



LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

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Speaker: The Honourable Donald M. Stewart, M.L.A.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

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YELLOWKNIFE, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 1981

MEMBERS PRESENT

Mr. Appaqaq, Mr. Arlooktoo, Hon. George Braden, Hon. Tom Butters, Mr. Curley, Ms Cournoyea, Mr. Evaluarjuk, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Kilabuk, Hon. Arnold McCallum, Mr. MacQuarrie, Hon. Richard Nerysoo, Mr. Noah, Hon. Dennis Patterson, Mr. Sibbeston, Mrs. Sorensen, Hon. Don Stewart, Hon. Kane Tologanak, Hon. James Wah-Shee

ITEM NO. 1: PRAYER

---Prayer

SPEAKER (Hon. Don Stewart): The orders of the day for March the 3rd. Item 2, oral questions.

ITEM NO. 2: ORAL QUESTIONS

Mr. Curley.

Question 122-81(1): Policy On Property Tax In Nunavut

MR. CURLEY: Yes. I would like to ask the Leader of the Elected Executive Committee whether or not he has discussed with the various communities regarding the property tax policy that the government announced and if so, what kind of response did they get after the Baker Lake resolution of the motion that was passed, expressing that this House was not in favour of the property tax and property uses tax?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Braden.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I regret that I do not have my colleague, Mr. Wah-Shee here. He could advise the Member in more detail. I will have to take that question as notice, since I just do not know what the Department of Local Government has done, and have a reply prepared for my colleague.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. You are taking the question as notice. Oral questions. Mr. Kilabuk.

Question 123-81(1): Bus For Students, Pangnirtung

MR. KILABUK: (Translation) Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask a question about the response about the underpass at the airport in Pangnirtung. I am sure that is not going to happen now, and the hamlet of Pangnirtung, if it is not going to be approved, were wondering if they are getting another bus for the students, concerning the fact that they walk a mile and the small bus, it is just one, is a very small bus. Some that have to walk, walk very far and the route is that you have to go all the way around the airport. It is not like that all the

time, but the airport is sometimes closed when there are airplanes coming in, and especially in the wintertime, it is very cold and windy. There is a large increase of students walking now. Maybe in 1982 they will have to do something about the bus to go into Pangnirtung, that will be used by the students. Could the Commissioner answer this question?

INTERPRETER: I cannot hear a thing.

COMMISSIONER PARKER: Hello. Hello.

INTERPRETER: Okay. It is okay now. It is happening again.

Partial Return To Question 123-81(1): Bus For Students, Pangnirtung

COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Speaker, I apologize, but I am not an electrician. With regard to the matter of the problems with the airport at Pangnirtung, it is true that the government does not feel that it can fund an underpass, but we do feel committed to putting in some system of controls, that is light and sound warnings, as was discussed in the reply two or three days ago.

In response to the Member's question as to adding to the bus service for students, I think I can indicate that the government most assuredly will look at that problem, will examine the availability of buses and the schedule for the school bus. I am confident that our colleague, the Minister of Education, will follow up on that one in particular and provide an answer.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Commissioner. Oral questions. Mr. Curley.

Supplementary To Question 122-81(1): Policy On Property Tax In Nunavut

MR. CURLEY: Yes, a supplementary to my question on property tax policy of the Department of Local Government. In view of the strong opposition received last spring to the property tax policy proposed by the Department of Local Government, has the Minister consulted, before announcing this present policy he announced the other day, with the communities and with organizations like ITC? If so, what reaction did he get from those communities and organizations that represent the people in the Eastern Arctic?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Wah-Shee.

Return To Question 122-81(1) And Supplementary To Question 122-81(1): Policy On Property Tax In Nunavut

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: Yes, Mr. Speaker. The motion that was passed in Baker Lake recommending to the administration that the area known as Nunavut should not pay any taxes until the creation of Nunavut has been resolved -- and I do believe it was also stated in there that until aboriginal claims were settled, if I can recall correctly, has been considered by the Executive. As I have indicated in my statement to this House, it would not be appropriate for the administration to consider taxing communities in the Western Arctic and not pose the same arrangement in the Eastern Arctic communities.

Until such time that the creation of Nunavut has been resolved and that there has been a clear indication that the federal government is going to make a decision regarding this, it was felt that in the interests of unity in the Territories and to be fair to all the communities, all communities will have to make a contribution. So therefore, the Executive has decided to make a decision that we could not accept the recommendation that was made in Baker Lake. Therefore, the decision was made that we would have to proceed with the taxation program and also continue with the assessment in those communities which have yet to be assessed and that all communities have to be treated equally.

MR. FRASER: Hear, hear!

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: Otherwise, the administration will encounter difficulties, because if we are going to discriminate, then legal action may be taken against the administration and this is what we are trying to avoid. It would not be appropriate to ask some of the communities to make a contribution, while the other communities do not pay their fair share. Otherwise, you will find that if the western communities contribute in the form of taxes, then the other communities will probably have to go for a free ride. This is not really in the best interests of fair play and treating all the communities in a fair manner. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Supplementary, Mr. Curley.

Question 124-81(1): Information On Property Taxation Program

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Speaker, since this government has a policy that fair negotiations are to continue with the native organizations which have claims to the land, with respect to the aboriginal claims, and it is also the fact that the cost of living is certainly much higher in the Eastern Arctic -- having said that, will the Minister consider carrying on decent information to the people so that they will not misunderstand the proposed policy? Should he not consider at least carrying on information with respect to that for about a year, until he imposed this particular policy?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Wah-Shee.

Return To Question 124-81(1): Information On Property Taxation Program

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: Mr. Speaker, my staff within the Department of Local Government has every intention to go to all the communities which are going to be assessed for the first time but in the first community visits, my staff will be carrying on a discussion and dialogue with the community leaders just to discuss the taxation program and also the assessment. They will be coming to those communities more than once so that the community will have a good understanding of the overall program and then of course, once the consultation has taken place, then the assessment program will proceed. Of course, I can assure the honourable Member that my staff will carry on a good discussion with all the communities concerned.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Oral questions. Mr. Evaluarjuk.

Question 125-81(1): Nordair Scheduled Flights

MR. EVALUARJUK: (Translation) Mr. Speaker, this is an oral question to the Minister of Local Government. It was a written question and I have had no response yet about the problem between the scheduled flights of Nordair, which take place at night and in the morning. I am trying to find out if you are going to consult with Nordair, and if you could inform us about this. I am asking if he can support my question toward the Nordair scheduled flights.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Wah-Shee.

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: If this is concerning the aircraft routes, schedules, then I would like to ask the Commissioner possibly to reply to the honourable Member's question.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Commissioner.

Return To Question 125-81(1): Nordair Scheduled Flights And Question 41-81(1): Nordair Ltd. Revised Schedules

COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Speaker, I had a meeting with a vice president of Nordair late last week and I regret I did not have the opportunity or did not take the opportunity to pass the information on to the Minister of Local Government to whom the original question was asked. Therefore if I may pass on the information, I was advised that when the new schedule for Nordair comes out, I believe in April, Hall Beach will be served with daylight flights.

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Hear, hear!

COMMISSIONER PARKER: One further piece of information -- at that same time we were advised that there was to be no reduction in the frequency of weekend excursion fares that were being offered by Nordair.

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: News to me.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Commissioner. Oral questions. Mr. Patterson.

Question 126-81(1): Water Line System, Frobisher Bay

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Further to my question to the Deputy Commissioner yesterday about problems with the piped water system in Frobisher Bay, I would like to ask for a little more detail, particularly what sources of leakage were there this winter? How much water was lost and at what rate? How much water is there left? Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Deputy Commissioner.

Return To Question 126-81(1): Water Line System, Frobisher Bay And Further Return To Question 121-81(1): Water Supply Problem, Frobisher Bay

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PILOT: Mr. Speaker, as a result of the question asked yesterday, I did some further inquiry into the situation in Frobisher Bay. It appears that the problem was twofold. One was a problem created by a return line that had broken in the NCPC return water line to the power plant. They use the water from the same lake to cool the generators and that has now been corrected. That created one of the problems.

The second problem was identified in the utilidor system in which four houses located near the plant building had to be disconnected from the utilidor. The work on the utilidor was being carried out by a southern construction firm and they were called back to Frobisher Bay to make those corrections at their expense. Further corrections will be made this coming summer when further examination of the total utilidor program in Frobisher Bay takes place. The average daily usage of water in Frobisher is 135,000 gallons. During the period of concern, that usage went up to 210,000 gallons. My understanding is that both the NCPC and utilidor problems have been corrected and were back down to normal usage.

A figure I have been given on the total amount of water in Geraldine Lake, which is the water lake for Frobisher Bay, is 450 million gallons in a lake of that size. That is a very rough estimate.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Pilot. Oral questions. Mr. Kilabuk.

MR. KILABUK: (No translation)

MRS. SORENSEN: No translation.

Question 127-81(1): Reduction Of Adult Educators, Baffin Region

MR. KILABUK: (Translation) I have a copy of a letter sent to you by the adult education committee. Can you make a response to what you have done and what you plan to do?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Patterson, did you get the question? I hope that the interpreter booth will try and keep the English translation on channel four please. Proceed, Mr. Patterson.

Return To Question 127-81(1): Reduction Of Adult Educators, Baffin Region

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I received a letter from the president of the adult educators association for the Baffin region, Mr. Loosseeosie Aipeelie. I believe that is the letter the Member is referring to. That letter expressed a concern about reductions in the adult education staff in the Baffin region and asked for a commitment from me that there would be no reductions below the present level because of the importance of adult and continuing education in the Baffin region. I replied to Mr. Aipeelie that no cutbacks of that kind would take place and that I agreed that, particularly in the Baffin region, adult and continuing education was of great importance to communities that are now served. I will table for the Member a copy of that letter which I wrote and I might say that if he is still concerned, the Department of Education is now expected to come before the House in the next couple of days and any further questions I would be happy to address at that time. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Minister. Oral questions. Item 4, written questions and returns.

ITEM NO. 4: QUESTIONS AND RETURNS

Mr. Noah.

Question 128-81(1): Increase Of Narwhal Quota, Repulse Bay

MR. NOAH: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. My question is directed to the Minister responsible for Renewable Resources. I wonder if the Minister can look into this situation very seriously.

I understand that some communities were given narwhal quotas where they have no narwhals at all. Repulse Bay has been asking for a quota of 50 narwhals but they were given only a quota of 25 per year. The reason why Repulse Bay is asking for a larger quota is because the community of Rankin Inlet is sharing the quotas of narwhals with the community of Repulse Bay. Quyanamik.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Noah. Written questions. Mr. MacQuarrie.

Question 129-81(1): Contracts Re Establishment Of Kestrel School, Yellowknife

MR. MacQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. My question is for the Minister of Education. Will the Minister indicate what contracts, if any, his department entered into, with what parties and for what amounts, in connection with the establishment of Kestrel school in Yellowknife last fall? Further, with the abrupt closing of that school, what portion of the contracts, financial commitments, were paid and/or will finally have to be paid?

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. MacQuarrie. Mr. Kilabuk. Written questions.

Question 130-81(1): Metering Of Fuel Shipments

MR. KILABUK: (Translation) Mr. Speaker, I do not know who to direct my question to, maybe Mr. Tologanak. My question is to the Minister of Government Services, Mr. Tologanak, talking about oil delivered to settlements. Once the fuel is shipped in by barge, do they measure it in the settlement or on the barge, because at times when they are discharging the fuel from the barges, some of the fuel spills over? Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Kilabuk. Written questions. Are there any returns today? Mr. Wah-Shee.

Return To Question 107-81(1), And Further Return To Question 109-81(1): Rankin Inlet Water Supply

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: Mr. Speaker, I have a return to written Question 107-81(1), asked by Mr. Curley on February 25th, 1981, regarding the Rankin Inlet water supply.

Williamson Lake was filled last fall with water from Nipisar Lake and the buried fill line between the two lakes was drained and shut down. It was thought that the reserve of water in Williamson Lake would be sufficient to supply the community until spring but because of the seepage, it was found that there was not sufficient water. When it was found that Williamson Lake was running low, an attempt was made to reactivate the water fill line but it was found to be frozen in the low areas where water had accumulated.

A six inch diameter line was purchased and run between the two lakes -- a distance of 6500 feet -- to provide the community with a continuing supply of water. The cost of this new line and other equipment which was also purchased is estimated to be \$300,000. The new line bypasses Williamson Lake and pumps water directly from Nipisar Lake to the community utilidor system.

Regular samples of both Williamson Lake and Nipisar Lake water have been taken by the Health and Welfare nurses, and when the water levels were low in Williamson Lake, daily samples were taken. The samples taken found bacteria counts to be within accepted standards. Weekly samples are now being taken from Nipisar Lake.

Initial work on this project was undertaken by our DPW staff, and when it was found that more expertise was required, a crew from Fort McMurray Excavating Limited was brought in to complete the work on Nipisar. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Minister. Are there any further returns?
Mr. Butters.

Return To Question 19-81(1): Exemption From Taxation

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I have a return to oral Question 19-81(1), asked by Mr. MacQuarrie on February the 9th, relating to exemption from taxation.

In my previous capacity as Minister of Education, I discussed the issue of exempting student assistance payments from tax with the Hon. William H. Rompkey, Minister of National Revenue.

Mr. Rompkey replied that no consideration was given to consider anything other than specific benefit subsidies needed at northern locations. He indicated, however, that since the federal government was undertaking a complete review of northern benefits, he would pass our concerns to the federal Minister of Finance who is charged with that responsibility.

On July 25th, 1980, I telexed my concerns direct to the Hon. Allan MacEachen, Minister of Finance, to ensure the student issue was considered in the federal study. Since then, officials of my Department of Finance have prepared a proposal for a taxation alternative for all northerners. This proposal was forwarded to the federal Ministers of Finance and National Revenue for consideration.

The whole issue of a northern taxation alternative is extremely complex. The present benefits moratorium affects some 16,500 employees in northern locations in both territories and the provinces. It is expected that it may well take the Government of Canada several more months before the various alternatives are reviewed and some permanent arrangement is considered. Mr. Speaker, I will ensure that the proposal I referred to in the above statement is made available to Members.

Return To Question 89-81(1): Removal Of Territorial Tax On Home Heating Oil

I have a second return relative to another question asked by the honourable Member for Yellowknife Centre, Question 89-81(1), regarding removal of territorial tax on commodities, and he asked whether I had considered or would consider removing the territorial tax on heating oil.

I would just like to reply that the current rate of tax on heating oil is 0.07 cents per litre or approximately three cents per gallon. The 1979-80 revenues derived from heating fuel tax was \$1,530,428. This revenue includes fuel used in stationary engines, pumps, generators, etc. It is estimated that tax revenue from home heating oil is in excess of one million dollars. Tax on heating an average household consuming 1500 gallons per year would be \$45 per year or approximately \$3.75 per month.

I am looking for other areas to place such tax to make up the reduction if we did move in the direction that the honourable Member suggested. Tax increase in the following areas would be required to maintain the equivalent source of tax revenue on heating oil: Tobacco tax, increase tax from 1.2 cents to 2.4 cents per cigarette; liquor, increase the selling price by some 10 per cent; gasoline tax, increase the tax from 3.5 cents per litre to 7 cents per litre.

As another alternative to increasing existing taxation areas, consideration may be given to implementing new taxation in the following commodity areas: Sales tax on hotel accommodation; sales tax on telecommunications; or sales tax on amusements.

