we welcomed the Minister's proposals, we felt that Ottawa had not gone far enough. It is now anticipated that a quasi cabinet type form of Government will evolve from these discussions through the development of an Executive committee where the elected representatives of the people and the appointed representatives of Government would administrate the functions of the Territorial Government here in the Yukon. We all look with eager expectation to the forthcoming announcement by the Minister of just what form this will finally take. In closing, Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to thank all Members for the courtesies they have shown me, both in my duties as the representative of the Watson Lake Electoral District, and as Deputy Speaker and Chairman of the Committee. I would further like to extend my thanks to all Members of the Administration who have worked so hard and diligently to make this long Fall Session truly a successful one. Good luck and God speed until we meet again at the Spring Session. Thank you Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Member from Mayo.

Mrs. Gordon: Mr. Speaker, fellow Councillors. We have just reached the finale of a long and arduous Fall Council Session, outlined by the Member from Watson Lake. It has been most productive for the Yukon and the developments and the further areas that will be touched at later Sessions, I am sure, will benefit the Yukon as a whole. I have little to add to what the other Members have said and can only thank the Commissioner and the Administration, particularly the Clerks, and the people connected with the Council Sessions who do a tremendous amount of work during our Sessions. I wish everyone success and let's hope that we will have more precipitation in the Yukon during the ensuing months so that we do not have to face a fire hazard this summer such as we had last year. Until we meet again in Dawson City at the end of March, I wish every Councillor every success.

Mr. Speaker: Member for Whitehorse West.

Mr. Dumas: Mr. Speaker, we have been talking for about three months, so there is nothing more to be said, except to thank the Council, to thank the Administration and the staff for the cooperation that they have extended over that three months, Mr. Speaker. I do look forward to our meeting in Dawson City on March 31st and to our Council Session there. Thank you Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: Will the Honourable Member from Watson Lake please take the Chair?

Mr. Taylor takes the Chair.

Mr. Speaker: Councillor Livesey.

Mr. Livesey: Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members of Council. Despite the layover during Christmas and New Years and the new Session which commenced last month, it appears to me, Mr. Speaker, that we have in essence just concluded the Fall Session of 1969, a session beset by complications and doubt, as well as an overload of fragmented legislation and controversial legislative proposals. Complications and doubt slow up the decision making machinery of any legislative body and ours was no exception. Problems arose through lack of knowledge reference any new constitutional position to be granted on behalf of the people of the Territory to the elected Members of Council. When attempting to deal with the unknown, the wise word is caution and the exercise of caution adds to the problem of making decisions. One never knows where the garden path may lead which is strewn with attractive flowers. Of course, one may add that the whole process of legislative representation is as much off course as it has always been. As you know, Mr. Speaker, I have suggested time and again that the priority of legislation should rest with the elected branch as well as the nature and content of new law in order that our people may become involved in the regulation of their own lives and affairs and assist in directing the course of the economy. Instead, and up to this point in time, our only trust seems to be vested in the dubious act of pecking away at the Administration's current pudding in the form of legislation. If the pecking is vicious and determined, the pudding gets destroyed and trying to put it back in order reminds one of the story of Humpty Dumpty. All of which leads to a waste of time which could be more usefully employed if the elected members were allowed to participate in the machinery which provides the program related to new legislation and the need for change and new laws. The elected body is the right one because it is political and its business is political and has its ear to the ground listening for signals from the public. Appointed people do not live in this atmosphere and are not dependent upon, nor responsible to the people for their appointment. We all hope that this picture will improve in the very near future for the benefit of all concerned, especially now that our oft predicted future is here and it has been proven beyond question of doubt that the North is a lot more than the old pessimists claimed it to be. It is a land with a tremendous future, and needs permanent settlement in order to make it grow in keeping with its economic possibilities. We need more available land upon which to settle our population, more qualified workers to keep essential services moving, and a great deal of re-adjustment in roads and communications to keep up with present demands, not to mention future demands. The quiet boom is of course in the Mining extractive industry and the side effects will leave their mark on the economy provided world markets continue to place demands for raw materials; however, we are still missing some of the main benefits from mining when we rely solely on export of raw materials. Without a smelter, the potential is decreased considerably by the elimination of manufacturing and distribution of goods and materials. Service industries, especially those connected with the services to the travelling public, on public roads and highways are experiencing forms of frustration because of the influx of more rigid legislation aimed at improving the standards of accommodation previously found

in the legislation of more populated Provincial areas. I feel that we should use caution in any attempt to copy the rules of other places in order that our own people may have a breathing spell and time to catch up economically before we make any attempt at demands for immediate change and improvement. This is still a frontier area in more ways than one, especially outside of the established boundaries of Municipalities. Another area which requires watching is the seemingly continuous demand to increase the size of the Government. Let's face the facts of life as they are. We already have too much Government and too many costs related solely to Administration where the actual services provided assume a minor role. Adding boards, committees, and other various sundry items is adding to the size of Government and the cost of running the Government, and should be viewed with caution before it gets into a runaway situation and forces costs beyond the point of endurance. An item of importance to the people of the Yukon is the present cost of public utilities, especially light and power in the outlying areas. Some information has been made available to cover a proposal that a sum of \$167,000.00 or approximately in that vicinity be returned as a tax rebate to the power and light distributor for the purpose of reducing rates to the consumers, but no real concrete proposal has been offered up to this point which would indicate the exact course which will be taken. It is still in the discussion stage. I would like to mention at this time, our trip to Ottawa last December to meet the Prime Minister and the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development to discuss new constitutional proposals for the Yukon. I felt that we were well received and made welcome in the Capital. We were also fortunate recently through the kind invitation of the Honourable Jean Chrétien to be able to visit some of the main mining areas of the Yukon, both potential and in full operation. The visit to the Faro property was exceptional and a clear indication of our capabilities. In closing I would like to thank all members of Council and all staff members of the House for their kind cooperation and many hours of toil during this Session. Thank you Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Livesey resumes the Chair.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Clerk, may the Commissioner be kindly asked to be present in order that we may hear his closing address? I will now call a five minute recess. I will now call Council to order. Mr. Commissioner, the Council of the Yukon Territory, has at its present sitting thereof, passed a number of Bills to which, in the name, and on behalf of the said Council, I respectfully request your assent.

Mr. Clerk: Bills No. 10, 15, 16, and 17.

Mr. Speaker: The House now stands adjourned in order that we may hear the Commissioner's closing address.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, Members of Council, the present sitting of this legislature has literally been non-stop since early in the month of November of last year, and no doubt this has, at this time, caused a lot of personal hardship as far as Members of Council are concerned, and the eight week break that is ahead until the Spring Session to be held in Dawson City starting on March 31st is as welcome to you, I am sure, as it is to the Administration. The Bills as enumerated by the Clerk, I am very pleased to give my assent at this time. To you Mr. Speaker, and all Members of Council, I wish you a safe journey back to your homes to your places of business and I look forward to seeing you at, what no doubt, will be a particularly historic Session of this Council to be held, and I feel rightfully so, in Dawson City, the heart of the Klondike, starting on March 31st of this year.

Mr. Speaker: I would like to thank the Commissioner for his closing address, and to all staff members for their hard work during the Session, and all members for their very kind cooperation to the Chair, and may I wish you all God-speed and much happiness until we meet again in Dawson City. I will now call Council to order

Mr. Clerk: It is the Commissioner's will and pleasure that this Council be now prorogued, and this Council is accordingly prorogued.

December 18th, 1969

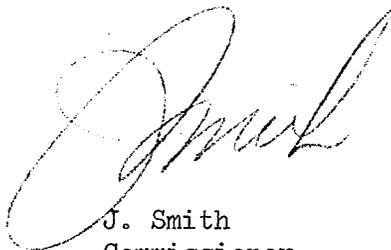
SESSIONAL PAPER NO. -1- 1970 (1st) SESSION

Mr. Speaker
Members of Council

Question, 1969 (3rd session) - Community of Carmacks

On December 12th, 1969, Councillor Livesey asked the following questions:

- "1. What plans are in progress to either improve or maintain the airstrip at Carmacks?
 2. What plans are now in progress to provide new street lights for Carmacks and are any included for the area north of the Yukon River?
 3. Is it the intention of the Administration to appoint a Territorial Agent to provide government services to the community of Carmacks?"
1. There are no plans at present to improve the airstrip. Minimal summer maintenance will be undertaken in 1970.
 2. During the current year six new mercury vapour lamps were installed in Carmacks, and three of the old type lamps were removed. There are now 17 - 250 watt lights in Carmacks plus 4 - 175 watt lights in the settlement north of the river. No provision has been made in our 1970-71 estimates for additional street light installations in Carmacks.
 3. There are no immediate plans for the establishment of a Territorial Agent at Carmacks, but the Administration anticipates that such a position may be necessary in the not too distant future.



J. Smith
Commissioner

December 18th, 1969

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. -2- 1970 (1st) SESSION

Mr. Speaker
Members of Council

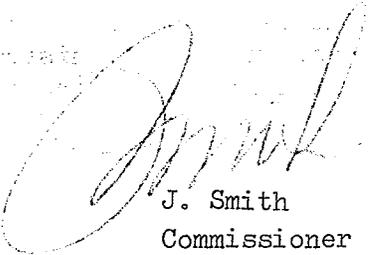
Question No. 38, 1969 (3rd session) - Liquor on C. P. Air Flights

On December 16th, 1969, Councillor McKinnon asked the following question:

"Would the Administration attempt to receive an answer from C. P. A. as to why they do not serve liquor on their flights in and out of the Yukon Territory?"

C. P. Air informs me that the British Columbia Government does not permit liquor to be served on flights over that Province's territory. This renders it impractical to serve drinks on the Vancouver to Whitehorse route.

C. P. Air was represented recently in an airlines delegation to the B. C. Government asking that permission to serve alcoholic beverages during flights over the Province be granted. As of yet, no decision has been received.



J. Smith
Commissioner

December 18, 1969

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. -3- 1970 (1st) SESSION

Mr. Speaker

Members of Council

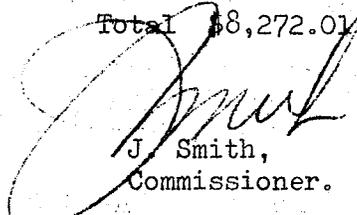
Question No. 40 - Aishihik Airport Guarding

On December 18, 1969, during the 1969 - Third Session, Councillor Livesey asked the following question:

"What is the total amount expended by the Territorial Government inclusive of the supplementary estimates for 69-70 to cover protection services for Aishihik Airport since the date of transfer of the airport property from the jurisdiction of the Department of Transport to the jurisdiction of the Territorial Government?"

The following expenditures were incurred by the Territorial Government for the guarding of the Aishihik Airport:

1968-69	\$3,118.68
1969-70	<u>\$5,153.33.</u>
Total	\$8,272.01


J. Smith,
Commissioner.

December 30, 1969

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. -4- 1970 (1st) SESSION

Mr. Speaker,
Members of Council

MOTION FOR THE PRODUCTION OF PAPERS #1 -
BOUNDARY DESCRIPTIONS AND MAPS FOR ALL LOCAL IMPROVEMENT
DISTRICTS

On December 16, 1969, Councillor Gordon gave notice of motion for the Production of Papers to be tabled in Council and containing the description and boundaries, including maps, for the Local Improvement Districts in the Yukon.

- (1) The orders establishing the Local Improvement Districts in the Yukon contain the following legal descriptions for each of the districts:-
 - (a) Watson Lake - "The boundaries of the District shall extend on the south one quarter of one mile from the southerly limit of the right-of-way of the Alaska Highway; on the east by the easterly boundary of Lot 35, Group 759, which is the lot occupied by the Yukon Forest Service; on the north two thirds of one mile from the northerly limit of the right-of-way of the Alaska Highway; and on the west 1,000 feet beyond the westerly limit of Lot 22, Group 757, which is the site of the Department of Public Works maintenance camp."
 - (b) Mayo - "The subdivisions of Lots numbered four, five, eight and twelve in Group numbered one thousand and four in the Yukon Territory."
 - (c) Haines Junction - "The northerly limit shall be the southerly boundary of Lot 32, Group 803 and the extension thereof. The southerly limit shall be the Dezdeash River. The easterly limit shall be the westerly boundary of Lot 30, Group 803 and the extension thereof. The westerly limit shall be a line parallel to and one thousand and two hundred feet westerly from the westerly boundary of Lot 32, Group 803 and the extension thereof."
- (2) One set of maps showing the boundaries of the above described Local Improvement Districts are hereby tabled for each member of Council.


J. Smith
Commissioner

January 6, 1970

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. -5- 1970 (1st) SESSION

Mr. Speaker

Members of Council

Question No. 39 - Operating expenses of
Haines Junction

The following question was asked by Councillor Livesey:

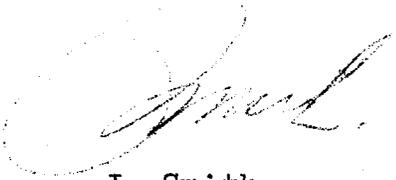
"Could the House be supplied with a copy of the operating expenses of the Local Improvement District of Haines Junction for the 1969/70 period, to include the supplementary estimates for the same period and a coverage of projects completed or in progress?"

Actual operating expenses of the Haines Junction Local Improvement District for the fiscal period 1969/70 will not be known until some weeks after March 31, 1970. The following, however, is a summary of their estimated expenditures for 1969/70:

Administration		\$3,950.00
Public Works:		
Road Maintenance	2,000.00	
Road and Drainage Improvements	2,000.00	
Miscellaneous contracts	500.00	
Street Lighting	2,700.00	
Clean-up Campaign	300.00	
Dust Control	2,000.00	
Insect Control	1,200.00	
Water Supply - Trucked	<u>2,500.00</u>	13,200.00
Fire Protection		3,985.00
Capital - Furniture & Office Equipment		<u>750.00</u>
TOTAL		<u>\$ 21,885.00</u>

The amount of \$10,220.00 was approved in the 1969/70 estimates, and in addition the amount of \$11,665.00 was approved in the first supplementary estimates for 1969/70 of the Department of Municipal Affairs. These two amounts together total \$21,885.00.

Capital projects completed this past summer include a street construction program costing \$3,791.75 and the construction of a new fire hall at a total cost of \$35,000.00.


J. Smith
Commissioner

January 12, 1970

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. -6- 1970 (1st) SESSION

Mr. Speaker,

Members of the Twenty-first Wholly-Elected Council of the Yukon Territory

At this time, I welcome you to this, the first Session in 1970. Today is truly northern legislators' day, as your counterparts in both our neighbouring jurisdictions, Alaska and the Northwest Territories, are also starting their Sessions today.

The legislative program for your consideration this session is for the most part, those items that time would not permit to be handled prior to the Christmas Holiday Season. These are as follows:

- Bill No. 1 - An Ordinance to Amend an Ordinance Respecting the Reciprocal Enforcement of Maintenance Orders
- Bill No. 2 - An Ordinance to Provide for the Welfare of Children
- Bill No. 3 - An Ordinance to Amend the Municipal Ordinance
- Bill No. 4 - An Ordinance to Amend the Motor Vehicles Ordinance
- Bill No. 5 - An Ordinance to Amend the Taxation Ordinance
- Bill No. 6 - An Ordinance to Provide for Government Control and Sale of Alcoholic Liquors
- Bill No. 7 - An Ordinance Respecting the Expropriation of Lands and the Determination of Compensation for the Expropriation or Injurious Affection of Lands
- Bill No. 8 - An Ordinance Respecting Co-operative Associations
- Bill No. 9 - An Ordinance to Amend the Labour Standards Ordinance
- Bill No. 10 - An Ordinance to Amend the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance
- Bill No. 11 - An Ordinance to Amend the Securities Ordinance
- Bill No. 12 - An Ordinance Respecting Trailer Licencing.

Some further items already sought by Council will be ready for presentation. Foremost among these will be information on Collective Bargaining for the Public Service and the Budget for 1970/71.

I intend to introduce a bill to enable the government to enter into Collective Agreements with the representatives of the Public Service.

A great deal of work has already been done on this subject. If our efforts bear fruit we will be able to provide employees with a fair system of collective bargaining, adjudication of disputes and grievance procedures. It is essential in this field that all matters be handled by experienced and knowledgeable people and this bill will enable us to achieve this objective.

Council are aware of the announcement by the Prime Minister recently of the move of the present Deputy Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, Mr. John A. MacDonald, to a similar position in the Department of Public Works. Mr. MacDonald has asked me to transmit the following statement to Council.....

