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Speaker: The Hon. Richard Nerysoo, M.L.A.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

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YELLOWKNIFE, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1991

MEMBERS PRESENT

Hon. Titus Allooloo, Mr. Arlooktoo, Hon. Michael Ballantyne, Hon. Tom Butters, Hon. Nellie Cournoyea, Mr. Crow, Mr. Gargan, Hon. Stephen Kakfwi, Mr. Kilabuk, Mr. Lewis, Hon. Jeannie Marie-Jewell, Mr. McLaughlin, Mr. Morin, Hon. Richard Nerysoo, Mr. Ningark, Hon. Dennis Patterson, Mr. Pedersen, Mr. Pollard, Mr. Pudluk, Mr. Sibbeston, Mr. Whitford, Hon. Gordon Wray, Mr. Zoe

ITEM 1: PRAYER

----Prayer

SPEAKER (Mr. Richard Nerysoo): Orders of the day for Friday, March 15, 1991.

Item 2, Ministers' statements. Item 3, Members' statements. The honourable Member for Yellowknife Centre.

ITEM 3: MEMBERS' STATEMENTS

Member's Statement On NWT Participation At Expo '92, Seville

MR. LEWIS: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In 1992, Spain will celebrate the 500th anniversary since the Queen of Spain sent Christopher Columbus to discover India. As we all know, Mr. Speaker, in 1492 Christopher Columbus was looking for India but all he found was America. From that year onward the aboriginal people of Canada and the United States were called Indians and they have been upset about it ever since. It is to celebrate what we call the first European discovery of America that the exposition in Seville and the Olympic Games in Barcelona will be held.

Today, Mr. Speaker, we will in all probability pass a bill allowing this government to go to Spain to help this government celebrate the discovery of North America and the native people by Europeans. I find it strange, Mr. Speaker, that this Legislature, the only one in North America dominated by a majority of native people, will vote to go to Seville to honour the achievements of the Queen of Spain 500 years ago.

The Spaniards were probably the very worst, most brutal colonists to leave Europe. They were the first to claim aboriginal lands; they killed native people in the tens of thousands, completely eliminating many native tribes and many civilizations; they were the first to destroy native cultures; and the first to bring diseases from Europe to North America.

This Legislature is doing a disservice to all aboriginal people in North America by even considering going to Spain. It is known across this country that the Assembly of First Nations will have nothing to do with a celebration of the 500th anniversary of the European discovery of North America. As a white man I cannot understand, having listened to the complaints of my aboriginal colleagues for over three years, why we would honour the 500th anniversary of the discovery of North America by Christopher Columbus, who was in the employ of the Queen of Spain.

I guarantee, Mr. Speaker, that when we pass this bill we will be laughed at. Aboriginal people throughout North America will find it difficult to understand why this Legislature, with its aboriginal majority, will vote four million dollars to honour a Spanish achievement which, in both North and South America, led to the destruction of complete aboriginal civilizations.

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. The honourable Member,

your time has expired. The honourable Member for Yellowknife Centre.

MR. LEWIS: I seek unanimous consent to resume my statement.

MR. SPEAKER: The honourable Member is seeking unanimous consent to continue with his statement. Are there any nays?

AN. HON. MEMBER: Nay.

MR. SPEAKER: There is a nay. Unanimous consent is not given. Members' statements. The honourable Member for Deh Cho.

Member's Statement On Victors In Volleyball Match

MR. GARGAN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, this week the Government Leader challenged the ordinary Members to a game of volleyball. We responded to the challenge on Wednesday at St. Pat's school. The ordinary Members were quite worried during the first two games when we were beaten two games in a row. However, once the Dene, the Inuit, the Metis and the non-aboriginal Members and staff decided to combine their skills at the game with co-operation and consensus, we beat the government three games in a row. The other factor, I believe, Mr. Speaker, was when Mr. Butters left after the second game.

----Laughter

I do not wish to embarrass or humiliate this government by revealing the score or the points margin between the two teams. I believe a rematch is in order and I wish to tell the Government Leader, the Executive and their staff, that we will respond if the government decides to challenge us to a rematch.

Mr. Speaker, in my opinion all the ordinary Members were stars for their effort, efficiency and excellence. I would like to thank the Government Leader, the Executive and their staff for an evening well spent. I hope to see further entertaining evenings spent in the gym or in the House.

----Laughter

What I am suggesting, Mr. Speaker, is that we should enjoy ourselves after hours whether we are in the gym or the House. Mahsi cho.

---Applause

MR. SPEAKER: Members' statements. The honourable Member for Nahendeh.

Member's Statement On Suicide Prevention Conference, Fort Simpson

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Speaker, I had a chance earlier this week to attend a suicide prevention conference in Fort Simpson. I must say that I was impressed with the way the

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conference was organized, and the level and intensity of participation by the delegates who attended. There were delegates from all of the communities in the Deh Cho area. I understand that this is a series of meetings that are going on throughout the North, and it finally came to our area. I must commend the people who participated and organized the conference. There was Kim Hardisty, Ethel Lamothe, Kathy Tetso, Alison Jumbo from the regional council, Rosa Wright and others that were involved. I would also like to commend the Minister of Social Services for her funding of the project. Mahsi.

---Applause

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Members' statements. The honourable Member for Yellowknife North.

Member's Statement On Why Executive Lost Volleyball Games

HON. MICHAEL BALLANTYNE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I would like to respond from the government's perspective on the volleyball games. As you know, traditionally contests between the Executive Council and ordinary Members are the best out of three. The Executive Council won two out of those three so we in fact won the contest. After that we played two exhibition games...

----Laughter

...and because the budget is still in progress, we thought it better that we lost those two games to keep the support of the House for the budget. Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker.

---Applause

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Members' statements. The honourable Member for Inuvik.

Member's Statement On Performance Of Inuvialuit Drummers And Dancers

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, thank you. Tonight Members will be entertained by the Inuvialuit drummers and dancers, a group of young people from the Mackenzie Delta who are learning the songs and dances of their forefathers. At this time of rebirth it would be fitting to remember the elders, who 30 years ago, began the process of keeping the old songs alive; with Billy Day, two elders, Kenneth Peeloolook and Tom Goose, encouraged their friends and contemporaries to join them in their endeavour.

Most of the old-timers whose patience and vision have enabled the young people to perform today are no longer with us. I believe it would be fitting here to remember them, to honour them and to thank them: Kenneth and Rosie Peeloolook, Tommy and Sarah Kalinek, Felix Nuyaviak, Raddi Kowichuk, Tom Goose, Sydney Ayah, Erastus Oliver, Elmira Soupay and Edward Arey.

Elders who participated in more early days and will be present and performing tonight are Alec and Hope Gordon, Kathleen Hansen; Amos Paul, who was also active in the beginning was not able to travel to Yellowknife owing to ill health.

I would like to thank you, Mr. Speaker, for hosting a luncheon yesterday in honour of the drummers and dancers who came to Yellowknife from Inuvik and I congratulate my colleague, the Hon. Nellie Cournoyea, and her staff, for arranging what I believe to be the first appearance of the Inuvialuit drummers and dancers, outside of the Mackenzie Delta. I am sure we wish them all success in their endeavour and pleasure in their accomplishment. Thank you. **MR. SPEAKER:** Thank you. Members' statements. Item 4, returns to oral questions. The honourable Member for Nunakput.

ITEM 4: RETURNS TO ORAL QUESTIONS

Return To Question O116-91(1): Medical Supplies Shortage, Coral Harbour

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Speaker, I have a reply to an oral question asked by Mr. Ernerk on February 22. In the Assembly on that date the honourable colleague for Aivilik raised a two-part question concerning a shortage of medical supplies in Coral Harbour and the replacement of nurses who leave the community.

In respect to the reported shortage of medical supplies in Coral Harbour, the regional nursing officer, Keewatin Regional Health Board, indicates that there has been no recent reported shortage of medical supplies in Coral Harbour. The nurse in charge in Coral Harbour recalls a member of the community making that remark but she knows of no basis for it.

In respect to the question of replacing nurses who leave the community, the regional nursing officer advises that it is the policy of the board to replace nurses who are absent from the community for long periods, for example, when the nurse is on vacation or on extended sick leave. Sometimes there are unexpected absences for which coverage cannot be arranged. Such was the case recently in Coral Harbour when a nurse took sick while returning from vacation, and in this circumstance could not be replaced.

Return To Question 0173-91(1): Health Studies, Repulse Bay; Return To Question 0181-91(1): Health Care Delivery System, Repulse Bay; And Further Return To Question 0209-91(1): Interpreting Services For Patients In Winnipeg

Mr. Speaker, I have another reply if I might proceed, also to an oral question asked by Mr. Ernerk on February 27. Mr. Speaker, I wish to provide this House with information in response to the honourable Member for Aivilik's concerns regarding delivery of health care to the people of Naujaat, particularly the elderly.

The Keewatin Regional Health Board has been delegated the responsibility and authority to manage health services in the Keewatin Region. Part of its role is to follow-up on complaints regarding patient care. The recommended procedure for addressing specific concerns about patients or matters relating to staff performance, is to direct these concerns to the chairperson or executive director of the health board when they cannot be resolved locally. The board has access to records and staff which allows it to investigate and respond to such concerns quickly.

The health board has investigated the complaints lodged in Tabled Document 6-91(1), February 15, 1991. A chart audit of client medical records at Repulse Bay Health Centre demonstrates that appropriate medical reference calls had been made to physicians on behalf of clients. Elderly clients, if their condition has warranted it, have been appropriately referred to larger centres.

The Keewatin Regional Health Board has also advised me that a recent performance appraisal on the nurse in question in Repulse Bay indicates that she has cared for elderly clients in an appropriate manner and that she is an excellent clinical practitioner.

In a statement to the House on February 27, 1991, the

honourable Member for Aivilik expressed his concern about Naujaat's residents' needs to access appropriate and adequate health care services, including interpreter services. Also on February 27, 1991, the honourable Member asked whether a study was being undertaken in Repulse Bay. I take this to mean "Have the concerns been investigated?" As I indicated earlier the Keewatin Regional Health Board is aware of the concerns and has investigated them.

In Question O209-91(1) on March 4, 1991, Mr. Ernerk asked what kind of arrangements are made to accommodate interpreters at the Winnipeg Health Centre. The Keewatin Regional Health Board reports that the northern medical unit in Churchill has received no complaints from Repulse Bay relating to its Winnipeg interpreters, in spite of the differences in dialect. The unit would be pleased to investigate any specific complaints that would enable the interpreters in Winnipeg to serve Keewatin residents better.

The northern medical unit receives funding for three interpreters in the Keewatin. In the past the Keewatin Regional Health Board has been involved with the selection and hiring of interpreters and always assigns a health board member to the selection panel. Currently, two positions are filled, and interviews for a third full-time interpreter will be conducted in Winnipeg next week.

The Keewatin Regional Health Board does not normally send people to Winnipeg for the sole purpose of interpreting. If an interpreter does accompany a relative for compassionate or any other reason, he or she would normally stay and at the Winnipeg boarding home.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, I wish to acknowledge Mr. Ernerk's concerns for his constituents in Naujaat, and thank him for bringing these questions to my attention. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Returns to oral questions. The honourable Member for Amittuq.

Further Return To Question O341-91(1): Technician For Radio Station In Pangnirtung

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Mr. Speaker, I have a return to an oral question, asked by Mr. Kilabuk, on August 13, 1991, regarding the Pangnirtung radio station. My officials have talked again with CBC management in Iqaluit regarding the radio station in Pangnirtung in an attempt to solve the problem there. CBC will now be sending a technician into Pangnirtung next week.

Return To Question O238-91(1): Yukon Government Court Case Re Hunting Migratory Birds

I have a return, if I may, Mr. Speaker, asked by Mr. Sibbeston on March 16, 1991, regarding the hunting of migratory birds. Mr. Speaker, aboriginal people in the Northwest Territories have depended on migratory birds for centuries. The birds have formed an important part of their diet. My department has always recognized this fact and has always used discretion when applying migratory bird hunting regulations.

The enforcement of migratory bird hunting regulations is primarily a federal responsibility and is assigned to the Canadian Wildlife Service of Environment Canada. In the Northwest Territories the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Fisheries officers and Renewable Resource officers are ex officio officers under the Migratory Birds Convention Act. This means that these officers also have the power to enforce the Migratory Bird regulations.

In light of recent court cases in Canada on hunting and fishing, the Canadian Wildlife Service is developing a policy on enforcement for the 1991 season. We hope this policy will reflect a liberal attitude toward hunting by native people until uncertainties surrounding existing legislation are cleared up. In the interim, we will continue to apply migratory bird hunting regulations with discretion. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: I would just like to maybe draw to the attention of the honourable Member that I do not believe we were sitting on August 13th, and I do not think we are going to be sitting on March 16th, at least those are not the dates that I anticipate. Just a word of caution with regard to the dates that one is reading into the Hansard. Returns to oral questions. The honourable Member for Inuvik.

Further Return To Question O302-91(1): Continuation Of Building Phases, Gjoa Haven Arena

HON. TOM BUTTERS: I have two returns, Mr. Speaker, one for Mr. Ningark and one for Mr. Zoe. On March 11, 1991, Mr. Ningark asked whether the second phase of the construction program for the Gjoa Haven arena and curling rink could be moved up from the 1992-93 fiscal year into the fiscal year coming up. The Gjoa Haven arena/curling rink project is scheduled to begin after the sealift this coming fall. The project schedule calls for supply and erection of the complex shell this year, with the completion of the interior works in the fiscal year 1992-93. The contract for this work has already been tendered.

A change in the scope of the work to have all the construction completed this upcoming winter would require a major change in the terms of the contract for the project and would necessitate an extra \$1.5 million in the 1991-92 fiscal year. A change of this nature would require a renegotiation of terms with the successful contractor, which would cost more, and the delay of another project in another northern community in order to reallocate the necessary funds. The best and only reasonable solution is to maintain the current schedule for the project as it appears in our budget documents.