The federal Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs has recently announced a home heating oil subsidy program effective April 1, 1980. The home heating oil subsidy provides Northwest Territories residents residing outside of Yellowknife with a rebate on the first 1500 gallons of fuel consumed in a fiscal year at Yellowknife rates. The administration would be pleased to review any additional suggestions by the Members for raising alternative revenues.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Minister. Are there any further returns? The Chair would at this time like to recognize two gentlemen in the gallery, Dr. Bill Mountain, the Assistant Deputy Minister of environmental management, Department of the Environment, Ottawa, and Dr. Andrew Macpherson, director general, western and northern region, Department of the Environment.

---Applause

Item 4 on the orders of the day, petitions.

Item 5, tabling of documents.

ITEM NO. 5: TABLING OF DOCUMENTS

Ms Cournoyea.

MS COURNOYEA: Mr. Speaker, I would like to table Tabled Document 25-81(1), Inuvialuit Land Rights Negotiations Update: House of Commons Debates, February 2, 1981; AM Native Negotiators, by Alan Arbuckle, February 15, 1981; AM Claims, Jeopardized Process, February 16, 1981; AM Yukon, 450 Budget, by Bill Levitt, February 17, 1981; Macleans article titled, "Playing Tricks on a Blind Man", February 23, 1981; Telex, Raddi from Minister, February 13, 1981; Telex Munro from Raddi, February 16, 1981.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you.

MR. MacQUARRIE: You are way ahead of the Executive Committee.

MR. SPEAKER: Tabling of documents.

Item 6, reports of standing and special committees.

Item 7, notices of motion.

ITEM NO. 7: NOTICES OF MOTION

Mr. Braden.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have notice of motion for a number of bills. I wonder if I may just proceed without having to ask your permission every time?

MRS. SORENSEN: Agreed.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

MR. SPEAKER: Did you say bills, Mr. Braden?

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Notices of motion.

MR. SPEAKER: Notices of motion?

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: That is the item we are on, right?

MR. SPEAKER: Notice of motion for first reading of bills is Item 9. It has to do with bills?

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Oh, okay. It has been a long day.

MR. SPEAKER: It is going to get longer.

---Laughter

Notices of motion. Mr. Evaluarjuk.

MR. EVALUARJUK: (Translation) Mr. Speaker, I would like to give notice of motion and I would like the House's indulgence.

MR. SPEAKER: Proceed with your notice of motion, Mr. Evaluarjuk, and then you can ask for unanimous consent to make the motion if you want to do that at this time. Would you give notice now?

Notice Of Motion 25-81(1): Additional Sitting Hours For House

MR. EVALUARJUK: (Translation) Mr. Speaker, yes. Whereas much business still remains to be done during this session, notice that I move, seconded by the honourable Member for Hudson Bay, that this Legislative Assembly authorize the Speaker to set such additional sitting hours on Saturday, March the 7th and Saturday, March the 14th, and during the week commencing March 9th, that may be necessary to endeavour to complete the business of this session.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Evaluarjuk. Are there any further notices of motion?

Item 8, motions.

ITEM NO. 8: MOTIONS

Possibly, Mr. Evaluarjuk, did you want to ask for unanimous consent? We could probably dispense with that one quickly. He is asking for unanimous consent to proceed with that motion. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

MR. SPEAKER: Are there any nays?

---Agreed

Proceed, Mr. Evaluarjuk.

MR. EVALUARJUK: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Speaker. My motion is dealing with the main business to be dealt with in this House. In view of the fact that the Baffin Regional Council will be meeting on March 23rd...

MR. NOAH: Mr. Speaker, point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Noah, yes. I was just going to correct that. Mr. Evaluarjuk, you have to read your motion and then proceed to debate it, if you do not mind. You gave notice and now you have to read it again when you are taking it onto the floor. If you would just read your motion again, and then you can speak to it. All right?

Motion 25-81(1): Additional Sitting Hours For House

MR. EVALUARJUK: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Speaker. As I was proceeding, I thought I was given the floor to speak on the motion.

WHEREAS much business still remains to be done during this session;

NOW THEREFORE, I move, seconded by the honourable Member for Hudson Bay, Mr. Appaqaq, that this Legislative Assembly authorize the Speaker to set such additional sitting hours on Saturday, March 7th and Saturday, March 14th, and during the week commencing March 9th, as may be necessary to endeavour to complete the business of this session.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Your motion is in order. You may proceed.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

Motion 25-81(1), Carried

MR. SPEAKER: Question being called. All those in favour? Opposed? The motion is carried.

---Carried

Mr. Butters, I believe you have a motion for today?

HON. TOM BUTTERS: I will defer, Mr. Speaker. I will defer until tomorrow, in the interests of proceeding.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Mr. Curley, you have a motion drawn for today?

Motion 23-81(1): Consideration Of Report Of Special Committee On Education Re Financial Aid, Be Rescinded

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Speaker:

WHEREAS discussion of the report of the special committee on student financial aid is scheduled for March 9th, 1981;

AND WHEREAS it is desirable that this subject be considered on an earlier date;

NOW THEREFORE, I move, seconded by the honourable Member for Western Arctic, that the decision of this Assembly to consider the report of the special committee on education concerning student financial aid on March 9th, 1981, be rescinded.

MR. SPEAKER: Your motion is in order, Mr. Curley. Proceed.

MR. CURLEY: (Translation) I have already identified the motion yesterday and clearly stated that the student aid bursary has to be completed. We have been dealing with it in committee, we started in March, 1980, and then we presented it to the House in June and tried to deal with it and it was rescheduled to the Frobisher session. We did not have time to complete it in Frobisher and now we are here again to try to deal with it. We first introduced it February 23rd, the recommendations on the student bursaries, we gave notice on February 23rd, and tried to present it to the House, or leave it to the 25th of February, to the House.

Report Should Not Be Set Aside Any Longer

We gave it to the committee of the whole to debate the issue. There are 25 items, and the Members were given the opportunity to speak to the issues. Those of us who are not quite familiar with the House procedure -- it was put forward for two more weeks. It seems that it is not appropriate right now. It seems to me that we are just fooling around with the issue at this time. If we were to give such notice to the House and then if we are going to play with the issue or fool around with the important issues, then we should be given the same opportunity to fool around with other issues.

Bob MacQuarrie had asked us in Baker Lake to deal with the issue and then passed it over to the Frobisher session. We have met, six members, Robert Sayine, Nellie Cournoyea, Kane Tologanak, Dennis Patterson and Bruce McLaughlin. We

We have worked very hard on the issue. I would like you to know that if we are going to deal with the issue and not set it aside every time, and if we are going to do that, us on this side of the table will have to do the same thing, that any issues will have to be set aside. (Translation ends)

I think we have been treating this subject in the manner of playing politics with each other. Bob MacQuarrie recommended last June that it be dealt with.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Curley, would you please stay to your motion, and your motion is: Now therefore, I move that the decision of this Assembly to consider the report of the special committee on education concerning student financial aid on March 9th, 1981, be rescinded, and that is the motion.

Subject Should Be Considered At An Earlier Date

MR. CURLEY: And whereas it is desirable that this subject be considered at an earlier date than March 9th. We have been dealing with it since one year ago. It is not fair that we play politics, by all of us suddenly playing with procedure games and switch it over, with those of us having a disadvantage in playing with the rules, but I think that we can pick it up fast enough that if you want to play games with the rules, we are prepared to play games with the rules. I do not think it is fair to do that.

---Applause

We do not want to have to do that, so it is important that we deal with the subject of the financial aid. We are going to deal with financial aid. Therefore, in order to do that, we have to rescind that earlier motion so that we can get on with the substance of the report, not what you can do with the rules. So we are anxious to get on with it. We are anxious to get on with the debating of the substance of the recommendations as early as possible. We do not want to have to deal with the plain politics. If that is going to be the name of the game -- if the Members from the Western Arctic, southern Mackenzie, are prepared to do that, they have got themselves quite a ball game coming at them.

Motion 23-81(1), Withdrawn

Having said that, Mr. Speaker, I withdraw the motion.

---Laughter

---Applause

MRS. SORENSEN: Dennis Patterson got to you, eh?

MR. CURLEY: Dennis Patterson does not talk to me.

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: We did not want to let you start speaking first.

MRS. SORENSEN: That is right. That is right.

MR. SPEAKER: You withdraw your motion. Does the seconder agree to withdrawing the motion?

MS COURNOYEA: Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Ms Cournoyea.

MS COURNOYEA: I have spoken to Mr. Curley and although I prefer that our course, in regards to this motion go back to formal session where we can expedite the matter and deal with it. I will concur with the mover of the motion that we withdraw this motion at this time.

---Applause

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Motion 23-81(1) has been withdrawn.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Question. Point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. MacQuarrie.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Yes, I think it must be a matter of privilege when a Member already intends to withdraw a motion and yet uses an opportunity to...

MRS. SORENSEN: Politic.

MR. MacQUARRIE: ...to politic and...

MRS. SORENSEN: Right on. Right on.

MR. MacQUARRIE: ...then prevents anyone else from responding. I just think that is a matter of perhaps bad faith, Mr. Speaker.

MS COURNOYEA: The rules, man. The rules, man.

MR. CURLEY: Yeah, the rules.

MR. SPEAKER: Well, now you are even. That is number one for you today, Mr. MacQuarrie.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Oh, did I err, Mr. Speaker? I am sorry.

---Applause

MR. SPEAKER: Motion 24-81(1).

---Applause

Motion 24-81(1), Mr. Curley.

Motion 24-81(1): Special Committee On Education Report On Student Financial Aid Be Rescinded From Committee Of The Whole, Withdrawn

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Speaker, I wish to withdraw the motion.

---Laughter

---Applause

MR. FRASER: I will second that.

MR. SPEAKER: Ms Cournoyea, as seconder, are you in agreement with withdrawing Motion 24-81(1)?

MS. COURNOYEA: In hopes that the lesson that Mr. Curley has stated to our Members across the room, I hope that...

MRS. SORENSEN: Speech, speech.

MS COURNOYEA: ...I will withdraw and concur that it be withdrawn.

MR. SPEAKER: That is your first for today too. That then concludes motions for the day. Item 9, notices of motion for first reading of bills.

ITEM NO. 9: NOTICES OF MOTION FOR FIRST READING OF BILLS

Mr. Braden. You have permission to proceed with a number of them if you have to.

Notice Of Motion For First Reading Of Bill 6-81(1): Boilers And Pressure Vessels Ordinance

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I give notice that on March 5th, 1981, I shall move that Bill 6-81(1), An Ordinance to Amend the Boilers and Pressure Vessels Ordinance, be read for the first time.

Notice Of Motion For First Reading Of Bill 7-81(1): Electrical Protection Ordinance

Mr. Speaker, I give notice that on Thursday, March 5th, 1981, I shall move that Bill 7-81(1), An Ordinance to Amend the Electrical Protection Ordinance, be read for the first time.

Notice Of Motion For First Reading Of Bill 8-81(1): Fire Prevention Ordinance

Mr. Speaker, I give notice that on Thursday, March 5th, 1981, I shall move that Bill 8-81(1), An Ordinance to Amend the Fire Prevention Ordinance, be read for the first time.

Notice Of Motion For First Reading Of Bill 11-81(1): Justices Of The Peace Ordinance

Mr. Speaker, I give notice that on Thursday, March 5th, 1981, I shall move that Bill 11-81(1), An Ordinance to Amend the Justices of the Peace Ordinance, be read for the first time.

Notice Of Motion For First Reading Of Bill 12-81(1): Liquor Ordinance

Mr. Speaker, I give notice that on Thursday, March 5th, 1981, I shall move that Bill 12-81(1), An Ordinance to Amend the Liquor Ordinance, be read for the first time.

Notice Of Motion For First Reading Of Bill 13-81(1): Pawnbrokers And Second-Hand Dealers Ordinance

Mr. Speaker, I give notice that on Thursday, March 5th, 1981, I shall move that Bill 13-81(1), An Ordinance to Amend the Pawnbrokers and Second-Hand Dealers Ordinance, be read for the first time.

MR. FRASER: Agreed.

Notice Of Motion For First Reading Of Bill 14-81(1): Regulations Ordinance

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Mr. Speaker, I give notice that on Thursday, March 5th, 1981, I shall move that Bill 14-81(1), An Ordinance to Amend the Regulations Ordinance, be read for the first time.

Notice Of Motion For First Reading Of Bill 15-81(1): Safety Ordinance

Mr. Speaker, I give notice that on Thursday, March 5th, 1981, I shall move that Bill 15-81(1), An Ordinance to Amend the Safety Ordinance, be read for the first time. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Braden.

Item 10, introduction of bills for first reading.

Item 11, second reading of bills.

Item 12, consideration in committee of the whole of bills, recommendations to the Legislature and other matters.

ITEM NO. 12: CONSIDERATION IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE OF BILLS, RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE LEGISLATURE AND OTHER MATTERS

Today we have the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation president, Mr. Tom Dunn. The reason we were able to get Mr. Dunn here so quickly for the advice of the House was that he was in Hay River at a fishermen's meeting yesterday and could attend here today. So we will put that on the first item of the order paper, the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation Operations and Pricing and Bill 1-81(1), An Ordinance Respecting Expenditures for the Public Service for the Financial Year Ending the 31st Day of March, 1982, with Mr. Fraser in the chair.

---Legislative Assembly resolved into committee of the whole for consideration of Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation Operations And Pricing; Bill 1-81(1), Appropriation Ordinance, 1981-82; Ninth Report of the Standing Committee on Finance, with Mr. Fraser in the chair.

PROCEEDINGS IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE TO CONSIDER FRESHWATER FISH MARKETING CORPORATION OPERATIONS AND PRICING; BILL 1-81(1), APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE, 1981-82; NINTH REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation Operations And Pricing

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): The committee will come to order to consider Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation operations and pricing. Is it agreed that we -- Mr. Wah-Shee.

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: Mr. Chairman, in light of the fact that we have a number of departments that we have to deal with, and that I understand that the House is interested in proroguing March 14th, I wonder if we could consider having the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation delayed until the May 15th session since you have got an operation concerning that corporation that exists in Hay River.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Is that a motion, Mr. Wah-Shee?

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: No, it is not, Mr. Chairman. It is just a thought.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): I think we have lost a quorum, unless we can get somebody back in the ropes here. That was fast. Mr. Wah-Shee, we dealt with this matter in caucus this morning and it was agreed that this gentleman was asked in here sometime ago and he made every effort to get in here. I think it is only right that we recognize him as he has taken the time to come here. We will just have to hear him out. It was the wish of the Members that they bring him in, and he made every effort to get here, and now we are going to have to listen to him.

AN HON. MEMBER: Agreed.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Wah-Shee.

Motion To Defer Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation To May Session

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: Well, I do not think that decisions being made behind closed doors in caucus are really binding on this House, Mr. Chairman. Therefore, I move that we defer the discussion on it.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Motion. To the motion. The motion is that they defer the Freshwater Fish Marketing Board until the May session. Is that your motion, Mr. Wah-Shee?

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: Yes, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you. To the motion. Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: I will vote against that motion because I made the motion earlier to invite him, the representative, while debating the Economic Development estimates. I would advise the Member that if he would play a little more active role with the caucus, he would have understood this morning that we were anxious to hear from the corporation representative while he is around this area. By chance he happened to be down in Hay River and the Speaker asked him to come up here and make a short report. I do not think the situation is going to go all that fast. You know, we have been busy -- caucus meetings, mornings, and we met with the Minister. If the honourable Member is really serious about doing things, he should take time to attend those meetings. I am not sure whether he wants to work. He wants to excuse himself but we, in the eastern...

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): To the motion, Mr. Curley.