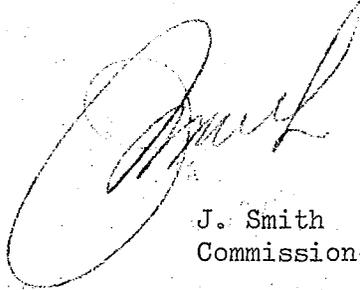
"During my tenure in this department, I have found my meetings with Members of the Council, individually and on occasion as Council, to have been a source of great pleasure and satisfaction to me. My only regret is that time and geography made them less frequent than I would have preferred. Indeed, I had hoped that the coming Session would have afforded me an opportunity to meet with Council again for discussion of mutual problems. Regretfully, events have ordered otherwise. In saying good-bye, I want to wish Council every success in their many important responsibilities, not the least of which is the continuing endeavour to improve the quality of life in the Yukon. I wish the Council every success in the decade ahead which I believe is going to be the most dynamic decade in the history of the Far North.....Sincerely, J.A. MacDonald."

Council join me, I am sure, in wishing Mr. MacDonald success in his new position. Mr. Basil Robinson of the Department of External Affairs has been appointed Deputy Minister as of March 15. I have this day written to him and suggested he visit Yukon at the first opportunity, the better to acquaint himself with this area of his responsibilities.

Many matters of public concern will no doubt be dealt with and I am sure you wish to see them handled as expeditiously as possible. I wish to assure Members of Council of my complete co-operation in supplying all available information on any item that arises so that you will have the fullest possible background material on which to base your judgment.

The pace of events around us is such that to stay even, we have to run. At no time in Yukon's history has it been more necessary for the Legislative and Administrative arms of Government to work in close co-operation, so the benefits of this long-awaited economic upsurge can be channelled along lines designed to achieve lasting benefits to all our citizens.

Mr. Speaker, Members of the Council, my Minister joins me in extending to you best wishes for 1970 and assuring you of our continuing desire to assist you in your deliberations.



J. Smith
Commissioner

NOVEMBER, 7th, 1969

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. -7- 1970 (1st) SESSION

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council

THE DEVELOPMENT OF A MORE COMPREHENSIVE
ALCOHOL EDUCATION PROGRAM

On March 20th 1969, during the 1969 - Second Session, Councillor McKinnon asked the following question:

"The question is the policy decision of Council has to be made as to whether we are going to expand our Alcohol Education program or not and I think the Financial Advisory Committee rightfully left this as a decision for the Council to make and I would say that the proper procedure to go about it is to ask for a policy paper to be initiated and be presented to Council as a Sessional Paper as to whether the Director of Alcoholism Services feels that such a program is necessary and if necessary, what it should entail and also the estimated cost of such a program".

The following information is provided for Council by the Director of Social Welfare inasmuch as the Alcoholism Service is under the jurisdiction of the Department of Social Welfare. As was noted by Council at the time this sessional paper was requested, the Alcoholism Service office is a one-man, one-secretary operation and as a result, work in the field of preventative education in the schools as well as elsewhere has been, of necessity, on a time-available basis. The initial discussions with the Department of Education senior officials was held in August of 1966, resulting in a group being formed designated as the Alcohol Curriculum Committee of the Department of Education with our Alcoholism Consultant acting as a consultant to the Committee. This particular committee eventually evolved a series of recommendations as follows:

- (a) Alcohol and alcohol education does belong in the Yukon schools.
- (b) Ideally, such education should commence before the average student begins his experimental drinking.
- (c) Alcoholism education should be a part of the on-going study units rather than as a separate course.
- (d) Alcohol instruction should not be a one-year effort but should continue through the grades.
- (e) In the absence of factual information regarding drinking habits and attitudes among Yukoners in general and young people in particular, a study of the existing situation would be required for a meaningful curriculum to be developed.

The Alcoholism Services office developed a suitable test instrument which was given with the parents' consent to all of the students in

the Yukon schools, Grades 8 through 13, in May of 1967. This information was correlated, collated and coded by I.B.M. in Vancouver and provided to the Committee on Alcohol Education upon their return after the summer holidays in September, 1968. With a change of staff and thus necessarily in the constitution of the Alcohol Curriculum Committee, some delay was encountered, however, a final curriculum is nearly ready for presentation to the senior officials of the Department of Education for their recommendations, discussion and eventual approval.

This program of education will provisionally commence in the very early grades and be a continuing portion of the school curriculum through the Grade 10 and 11 levels. This early beginning of alcohol education is required because our study indicated that experimental drinking seems to peak at the Grade 9 level. It is further felt useful to reach some of the many students who drop out of school at age 16 with some factual information prior to their reaching this level. The major problem presently confronting the Alcoholism Service in implementing this particular program is the necessity for a comprehensive and thorough training of the teacher group who will be actually teaching this portion of the curriculum. This project will have to be carried out on a continuing basis because of the turnover of teachers in our school system. In addition to this on-going work, a regular continuing program of revision to the Alcohol Curriculum will be required with the regular influx of new knowledge that is becoming available in the field of alcohol problems. The additional provision of actual classroom assistance to teachers in their on-going responsibilities with their classes would be a decided asset and benefit both to the Department of Education and to the student in successfully interpreting this type of curriculum to the student.

The previously mentioned extensive work with the Department of Education, with the students in the classes and the continuing up-dating of the curriculum is, under the present staffing situation of the Alcoholism Service, virtually impossible. As was remarked by Council in the Second Session of 1969, the necessities of treatment in the Alcoholism Services office have required that the Alcoholism Consultant's time be primarily devoted to dealing with active alcoholics in a treatment capacity. Other than the services of Alcoholics Anonymous, a non-professional although extremely effective treatment resource, there is no other place for the alcoholic to turn for assistance and continuing therapy in attempting to deal with his drinking problem.

The provision of a treatment worker to primarily operate in the Whitehorse office of the Alcoholism Service to handle the on-going treatment responsibilities presented in this challenging situation would thus free our Alcoholism Consultant, to proceed to implement this educational program much more efficiently and rapidly than could be done under the present situation. This would further permit regular visits of the Alcoholism Consultant to the smaller communities in the Territory, a part of the program which has unfortunately been sadly neglected due to the pressures of treatment responsibilities. The programs of prevention, public education and treatment which could be conducted if the Consultant were in a position to schedule regular trips throughout the Territory at all times of the year are too obvious to require extensive delineation here. Implementation of this sort of proposal if approved by Council would allow a professional alcoholism worker to devote a minimum of one month each year to Dawson City, Mayo-Elsa, Watson Lake, Beaver Creek and points between and still allow sufficient time for the further intensive development of preventative services in the Whitehorse area and for the Yukon as a whole. The program envisions the Alcoholism Consultant becoming a resident of the communities such as Dawson City, Watson Lake or Mayo over a period of one to two months

thus permitting sufficient time for in-depth work in each of the various areas. Development of an alcohol education program with the public school system is only as efficient as the time and trouble taken to develop an appropriate, preventive program within the area where the public school education is taking place. This combination of effort pointed at the same area to develop sane drinking practices among both adults and younger populations provides the best chance for eventual amelioration of this major public health problem.

The additional costs for a program of this sort would consist of the salary of a treatment person in a range from nine to ten thousand dollars. Extra office space is presently available in the Alcoholism Services quarters, consisting of a sound-proofed room for interview purposes. Additional budget expense would be that primarily involved in the expanded activities of the Alcoholism Consultant in travel costs and materials production. The total additional cost would in all probability be approximately \$15,000.00, making a total budget of the Alcoholism Services approximating \$35,000.00, a portion of which is recoverable under the federal grant structure.



J. Smith
Commissioner

27 October, 1969.

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. -8- 1970 (1st) SESSION

Mr. Speaker

Members of Council

Aishihik Airport

You will recall that control, management and administration of lands comprising the Aishihik Airport, together with all buildings and contents thereof, was transferred, in 1968, to the Yukon Territorial Government by the Federal Government for the specific purpose of encouraging research work in the Yukon Territory. It was our hope that the Yukon Research and Development Institute, a society incorporated under the Societies Ordinance of the Yukon Territory, would take the responsibility for operating the facilities, as Federal property is involved.

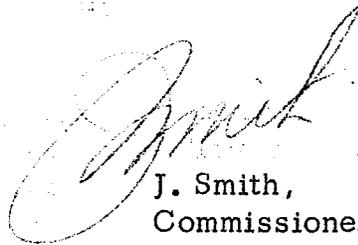
The Yukon Research and Development Institute was duly appraised of this proposal but in a letter dated February 7, 1969, the Institute advised the Territorial Government to the effect that it was not possible for it to take over the Aishihik Airport facilities. The Institute further advised us that its members passed a resolution that consideration be given by the Territorial Government that the area be used as a Territorial Park, or if that were not practicable, that it be disposed of in such a manner that any interested party could make application for its use. The Institute, in concluding, asked that the Government give their consideration to their resolution when disposing of the area.

Although the Institute has, as one alternative, recommended that the airport site be used for a Territorial Park, the full implications in terms of capital and operating and maintenance funds would need to be carefully examined before this choice was accepted. It is, moreover, unlikely that but few of the buildings would be needed for such a Park.

The two other courses of action alluded to in the Institute's resolution, are worthy of consideration. The site and the buildings could be sold outright or alternatively, they could be leased. Either course of action would involve the Territorial Government in additional road maintenance or perhaps the reconstruction of a good part of the road to the site. At present, it is a low standard access road about 70 miles in length, and limited maintenance is carried out for a distance of about 18 miles from Canyon and Otter Falls so that local residents and tourists can reach the campgrounds in the area.

The best solution probably would be to have the Crown Assets Disposal Corporation sell the buildings and the installations subject to removal from the site so that the lands may be reserved for future development. The buildings, although old, are still in fairly good condition and it is possible that some local residents might wish to acquire the buildings for cottage use or for some other purpose. On the other hand, if the buildings are allowed to remain at the site unused, for a further extended period, they would undoubtedly deteriorate to a point where they would command very little sale value.

Your comments and advice would be appreciated.



J. Smith,
Commissioner.

December 11, 1969.

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. -9- 1970 (1st) SESSION

Mr. Speaker.

Members of Council

SECOND LANGUAGE INSTRUCTIONAL

PROGRAMME - YUKON SCHOOLS

Until September 1968, the teaching of a second language in Yukon schools complied with the suggestions and regulations contained in the British Columbia curriculum. Instruction in a second language was limited to French at the secondary school level. The percentage of the school population involved in the study of a second language was relatively small since only those students enrolled in the academic-technical programme at the junior-secondary level (Grades 8, 9 and 10) and in the Arts specialty of the academic-technical programme at the senior-secondary level (Grades 11 and 12) were required to study a second language. Students enrolled in the general programme were not required to study a second language.

The interest generated by the Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism, and the trends noted in the provinces suggested that an examination of the teaching of a second language in Yukon schools would be in order. The matter was considered and it was felt that we could profitably follow the lead of the Western provinces and institute an Elementary French Language Programme.

To determine the feasibility of inaugurating an Elementary French Language programme in Yukon schools, two pilot projects were initiated in September 1968. One project was operated at the Grade 5 (20 students) level at Watson Lake and the other at the Grade 7 (70 students) level at the Christ the King High School in Whitehorse. Both experimental groups were randomly selected and could best be described as "average" classes with pupils differing greatly in their learning abilities, their socio-economic backgrounds and their ethnic backgrounds. The qualifications of the teachers were the major consideration and both teachers involved in the projects were totally bilingual.

An assessment of the experimental programme in the Spring of 1969 revealed the following:

- a) The elementary pupils were more receptive to learning French than the secondary pupils.
- b) Pupils from families with a bilingual parent(s) did not necessarily achieve a greater degree of fluency in spoken French.
- c) The achievement of the Indian children in the experimental classes was comparable to that of other students in the group.
- d) The children in both groups were highly motivated and exceptionally interested in their French programme.

.../2

As a result of the foregoing findings and documented research, it was obvious that most children could "pick up" or learn a second language at the elementary school level without adverse effects on their mastery of the first language. On this basis it was decided to inaugurate an Elementary French Language programme at the following schools, viz. Robert Henderson School (Clinton Creek), Mayo Elementary-Secondary School, Watson Lake Elementary-Secondary School, and all elementary schools in Whitehorse. (It should be noted that the schools were selected because of the availability of totally bilingual teachers.) As a result, all students in Grades 5, 6 and 7 in the aforementioned schools are presently receiving instruction in French.

Grade 5 and 6 classes receive instruction for 20 minutes each day and the Grade 7 classes receive instruction for 30 minutes each day. The main emphasis is on oral communication although reading will be introduced in both Grades 6 and 7 during the latter part of the school year.

An estimated 5-year budget for the Elementary French Language programme is attached for your information.

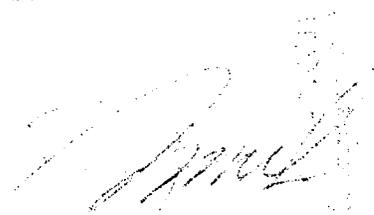
You will have noted that although this paper is entitled "Second Language Instructional Programme - Yukon Schools", it has dealt solely with French as the second language. However, we must consider diverse languages, particularly when dealing with Canada's first citizens, our Indians. To assume that for these people bilingualism involves only the two official languages is out of context, both historic and current. What is probably closer to a true picture in this instance is what can be defined as a trilingual situation. A pupil of Indian ancestry would be exposed to his mother tongue, as well as English and French. This situation is not desirable for a number of reasons, viz. i) the quality of performance in English may not be satisfactory; ii) the possibility of interference factors when three, not two, languages are involved; and finally, iii) there is often a need for compensatory educational programmes for our Indian students, particularly in some of our semi-isolated communities. Therefore, it is our intention to initiate a number of pilot projects in some of our schools with a predominantly native student population, whereby instruction in the mother tongue of the pupils will replace the Elementary French Language Programme. Naturally, the availability of personnel capable of and willing to instruct in our numerous native dialects may pose a major problem but the Department of Education is presently endeavouring to locate individuals at Pelly Crossing, Old Crow and Ross River who would be qualified to teach the mother tongue. (An estimate of the costs of this programme appears as an addendum to the attached budget.)

Curriculum materials for such a programme are non-existent and will have to be prepared locally. If the learning experiences are to be meaningful and rewarding, the instructional materials will have to be related to the cultural background of our Indian students. The total learning programme, not only the second language programme, for children coming from predominantly Indian communities cannot and should not be the same as the programme which is appropriate for children living in other communities. It is essential at this time that we plan and work out learning programmes with Indian students and their families. Special consideration must be given to the cultural and sociological background of these pupils.

We have no explicit policy directed specifically toward Indian students, since the Government of the Yukon Territory does not distinguish students of different ethnic backgrounds. It is recognized, however, that we must concern ourselves with improving their basic education. As a result, it is our intention to involve an officer of the Department of Education in a thorough study of the cultural and social aspects of our native peoples over the ensuing two or three years. It is anticipated that the study will result in a wealth of curricular material which can be utilized in the second language programme, in our elementary school programme and in the social science curricula at the secondary level. The costs of this study as outlined in the attached budget are minimal in comparison to the ultimate benefits to be derived.

Financing of the programme is the major problem to be resolved. Assistance over and above the Federal-Territorial Fiscal Agreement will be required. It is our understanding that the Federal Government has made a commitment to either all, or some of the provinces, to assist financially the introduction of a second language instruction. Therefore, I have requested my Minister to consider providing the necessary operating funds for the programme in the Yukon.

The programme outlined closely follows the second language programmes currently in operation in school systems throughout Canada. In addition, the proposal regarding the utilization of a staff member of the Department of Education in the preparation of curricula and related materials for use by our students in a study of our Indian culture parallels the work presently underway in the North West Territories. Your approval of the programmes is requested.


J. Smith,
Commissioner of the Yukon Territory

Estimated Costs - Second Language Instructional Programme - 5 year period.