Further Return To Question 0266-91(1): Payment By Federal Government Of Grants In Lieu

On March 7, 1991, Mr. Zoe asked regarding the difference between a notation and an order-in-council on lands reserved for Indians. The answer is this. The Member inquired whether proposed amendments to the federal Municipal Grants Act would enable the federal government to make payments of grants in lieu of property taxes on lands reserved for Indians. I answered in the affirmative. The Member also inquired whether it would make a difference if the lands reserved for Indians were set aside by order-in-council or by notation. The answer is yes, there is a difference between lands set aside by order-in-council and lands reserved by notation.

The proposed amendments to the federal Municipal Grants Act would enable the federal government to pay grants in lieu of property taxes on lands, and I quote: "...reserved in the records of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development at Whitehorse or Yellowknife". The lands in question, then, are lands that have been reserved by notation in the records under the federal Territorial Lands Act for use by various federal departments. It is possible that some of the lands presently reserved by notation for the use of Indians were at one time transferred from federal administration to territorial administration, and back again, by order-in-council. The order-in-council was only the vehicle used to transfer the administration and control of the lands from the federal to territorial government and back again. The lands are still only lands reserved by notation by a particular federal department for a specific use such as the use of Indians.

The lands, then, that are reserved for the use of Indians and captured by the amendments to the federal Municipal Grants Act are lands reserved by the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs for the use of Indians...", and reserved in the records of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development at Whitehorse or Yellowknife".

Although all these lands are included in the proposed amendment, this does not make payment of the grants in lieu automatic. Lands that are still under dispute are lands on which improvements have been made. The federal government has argued that as result of the improvements they have lost management and control of those lands. The federal government has stated that they will not pay grants in lieu on lands they no longer manage or control. An example of such lands are lands reserved by notation for the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development for the use of Indians, upon which the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation has situated housing units for native people.

There are some lands reserved for Indians by order-in-council, such as the Hay River Indian Reserve or the Salt Plains Indian Reserve. However, these reserves were created by order-incouncil pursuant to the federal Indian Act, so the issue of grants in lieu does not apply to these lands.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Returns to oral questions. The honourable Member for Nunakput.

Return To Question O36-91(1): Health Hazard Of Tailings Pond In Rankin Inlet

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Speaker, I have a return to a question asked by Mr. Ernerk, on February 15, 1991, in response to the honourable Member's question. We can confirm that the tailings pond from the North Rankin Inlet Mine is indeed considered a waste disposal ground, and as is the case with all waste disposal sites, is considered potentially hazardous to health.

For this reason the environmental health regulations do not allow construction either on a waste disposal site or within fixed distances from such sites. If the tailings were properly reclaimed the setback distance would no longer apply. However, the department recommends that even with reclamation, building should not take place directly on the tailings area itself.

To date there is no evidence to show that actual health problems have originated from the tailings pond site in Rankin Inlet. As a result of proposed building in proximity of the tailings area, negotiations are taking place with interested parties to ensure that development of the planned new subdivision will continue to maintain appropriate protective conditions. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Returns to oral questions. The honourable Member for Yellowknife North.

Return To Question O89-91(1): Advance Warning Of Drug Sniffing Dogs In Communities

HON. MICHAEL BALLANTYNE: Mr. Speaker, I have a reply to a question, asked by Mr. Arlooktoo on February 20th, 1991, dealing with dog drug searches.

Mr. Arlooktoo asked about the publication in the newspaper of notice that police dogs are in a community to do drug searches.

My officials have asked the RCMP about this. We are informed that at no time was advance notice given of the visits. In keeping with the established procedure, press releases were only issued at the conclusion of the operations.

MR. SPEAKER: Returns to oral questions. The honourable Member for Igaluit.

Return To Question 0167-91(1): Establishment Of Cadets In Smaller Communities

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have a return to an oral question, asked by Mr. Arlooktoo on February 27th, regarding an establishment of cadets in smaller communities. Mr. Speaker, the operation of cadet programs in the Northwest Territories is the responsibility of the federal Department of Defence. At the present time, there are approximately 14 northern communities which have sponsored cadets in their community. The cadet movement has proven to be very popular and of great benefit to those who have been involved.

The Department of National Defence is very supportive of any community which has a group of dedicated volunteers who are willing to sponsor an army or air cadet group in their community.

The Member will soon be receiving a package of detailed information on how to start a program and the names of contacts who can meet with him to provide as much information as is required. Staff at Northern Region Headquarters have indicated their willingness to meet with any Member who wishes further information on starting cadets in their community. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Returns to oral questions. Item 5, oral questions. The honourable Member for Nahendeh.

ITEM 5: ORAL QUESTIONS

Question O360-91(1): GNWT Exercising Discretion Re Migratory Birds Convention Act

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the Minister of Renewable Resources response saying in essence that his officials will use discretion as to whether they will enforce the Migratory Birds Convention Act provisions this spring. I feel that the Minister has not really dealt with the problem, he is putting it off. What I was hoping is that the Minister would follow suit and do like the Yukon government has done, and say, "Definitely, because of the aboriginal rights of native people, native people can now hunt migratory birds."

Can the Minister, in saying that his officials will use discretion, provide more information as to how they will exercise discretion? Is it just those that are living off the land? Is it those people who supplement their incomes? Can I, as an MLA who makes a good income, hunt ducks this spring?

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. The honourable Member for Amittug.

Return To Question O360-91(1): GNWT Exercising Discretion Re Migratory Birds Convention Act

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The fact that my department has not charged anybody under the Migratory Birds Convention Act regulations within the last 10 years, speaks a lot about the department's understanding of the importance of migratory birds to aboriginal people. We will continue to use our discretion in terms of enforcing the regulations, and in the meantime we are waiting for a decision to be made by the Canadian Wildlife Service regarding aboriginal people hunting migratory birds, especially in the Northwest Territories. As a government we know that the harvesting of migratory birds happens every spring and throughout the summer and we understand the need of aboriginal people to harvest these birds. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Oral questions. The honourable Member for Nahendeh, supplementary.

Supplementary To Question O360-91(1): GNWT Exercising Discretion Re Migratory Birds Convention Act

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Speaker, I do not know if the Minister knows that generally in our part of the North, while the practice in the Arctic may be different where there is a recognition that Inuit people, in particular, can hunt ducks and geese every spring, it is not here amongst the Dene and Metis people. There is still a feeling that it is against the law and you have to sneak around in the bush and sneak around in the grass and get your ducks and geese that way.

----Laughter

If the game warden did not charge you, we always thought it was because he was being kind, he was friendly and he was overlooking the breach of law. Can the Minister state very clearly to the people of the North, particularly the western aboriginal people that, in fact, this spring and henceforth they can hunt migratory birds without any fear that if they are caught with feathers sticking out from their mouth...

---Laughter

...or their pants or pockets -- they will not be charged by the game warden?

MR. SPEAKER: Just before you answer, I would like to remind Members of the requirement to shorten their preamble with regard to supplementary questions. The honourable Member for Amittuq.

Further Return To Question O360-91(1): GNWT Exercising Discretion Re Migratory Birds Convention Act

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The law with respect to migratory birds is still in effect, it is a federal law. We have not, as a department that is ex officio to the regulations, or ex officio officers, charged anyone within the last 10 years. The law is still in effect at this time. Until the Canadian Wildlife Service state their new policy that they are developing in terms of enforcing the regulations for the 1991 season, we are not going to know what that policy will be until it is made public. Mr. Speaker, as I said, the fact that we have not charged, in the Northwest Territories, anyone hunting migratory birds under this act within the last 10 years at least says a lot about our understanding of the hunting of these migratory birds. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Oral questions. The honourable Member for Nahendeh, supplementary.

Supplementary To Question O360-91(1): GNWT Exercising Discretion Re Migratory Birds Convention Act

MR. SIBBESTON: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, a last supplementary to the Minister. Can the Minister tell me very clearly that I, as an aboriginal person, with the income that I will have, will I be free this spring to shoot migratory birds without fear that I will be charged?

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. The honourable Member for Amittuq.

Further Return To Question O360-91(1): GNWT Exercising Discretion Re Migratory Birds Convention Act

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Mr. Speaker, I cannot make a general comment on the hunting of migratory birds. The cases will be determined on an individual basis. Mr. Speaker, until we know what the Canadian Wildlife Service is going to say on their new policy with respect to aboriginal people hunting in the spring or summer. As for our government initiative, I have taken this concern to Canadian Wildlife Ministers' conferences in an attempt to change the regulations and I have the full support of the provincial Ministers, and thereby we ask the federal government to make their concern over to another jurisdiction, another country, in an attempt to change to Migratory Birds Convention Act. The Canadian government fully understands our position; the need to change the act, which is unfair to northern people. Until we know what the federal government is going to do in developing their policy, I will not be able to answer that question. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Oral questions. The honourable Member for Nahendeh, final supplementary.

Supplementary To Question O360-91(1): GNWT Exercising Discretion Re Migratory Birds Convention Act

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Speaker, while I appreciate the Minister's deferring to a federal agency, Wildlife Services, I wonder if the Minister could follow basically what the Yukon Minister has done. The Yukon Minister of Renewable Resources has stated publicly that his conservation officers are not going to lay charges, and also the Crown, the federal government who is responsible for enforcing federal acts, has stayed a proceeding, which means they are not going ahead. Do these two things not persuade the Minister that, in fact, he can be brave and follow suit, rather than kind of passing the buck to a federal agency? I would ask the Minister if he would just stand up today, be brave, and just say, "Yes, in fact the Yukon is doing it and we are going to follow suit", so that there can be clarity. I do not know, according to the response, whether I am going to be charged or not. That is not very good.

MR. SPEAKER: I would just remind honourable Members again, that your preamble to supplementaries should be short; they should result from the original question that was posed. The honourable Member for Amittug.

Further Return To Question O360-91(1): GNWT Exercising Discretion Re Migratory Birds Convention Act

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. It is really the Yukon that is following the Northwest Territories. We have been way ahead in terms of understanding the need for aboriginal people, a need to harvest these migratory birds. In the past the Yukon government has been vigorously enforcing the law. Whereas in the Northwest Territories we have been very lenient and understanding about the importance of harvesting these birds by native people, I believe that the Yukon government is following suit to us.

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Hear, hear!

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Oral questions. The honourable Member for High Arctic.

Question O361-91(1): NWT Laws Governing Hunting Of Migratory Birds

MR. PUDLUK: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Speaker. To my good friend's question I would like to ask a supplementary. The people of the NWT -- I do not think the laws are similar any more with regard to hunting migratory birds. We are trying our very best not to break the Canadian laws with regard to hunting migratory birds. The Yukon people and the people of northern Quebec can hunt migratory birds at any time. They do not have a beginning date or an expiry date to hunt migratory birds. Why are we so behind in the Northwest Territories, with regard to hunting migratory birds? Northern Quebec and other regions have been given the okay to go ahead and hunt migratory birds at any time, so why are we so behind in the Northwest Territories? Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. The honourable Member for Amittug.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I am not fully aware of the situation in Quebec, but I know that they do hunt migratory birds in the spring, just like in the Northwest Territories. I am not fully aware of this so I will take the question as notice. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. The honourable Member is taking the question as notice. Oral questions. Oral questions. The honourable Member for Yellowknife South.

Question O362-91(1): Itinerary Re Visit Of Federal Transport Minister

MR. WHITFORD: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have a question which I would like to direct to the Minister responsible for Transportation. Mr. Speaker, I understand the federal Minister of Transport, Mr. Lewis, is coming to the Territories and we have not heard anything about this officially. I am just wondering if he is going to be meeting with the Minister, where are they going to go and what are they going to be talking about when he is here?

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. The honourable Member for Kivallivik.

Return To Question O362-91(1): Itinerary Re Visit Of Federal Transport Minister

HON. GORDON WRAY: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Yes, the federal Minister of Transport, Mr. Lewis, will be here on March 19th, I believe. I will be having breakfast with the Minister, along with the Deputy Government Leader, Mr. Kakfwi.

Later that morning Mr. Lewis will attend the Northern Air Transport Association, NATA, conference. We will be discussing the transportation strategy. Mr. Lewis will also, hopefully, have an announcement on the CARS, Community Aerodrome Radio Station, program. As you know, this government has been pressing the federal government to put more money into the CARS program and we have put a carrot out on a stick by offering to put money in, so hopefully he will have a positive announcement to make on that.

I also want to discuss with him, and will be discussing with him, the state of the northern airline industry as it pertains to deregulation, and the new open skies policy that Mr. Lewis is attempting to put in place through negotiations between the United States and Canada.

As for the rest of his agenda, I am not quite sure. That is the only two functions that I will be involved with. Hopefully, we will also sign the airports transfer agreement. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Oral questions. The honourable Member for Rae-Lac la Martre.

Question O363-91(1): Municipalities Penalized For Providing Services On Land Set Aside For Aboriginal People

MR. ZOE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, my question will be directed to the Minister of Municipal and Community Affairs. Mr. Speaker, it seems from the response given by the Minister that here we are, the territorial government, providing shelter for aboriginal people in the Territories, specifically for the lands that are set aside for aboriginal people and the federal government is penalizing the municipalities for providing services to these specific lands. It is kind of ironic that they are doing this to us. My question to the Minister is, Mr. Speaker, has the Minister researched this subject of land set aside for aboriginal people?

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. The honourable Member for Inuvik.

Return To Question O363-91(1): Municipalities Penalized For Providing Services On Land Set Aside For Aboriginal People

HON. TOM BUTTERS: The subject has been researched by people in the Department of Justice and in the Department of Municipal and Community Affairs. I cannot say that I have gone into it in any depth, but I do expect to meet with the federal Minister of DIAND as soon as I can, hopefully during the break when the House rises, to look into the genesis of the problem and try and determine why it is that the federal government has indicated that it has lost control and management of lands either notated as Indian lands or transferred by order-in-council. So, yes, research has been done and the matter is very, very active.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Oral questions. The honourable Member for Rae-Lac la Martre, supplementary.