Commercial Fishing Concern In The Eastern Arctic

MR. CURLEY: To the motion. We in the Eastern Arctic would like to hear what the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation is doing with places like the Frobisher Bay area, Rankin Inlet area, because the commercial fishing opens as soon as the ice goes out in July. I want to hear what plans they have for the marketing aspects as well as the role that the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation plays. I cannot wait until May to hear that, because it may be inconvenient then. That will be the time we will be dealing with the constitutional issues and uranium exploration. Therefore, I will vote against the motion, because it is important that he comes and makes that report. Thank you.

AN HON. MEMBER: Question.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Wah-Shee. To the motion. Mr. MacQuarrie. To the motion.

MR. MACQUARRIE: Yes, I would just like to support my honourable friend for Keewatin South.

---Laughter

We are all anxious to get on with the budget, but at the same time, we did discuss that this morning and recognized that commitments that were already made should be honoured and I am willing to do that, so I will have to vote against the motion as well.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): To the motion.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Wah-Shee. To the motion.

Motion To Defer Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation To May Session, Withdrawn

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: Mr. Chairman, I just want to clarify one point. My absence this morning from caucus should not be interpreted by the honourable Member for Keewatin South, as indicating that I was not interested in the particular issues that they were addressing. The honourable Member knows that while we are in session here, the business of government still has to be addressed and dealt with. I was busy with the issues of running government, and so I do not want to have the honourable Member insinuate to the other colleagues of mine in this House that I did not have any reason whatsoever for not attending the caucus meeting this morning. Had I done so, then I would have certainly not expressed my opinion. However, in the interests of expediency, I will follow the procedure that the honourable Member has with his particular motion today, and I will withdraw it.

---Applause

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Wah-Shee. Is it agreed then, that we call the witness, Mr. Dunn of the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation? Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Sergeant-at-Arms, will you see that Mr. Dunn is escorted to the witness table. Just be seated for a minute and we will see -- Mr. Dunn, I believe we have no particular agenda drawn up for this presentation. If you have a presentation to make to the Members, I am sure that it will be welcome. I would like to remind you that you have to speak very slowly and distinctly for the interpreters, because we have the interpreter corps back here interpreting to our other Members. I think that it was a motion that was brought out requesting some information from your department as to how the operation and pricing is established. If you have a presentation, just proceed with it and then we will have a question period after your presentation, please.

History Of Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation

MR. DUNN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I have no formal presentation. Perhaps, with the committee's approval, what I should do is briefly summarize what the corporation is trying to do and briefly summarize how the corporation is making out in fulfilling its mandate, certainly in the last couple of years, and in that I can be brief. Then, as you suggested, I would be glad to answer any questions that your Members might have for me.

I think what I should do first off is, perhaps, go back in history a few years, talk a little bit about the formation of the corporation, and then quickly jump to the present. The corporation was formed as a federal crown corporation in 1969. As I say, it is a federal crown corporation with the participation of the provinces of Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and, of course, the Government of the Northwest Territories. The corporation was really formed to act as marketing agent for almost all of the fish which is commercially caught in western Canada. This means that the corporation takes delivery of approximately 55 million pounds of fish in a year, from approximately 3500 commercial fishermen in western Canada, and its job is to, as I said, market that fish with the intention of increasing returns to the commercial fishermen.

Just by way of a few statistics, the first year of operation of the corporation sales were approximately \$14 million. Also, in the first year of operation the payments to the fishermen, which is really what the corporation's job is, to maximize the payments, the payments in the first year were approximately eight million dollars. For our last complete fiscal year, that was for the year ended April 30th, 1980, the sales of the corporation were \$37.5 million and the all important payments to fishermen were \$25 million. So, I think in that, the concept has been proven. The corporation was established as a single selling desk to represent all of the commercial fishermen in western Canada and I think the statistics speak for themselves in the success in fulfilling that mandate.

1980 A Record Breaking Year For Fishermen

Updating a little further, into our current fiscal year which is going to end on April 30th, 1981, last year by far was a record year for the corporation from every point of view -- from the point of view of fish deliveries, from the point of view of sales, from the point of view of profits, from the point of view of payments to fishermen. This year, the way the year is going, I think we are going to do as well and, perhaps, a little better. It looks like another good year -- perhaps a little too soon to tell, but it looks like a very good year.

Perhaps what I should do now -- that is a very sketchy overview as to what the corporation does. The markets that we are serving with this 55 million pounds of fish which come in from western Canada is really all over the world. The largest single market is in the United States, where about 66 per cent of the fish goes. The domestic Canadian market is about 18 per cent and the rest goes to other parts of the world, mainly Europe. Within Europe, the major countries that we are selling into are Sweden, Finland, France, Great Britain, and very recently, into Germany.

We are, of course, charged with the responsibility of seeking new markets and ever higher prices for our particular products and in order to fulfil that requirement, we have a network of sales brokers, really throughout the world, to work on a commission basis to sell our products. We also have our own sales forces, which either work with these sales agents or directly with customers, depending on the circumstances.

Commercial Fishing In The NWT

Looking more particularly at our operations in the Northwest Territories, there really are two segments to the fishery here. The largest one is the fishery on Great Slave Lake, where there are approximately 100 fishermen involved in primarily a whitefish fishery. The total catch is in the neighbourhood of 2.5 million pounds a year, and in the summer that catch is processed, basically whole-frozen in our plant, which we operate at Hay River. Whole-frozen there, from there it is shipped down basically to Winnipeg for sale, for that particular product, into the United States mainly.

The other important segment of the commercial fishery in the Northwest Territories is the Arctic char fishery, conducted around Cambridge, Pelly Bay and Rankin Inlet. That accounts for approximately 150,000 or 175,000 pounds of product being delivered to the corporation each year. That product is whole-frozen at the source at the various locations and is delivered whole-frozen to the corporation. The corporation takes it and sells it. Basically that product is sold in eastern Canada and in Alberta and British Columbia with some inroads now being made in to the United States where we have tried to introduce the product and into, for instance, Sweden.

A Crown Corporation

I think perhaps one other thing I should mention is, as I said, the corporation is a federal crown corporation. It has a board of directors which is responsible for the operation. I am responsible to the board of directors. It also has a committee of commercial fishermen known as the fishermen's advisory committee which advises the board of directors on really any comments, complaints, suggestions which active commercial fishermen from virtually all across the area have regarding the operation of the corporation. So I am responsible to the board. The parliamentary responsibility is the federal Minister of Fisheries, Hon. Roméo LeBlanc presently, who reports to the House of Commons on the operation of the corporation.

In a nutshell, we have been operating for 10 years. I think it has been basically a progressive 10 years and I think that commercial fishermen, as a whole, support the corporation -- certainly the vast majority do. We are looking forward to a bigger and better next 10 years. So, Mr. Chairman, I think as far as an overview is concerned, that is it and I will try to answer any questions which your Members might have for me.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you very much, Mr. Dunn. I am sure there will be some questions. Before we go into the question period, I would like to recognize my old colleague from the Assembly, Mr. Billy Lyall. Mr. Billy Lyall, please.

---Applause

Thank you. We are open to questions now. Ms Cournoyea.

No Choice But To Sell To The Corporation

MS COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, you said that the fishermen support the corporation wholeheartedly. Have they got any choice? It is my understanding that if you want to market any fish at all outside the Northwest Territories, it must go to the Freshwater Fish Marketing Board. We have no choice, so we have to support you, do you not think, without even a choice. Is that true?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Dunn.

MR. DUNN: You are basically right in your reading of the law, but the situation is that commercial fishermen throughout western Canada have the right under the various pieces of legislation to sell their fish to consumers. In the Northwest Territories, there are also fairly easily obtainable licences for fishermen, especially in the Arctic char fishery to sell fish -- fishermen, or more particularly, groups of fishermen's co-ops, to retailers and restaurants. The vast majority of the fish is delivered to the corporation. That is required by law, but the vast majority of the fishermen, I think, wholeheartedly agree that that is what is best for them.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Patterson.

Licences To Sell Fish Outside The Corporation

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I am very interested in that last remark. You suggest that it is possible to obtain licences to sell fish outside the corporation or other than through the corporation. You seem to imply that this is all right by the corporation. Is that right?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Dunn.

MR. DUNN: What we are trying to do is attempt to do what makes sense in the circumstances. There is, in the Northwest Territories, by our market standards, quite a small market, quite obviously far flung, but I think it is in everybody's interest to ensure that whatever market is there is filled. So we have allowed, under licence, co-ops to sell fish directly to restaurants or to retail stores in order that this market be filled. Yes.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Patterson.

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. My understanding is that shipments from Cambridge Bay or Pelly Bay which were made direct to restaurants by the co-op there were seized. Do you know about that? Is it true, and did your corporation have anything to do with those seizures?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Dunn.

MR. DUNN: I think we have to get clear that what we have allowed in the Northwest Territories is sale of fish within the Northwest Territories. If there have been occasions which I have been aware of -- and there have not been very many -- where there have been effectively, fish exported out of the Northwest Territories into other participating provinces, in those particular cases that I am aware of -- frankly I am not aware of any seizures -- but I am aware that those particular cases do not fit the licensing scheme of things that the corporation sets up. It was set up to fill a market within the Northwest Territories, not to allow effectively exporting of fish out of the Northwest Territories.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Patterson.

Arctic Char Fishery

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Yes, that is the very issue that I was getting at. I wanted to make sure that I understood.

I would like to ask the witness, Mr. Chairman -- this Arctic char fishery in the Northwest Territories really represents a very small portion of your total sales. Now, if it is true, as I believe it is true, that co-operatives and fishermen in the Arctic char fishery could obtain exceptionally good prices from high class restaurants in Montreal, Vancouver, Paris, etc., and in saying so, could obtain much higher prices than they are able to obtain through your corporation, given that there is a willingness of co-operatives apparently to do the marketing for themselves, is it your view that the corporation should oppose those kind of initiatives because my understanding is that various co-operatives have made representations to your board. Our Member has made representations to your board and the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation seems to want to hold on to the char fishery even though it represents such a very small portion of your total sales. Is that true? If so, why?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Dunn.

Obtaining Higher Prices

MR. DUNN: Mr. Chairman, your statement about the relative size of the Arctic char fishery is correct. It represents 175,000 pounds out of 56 million pounds. That is a fact. I think that your other question regarding fishermen's co-operatives being able to obtain higher prices than the corporation pays for their fish for direct sale to restaurants -- I am not aware of any substantiated situations like that. I have heard a number of rumours. All the rumours I have heard have turned out frankly to be not substantiated. I also understand, and again this is not first hand knowledge, but there is at least one fishermen's co-operative in the Territories who thought they could make contact and establish higher prices but in fact found out they could not and essentially have given up their efforts to do so.

Frankly, I think this whole question of the obtaining of higher prices gets right back to the foundation of the corporation. The corporation was established to be a single selling desk, representing all fishermen. It would be a strong seller, be able to essentially obtain in the market place the highest possible prices and, I think, for virtually all the products, that is true. Frankly, my own personal opinion is that it is true for Arctic char as well, that this strong single selling desk is what makes sense. I think that as soon as two or three co-operatives would go out into the market place offering their fish, the inevitable result would be lower prices for everybody.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you. Are there any further questions?
Mr. Patterson.

Putting Arctic Char On The Free Market

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Just further to that, if through valid research this government, or indeed representatives of Arctic char fishermen, could satisfy the board that, in fact there is a better market and higher prices are available by dealing direct than your organization is able to provide for this delicacy, would the corporation board be willing to consider a recommendation to put Arctic char onto the free market, in the interests of improving the deal that co-ops and fishermen can obtain. I am certainly not an expert, but my feeling is that the price fishermen are getting compared to the price that I pay when I go to a fancy restaurant and look at the menu for Arctic char is -- there really is a tremendous difference. I am wondering if we can do some responsible research and prove that substantially higher prices are available -- if the board would seriously look at getting rid of this small component of its total operation?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Dunn.

Following Up Leads For Better Prices

MR. DUNN: Mr. Chairman, I think we all have to realize that what we are talking about, in terms of the operation of the corporation, is a series of acts by various levels of government and, of course, the only people that could change those acts are the people who created them in the first place. However, having said that, I think we have indicated in the past, a number of times, to many fishermen's organizations, specifically the Arctic char groups, that we would be absolutely delighted to work with them in following up leads which might come to them for the sale of Arctic char. The one instance that we were involved in following up a lead, there was a prospective purchaser in either Vancouver or Seattle, he had addresses in both, seemed to be indicating that he was willing to purchase virtually all of the Arctic char produced in a year. We were asked what we thought of that deal and we pursued it in terms of investigating and what we found out was that the person did not have enough money to buy 100 pounds of Arctic char, let alone 150,000 pounds. That was the one instance that we were involved in.

That is not to say that we would not be willing to work with any group to follow up leads, but I also think you have to ask yourself the question, why would a particular restaurant or store volunteer to pay higher prices than they in fact can buy their fish for now? That surprised me a little. I think that, again, each instance would have to be looked at and I frankly think that the most practical method of following up leads, to ensure that all of the market opportunities are capitalized upon, is for the corporation to work with the co-op involved, when they get inquiries of any sort. We, I do not think, are

sitting on our laurels, certainly, as in regards to any product, least of all Arctic char. As you mentioned, Don Stewart is a member of our board and Mr. Stewart is ensuring that we are pushing just as hard as we can push for all of our products, but more specifically the whitefish, and trout, and Arctic char out of the Northwest Territories.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Dunn. Any further questions? Mr. Curley.

Request To Have Mr. Lyall Appear As A Witness

MR. CURLEY: Yes. I am quite interested in -- even though the Arctic char fishery is quite small with respect to your operation, I have a number of questions that I would want you to respond to. Before I say that, I think right after coffee break -- I think the coffee break is getting near -- the president of the Cambridge Bay Co-operative, Billy Lyall is here. They are involved quite extensively with Arctic char, you know, in that part of the area, and I would like him to make a short remark, if the Members would agree to it and just allow him to express to us the kind of experiences a local fisheries agency normally has to go through. I will ask for permission afterward, to see if he would be prepared to make a short address to us. I know he may not have been prepared, likely, to make an address here, but I think he would give quite an accurate experience of what the fishermen normally go through and the local agency up north.

I would like to ask you whether or not the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation is responsible for establishing the price of Arctic char in the Northwest Territories and, if so, how do they arrive at that? The second question is, do you consider Arctic char a freshwater fish? I underline the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation, but do you consider the Arctic char a freshwater fish?

The third question is, do you have a representative or office in the Territories? How can we reach you? We may not be able to reach you as the president, but who do we deal with in the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation with regard to the marketing and pricing of Arctic char? How do we get around it? Could you respond to these, please?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Curley, that is too many questions before coffee. It is 2:30. We will come back in 15 minutes. Thank you.

---SHORT RECESS

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): The Chair recognizes a quorum. Mr. Dunn, do you remember the three questions that were asked? If you could respond to them, please, first. Mr. Dunn.

Method Of Setting Prices To Fishermen

MR. DUNN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I think the first question revolved around how the corporation went about setting its prices that it is able to pay fishermen and that is mechanically sort of long and complex. Really, the essence of what happens is that before the beginning of a year, before the beginning of a summer fishery, in effect, the management of the corporation does its annual budgeting exercise, which budgets how much fish is projected to be caught, what products that fish will be put into, how long that fish will be in storage, and perhaps most importantly, where and when and at what price will that particular product be sold. So, we are in the middle of that exercise now, attempting to establish initial prices for our year, which begins May 1st.

So, perhaps using Arctic char as an example, what happens is that the corporation has to project its likely selling prices for Arctic char, determine how long that char will have to be kept in storage and then deduct any costs which are attributable to that char, most importantly in that particular case the cost of cold storage, public cold storage and interest. We then allocate, again in the case of Arctic char, a very small percentage of the corporation's selling and administrative expenses to arrive at what will be left -- what, on a projected basis, what will be left for the fishermen.