Item and Particulars	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74
<p>A. Elementary French Language Programme</p> <p>1. Teachers' Salaries</p> <p>a) Initiation of the programme at the Grade 5, 6 and 7 level will require three additional teachers in Whitehorse and part-time teachers one-quarter time at Watson Lake, Mayo and Clinton Creek.</p> <p>b) Extension of the programme to all elementary grades in all major centres in 1970-71 will result in 4 additional teachers for Whitehorse and five part-time teachers one-half time at Dawson, Mayo, Watson Lake, Faro and Clinton Creek.</p> <p>c) In succeeding years, the additional teachers required will depend entirely on the increase of our student population. It seems advisable, in view of Yukon's expanding economy, to consider an annual population increment of 10%. On this basis one additional teacher in the Whitehorse area will suffice for the duration for the 5-year period which has been projected. In addition to the increase in the number of teachers, annual salary increases of 5% have been included in the projection.</p>	<p>\$40,000.00 (4 teachers)</p>	<p>\$145,000.00 (10 teachers)</p>	<p>\$170,000.00 (11 teachers)</p>	<p>\$178,500.00 (11 teachers)</p>	<p>\$187,500.00 (11 teachers)</p>

Item and Particulars	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74
<p>2. <u>Employees Superannuation Fund.</u> Provision to cover cost of Territorial Government's contribution in respect of staff, inclusive of Canada Pension (6% of Gross Payroll).</p>	\$ 2,400.00	\$ 8,700.00	\$ 10,200.00	\$ 10,700.00	\$ 11,250.00
<p>3. <u>Death Benefits</u> Provision to cover cost of Territorial Government's contribution in respect of staff. (projections based on 1968-69 rate of .96 per \$1,000.00 gross per year.)</p>	\$ 38.00	\$ 139.00	\$ 163.00	\$ 171.00	\$ 180.00
<p>4. <u>Surgical and Medical Insurance</u> Provision to cover cost of Territorial Government's contribution in respect of staff. (projections based on 1968-69 rate of \$78.60 per annum for each employee.)</p>	\$ 255.00	\$ 786.00	\$ 865.00	\$ 865.00	\$ 865.00
<p>5. <u>Yukon Service Bonus</u> An allowance of \$125.00 per annum paid to all teachers who return to Yukon for their second and subsequent years of teaching service. (projections are based on the resignation date for 1968 at which time 30% of the teaching force left Yukon. Therefore, it is assumed that 70% of the teachers will return each year.)</p>	\$ 275.00	\$ 875.00	\$ 875.00	\$ 875.00	\$ 875.00

Item and Particulars	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74
<p>6. <u>Materials, Equipment and Supplies</u></p> <p>Provision to cover the cost of text-books, portable tape-recorders, films, film-strips, records, and other audio-visual materials. Please note that the major expenditures will be incurred during the inauguration of the programme to cover the cost of text-books, etc.)</p>	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00
<p>7. <u>Transportation</u></p> <p>During the 1st year of the programme, two of the three teachers in Whitehorse will have to travel between five schools. (there are sufficient classes at the Whitehorse Elementary School to have a teacher there full-time). In succeeding years it is anticipated that this travel could be reduced considerably. However, the cost of transportation should be borne by the Department. When the programme is extended to Grades 1 through 4, the teacher at Watson Lake will also be required to travel between two schools. (projections are based on the payment of \$-.17 per mile. 1969-70 - 15 miles/day for 200 days - \$510.00. 1970-71 and thereafter - 5 miles/day for 200 days - \$170.00</p>	\$ 510.00	\$ 170.00	\$ 170.00	\$ 170.00	\$ 170.00
TOTAL	\$ 48,478.00	\$ 160,670.00	\$ 187,273.00	\$ 193,181.00	\$ 202,840.00

Item and Particulars	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74
<p>B. <u>Elementary Secondary Language Programme</u> (for schools with predominantly Indian pupils)</p> <p>Initiation of a programme of language instruction in native dialects could be inaugurated in January 1970 at Ross River, Pelly Crossing and Old Crow.</p> <p>1. <u>Instructors' Salaries</u></p> <p>a) Three instructors would be required for 8 hours per week at \$7.00 per hour. (Calculated for three month period only - to end of present fiscal year) \$2,200.00</p> <p>b) Programme extended to Teslin, Carcross and Haines Junction during the 1970-71 term. Six instructors required for 8 hours per week at \$7.00 per hour for 40 weeks. (Please note that projections include a 10% salary increment.)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">TOTAL</p>					
	\$2,200.00	\$13,500.00	\$14,850.00	\$16,335.00	\$17,970.00

No other expenditures are anticipated as the number of hours worked preclude inclusion of these instructors in group benefits, e.g. superannuation, etc.

Item and Particulars	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74
<u>C. Curriculum Development</u>					
A curriculum specialist is required to research the sociologic and cultural background of our Indian peoples and prepare curricula and related materials for use in schools with a predominantly Indian population.					
1. <u>Salary</u> From January 1, 1970 - calculated for remainder of fiscal year.	\$4,000.00	\$16,000.00	\$17,600.00	\$19,360.00	
2. <u>Superannuation</u> 6% of gross salary	\$ 240.00	\$ 960.00	\$ 1,056.00	\$ 1,160.00	
3. <u>Death Benefits</u> .96 per \$1,000.00 gross per year	\$ 4.00	\$ 154.00	\$ 170.00	\$.186.00	
4. <u>Surgical and Medical</u> \$78.60 per annum	\$ 20.00	\$ 78.60	\$ 78.60	\$ 78.60	
5. <u>Travel and Living Expenses</u> while conducting the research and preparing curricula, etc. 6000 miles @ \$.17 mile \$1,020.00 30 days living expenses @ \$25.00 day 750.00 3 trips to Old Crow 600.00 \$2,370.00	\$ 575.00	\$ 2,370.00	\$ 2,370.00	\$ 2,370.00	
TOTAL	\$4,839.00	\$19,563.00	\$21,275.00	\$23,155.00	

December, 16, 1969

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. -10- 1970 (1st) SESSION

Mr. Speaker,
Members of Council

SKOOKUM JIM MEMORIAL HALL

Council Members are undoubtedly familiar with the origin of the Skookum Jim Memorial Hall located in Whitehorse. The Hall was built in 1961 and is used for various purposes such as kindergarten, dances and other social events for primarily the Indian people of Whitehorse. The Centre, moreover, has increasingly become important as a focal point for Indian residents of the Yukon who have come to the Whitehorse area to seek employment or to attend the Vocational Training Institute.

James Mason, otherwise known as Skookum Jim, provided in his will for a trust fund to be used for the betterment of living and social conditions of the Indian people of the Yukon Territory. The will named the Anglican Bishop of the Yukon and the Commissioner of the Yukon, and their successors, to be the trustees of the fund. The Skookum Jim Memorial Hall was built from the proceeds of the trust fund. To assist in managing the Hall, the Trustees appointed an Operating Committee composed of persons from all walks of life and occupying various positions in the Federal, Territorial and Municipal Governments including a member of the Territorial Council and from the judiciary. Moreover, in keeping with the representative nature of the population and the fact that the Hall is primarily for the benefit of people of Indian ancestry, representatives of these people serve also on the Committee.

In 1968 the social and educational work of the Hall was enlarged to include recreational and cultural activities. In order to carry on the expanded program, additional financial sources were sought. Private financial aid was solicited and information was obtained to the effect that the Department of the Secretary of State made grants to Friendship Centres in Canada. These Centres, located in various cities in Canada, are essentially half way houses where Indian and Metis people can obtain assistance in the transition from the reserve way of life to that of the city. Although not officially known as a Friendship Centre, the Skookum Jim Memorial Hall has, in effect, been carrying out the same type of programs since its inception. Unfortunately the first request to the Secretary of State brought forth a contribution of only \$1,000.00 as no formal cost-sharing agreement has been entered into between Canada and Yukon.

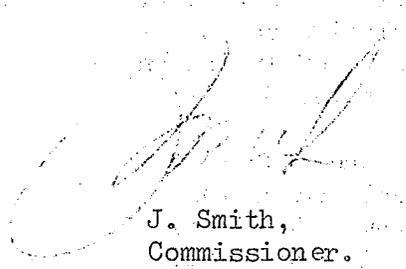
Recently we received correspondence to the effect that the Secretary of State is willing to enter into a formal cost-sharing agreement such as has been done with Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba. The Secretary of State further pointed out that the formal arrangement would serve as a guarantee of federal funds and leave the supervision and evaluation of the work of the Hall with the Yukon Government in co-operation with an Advisory Committee which must be formed as part of the terms of the agreement. The federal contribution, as a start, would be a maximum of \$15,000 annually representing a reimbursement of 50% of the cost of an operational grant for non capital expenditures of \$30,000 to Friendship Centres by the Territorial Government.

The Skookum Jim Memorial Hall is playing a valuable role in the life of Yukon residents of Indian ancestry. It is not only a social centre for Indian residents of Whitehorse but a centre where assistance can be obtained by non Whitehorse Indian people coming here for the first time. It sponsors a kindergarten, athletic events and other projects such as a newsletter, a Christmas program and art contests amongst others.

Continued successful operation of the Hall requires additional financing. The interest from the fund combined with private donations does not cover all expenses. The cost-sharing arrangement with the Department of Secretary of State is an additional source of financial assistance but to exploit this source, the Territorial Government must first make an operational grant to the Hall.

At the present time, only one Centre, the Skookum Jim Memorial Hall, is designated as a Friendship Centre for purposes of this proposed cost-sharing agreement. Should others come into being, they also would be eligible for financial assistance under this plan.

This paper is being presented for your consideration and advice as to whether or not the Yukon Territorial Government should assist a Friendship Centre program financially with 50% of the costs being recoverable from the Department of the Secretary of State.



J. Smith,
Commissioner.

JANUARY, 14th, 1970

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. --11- 1970 (1st) SESSION

Mr. Speaker,
Members of Council.

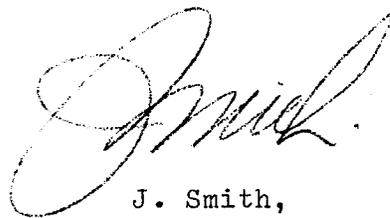
Fitness and Amateur Sport - Details of Expenditure.

On Friday, December 12 during the 1969 - Third Session, Councillor Chamberlist asked the following question:

"Could details of the physical fitness funds be made available to Council, and especially how that fund has been distributed during the past year?"

Following is the summary of expenditures made under the Fitness and Amateur Sport Agreement since 1962. Details of grants paid are attached:

1962-63	\$	7,987.88
1963-64		5,789.39
1964-65		25,511.18
1965-66		38,085.29
1966-67		55,368.20
1967-68		56,512.54
1968-69		66,006.10
1969-70 (estimated)		90,835.00


J. Smith,
Commissioner.

FITNESS AND AMATEUR SPORT

DETAIL OF EXPENDITURE

1962-63

Yukon Ladies Curling Association	\$ 645.60
Old Crow Skiers	5,254.45
Planning Grant	<u>2,087.83</u>
TOTAL	7,987.88

1963-64

Planning Grant	179.60
Lions Swimming Pool	766.60
Yukon Curling Association	766.60
Shakwak Valley Community Club	1,424.88
Yukon Ladies Curling Association	1,552.91
Whitehorse Ski Club	689.00
Calumet Ski Club	<u>326.40</u>
Sourdough Rendezvous	<u>850.00</u>
TOTAL	5,789.39

1964-65

Beaver Creek Curling Club	172.16
Boy Scouts	140.00
Calumet Ski Club	442.60
Cassiar Curling Club	186.80
Destruction Bay Curling Association	103.60
Keno Judo Club	631.90
Mayo P.T.A.	450.00
R. C. M. Police Curling	600.00
Shakwak Valley Community Club	2,336.00
Sourdough Rendezvous	2,800.00
Skookum Jim Hall Director	2,845.97
Lions Club	2,450.00
Minor Hockey Association	2,325.45
Whitehorse Senior Hockey	640.00
Whitehorse Ski Club	620.00
Yukon Amateur Ski Auxiliary	800.00
Yukon Curling Association	2,827.30
Yukon Ladies Curling	3,727.90
Yukon Ladies Curling	<u>1,411.50</u>
TOTAL	25,511.18

1965-66

Bear Creek Community Club	80.32
Boy Scouts	1,104.00
Carmacks Community Club	90.00
City of Whitehorse (Pool)	500.00
City of Whitehorse (Rec. Director)	2,925.00
Dawson Amateur Hockey	1,000.00
Girl Guides	150.00
Highland Dancing School	584.75
Keno Judo Club	<u>560.00</u>

1965-66 cont'd.

Mayo P. T. A.	450.00
Legion, Elsa	2,819.00
R. C. M. Police Curling	636.00
Shakwak Valley Community Club	1,593.60
Skookum Jim Director	6,253.89
Sourdough Rendezvous	2,836.00
Whitehorse Curling Club	2,000.00
Whitehorse Minor Hockey	2,606.00
Whitehorse Senior Hockey	1,080.00
Whitehorse Figure Skating	551.17
Whitehorse Ski Club	1,943.20
Whitehorse Soccer	380.95
Yukon Curling Association	2,454.11
Yukon Ladies Curling	3,198.70
Yukon Ladies Curling	1,459.00
Kluane Lake Athletic Association	297.10
Kiwanis Club, Dawson	532.50
	<hr/>
TOTAL	38,085.29

1966-67

Skookum Jim Memorial Hall	6,282.82
Boy Scouts	2,504.95
Legion - Elsa	3,320.00
Carmacks Community Club	128.13
Whitehorse Minor Baseball League	348.80
Highland Dancing School	395.80
Girl Guides, Dawson	59.70
Dawson City Kiwanis Club	752.50
Kluane Lake Athletic Association	598.00
City of Whitehorse	3,275.60
Whitehorse Senior Men's Fastball League	387.00
Whitehorse Curling	2,679.03
Whitehorse Ski Club	2,104.15
Shakwak Valley Community Club	2,699.97
Whitehorse Minor Hockey	6,922.30
Yukon Curling Association	2,305.70
Mayo P. T. A.	250.00
Watson Lake Community Club	1,842.00
Yukon Ladies Curling	4,783.00
Takhini Recreational Club	560.00
Whitehorse Figure Skating	990.75
Sourdough Rendezvous	2,800.00
United Keno Hill, Elsa	360.00
Old Crow Ski Club	550.00
Winter Games	5,000.00
Dawson City Amateur Hockey	896.00
Winter Games, Cal Miller	2,500.00
Advertising	72.00
	<hr/>
TOTAL	55,368.20

.../3

1967-68

GRANTS

Watson Lake Community Club	7,837.50
Yukon Nuggets	438.25
Old Crow Playground	231.00
Ladies Softball - B. C. Tournament	2,550.00
Kiwanis Club - Dawson	1,965.50
Dawson Guides and Brownies	176.10
Kluane Lake Athletic Association	787.20
City of Whitehorse - Pool	4,096.30
Skookum Jim Hall	5,714.68
Royal Canadian Legion, Mayo	2,160.00
Whitehorse Figure Skating Club	1,364.00
Shakwak Valley Community Club	2,490.19
Whitehorse Minor Hockey Association	6,548.50
Girl Guides - Yukon Division	469.06
Whitehorse Ski Club	1,372.00
Boy Scouts, Whitehorse	1,545.00
Yukon Ladies Curling Association	2,286.00
Sourdough Rendezvous	2,800.00
Whitehorse Curling Club	2,700.00
Beaver Creek Community Club	597.80
Takhini Recreation Centre	450.00
Old Crow Ski Club	400.00
High School Curling	700.00
Supplies, Administration	<u>7,222.71</u>
TOTAL	56,512.54

1968-69

A. Local Programs

Skookum Jim Hall	3,450.00
Whitehorse Figure Skating Club	2,095.00
Old Crow Ski Club	976.00
Shakwak Valley Community Club	2,072.00
Whitehorse Senior Softball	317.00
Watson Lake Community Club	7,950.48
Haines Junction School	37.20
Dawson Elementary Secondary School (2)	261.00
Whitehorse Swim Club	1,474.30
Y. W. C. A. Playground	109.78
Skookum Jim Playground	108.00
Dawson Kiwanis Club (4)	1,425.00
City of Whitehorse - Pool	4,020.50
U. K. Club - Elsa (2)	897.00
Beaver Creek School	288.00
Carcross School	148.40
Swift River Community Club	240.00
Whitehorse Soccer Club	892.00
Whitehorse Recreation Centre	2,000.00
Kluane Lake Athletic Association	804.72
Whitehorse Curling Club	2,000.00
Whitehorse Minor Hockey	4,527.00
Takhini Junior Curling	1,250.00

1968-69 cont'd.