Supplementary To Question O363-91(1): Municipalities Penalized For Providing Services On Land Set Aside For Aboriginal People

MR. ZOE: Supplementary, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, could I ask the Minister if he could tell the House what financial impact it will have on the municipalities here in the North?

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. The honourable Member for Inuvik.

Further Return To Question O363-91(1): Municipalities Penalized For Providing Services On Land Set Aside For Aboriginal People

HON. TOM BUTTERS: I would like to deal with the lands which are reserved for Indians, because I do believe that the situation with regard to Inuvik has been addressed and they have been informed they will be getting a significant part of their money. The lands referred to in the honourable Member's question, I think amounts to something over \$700,000. So there is a significant amount of money that is due the municipalities.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Oral questions. The honourable Member for Baffin South.

Question O364-91(1): Present Stage Of Development Of Museum, Cape Dorset

MR. ARLOOKTOO: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have a question directed to the Minister of Culture and Communications. A museum in Cape Dorset is presently being planned. I would like to know what stage you are at now with regard to the Cape Dorset Cultural Society? Have

you assisted with that one so far, up to today, March 15? Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. The honourable Member for Amittuq.

Return To Question 0364-91(1): Present Stage Of Development Of Museum, Cape Dorset

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I will write a letter to the Member to fully explain exactly what stage we are at now, and I will be able to provide him with written information. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Is the honourable Member taking the question as notice?

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Mr. Speaker, my understanding of the question that was asked of me is, what have we done in terms of attempting to create a cultural centre in Kingait. I said, Mr. Speaker, that I would provide the Member with a list of achievements and the plans that we have in terms of making this cultural centre a reality. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Oral questions. The honourable Member for Rae-Lac la Martre.

Question O365-91(1): Provision Of Departmental Plans On Facility In Lac La Martre

MR. ZOE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. My question will be directed to the Minister responsible for Renewable Resources. Could I ask the Minister if he could provide me with the departmental plans on the facility that the department is planning to build in Lac la Martre?

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. The honourable Member for Amittug.

Return To Question O365-91(1): Provision Of Departmental Plans On Facility In Lac La Martre

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Mr. Speaker, yes.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Oral questions. The honourable Member for Rae-Lac la Martre, supplementary.

Supplementary To Question O365-91(1): Provision Of Departmental Plans On Facility In Lac La Martre

MR. ZOE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Could I ask the Minister if he could provide this prior to the break? Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. The honourable Member for Amittuq.

Further Return To Question O365-91(1): Provision Of Departmental Plans On Facility In Lac La Martre

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Yes, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Oral questions. The honourable Member for Baffin South.

Question O366-91(1): Status Of Fencing Around Dump, Lake Harbour

MR. ARLOOKTOO: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Speaker. My question is directed to the Minister of Renewable Resources. I requested as an emergency matter, fencing around the dump in Lake Harbour. What stage are you at now? I believe I will be in Lake Harbour within a week and I do not want to see that nothing has been done, because I asked that it be treated as an emergency matter. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: The honourable Member for Amittuq.

Return To Question O366-91(1): Status Of Fencing Around Dump, Lake Harbour

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Speaker. When the wildlife officer and HTA, hunters and trappers association met in Lake Harbour they agreed that they will not be able to erect a fence because there is too much snow at this time. What they were going to try was to have dogs where the caribou are. As of today, I have not heard exactly what they are doing, but I will be asking them what they have done up to now. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Oral questions. The honourable Member for Yellowknife South.

Question 0367-91(1): Federal-Territorial Dispute Re Electrical Inspections

MR. WHITFORD: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have a question for the Minister of Safety and Public Services. There has been for some years now a dispute between Public Works Canada and the Government of the NWT with respect to electrical inspections on federal property. This situation has come to a head where the territorial inspectors will no longer inspect and approve or license connections on federal projects, and this is causing some problems. I would like to ask the Minister if there is any relief in sight for the contractors that are caught in this jurisdictional dispute between the federal and territorial governments.

MR. SPEAKER: The honourable Member for Slave River.

Return To Question O367-91(1): Federal-Territorial Dispute Re Electrical Inspections

HON. JEANNIE MARIE-JEWELL: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I am aware of that situation and I have asked Justice for a legal opinion with respect to whose responsibility it is on crown lands and federal facilities, particularly to clarify this specific issue for liability purposes. I do want to inform the Member that I am trying to deal with that issue and I am waiting for the legal opinion from Justice. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. The honourable Member for Yellowknife South, supplementary.

Supplementary To Question O367-91 (1): Federal-Territorial Dispute Re Electrical Inspections

MR. WHITFORD: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The situation has only come ahead in the last couple of weeks here. They have been operating for some time under this sort of a friendly agreement and all of a sudden they stopped. I would like to ask the Minister what should the contractors do in the interim knowing the length of time this may take.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. The honourable Member for Slave River.

HON. JEANNIE MARIE-JEWELL: Unfortunately, Mr. Speaker, I have to take that under notice. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. The honourable Member is taking the question as notice. Oral questions.

Item 6, written questions. Written questions.

Item 7, returns to written questions.

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Item 8, replies to Opening Address. Item 9, petitions. The honourable Member for Nahendeh.

ITEM 9: PETITIONS

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Speaker, I have Petition 12-91(1). Our area or community do not usually act in the way of petitions, but I have a petition which says, "The Minister of Justice, Michael Ballantyne, re child abuse in Fort Simpson. We, the undersigned residents of Fort Simpson, NWT, do not and will not accept light sentences handed down in cases of child abuse. A sentence of 60 days in jail to be served on weekends and of which only a portion of this sentence is actually served is totally unacceptable to the residents of this petition. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Petitions. Item 10, reports of standing and special committees. The honourable Member for Yellowknife North.

ITEM 10: REPORTS OF STANDING AND SPECIAL COMMITTEES

CR 5-91(1), Report Of The Special Committee On Constitutional Reform

HON. MICHAEL BALLANTYNE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, your special committee on constitutional reform is pleased to provide the Legislative Assembly with an update of its activities. The committee has had four meetings in recent weeks to discuss the emerging national debate. The committee has been brought up to date on the numerous commissions, committees and task forces that have been struck across the country to consider Canada's constitutional options.

Your committee is working to prepare draft principles in an attempt to establish a framework for dealing with issues as they emerge in the coming months. In the coming weeks and months there are several important dates the Legislative Assembly should be made aware of. On March 19, 1991, members of the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons examining the amending formula will be in Yellowknife to conduct one day of hearings. The joint committee is visiting all national capitals. Your special committee will make a brief appearance before this federal committee to speak on matters relating to the amending formula. The committee will be stressing the need for involving the public, territorial governments and the assemblies in upcoming discussions on constitutional reform. The committee will also stress the need for a just resolution of outstanding aboriginal concerns through a process that involves aboriginal people.

There are a number of technical matters to be addressed in any change to the amending formula, including the role of first Ministers and legislative assemblies initiating and ratifying amendments, the time frame for proclaiming constitutional amendments, and the role of the territories in matters that directly affect them, such as the creation of new provinces and the extension of provincial boundaries into the territories. We call these "technical matters" because they require careful and precise wording, but they are obviously surrounded by complex political issues. Your committee will make a more comprehensive technical presentation on these matters to the federal committee in Ottawa in late April or early May.

On March 21, 1991, the Ontario Select Committee on Constitutional Reform will be tabling its interim report following two months of public hearings. On March 28, 1991, the Belanger Campeau Commission in Quebec will be submitting its report on Quebec's constitutional future. On July 1, 1991, the Spicer Commission and the previously mentioned joint committee on the amending formula will be submitting their reports to Parliament.

Clearly the next few months will be of considerable importance as positions are revealed on these crucial constitutional questions. Your committee will be keeping the Legislative Assembly informed of developments and putting forward recommendations as circumstances warrant.

Motion To Receive CR 5-91(1), Report Of The Special Committee On Constitutional Reform, Carried

Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the honourable Member for Rae-Lac la Martre, that the report of the special committee on constitutional reform be received.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. The motion is in order. To the motion.

AN HON. MEMBER: Question.

MR. SPEAKER: Question has been called. All those in favour? All those opposed? The motion is carried.

----Carried

Reports of standing and special committees. Tabling of documents. The honourable Member for Amittuq.

ITEM 11: TABLING OF DOCUMENTS

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I wish to table Tabled Document 58-91(1), proposed bill, Wildlife Conservation Act, in English and Inuktitut.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Tabling of documents. The honourable Member for Hudson Bay.

MR. CROW: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to table Tabled Document 59-91(1), statement by His Worship Mayor Peter Clavelle of Burlington, Vermont, which encourages referendum voters in his city to support the Cree and Inuit of Hudson Bay by refusing to purchase power from Hydro-Quebec. Although Mayor Clavelle and his supporters were very narrowly defeated in the referendum, Mr. Speaker, I am tabling this to show that political figures can maintain and even enhance their credibility by speaking out against the James Bay II project. Thank you.

---Applause

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Tabling of documents. The honourable Member for Baffin Central.

MR. KILABUK: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I wish to table three documents: Tabled Document 60-91(1), a letter from the Pangnirtung Housing Association regarding the housing authority vacation travel assistance to Montreal or in the communities, because they are paid differently. This is directed to the Minister of the Housing Corporation; Tabled Document 61-91(1), a letter from the hunters and trappers association regarding help for the older people in the communities who do not have equipment to go out hunting, so that they can be provided with fuel and lights to be paid by Renewable Resources department; Tabled Document 62-91(1), a letter from Island, with regard to the rent increases to teachers. It is quite similar to the ones we have tabled before. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Tabling of documents. Item 12, notices of motions. The honourable Member for Yellowknife

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Centre.

ITEM 12: NOTICES OF MOTIONS

Notice Of Motion 7-91(1): Additional Sitting Hours

MR. LEWIS: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I give notice that on Monday, March 18, I shall move the following motion: I move, seconded by the honourable Member for Yellowknife South, that the Speaker be authorized to set such additional sitting hours as he deems fit for Thursday, March 21, 1991, to assist with the business of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Notices of motions. Item 13, notices of motions for first reading of bills. The honourable Member for Kivallivik.

Notices of motions for first reading of bills. The honourable Member for Sahtu.

ITEM 13: NOTICES OF MOTIONS FOR FIRST READING OF BILLS

Notice Of Motion For First Reading Of Bill 30: Teachers' Association Act

HON. STEPHEN KAKFWI: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I give notice that on Monday, March 18, 1991, I shall move that Bill 30, An Act to Amend the Teachers' Association Act, be read for the first time.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Notices of motions for first reading of bills. The honourable Member for Slave River.

Notice Of Motion For First Reading Of Bill 25: Marriage Act

HON. JEANNIE MARIE-JEWELL: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I give notice that on Monday, March 18, 1991, I shall move that Bill 25, An Act to Amend the Marriage Act, be read for the first time.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Notices of motions for first reading of bills. The honourable Member for Inuvik. Notices of motions for first reading of bills.

Item 14, motions. Item 15, first reading of bills. The honourable Member for Kivallivik.

ITEM 15: FIRST READING OF BILLS

First Reading Of Bill 26: Motor Vehicles Act

HON. GORDON WRAY: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the honourable Member for Nunakput, that Bill 26, An Act to Amend the Motor Vehicles Act, be read for the first time.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. The motion is in order. To the motion.

AN HON. MEMBER: Question.

MR. SPEAKER: Question has been called. All those in favour? All those opposed? The motion is carried.

---Carried

Bill 26 has had first reading. First reading of bills. The honourable Member for Inuvik.

First Reading Of Bill 23: Property Assessment And Taxation Act

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the honourable Member for Sahtu, that Bill 23, An Act to Amend the Property Assessment and Taxation Act, be read for the first time.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. The motion is in order. To the motion.

AN HON. MEMBER: Question.

MR. SPEAKER: Question has been called. All those in favour? All those opposed? The motion is carried.

---Carried

Bill 23 has had first reading. First reading of bills. The honourable Member for Iqaluit.

First Reading Of Bill 6: Regional And Tribal Councils Act

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the honourable Member for Sahtu, that Bill 6, An Act to Amend the Regional and Tribal Councils Act, be read for the first time.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. The motion is in order. To the motion.

AN HON. MEMBER: Question.

MR. SPEAKER: Question has been called. All those in favour? All those opposed? The motion is carried.

---Carried

Bill 6 has had first reading. First reading of bills. The honourable Member for Yellowknife North.

First Reading Of Bill 2: Department Of Justice Act

HON. MICHAEL BALLANTYNE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the honourable Member for Kivallivik, that Bill 2, Department of Justice Act, be read for the first time.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. The motion is in order. To the motion.

AN HON. MEMBER: Question.

MR. SPEAKER: Question has been called. All those in favour? All those opposed? The motion is carried.

---Carried

Bill 2 has had first reading. First reading of bills. The honourable Member for Nunakput.

First Reading Of Bill 4: Medical Profession Act

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the honourable Member for Amittuq, that Bill 4, An Act to Amend the Medical Profession Act, be read for the first time.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. The motion is in order. To the motion.

AN HON. MEMBER: Question.

MR. SPEAKER: Question has been called. All those in favour? All those opposed? The motion is carried.

---Carried

Bill 4 has had first reading. First reading of bills. The honourable Member for Slave River.

First Reading Of Bill 16: Locksmiths, Security Guards And Other Security Occupations Act

HON. JEANNIE MARIE-JEWELL: Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the honourable Member for Inuvik, that Bill 16, Locksmiths, Security Guards and Other Security Occupations Act, be read for the first time.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. The motion is in order. To the motion.

AN HON. MEMBER: Question.

MR. SPEAKER: Question has been called. All those in favour? All those opposed? The motion is carried.

----Carried

Bill 16 has had first reading.

Second reading of bills. The honourable Member for Yellowknife North.