Final Payments Made At End Of Fiscal Year

Once that figure is arrived at, a percentage of that total expected figure is set as the initial price which is paid to the fishermen, or in this particular case, the co-ops who deliver the Arctic char, as they deliver it. Then if the projections all come about as we think they will, and again this is looking a year into the future there will be a certain number of cents left over when the fiscal year is over that will be available for final payments.

Using again Arctic char as an example, for the 1979 Arctic char fishery, the initial price was set at \$1.95. We received the fish, paid \$1.95 for it as it was received, sold it and what happened was there was 10 cents a pound left over at the end of our fiscal year, which ended April 30th of 1980, which was available for the Arctic char final payment, which was made December of 1980.

Similarly, for the 1980 summer fishery, the initial price was established at \$2.25. That fish was received at \$2.25, is presently being sold now, and any moneys over and above the \$2.25 that will be earned up to April 30th of 1981 will, of course, be available for final payments to be paid out December of 1981. It gets considerably more complex when we are setting initial prices for species such as whitefish where there are a number of different products that whitefish can be put into. For example, it could be sold fresh which is the most profitable item. It could be whole-frozen as most of the Great Slave whitefish is done. It could be pan-readied as we are doing to a limited extent at the Hay River plant. It could be filleted as, again, we are doing some in the Hay River plant. Each one of those products yields a slightly different return for the fisherman and what the fisherman gets in the case of whitefish is sort of an average return. The theory is exactly the same. We make our projections a year ahead of time. We set the initial price. Money that we make -- profits that we make over and above that initial price are available and paid out as final payments. So that is the way that we do the pricing.

Arctic Char In Freshwater Fish Schedule Of Species

I think the second question was the question of whether or not Arctic char was a freshwater fish. I suppose the easiest answer is that in 1969 it was determined that it made sense that it be included in the schedule of species which we are responsible for and of course we have been responsible for it since 1969. Frankly, I do not know. I think the debate is essentially an academic one as to whether or not that fish is in fact a freshwater fish. It is in the schedule and I think, frankly from the fishermen's point of view, I think that is what makes sense.

I think the third question related to whether or not we had an office in the Territories. We do have a plant in Hay River with a resident manager who deals admittedly mainly with the Great Slave fishery and the Great Slave Lake fishermen. Most -- I should not say most -- I think virtually all of the dealings between the Arctic char fishermen's groups are handled out of Winnipeg, with our field operations people. Last year, some months ago, our field operations manager was up to speak to those groups. I think I hit all the questions.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Dunn. Does that answer your questions, Mr. Curley?

MR. CURLEY: Yes. I am curious. You said in 1979 the price of Arctic char was about \$1.95. You say that went directly to the fishermen, but I never recall Arctic char paying that much to fishermen. In Rankin Inlet it is only a dollar a pound. Can you correct me, whether I am wrong in understanding what you are saying?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Dunn.

Price Based On Delivery To Winnipeg

MR. DUNN: The price that I referred to, \$1.95, paid in 1979 was the amount paid to the co-op for Arctic char that was delivered to Winnipeg. It is an f.o.b. Winnipeg price and the f.o.b. Winnipeg price is the basis for virtually all of our pricing, so when I say \$1.95 in 1979 or \$2.25 in 1980, it was for fish delivered to Winnipeg. Out of that price comes the freight to get it to Winnipeg and I know that the co-op has got its own expenses in getting the fish frozen and into boxes so the fishermen would get less still. I, frankly, am not familiar with exactly what the fishermen got for it.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Dunn. Mr. Kilabuk.

MR. KILABUK: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would like to make a comment and partially a question. You also mentioned that you have the salt-water and freshwater fish under the same sort of classification. In our own area, around the east coast of Baffin Island, the mammals that we have in that area, say Race River and Squirrel River, are in very healthy condition for the fact that they feed on tommy cod and other species of cod. I believe there are shrimps as well in that area. We have discussed this quite a number of times with the Department of Economic Development in the region and we have asked that there be a study done, a feasibility study done as to how profitable it would be to consider harvesting these fish and shrimp in that area. Up to date we have not had any indication whether there will be a feasibility study done.

Possibility Of Profitable Harvesting

I think in our own area there are various types of species that are available in the rest of Canada that we have in our home area, and I believe it will be profitable if we were to start harvesting in that area. I believe it would be quite possible. I wonder if the territorial government or the Economic Development department has met with you or have been in contact with you on the request

from Baffin Regional Council to have the feasibility study done on the various species of fish in that area. I wonder if there is any possibility, to do a feasibility study.

I believe at the 1977 regional conference, when Economic Development sponsored a conference for the Baffin residents, this feasibility study was discussed and up to date we have not heard anything, whether the government has given any consideration to the request, and I wonder if Economic Development or the territorial government has asked you to do any kind of study on this, in the waters of Cumberland Sound.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Dunn.

MR. DUNN: Mr. Chairman, I am not aware of any such request. Am I right in saying that the species referred to were cod and shrimp, which would be outside of our jurisdiction?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Kilabuk.

Lack Of Proper Freezers

MR. KILABUK: (Translation) Mr. Chairman, I apologize for addressing my question to the wrong person. We also have Arctic char, numbers of Arctic char in our community and in particular during the summer. We have a lot of Arctic char and we have to follow the commercial quota. Sometimes there is not enough char to sell commercially in the summertime. We are only allowed 40,000 pounds. On the other hand, we do not have proper freezers in our community, and if we had a proper freezer, we could be selling Arctic char successfully. The lack of freezer space is inconvenient. You have also mentioned the money to pay out to the fishermen and you also pointed out that it costs quite a number of dollars in freight costs. I would like you to...

INTERPRETER: I am just getting clarification from Mr. Kilabuk.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Kilabuk.

MR. KILABUK: (Translation) Mr. Chairman, what I said in respect to the return to the fishermen, I would like the representative to give me an indication of how much of a return the fishermen receive.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Dunn.

MR. DUNN: I will answer the last part of that question first. As I said, using 1980 summer as an example, the corporation would pay to the co-op \$2.25 per pound for fish delivered to Winnipeg. The co-op itself distributes that money between its processing costs and freight costs and what is left over goes to the fishermen. As I said, I am not aware of exactly how much out of that \$2.25 goes to the fishermen.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you. I have a request from one of the Members to invite Billy Lyall from Cambridge Bay, who is with the co-op there and I believe a private fisherman. I wonder if it is agreed that we bring Billy Lyall in. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Agreed.

---Agreed

Sergeant-at-Arms, will you see Billy Lyall in, to the witness table? Mr. Dunn, there are two chairs there. You can stay right there and -- we are not finished with you yet. I think we just want a few comments from Mr. Lyall.

---Applause

Mr. Lyall, there is a request from the floor that you maybe give the Members some enlightenment on the pricing and operations on freshwater fish co-operations. I wonder if you could enlighten us, maybe, on a few of your statements and your experiences. Mr. Lyall.

Mr. Billy Lyall's Presentation

MR. LYALL: Mr. Chairman, I am very happy that I would be called up to speak before you. I used to speak with you on those kinds of things before, but I never knew this would happen while I was sitting on the outside.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): All good, I suppose.

---Laughter

MR. LYALL: The experiences that we have had with the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation have been good ones, but as you know, every fisherman, including myself as a private commercial fisherman, that we are always looking to try and get better prices for what we call a gourmet food throughout the world, which is Arctic char. My experience with the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation has been that the people in marketing, as far as I am concerned, are not doing the job that they should have been doing, because of the fact that there have been years that they do not sell all the fish which, like I said before, is supposedly a gourmet food throughout the world.

I think, to speak just on the marketing corporation as it exists, that there is a need for some kind of a marketing corporation, because of the fact that we are guaranteed to get our money, whereas if you go to private individuals, such as the experience that we have had in Vancouver, we get shafted because of the fact that you do not really know if you are going to get your money or not. I think in speaking in that sense that a freshwater marketing corporation is greatly needed by the fishermen throughout the whole of Canada.

Potential Markets Throughout The World For Char

I think that, personally, if the marketing personnel would get out and sell the fish, to try to get markets from all over the world -- whereas, when we were doing it, we, one year, sold to West Germany and we got pretty good prices for our fish. I think the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation marketing staff could do that and try to get as many people buying it down south as possible, instead of dealing with two or three big outfits that may have char on their menu.

I fail to see why we do not get the prices that we are really looking for, because of the fact that you go to Ottawa, for instance, if you could find some char down there, you would have to pay at least \$16 for a piece that is less than a pound. It is the same thing here in Yellowknife. We do sell for a better price to places in the Northwest Territories. Directly, we get anywhere from \$2.60 to \$2.80 a pound and we sell right out of Cambridge Bay for \$2.60 where you pick up the fish yourself, and if we ship it, it costs you \$2.80.

I think that if the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation could go out marketing, could take more time to try to find more places to sell the fish to, the fishermen would get a better price for it. The thing is that in 1978, because of the fact that they did not sell all of the fish, we did not get any rebate. We were the only fishermen in Canada that did not divide up the rebate of over five million dollars. I am happy to say that for 1979 fishing season, that we have had a rebate, but I have been told now, listening to Mr. Dunn, that he said the initial payment was going to be \$2.25 a pound and our payment in the last year was only \$2.75 a pound.

Char Should Be Marketed As Gourmet Food

So, if they are looking toward giving the fishermen a better price, I guess I have to shake his hand for that later, because we are even looking forward to getting better than \$2.25 a pound next year, because I think that through the efforts of everyone, that the president of the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation himself could see that -- I think everybody here knows that we only sell a very small percentage of the fish that is sold in Canada and that the gourmet food of the world is the Arctic char. So, I think the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation has to try and market it as such. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Lyall. I am sure some of the Members are glad to hear your presentation. If there are any questions of Mr. Lyall, before I let him go -- Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: I have one question to Mr. Lyall. In your mind, you are not satisfied then with the marketing aspects of the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation with respect to Arctic char? You feel that there is not enough being done to seek other markets. Is that the feeling of the co-op in Cambridge Bay?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Lyall.

Dissatisfaction With Marketing Aspect

MR. LYALL: Yes, Mr. Chairman. I feel and we always felt that there is more need for the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation to try to find buyers. I guess the question that he really asked, that we are not satisfied with the marketing end of it, the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): You are not satisfied, did you say?

MR. LYALL: Yes, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you. Any further questions before we come back to Mr. Dunn? No further questions. Mr. Lyall, I will thank you for your presentation and we will get back to questions with Mr. Dunn. Thank you, Mr. Lyall.

MR. LYALL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

---Applause

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Any more questions? Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Chairman, I believe that Dennis Patterson did ask a question whether or not you would be receptive to any kind of recommendation to try and at least improve the marketing aspect of the fishery. I do not think you did indicate that. Again I would ask, would you be prepared to receive some recommendation to try and urge the corporation to expand the market of Arctic char, even though it is small compared to the volume of the freshwater fish which you get from the other provinces? Would you be prepared to be receptive to receiving support from this Assembly to try and seek markets? I really believe that Arctic char may be a very small part of your operation and that not enough concentration is given to it, or even support given to it, because I am not sure whether your people really are tapping all the possible markets that this resource has. Could you let me know whether in fact you are doing a satisfactory job with marketing of the Arctic char?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Dunn.

Product Complements Other Products

MR. DUNN: Mr. Chairman, in terms of marketing, you are right when you say it is a small volume. I suppose that means you cannot go out and spend hundreds of thousands of dollars to promote it. That is just not in the cards. It does not necessarily mean that it is not an important product for the corporation. It is. It very much complements the other products in our product line. It rounds them out as you say. It is a gourmet product. I think that is probably why it continues to make sense for the corporation to be working with the Arctic char in conjunction with pickerel and with lake trout and inconnu and whitefish. It is a well-rounded product line. Our sales people are pushing the product. I think we have to know that while there are realities in terms of the fishing effort, and in the terms of the flying costs to get the product out, there are also some realities in the market place.

The fact that it is a gourmet product and is recognized as such does not necessarily mean that we can get an unlimited amount of money for it. Your Billy Lyall was right when he said that you see it on menus in Edmonton or Calgary or Toronto or Montreal or New York and it is \$20, but so is filet mignon, and T-bone steaks are expensive. There will be a limit.

Now, the message that I got from Billy Lyall is not dissimilar to messages that I get from fishermen in many areas and what they say is try harder, push harder, look for new markets, try to get the last dollar that we can get for their fish. I accept that. I assure them in every case that that is exactly what we are trying to do.

Progress In Foreign Markets

We are trying to do better today than we did yesterday, and I think the record indicates that in fact we are. I think that we are making some progress as Billy Lyall suggested in what you might call foreign markets. We are into France for the first time. We are into the states of Wisconsin and Minnesota for the first time; fairly small volumes to start off. We have got some interest in New York and in Florida, and I think we are going in the right direction. All that I can do is assure Mr. Lyall and assure this group that we are working in the best interests of the fishermen.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Dunn. Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: I do not want to go too long on this because I do not think the Members are really too interested in this part of the resources in the Territories. I am not sure whether or not the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation is the best agency to market Arctic char in the Territories. If I were the Commissioner or Minister of Economic Development, who is not at all even interested in the small fishermen that we have in the Territories -- if I was him, I would urge the federal government to create a fishing corporation in the Territories to be administered by the territorial government, a territorial crown corporation to market that, because Arctic char is really in your way. It is not doing you any good. You are not doing the best service for the fishermen in the Territories, because it is really a small market. You do not have the expertise such as the salmon fisheries have with their experts in marketing and seeking best possible prices for their fishermen. This area is, I think, really in your way. It is really a nuisance to you. You are not doing the best -- I am not convinced you are doing the best job. You treat it as a gourmet thing. Sure, let us treat it that way. Do not mix politics with Arctic char. You know, forget about those small fishermen who are trying to lobby for best possible prices, because they are really irritating you, because Arctic char is a gourmet food. Who wants to play politics with a gourmet food, eh?

So having said that, I would just like to -- even though I am not satisfied with the service that is given by the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation -- I will want to see what the Department of Economic Development can do to improve the fishermen's returns on Arctic char until next year.

Motion That Assembly Urge Expansion Of Char Markets In Canada And Seek Best Possible Prices

I would just like to recommend to you, Mr. Chairman, and move a motion that we just encourage Economic Development and Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation to continue to seek expanded markets for Arctic char in Canada and best possible prices. So, Mr. Chairman, with that, I will move that this Assembly recommend and urge the Department of Economic Development and the president of the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation to expand Arctic char markets in Canada and seek best possible prices for fishermen in the Arctic.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): We have a motion on the floor. Mr. Curley, can we get a copy of that motion, please, and we will just read it back to them? To the motion, if anybody understood the motion. Mr. MacQuarrie. To the motion.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Just a point of order, Mr. Chairman. If Members have done the questioning of Mr. Dunn, perhaps it would be a matter of courtesy to thank him for having...

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Yes, that is a good point, Mr. MacQuarrie. If there are no more questions for the witness, could we maybe let him get back and loosen his collar a bit? Thank you, Mr. Dunn, for your presentation.

---Applause

Just before we go to the motion, I will ask the Clerk to read the motion back, and the Members will see what it is all about.

CLERK ASSISTANT (Mr. Hamilton): The motion is that this Assembly recommend and urge the Department of Economic Development and the president, Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation, to expand Arctic char markets in Canada and seek best possible prices for fishermen in the Arctic.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Does that sound right, Mr. Curley? To the motion.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Question.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): A question being called. Mr. Tologanak. To the motion.