B. Training

Swim Instructors	328.45
Figure Skating Professional	1,650.00
Hockey Officials Clinic	174.00
Ski-Racing Coach	391.10
Ski-Instructors Clinic	736.80
Hockey Coaching Clinic	615.96
Canoe Coaching	192.00
Volleyball Clinic	292.90
Boy Scouts Leaders	242.00

Special Projects

Minor Hockey, Haines Junction	60.00
Advisory Committee (2)	561.42
Minor Hockey Tournament	642.75
Ladies Softball Tournament	213.20
Ladies Softball B.C. Playoff	1,500.00
Yukon Swim Championship	221.25
Yukon Scouts, Northern Jamoree	2,700.00
Schoolboy Curling	864.00
Schoolgirl Curling	313.00
Yukon Ski Association & Championships	1,664.17
Yukon Judo Championships	280.00
Figure Skating Tests	462.00
Old Crow Ski Clubs Championships	1,518.00
Program Supplies & Miscellaneous	172.26
	<u>53,287.93</u>

Administration: Salaries, etc., supplies, travel. 12,718.17

TOTAL 66,006.10

1969-70

Local Programs

U. K. Club, Elsa	722.00
Shakwak Valley Community Club	2,924.00
Whitehorse Figure Skating Club	3,800.00
Elsa School	210.00
Mayo Legion	500.00
Mayo School	240.00
Watson Lake Community Club	6,464.80
Upper Liard Community	500.00
Teslin Community Club	1,000.80
Ross River Community Club	400.00
Kluane Lake Athletic Association	500.00
Haines Junction School	150.00
Beaver Creek School	500.00
Old Crow Ski Club (Test)	5,400.00
Dawson Kiwanis Club	2,310.03
Dawson Badminton Club	350.00
City of Whitehorse Swim Program	5,766.37
Whitehorse Minor Hockey Association	5,630.00
Takhini Junior Curling	880.00
Whitehorse Indian Band	450.00

January 15, 1970

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. -12- 1970 (1st) SESSION

Mr. Speaker,
Members of Council

Motion No. 27 - 1969 (3rd) Session
Ambulance Service - Klondike Highway

Reference is made to the following motion which was passed by the Council on December 16, 1969:

"That the recommendation in section 3 of Sessional Paper No. 15 be adopted as the best means of providing ambulance service on the Klondike Highway and that the Administration give serious consideration to the necessity of improving and maintaining the Carmacks Air Strip in order to provide air evacuation and light plane traffic to and from the area."

Council will be aware from the 1970/71 Estimates that provision has been made for the purchase of the ambulance and for operation and maintenance of the ambulance as recommended by the above motion.

I am also pleased to advise that the Engineering Department will do the necessary improving and maintain the Carmacks Air Strip in order to allow for light air craft traffic.



James Smith
Commissioner

January 14, 1970

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. -13- 1970 (1st) SESSION

Mr. Speaker
Members of Council

Telecommunications in the Yukon

We have recently received a letter from Mr. J. D. Cooper, District Manager of the Canadian National Telecommunications in Dawson Creek, outlining improvements proposed in CNT's services for the Yukon. In the following paragraphs, you will find a short resume of Mr. Cooper's letter.

"In 1970 the microwave system from Whitehorse to Inuvik will be completed. Completion of the first phase of this program will improve long distance services to and from all points beyond Carmacks.

Reliable communications into Ross River should be a reality by July 1st, 1970 providing initially two voice circuits. Construction of an intermediate site for Ross river is in the planning stage as is the erection of a building at Carcross. The Carcross building should be completed this summer and local and long distance facilities there should be greatly improved.

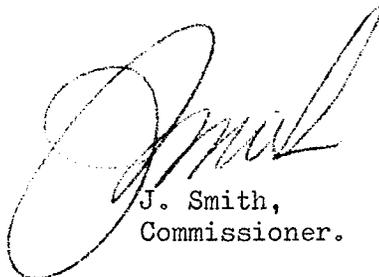
The landline between Dawson City and Clinton Creek will be upgraded, telex and long distance facilities, as well as exchange capacity, will be increased in various locations. The mobile trailer exchange at Faro will be replaced by a standard exchange building this spring.

CNT's main effort will be in Whitehorse and Whitehorse subdivisions. Porter Creek will receive an exchange and cable plant capable of servicing 1,200 subscribers. This work will be completed early in the year.

The lower Whitehorse exchange will be increased by 700 lines early in the year followed by a further 1,000 line expansion in late 1970 or early 1971.

It is expected that service will be inadequate in certain areas while this program is in progress but we expect that by the end of 1970, we will be well ahead of the demand for telephone service."

This is for your information.


J. Smith,
Commissioner.

19 January, 1970

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. -14- 1970 (1st) SESSION

Mr. Speaker,

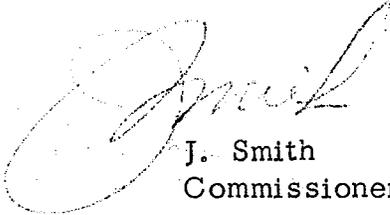
Members of Council

Re: Insurance Coverage - Yukon
Territorial Government.

Mr. Scott of Yorkshire Insurance Managers, accompanied by Mr. Tunneycliff of Royal Insurance and Mr. Peake of Wawanesa Insurance will be arriving in Whitehorse on Wednesday 21 January to discuss the insurance coverage requirements of Yukon Territorial Government with members of the Administration and Budget Programming Committee.

If it is the wish of Council, these gentlemen would be available to meet with Council on Thursday morning, 22 January, 1970.

An indication of your wishes in this connection would be appreciated.


J. Smith
Commissioner

January 16, 1970

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. -15- 1970 (1st) SESSION

Mr. Speaker,
Members of Council

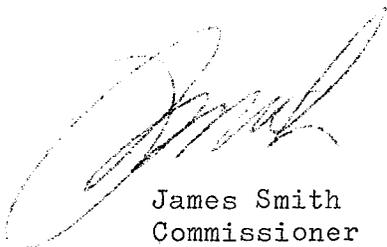
SECURITIES LEGISLATION

Council will recall that in the 1966 First Session of Council a Securities Ordinance was passed which required the filing of a prospectus "by an extra-territorial company in the course of a primary distribution of that security to the public."

You have before you a bill which broadens the scope of this Securities Ordinance to take in all companies selling securities rather than only extra-territorial companies.

We have been requested by various parties to broaden the scope of this Ordinance further so that we will be able to exercise some control over companies selling securities more in the manner of a Securities Commission. The request is that any company or person selling securities would be required to be registered with the Registrar of Securities and the Registrar would have the authority to have the books of the securities company audited periodically amongst other methods of control.

If Council feels that this type of legislation is required, I would appreciate being advised at the earliest possible moment so that legislation could be presented to you immediately.



James Smith
Commissioner

January 13th, 1970.

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. -16- 1970 (1st) SESSION

Mr. Speaker

Members of Council

Question - 1969 Forest Fire Statistics

During the 1969 - Third Session, Councillor McKinnon asked if the statistics respecting forest fires in the Yukon Territory during the year 1969 could be tabled. The following are the statistics provided by the Resources Branch:

ANNUAL FOREST FIRE LOSSES

YUKON TERRITORY

Department of Forestry

Forest Research Branch

Year - 1969

April 1 to Oct. 31

Unprotected Zone

Protected Zone

150,600	Area (sq.mi.)	56,400
24,800	Total forested area (sq.mi.)	56,400
0	Number of prosecutions	2
0	Number of convictions	2
0	Number of lives lost	0

Area Burned (Acres)

17,279	Merchantable timber	200,887.0
121,622	Young growth	333,819.5
0	Cut-over	2,258.0
180,278	Non-forested	373,011.5
319,179	Total	909,976.0

Timber Destroyed (Volume)

0	Saw timber (F.B.M.)	107,950,500
95,144	Small material (Cords)	1,056,512
0	Wood in process	0

Damage - Value

\$ 47,572.00	Merchantable timber	\$ 627,372.00
243,244.00	Young growth	667,738.00
0	Cut-over	4,511.50
45,059.50	Non-forested	93,252.25
0	Wood in process	0
0	Other property	0
\$335,875.50	Total	\$1,392,873.75

Actual	Estimate	Cost	Actual	Estimate
\$ 3,156.00		Actual fire fighting	\$1,252,251.14	
339,031.50		Total F.F. cost and damage	2,663,413.12	
	0	Capital		\$ 82,500.00
	0	Maintenance and repair		40,000.00
	0	Other		404,400.00
	0	Total Cap., Mtce., & Other		\$526,900.00
\$339,031.50		Total cost and damage	\$3,190,313.12	

Department of Forestry

Forest Research Branch

Year - 1969

April 1 to Oct. 31

Unprotected ZoneProtected ZoneAREA BURNED

Acres	%		%	Acres	
		<u>BY SIZE CLASS</u>			
0		Less than 1/4 acre	(5 3/4 & Spot	
39		1/4 to 10 acres	.1 --	32 1/4	
0		11 to 100 acres	(186	
580		101 to 500 acres	.3	2,704	
318,560		Over 500 acres	99.6	907,048	
319,179	100	Total	100	909,976	& Spot

BY CAUSE CLASS

		Recreation	.2	884	
		Settlement		2 1/4	
		Woods Operations		Spot	
		Railroads		2	
		Other Industries	2.3	21,105	& Spot
		Incendiary		1/4 & Spot	
		Misc. Known		6 1/4 & Spot	
280		Unknown	6.0	55,017 1/2	
280		Total man caused	8.5	77,617 3/4	
318,899		Lightning	91.5	832,358 1/4 & Spot	
319,179	100	Total	100	909,976	& Spot

BY MONTHS

		January		0	
		February		0	
		March		0	
		April		0	
		May	5.5	50,387 3/4	
319,149		June	92.9	844,807 1/4	
30		July	.7	6,279 1/4 & Spot	
		August		Spot	
		September	.9	8,500 & Spot	
		October		Spot	
		November		0	
		December		0	
319,179	100	Total	100	909,976	& Spot

Department of ForestryForest Research BranchYear - 1969
Unprotected ZoneApril 1 to Oct. 31
Protected ZoneNUMBER OF FIRES

<u>Number</u>	<u>%</u>		<u>%</u>	<u>Number</u>
<u>BY SIZE CLASS</u>				
0		Less than 1/4 acre	44	49
5	19	1/4 to 10 acres	9	10
0		11 to 100 acres	3	4
2	8	101 to 500 acres	10	11
19	73	Over 500 acres	34	37
26	100	Total	100	111

BY CAUSE CLASS

		Recreation	14	15
		Settlement	3	4
		Woods Operations	2	1
		Railroads	2	1
		Other Industries	3	4
		Incendiary	2	3
		Misc. Known	18	21
1	4	Unknown	16	18
1	4	Total man caused	60	67
25	96	Lightning	40	44
26	100	Total	100	111

BY MONTHS

		January		
		February		
		March		
		April		
		May	16	18
23	89	June	68	75
3	11	July	8	9
		August	1	1
		September	7	8
		October		
		November		
		December		
26	100	Total	100	111



J. Smith, Commissioner

Department of Forestry
Forest Research Branch
Ottawa Canada

FOREST FIRE CAUSE ANALYSIS STATISTICS

FR893

For UNPROTECTED ZONE during calendar year 1969 .

INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBLE	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s
	Settler	Farmer	Summer Res.	Tourist	Hunter	Trapper	Fisherman	Prospector	Miner	Forest Worker	Saw Miller	Berry Picker	Road Worker	Railroader	Military	Other (specify)		Unknown	TOTAL
IGNITION SOURCE																			
1 Material 2 3 4 5 Smoki	Match																		
	Pipe Heel																		
	Cigarette																		
	Cigar																		
	Unspecified																		
6	Campfire																		
7	Incendiary																		
8 9 0 1 Misc. Known 2 3	Chimney Spark																		
	Explosives																		
	Power Saw																		
	Other (specify)																		
4	Unknown																	1	1
5	Slash Fire - with Permit																		
6	Slash Fire - no Permit																		
7	Land Clearing																		
8	Burning Debris																		
9	at. of Way																		
0	Locomotive - Spark or Ash																		
1	Other Engine- Spark or Ash																		
2	TOTAL (man-caused)																	1	1
3	Lightning																		25
4	TOTAL (all causes)																		26

(Please note instructions on reverse of form)



INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBLE		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	Other (specify)			r	s	
		Settler	Farmer	Summer Res.	Tourist	hunter	Trapper	Fishermen	Prospector	Miner	Forest Worker	Saw Miller	Berry Picker	Head Worker	Railroader	Military	Children	Hitchhiker	Construction Worker	Unknown	TOTAL	
IGNITION SOURCE																						
Smoking Material	1	Match															13			1	14	
	2	Pipe Heel																				
	3	Cigarette	1				1											1	1	1	2	7
	4	Cigar																				
	5	Unspecified																				
6	Campfire				2	8	1	2	4								5			1	23	
7	Incendiary																			3	3	
8	Chimney Spark																					
9	Explosives																					
10	Power Saw																					
Misc. Known Other (specify)	11	Stove	1		1																2	
	12	Powerline Vehicle									1									3	4	
	13	Ties												1							1	
14	Unknown	1																		12	13	
15	Slash Fire - with Permit																					
16	Slash Fire - no Permit																					
17	Land Clearing																					
18	Burning Debris																					
19	Burning Rt. of Way																					
20	Locomotive - Spark or Ash																					
21	Other Engine - Spark or Ash																					
22	TOTAL (man-caused)	3	0	0	3	9	1	2	4	0	0	1	0	0	1	19	1	1	22		67	
23	Lightning																				44	
24	TOTAL (all causes)																				111	

(Please note instructions on reverse of form)



January 20th, 1970

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. - 17 - 1970 (1st) SESSION

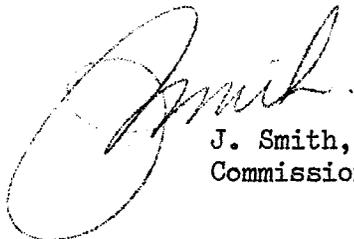
Mr. Speaker
Members of Council

re: Collective Bargaining - Public Service Employees

Two of my officers went to Ottawa for the week commencing January 5, 1970. During the course of the week they had informal talks with officers of Treasury Board, the Department of Justice and the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development. They also held informal conversations with the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Public Service Staff Relations Board.

During the course of the discussions it became clear that it might be possible by the enactment of a suitable ordinance in Yukon to appoint the Public Service Staff Relations Board to administer staff relations legislation in the Yukon Territory. The Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Staff Relations Board were agreeable to undertake the task subject to the agreement of the other members of the Board and of the federal government. The legislation to enable this to be done has been drafted and is presently being programmed for introduction to the Council.

The projected ordinance will enable a Yukon Board to be created and it is proposed to appoint the members of the Canada Board and their officials to the various appointments contained in the ordinance. This method of operating our ordinance will enable the government and its employees to obtain the services of an experienced, independent group of people whose decisions will find public acceptance. This method of approach has always been our first choice and I am extremely happy at the progress that has so far been made and I hope that the plan will quickly bear fruit.



J. Smith,
Commissioner

January 20, 1970

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. -18- 1970 (1st) SESSION

Mr. Speaker,
Members of Council

On January 14, 1970 Councillor John Dumas asked, "If the Administration could table before Council a breakdown of the dispersement of the \$10,000 that was granted to the Historical Sites and Monuments Board in the past year".

The breakdown of the dispersements in the Historic Sites Vote to date this fiscal year is as follows:

Erection of Signs marking Historic Sites through the Territory - Mr. A. Innes-Taylor - July 17 and September 22, 1969.	\$1,890.00
Clean-up of Carcross Cemetery - Yukon Indian Agency Trust Account - August 29, 1969.	600.00
Fence material for Carcross Cemetery - January 6 - Builders Supplyland, Whitehorse	989.40



James Smith
Commissioner

January 19th 1970

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. -19- 1970 (1st) SESSION

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Child Care Centre - Whitehorse

In a brief submitted to members of Territorial Council in April 1969 the Child Care Centre Society outlined its work and objectives and requested financial support for the care of children whose parent or parents could not pay the full rate. The Society also enquired about the possibility of obtaining a community development loan to assist in paying for its building. In September 1969, the Society made a formal submission to the Administration requesting a monthly grant of five hundred dollars (\$500.00) from the Territorial Government in order to be able to overcome a monthly income deficit and meet operating costs. A careful assessment of all facets of the day-care centre was carried out by senior professional staff of the Department of Social Welfare, and the Director of Social Welfare has carefully reviewed and analyzed the financial statements which accompanied the Child Care Centre's brief. The Director of Social Welfare subsequently submitted a comprehensive report which was discussed at the recent meeting of the Budget Programming Committee. It was the wish of the Committee that a sessional paper containing extracts of the Director's report be prepared for Council's consideration and direction in respect of the Child Care Centre Society's request for financial aid from the Government of the Yukon Territory.