ITEM 16: SECOND READING OF BILLS

Second Reading Of Bill 1: The Adoption Of The French Version Of Statutes And Statutory Instruments Act

HON. MICHAEL BALLANTYNE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I move seconded by the honourable Member for Iqaluit, that Bill 1, The Adoption of the French Version of Statutes and Statutory Instruments Act, be read for the second time. The purpose of this act, Mr. Speaker, is to comply with the Official Languages Act by providing for the adoption of the French version of all statutes and statutory instruments by way of a statute roll and statutory instruments roll.

MR. SPEAKER: The motion is in order. To the principle of the bill.

AN HON. MEMBER: Question.

MR. SPEAKER: Question has been called. All those in favour? All those opposed? The motion is carried.

---Carried

Bill 1 has had second reading. Second reading of bills. The honourable Member for Inuvik. Item 17, consideration in committee of the whole of bills and other matters: Bill 7; CR 2-91(1); Bills 8, 9, 10, 17, 20, with Mr. Gargan in the chair.

ITEM 17: CONSIDERATION IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE OF BILLS AND OTHER MATTERS

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): The committee will come to order. What is the government's wish?

HON. MICHAEL BALLANTYNE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. In consultation with the chairman of ajauqtit and the chairman of the finance committee, the government would like to do Bill 20, Petroleum Products Tax Act; Bill 17, Expo '92 Revolving Fund Act; and then return to Department of Social Services.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Does the committee agree that we

will proceed in that order?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): We will now turn to Bill 20, Petroleum Products Tax Act. Mr. Ballantyne.

Bill 20: Petroleum Products Tax Act

HON. MICHAEL BALLANTYNE: Mr. Chairman, the purpose of this bill is to amend the Petroleum Products Tax Act to define "retail price". The Government of the Northwest Territories petroleum taxes are set based upon the retail price in effect in Yellowknife. The actual price on which GNWT taxes are calculated is defined in the act, and until December 31, the price included the manufacturers' sales tax. Through this revision the definition of "retail price" will be amended to include the goods and services tax. What we are doing is replacing the manufacturers' sales tax with the goods and services tax. This amendment will result in the amount of tax being approximately the same as that which would have been in effect had the GST not been introduced. There will not be any increase in revenue to the Government of the Northwest Territories by changing from the manufacturers' sales tax to the goods and services tax. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Ballantyne. Chairman of the standing committee on finance. Are there any general comments? What is the committee's wish?

AN HON. MEMBER: Clause by clause.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Does the committee agree that we go clause by clause?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

----Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Clause 1, "retail price". Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

----Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Clause 2. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Bill as a whole. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Does the committee agree that Bill 20, An Act to Amend the Petroleum Products Tax Act, is now ready for third reading?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

----Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): We will take a 15 minute recess.

---SHORT RECESS

Bill 17: Expo '92 Revolving Fund Act

The committee will come back to order. We are dealing with Bill 17, Expo '92 Revolving Fund Act, with Mr. Wray. Mr. Minister, would you like to make your opening statement to the bill?

Minister's Opening Remarks

HON. GORDON WRAY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to introduce the proposed Expo '92 Revolving Fund Act. This legislation will enable the Government of the Northwest Territories to participate with the Government of Canada in a pavilion at the Expo '92 site in Seville, Spain. The requested authorized limit of the fund is four million dollars. As Members know, a revolving fund is not a charge to an appropriation and, as such, should not significantly impact the government's 1991-92 budget.

I should point out that there will be virtually no revenues prior to the opening of the fair. After the opening date, restaurant and boutique sales will be directed into the revolving fund to cover day-to-day operating costs and repay capital and other prior expenditures.

Options for the Government of the Northwest Territories participation at the 1992 World's Fair in Seville have been under consideration since early 1989. At that time, we were approached by the federal government and asked if we were interested in establishing a commercial outlet on the second floor of the Canada pavilion. However, shortly after that, we were advised by the federal government that because of an internal mix-up, part of the second floor which had been offered to us, in fact, had already been promised previously to the Province of Alberta. Canada then suggested that we consider other options for participation at Expo '92. The options that we considered ranged from a "stand alone" commercial outlet to the construction and operation of exhibits on the ground floor of the Canada pavilion. This review of options included a site visit by one of the staff that accompanied me to the Canary Islands. As I reported to the House last year, costs outweighed the projected benefits of all options considered at that time, and the decision was made not to participate.

In the late summer of 1990, we were advised by Canada that the Province of Alberta had withdrawn their request for the commercial space on the second floor of the Canada pavilion and were in favour of leasing the space to this government. This new option was reviewed in some detail, and I was advised late last fall of the results of that review. It indicated that we could develop and operate a commercial outlet as part of the Canada pavilion at likely no net cost to this government.

Purpose Of Participation At Expo '92

Mr. Chairman, the primary purpose of our participation at Expo '92 in the short term is the injection of three million dollars into community economies, and over the longer term, development of European markets for our arts and crafts and food products. Consistent with the economic strategy and direction from this House, it is important that we commit resources to broaden the markets for these products. At the present time, our producers are entirely dependent on healthy and receptive Canadian and American markets. When there is a recession in North America, our producers have nowhere to turn. We see the problems associated with having all of our eggs in one basket during this recession. We do, Mr. Chairman, need to take advantage of cost effective opportunities for entering the European and Pacific Rim marketplaces.

Some 100 countries have indicated that they will participate at the fair, plus a number of international organizations. Over 50 million visits to the Expo site are projected, and it is expected that about 45 to 50 per cent of the visitors to the fair site will be from outside Spain.

Expo '92 would result in both short-term and longer-term benefits. During the fair and over the coming months, it is projected that the benefits will include: \$800,000 in payments to NWT arts and crafts producers; \$1.4 million in salary payments to NWT residents; \$650,000 of payments to NWT suppliers of meat and fish; and \$120,000 paid to NWT businesses for services associated with the design and construction of our facilities. Over the longer term, it is projected that long-term sales in Europe, as a result of our participation, could exceed \$2.5 million per annum for arts and crafts and two million dollars per annum for NWT food products. In addition to developing long-term markets for NWT arts and crafts and food products, this initiative will also support our tourism sector. It is conservatively estimated that this project and other initiatives will result in \$2.5 million per year of revenues for NWT tourism operators.

At Expo '86, the NWT pavilion was designed to achieve a very broad range of objectives and cost this government about five million dollars after revenues. As indicated on prior occasions, I do not believe that developing and operating our own pavilion, costing millions of dollars, at Expo '92 would be a wise investment.

Our participation at Expo '92 has very narrow objectives and a very restricted budget. We are proposing that the project be managed on the basis of full cost recovery. If we are successful, and I believe that we can be, there should be no cost to this government for seizing the opportunity for developing new markets for our products and for injecting three million dollars directly into the NWT economy to communities and individuals where the need is the greatest.

I have recently sent representatives to the Expo site to meet with officials, gather information concerning the design and operation of arts and crafts outlets and restaurants, and inspect the site. I believe that we can develop and operate a commercial outlet that should conservatively result in about \$5.4 million worth of retail sales, with associated capital and operating costs of about \$5.6 million. The \$200,000 difference will be made up through corporate donations. I caution Members, however, that these are initial budget figures that will be reworked and reworked over the coming months as we fine tune the merchandising strategy and conclude our negotiations with Canada. Revenues, including corporate donations, are likely understated.

No final decision has yet been made with respect to our participation at Expo. The final decision is dependent upon the acceptance by this Assembly of the proposed revolving fund and receipt of final approval by Canada and Expo '92 officials for our operational concept. Given the construction scheduling requirements and the long lead time required by NWT suppliers of arts and crafts and food products, a final decision concerning our participation must be made within the next 45 days.

I do believe that we can operate the restaurant and boutique at Expo '92 at no cost to this government. However, I cannot absolutely guarantee that we will break even at Expo '92. This is a commercial venture and there is risk associated with all commercial ventures. For example, the North American recession may spread to Europe and depress all on-site sales; European consumers may not be interested in purchasing our arts and crafts; or the Middle East crisis may negatively impact on visitation to the fair. However, I believe that these risks are acceptable and are more than offset by the opportunity that this fair presents for testing and developing European markets for NWT products and services, and maybe even more importantly, Mr. Chairman, the injection of three million dollars into our economy during a time of recession.

As we clearly demonstrated at Expo '86, we have the people with the skills necessary to design and staff a first class attraction on the world stage, and we do have the products and services that the international community is interested in purchasing.

Mr. Chairman, given the current recession and its impact on the renewable and arts and crafts incomes in our smaller communities, we cannot afford to stay home. In the short term, there will be three million dollars in payments to NWT businesses and individuals, many of whom are residents of our smaller communities. Within three to five years, seven million dollars per year in retail sales of our arts and crafts, country food and travel products are projected. All at no, or very little, cost to this government. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you. Chairman of the standing committee on finance. Mr. Pollard.

Comments From The Standing Committee On Finance

MR. POLLARD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The standing committee on finance has been briefed on this issue, Mr. Chairman, and we have reviewed the bill and have recommended to the Minister that he bring it to this committee.

Mr. Pedersen, a Member of the standing committee on finance, is concerned, as I am, sir, about the term "authorized limit". I think Mr. Pedersen will be seeking clarification of that authorized limit when we get into the debate. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you. Mr. Minister, are you ready to bring in your witnesses?

HON. GORDON WRAY: Yes, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Does the committee agree that the Minister brings in his witnesses? Mr. Lewis.

Motion To Defer Bill 17, Expo '92 Revolving Fund Act

MR. LEWIS: Mr. Chairman, I recommend that we defer this bill until Monday. I would like to move that we defer this bill for consideration until Monday.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Lewis, may I have a copy of your motion? Mr. Lewis, your motion is in order. To the motion. Mr. Sibbeston.

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Speaker, I am interested in having it deferred until Monday, or early next week, not with a view to necessarily obstruct it or defeat it in any way, but I must say I have become interested in the whole question of the 500th anniversary of the discovery of America. Aboriginal people throughout America are taking the view that they are not going to celebrate the conquest of America as such, in which Spain and countries like that were involved, and that is what they are celebrating. Aboriginal people throughout the Americas are using the occasion to have their own celebrations and think about what has happened during the last 500 years. I have just begun the research and reading on that, and I appreciate what Mr. Lewis raised this morning about this point, and I would like, over the course of the next few days, to spend some time reading and researching so I can make a presentation to the Assembly. So I am in favour of deferring until early next week.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you. To the motion. Mr. Ballantyne.

HON. MICHAEL BALLANTYNE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I can respect what Mr. Sibbeston is saying, but what I would like to put on the record is that we have had a lot of discussion as to the timing of this debate. It was agreed by the chairman of ajauqtit and myself, on behalf of the government, that the debate would take place today. It has been postponed a couple of times, and I think, in fairness, everybody was aware of that and everybody knew the debate was taking place today. The government is prepared to go ahead with the debate today.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you. To the motion. Mr. Lewis.

MR. LEWIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I was prepared to go ahead today with this bill and I have about 50 questions that I wanted to ask on the details of the operation, and I have discussed this with Mr. Wray, that my concern is the economics of this issue. It was not until yesterday that I realized that many aboriginal Members had not been aware of the implications of supporting this bill, simply because the whole issue of the meeting of the Expo at Seville and what has been going on in Spain had not been discussed when we discussed the principle of the bill. It had never been raised. Now that Members are aware of it, I think, although I am ready to discuss the economics of it, there are some other Members who would like to have a bit of time, maybe Monday or Tuesday, to go ahead with it. That is the reason I am asking for this, bearing in mind that Mr. Wray has pointed out that we have 45 days, in fact, to get this decided. Thank you.

Motion To Defer Bill 17, Expo '92 Revolving Fund Act, Defeated

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you. To the motion.

AN HON. MEMBER: Question.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Question has been called. All those in favour? All those opposed? The motion is defeated.

---Defeated

Does the committee agree that the Minister brings in his witnesses? Mr. Wray, please bring in your witnesses. For the record, Mr. Wray, would you introduce your witnesses?

HON. GORDON WRAY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I have with me Mr. Dwight Noseworthy, deputy minister of Economic Development and Tourism; Mr. Alan Vaughan, assistant deputy minister of Economic Development and Tourism; and Mr. Jim Kennedy, director of finance and administration, Economic Development and Tourism.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you. General comments. Mr. Sibbeston.

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Chairman, I was not going to talk necessarily to the specifics of the details of the bill, but in principle on my thoughts of our involvement, the effect of passing this bill, the effect of participating in Seville, just some general principles and ideas. I am just wondering if that kind of discussion is going to be permitted at this point.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Sibbeston, the purpose of this bill is to establish a revolving fund for the exposition in Seville. As long as you are talking about Spain...

---Laughter

...because in the bill itself they do mention Spain and Seville and we will allow questions that address the nature of the bill. If you talk about Christopher Columbus coming from Spain, then I will allow that.

---Laughter

Mr. Sibbeston.

MR. SIBBESTON: I generally support the bill although I would be very concerned that our government, in participating as they are going to in the Canadian pavilion, be bold and be supportive of aboriginal people in the North and in Canada, in fact in all the Americas, in coming forth with a theme. Despite all the terrible things that have happened to aboriginal Indian people in the Americas since the discovery by Columbus, the aboriginal people are surviving and, in some parts of the country, flourishing. In Canada, we from the North here should bring forth that theme of survival and flourishing and this is expressed in our arts and cultures that will be shown and sold over in Seville. That is what I think Canada should do.

I must say that over the last few hours I have had a chance to read a number of aboriginal people's publications that I have become aware of. I must say that generally the views of these articles by aboriginal people are very much against the celebration of Columbus's discovery of North America. I have a number of publications, one called "View From The Shore", which is an American Indian perspective on the quincentenary, and another one on a South and Mesa American Indian information centre and other native nations. I have also had the benefit of reading a number of articles in The Press on this subject. In all cases the general theme or message is that aboriginal people do not want to celebrate the discovery of America by Columbus.