Amendment To Motion That Assembly Urge Expansion Of Char Markets In Canada And Seek Best Possible Prices, Carried

HON. KANE TOLOGANAK: Mr. Chairman, perhaps we can make an amendment to the motion to include other international markets. As Mr. Dunn mentioned, there are markets in France and wherever else in the world. Perhaps after "Canada", as the Clerk Assistant read.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): After "Canada" we add "and other international markets". To the amendment.

MR. CURLEY: Question.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): A question being called. All in favour? Down. Against? The amendment is carried.

---Carried

To the motion as amended.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Question.

Motion That Assembly Urge Expansion Of Char Markets In Canada And Seek Best Possible Prices, Carried As Amended

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): A question being called. All in favour? Down. Against? The motion is carried.

---Carried

Well, I say then this concludes the debate on the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation operation and pricing. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Bill 1-81(1), Appropriation Ordinance, 1981-82

Department Of Justice And Public Services

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): We will go into Bill 1-81(1) then. Page 9.04, court services, total 0 and M, \$2,080,000. Mr. Braden.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Do I have the permission of this committee to ask my Deputy Minister and chief finance officer to sit with me at the witness table?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Agreed.

---Agreed

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you.

Court Services, Total 0 And M

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Okay. We are on page 9.04, court services, in the amount of \$2,080,000.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

AN HON. MEMBER: No.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Did I hear a "no"? Mr. Sibbeston.

MR. SIBBESTON: Just a point that I was dealing with yesterday when we concluded, and that is the matter of the RCMP having to investigate the background of justices of the peace before they are appointed. As I stated, I thought the RCMP were perhaps too active in really checking out prospective JP's. I am just wondering whether the Minister could indicate why the RCMP check thoroughly as they do and whether he would consider not having the RCMP do as thorough a check as presently done. Is not the most important quality of a JP whether he is an outstanding person in the community, whether he has any common sense and whether he can stand up to the RCMP and to any other officials in the community as to the cases before him?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Minister.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The investigation that is done by the RCMP was to my understanding to ensure that the individuals who are being considered for a JP appointment do not have a criminal background and to my mind, it is not all that hard to determine in the Northwest Territories. I will check further with Chief Superintendent Buttler about all of the checks that are made on an individual.

Process Of Checking Background Of Justices Of The Peace

I might point out though, that in addition to the RCMP recommendation on an individual, we have in the past consulted with band councils, band chiefs, hamlet councils, mayors of hamlets. I know on the last couple of occasions, the MLA's were consulted to ensure that they have knowledge of the individuals that I recommend to the Commissioner for appointment. So, it is not just the RCMP, Mr. Chairman, that are involved in the process. There are a lot of others.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Sibbeston.

MR. SIBBESTON: I appreciate that it is not just the RCMP, but the RCMP seem to be the most active in finding out about a person's background. I am aware that there is a certain person in Simpson who is being considered as a JP and he was visited by the RCMP on at least three occasions. One of these was late at night, probably just checking up on the person as to his affairs late at night. I do not know. I am just being facetious, but the RCMP seem to do a very thorough checking up on the person, undoubtedly to find out the person's attitude toward the RCMP, whether he is the type of person that maybe is amenable or is open to having the police influence him, etc. So, I just think the investigation by the RCMP is much too active and unnecessary. I think it should just be the village councils, the band councils, and the MLA's maybe who have a say in the appointment of JP's.

Request For Metis Or Dene Appointee

Now, one other point I want to raise is to do with the person who is presently in charge of JP's in the North. I understand that the department is looking for a replacement. I would ask the Minister if it is possible to appoint a person, maybe a Dene or Metis person, because of the fact that there are so few native JP's in our part of the North. As far as the Inuit people, it seems that there is a sufficient number of them and no problem with white people, but the area that we are having problems in getting JP's from are the Dene and Metis people. So, with this in mind, could the Minister see if he can, if he is going to hire another person to work in this area, try to get a native person from down the valley?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Minister.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The official who is currently responsible for JP's has, as I understand it, been giving some consideration to leaving. Generally though, I would like to give my assurances to Mr. Sibbeston that his replacement is going to have to be someone that is very sensitive to the legal system up here and how it affects people as well as to the need for providing good training to our JP's. Yesterday, I think you heard, Mr. Chairman, the discussion I gave on our new and expanded training program. So, certainly I will be looking for someone that has the kind of qualifications I just referred to and certainly I will be giving consideration to people from the Mackenzie Valley.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Braden. Mr. Patterson.

Availability Of Policy For Appointments

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. On this business of appointment of justices of the peace, there is a policy which I think has been working in many places whereby the local community council is consulted and the regional director is consulted. I believe that occurs in the Baffin region. However, I understand that our individual RCMP detachments are still forwarding recommendations to Mr. James for justices of the peace. What I would like to suggest, Mr. Chairman, and perhaps get some reaction from, is that there should be a policy developed for appointment of justices of the peace which could be made known to everyone, including the RCMP.

I would, respectfully, disagree with Mr. Sibbeston that the RCMP should have no role. It seems to me that the RCMP should participate to the extent of doing what I would describe as a security check and, obviously, to ensure that the person would not have a criminal record. I would like to ask, since I believe there is no policy yet actually written down, although it is well known in some quarters, could the department not prepare a policy along the lines that we have been discussing and advise community councils, regional directors and the RCMP that the old way of doing things no longer exists and that, while the police will have a role, it is not going to be the lead role, as it used to be? Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you. Mr. Minister.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I am advised that there is a policy. It is in writing and I would be pleased to make that policy available to the various organizations and agencies that we ask for input, in order to make a final decision about a JP appointment.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you. Mr. Noah.

MR. NOAH: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I have a question concerning this too, about this subject. Yesterday, there was something about being approved as an area JP, but in communities like Eskimo Point, if I was to be a long resident of Eskimo Point, if I was to be a justice of the peace... (Translation ends)

(Speaks in Inuktitut)

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): There was nothing coming through on the last part of the translation. Did anybody get anything?

MR. NOAH: (Translation) I am sorry. In one small community, one of my relations was in trouble and I think you will come across that problem in a lot of the smaller communities.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Was there a question there, Mr. Noah?

Problems In Small Communities With Native JP's

MR. NOAH: (Translation) I am not talking about any questions. I am just relating as to what might happen in a small community. I was just saying that these are the problems that you might encounter in a small community when you start getting native people living in the community to act as JP's.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Quyanamik. Any further questions? I wonder if the Minister would just, maybe, make a comment on, if that does happen in a lot of the communities. I think that is what Mr. Noah is concerned about. Maybe you can give us some details on other communities, if they have this problem in his community. Mr. Minister.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. That is a problem and what we attempt to do in communities where there is a potential conflict between a justice of the peace and an individual appearing before a JP, is to appoint more than one justice of the peace. This has been done in a number of communities and we would hope that if there are places where there is a problem like this, that I can be advised and we can proceed with appointing additional JP's.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Minister. Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Chairman, I do not consider that a problem at all. There are provisions, I am sure, common sense can tell you if some individual who breaks the law and the JP happens to be the father, or brother or uncle -- common sense will tell you you have to bring in another JP within this judicial system. Do not tell me it is a problem. Could you clarify that for me, please?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Minister.

Additional Justice Of The Peace To Avoid Conflict

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Mr. Chairman, I think when I was referring to it as a problem, it is a problem in that I assume that everybody would want to have the case heard and a judgment made as quickly as possible and that we would want to have a system in place so that we could avoid any potential conflicts in terms of the justice of the peace having to make a judgment on his brother or his cousin or his wife or whatever. In some communities it is not possible to bring someone in quick enough, so the most expedient route would be to have an additional JP on hand who could hear these cases. That is about all I was referring to, sir.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Minister. Mr. Noah.

MR. NOAH: (Translation) I had not been aware of that. Thank you for clarifying that for me. It is the first time that I have heard of getting another JP in, too. When there were complications in a community, sometimes the hamlet has their own persons. I was not aware that you could get other persons appointed as JP. If the hamlet wants another JP to come in or even if a settlement also wants a JP to come in, would the Department of Justice pay for the transportation to have someone come in to that community for a court case?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Noah. Mr. Minister.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Mr. Chairman, yes, we would pay to bring someone in. That is the practice in some communities at the present time.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you. Ms Cournoyea.

Difficulties Finding Volunteers

MS COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, in the opening statement by the Minister, he said that they often consult with the communities about how it would be best to handle the division of duty in terms of the justice of the peace. In the Western Arctic, not in all communities but a number of communities, the suggestion had come forth in the consultation that the problem in our area is that it is just too rough for one person to be identified to make a condemnation on his peers, and we are having extreme difficulty in getting people to volunteer or to stand up to do the role of the justice of the peace.

The suggestion that came forward was, would the department consider appointing a number of justices of the peace and allow them to sit two or three at a time so -- in particular to rough communities where one of them would not be identified.

This suggestion came forth from the Western Arctic on several occasions during the consultation with Mr. James and other members of the court services and also as a solution from, I believe, the last justice of the peace who left Inuvik, Mr. Cichelly, and as well from a number of people from Tuktoyaktuk. They felt this was a great problem. So could you handle it in that way? I think in that way you probably would get the volunteers you need to do that job but you will not get individual people placing themselves up for public abuse.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Minister.

A Series Of JP's Sitting At One Time

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. If I understand the Member properly, she is indicating that in her region, for example, we would appoint a number of JP's and that someone from Paulatuk may hear a case in Sachs Harbour. No? Okay. She is shaking her head, Mr. Fraser, so what she has proposed then, if I understand it correctly, is an excellent idea. We have been trying it in a couple of communities where there are a series of JP's all sitting together at the same time. Depending upon the case being heard and the individual, one JP may choose not to hear it and the other one is right there and available. We are trying it on an experimental basis now in order to develop and apply the concept further.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Ms Cournoyea.

MS COURNOYEA: I am talking about individual communities where you may have up to six JP's and two to three people could sit on one case. You would not have just one person, and then if he decided not to do it, you would bring in another guy. I am talking about two to three JP's. Mr. Patterson said that it was put in a motion last year, that you would endeavour to make some kind of recommendation or come out with some kind of solution or act upon the suggestion. I am wondering, if you have indeed stated that it has been done, where has it been done?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): If I might maybe just add for the Member, we are having problems in my constituency getting one JP, never mind two or three. The people are reluctant to serve as JP, so this is a problem in my constituency and it is a very serious problem. Just for your information...

MR. NOAH: Mr. Chairman, point of order. You are not supposed to comment while you are in the chair.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): I beg your pardon?

MR. NOAH: Mr. Chairman, if you want to say something, you ask me to take your chair and then I will let you talk.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Okay. Anytime. Ms Cournoyea.

Reluctance To Sit As Individuals

MS COURNOYEA: Because you spoke, Mr. Chairman, let me clarify it. I believe the reason that we are having individuals reluctant to put their name forward is because they do not want to sit there individually but they would be willing to sit there in a group of two to three and you will have more volunteers.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Minister.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Yes, I understand the Member's comment now. Our present experiment is taking place in Frobisher Bay. As I indicated, it is an excellent idea and we would be pleased to work with her to institute such a system in her constituency. I will speak with the chairman about his problem when we are all finished.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you. Any further questions? Mr. Sibbeston.

MR. SIBBESTON: Yes. This is exactly what I mean. What you need to do is have the person responsible for JP's go to a place like Simpson and spend days and weeks, find out why there are no native JP's...

MR. CURLEY: Norman Wells.

MR. SIBBESTON: ...all down the valley, probably. You ought to, you know, just have a person work full time on this matter. I just do not mean for you to write letters and seek appointments. I mean a full scale investigation of the whole area of JP's down the Mackenzie Valley and look at ways of getting native people involved and have them sit two or three at a time. Perhaps even consider a training program, a two, three or four month training program somewhere down the valley. We are asking for a real shake-up in this whole area, something really beyond what has been done up to now, and in saying this, I want to say that the JP's in Simpson, the non-native ones, are excellent. They are doing an excellent job, but there is just need for some native persons to also become JP's. It involves discussions with the bands and other leaders in the community to find out why, for instance, native people do not want to presently be JP's, and then go from there to develop an appropriate training program if such is needed.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Minister.

Idea To Be Discussed In March

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. My official will be travelling in March to a number of Mackenzie Valley communities, including Fort Norman, Norman Wells, Fort Franklin, Simpson, and Fort Liard. I will instruct him to discuss this idea with JP's that he will be meeting in these communities, and to the extent possible, to attempt to discuss it with other organizations, local governments, and band councils, to see if they have any views on this particular proposal. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Minister. Court services. Mrs. Sorensen.

MRS. SORENSEN: I am just waiting for my light. Can you hear me?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Put your mike a little closer.

Small Claims Court Limit

MRS. SORENSEN: It is not on. Put Mr. MacQuarrie's on, please. Thank you. Mr. Chairman, there was a motion passed in this House concerning raising the small claims court limit from \$500 to \$2000. I wonder if the Minister has had an opportunity to give that motion any consideration, and since the territorial courts committee is now considering the whole area of small claims court procedure and the limit, whether he has discussed the wish of this Legislature for that to move from \$500 to \$2000, with that committee.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Minister.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I recall that I made some remarks on the motion when it was brought up, and that we were, as a government, proposing that the small claims limit go up to \$1000. I have not done anything on it since we first discussed it in the House. I would be pleased to check into it with my officials and to provide a written response to this question. I regret that I am not able to provide any more detail at this time.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mrs. Sorensen.

MRS. SORENSEN: I guess I just do not quite understand, Mr. Minister, what the procedure is. Does the territorial courts committee have the power to institute the changes? Or does that committee just recommend to you, as the Minister responsible for court services?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Minister.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: I regret again, I cannot provide the answer to that question. I do not have that information with me now. I am expecting something to come in from our Law Clerk on it. I will answer the question when I get that information.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you. Any further questions?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

Court Services, Total 0 And M, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Page 9.04, \$2,080,000, total 0 and M, court services. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Safety, Total 0 And M, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Page 9.05, safety, total 0 and M in the amount of \$816,000. Agreed?

MRS. SORENSEN: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mrs. Sorensen.

MRS. SORENSEN: Mr. Chairman, I have to raise a conflict of interest in this area.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): You are not sleeping with somebody else, are you?

---Laughter

MRS. SORENSEN: God forbid!

MR. MacQUARRIE: He does.

MRS. SORENSEN: I have enough trouble with one man. I sit on the Labour Standards Board, and in keeping with other Members having to declare a conflict because they sat on the Housing Corporation, I too must declare a conflict because I sit on the Labour Standards Board.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mrs. Sorensen. Safety, agreed at \$816,000?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Agreed.

---Agreed

Consumer Services, Total 0 And M

Page 9.06 in the amount of \$798,000, total 0 and M, consumer services. Agreed?

MR. MacQUARRIE: No.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. MacQuarrie.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Would the Minister indicate, first of all, an estimate of the amount of revenue that the Government of the Northwest Territories derives from trucking in the Northwest Territories? That includes licences, tariffs, fuel tax. I notice under this there is the enforcement of the highway transport legislation, and I have some concerns in that area.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Minister.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Mr. Chairman, the figure that I have for the fiscal 1980-81 is in the amount of \$852,000.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. MacQuarrie.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I had raised a question earlier when we were dealing with the Northwest Territories Liquor System as to whether revenue producing areas are serviced adequately by our government. This is another area that I have concern about then, and particularly a concern as to whether our Northwest Territories trucking firms are disadvantaged in any way by the manner in which our present regulations are enforced. So could the Minister give me a brief explanation as to the manner in which tariffs or licences, tariffs are imposed or licences signed, with respect to trucking in the Northwest Territories?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Minister.