For the information of members of Council the Child Care Centre Society is a non-profit, community-oriented organization whose prime function is the establishment and maintenance of community day care facilities for children of working mothers and for those families which, for a variety of reasons, require care for their children outside the home. The objectives of the Society include provision of the best possible care for these children and the admission of children to the Centre is based on the need of the family and the child and not upon financial considerations. At the present time, the day-care centre is operating at its maximum capacity of forty children with approximately twenty children of one-parent families receiving full day care at reduced rates because of the parent's inability to meet the full costs and the other twenty children's care being paid for at the full rate of seventy dollars monthly. In the present situation the child-care centre needs to recover the full costs from as many families as possible because no subsidy is received to offset the losses incurred in those cases where the full rate cannot be paid by the parent. However, service is based on need not on the ability to pay, and if subsidization of needy cases should be received by the Centre then priority will be given to these cases. Many volunteers in the community are giving of their time at the day care centre mainly because there are so many needy cases where the children are in need of these services, but who would not otherwise provide volunteer services if the majority of the children-in-care came from families who could afford the full cost.

The following extracts have been taken from the report of

the Director of Social Welfare:

1. "In families where for whatever valid reasons both parents or the one parent must work, young children could be in considerable peril unless ancillary services are available. Often, grandparents or other relatives are a natural resource for care, protection and stimulation of children whose parents are forced by marital problems or economic necessity to be absent from the home for prolonged periods of each day. Relatives are often a rare commodity in the Yukon, as young married couples leave their families behind to set out for Northern areas. Without such built-in relative support it becomes necessary for any community which is concerned for the physical and mental health of its young children to provide safeguards. Day Care philosophy has many valid reasons to support its establishment and continuity:

The mobilization of volunteer effort to provide self-help without expecting "The Government" to do everything.

The opportunity for parents to participate in planning and financing; e.g. in Whitehorse when both parents work and Day Care services are required, full costs are paid by the family; the majority of one-parent families have to be subsidized.

This is a preventative program in the best and most complete sense.

In Whitehorse, this Child Care resource has brought an excellent spirit of co-operation, as Northern Health, the Department of Education, Department of Social Welfare and other groups have all given tangible support to the Day Care Service.

In Whitehorse there is a high percentage of one-parent families where day-care service is essential if the parent is to continue employment to support the children."

2. "The Child Care Centre has been in existence for over one year and in spite of tremendous efforts it finds itself with a monthly deficit of \$500.00. Without some regular source of income, the Centre is in grave danger of being unable to continue. As Superintendent of Child Welfare I am acutely aware of the need for this service in the community and I recognize the preventative aspects of this kind of child-care resource, therefore, I have no hesitation in endorsing fully the program of the Child Care Centre and in recommending financial assistance from this government to ensure continuity of this vital service in the Yukon Territory. "
3. "The information that I have received from other jurisdictions indicates that in the larger centres where day care centres have been established, the city government, through its Public Welfare Department, subsidizes privately-operated facilities up to the maximum per diem rate in those cases where the parents are unable to pay the full costs of care. The cost of operating day care centres in Edmonton is approximately \$4.50 per day. Parents are charged a fee, not exceeding the per diem maximum, on a sliding scale which is based upon their ability to pay.

The Provincial and Civic Governments in Alberta and British Columbia both recognize the need for day care facilities and fully support the operation of these facilities by means of subsidy payments and grants."

4. "Our assessment of the Whitehorse Child Care Centre is a very positive one. The Assistant Director, the senior Unit Supervisor in the Family and Child Welfare Division, and I are all very satisfied with the high standards of care in this facility and with the excellent program that has been developed for the children-in-care. Both the Social Assistance Division and the Family and Child Welfare Division have had occasion to make referrals to the Centre which otherwise would have meant our involvement both from a point of view of providing foster-home care as well as financial support."
5. "Some of the advantages and beneficial results of the local day care centre are the following:

It permits the widow, divorcee, or deserted wife to take up employment. In this way she maintains her independence as a productive member of society and contributes to the economy of the community. In many cases, these mothers would require social assistance if the child care centre facilities were not available since it would be necessary for them to remain at home to look after the pre-school children.

It permits the unmarried mother who does not wish to relinquish her child for adoption to keep her child and seek employment which will permit her to maintain herself and her child. In many cases of this type, the Department of Social Welfare would be required either to grant social assistance if she decided to keep her child, or accept the child into care if she were to relinquish the child for adoption. Because of the shortage of adoption homes some children remain in our care for lengthy periods of time before placement in an adoptive home can be effected and this can result, of course, in an expenditure in the thousands of dollars for maintenance costs. The average annual cost of a child-in-care of the Department is \$1,500.00.

It allows a wife to go to work in situations where it is necessary in order to supplement the husband's earnings so that the family may maintain a decent standard of living.

It permits a father to place his children and continue in his job in situations where the wife is hospitalized and no other arrangements can be made for the care of the children.

The above noted constitutes some of the major benefits and advantages of a day care centre."

6. "In the cases where actual need exists, the Centre is required to absorb the differential between the amount the parent is able to pay and the established full rate. This quite obviously leads to a deficit since the full rate, which is paid by those whose circumstances permit them to pay it, is based on operating costs, and makes no allowance for the differentials which the Centre has to absorb in these needy cases. There is no doubt that in many

of the cases which are presently being subsidized by the Child Care Centre, our Department would have been called upon for assistance in providing foster home care for these children if it were not for this day-care facility being in operation. The differential between the rate paid to our foster homes and the parents' contributions would necessarily have to be absorbed within our child welfare appropriation. In view of the great shortage of foster homes in Whitehorse our Department would not be able to meet the needs of these mothers since we must give priority to the care of the children who are in our custody and care under the provisions of the Protection of Children Ordinance. In other needy cases, where the mother may have found a private home in which her child could be placed during the working day, social assistance funds would undoubtedly have been required to supplement her earnings and thereby enable her to meet her income deficit."

7. "Analysis of the Operation:

The Centre's monthly rate of \$70.00 has been calculated on the basis of an annual budget that was worked out prior to the Centre going into its first year of operation in January 1969. It is obvious to me after examining the Centre's financial statement for the period April - November 1969 that the rate established as the maximum monthly rate is below actual cost.

Operating Expenses and Revenue:

The following figures include in addition to normal operating expenses such as heat, light, wages, etc., the mortgage and interest payments, bank loan payments, insurance, and building repairs and maintenance. Actual figures have been taken from the Child Care Centre's financial statement for the period April 1st 1969 to November 30th 1969 ~~the~~ the estimated figures for the balance of the fiscal year have been calculated by the undersigned based on actual revenue and expenditures to November 30th 1969.

Expenses:

Aprl. 1 - Nov.30/69	- actual	\$ 18,200.00	
Dec.1/69 - Mar.31/70	- estimated	9,300.00	
Estimated Total Expenditure	...	\$ 27,500.00	\$ 27,500.00
for 1969/70			

Revenue:

April 1 - Nov.30/69	- actual	\$ 13,500.00	
Dec. 1/69 - Mar.31/70	- estimated	7,500.00	
Estimated Total Revenue	...	\$ 21,000.00	\$ 21,000.00
for 1969/70			
Estimated Operating Deficit - 1969/70	...		\$ 6,500.00

Days of Care (full days) :

Aprl. 1 - Nov.30/69	= actual =	4,170	
Dec.1/69 - Mar.31/70	= estimated =	2,530	
Estimated Total Days of Care		6,700	
for 1969/70			

Calculation of Interim Per Diem and Monthly Cost
for 1969/70:

If yearly operating expenses (including mortgage payments etc.) can be estimated at \$27,500.00 and depreciation on building and furnishings is allowed in the amount of \$1,250.00 (building - 5% of \$18,000.00 e.g. \$900.00, and furnishing 10% of \$3,500.00 e.g. \$350.00), this would bring the total operating costs to \$28,750.00, say \$29,000. per annum. Total number of days of care for a year can be estimated at 7,000. Calculation on the basis of the preceding figures results in a per diem cost of \$4.166, or a monthly cost of \$91.65 based on a 22 day month, which excludes weekends when children are not provided care at the Centre.

If the foregoing calculations prove to be fairly close to actual income and expenditure figures for the current year then the full rate of \$70.00 per month presently being charged to those persons who are able to pay, will be \$20.00 below actual cost."

8. "Recommendation:

It is recommended that the Centre raise its maximum monthly rate to \$90.00 effective immediately, and that the Department of Social Welfare pay a continuing per diem subsidy up to the maximum cost for those cases where need has been established as based on a budgetary assessment system to be approved by our Department. Fifty percent of subsidy payments in respect of needy cases will be recoverable under the Canada Assistance Plan.

The increased charge to parents who can afford the rate, together with the subsidy payments by our Department to cover the differential between the amount paid and the maximum charge in those cases of need, should eliminate the greatest part of the operating deficit. The Centre, undoubtedly will continue to receive donations which will assist in meeting that part of the deficit not covered by our subsidization payments and the actual revenue derived from fees.

I am recommending that we pay a per diem subsidy for those cases where need has been proven by a budgetary assessment. The new Child Welfare Ordinance will provide the Department with the authority to set standards and supervise the operation of all child-care facilities and it will also give us the right of access to the books and records of privately operated facilities. This places the Department in the position of maintaining close supervision over the program in the Child Care Centre and permits us to ensure the proper and efficient administration of the operation.

Costs to the Government

A review of the data relating to the number of subsidized cases and the days of care provided by the Centre in the eight month period ending November 30th 1969, indicates that the total number of subsidized days of care in a twelve month period would approximate 2,500 days. An examination of the monthly amounts of reduced payments made by parents unable to meet the full costs, indicates that the differential between payment and actual cost would be in the area of \$2.00 to \$2.50 per day.

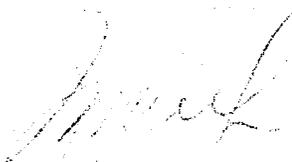
If the Administration and Territorial Council should approve subsidization in cases where need for same has been justified, the cost to the government can be estimated at \$6,250.00 per annum based on 2,500 subsidized days @ \$2.50 per day. If you refer to earlier figures relating to estimated income and expenditures, you will note that the Child Care Centre's yearly operating deficit has been estimated at \$6,500.00. The suggested per diem subsidy payment would then offset the largest portion of the anticipated deficit. If the per diem rate of \$4.166, which has been established on the basis of the 1969/70 estimated operating costs, is received by the Centre from parents' contributions and government subsidy payments for each child provided with care in the Centre, total revenue could be estimated at \$29,000.00 per year based on 7,000 days of care at \$4.166 per day. This amount of revenue would offset estimated yearly operating costs of \$28,750.00. Since fifty percent of our expenditure will be recoverable under the Canada Assistance Plan the net cost to the Yukon Government would be \$3,125.00."

9. Concluding Comments:

As mentioned at the beginning of this report, the Child Care Centre is a very necessary community service and is a positive supportive resource in our child care program. The matter of financial participation in the Centre's operation by the Yukon Government is one for the Administration, Budget Programming Committee and Territorial Council to decide. In view of the financial limitations imposed for 1970/71 there are no funds within our proposed 1970/71 budget to cover subsidy payments to the Child Care Centre.

10. "There are two alternatives, therefore, 1) additional funds in the amount of \$6,000.00 will have to be added to the Welfare Vote for 1970/71, or 2) expenditures covering the subsidy payments could be made from the child welfare appropriation in the 1970/71 fiscal year, however, this would lead to an over-expenditure which eventually would require a supplementary appropriation of funds during the course of the fiscal year."

In view of the foregoing report I am prepared to recommend for Council's consideration and approval that the Government of the Yukon Territory provide the necessary financial support to the Child Care Centre as recommended by the Director of Social Welfare by means of a per diem subsidy for those cases where actual need has been established. I should also be pleased to have Council's direction regarding the two alternatives suggested in the conclusion of the report of the Director of Social Welfare with respect to the manner of providing the necessary funds to cover the subsidy payments.


J. Smith,
Commissioner

January 21st 1970

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. -20- 1970 (1st) SESSION

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Riverdale Senior Citizens' Home.

It would seem appropriate at this time to name the new senior citizens' home after some person who was associated with the early history of Whitehorse particularly the Riverdale part of the city in which the new residence is situated. One name that would seem suitable is that of the late Norman Macaulay whose background appears below. The approval of Territorial Council is hereby requested to name the Riverdale senior citizens' home the "Norman D. Macaulay Lodge".

The following background history was gathered by a member of the Yukon Historical Society from early records of the Whitehorse Star and other sources:

Norman D. Macaulay arrived in the Yukon Territory from Dyea in the year of 1897. It is impossible to say whether he was American or Canadian, he was just another young man who came to find adventure. The young Macaulay was not without resource - arriving at the White Horse rapids he immediately noted that they were the greatest obstacle to travellers going down river.

Macaulay set to work and constructed the first commercial transportation that the Territory knew - the Canyon & White Horse Rapids Tramway. The wooden tramline ran around Miles Canyon and ended four miles downstream from Canyon City at a location near to the present Vocational School. Here a tent city sprang up which became known as White Horse, after the rapids of the same name.

Macaulay ran his transportation business charging one cent per pound for all goods carried.

In the Spring of 1900 the Railroad came through on the opposite bank of the river and Macaulay sold out his interest in the tramline. The tent town plus a log house was moved to a site on what was to become Front Street.

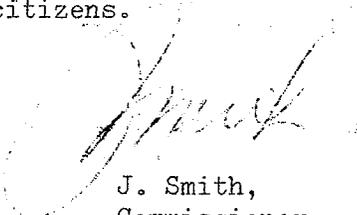
When the railroad was first planned, it was to go at least as far as Lake Laberge, possibly to Selkirk. However when the rails were laid as far as Whitehorse in June of 1900, the company changed their plan. The townsite of today's Whitehorse was surveyed by the rail company and they suggested the town be named Closeleigh, after the Close Brothers, who were English financiers of the railway. The Commissioner of the Yukon at the time stated that there had always been a community known as White Horse at this place, and therefore he vetoed the name Closeleigh.

Macaulay with great foresight now built the Whitehorse Hotel. This hotel stood where Taylor and Drury stands today - and the early editions of the White Horse Star

followed the progress of "...genial host Macaulay with his thirty-five bedroom Hotel....".

In the year 1910 Macaulay lost the Hotel in a gambling game and left Whitehorse never to return. He disappeared to Alaska seeking further adventure.

I would appreciate Council's decision in this matter prior to prorogation as the official opening of the new Home has been set for February 6th 1970. A brass plaque will be ordered when advice of your decision has been received and the name of Mr. Macaulay will be inscribed thereon together with the details of the official opening ceremonies. Members of Council will soon be receiving a formal invitation to attend the official opening and tour this modern new residence constructed for the accommodation of our Yukon senior citizens.



J. Smith,
Commissioner.

January 19, 1970

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. -21- (1st) SESSION

Mr. Speaker
Members of Council

Question No. 3
Dust Control Program - Summer Season 1970

On January 15, 1970, Question No. 3 was asked by Councillor Livesey and reads as follows:

"Has the Administration discussed the question of co-operation with the Department of Public Works covering the dust control program projected for the summer season, 1970, and if so, what were the results?"

The Department of Engineering has been in contact with the Maintenance Section of the Department of Public Works in past years before oiling any section of the Alaska Highway, either through settlements or in front of highway establishments. It is proposed that this will again be done in 1970. The co-operation between the Department of Engineering and the Department of Public Works in this regard has always been good. The Department of Public Works have always graded the Alaska Highway before road oiling took place.



J. Smith
Commissioner

January 21st, 1970

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. -22- 1970 (1st) SESSION

Mr. Speaker
Members of Council

Question #4 - Health of Indian Children

On January 19th, 1970, Councillor Livesey asked the following questions:

- "1. What is the present mortality rate of Indian children in the Yukon?
2. Do Indian student children receive adequate dental care?"

Northern Health Service advise that:

1. The mortality rate of Indian children in the Yukon for 1969 was 649.
2. Indian student children receive a level of dental care above that supplied in southern Canada.



J. Smith, Commissioner

January 22nd 1970

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. -23- 1970 (1st) SESSION

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Grant to the Yukon Family Counselling Service

In January 1969 the Yukon Social Service Society forwarded a brief to the Administration and members of Territorial Council outlining a proposal for the establishment of a Family Counselling Bureau in Whitehorse.

In the 1969/70 Main Estimates of the Department of Social Welfare a grant of fifteen thousand (\$15,000.00) was approved and voted by Council to assist in the setting up of this service. The Social Service Society had carried out a survey of need and also had retained the services of a professional consultant in the field of family services to undertake a careful study and assessment of the local situation. The report of the consultant indicated a need for a family counselling service and the Yukon Family Counselling Service was subsequently set up under the Societies Ordinance as a separate entity from the Yukon Social Service Society. According to the Society's brief the need for this type of community service apparently was well supported by the medical and legal professions, the Courts, the clergy, members of the community as well as by government agencies involved in health welfare and rehabilitative services to people. A formal request was then made by the Yukon Social Service Society for a government grant.