The native people, next year, in 1992, do not want to participate in the same way that countries like Spain and Portugal and some of these European countries purport to celebrate that year. In what I have read, aboriginal people of the Americas say it has not necessarily been a very happy 500 years. This year, 1992, will remind many of them of the sad history, the experience ever since the day where, in quotations, "discovered by the white people from Europe, there has been a history of pillaging, diseases, suppression, slavery and killing." It is estimated that before Columbus landed 500 years ago there were 110 million aboriginal people in the Americas; today there are now 50 million native people and only half a million in Canada. So the effects of European civilization or conquests of the Americas have been very devastating, very hard on the aboriginal people of the Americas.

In the North here, our experiences since the coming of the white people into the North has been difficult, though it has not been, in some respects, as devastating as in other parts of the Americas. I guess what the white people have brought into the North is their technology, their culture. Some of it has been good but other aspects of it have been very hard on the aboriginal people here.

Survival And Flourishing Of The Native Peoples As Theme

I think what we can celebrate after 500 years is the fact that despite all of the intrusion, despite all of the things that have come down on the native people, that they have survived.

I do recognize in some of the countries, like Nicaragua, it is a daily struggle for survival for the aboriginal people. In our part of the world, North America, Canada, the fate and lives of the aboriginal people are not as difficult. In the North here, inasmuch as we have been affected by the non-native people, in some respects as native people we have a chance to survive. Probably in many ways we have the best chance of survival and flourishing of any aboriginal people in the Americas.

I think that that is the theme that we should bring to Seville, Spain. We have been given a chance by Canada to take part in their pavilion and I do not think we should just be docile and comply with what they think the NWT should portray as an image and as a theme. We should be very aggressive and recognize that in terms of aboriginal people in the Americas, we are probably going to be one of the very few aboriginal peoples that are going to be involved in that pavilion, and as such, we do not just represent Canada and the NWT but we, to a certain extent, represent aboriginal people throughout the Americas. I think we should have a theme that as aboriginal people in the North, we are surviving and to an extent we are flourishing. We have a chance in terms of our languages and our cultures for them to remain intact and continue developing. We should also express that we have survived despite very many difficulties.

The Inuit that live in the Arctic here have the hardest and most difficult climate in the world. Yet, despite that, the Inuit people have survived. In the case of the Dene, the second most severe climate environment to live in, and yet the Dene have survived for thousands of years. That is what the message should be: of survival, of our languages and our culture, of our arts and crafts being available, and an expression of vitality in life here in our part of the world. That is the theme that we should portray. We should not just leave it unsaid. We should not just put our crafts and wares on a little table and say nothing. I think the most significant thing that we can do is express this theme of survival and flourishing as aboriginal people in Canada. If we were to do that, I think we would be doing aboriginal people in Canada and throughout all Americas a service. I think that the opportunity is there and that is what we should do.

I am aware that in Canada the First Nations are not participating in any way; they do not want to be involved in any way in the Columbus celebrations and are keeping away from the celebration. I do know that the aboriginal people throughout the Americas are using the 500 years of their socalled discovery to celebrate on their own. In reading the articles in The Press and other publications, it is clear that aboriginal and Indian people throughout the Americas are using 1992 to express themselves, organize themselves into meetings, and show the world where they stand with respect to their ongoing struggles for survival.

Reading from an article in The Press, October 12, 1990, I read, "In South America the national indigenous organization of Columbia has started its campaign of self-discovery of America. In Ecuador the national indigenous confederation of Ecuador continues its campaign, 500 years of Indian resistance. In June it organized an uprising and recovery of some communities." That seems to be the case throughout many different countries where they are using the occasion to emphasize their survival and their continued struggle.

Reality Of Life Back Home

Mr. Chairman, I just want to say, too, that I think it is one of the fears I had in wondering whether I should support this initiative by the department, wondering if in their excitement and energies that they are likely to put into this - that they do not disregard the reality of life back home. I want to hear from the Minister that inasmuch as he will likely have support for this bill and the funds in order for us to participate in Seville, that the department does not expend all of its energies on that initiative; that back home here there is real life, ongoing work in the communities and in the regional headquarters offices. There are things to be tended to; there is work to be done; and in the excitement of the pavilion in Seville that things are not dropped and de-emphasized. I would want to know that, indeed, the Department of Economic Development is going to still work very hard in the small communities to promote economic development, particularly amongst the native people, and that it is not going to be left alone and neglected.

On the whole, I think if it is done right, I do see it as an unique opportunity for us in the North to take part, and for the aboriginal people to show our culture as seen in the crafts and work that is done; Canada and our government owe it to the aboriginal people here in the North and throughout the Americas to use the unique opportunity to emphasize the things I talked about. Despite the bad 500 years for aboriginal people, we survived and we are going to survive for the next 500 years. I think that is the kind of theme and message that I would like to see our government and department express while they are overseas in Spain. Mahsi.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you. General comments on Bill 17. Mr. Lewis.

MR. LEWIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I did discuss this issue with Mr. Wray at some length. We cannot really go through the bill without reference to the business plan that has been developed by his department, so that we can have some idea of how the four million dollars, in fact, will revolve. For that reason, Mr. Chairman, I need some guidance from you on this. We are dealing with the bill, but since we also have a tabled document which deals with the details of the food and beverage operations and also the arts and crafts, I would like to have some guidance from you, Mr. Chairman, as to when, in fact, I will be able to ask questions about that as it relates to this bill. It seems to me that although we are dealing with the bill itself, for me to really understand the economics of it, I really would like to ask questions about the four million dollars and how it is going to be used, and so on. We do have accompanying detail which I would like to get further clarification on.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Lewis, the tabled document has not been referred into committee of the whole, and so you cannot go into the details of that document, but you could still make general comments with regard to the document itself, unless it is moved into committee of the whole.

HON. GORDON WRAY: Point of order.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Your point of order, Mr. Wray.

HON. GORDON WRAY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. If you could just clarify for me. I think it would be in order, however, if one of the Members made a motion to move that document into committee of the whole at the present time. Then, in fact, the document could come into the committee, and if it received support, it could in fact happen. I believe that is the case, but I would like your clarification.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you for the advice, Mr. Wray. However, in order for us to deal with the tabled document it has to be done in the formal House when the Speaker is in the chair to move it into committee of the whole. That is the problem. I still feel that Members could make general comments without referring to the tabled document but cannot go into dollars and cents. That is the position of the Chair on that. Mr. Lewis.

MR. LEWIS: Mr. Chairman, you are putting me in a very difficult position as well, because this is the budget session and this is a financial bill. In order for me to really ask the questions I want to ask, it is going to be impossible,

according to your ruling. It would be very difficult to raise these as general comments because I really want to get into detail as to what this four million dollars is all about.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Wray.

HON. GORDON WRAY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I hate to give Members advice, but I think if the Member for Yellowknife Centre was to question me on the makeup of the dollars, and I verbally put on the record the dollar and cent amounts that are reflected in the statement, then I believe that questions would be valid on those dollar and cent amounts.

CHAIRMAN (Mr.Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Wray. That is right. Mr. Lewis, without referring to any documents, you are free to ask the Minister for any information on the details regarding the four million dollars. I think that if you have that in your possession, then you can make comments on it.

MR. LEWIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I have had some opportunity to look at not only the bill but all the implications of trying to run a restaurant and trying to run a commercial establishment to market arts and crafts, and while I was going through this analysis of what the government proposes to do, several questions sprang to mind. I had been at Expo in 1986 and I had been very impressed at what had happened there. I know our restaurant was very, very popular and they sold a tremendous amount of food, and it was generally popular because it had a very good site and it attracted a lot of people who were able to get a very good view of the rest of the fairgrounds and also the fireworks display at night.

Restaurant At Expo '92 In Seville

I would like to ask the Minister, first of all, since we are going to be selling food and the estimate, I believe, is something like \$2.16 million in food, so rough calculations suggest it would be around \$12,000 a day that people would be buying in food when they go to this particular restaurant. I would be interested in getting some response from the Minister about how big this restaurant is going to be in Seville. Usually in this business of catering you would like to know how many seats you have. Once you know how many seats you have, you know how many people, and of course you can sit down and eat their food. That gives you an idea of the capacity of the place and my question to the Minister is, how many seats does he plan to have in this restaurant? Mr. Chairman, with these questions would it be best until I get down to number two in the bill which deals with how the fund is established and deals with this issue of operating a commercial retail and restaurant outlet as it is explained and described in clause 2? I need some guidance from you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Lewis. We are still on general comments on the bill. As long as we are not into the details, then you do not have to restrict yourself to sections of the bill. You can still make general comments toward the bill. I would like Mr. Wray to respond to your question, first.

HON. GORDON WRAY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I realize we are on general comments. However, a thing like the size of the restaurant is a very detailed question. I would appreciate, at some point in time, an opportunity to respond to Mr. Sibbeston's comments and general comments which are more philosophical in nature. I have all of the details necessary to answer Mr. Lewis's question, which are that the restaurant is 4800 square feet and can accommodate 120 people.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you. Would you like to respond to Mr. Sibbeston's comments now, Mr. Wray?

HON. GORDON WRAY: Yes, very much so, Mr. Chairman. The Member for Nahendeh, who represents, by and large, a majority of Dene people, raises a good point. It is a point that we all have to take account of and we all have to note. I think it is a point that should not be lost on us. However, I guess I approach these situations from a more positive point of view, similar to the Member.

"The Age Of Discovery" As Theme For Expo '92

My attitude with regard to the theme of the exposition, which is "The Age of Discovery" -- it should be noted that this theme has been taken by the countries and the delegations going there to be very general in nature. In fact, "The Age of Discovery" is now being interpreted to mean the discovery of all new frontiers, particularly through technology. One of the main Spanish pavilions is called, "The Pavilion of the Present and Future", which demonstrates the latest advance in fields such as communications, robotics, automation, and artificial intelligence. In other words, the age of discovery of technology.

Canada is also celebrating and taking the age of discovery to mean the discovery of new frontiers through technological development. The Canada arm, for example, which is on the space shuttle, will be highlighted. New communication systems and new transportation systems are, generally speaking, what many of the venues and operators are taking to be the age of discovery. It is the discovery of many things, but particularly technology and science.

The theme, "The Age of Discovery", as it so happens, is one of the things that attracted us, because as Members know, the theme for Travel Arctic is "Discover Canada's Arctic". That is our theme as a jurisdiction and as a government, and one that we have widely used over the last several years in our advertising.

The theme of the Canada pavilion, which was, "The Age of Discovery - Principal Technology" also happened to fit what we wanted to do and the theme of our presence was going to be "Discover Canada's Arctic", through its arts and crafts, through its food, and through travel. In fact, it really fit in well. I do not think, by any stretch of the imagination, there are too many of the venues which are using the so-called "Discovery of the Americas by Columbus" as a theme, if any. Most of the venues that we have heard from or have seen any literature on, including Canada, have the theme of discovery as science and technology and new frontiers. As I said, the Canada arm, for example, which was put on the space shuttle, is one of the highlights of the Canada pavilion.

I take an approach that -- I guess there are two ways. The Member for Yellowknife Centre, in his Members' statement, seemed to suggest that we should not go for fear of somehow lending credibility to the Spanish colonization of the Americas. For me, to bury your head in the sand and to stay away is not the way that you do things in 1990. Many of the problems that we have had, for example, with the trapping industry have come from Europe. Those problems, in part, have stemmed from ignorance; ignorance by Europeans of a way of life and of a culture of a people. As such, they do not know the impact they are having. Quite frankly, Mr. Chairman, the only way that I know of to beat ignorance is through education, to educate people. One of the things that we want to do is to educate people to the North and to our native people in general, through our arts and crafts and through our food. We want to show that we have not gone away; we are still here and we are thriving. We are trying to get in tune with the world economy and to somewhat educate people as they come through that there is a culture and a people up here that means something.

Vikings Were First European Contact With America

I have, quite frankly, a hard time thinking in any real way about Columbus and his survey of America because in my own mind, a long time ago, to me the first contact of Europeans with North America were the Vikings 1000 years ago. Particularly in the Eastern Arctic, where I come from, it is part of the mythology and it is part of the ancient history, with the Viking contact with Greenland and with the Eastern Arctic. In my own mind the first European contact with North America was through the Eastern Arctic, quite frankly. Columbus, to me, was sort of somebody who was at the back of the bus and was sort of a late-comer 500 years after the fact. I really do not see him as being very significant, quite frankly. Therefore, in my own mind I sort of dismissed it.

My attitude about going to Seville is, as it is when we go to tourism shows in the United Kingdom, which was another colonizer of North America, or to Germany or to France or any of the European countries which were the colonists and the imperialists, is to educate. To show them that while they have tried their hardest to subjugate other people in this world and to bring their way of life to this world, that it has not worked. It has worked in some circumstances but there are cultures here which are still trying to cling to their beliefs and we are trying to strengthen those cultures now and trying to rebuild, in fact, some of the damage that was done by those people.

I guess the very bottom line for me is that I see this as a chance for some of our native people, and non-native people as well, because there are non-native producers of arts and crafts and food in the North, but I see this as a little bit of a revenge in that for once we get to go over there, take their money and exploit them a little bit to our benefit. To me that is a little bit of a revenge.

I am not so worried about it. I think that as we have proved in the past, as a jurisdiction, we can go to places like that, we can hold our heads high and we can sell ourselves and our people, and our culture, in a first class manner that we are not ashamed of. I remember that when we were going to Vancouver, to the heartland of Greenpeace and the environmental groups, that there were those that said we should be careful what we did with fur and trapping and our way of life. Our attitude was then, as it is now, "No", and we put our furs on display and we put them out in the most visible places we could find and, in fact, we went the other way. We pushed what we believed in and we had no trouble.