Concerns With Licensing And Reciprocity

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The Member brings up an issue which is quite timely for me. I will be in Hay River tomorrow evening to make a speech to the Northwest Territories Motor Transport Association. One of the issues of concern to this particular organization is the manner in which they are licensed and the agreements we have with other provincial and territorial governments concerning reciprocity.

I cannot go into all the details on licensing. Suffice it to say that I will be discussing with them their views on reciprocity and the potential implications to our government in terms of revenue, if we do get into an interprovincial agreement.

That is not to say that the government is closing the door on reciprocity, Mr. Chairman. I want to ensure that in examining this issue with the truckers' association, in particular, that we have a full understanding of the benefits to the industry generally, and the cost to the industry in terms of increased competition and increased fees that we may have to levy. I also want to have our government undertake a thorough analysis of the benefits and cost to us with particular reference to revenues.

Mr. Chairman, I do not want to slough off the Member's question concerning the details of how licences are issued and the various fee structures, but I certainly would be willing to provide him with information in writing on this subject. However, if he feels it is absolutely necessary for the discussion here this afternoon, I have in the audience the chairman of the Highway Transport Board and we could call him in and have him provide you with an explanation.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you. Mr. MacQuarrie.

Hours Of Operation Of Weigh Scale At Enterprise

MR. MacQUARRIE: I think that may not be necessary, Mr. Minister. There are a couple of other questions and if they can be answered adequately, then that may not be necessary. Can you tell me what is the status of our scale at Enterprise? Is it a 24 hour operation? If it is not, does the system of tariffing that we have allow some pirating in the Northwest Territories where there would be trucking firms from elsewhere that can avoid having to undergo the safety inspections, the weighing inspections and the licensing or tariffing that we do? So if you can answer that, it would not be necessary to go further into tariffs at this moment, although I would like that information certainly, Mr. Minister.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. MacQuarrie. Mr. Minister, after the break, please.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: I will be very brief.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Brief, okay.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Yes, we have a problem with the Enterprise weigh scale operation as it does not operate on a 24 hour basis. We have provision in our 1981-82 estimates to increase the number of hours that that station will be in operation.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): After the coffee break.

MR. MacQUARRIE: There were other questions. I appreciate that.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): You are first on the list. Precisely 15 minutes, please.

---SHORT RECESS

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): (Translation) The committee will come to order. Page 9.06.

MR. CURLEY: Agreed.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Consumer services, \$798,000. Mr. MacQuarrie.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Minister, just before the break, you had answered that the scale at Enterprise is not open full time, and another question, though, had been associated with that, and that was: If it is not open full time, does it mean that that enables certain operators to evade the kinds of regulations that we have in the Northwest Territories? If it does, with what consequence? What financial implications are there? What implications are there for our own territorial trucking firms that are licensed properly and have to pretty well operate within -- not have to, let us say they wish to operate within the law all the time?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Mr. Minister.

Unstaffed Weigh Station Means Loss Of Revenue

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: We estimate, Mr. Chairman, that the major implication of not having the weigh station operating 24 hours a day is a loss of revenue. That is the primary impact. Take, for example, the period between July 1979 and June 1980, a total of 355 shifts went unstaffed at the weigh scales, with an estimated potential revenue loss of about \$45,000. So that is the major impact. We could also speculate in other areas. If we have overweight trucks pounding along our roads and going across our bridges, there is damage to public transportation infrastructure. This ends up costing our government money for maintenance and reconstruction.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Mr. MacQuarrie.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Yes, Mr. Minister, I would suggest the latter point is particularly true if they are not abiding by any weight limits that we might have set. Also there would be the implication, not only are we losing revenue but, in a sense, our own firms then are having their business undercut by people who are evading the law. That is a serious implication as well.

Could you tell me, Mr. Minister -- it seems that it would make economic sense to ensure that the scale at Enterprise was open 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Can you tell me whether there are plans to do that? I had thought again of making a motion, but if it is something that -- and you do seem to be on top of it -- if it is something that is already being considered, and you gave an undertaking, I would accept that. Can you tell me what plans there are there, Mr. Minister?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Mr. Minister.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Yes, it is my understanding that with the extra man years we are devoting in this area that the station will be opened on a 24 hour a day basis.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Mr. MacQuarrie.

Plans For Weigh Scales On Liard And Dempster Highways

MR. MacQUARRIE: We have a couple of other points of entry now I think that the department has to be looking ahead to; the Liard highway and the Dempster highway. It seems to me that the Dempster, particularly, in view of the kind of development that may occur in the Beaufort area, could be an area where there is potentially great revenue for the Northwest Territories, or the loss of revenue if we are not

prepared for it. Could the Minister tell me whether we have plans for our own checkpoints on the Liard and -- even if they are longer range plans -- the Liard and the Dempster highways?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Mr. Minister.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We are currently not doing anything with respect to the Liard, although it is an obvious priority for us. With respect to the Dempster highway, we currently have an agreement with the Yukon government to provide for enforcement through their Whitehorse and Carmacks weigh scales. Extra travel funding has been requested for the highway transport inspector in order that he can travel the Dempster with portable weigh scales in the coming year.

While we have not finalized anything at this time, I understand that we have been negotiating with the Yukon government about placing a permanent weigh scale in the near future, Eagle Plains has been one of the sites that has been recommended. We have not concluded anything on that yet, although with the volume of traffic that is moving down that highway, it is another priority item for us.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Mr. MacQuarrie.

Establishing A Weigh Scale In The NWT

MR. MacQUARRIE: I am not that familiar with the geography, but would that be at a point which cannot be evaded, because I understand that is the situation now? We have an arrangement with the Yukon, but in a sense it is practically useless because trucks need not pass through that point. In your answer, Mr. Minister, perhaps you could also consider the point as to whether in the long term it would be desirable for us to establish a scale in the Northwest Territories, employing territorial people and so on. Maybe you could include that in the answer.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Mr. Minister.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: On the question concerning Eagle Plains, no, it could not be evaded. The Member's point, Mr. Chairman, is very well taken, that we should look to a point in the Northwest Territories where northern residents can be employed and where we can exercise jurisdiction over the weigh scale. I would also have to give that some consideration, given the flow of traffic through the Yukon and into Northwest Territories.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Mr. MacQuarrie.

MR. MacQUARRIE: A final one, related, but not on the same topic, and just a point of information, if you have it now. Is there a requirement that trucks operating in the Northwest Territories purchase fuel in the Northwest Territories or not?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Mr. Minister.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: I am able to give you a preliminary answer now, and I will get back to you with more detail later. We do not have any hard and fast law or regulation on that. I would assume that if a trucker is coming in from Alberta, and he has got a large storage capability on his truck to store fuel, and he can make it back into Alberta using that Alberta fuel bought in Alberta, that is his prerogative.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Ms Cournoyea.

Regulating Bingos And Lotteries

MS COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, there was a very serious controversial subject that your department was recently investigating, and it was under scrutiny and investigation. I wonder if you could tell me if this matter of bingos has been completed, the investigation.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Mr. Minister.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Mr. Chairman, we initially thought that the government could draft a set of regulations concerning the conduct of lotteries. However, upon further examination of the issue, we determined that it would be better to pass an ordinance which would allow the Commissioner to regulate bingos and lotteries and other charitable events like this.

As I understand it, the issue is still to come up before the Executive Committee, but what we planned to do is to get passed an ordinance which enables, as I said, the Commissioner to make regulations. We have a draft set of regulations and before we finalize them and have the Commissioner authorize them, we want to distribute them to various organizations which are going to be affected by the new regulations. We would like to get some public reaction on them before we finalize everything in this area.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Ms Cournoyea.

MS COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, in our financial deliberations over this subject, it was found that since the licensing of bingos and lotteries took place, or was established, or put into force, I suppose it may be that the law was already there, but that there was one person who was dealing with that, in an almost eight hours a day function, seven days a week. The finance committee felt that perhaps a fee should be established for licensing bingos and lotteries. Have you got that in your recommendations?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Mr. Minister.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Yes, we have incorporated a new fee structure in the regulations.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Ms Cournoyea.

Motion To Accept Recommendation A18-81 Of Ninth Report Of Standing Committee On Finance

MS COURNOYEA: We were going to put forward a motion that a fee for bingo and lottery licences be established, but since you have it in your regulations, I would take it that that would be incorporated then. Further, the very serious difficulty that we have in a lot of the communities is the problem of going to Yellowknife to secure those licences. Many times we sometimes pass the local people who are trying to schedule 16 bingos in one week. So I have a recommendation here that the business of issuing all licences, including vehicles, bingos, lotteries, etc., be tendered to be dealt with at a community level.

MR. FRASER: Agreed.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Is that a motion?

MS COURNOYEA: Yes, that is a motion.

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

MS COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, I believe that in the tour of our bingo experts in the Delta, I think they found that there was a great deal of confusion in terms of lotteries and bingos, whereby communities seem to be bypassed. The only obligation of people getting licences was to report it if they wanted to put it on a schedule, but the actual licensing was handled by Yellowknife. This is true of other licences that people require to run their daily businesses. We felt that the issuing of such licences should be done as close to the community level as possible. Therefore, this recommendation or motion is put forward by the finance committee.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): To the motion.

AN HON. MEMBER: Question.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Question being called. Mr. MacQuarrie, to the motion.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Certainly part of the business of licensing is raising revenue, but I suppose another has to do with control over whatever is being licensed. Could I have a comment from the Minister on what implications this might have for the control of the variety of activities that are to be licensed?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Mr. Minister.

Legality Of Tendering Out Licensing Function

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. I cannot give the Members an indepth or detailed interpretation of whether it would be possible to actually tender to an organization. However, I can indicate that the ordinance and the regulations do make provision for delegation of the licensing function to hamlet and settlement councils. However, we would examine the recommendations put forth by this committee and determine whether legally we could tender out this licensing function. It is, in part, related to the Criminal Code of Canada, so I am not quite sure whether under the Criminal Code, in this particular case, it would be possible. Certainly we will give it consideration.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Mr. Fraser.

MR. FRASER: Mr. Chairman, I would like to speak to the motion. The Member has a good motion. This is what this all is supposed to be about is decentralization and giving communities more responsibility and more power. I do not see why you have to come to Yellowknife to get licensed when they have people in the field to carry out the responsibilities. I do not think there is going to be any control evaded because they take in so much money and they give out receipts for it. I would surely support a motion like this and I would like to see more of the control going to the communities and hamlets, rather than staying in Yellowknife. Maybe we can decentralize some of them from Yellowknife into the communities if we have to. I would sure support the motion.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Question being called. All those in favour? Mr. MacQuarrie.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Yes. Certainly it was not my aim to try to retain control in Yellowknife. That was not quite the kind of control that I was thinking of. It is the implication of placing the licensing in the hands of the institutions that are outside of the government, and that was the kind of control that I was concerned about. You know, would liquor licensing be included in what is intended here -- all licences? Let me put it this way: I do not know all the implications. I think that I would abstain on this. It seems like a good measure, but I have some caution.

HON. DON STEWART: Question.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Mr. MacQuarrie, are you asking the Minister to respond?

MR. MacQUARRIE: Well, if he would like to.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

Motion To Accept Recommendation A18-81 Of Ninth Report Of Standing Committee On Finance, Carried

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): All those in favour? Opposed?

MR. FRASER: Agreed.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): The motion is carried.

---Carried

Page 9.06, \$798,000.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Agreed.

HON. DON STEWART: Mr. Chairman, I was on the list before that motion.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Agreed. Mr. Stewart.

Regulations For Logging Operations

HON. DON STEWART: Yes, I would like to ask a question relative to the weigh scales, to get back on that subject. Number one, is the only weigh scale in the Territories located at Enterprise? Number two, what allowances are made with regard to special industries such as the logging operations that are now being undertaken along the Mackenzie by logs being taken in the Northwest Territories and being brought into mills close to Hay River? Are these regulations similar to that in Alberta? If I can have an answer to those two questions, then I have a supplementary.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Mr. Minister.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: With respect to the Member's first question, Mr. Chairman, yes the Enterprise weigh station is the only permanent weigh station in the Northwest Territories. With respect to the second question, logging operators receive special permits because of the long loads they carry. These permits are similar to what is received in Alberta.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Thank you. Mr. Stewart.

Problems With Hauling Permits

HON. DON STEWART: Well, I do not think that the permits are similar to the permits that are in Alberta because there is quite a bit of variance. The highways that are hauling logs in Alberta, for example, are marked to beware of long loads and wider loads and marked in the areas where logging is being undertaken. I do not see any signs of this nature on the Northwest Territories highways in our area. The problem is your department undertook to have one of the lumbermen cut 10 feet off of his logs so they would be the length you were going to permit on the highway. I believe then he did get a permit for a certain length, but he is still having to chop five or six feet off of a log to get within the limits.

Secondly, he is having problems with overloads. It is very difficult to estimate the weight in the bush of logs on a truck, pretty near impossible, and he has, I think, received a couple of warnings, and possibly a fine for being overloaded. I suppose the thing that the Hay River people feel is that we are probably the only town that is completely subject at all times, to a weigh scale restriction. This costs our people operating in that area a lot of money to have to conform to the rules and regulations, where a few miles west of the weigh scale, they literally do as they please, because there are no scales in position.

Another thing that we have complaints about in my area is that at certain times of the year, that a truck -- one of these larger trucks, lumber trucks and flatbeds and so on -- can actually pick up quite easily 2500 to 3000 pounds of mud and ice, and that does not make any difference. Even if the truck is covered like this, they are very sticky about the weights. I do not know whether it is a matter of the people that are at the scales that are being a little overambitious, or what the problem is, but all of the truckers are complaining continually with regard to the staffing and the people and the treatment they get at the scales at Enterprise.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Mr. Minister.

Meeting With Hay River Truckers

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I appreciate the remarks of my colleague, Mr. Stewart, and I do not want to get into a long discussion here about the application of regulations uniformly throughout the Northwest Territories. If it is all right with him, I would like to obtain from him the names of some Hay River truckers. Tomorrow night I am going to be in Hay River and I will make a point of personally addressing this issue with the Hay River truckers, and seeing if we can come to some resolution of his serious concerns.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Mr. Stewart.

HON. DON STEWART: Thank you, Mr. Minister. I would suggest you take your hard hat with you.

MR. CURLEY: Agreed.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Page 9.06, agreed?

MR. MacQUARRIE: A final comment, please.

MR. CURLEY: Go ahead.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Agreed.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): You had your chance, Mr. MacQuarrie.

MR. CURLEY: Yes, yes, agreed.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Mr. MacQuarrie.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. With respect to the last remarks, I feel that it is a question of us setting the right regulations, but if we have done that, then I would commend the people at the scale in Enterprise for insisting that people follow whatever regulations there are.

MRS. SORENSEN: Hear, hear!

MR. FRASER: Question.

MR. CURLEY: Question.

Consumer Services, Total 0 And M, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Okay, page 9.06, total 0 and M, consumer services, \$798,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Mr. Minister.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if I might have the permission of the committee to move to the section dealing with the Police Services Agreement and the RCMP. I have in the audience Chief Superintendent Buttler and he has to leave town tomorrow afternoon, I was wondering if it would be possible to have him in this afternoon, and possibly, if it is required, early tomorrow afternoon.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Agreed.

---Agreed

Police Services Agreement, Total 0 And M

(Translation) Would the Sergeant-at-Arms please escort Mr. Buttler? Police Services Agreement, total 0 and M, page 9.11, \$7,634,000. Mr. Curley.