The grant approved by Council was based on the estimated operating costs for one year. It was felt that full subsidization of the agency was required during 1969/70 because of the difficulties that would be encountered in soliciting funds by public subscription in the initial stages of the development of this new community family service. The government grant in the amount required to cover the total annual operating costs was approved for a one year period only with the proviso that the situation would be reviewed just prior to the end of the 1969/70 fiscal year and with the understanding that in subsequent years, provided continuation of government financial assistance could be properly justified each year, the Yukon Government would contribute on a participatory basis with the municipal government, private firms and the general public. Our financial grant would then be proportionate to the amount of funds raised by the Yukon Family Counselling Service from these other sources and would be based on reasonable and approved operational costs.

The matter of a grant to this agency for the fiscal year 1970/71 was discussed at the recent meeting of Budget Programming Committee and it was the Committee's request that a sessional paper be prepared for Council which would contain a summary of the activities of the Family Counselling Service since its inception and which would also include Budget Programming Committee's recommendation regarding the 1970/71 grant for Council's consideration.

The following is a summary of the report recently received from the Yukon Family Counselling Service on their activities to date.

"The Yukon Family Counselling Service is a private non-profit society devoted to improving the quality of family life in the Yukon through family counselling and related community education programs.

The Service was incorporated on May 14th 1969, and after receiving a grant of \$15,000 from the Territorial Government began operations.

A married woman, resident in Whitehorse, with social work experience was employed on a half-day basis as intake worker at the agency's rented office. A very mature group of volunteer Counsellors from the community provided the counselling under the direction of volunteer supervisors who possessed professional background training in family casework. The volunteer counselling group included clergymen, lawyers, social workers and individuals in other professional disciplines. The Board of Directors felt that in order to lend stability to the new agency and ensure the proper development of the service, a person with professional background in this field should be employed to direct the program, and on November 17th 1969, James Whitford of Vancouver, assumed his duties as Executive Director of the Family Counselling Service. The Director is now assuming the more complex cases which require counselling by a professionally trained counsellor, but volunteer counsellors are still very much a part of the counselling group.

Since July, forty-one cases have been dealt with by Yukon Family Counselling Service counsellors. Of these forty-one cases, covering a six and a half month period, seventeen cases have come to the service in the two month period since November 15th 1969, indicating the accelerating rate of intake.

The active case load is presently twenty-three. The range of problems dealt with includes:

1. marital disharmony;
2. divorce/separation counselling;
3. child oriented problems;
4. school drop-outs.

The Yukon Family Counselling Service has begun a research project relating to school drop-outs. The initial phase consists of a questionnaire which has been sent to every teacher in the Yukon. The aim is to develop an instrument which will enable teachers and counsellors to predict potential drop-outs at a stage early enough to permit more effective counselling to be done. In addition a special drop-out counselling committee has been formed to deal with potential school drop-outs and to get information from students who have already dropped out.

The Yukon Family Counselling Service also has in progress a discussion group series called "Planning for Marriage". The purpose of this series is to assist young engaged couples to prepare for all facets of modern marriage.

Plans for the future include a similar discussion group series for so-called "normal" married couples who wish to revitalize their marital relationships.

One of the more important tasks for Yukon Family Counselling Service in 1970 will be to broaden its base of operations to ensure

that it does in fact provide a service to the whole region. To this end the Executive Director has begun a series of visits to Dawson, Mayo, Watson Lake, Clinton Creek and Faro with a view to establishing local counselling units in all of these centers.

In order to accomplish all phases of a well-rounded, regional family counselling service for the Yukon it is important that appropriate funding is found. With this in mind, planning is now getting underway to endeavour to obtain funds from sources other than the Territorial Government in order to supplement the government grant. Of course, financial support is not the Service's only need and Yukon Family Counselling Service is already indebted to many individuals and organizations who have given of their time and ideas as counsellors, committee members and Board members.

The Yukon Family Counselling Service is aware of its responsibilities in the use of public funds and feels it can best discharge its obligations by providing competent rehabilitative service to families in need and sound preventive programs for the whole community. In this way, Yukon Family Counselling Service does not doubt that the investment of public funds will be more than repaid by savings (in both staffing and programs) in the public sector.

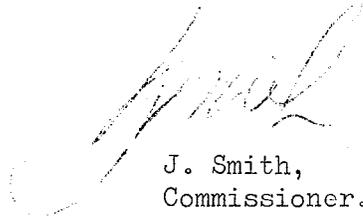
Operating expenses of the Family Counselling Service for 1970/71 are estimated to be \$18,000.00. This amount is made up of certain fixed operating expenses such as salaries for an Executive Director and part-time secretary-receptionist, office rental, stationery supplies, telephone etc. and includes travelling expenses of the Director to various Yukon communities. "

Concluding Remarks and Recommendations:

The present arrangement is that the grant is paid by the Department of Social Welfare on a quarterly basis upon receipt of a financial statement relating to the previous quarterly period. Total disbursements by the Counselling Service to December 31st 1969 amounted to \$7,300.00, and it is estimated that expenses for the fiscal quarter of the 1969/70 fiscal year will be \$5,000.00 for a total yearly expenditure of approximately \$12,000.00 to \$13,000.00. These figures include the costs of bringing in a consultant to conduct training seminars for the volunteer counsellors; this expense will not recur now that an Executive Director is on staff as he will assume responsibility for further training seminars. As pointed out in the preceding report the expense of operating the agency in the new fiscal year will be approximately \$5,000.00 higher than the anticipated expenditure for 1969/70 in view of the establishment of an Executive Director's position.

The recommendation of Budget Programming Committee is that government assistance be continued to keep this community resource in operation but not to the extent of total subsidization. The Committee recommends that a maximum grant be fixed with the proviso that the Yukon Family Counselling Service must raise a minimum of twenty-five percent of the maximum amount of the approved grant. For example, if the grant is fixed at a maximum of say \$15,000.00, the agency will have to raise \$3,750. from other sources to be eligible to receive the full amount of the grant. If they raise \$3,000.00 the grant payable would be only \$12,000.00. However, if the amount raised by public subscription is \$5,000.00 the amount of the grant, if the 75/25 cost-sharing formula were to be used, would be \$20,000.00, but payment could only be made up to the \$15,000.00 maximum which had been set as the maximum amount of the government grant.

Following consideration of the content of this paper may I please have your direction in this matter.

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

J. Smith,
Commissioner.

January 22, 1970.

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. -24- 1970 (1st) SESSION

Mr. Speaker

Members of Council

Y.H.I.S. Extended Out-Patient Benefits

When the Yukon Hospital Insurance Plan was introduced on July 1, 1960, the out-patient services provided consisted of a variety of services when used for emergency diagnosis or treatment within 24 hours after an accident. At the time, this was identical to the benefits provided by the Northwest Territories under its Plan, however, by 1963, the Northwest Territories dispensed with the emergency qualification, i.e., the diagnosis or treatment had to be rendered within 24 hours of an accident and instead, the coverage became for the diagnosis or treatment of any injury or illness. In both cases, the procedures used for treatment or diagnosis had to be performed in an approved facility, i.e. a hospital or like facility which could satisfy the requirements of the Hospital Insurance & Diagnostic Service Act and so be eligible for sharing of the costs incurred between the Territory and the Department of National Health & Welfare, however, whereas while under the emergency situation, the hospital received a flat fee of \$6.00 regardless of the service rendered, under the broader coverage the hospital received payment at the prescribed rate for each service rendered.

The Director of Medical Services at the time, Dr. P.E. Moore, suggested in March, 1964 to the Chairman of the Yukon Hospital Insurance Board, Dr. W.H. Frost, that in view of the practice in the Northwest Territories, the Yukon might wish to extend the out-patient coverage to a similar degree. The Administration, while concurring in principle to this idea, had reservations about its implementation until three important points could be clarified:

- (a) increased cost to the Territory for the new services;
- (b) reaction of local medical practitioners;
- (c) status of the Whitehorse Medical Clinic.

The increased cost to the Territory based on Northwest Territories experience was readily ascertained at 5% of in-patient costs while the comments of the local doctors were contained in a letter received from Dr. W.R. Buchan dated June 12, 1964. In his letter, Dr. Buchan stated that "In line with Canadian Medical Association policy, we have felt that this type of care should be the responsibility of the individual." Dr. Buchan continued and pointed out that "Any free plan which might be considered (in spite of these objections) should also provide payment of services rendered by an approved (not necessarily 'registered') technician in this laboratory."

Subsequently, in a letter dated August 26, 1964, the Chairman of the Yukon Hospital Insurance Board advised us that before any decision was reached so as to include the Whitehorse Medical Clinic as an outpatient facility under the Plan, assurances should be sought from National Health & Welfare that diagnostic services provided by the Whitehorse General Hospital would not be withdrawn because of duplication of insurance services resulting in low utilization of hospital diagnostic facilities.

Assurances were duly sought which resulted in a visit by the Regional Director of Medical Services, Dr. G.C. Butler, to discuss the problem involved in the provision of extended out-patient services. The visit produced no definite committal regarding the continued operation of diagnostic services provided by the Whitehorse General Hospital in that insufficient information was available to decide the effect of the clinic on hospital diagnostic facilities.

Little was done about introducing outpatient diagnostic services primarily because of financial reasons but the issue had to be faced in 1967 when, as a result of provision in the 1967-72 Financial Agreement, estimated funds to provide the extended service were included.

The matter was again referred to the Chairman of the Yukon Hospital Insurance Board in May, 1967, and the Board again advised against the inclusion of the Whitehorse Medical Clinic in the Plan. Dr. Frost, Chairman of the Board, reminded us that when the proposal was first made in 1964, the Board had advised against the inclusion of the Whitehorse Medical Clinic. He stated further, that this advice was given not only because the Board felt hospital insurance benefits should be limited to services performed in hospitals and nursing stations, but because of an oversupply of diagnostic facilities in the Whitehorse area.

The Board was still of the unanimous opinion that the Whitehorse Clinic should not be included as a facility under the Hospital Insurance Plan for the same reasons given in 1964. Dr. Frost, however, at this time, pointed out an additional argument in that because of the expected introduction of Medicare in 1968, services performed by physicians would logically form part of such a Plan.

On June 22, 1967, Dr. Buchan of the Whitehorse Medical Clinic was again informed that the extension of outpatient benefits would be introduced as soon as the necessary amending legal action was completed and that such services would be limited to those provided by hospitals and nursing stations and diagnostic services provided by the Whitehorse Medical Clinic would not be covered by the Yukon Hospital Insurance Services.

Dr. G.C. Butler met with Dr. Buchan on July 22, 1967 to discuss the whole problem of including the Medical Clinic as part of the Plan. Dr. Butler proposed a compromise by which the Whitehorse Medical Clinic X-ray and laboratory facility should be recognized as a facility under the Yukon Hospital Insurance Service for "specified" tests. The reasoning behind this compromise was if the clinic were included in the Plan for certain tests only, it would be unlikely that the clinic would expand to compete with the Whitehorse hospital facilities and at the same time would not reduce the existing facilities at the hospital. At this meeting, Dr. Buchan pointed out that the main function performed by the clinic facilities

was to enable doctors to give a quick decision on possible fractures, pulmonary diseases and so forth, and to avoid the necessity of a second visit by the patient and, moreover, to save the patient the journey, and taxi fare to and from the hospital.

Dr. Butler proposed adoption of the compromise to his Department. The Director General, Medical Services in answering Dr. Butler, pointed out that he could not accept the compromise solution and stated, moreover, that he supported the stand of the Yukon Hospital Insurance Service's Board which had already recommended that the clinic X-ray and laboratory facilities should not be recognized for hospital insurance purposes. The Director General further pointed out that as the Government was subsidizing the Whitehorse General Hospital, it was difficult to justify the duplication of essential hospital services which would decrease their utilization especially during normal working hours. The Director General pointed out that the proportion of patients visiting doctors offices who require X-rays is not substantial and a considerable number of those who do require them must go to the hospital since the clinic X-ray equipment is limited in design and power and suitable only for limited use. He felt that it was preferable to have X-rays on outpatients taken at the hospital so that they would be available in the hospital records when patients are admitted thus saving the additional expense and the additional exposure hazards which result in a hospital having to repeat the X-rays for inpatient use and records.

Meanwhile, despite the controversy of whether or not the Whitehorse Medical Clinic would be accepted as a hospital facility, negotiations continued with National Health & Welfare to clear up the legal aspects. In 1968-69 Financial Estimates, the sum of \$20,843 was provided to pay for the extended services beginning April 1, 1969. Moreover, at the 1968 Fall Session, Council was presented with Sessional Paper #5 which detailed the proposed changes.

Overtures were again made in November, 1968, to the Chairman of the Yukon Hospital Insurance Service's Board who again replied to the effect that the clinic could not be considered a hospital for purposes of the extended benefits. The Chairman, at this time, pointed out that under the provisions of the Yukon Hospital Insurance Service Act, the clinic could not be regarded as a public facility since it clearly possesses characteristics which categorize it as a private facility and only public facilities could be designated as hospitals for cost-sharing under the Federal Act. The Chairman, moreover, pointed out that the Government of the Yukon Territory could pay 100% of the cost if it wished to designate the Medical Clinic as a hospital outside the cost-shared program.

A proposed introduction date of January 1, 1969, was set and a draft paper was prepared outlining the details of the new benefits and forwarded to Dr. Buchan for his comments. These were received and a revised paper was produced, however, as January 1, 1969 came and went, the extended plan was again postponed. Negotiations continued throughout 1969 and details of the extension of the Plan were worked out and finally, it was decided that the extended benefits would be introduced January 1, 1970. When this was finally announced, Dr. Buchan was in touch with us and we were informed that members of the Yukon Medical Association were unanimously opposed to the new legislation which excluded private laboratories and that the

member doctors in Whitehorse would not participate in the documentation of the extended diagnostic benefits.

The arguments pro and con for inclusion of the Medical Clinic as a hospital for purposes of the extended benefits under the Plan are numerous and varied. In the first place, as the Clinic can not be considered a public facility under the Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Service Act, any costs incurred would have to be borne 100% by the Yukon Territorial Government. The task of forecasting the cost to the Territory of service rendered in the clinic would be complicated by the fact that as the number of practising doctors increased as a result of population increase, the costs of services provided by clinic facilities would accordingly increase. The estimated cost for X-rays only the first year would be approximately \$3,500. By adding laboratory tests, electrocardiograms and X-rays, the cost of services provided by the clinic laboratory in subsequent years would be closer to \$10,000.

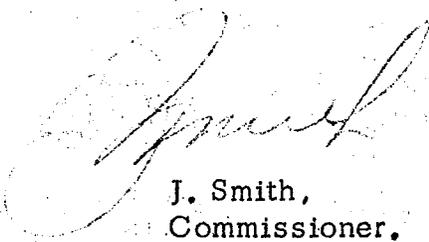
It should be noted that the Alberta Hospital Insurance Plan limits such facilities. In the first place, the Alberta College of Physicians and Surgeons have established criteria to determine whether or not a clinical facility can qualify as being suitable to render insured services. Approval by that body is essential before recognition under the Alberta Hospital Insurance Plan is granted. In the second place, the patient must be referred to the Clinic by his own doctor. It should also be pointed out that such clinics are usually owned and operated by radiologists and pathologists and that the purpose of these clinics is to complement rather than to compete with hospital facilities. Preferably, routine work would be carried out in a hospital in cases where detailed and complicated investigation is required. This would be performed in a recognized and accredited clinic. Existing clinics in Alberta which have already been recognized under the Alberta Hospital Insurance Plan will continue to enjoy accreditation but no new clinics will be added to the accredited list. Moreover, Alberta limits the recognition of such clinics to ones within the Province but the necessity for referral outside the Province is quite likely negligible. This is not the case as far as the Yukon Territory is concerned as many patients are referred outside.

It can be argued, of course, that the Medical Clinic laboratory is conveniently located to doctors' offices and eliminates the journey to and from the hospital if diagnostic procedures are carried out in the clinic laboratory.