I think in the entire six months of Expo in Vancouver there were maybe one or two people that complained about the fur and the way of life we were trying to show, out of 1.4 million people that went through our pavilion. That says to me that sometimes the fears are red herrings and in fact may be raised as red herrings. We are a confident jurisdiction; we are a confident people; the native people of the North are not ashamed of who they are or what they are and in the past have shown that they are quite willing to take the battle to other people's home grounds.

I think this is a case where we are going to do the same thing and at the same time make some money out of it. To me that is the best of both worlds. That is the way I feel about it and I agree with the Member that we should not be ashamed of who we are or what we are, or what our way of life is, and at every opportunity we should flaunt that way of life and that culture and educate people. That is generally how I feel about that situation, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you. Mr. Lewis.

Details Regarding NWT Restaurant At Expo '92

MR. LEWIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would like to ask the Minister, when the restaurant is open I calculate it will probably sell about \$12,000 worth of food a day. I would like to know how long the restaurant would be open, the hours of operation.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Minister.

HON. GORDON WRAY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The restaurant, which has a designed capacity for 120 people, will be open from 10:00 a.m. until 12 midnight. Our projections show that we should be able to achieve about 75 per cent capacity with 360 persons between the times of 10:00 a.m. and 12 noon; 180 persons per day between the hours of 12 noon and 2:00 p.m.; and 180 persons a day between the hours of 2:00 p.m. and 5:00 p.m.; 180 persons between the hours of 5:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m.; and 300 persons between the hours of 7:00 p.m. to 12 midnight. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you very much, Mr. Wray. General comments. Mr. Lewis.

MR. LEWIS: These 1200 people then that are going to eat in this restaurant between 10:00 in the morning until 12 o'clock at night, how much are they going to spend on an average per meal?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Minister.

HON. GORDON WRAY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We are looking at an average restaurant price of \$14.37 that each individual will spend, which we think is a reasonable amount, given the prices that we know are going to be at the fair and generally prices in Europe. We think that \$14.37 per individual is not that overstated. If anything, it is understated.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you. Mr. Lewis.

MR. LEWIS: I would like to ask the Minister, has he in fact done any comparison shopping with other pavilions so that he knows that he is in the right league as far as the prices that he is going to be charging?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Wray.

HON. GORDON WRAY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We are advised by the Expo officials that the average price for lunch will be from 15 to 20 dollars at the bulk of the major venues, so we are slightly below the average.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Wray . General comments. Mr. Lewis.

MR. LEWIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I am just talking about the restaurant part now of the plan. Could the Minister tell me how many people are going to be employed in running this restaurant?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Wray.

HON. GORDON WRAY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. There will be 25 employees plus one manager, which consists of 10 people per shift times two and a half shifts, made up of one bartender, one bar bus person, one food preparation buffet chef, one food bus person, three servers, one cashier, one reservation person and one host.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you. Mr. Lewis.

MR. LEWIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Of these 25 employees, could the Minister indicate whether he is going to

be able to get these people – I know that he cannot give me an absolute guarantee – how is he going to go about making sure that these 25 people can, in fact, run a restaurant in a foreign country where the language of the host country is Spanish?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Minister.

HON. GORDON WRAY: Thank you. If this bill is approved, we intend to immediately advertise in all northern newspapers and solicit applications from all areas from people interested in working at the Expo site. We suspect that we are going to get vastly more applications than we are going to have jobs, and therefore we will go through those applications carefully, taking into account the experience and the various languages that people speak.

We believe that it is not necessary to have every individual there speaking Spanish. We believe that on every shift that as long as we have two to three people who can converse in Spanish, then that will suffice for our purposes. That is essentially the process.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you. Mr. Lewis.

MR. LEWIS: Of the three people who will be servers, Mr. Chairman, who will be going around taking orders and so on, would these people not have to be Spanish speaking people? Or will it be such a buffet style thing that language is not a big issue.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Wray.

HON. GORDON WRAY: Thank you. In order to overcome the problem that Mr. Lewis was talking about, we intend to run a buffet style restaurant, so that we do not have the problem of somebody having to take orders and menus and all that stuff. Secondly, we anticipate that, consistent with the visitors to the site itself, approximately 50 per cent, maybe even higher, of our visitors will be non-Spanish speaking. We suspect, and indications are, that English will be used as much on the site as Spanish will be, particularly in a lot of pavilions, because English is becoming more and more the common language of Europe.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Wray. Mr. Lewis.

MR. LEWIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The Minister intends to spend \$785,000 on staff and I would like to ask him, when he says that the staff costs will be \$785,000, does this also include travel costs and accommodation, as well as wages?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Minister.

HON. GORDON WRAY: Yes, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you. General comments. Mr. Lewis.

MR. LEWIS: What percentage of the \$785,000 is wages?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Minister.

HON. GORDON WRAY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Of the \$785,000 in...

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Wray, I guess the \$178,000 that you are referring to is not in the Chair's knowledge. We do not have any information on that, so the Minister does not have to respond if he does not want to. General comments. Mr. Morin.

MR. MORIN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I for one, will be

supporting this bill. I guess the reason is is that I think it is a good idea for us to be trying to educate people on aboriginal issues. I do not really consider that this 500 year celebration is the issue that we are discussing. It is a bill for four million dollars to go to Seville, Spain, to open a restaurant and sell handicrafts. I guess the theme of this Expo is "The Age of Discovery". We should be there so that Europeans in general can really discover what aboriginal people are and what we are all about. We can educate them and we can let them know that trapping is still a mainstay of our economy. We could sell our products and create jobs in the small communities.

The government should be bringing the perspective of aboriginal people over there, not only with handicrafts, but with literature. There are books put out by different native organizations, like the Dene Cultural Institute has a good book that the government could take. It is named "Deh Cho, Mom We've Been Discovered". It is a fairly good book and it has even got these two native women sitting on the bank of the Mackenzie. I see Mackenzie explorers going by saying to each other, "It must be too late to organize the Department of Immigration". It is good reading probably. Things like this would probably go very well in Spain.

I am not that supportive of taking T-shirts and that but if you were to take some maybe you could have little things written on it like, "Thank God Columbus wasn't looking for Turkey or we would be all a bunch of turkeys" -- because he was looking for India. Things like that.

---Laughter

That might be a good selling product.

We as ordinary Members travelled to all the communities throughout the West and the Eastern Arctic. One of the things people said to us was they were very disappointed in the past government of shutting down the handicrafts. It was a real mistake. We have to make up for that mistake. That was part of our SCONE, special committee on northern economy, report that the government try to market handicrafts and try to help the people in the small communities make handicrafts. When I go into Snowdrift for example, sometimes they cannot even buy thread, needles, wool, things to make handicrafts with. It is just not available because you have got the local co-op store that just stocks items that get dictated out of Winnipeg, I guess. That is very important that you buy handicrafts at the community level and you sell it in Seville.

The issue is that we go there and we educate; we take our young people, possibly young people from the NWT can travel there to work. They in turn can be educated and can see Europe. They could have a wider perspective and I think when they came back there would be a benefit to us.

I agree with Mr. Wray that we should take our furs, even though Europe has got a high anti-fur movement, we should take our fur there and flaunt it, not hide it. We should try and sell it. We should also try to make sure that the majority of these people that are working at this cafe are aboriginal people; whether they speak the Spanish language or not. As Mr. Wray says, it is not important. He should make sure that there is equal representation in the employment -- the Inuit as well as the Dene/Metis people should all have equal numbers being employed.

The main thing is to educate those people that come through that restaurant. The decor of the restaurant should be aboriginal, Dene, Metis and Inuit decor, northern decor. If as many people pass through that restaurant as passed through Expo '86 -- I think it is 1.4 million. Out of that 1.4 million if you can educate half of them it is a success, even if we blow that four million bucks and do not get a cent back.

I have met tourists, and I have travelled in Europe as well, and they do not even know where the NWT is. They do not even know what aboriginal people still exist. They thought Indians went out when Custer was around. The main thing is to educate them; let them know that our people are alive, we are well, we are still thriving as a nation. I hope that is the message. I guess myself, I am more interested in the message that we are taking over there and the product to sell, than anything else.

I know you get a different perspective of the way you look at things when you see it. Myself, I was born and raised in the NWT and I never travelled anywhere hardly at all until last year. Then I see different things so it gives me a different view of things. I look at things a little differently now than I did before. Even being exposed to Members in the Assembly that come from all over the world, like Mr. Lewis comes from Wales. I did not know that, the difference between England and Wales. If you call him an Englishman you are in deep trouble because he is a Welshman. It is the same as Mr. Wray -- they are not all the same because they are from Europe. I think that is what we should do over in Europe as well. We should let them know that we are Dene people and Inuit and there is a little bit of a difference because of the land where we live, but the main thing is to educate them. If we can make a dollar when we are doing it, hurray, all the better. If we do not, I am not too worried about that because the education is very important and that is all I will say for now. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Wray, would you like to respond?

Projected Visitor Attendance

HON. GORDON WRAY: Thank you. I will just make a few comments to clarify some of the figures that the Member used so there is no confusion. I would like to say that I tend to agree with him. In fact, I do agree with him. But when I referred to the 1.4 million people who came to the Northwest Territories pavilion, that was to the pavilion in general. In the restaurant, in Expo in Vancouver, it was about between 90,000 to 100,000 meals that we sold in the restaurant.

In terms of Expo in Seville and what we are basing all our projections on as it relates to the four million dollars that we are going to need, is that we are advised by Canada that they are anticipating 3.1 million visitors to their pavilion. Of that 3.1 million visitors to their pavilion, all of our estimates have been based on capturing only 193,000 people, in other words, only six per cent of the people who come to the Canada pavilion we are utilizing for our calculations that would go to the second floor where we have our restaurant and our boutique. That represents about half of one per cent of the people expected at Expo. So we think that we have been extremely conservative in our figuring, because if we cannot capture 193,000 in our bar/restaurant/boutique, out of 3.1 million -- I know we can because we are good salesmen. Vancouver showed that we were salespeople and we can do it.

In terms of the cost of the second floor, all of our wage costs were calculated for the purpose of estimating. We used about \$450 per week as the rate of pay for all staff. As well, we added to that a cost of about \$1200 a month for accommodation, plus a completion allowance of 2.25 per cent which means if somebody stays through the life of the fair they get a 2.25 per cent bonus, plus 25 per cent benefits including vacation, and a one time cost of \$1200 per individual for travel costs. That is where those numbers came from. Those Members around here who have been in business, you know what Northerners are like and how attractive we can make things, and I do not think that we are being liberal in our estimates when we look at capturing 193,000 people out of 3.1 million. I think that is very conservative, quite frankly.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you. We will take a 10 minute break.

---SHORT RECESS

The committee will come to order. We are dealing with Bill 17, Expo '92 Revolving Fund Act. We are on general comments. Mr. McLaughlin.

MR. McLAUGHLIN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would like to say first of all that I commend the Minister and his officials for taking this initiative of participating at the Canada pavilion in Seville and I think we should be thankful that the Canadian pavilion commissioner and his officials gave us the opportunity to help represent Canada in this fashion. I am just as positive about what we can do at this Expo as I was at Expo '86. The advantage of Expo '86 for us was that it was in our own country, it was close.

What was said before by Mr. Morin about the message that is what we wanted to do in 1986. I remember cabinet discussions where we said we wanted, because of things like constitutional debate going on, aboriginal rights issues going on even in our own country, we wanted to make sure that at least Canadians would discover our territory and our people through our pavilion. We also had the added opportunity of the fact that Vancouver is basically right next door to the United States, and the states of California, Washington and Oregon all had pavilions there so there was a very large population area along the coast of the United States which came. Also the Pacific Rim countries were involved. So we had a chance to expose ourselves to that part of the world in particular I do not know the exact attendance but the attendance from Europe was not as significant as it will be now in 1992 in Seville. I think now is an opportunity for us to show ourselves off again but this time without the basically total capital loss of a building which we put up just for less than a one year period of time, then it was knocked down.

When we made the commitment to Vancouver we knew as a government that we were going to go out there and spend five or six million dollars on a building only to loose all of that and that we may not operate at a break-even; that we were probably going to lose money operating the facility and we were not afraid to do that. We just made a commitment that we thought the amount of money, of advertising, was worthwhile spending.

Now we have an opportunity to basically deliver that same message and probably do it better because we have got more experience; deliver it to the countries in Europe, to the people in Europe. The people in Europe are going to be able to afford to travel to Seville more readily than they were able to afford to travel to Vancouver. So it is another side of the world that we are going to be displaying ourselves to this time. I have absolutely no negative thoughts about what we are going to do there. It cannot be anything but good. I would not even mind if the government came and told us they were going to lose a half a million dollars doing this. It would not bother me at all because I think the advertising would be worth it; the long-term spin-off benefits of tourism and everything. So I am absolutely positive about what is going on here and totally supportive of the Minister and his officials in this endeavour.

Misconception About Funding Of Expo '92

One thing I would like to ask the Minister, and possibly the Minister of Finance, to help us out on this matter, is that, talking to people on the street and in restaurants and various places, there is a little bit of a misconception still about the money. I think it would be beneficial if the Minister and the Minister of Justice could make it patently clear so that the media can understand it and convey the message to the general public, that we are not doing the same thing we did at Expo '86; we are not going there and having a major capital expenditure and then losing it. We are basically doing an operation there which will have revenues which we hope will offset our expenses. We are planning not to lose any money.

I think some people are confused by the fact that we have got a bill before us for four million dollars now, but we also have a budget -- I think I have heard the figure of \$5.6 million. I think some people have trouble understanding what is the real figure. Perhaps the Minister of Finance would describe how a revolving fund of four million dollars works, and then maybe the Minister and his officials could explain how they are going to utilize that four million dollar fund so people could understand the difference between the four million dollar figure and the \$5.6 million figure. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you. Mr. Wray.