Motion To Have Travel Benefits For Special Constables Revised

MR. CURLEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I have a motion. I am going to go straight to it. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Minister of Justice and Public Services be urged to work during negotiations on Police Services Agreement so that travel benefits for RCMP special constables will be revised to permit special constables to travel to their family homes during annual vacation travel.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): To the motion.

MR. CURLEY: Yes, thank you, Mr. Chairman. I am very simply asking that the Minister of Justice and Public Services try and come up with an agreement that the special constables who are now in various places in the Eastern Arctic will be allowed to get home, but presently the holiday benefits are the same as the federal-territorial where you only pay for the north-south points' equivalent; equivalent, for instance, from Baffin -- here in Baffin Island -- equivalent to Montreal, but if you are living from one end of the North, like Baffin, and Central Arctic, you have to pay your own fare out of your own pocket.

This has been unfair to many of the people who have to go home, because for those of you from down south, you know, it is all right to get down as far as Edmonton. Then you can drive to wherever you are in parts of the country, and it is not all that expensive to get there, even if you have a large family, but I know in Frobisher Bay there are still people who are paying their loans, thousands of dollars. One man had paid \$3000 to bring his family from Frobisher Bay to Spence Bay, and I know a friend of mine from Igloolik paid \$1500 out of his own pocket to get to Coral Harbour. It is not very far from Igloolik to Coral Harbour, but he had to go all the way around through Frobisher Bay, Rankin Inlet, then to Coral Harbour.

So this problem is discouraging people to see their families, because I think the federal benefits have been pretty good in that they try to do the right thing, but they have not been fair to those employees hired from the North, particularly the native people, because they really have no real reason for going down south. They would rather go to visit their relatives, when they are on annual vacation. So I am simply asking you to try and take that into consideration, when you are negotiating agreements with your department. Thank you.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Question.

MR. CURLEY: Question.

Motion To Have Travel Benefits For Special Constables Revised, Carried

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Question is being called. All those in favour? Opposed? The motion is carried.

---Carried

MR. FRASER: Agreed.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): On page 9.11, Police Services Agreement. Mrs. Sorensen.

MRS. SORENSEN: Yes, Mr. Chairman, recently, I guess at the end of last week, I attended a question period of the Association of Municipalities, and in that question period, I found that the majority of concerns of elected representatives coming from hamlets and villages seem to centre around the alcohol and drug problem.

One of the things that immediately came to mind was that we do have RCMP officers in each of these communities and I am wondering what kind of plans the RCMP have already undertaken with respect to making the community councillors more knowledgeable about what their rights are now with respect to the law and, more particularly, what is the role of the RCMP officer in the whole area of alcohol and drug abuse.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Mr. Minister.

RCMP Participation In Community Alcohol And Drug Groups

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Mr. Chairman. I understand we have a member from the force who presently sits with the Alcohol and Drug Co-ordinating Council in Yellowknife. I also understand that in some communities that have alcohol and drug co-ordinating committees, the member of the force that is resident in the particular community, is a member of the community alcohol group.

I would suspect though that as far as the force is concerned, their major function is in enforcement of laws and regulations in respect of the Northwest Territories, Mr. Chairman. All members are aware that the Commissioner is empowered to make certain regulations respecting liquor; control of liquor, rationing of liquor and consumption of liquor in communities and it would be incumbent upon the member of the force to indicate to the leaders of communities just what the implications of a particular regulation are concerning control of liquor. I am particularly pleased to hear that we have members of the force who see that their responsibility goes beyond strict enforcement. That they are participating directly in alcohol and drug groups at the community level or are encouraged to meet with them and discuss community alcohol problems and community alcohol programs. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Thank you. Mr. Fraser.

Search Warrants

MR. FRASER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I have a concern that I brought before the Minister some time ago and I still have not got a response so I will bring it up now. We have a problem in my constituency where the RCMP is going to a JP out of town, by helicopter, and got about 50 search warrants signed. I just wonder if the Minister could tell me if this is legal, to have a bunch of search warrants signed. I thought the search warrant meant that if the RCMP has a problem with a certain residence that he gets a search warrant signed and goes and checks it out but to get 50 search warrants signed -- is this the practice of the law?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Mr. Minister.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Mr. Chairman, the Member has already brought this issue to my attention and I indicated to him at the time that I would have a full investigation done of the allegations which he made. I have attempted, from time to time, to verbally inform him of the progress of the investigation and I regret that I have not been able to place before him, in writing, a complete and thorough report, which as I understand it, is being prepared by our Inuvik detachment.

With respect to his question concerning search warrants, I would say that an RCMP officer must show that there is just cause for him to have a search warrant signed by a justice of the peace. He cannot go in and just get a bunch of forms signed and then at his discretion fill in the names and the cause. This has got to be something that is done very carefully. I cannot comment any further on the allegation about 50 search warrants. I am advised that when the report is completed, I will be in a better position to comment on that and to indicate to the Member if there has been any abuse of the use of search warrants by the force.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Mr. Fraser.

Enforcement Of Boating Laws

MR. FRASER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. In this particular settlement, this RCMP has the people all worked up and confused. They received a letter at Christmas time from the RCMP telling them that if they were caught going out in a boat without life jackets for every member in the boat and without a fire extinguisher, without a bailing pail, without a bilge pump, that they were going to be charged. There is still six feet of ice there. I cannot see what his reasoning is behind the regulations and the letter that he wrote out to the people. They are quite put out about it and they want to know if this is actually what the RCMP is going to do or is he in cahoots with the life jacket manufacturers or what is going on.

It is definitely not the practice in every other community I have been in. I do not think it is even enforced that strictly in Yellowknife. I think that maybe some consideration should be given. If he is in the right -- these people have been travelling in boats for two or three hundred years and if you ever fell in the water in Bear Lake, I do not think your life jacket is going to do you any good anyway. You are going to drown before you can get to shore or freeze to death from exposure. So I would just like to know what the reason is behind this ruling and if it is not actually a law, whether we could do something about rescinding this letter because the people are quite disturbed about it and they want an answer.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Mr. Minister.

A Desire To Inform Residents

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The matter that the Member raises reflects the constable's desire to have the residents of the particular community understand that there are small vessel regulations that have been passed by the federal government. In writing his letter he was not encouraging the residents of this community to rush out and buy life jackets and all the other equipment that the law suggests are required. He was merely informing the residents of the community. Indeed he had indicated he would be willing to sit down and talk further about this particular set of regulations.

In the report that I am receiving from the RCMP, this issue will be dealt with as it was one of the major problems that this particular community had with this member of the force. I respect the Member's concerns and that people have been using boats for centuries now and have not used life jackets. All I can say is that it is going to take awhile to educate people but I believe that life jackets are a useful piece of equipment to have when you are out in a boat.

In conclusion, Mr. Chairman, I will be reporting to the Member on this in much more detail and I will do what I can in terms of my authority to develop a better working relationship between the force and the residents of the community in question.

MR. FRASER: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Mr. Fraser.

Educating People To Operate Boats

MR. FRASER: Mr. Chairman, I have a question. When the Minister talks about educating people, I wonder who he is talking about educating. The people of the settlement, is he trying to educate them after 200 or 300 years of travelling by boat, is he going to educate them how to run a boat? I would like to see that. However, just further, I think he is misinformed on the letter. The letter did not state that he would sit down and talk to them. If he did state that in his letter, I am sure he would have got some co-operation from the hamlet, but he said that if they did not go by these rules that he was going to charge them. That is what the letter said and people are concerned about whether this is going to happen or not. They do not like the letter and they want to find out whether he is going to do this, or is he going to withdraw this letter?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Mr. Minister.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Mr. Chairman, I apologize if there was any inference that it was necessary to educate people who operate boats. I think that there are some factors to take into consideration here as I am sure I could drag out a number of coroner's reports on deaths due to drowning where there was no safety life jacket being used. I did not mean to indicate or to infer that people needed to be educated on how to operate boats. As I stated in my previous answer, I will be providing Mr. Fraser, in my report, with more detail on the incident, as provided through the investigation.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Mr. Curley.

Minimum Height Requirement For RCMP

MR. CURLEY: Thank you. Yes, Mr. Chairman, I have a couple of questions. The first thing I want to know is what is the minimum height requirement for RCMP when they are recruiting for special constables in the Northwest Territories?

I think the requirements always have been a problem for us in the North, you know, Inuit are rather short and so on, and I think that discrimination -- I think they could contribute a lot to the RCMP services need in that area. So, I would like you to tell me whether or not that has been changed. If not, I would ask the Minister to try to ensure that this particular problem not be a problem for recruiting, because there are people who have been interested and could not join because they could not meet the RCMP requirements. So, that is a minor problem.

The other thing is that I have continuing interest with respect to search and rescue involvement of the RCMP in the Northwest Territories. I think they have a major role here, and maybe the Minister could explain to me what process is normally involved in ensuring that the proper search and rescue method is activated, because there seems to be confusion in communities as to whom is really responsible for search and rescue. Hunters and trappers have some interest, the government has some interest, and then the RCMP. When do we communicate with the RCMP when serious incidents have happened, when someone is lost or something.

More Information On Safety Precautions Needed

The other point that I would like to just state is that I am really all for tighter safety measures with respect to operating boats or whatnot in the Northwest Territories -- snowmobiles. In our part of the area, because of the harsh climate, I do not think we have enough safety precautions these days, and not enough information provided voluntarily to people who normally go out into the land or into the sea. I realize that there are experienced people who would not want to be told what precautions to take into consideration, but there are young people who sometimes take off in a boat and they do not have a paddle, they do not have anything, they do not have a compass, and they get caught in the weather, and normally serious incidents happen from time to time.

We can recall a couple of years ago, a couple of summers ago, in Rankin Inlet area, a man lost his life with his little daughter and he did not have -- if he had had a flare or if he had had other safety precautions in place, we would probably have been able to locate him, but we did not even locate his boat, and not a sign of his body was found. So, I would want to see safety precautions and programs be established so that at least kits can be established that would help the people who have no experience out in the sea or out in the land, with some protection in case they lost their lives. There have been too many instances where people are lost and nobody can trace them. I raised these concerns last year, but I have not seen any progress in my area and I am wondering whether or not, voluntarily again, whether or not the government would want to establish the kind of safety measures for the hunters and so on. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Mr. Minister.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. In response to my colleague's first question, I have before me a document which has the basic qualifications for individuals applying under the special constable program. There are no height requirements in this document, but I will make it my business to investigate this a little further. Perhaps we should be making some special provision in here so that it is actually in the policy and takes into account the stature of the Inuit population.

Role Of The RCMP In Search And Rescue

On the matter of the role of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in search and rescue. I will read some of the various provisions contained within our operating manual.

With respect to lost persons, the force is responsible for organizing, directing and co-ordinating searches. While complaints are not to be treated lightly, it is essential that a logical assessment be made of the situation at the outset, bearing in mind the age and experience of the people lost and other circumstances of the matter. For example, if they are out hunting then this means the route they took, the equipment they had, food they had with them or the availability of country food in a particular area. The individual member, according to the operating manual is required, when he receives a report of a lost person or a group of people, to gather all information available and assess the situation and then to report as required to the supervisor. If a ground search is required, he must alert all the local resources, human and otherwise, and notify them that a search will be required.

Then there are a number of other procedures. For example, establishing a control centre, appointing an assistant for each search party, assigning search areas, supplying communication and other types of equipment, if it is possible and if these resources are available at the community level, and to consider extra support services, for example, the use of police dogs, police aircraft, charter aircraft if required. If it is an extreme situation, consideration is given to the necessity of alerting the Department of National Defence to bring in air support. There is quite a detailed list of instructions for people in the force that are located in the Northwest Territories.

Emergency Planning

I might add that the issue of emergency planning is something that I got involved in, in an indirect way, over the last month. It primarily has to do with human rights and the fact that in certain emergency situations someone could have their truck or their car, their airplane or whatever taken away to help in whatever emergency is being met. I have had the opportunity to talk to some people, and I believe that our government has a lot of work to do in this area. I believe that it is Mr. Pilot that is responsible for our emergency planning.

There is, for example, a possibility to have a constantly updated list of all resources available in every community in the Northwest Territories so if we have a major problem, we know what resources are available in North Baffin or South Baffin and we can bring them together. We have to proceed in areas like that and I think that we have a lot of work to do.

Finally, with respect to the Member's comments about safety programs, I understand that some of the members of the force in some communities, not all, are involved in some safety programs with respect to guns. Perhaps this area of water and sea safety is one that we should be looking into as well in establishing a government program. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Mr. Curley.

Closer Contact With Hunters' And Trappers' Associations

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Chairman, thank you. Yes, I welcome the remarks from the Minister. I just feel though that, I think, a pretty good knowledge of how the local organizations work, like -- such as the hunters' and trappers' association. As far as I know, they do not have a working relationship with the RCMP because the government's role, the RCMP's role, is strictly government to government like the regional director and all that sort of thing.

I think they really should have a closer contact with the hunters and trappers because so often hunters and trappers, at their own expense, you know, actually carry out the work that the RCMP are supposed to do with respect to search and rescue. What I am saying is that guideline which you come up with is probably

part of the agreement as a result of the RCMP agreement, probably was formulated. Then local hunters' and trappers' associations are not aware of that process. I am not sure they have a direct communication contact there. I think they should because in most communities the RCMP officers can come in and have a meeting with hunters and trappers and lay the ground rules so they each understand exactly what is happening because so often when problems arise, they are not co-ordinating. People get anxious and there is confusion in the settlement and so on. I think trying to minimize that, there soon should be contact made either through the regional federations of wildlife or hunters and trappers, that RCMP should get there and at least explain their program, what it is and what could be carried out by RCMP and what is expected by the hunters and trappers when an emergency situation arises because there will be, continue to be emergency problems.

Safety Kits Should Be Carried By Hunters'

The concern that I have with the other side -- I think you guys are doing very well in providing safety programs for people out in the -- what do you call these pleasure trips by the people from the South on holidays -- you know, you give them a good guideline; tips on how to find their way around in case they are lost and you know, there are always precautions and safety kits and packages given to them. With the hunters and so on in the Territories I think we should establish a system whereby a rescue or safety kit is continued to be carried by hunters. I say again and I said last year, I think we should establish compulsory rules that each hunter must carry a set of flares for instance. In case you are out in the sea and you broke your motor or something, that people who are searching can find you.

There have been too many cases where hunters are lost and there are no signs of them. They do not have any kind of equipment that would alert anyone to go and search for them. So I am concerned. I think we should establish kinds of things that would also serve the -- I think create a sense of respect for the RCMP. We have not done enough. The RCMP's respect, I think, in the last year has gone down because they have been strictly law enforcement people in the settlement. They only come around when some hunter violates a certain rule, with a search warrant and that sort of thing. I think you guys can establish a good program and I am concerned because there are young people who continue to take off without any precaution. Could you assure me that you will attempt to look into that and see whether or not you would be prepared to establish a program whereby people can take advantage of it?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Mr. Minister.

Safety Precautions Should Be Discussed At The Community Level

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Mr. Chairman, on the matter of informing hunters' and trappers' associations and community councils of the rules and responsibilities in search and rescue, I will have the required information prepared immediately and will instruct members of the force to communicate this information to the recognized community organizations. What I hope would come out of this is perhaps more of a discussion at the community level of the need to take safety precautions. Sometimes it is just a simple thing like carrying around a flare gun which is about the size of a pen. It is not a major item to carry around and I know I have used them in the bush to scare bears away. I never got lost but it is a useful little piece of equipment to have.