Moreover, the Medical Clinic have informed us that no extension of the present laboratory facilities is contemplated which indicates that the clinic is not desirous of entering into competition with laboratory facilities at the Whitehorse General Hospital. It must also be assumed that emergency cases will undoubtedly be handled by the Medical Clinic laboratory during business hours whereas at other times during the day, such services would have to be rendered by the Whitehorse General Hospital. On the other hand the situation of the Whitehorse General Hospital laboratory facilities, vis-a-vis the Medical Clinic laboratory facilities have changed somewhat since 1964. The principle of "competing" with the hospital has now changed to the clinic laboratory facilities "assuming part of the load from hospital laboratory facilities".

The decision that has to be reached now is whether or not the Territorial Government should include, for purposes of the extended benefits of the Yukon Hospital Insurance Plan, the diagnostic facilities available at the Whitehorse Medical Clinic. Moreover, it would be advisable, if the principle is accepted that medical clinics should be considered as hospitals, that this should be restricted to clinics within the Yukon Territory. In the second place, there should be some method of inspecting such private facilities in a similar manner as the Alberta Clinics which are inspected by the Alberta College of Physicians and Surgeons and finally, there should be some limits placed on the extent of services provided by private laboratory facilities.

Council's decision as to their wishes in this matter of recognizing private clinics is requested.



J. Smith,
Commissioner.

January 21, 1970

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. -25- 1970 (1st) SESSION

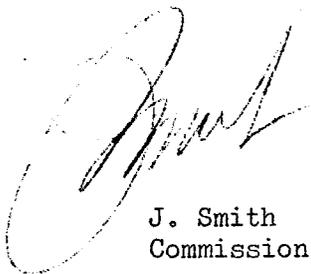
Mr. Speaker
Members of Council

Question No. 5 - Upgrading Secondary Airports

On January 20, 1970, Councillor Gordon asked the following question:

"Has the Federal Government indicated what programs of upgrading for secondary airports in the Yukon are planned for this year."

We are not aware of any Federal Government programs of upgrading (existing) secondary airports in the Yukon for 1970.



J. Smith
Commissioner

January 22, 1970.

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. -26-1970 (1st) SESSION

Mr. Speaker
Members of Council

1970 (1st) Session - Trapping Restricted Around
Whitehorse

On January 13th, 1970, Councillor Chamberlist asked the following question:

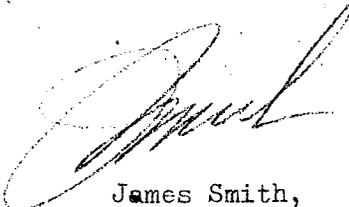
"What is being done with reference to altering or making provisions for restrictions on the trapping in the immediate area of Whitehorse".

Shortly after the system of registration of traplines came into effect some years ago it was requested by a number of old time trappers, who were no longer physically able to travel long distances to remote traplines, that an area be reserved around each settlement and town in the Territory where they could continue to practice their trade. This arrangement was set up and proved quite successful as it allowed these people an opportunity to earn a few extra dollars.

Two cases have been reported where dogs were caught in traps causing injury to one and death to the second. The last reported case occurred recently near Whitehorse in the vicinity of Long Lake when a dead dog was found with a size 1 1/2 trap attached to one foot. The owner of the trap is not known at this time neither has the dog owner been located. This trap apparently had been set in the vicinity of a garbage pile in that area as foxes and a few other small furbearers had been attracted by the garbage. A search of the area by Game Branch personnel has not revealed any more trap or snare sets now in evidence.

The location of this incident is within the Whitehorse metropolitan district and at this time dogs are not allowed to run at large in such district. To date trapping by licence has not been curtailed within the recently extended boundaries of this district. However, it is fully realized that trap and snare sets placed out near urban areas definitely pose a serious threat to pets even while being exercised under the control of an individual.

I have issued instructions to have local trappers contacted in an effort to curb trapping activities in localities close to inhabited areas. If this proves ineffective we will then have to explore other avenues and very likely propose certain amendments to the Game Ordinance, banning all trapping within the metropolitan district.


James Smith,
Commissioner.

January 22, 1970

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. -27-1970 (1st) SESSION

Mr. Speaker

Members of Council

Establishment of the Village of Faro

At the Third Session of 1968 Council received Sessional Paper No. 7 on the Development of Anvil Townsite. Among the points in this paper on which a decision was requested from Council was the question dealing with the establishment of the Faro settlement as a village under the provisions of the Municipal Ordinance.

Section 5 of the Municipal Ordinance sets out the procedure for the establishment of a village in an area where it appears to the Commissioner that conditions of settlement make the establishment of a village desirable and he is satisfied that the proposed village will have not less than fifty ratepayers. This procedure, briefly, requires the placing by the Commissioner of a resolution before the Territorial Council, and if same is approved, the procedure requires the posting of notices, the referral to Council of a petition of complaint, if any, and finally, where the Territorial Council has not by resolution withdrawn its approval of the proposed village, the Ordinance authorizes the Commissioner, by order, "to establish a village and fix the name and boundaries thereof."

A review of the Votes and Proceedings of the Third Session of 1968 discloses that Council at this Session had considered the proposal of establishing Faro as a village, although at first there was not complete agreement on the precise wording of the question.

On Page 42 of the Votes and Proceedings above referred to the following is recorded:

"Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, subject to what Mr. O'Donoghue and Mr. Fingland might feel here, can we reword this; if so, should the townsite have village status under the Municipal Ordinance."

"Mr. Chairman: Would that be agreeable to Committee?"

"All: Yes."

"Mr. Chairman: In reply to that question, what would you - would Committee agree to this proposal?"

"All: Agreed."

It would appear from the above that the first step towards the establishment of the Village of Faro, namely the approval by Council of a resolution, has already been taken and that it will be now in order for the Commissioner to post notices and do such things as the Municipal Ordinance requires or empowers him to do. Therefore, unless Council has any instructions to the contrary, it is my intention to take the necessary further steps in accordance with the Municipal Ordinance to establish the proposed village.


J. Smith
Commissioner

January 22, 1970

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. -28- 1970 (1st) SESSION

Mr. Speaker

Members of Council

Squatter Removal program
Whitehorse Area

During the summer of 1969 the Territorial Government purchased a total of 26 buildings in the Whiskey Flats area, all of which have been vacated and demolished. With the exception of one building which will be vacated soon when the occupant moves into the senior citizens' home, the Whiskey Flats area is now completely clear of squatters. This program cost the government \$11,900.00 for compensation to the owners and \$1,000.00 approximately for demolition and removal of rubble.

There are still about 115 squatters' buildings to be removed. These are concentrated mainly in the shipyard area, the escarpment area and the moccasin flats area. On the basis of our experience in the Whiskey Flats area, we estimate it will cost another \$80,000 to \$100,000 for acquisition and demolition of these buildings and removal of the debris. Such a program might take three years to complete.

Our experience shows that offering the owners or occupants of these buildings money to give up the buildings and move elsewhere does not solve the problem. While some persons, as a result of our paying them compensation, have been able to acquire and move into better accommodation elsewhere, for too many of them it means squatting in another part of the territory. For the majority of the squatters there just is no other type of accommodation available.

The main obstacles to a speedy solution of the squatter problem are:

1. Lack of alternate accommodation and a general shortage of suitable housing in the Whitehorse area.
2. High cost of buying, building or renting suitable accommodation, which is beyond the ability of many of the occupants of squatter's shacks to pay.
3. Some people are satisfied living in their present shacks and have no desire to move into a better home. They simply do not place very high value upon a modern more comfortable home or on new furniture, etc. A late model car to some people has greater utility than a modern home.

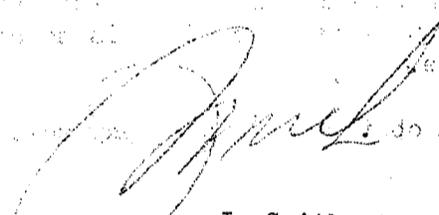
Because of these obstacles, there is little indication that we will be able to clear the other areas in the near future despite our apparent success in the Whiskey Flats area.

Further progress will depend upon the following suggested steps being taken concurrently:

1. Encouragement of housing construction in Whitehorse by owner builders as well as by merchant builders. This involves loan capital, interest rates, servicing of land, etc., and these problems are not unique to the Yukon or to Whitehorse. Remedies are being sought on a national basis. Until we reach the stage when 50 to 100 housing units are vacant, there is little hope of our being able to move the squatters out of their present quarters.
2. Active participation by federal, territorial and municipal governments in a public housing program under Section 35 of the National Housing Act. This is one area where the people of the Yukon Territory and the people of the City of Whitehorse can do something towards providing additional housing in the community and at the same time clearing the squatter settlements in the community. Public housing of course is not the complete solution to either our housing shortage or our squatter problem, but it does offer some hope of our being able to achieve these ends.

We would therefore like to encourage the City of Whitehorse to undertake a public housing project of, say, 100 units in the near future in partnership with C.M.H.C. and the Territorial Government. Some hurdles will have to be overcome, such as land acquisition and development, before the first sod can be turned, but I am confident that they can be overcome. In the past few years many other parts of Canada have received considerable sums of money from the Government of Canada for this purpose, and there appears to be no reason why the people of the Yukon should not take advantage of assistance which is available to all parts of Canada.

The foregoing is presented for Council's information. Their discussions of the matter will be followed with interest, and their advice will be most welcome.


J. Smith
Commissioner

January 19, 1970.

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. -29- 1970 (1st) SESSION

Mr. Speaker

Members of Council

Operation of Hospital Facilities in the Yukon Territory

At the present moment the operation of hospital and like facilities in the Territory is shared between the Federal and Territorial Governments as follows:

1. Department of National Health and Welfare.
 - (a) Whitehorse General Hospital
 - (b) Watson Lake Cottage Hospital
 - (c) Old Crow Nursing Station
 - (d) Faro Nursing Station
2. Government of the Yukon Territory.
 - (a) Mayo General Hospital
 - (b) St. Mary's Hospital, Dawson City

This arrangement, whilst not the most efficient possible for administration or economy, has proven somewhat satisfactory and has enabled the Territory to gain valuable experience in the operation of hospitals. The success which it has enjoyed can be attributed to two factors:

1. Professional advice and assistance has always been available and freely and ably rendered whenever necessary or requested from the Zone Director, Northern Health Services.
2. By reason of operating two establishments, the Territory was afforded some degree of flexibility in the areas of professional staffing, drugs, medical supplies and technical maintenance, etc.

DAWSON CITY HEALTH CARE FACILITY

As Council will recall, at the 1969 (2nd) Session of Territorial Council, approval was given for the replacement of St. Mary's Hospital, Dawson City, by the Dawson City Health Care Facility. It was decided at that time that the new facility should be operated by the Department of National Health and Welfare. This project is scheduled for completion in the spring of this year, and when finished, will result in all hospital facilities, with the exception of Mayo General Hospital, being operated by the Department of National Health and Welfare.

MAYO GENERAL HOSPITAL

It has already been pointed out above that a prime factor in the operation of Mayo General Hospital by ourselves is the flexibility afforded by the joint operation of this facility with that of St. Mary's Hospital in Dawson City and in the vital area of professional staffing i.e., registered nurses, this is particularly important. Two problem areas, one operational, the other environmental, evidence themselves in professional staffing operations as follows:

Operational

1. The professional staff consists of one Matron-Administrator R.N. and four registered nurses.
2. This is sufficient to provide 24 hour service by the hospital with nurses working a regular 8 hour shift, five days on duty and two days off duty.
3. The Matron-Administrator is not available for a regular shift, but in addition to her normal duties, acts as a relief or spare as required.
4. Prolonged absence by any member of the nursing staff, whether by reason of illness or leave, requires replacement.
5. A nurse on termination is required to give one month's notice. Normal time for hiring of replacement from first contact to on-duty, averages two months.

Environmental

1. The isolated location of Mayo seriously limits the labour market.
2. Sources of registered nurses for casual or relief employment is normally limited to wives of government employees e.g. RCMP, teachers, DOT., etc., and family circumstances (young children) often dictate availability.
3. The supply of nurses for casual or relief employment is variable and unpredictable.
4. Seasonal variations in supply can occur e.g. a nurse living in Elsa may not be willing to work in winter because of transportation problems in extreme temperatures.

FUTURE OPERATION OF HOSPITAL FACILITIES

It has long been recognized that at some future point, the operation of hospitals and like facilities would be under one head, and that ultimately this head would be the Territory. This is sometime in the future, however, in the meantime the anomalous position of the Territorial Government operating one hospital and the Department of National Health & Welfare operating all other health facilities needs to be cleared up.

Unification of hospital operations when the Dawson City Health Care Facility is in operation can be achieved in two ways:

- (a) Transfer responsibility for the operation of Mayo General Hospital to the Department of National Health & Welfare.
- (b) Transfer responsibility for the operation of Whitehorse General Hospital, Watson Lake Cottage Hospital, Dawson Nursing Station, Faro Nursing Station, Old Crow Nursing Station to the Territory.

The implementation of alternative (a) would be a comparatively simple matter since the Department of National Health & Welfare have already indicated a willingness to continue the operation of Mayo General Hospital on its present basis of a budget review if so requested, but that of alternative (b) poses several major problems viz.

- (a) A major reorganization of the Administration to encompass the new responsibilities would be entailed.
- (b) Key positions are presently staffed by Department of National Health & Welfare personnel and their willingness to transfer to the employ of the Government of the Yukon Territory has yet to be determined.
- (c) Increased expenditures of at least \$1.5 million could be expected to be incurred by the Territory.

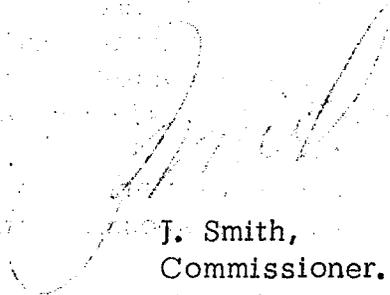
Necessary repairs and major renovations will have to be undertaken by the Yukon Territorial Government as early as possible in the new fiscal year. The roof has been causing trouble for some time now and will undoubtedly have to be completely replaced; washing facilities in the isolation ward bathroom are required and renovations, including safety handrails are required in all bathrooms; the air exchange system in the operating room is rated too low and must be replaced; and the domestic hot water system is inadequate for hospital use. The greatest expense, however, will be to up-date or indeed replace, the heating system. The system has frozen up at times in the past and the boiler itself has exploded on one or more occasions. These and minor repairs such as replacement of windows, resealing of and installing panic hardware to exterior doors, replacement of tiles throughout the building indicate an estimated expenditure of some \$60,000. It is our intention to include this amount in the 1970-71 capital estimates.

The effect of the turnover would be that the direct administration would be assumed by the Department of National Health & Welfare. The present staff would still be considered employees of the Yukon Territorial Government and funds would still be derived from the Yukon Hospital Insurance Plan for its operation. The chief advantage of turning over the hospital for administrative purposes is that it could be run in conjunction with other medical facilities in Yukon.

It is our recommendation that the unification of the operation of hospital and like facilities be implemented by adopting the course of action outlined in alternative (a) above and that this be accomplished by placing the operation of the Mayo General Hospital in the hands of the Department of National Health & Welfare with the handover date to be April 1, 1970, or the opening of the Dawson Nursing Station, whichever proves more suitable.

When it proves possible for the Territorial Government to take over all health care facilities, a complete package can be transferred intact.

The matter is now being placed before the Territorial Council for consideration of the recommendation, and for their directions in this regard.



J. Smith,
Commissioner.

January 30, 1970.

Sessional Paper No. -30-1970 (1st) Session

Mr. Speaker

Members of Council

Question #6 - Reciprocal Trucking - Alaska

On January 21st Councillor Shaw asked the following questions:

- 1) Were you successful in obtaining reciprocal trucking rights for Canadians hauling into the State of Alaska?
- 2) If not, would it be the Administration's policy that it would be equitable to give the Americans trucking rights in Canada only if the State of Alaska would extend the same privileges to Canadian trucks hauling into the State of Alaska?

The answers to the above are as follows:

- 1) We have not been successful to date in obtaining full reciprocal rights for Canadians hauling into the State of Alaska. Meetings have been held with the Alaska representative of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, the Chairman of the Alaska State Transportation Commission and the Chairman of the Alaska Trucking Association, and negotiations will continue towards obtaining more reciprocity for Canadian trucking firms in Alaska. It must be remembered, however, that reciprocity cannot be granted in a general manner but may be exercised to a certain extent when applications have been received by the Inter-State Commerce Commission from Canadian truckers for authority to transport goods into the State of Alaska. At the present time there are some five applications from U.S. trucking firms requesting authority to transport goods into and out of the Yukon Territory and to the best of our knowledge, there is one application from a Yukon trucker for authority to haul into the State of Alaska. It will be two or three months, or possibly longer before the disposition of this Yukon application is known.
- 2) The answer to the second part of the question is, of course, that negotiations are continuing as mentioned above. The Administration's policy is that each application must be considered on its own merits and the Board must be very careful that nothing is done to impede the transportation of goods, particularly the shipping of raw material from the Yukon Territory.