HON. GORDON WRAY: I will pass this over to Mr. Ballantyne to answer, but I do want to make one point to clarify. The Member is indeed correct. What we are doing here in no way, shape or form resembles what we did in Vancouver. Our total capital expenditure on this project is \$600,000, which is essentially for decor for the bar and the boutique and the gift shop. The total capital expenditure in Vancouver, in other words the cost of the pavilion, was \$4.1 million. So they are vastly different enterprises. We are merely going to run a restaurant, a boutique and a gift shop within the Canada pavilion. That is why it is very difficult to compare our participation in Seville with that in Vancouver because it is like trying to compare apples and oranges. They are not the same. That is why I still stand by the statement that I made several months ago, that we are not participating in Seville. At that time I was saying we are not participating in Seville relative to our participation in Vancouver, because that is a question that was asked of me.

For the way the revolving fund works, and I believe for the question that the standing committee on finance asked, which was, what does "authorized limit" mean? I will defer to my colleague, the Minister of Finance.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you. Mr. Ballantyne.

Strict Controls In Place For Expo '92

HON. MICHAEL BALLANTYNE: Thank you. I appreciate this question because when I read accounts in the media and listen to what some people are saying, and I think there is a misunderstanding of the strict controls that we have put on this particular enterprise. If I can compare it to Expo '86, in the Expo situation there was money set aside in the departmental budget. There was an overexpenditure of that money, and supps and special warrants were used. However I, for one, think that Expo in Vancouver was a tremendous success and well worth every dollar that we spent. But as Mr. Wray said, both the department -- Mr. Wray and his officials -- and the government were very concerned about how we would approach this particular project in Seville. The government, I think wisely and with the support of the department, decided that we would approach it in a very different way than we approached the Vancouver Expo project.

The exposure, if you will, of this government is limited by legislation. I want to make a very clear distinction between the government bringing a bill here in front of the House that has a exposure limit of four million dollars, which is a difference between our assets and our liabilities -- that means that when this project is completed, the largest authorized difference between what we have spent and the assets that we have can only be four million dollars. Now, when we say four million dollars, that is the largest exposure. When we look at the way the department has set up this particular project, I think we have to keep in mind that assets that are purchased, for instance assets that are purchased across the Territories, the reality is that even if worse came to worst and we were not able to sell those assets, we still have those assets and we can still sell them at a later date. I think that is very important for people to recognize that.

Another important control that the Assembly has, and another reason why the government came forward with this as a bill, is to allow full debate by this House on this issue, separate from the budget. This is not just one item in the large Department of Economic Development budget. The government thought it very important that the Minister and the department be very up front about this. I think the Minister has been very forthright about what he and the department have in mind, and the government agrees, and fully supports, the department in this approch, that these in our estimation are the potential benefits. There are, however, some risks. We want to emphasize those risks are limited by the four million dollar limit that we have put on this project. I think the Minister has already explained where three million dollars will be put directly in the economy.

When you look at whether or not there is a profit or loss out of this, I think it must be borne in mind that that three million dollars is a real benefit to our economy. In every budget we put hundreds of millions of dollars into the economy, whether it is support to businesses, whether it is through social assistance, whether it is through any number of programs that we have. So this is a real benefit to the people of the NWT.

So if the projections that the Minister has put forward come true, we will break even at Expo, but we would have also put three million dollars into our economy.

Intangible Results Of Participation At Seville

The Minister has also talked about many of the more intangible possible results of an endeavour like this. I think we must recognize in the NWT where there has been, from all areas of the NWT -- I differ from some MLA's comments here. Everywhere, including Yellowknife, I think there is a recognition that we have in the NWT some very unique products that we can sell. It is very seldom that we have such an opportunity, where the federal government is actually setting up the apparatus and at a relatively small cost we can use their expertise, their contacts, their influence, at Expo to try to sell our products, and as importantly, to make people aware of what the NWT is all about, to a captive audience in Europe, which people recognize is probably the strongest economic unit in the world right now. For our small jurisdiction to have been asked by the federal government to participate, I think, is an honour.

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Hear, hear!

HON. MICHAEL BALLANTYNE: And I think it is a tremendous opportunity. When I read in the press that somehow we are being financially irresponsible, it bothers me because I think this government has demonstrated over the term that we have been in office, we are probably the most financially responsible government in the country. Our projections as far as year end deficits and surpluses have

been within one per cent.

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Right on.

HON. MICHAEL BALLANTYNE: I think that in a \$1.1 billion budget, I think we have demonstrated to everybody that we are very good at managing our money and this government would not support a project that we thought for a moment was going to result in some kind of a huge deficit.

So we think we have been very up front with this Assembly. We think we have been very up front with the people of the Territories. We put it here in front of the Assembly, separate from the budget. We have capped our liability with a four million dollar limit, which is an unusual approach to take. I think we have shown prudence and I, for one, agree with the Minister. If you are to compete on the big stage, you have to take some risks. But we think we have minimized those risks, and to explain in a little more detail why we can anticipate the expenditure of \$5.4 or \$5.6 million, we have a four million dollar limit; we cannot exceed the four million dollar difference between our liabilities and assets. In order to expend \$5.6 million, we would have to have an extra \$1.6 million coming in in revenues, so at no time could the difference between what is coming out and what is going in exceed four million dollars.

We think that if the public is properly informed, one, of the opportunities, and secondly, of the very strict controls that we are putting on this particular project – I want to emphasize, it is very, very different from Expo in Vancouver. That is a very important point to make, and I see where the media are drawing the similarities. It is very, very different, set up differently, structured differently in all aspects of it. I think it is a tremendous opportunity that our government and our Legislative Assembly of the NWT can take on the world stage with what we believe to be very limited risks. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): General comments. Mr. McLaughlin.

MR. McLAUGHLIN: So the way the revolving fund will basically work is that the four million dollars is available and, for example, when you start up you will be buying \$600,000 worth of stuff to design the interior of the restaurant and you will be buying carvings and you will be buying other northern products, food, handicrafts. You may draw down to something approaching four million dollars at some stage, but you will have revenue from sales which will hopefully offset whatever you do. So that basically the revolving fund gives you the opportunity to dip into the well as far as four million dollars into the coffers, but that is the maximum you can go, but in fact your expenditures could be anywhere between five and eight million dollars, depending on how well we do. If the restaurant is really successful and the sales go really well, you will be spending more money on food and salary and purchasing of handicrafts, which will be offset by even more revenue. Is that basically a simple way of explaining it?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Wray.

Line Of Credit Of Four Million Dollars

HON. GORDON WRAY: Yes, Mr. Chairman. Simply put in business terms, the four million dollars is literally a line of credit. It is a loan from the government, a line of credit that we can draw on to use for our pavilion. The Member is quite correct, we could expend eight million dollars, but if we do that, we must have revenues of four million. That is what Mr. Ballantyne was getting at. We could never exceed that four million. So it is quite conceivable that we could expend eight million dollars but if we are doing that, then obviously our revenues are going to increase because we are selling more products. So we will put it back in. It is a line of credit, a working capital loan from the government for the project.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Lewis.

MR. LEWIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I have told the Minister that when we get to this bill all my comments would relate to the economics of the project, as to whether what he is proposing to do would make economic sense. I have listened very carefully to people who have said that even if you lose an awful lot of money, it really is not a big issue; and yet in all the stuff that I read, produced by the department, it is pretty clear that this is supposed to be a commercial enterprise. Commercial enterprises do not just simply go into a business venture and say, "It does not matter if we lose a little bit."

I suppose in business there is such a thing as a loss leader. You say, "We can lose a few million here, but 10 years down the road maybe we will get it back and maybe we will even get a heavy return on our investment." But to try to project that and to provide any kind of confidence is very difficult, because in this political business, three or four years down the road - even after the success at Expo, the memories of what was achieved there have become very dim. Although I accept that governments have to take risks the odd time in order to achieve a certain objective, it seems to me that any time you take a risk it is not a matter of trying to think big so that you can show that you can operate in the same league as whole countries or large provinces, it is a question of how smartly you have thought and how clever you have been in trying to work out some scheme whereby you are going to benefit the economy of the NWT.

The Minister has pointed out that one of the beauties of this particular plan is that you are going to be able to really help a lot of small communities that right now are struggling and need some kind of boost because the arts and crafts industry, by the actions of this government -- not this particular Assembly but this government -- was destroyed some years ago. They just decided they were getting rid of it. Here we are, just a few years later, saying, "That is the centre of our economy and not only are we going to re-emphasize it again, but we are going to go to Europe and try to sell the stuff over there."

My own understanding of the proposal, Mr. Chairman, is that we will be taking advantage of a large number of visitors to Spain. In previous debates on this issue, I pointed out that the only country that really benefits -- it is part of an international deal, I suppose -- and the people that really benefit from any exposition are the people of that particular country. They are the ones that get the business; they are the ones that get the visitors; they are the ones that do the shopping, do the buying; they are the ones that get to build buildings that become a permanent part of their infrastructure; and I suppose there is a deal whereby every country eventually gets its turn. We have had our turn at Expo and we got our visitors that came to Canada, and a few may have come to the Territories later.

Visits To NWT Resulting From Expo '86

I have looked at some of the figures about the so-called impact of all those people that came to Vancouver, and my guess is that the number of people -- and it is very difficult to prove it, that is one of the great difficulties of trying to show the intangible advantages of hosting an exposition -- but I have heard such figures as somewhere between 2000 and 3000 people now visit the Territories as a result of having

been to Expo. But my guess, Mr. Chairman, is that probably that was only a spike that happened a year after 1986. In 1987 I know there was a bit of a spike and the following year there was a little bit of a spike, but then it diminished somewhat. One of the problems, Mr. Chairman, is that you really never know what was the reason why those spikes took place. You cannot prove a cause and effect relationship between someone going to Expo and somebody coming to the Territories. They may have just seen something on television, and that is why they decided to come. It is very difficult to know whether your participation in any expo really has the long-term effect on the tourism business because you do not know what other variables may have influenced their behaviour. It may have been anything, or you just are making a guess that it was this expo that did it, and most governments operate that way. They make guesses as to what the potential impact is.

The concern I have is that we are really going out of an element where we are really at home, if you like, because when we participated in Vancouver we had an English-speaking environment where our own people, many of whom speak English fluently, were able to take part. If you were to have visited that site at Expo you would have seen quite obviously that English was the language that was spoken there. Wherever you went, English was the language, because it was in North America.

The concern I have is that this is a very sophisticated kind of operation for us to participate in, and I have wondered, off and on, since I heard about this project, how much real thought, knowing the tremendous amount of work that has to go on in any one department of government, the tremendous amount of work you have to do to really pull off something like this; the amount of dedicated time, effort and so on in order to look at all the variables in putting a project like this together. Given the fact that we were not originally slated to go, it was only because another jurisdiction backed out --Alberta backed out of this operation and we do not know why they backed out; I have tried to find out exactly why, and it seems if the high tech restaurant they planned to put there, having looked at all the economics of it, they decided it just would not work and just backed off from it. They did not want to have to face the consequences of having taken a risk and finding that it would not work.

The concern I have, Mr. Chairman, is that this particular project has happened because somebody else could not do it, so we have gone into that gap and now, with only a year left, in order to get all this input together -- there are all kinds of questions of a very detailed nature that I am very concerned that we have on the record so that we will know what we got into, why we got into it, what problems we are facing, and how we are proposing to solve them; and so that years down the road when we get into doing another project like this there will be something there to show you what we did and how we did it; and if it becomes a great success, at least you know what you did right and you know what kinds of problems you looked at and which ones you solved. By asking all these questions, Mr. Chairman, all I am really trying to do is to establish that we are, in fact, going to invest government money in a project which has been thought through very carefully, that all the risks have been calculated, and that we are not just thinking big just to be one of the big boys, but we are thinking smart as well, and that we are doing something that makes sense.

Expensive Art Not Sold At Expositions

I have looked through the details, such as they were, in the several documents that were tabled in the formal session, and I began to wonder whether, in fact, the proposal to sell very high quality high class items at a very high price range would work in this kind of exposition. As I said, I have in the past visited many expos in different countries and I know, from watching the way people behave, that they are not going to be big spenders in the sense that they are going to be trying to take \$15,000 items under their arm just to take home. The vast majority of people that go to an expo are going to be looking for small items to take as souvenirs, as gifts, things like key chains, and all kinds of things that remind them of that country, and they are not going to be looking at buying fine art.

From my knowledge, Mr. Chairman, and I have done a little bit of digging into this, the people that buy fine art are collectors. Maybe they only buy one nice thing a year, but the vast majority of people that buy fine art, things in the high price range, usually know exactly what they are looking for. If they are specializing in things, they know which gallery to go to or which outlet to go to, and they are not just going to be casual shoppers that suddenly show up in Seville and say, "Look at that \$10,000 carving; I have to take that home for my wife." From what I am told by the people in this business, people that have been in it for the last 30 years, they say, "That is not how you sell high quality fine art; that is just not the place you do it."

In the old days when they tried to market northern fine art, the federal government decided that they would try to find some way in which they could establish what the market was and then try to find some way in which they could market that stuff in those areas where they knew there was a ready clientele waiting to buy them.

CHARIMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Lewis. Your time is up. Does the committee agree to allow Mr. Lewis to continue? General comments. Mr. Lewis.

MR. LEWIS: So what they did, Mr. Chairman was this ...

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Lewis, would you like unanimous consent to continue?

MR. LEWIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, I only have about five more minutes. I would like to seek unanimous consent to continue.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Is the committee agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Lewis.

MR. LEWIS: Mr. Chairman, what happened when the federal government decided that arts and crafts was a potential that had to be developed in the Northwest Territories, they decided they would not do what they did in Africa, which was to say that they would simply get into the trinket business. They would find some way of developing, especially Inuit fine art, as a high quality, high-priced item which they would market in very, very carefully selected, targeted areas throughout the world. What they did throughout the late 1950s and 1960s was to use the embassies, and specifically the tradespeople in the embassies, so that they could arrange through the good offices of those people in cities where there was a sophisticated art collecting market, and they would invite them to shows where there would be a whole bunch of stuff that would come from Povungnituk, or wherever, and then people within the community of Hamburg, or Frankfort, or wherever, would be invited to that place. They were the people who were interested in buying art. These were collectors, not just people on holidays wanting to buy a \$15 or \$20 souvenir.