The area of safety is one I would like to explore further with the force and with Mr. Pilot. I also understand that Mr. Nerysoo was involved last year. I think you asked him some questions about providing search and rescue equipment to the hunters' and trappers' associations. I will give you my assurance that I will look into it further and I will personally write you on the subject in the next few months to see what kind of more concrete measures can be taken. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Thank you. \$7,634,000. Agreed? Mr. Patterson.

RCMP Detachments In Broughton Island And Resolute Bay

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Yes, thank you, Mr. Chairman. First, let me say that I have spoken to Mr. Kilabuk about this and I think we should thank the chief superintendent for finally enabling a detachment to be established in Broughton Island. This was discussed last year and I understand that the satellite detachment is in place and I think the people in the Baffin are pleased that this has finally happened.

However, I am concerned about the slow progress in doing anything in moving the detachment from the base in Resolute to the town. I believe Mr. Pudluk would want some information on this. As I understand it, the Government of the Northwest Territories has offered at no cost a suspended basement in the town which happens to be surplus and has offered to renovate an appropriate office. Since this matter has been going on for some years now, and I notice from looking at the Debates last year was raised by Mr. Pudluk, I cannot help but wonder if the RCMP are reluctant to accede to the wishes of the townspeople for better service. Could I ask, Mr. Chairman, when the detachment in Resolute will move to the town in view of our government's apparent willingness to co-operate in every way possible to make this occur?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Mr. Minister.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Mr. Chairman, in response to my colleague's question, I understand that officials from the property management section of the Department of Public Works were in Resolute Bay last week, and this was not so much a case where the RCMP have been reluctant. We have been, in the government, somewhat slow to respond to upgrading the existing office and housing that we have assigned for this purpose within the town site. Once we have completed our end of the bargain, the RCMP are more than willing to move their officials into the townsite.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Mr. Patterson.

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: When?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Mr. Minister, did you get that?

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: I said: When?

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: I am not in a position right now to say when. I will have to talk to the DPW officials about the extent of the work that has to be done in Resolute Bay.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Mr. Patterson.

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Well, I certainly hope that Mr. Pudluk does not have to ask the same question this time next year.

Alcohol Problem In Hall Beach

Mr. Chairman, I would like to raise another question, and again, this is a concern that has come up more than once at Baffin Regional Council. I think my colleague, Mr. Evaluarjuk, might have something to say about this. The people of Hall Beach want better police services, because they are having difficulty enforcing prohibition there. At the same time as we hear that it may not be possible for a new detachment to be set up in Hall Beach, we have the RCMP representatives on the Alcohol and Drug Co-ordinating Council saying, when a request from Hall Beach is considered to have a community alcohol guard system implemented, which would be a way of trying to deal with these local problems in the absence of police, when that proposal came forth at the Alcohol and Drug Co-ordinating Council, the RCMP representative, I understand, said that no, this sort of quasi-police work by local communities would not be approved or tolerated, which may be understandable. What I would like to ask is, if the RCMP feels on the one hand they will not support what appears to be a responsible request for a community response to the alcohol problem and yet, on the other hand, will not provide local services in Hall Beach, what is going to be done about this problem? Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Mr. Minister.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I cannot completely rule out that there will never, ever be a police official stationed in Hall Beach. I received a petition the other day from Mr. Evaluarjuk. I sent him a note indicating that I was going to take it up with the RCMP to determine whether, in terms of other requests for having a constable person permanently stationed there, it would be one year, six months, or five years until that became possible. Let us also not rule out that option, which Mr. Evaluarjuk was requesting the other day.

On the matter of enforcement by the community group, I cannot really comment on that in too much detail right now. I am not familiar with what kind of enforcement was being proposed. Did the community want to hire an official? Did the alcohol organization want to hire an official and empower them to make arrests? I am not quite sure of the details of it.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Thank you.

MR. CURLEY: Question. Agreed.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Mr. Kilabuk.

Police Station Should Be Established In Hall Beach

MR. KILABUK: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Chairman. While we are on the subject of Hall Beach prohibition, it was mentioned that it might be up to five years before they get a permanent constable in Hall Beach. We have heard that they want the mining town pretty close to Hall Beach and with road access to the community. I wonder if at this time, if we were to prepare ahead of time and establish a police station at Hall Beach, and in view of the fact that the community has been requesting police services for some time, I wonder if you can give some thought that perhaps, if it was taken into consideration that there might be a mining station opening in the future and taking that into account, perhaps you would think about at least setting up a police station.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Quyanamik, Mr. Kilabuk. Mr. Minister.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Mr. Chairman, that is a very valid concern. I am sure that in our consideration of establishing a permanent member of the force in Hall Beach, we would be, obviously, looking at other factors than just the current problem in enforcing prohibition. If there is going to be a large mine developed nearby, that is going to create more of a demand for police services. That would be a very determining factor in any decision we make about permanently placing someone in that community.

Police Services Agreement, Total O And M, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Thank you. Page 9.11, Police Services Agreement, total O and M, \$7,634,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Now, back to page 9.07.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Okay. Thank you, Mr. Buttler, for being a witness.

---Applause

Land Titles, Legal Registries, Total O And M

Now, back to page 9.07, land titles, legal registries. Ms Cournoyea.

MS COURNOYEA: Just a note, Mr. Chairman. For a number of years, a number of organizations in the Western Arctic were told that in order to renew their Societies Ordinance, that they would have to completely -- at their annual general meetings, to submit to your office the full minutes of their meeting, and this has been done for a number of years. Last year we challenged that with your department, that it was not required in order to renew your societies licence, to put all the total annual general minutes to your department. I am wondering if the challenge that we made to your department and the ruling that came back to us, that, indeed, we did not have to provide all the minutes, has been relayed to other organizations? The reason I say this is because the confidentiality of organizations and the work that they are doing, particularly in terms of native organizations, I believe in some instances were jeopardized because the records of those minutes were available to people who requested to see those minutes without any real policing of those documents. I am wondering if your department has seen that other organizations have been told that it is not required.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Mr. Minister.

Confidentiality Of Reports

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: If it has not been done, I would see to it that the required correspondence is provided to all organizations. If it has been determined in the department and by our legal people that this is not a requirement, I will take action to have the required changes made in any regulations and legislation.

With respect to the documents filed in previous years, I think the Member has brought up a point with respect to the confidentiality of reports submitted to our registries section. I take her comments as a very serious allegation about the government's treating with confidence documents which are provided in legal registries in a lot of other sections of this department where we

receive information. It is necessary to ensure that the public and organizations have complete confidence in the manner in which we treat this information. So I would make those two general answers with respect to her first point. I will also make it a point to investigate just what kind of provisions pertain to documents which are filed and the level of confidentiality with which these documents are treated.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Page 9.07, \$208,000. Mr. Curley.

Requirements Of The Societies Ordinance

MR. CURLEY: Yes, a simple question. What then is required of the societies that are registered, associations, whatever? You know, we should not pick out the native groups only, but of all the societies that are registered within the Northwest Territories through these societies, what are their obligations as far as this division is concerned? What are they allowed to submit annually? Is there an annual requirement of some sort?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Mr. Minister.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: The Societies Ordinance requires that societies provide a detailed annual report. If they do not do that, then as the ordinance presently reads, they are not members in good standing. From what Ms Cournoyea has just said, Mr. Chairman, there would appear to be some confusion about this particular provision. Perhaps our Law Clerk could read out just all the provisions that are required under the Societies Ordinance.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: I have a concern with respect to that too. Does that also apply then to the companies and corporations registered within the Northwest Territories, that they comply with this requirement? If not, then they are not in good standing as far as this government is concerned? Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Mr. Minister.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Mr. Chairman, companies are not societies so we have a separate ordinance, the Companies Ordinance, which requires various things on the part of companies in order that they can be in good standing in the Northwest Territories.

Land Titles, Legal Registries, Total 0 And M, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Thank you. Land titles, legal registries, total 0 and M, \$208,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Agreed.

---Agreed

Museums/Heritage Division, Total 0 And M

On page 9.08, museums/heritage division.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): \$597,000. Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: No thanks. I am on the second page after that.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Agreed.

AN HON. MEMBER: No.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Mr. Sibbeston.

MR. SIBBESTON: We are talking about museums and that of course gets me excited.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Until he has one named after him.

MR. SIBBESTON: I have my notes here. Firstly, Mr. Braden appears to be a new and enlightened Minister. Would he consider firstly changing the name of the museum from Prince of Wales to some other good northern name? Secondly, would he be prepared, either by giving a grant to an appropriate organization or else having one of his officials at the museum, do a study down the Mackenzie River Valley on the people. The Dene and Metis people have in the past decade or two moved away from essentially a life along the river to community life. When you go down the Mackenzie River you can see literally hundreds of little cabins or old settlements that people used to live in and I just think that it would be very good to capture the history of people, of where they used to live and how they used to live and use this history in the education in the schools. I am wondering if that is something that Mr. Braden would consider having one of his officials do.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Mr. Minister.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Mr. Chairman, with respect to Mr. Sibbeston's first question about changing the name of the Prince of Wales Heritage Centre, I would not, as an individual go about changing the name. However, if it was the wish of the vast majority of this House that such a move be taken, I would at least proceed to see whether it could be done.

Preserving And Documenting History And Culture

On the matter of the Dene and Metis history, is the Member referring to having the old cabins and sites restored or to simply, getting pictures or movies and having a brief historical account prepared? In the past the Executive Committee has made grants to both the Dene Nation and the Metis Association for cultural projects. I am sure the Member is aware of the very, very valuable work that was done by the Metis Association in producing a couple of excellent books on the history of the Dene and Metis people of the Mackenzie Valley.

I would also indicate to the Member that we are very fortunate in that the Metis Association turned over to our Northern Heritage Centre almost all of their documents and research, their card catalogues and their photo files, which really is a valuable and priceless resource for us to have obtained from the Metis Association.

Now, with respect to the future, I, as Minister, would be certainly willing to entertain a proposal put forth by the various elements in the Dene and Metis communities who are interested in preserving and documenting their history and culture. I think that the work done by the Metis Association is an illustration of how it is best to have the people themselves gather the history, put it down on paper or in pictures and interpret that history especially in light of the excellent work that the Metis Association did.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Mr. McCallum.

Establishment Of Museums

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, I would like to just make a general statement in terms of the museum policy of the department in general. I have but one question I think as relating to it. I would like to just make a general statement in terms of the museum policy and in relation of the central museum and its relationship, if you like, with other museums in the North. There are a number of them, Mr. Chairman, that have been in existence and are in existence at this time.

Now, they may not all be functioning to the extent that the Northern Life Museum in Fort Smith is but nevertheless, Mr. Chairman, I think I would like to make some general statements. I do not want to go into any great historical review because the Debates of this Assembly indicate exactly over the past years, since 1970-71, somewhere in that era, as to the policy of establishment of museums. Suffice it would be for me to say that when the Yellowknife Museum Society turned over its collections to the territorial government, the Commissioner at the time established an ad hoc committee to propose a museum or to recommend a museum policy. That policy was in fact adopted by the Legislature and it gave a certain number of things that this territorial museum would do. That territorial museum was to be established in Yellowknife. It was to be a developer of educational projects, etc. It was to be a territorial museums' communicator, a training centre for curators for other Northwest Territories museums and I am sure that there are some Members of this present House, although they are not in the House at the present time, and I refer to Mr. Sibbeston and Mr. Butters, who recall those debates, and at times I think they were fairly bitter.

At the same time as those recommendations were being put forth, the Northern Life Museum was being planned, and there was a concern expressed on the grounds that the Yellowknife museum would lead to an excessive centralization of museums in general to the neglect of others. That was a concern expressed by a particular group. I am not going to suggest that that in fact has occurred. The records of debate in this House over the years have indicated that there has been some concern with what has been going on.

The particular concern that I have is of course in the situation as it exists at the present time where there is a very strong case that can be made for the centralizing or setting up a base. Now, we have seen the establishment of the Yellowknife museum, that is the Prince of Wales Heritage Centre.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Northern Heritage Centre.

Availability Of Funding For Regional And Community Museums

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: It has proven to be very complex, costly to establish particular programs especially in times of restraint. The present director, I know, has been constantly frustrated in terms of things that he wants to do, but my concern, Mr. Chairman, is in the kind of funding that is now being made available to other community museums. We note that there is an increase this year over last year for the smaller museums but at the same time, it is not adequate to meet the demands, Mr. Chairman.

I would hope that the concerns that have been expressed by the Northern Life Museum, in reality for its own existence, could be also indicated by others in other communities. I think that we are concerned with the Northern Life Museum in its relationship with the government and its role in the total territorial policy. I am concerned about the relationship of the present people working at the Northern Life Museum and how long they can continue on because it is basically voluntary work. I would hope that under this particular topic we, as a Legislature, can indicate what we are going to do and will continue to do within -- that is in relation to museums totally -- in the territorial context.

We have to recognize that there are unique things that are relevant to the museums that are not only in Fort Smith but in Frobisher Bay, in Tuktoyaktuk in the other places where they are. They should be appropriately funded as a policy for museums develops. I think that I would be concerned about the nature of the advice and assistance that can be expected from the central museum will be more clearly spelled out so that people in the communities can understand what they can expect. I know that the severe demands being made to continue that central museum in Yellowknife are real, but I think they have to be in balance with the needs of regional and community museums. There should not be any great delay in giving attention to other museums.

Scott Report On The Northern Life Museum In Fort Smith

The concern that I have is, of course, that there has been a report study commissioned and completed called the "Scott Report on the Northern Life Museum in Fort Smith". It makes certain recommendations. The basic one is that it is acknowledged that the -- as the accepted policy regarding future museums and that the Northern Life Museum become an integral part of the overall Northwest Territories policy, not only the one in Fort Smith but obviously the others that are present in the Territories and the others that may be developed.

I note that in this years budget, there is a drop in the kind of funding that is being given, that is from the revised estimate to what we are talking about -- a very small drop. Nevertheless, of a total of approximately \$600,000 in this particular area, we are only talking about \$50,000 being put out into other museums in the Territories. I have waited a long time for this, dad.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Point of order. It is 6:00 o'clock, Mr. Chairman.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: What I would suggest, Mr. Chairman...

AN HON. MEMBER: Agreed.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Hon. Mr. McCallum, your time has run out.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: For today.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Today is too short.

MR. FRASER: Saturday.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Report progress?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

MR. FRASER: Good night.

---Agreed

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Noah.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE OF FRESHWATER FISH MARKETING CORPORATION OPERATIONS AND PRICING; BILL 1-81(1), APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE, 1981-82; NINTH REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

MR. NOAH: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, your committee has been considering Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation Operations and Pricing and Bill 1-81(1), and wishes to report progress.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Noah. Are there any announcements from the floor? Mr. Clerk, announcements and orders of the day, please.

CLERK OF THE HOUSE (Mr. Remnant): On Wednesday, March 4, 9:00 a.m., a meeting of the special committee on education in room 301.

ITEM NO. 13: ORDERS OF THE DAY

Orders of the day, 1:00 p.m., Wednesday, March 4, 1981.

1. Prayer
2. Oral Questions
3. Questions and Returns
4. Petitions
5. Tabling of Documents
6. Reports of Standing and Special Committees
7. Notices of Motion
8. Motions
9. Notices of Motion for First Reading of Bills
10. Introduction of Bills for First Reading
11. Second Reading of Bills
12. Consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bills, Recommendations to the Legislature and Other Matters: Bill 1-81(1); Ninth Report of the Standing Committee on Finance; Report of the Special Committee on Education Respecting Student Aid
13. Orders of the Day

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Clerk. The hour being now 6:00 p.m., I declare this House adjourned until 1:00 p.m., March 4, 1981.

---ADJOURNMENT

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