James Smith,
Commissioner.

February 2nd, 1970

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. -31- 1970 (1st) SESSION

Mr. Speaker
Members of Council

On January 13th, 1970, Councillor Dumas inquired as to what developments had taken place regarding pollution in the Hillcrest, Valleyview, and Takhini areas.

The following answer has been prepared for the information of the Councillors:

Water supply for the communities of Takhini, Valleyview and Hillcrest is obtained from McIntyre Creek. Prior to distribution, the water receives treatment by passing through screens and septic tanks and is then chlorinated. Appended, please find a copy of the report, issued by the Public Health Engineering Division of the Department of National Health & Welfare in September of 1963 re this water supply. Although carried out several years ago, many of the findings, comments and recommendations of this report are still valid.

The present treatment plant for the McIntyre Creek water supply is very efficiently operated but is limited in scope. Because the quality of water entering this treatment plant varies, it cannot be guaranteed at all times that no disease causing bacteria enter the water system. It is probable that in over 99% of the time, the water is bacteriologically satisfactory. Because of this, it has been recommended by the Department of Health that water be boiled before given to babies or elderly persons. It should be emphasized however, that this water is safe to drink for normal healthy adults and children at all times.

Recommendations:

There are three possibilities as follows:

- (1) leave the present system as is. This is not considered to be satisfactory as the present situation will not improve.
- (2) increase the facilities of the water treatment plant. This will be expensive and is of doubtful value when dealing with a poor source of water in the first place.
- (3) find an alternative source of water. This is the course of action recommended by the Department of Health.

Sewage Disposal - Takhini, Valleyview, and Hillcrest

At the present time all sewage from the above areas is piped into a gully which eventually leads into the Yukon River. The nearest habitations to this area are located in the Indian Village of Whitehorse. There is no immediate direct threat to health, providing persons do not stray on to this polluted area of land. There is of course an indirect threat to health by conveyance of bacteria by insects (mosquitoes, flies, etc.).

Recommendations:

When a sewage treatment facility has been installed in the City of Whitehorse, this sewage should be piped into the sewage treatment plant. It is not considered that the expense of diverting this sewage in order to dump it untreated into the river is justified at this time.



February 3, 1970.

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. -32- 1970 (1st) SESSION

Mr. Speaker

Members of Council

1970 Second Session

Over the last several years, Council has requested that Sessions be held in centres other than Whitehorse. It has always been my Officers' contention that the wording of the Yukon Act prohibited this. Inquiry has recently been made of my Minister's office and advice has been received to the effect that no objection is seen to Council Sessions being held in Yukon in places other than the seat of Government. In these circumstances, subject to satisfactory accommodation arrangements being made, it is my intention to call the next Session of Council on Tuesday, March 31, in Dawson City.

It would appear only fitting that Council, now approval has been obtained, sit in other areas of the Territory from time to time. This coming Session will no doubt mark the last regular Session to be attended by its oldest sitting member, Councillor Shaw. To meet in Dawson, his home since 1937, would be a fitting tribute to mark his 12 years of service on this Council.

Your comments will be appreciated.



J. Smith,
Commissioner

February 2, 1970

SESSIONAL PAPER NO.-33- 1970 (1st) SESSION

Mr. Speaker

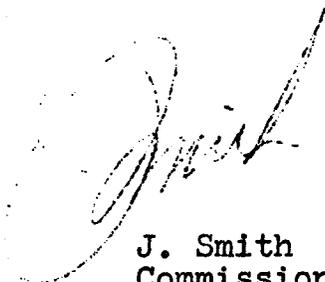
Members of Council

Question re: Status of Water and
Sewer Design -
Services Area

To date a preliminary plan showing the proposed layout has been completed. A good portion of the field work has been completed together with an estimated cost of the system. The current estimated cost is:

(a)	Supply main from City supply line plus the distribution mains within the subdivision	\$ 206,000.00
(b)	Sewer lift station, mains and manholes	182,000.00
(c)	Service connection (Assume 85)	65,000.00
	TOTAL	<u>\$ 453,000.00</u>

The design is based on the assumption that the water would be obtained from the City and hence the project could not proceed till the City is capable of supplying the extra water. The design also assumed that the native village would be serviced, which may not be true in the light of the recent announcement that they wish to move.



J. Smith
Commissioner

February 2, 1970

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. -34- 1970 (1st) SESSION

Mr. Speaker

Members of Council

Question # 1 - Fire Protection Services

On January 14, 1970 Councillor Livesey asked the following question:

- "1. What department of government is responsible for the provision of fire protection services to rural communities?"
- "2. Can the Administration explain why no fire protection services have been supplied for the community of Burwash Landing?"

1. Where an organized fire department is deemed necessary in a rural community, this would be recommended by the Fire Marshal as provided under the Fire Prevention Ordinance, Section 4(d)(i). For administrative purposes the Fire Marshal's office is under the Department of Municipal Affairs.
2. No organized fire protection service has been established at Burwash Landing because there did not appear to be sufficient people in the community to operate such a service successfully. However, it has since become apparent that despite the smallness of the population there is sufficient interest among the residents of the community in the establishment and operation of a fire department. A request for funds has therefore been included in the 1970/71 estimates to provide for the operational expenses of an organized fire department in Burwash Landing.

Further to the above, a request has been directed to the Indian Affairs Branch for assistance in defraying the cost of the proposed fire department, as with a predominately Indian population it is considered that the Indian Affairs Branch have an involvement here. We are awaiting a reply.



J. Smith
Commissioner

February 2, 1970

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. -35-1970 (1st) SESSION

Mr. Speaker

Members of Council

Question # 2 - Fire Protection Improvements

On January 14, 1970 Councillor Livesey asked the following question:

"How many registered letters demanding in some cases thousands of dollars worth of fire protection improvements, with a deadline of May, 1970, were sent out to small businessmen in the hotel/motel business during the month of November, 1969, in the Electoral District of:

1. Carmacks-Kluane Lake - 14
2. Mayo - 4
3. Dawson - 5
4. Watson Lake - 15
5. Whitehorse North - To be inspected
6. Whitehorse East - 2
7. Whitehorse West - To be inspected



J. Smith
Commissioner

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February 4th, 1970.

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. -36- 1970 (1st) SESSION

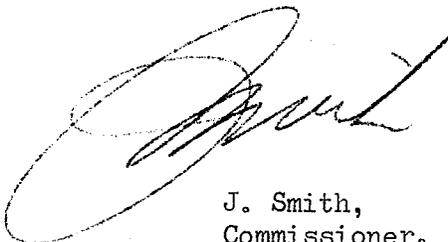
Mr. Speaker

Members of Council

Motion for the Production of Papers No. 1

On January 21st, 1970, Councillor Livesey asked for statistics to be tabled respecting automobile insurance in the Yukon Territory.

The attached table is from the publication "Automobile Experience of Companies for Canada", published by the Statistics Division of the Insurance Bureau of Canada. This report is most commonly known to insurance companies as the "Green Book".

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'J. Smith', is written in black ink. The signature is fluid and somewhat stylized, with a large loop at the beginning and a long horizontal stroke at the end.

J. Smith,
Commissioner.

PRIVATE PASSENGER AUTOMOBILE EXPERIENCE - EXCLUDING FARMERS

YUKON TERRITORY

Coverage:	Policy Year (1)	Cars Insured (2)	Premium Earned at Jan. 1, 1969 Board Rate Level (3)	Number of Claims Incurred (4)	Ratio: Claims & Expense Inc. to Premium Earned (5)	Indicated % Change in Rate Level (6)	Claim Freq. (7)	Avg. Cost of Claim (8)
Bodily Injury and Property Damage	'64					- 64	4.2	380
	65					- 54	5.0	422
	66	3,484	228,411	168	76	- 35	4.8	613
	67	3,882	254,504	210	96	- 6	5.4	785
	68	4,638	304,067	220	76	- 35	4.7	623
All Perils	'64					- 20		
	65					-100		
	66	11	1,000	1	33	- 97		
	67	12	1,056		31	-100		
	68	23	2,180	2	41	- 86		
Collision	'64					- 38		
	65					- 33		
	66	1,553	82,587	62	88	- 17		
	67	1,708	90,252	76	93	- 10		
	68	2,348	125,395	81	85	- 22		
Comprehensive (\$25 Deductible)	'64					- 9	20.6	127
	65					- 17	21.5	109
	66	639	26,519	132	100	N.C.	20.7	139
	67	604	25,066	113	90	- 14	18.7	130
	68	704	29,216	77	71	- 42	10.9	152
Specified Perils (\$25 Deductible)	'64					- 61	.8	133
	65					- 17	.6	379
	66	1,487	6,037	11	80	- 29	.7	268
	67	1,734	7,040	13	127	+ 39	.7	518
	68	2,202	8,940	22	124	+ 35	1.0	379
TOTAL	'64					- 52		
	65					- 45		
	66		344,554		81	- 28		
	67		377,918		95	- 7		
	68		469,798		79	- 30		

February 2, 1970

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. -37- 1970 (1st) SESSION

Mr. Speaker

Members of Council

On December 17, 1969, Council passed the following motion:

"That the Surveyor General of Canada be requested to appoint a full time government employed Dominion Land Surveyor in the Yukon in order to facilitate the expediting of Crown Land for public purchase."

This motion was communicated by letter to Mr. R. Thistlethwaite, Surveyor General of Canada, Ottawa, who on January 5, 1970, replied as follows:

"I refer to your letter of December 18, about the Yukon Council's apparent desire for a resident staff Dominion Land Surveyor.

For the present, I may say that the idea is not new and has been considered even quite recently. We have never been very sure of the advantages and can foresee some potential disadvantages--one of which is that it lessens the versatility of a limited personnel.

It would appear that the Council's interest could be quite helpful to us in this consideration. If perhaps I could be informed as to just how the Council feels such an arrangement would help, what the functions of the Surveyor might be, possible arrangements for living and office space, etc., we would be in a better position to judge whether we could provide the right person and otherwise justify and implement the arrangement.

Would it be possible to provide me with this kind of information?"

The delays we have experienced during the past few years in the preparation and registration of plans of new subdivisions may be attributed in part to the shortage of Dominion Land Surveyors in public practice in the Territory and their inability to cope with the increasing demands made upon their services by private individuals, by industries and by governments as a result of the rapid rise in economic activity and population. To be commissioned as a Dominion Land Surveyor a person has to undergo an extensive period of articling, so that the supply of new D.L.S.'s to meet a sudden increase in demand for more surveyors tends to lag behind the demand. As all survey plans require confirmation of the Surveyor General of Canada before they may be registered in the Land Titles Office, the increasing activity in the Territories in recent years undoubtedly places a higher volume of work on the Surveyor General's staff in Ottawa who have to examine the plans.

To overcome the difficulties and delays we are experiencing in connection with the preparation, confirmation and registration of survey plans, three possible solutions have been suggested. They are:

1. Establishment in the Yukon of a branch of the Surveyor General's office, with the necessary staff and authority to examine and confirm plans for registration.
2. Stationing in the Yukon Territory by the Surveyor General of Canada of a government employed Dominion Land Surveyor to expedite the work done by surveyors in public practice and to act in a liaison capacity between the Surveyor General on one hand and the government departments and practicing surveyors on the other.
3. Establishment of a full time position of Dominion Land Surveyor in the Yukon Territorial Government Public Service, so as to reduce our dependency on practicing surveyors and federal government surveyors who appear to have more work at the present time than they can handle.

With regard to the first suggestion, namely the setting up of a complete office in the Territory for examination and approval of survey plans (similar to the provincial set-up), it is apparent to us that some wide ranging changes in federal government policies and legislation would be necessary to make this possible. A part of the Canada Lands Surveys Act deals specifically with "surveys of public lands in the Northwest Territories, Yukon Territory and National Parks and of surrendered lands and reserves." The relevant sections of the Act are reproduced below.

- "33. (1) No person, other than a Dominion Land Surveyor shall survey public lands that are situated in the Northwest Territories or in the Yukon Territory."
- "43. (1) Plans of public lands that are surveyed under this Part shall be plotted, under the direction of the Surveyor General, from the surveyor's field notes and other documents relating to the survey."
- "(3) The Surveyor General shall indicate his confirmation on such plans, if he is satisfied that the survey has been carried out in conformity with this Act and that the survey and plans are satisfactory to the Minister of the Department of the Government of Canada administering the public lands in respect of which the survey was made."
- "(4) Upon confirmation by the Surveyor General the plans shall be deemed to be official plans under this Act."
- "(5) No survey of public lands under this Part shall be deemed to be completed until the plans thereof have been confirmed under this section."

It is not likely that the Surveyor General would be able to set up a branch office with the necessary staff in the Yukon to check and examine plans, and even if this were done the plans would still have to go to Ottawa for the Surveyor General's personal confirmation as required by the Act. We must, therefore, rule out this possibility as a means of speeding up the land surveys and processing of plans.

The second possibility has already been suggested to the Surveyor General and is one which he apparently is willing to consider. It has been proposed that the Surveyor General post a Dominion Land Surveyor (a federal government employee) permanently to the Yukon. This proposal appears to have the support of the local firm of surveyors who feel that a federal government employed surveyor would not be competing with them but would liaise with the practicing surveyors and the various government agencies and the Surveyor General in a way that would expedite the approval and registration of survey plans. Presumably such a man would do no field work himself, but would devote his whole time to such liaison work, to preliminary checking of plans, and to advising the Surveyor General on priority of examination of plans.

In such an event the government surveyor would have to be assured of accommodation for himself and his family, and would require office space and equipment and stenographic help. The cost to the Government for salaries and rent, etc., probably would be in the neighborhood of \$20,000.00 a year.

If the government surveyor were to do field work as well, he undoubtedly would require a crew of men at least on a seasonal basis, as well as equipment and additional office space. If the D.L.S. becomes involved in field work he will not be able to spend much time in the office checking plans and doing liaison work. If he does no field work whatever, the question might well be asked whether there is enough office work for him to do to justify keeping a full time D.L.S. in the office.

Although the Surveyor General of Canada is the largest single employer of Dominion Land Surveyors, it is evident that he does not have enough men on his staff to respond to all the demands he receives for land surveys. He has called upon the local firm of surveyors to do a number of surveys for the government.

While the presence of a government surveyor in the Yukon would help to expedite the preparation and approval of survey plans for the Territorial Government, it is difficult to predict just how much benefit the Y.T.G. would get from this.

The third possible solution to our problem is the employment by the Territorial Government of a full time Dominion Land Surveyor. There appears to be no doubt whatever that there would be enough Y.T.G. work to keep such a man and supporting staff fully occupied for many years to come. Being a Territorial Government employee he would not have to undertake work for any other government agency or department. I can see a Surveys Branch being established under one of the departments of the Territorial Government. Eventually, when all lands

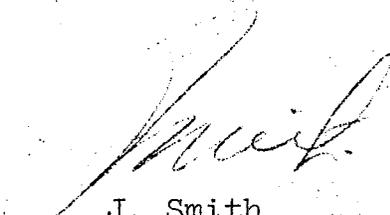
are transferred from the Canadian Government to the Yukon Territorial Government (which I think is inevitable), the Surveys Branch would take over the functions now performed by the Surveyor General of Canada.

It is suggested that a Dominion Land Surveyor could be placed on the staff of the Engineering Department, which already has some trained people and equipment to support him. When he is not surveying townsites this man would have a full time job making legal surveys of roads, etc., for the Engineering Department.

It may be of interest to note that the Northwest Territories have had a D.L.S. on their staff for some years. There he is in charge of planning under the Department of Local Government, and does very little if any actual field work. There seems to be considerable merit to such an arrangement.

The purpose of this paper has been to look into possible ways of speeding up the survey work needed by the Territorial Government. Three possible methods have been examined. From this examination I have concluded that the establishment in the Yukon of a branch office of the Surveyor General to examine plans is not feasible at this time. The second proposal, which is the placing by the Surveyor General of a D.L.S. in the Yukon, has considerable merit but we are not altogether sure about the benefits it would bring to the Territorial Government. The addition by the Y.T.G. of a D.L.S. to its permanent staff appears to be a practical solution to our problem and offers the most hope.

This review is being placed before Council in the hope that it will be of value in its discussions and help Council to arrive at a decision on the means we should take to solve our surveying problems.



J. Smith
Commissioner