I have very great reservations about trying to market art in the way that is being proposed in this particular proposal, Mr. Chairman. When we get into the details of this proposal, Mr. Chairman, I would like the opportunity to put on the record some questions that I have, once we get to the appropriate clauses. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Lewis. General comments. Mr. Wray.

Modestly Priced Arts And Crafts At Expo '92

HON. GORDON WRAY: Thank you. I would like to respond to the general comments by Mr. Lewis before we go into clause by clause, because I think one of the things I have learned in this life is that you learn by listening. Mr. Lewis has just spent 10 or 15 minutes of this Assembly's time talking about a concept that I do not know where it came from. I am not talking about selling fine art. Our arts and crafts projections in this proposal are based on \$18.75 per individual who is buying. I am not planning on selling high-priced arts and crafts at this pavilion; it was never my intention, and the projects are not based on that. Mr. Lewis has, I guess, assumed something and he is off in a line of questioning where, quite frankly, he is just wrong. I am sorry to say that, but he is just wrong. If his assumptions are based on what he was thinking, based on what he just said, then he is way off on the wrong track.

Our arts and crafts projections are based on \$18.75 per individual. For a breakdown, we are looking, in the upstairs retail section of the exhibit, at sales for six months of \$435,600 for souvenirs in the five dollars to \$50 range, averaging \$15 per item; \$289,520 in the \$25 to \$100 range, averaging \$35; \$359,040 in the \$25 to \$150 range, averaging \$40; \$387,200 in the \$150 to \$500 range; and only \$123,000 in the \$600 to \$2000 range, with an average price of \$700. Of the \$1.594 million in arts and crafts sales, or sales in the upstairs retail, only 7.5 per cent of that is projected to be what Mr. Lewis is talking about. I think it is an unreal fear.

In the downstairs retail, we are projecting our total sales of \$792,000, based on souvenirs in the five to \$50 range, with an average price of \$10. So I appreciate the lesson in Inuit fine art and what the feds were doing in Povungnituk, and all that, but it really does not apply in this scenario.

I think it has to be understood, Mr. Chairman, that the departmental staff are professionals. This is what they are trained to do. They are trained to look at these things. They have experience. I have highly educated and highly experienced staff at my disposal. We do not go into these things lightly or easily. Of course one of the things that we considered was the amount of staff time that this would take. One of the first things that my staff thought of was, can we do this as individuals, do we have the time to be able to do all this work? So obviously that was a prime consideration.

But I think the Member is off on the wrong track here. We are not looking at high class fine arts. We know that that is probably going to be a very tough sell in Europe, so we are concentrating on the lower end of crafts because that is the kind of production that we are trying to stimulate in the North. That is what the report of the special committee on the northern economy said, and it is what our own economic strategy calls for, so why would we depart from that? This is based on our economic strategy. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. McLaughlin): Mr. Gargan.

MR. GARGAN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. My feeling is that I cannot support an initiative by this government primarily because the federal government came up with a strategy for the celebration of 1992 in which millions of dollars are going to be spent to celebrate the discovery of America. I do not know, of the money that was identified by the federal government for this celebration, whether the territorial government has requested assistance or asked funding to sponsor this pavilion. But I know that during the announcement of this big celebration, native people were not even mentioned by the federal government.

Also, I see a repeat of something of Expo '86, but I would have liked if this was a revolving fund for the celebration in '92, mainly because you could sell arts and crafts in Seville, but you could do as well selling it over here. Four million dollars over here could motivate a lot of interest and attract people from all over the world.

I have gone to Expo in Vancouver and in most cases when you have 150 sites you would like to visit in a couple of weeks' holiday, then you would shoot for the most important sites. You would probably ensure that you visited the Russian and United States pavilions. The Canadian pavilion is going to be one of those sites. The big space arm would be the attraction in that site. We are on the second floor and I do not know how much attention we will be getting, whether there are enough people who have heard of the NWT and are willing to take that side trip and go upstairs and visit the NWT area.

Money Better Spent In NWT

I realize that we are going to be supporting the territorial economy of scale in some ways by buying arts and crafts from the people and also supporting local businesses, but I would far more prefer if this government would suggest that that kind of money could be spent in the NWT to attract people up here and make celebrations such as the Inuit games and canoe races and really support tourism in a large scale and attract people up here.

In North America itself, at least in the United States and in Canada, the NWT is the only place where there is a majority of aboriginal people. So this would be the place we would be attracting aboriginal people from right across the country to come up and designate maybe the NWT for a celebration for aboriginal people, from right across North America. And do it in a big way so that where perhaps there is not that much impact on the development, people could actually see what it was like when Christopher Columbus came and actually see native people that may have lived hundreds of years before the coming of the Europeans and the kind of arts they have, the kind of music they have. I think that kind of a thing would probably pay off 10 times more than if we tried to do that in Spain. That is my opinion.

I know a lot of people still refer to Christopher Columbus getting lost and they call the inhabitants over here Indians, but in 1492 Spain was also a very religious country. They had nuns and priests, but there was also a lot of corruption going on, even within the religious system. That was carried on to this area. And you have to remember, too, that there was a bit of misleading done by the missionaries as well as the people with regard to the discovery of the Americas, mainly because the whole idea behind when Columbus sailed to North America was because he sailed due west; he did not sail due east.

MR. PEDERSEN: Point of order.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. McLaughlin): Point of order, Mr. Pedersen.

MR. PEDERSEN: Point of order. I wonder if you could tell me which bill we are talking about because I certainly do not recognize it from the Member's comments. I do not think he is addressing the bill at hand.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. McLaughlin): Mr. Pedersen, I believe that in other remarks, Members have indicated that one of the reasons that the world's fair is going to be in Spain in 1992 is to celebrate the 500th anniversary of Columbus' discovery of America, and other Members have spoken in that area so far during this meeting, so I am going to allow Mr. Gargan -since the other Members were not out of order, I think it is only fair that Mr. Gargan can refute what they said earlier, or add to what they said. I will ask Mr. Gargan to refer to Seville once in a while.

MR. GARGAN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I know that some Members might feel uncomfortable about the truth that comes out of these histories that they themselves were taught and that they have carried to this country for it to be taught. There are versions that aboriginal people have with regard to the discovery of America, and I thought it would be in the best interest of Members here if they taught, also, the point of view from an aboriginal point, of this person called Columbus, who sailed from Spain, which is mentioned in this bill. Mr. Chairman...

HON. GORDON WRAY: Point of order, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. McLaughlin): Point of order, Mr. Wray.

HON. GORDON WRAY: Columbus is not mentioned in this bill. The only people who have mentioned Columbus in here are the people who have brought it up. Columbus has nothing to do with this bill, nor does it have anything to do with the Canadian pavilion, as far as we know.

MR. GARGAN: Mr. Chairman, are we still on general comments?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. McLaughlin): Yes, Mr. Gargan, we still are on general comments. I did say that since previous speakers were given a fairly wide degree of latitude in referring to Columbus' discovery of America, in relation to the fact that it is the 500th anniversary of that and that is why Canada is going to have a pavilion in Seville -- since the previous chairman, in all of his wisdom, did not cut those speakers off, I do not think it would be fair to rule that he is out of order when he is refuting what they have said or adding to what they have said. I would like to remind Mr. Gargan to please try to keep relating it to the Expo '92 site as much as possible.

MR. GARGAN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I do not know what the other Members are so concerned about. I seem to be breaking the rules all of the time and I do not know what it is that the Members are having problems with. I certainly do not want to deny any other Members the privilege to make a point. I hope other Members would respect...

CHAIRMAN (Mr. McLaughlin): I am sorry, Mr. Gargan, your 10 minutes are up. Mr. Wray.

Canadian And NWT Expo'92 Themes

HON. GORDON WRAY: Thank you. I want to clear this up because this red herring was thrown out this morning and obviously one of the Members has caught it. What I am told, and the description of the Canadian pavilion is that "Explore Canada", the Canadian pavilion theme, will highlight Canada's contemporary innovation in science and technology, its uniqueness as a multi-cultural society, and the vastness and beauty of its landscape. I am going to find out, but I do not know where Columbus got into this picture; I do not know where it came from. I can certainly tell you, in terms of the Northwest Territories, our theme is "Discover Canada's Arctic"; that is what our theme is. I really could not care less where Columbus went and when he went, frankly. It is not something that I think about. When people say that he discovered the Americas, as I said before, we know that is a fallacy and he never did it, but I think we are off on the wrong track here. I am going to ask Canada if Columbus even shows up in their pavilion. I would be interested in this myself. I think that there has been a red herring thrown out here and some Members may have caught it.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. McLaughlin): I have Mr. Pudluk indicating that he wants to speak now.

MR. PUDLUK: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I will make my comments brief with regard to Expo '92. First of all, I would like to mention that I was personally at the last Expo '86 in Vancouver and there were a lot of people there. In 1986 there was a drastic increase in tourists from the United States and Europe who came up to the Northwest Territories. I believe that this helped to promote the Northwest Territories, I believe Expo '92 will benefit the Northwest Territories, not just ourselves, but it will be for the whole Northwest Territories, but it will be for the whole Northwest Territories.

Boost To Arts And Crafts Industry

There is a concern, not just by the aboriginal people in the Northwest Territories but by everybody in the North, that the prices are going down for arts and crafts, carvings, and there is not a big demand for those items. In the smaller communities it is very difficult to get any employment and it seems like there are fewer jobs available in the communities. The carvers and the people who do handicrafts have a great concern because there is not enough demand for their art. If we are going to have Expo '92 I think this will promote the arts and crafts, not just to the people of Canada, but to everybody else. They can see first hand that we make our living by carving or doing handicrafts and it will show the high percentage of unemployment in the Northwest Territories. I will support this with looking at the whole Northwest Territories. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. McLaughlin): General comments. Mr. Sibbeston.

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Chairman, I am a bit concerned at the last few words of Mr. Wray because I had thought, as a result of what I had said this morning and others have said, that he was in concurrence that indeed inasmuch as we are going to go over there as a commercial venture, we were going to somehow create a theme and expose ourselves in terms of what we do, as an expression of aboriginal people's survival, despite the 500 years of subjugation, as it were, by the nonnative people who have come to the Americas, I thought that Mr. Wray agreed with that, concurred with me. He says, in his last few statements, that the theme is going to be "Explore Canada" -- the beauty of landscapes -- and "Discover Canada's Arctic". That seems to me to be so limited and it is so business oriented that it takes away from what he had said earlier. I just want to get the Minister's views on this, and the matter of Columbus and the 500 years is not a red herring. It is very important to aboriginal people, our activity and our participation at Seville, because as aboriginal people we have been devastated...

CHAIRMAN (Mr. McLaughlin): I am sorry, Mr. Sibbeston, I hate to interrupt you, but the hour being 2:00 o'clock I have no choice but to report progress at this time. I would like to thank the Minister and his officials, and we look forward to seeing you back within the ropes again.

ITEM 18: REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

MR. SPEAKER: I would like to call the House back to order. Item 18, report of committee of the whole. The honourable Member for Pine Point.

MR. McLAUGHLIN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Your committee has been considering Bills 17 and 20 and wishes to report progress, and that Bill 20 is now ready for third reading.

MR. SPEAKER: You have heard the report of the chairman of committee of the whole. Are you agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

----Agreed

MR. SPEAKER: Item 19, third reading of bills. The honourable Member for Yellowknife North.

ITEM 19: THIRD READING OF BILLS

Third Reading Of Bill 21: Tobacco Tax Act

HON. MICHAEL BALLANTYNE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move, seconded by the honourable Member for Inuvik, that Bill 21, An Act to Amend the Tobacco Tax Act, be read for the third time.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. The motion is in order. To the motion.

AN HON. MEMBER: Question.

MR. SPEAKER: Question has been called. All those in favour? All those opposed? The motion is carried.

----Carried

Bill 21 has had third reading. Third reading of bills. The honourable Member for Yellowknife North.

Third Reading Of Bill 14: Loan Authorization Act, 1991-92

HON. MICHAEL BALLANTYNE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move, seconded by the honourable Member for Kivallivik, that Bill 14, Loan Authorization Act, 1991-92, be read for the third time.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. The motion is in order. To the motion.

AN HON. MEMBER: Question.

MR. SPEAKER: Question has been called. All those in favour? All those opposed? The motion is carried.

---Carried

Bill 14 has had third reading. Third reading of bills. Item 20, Mr. Clerk, orders of the day.

CLERK OF THE HOUSE (Mr. Hamilton): Mr. Speaker, there will be a meeting of the special committee on constitutional reform immediately after adjournment this afternoon. Meetings for Monday morning: ajauqtit at 9:00 a.m., and at 10:00 a.m. the standing committee on finance.

ITEM 20: ORDERS OF THE DAY

Orders of the day for Monday, March 18, 1991.

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- 1. Prayer
- 2. Ministers' Statements
- 3. Members' Statements
- 4. Returns to Oral Questions
- 5. Oral Questions
- 6. Written Questions
- 7. Returns to Written Questions
- 8. Replies to Opening Address
- 9. Petitions
- 10. Reports of Standing and Special Committees
- 11. Tabling of Documents
- 12. Notices of Motions
- 13. Notices of Motions for First Reading of Bills
- 14. Motions
- 15. First Reading of Bills
- 16. Second Reading of Bills
- Consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bills and Other Matters: Bills 1 and 7; Committee Report 2-91(1); Bills 8, 9, 10 and 17
- 18. Report of Committee of the Whole
- 19. Third Reading of Bills
- 20. Orders of the Day

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Clerk. This House stands adjourned until 1:30 p.m., Monday, March 18, 1991.

--- ADJOURNMENT

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