



COUNCIL OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES DEBATES

56th Session

8th Council

Official Report

THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 1975

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YELLOWKNIFE, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 1975

ITEM NO. 1: PRAYER

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THE SPEAKER (Mr. Searle): Orders of the day for June 19th, 1975, Item 2, questions and returns. Returns, Mr. Parker?

ITEM NO. 2: QUESTIONS AND RETURNS

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Speaker, I have a substantial number of returns this morning.

Return to Question 044-56: Information on Oil Exploration

On Friday, June 13, Councillor Kilabuk asked Question 044-56 concerning information on oil exploration between Broughton Island and Clyde River. I have a reply to this question, but because of the length and detail of the reply I will not attempt to read it into the record but have the Clerk place copies of the reply in the Members' books.

Return to Question W16-56: CNT, Franchise in the N.W.T.

On June 12, Councillor Stewart asked Question W16-56 concerning the existence of a franchise between the Government of the Northwest Territories and Canadian National Telecommunications. I have the following reply:

There is no type of franchise agreement between the Government of the Northwest Territories and Canadian National Telecommunications. In the Northwest Territories, Canadian National Telecommunications operate under a charter from the federal government. The charter was granted in 1959 following the phasing out by the federal government of the two then-existing communications companies which were able to provide only telegraph service. Its charter was to provide a range of communication services to primarily what are now the Inuvik and Fort Smith regions.

Return to Question W21-56: New Landing Facilities, Lake Harbour

On Thursday, June 12, Councillor Pearson asked Question W21-56 concerning the new landing facilities at Lake Harbour. I have the following reply:

Ministry of Transport officials are planning to be in Lake Harbour this week to determine the length to which the runway is capable of being developed. Indications are that it could reach 1800 to 2000 feet. Possibly 1500 feet can be developed this year, with completion next year. Ministry of Transport is determining at this time if the airstrip can be licenced as required in the new airports program, and if it can also be licenced for night operations.

Return to Question W33-56: Airport, Arctic Red River

On Friday, June 13, Councillor Steen asked Question W33-56 concerning the status of the airport for Arctic Red River and the priorities on building airstrips in the North. I have the following reply:

A joint Ministry of Transport and Government of the Northwest Territories team is scheduled to conduct a site survey at Arctic Red River in July, 1975. A complete engineering report and cost estimate is to be completed within this survey. Runway construction is scheduled to begin in 1976, using the equipment available upon completion of the Fort McPherson airstrip.

Return to Question W32-56: Students Attending Schools in Keewatin Region

On Friday, June 13, Councillor Ernerk asked Question W32-56 concerning school population figures for the Keewatin. I have the following reply:

- a) Number of students presently attending schools in the Keewatin, 1974-75 school year is 1327. Number expected, 1975-76 school year, is 1400.
- b) Number of students presently attending high school from Keewatin 1974-75 school year is 55; 33 in Sir John Franklin and 22 in Gordon Robertson Educational Centre.

Number expected, 1975-76 school year is 61; 26 in Sir John Franklin and 35 in Gordon Robertson Educational Centre.

Because Stringer Hall in Inuvik will be closed in 1975-76, and because the number of students from the Inuvik region will be coming to Sir John Franklin School and Akaitcho Hall, Yellowknife, it has been recommended that students from the Keewatin region should attend Gordon Robertson Educational Centre in Frobisher Bay during the 1975-76 school year. However, all students from the Keewatin who attended Sir John Franklin School in the 1974-75 school year will be re-admitted in the 1975-76 school year so that they will be able to continue in the same school. This number will be 26, as seven students from the Keewatin will have completed their program in Sir John Franklin by the end of June 1975.

Return to Question W34-56: Lights on Airstrip, Paulatuk

On Friday, June 13, Councillor Steen asked Question W34-56 concerning the installation of lights on the airstrip at Paulatuk. I have the following reply:

The territorial administration recognizes the great need of lights at the Paulatuk airstrip and plans to install a temporary set this fall.

Return to Question W35-56: Musk-ox Quota, Cambridge Bay

On Friday, June 13, Councillor Lyall asked Question W35-56 concerning musk-ox quotas for Central Arctic settlements. I have the following reply:

Musk-ox hunting quotas are now in affect for Grise Fiord, Sachs Harbour, Paulatuk and Cambridge Bay in areas set out in the game regulations. The Northwest Territories fish and wildlife service has this past winter received requests for quotas from the settlements of Spence Bay and Gjoa Haven.

Due to fiscal restraints, surveys to determine the status of musk-ox in the vicinity of these and other settlements have not been possible to date. The drastic decline of musk-ox on the High Arctic Islands in the winter of 1973-74 reinforces the urgency of surveys prior to the allocation of quotas. The Northwest Territories fish and wildlife service has made a request via a "B" level forecast submission for funds earmarked for musk-ox surveys. Unfortunately the funds for existing programs are insufficient to cover such surveys at the present time.

Return to Question W36-56: Bid Depository in One or More Urban Centres

On Friday, June 13, Councillor Butters asked Question W36-56 concerning the setting up of a bid despository in one or more of the larger urban centres of the Northwest Territories. I have the following reply:

These depositories have been established in many southern centres by either the Canadian Construction Association or the Canadian General Contractors Association. None have, to our knowledge, been established as a result of government initiatives. It is doubtful whether the existing volume of construction in the Northwest Territories would justify the establishment of such a facility in any part of the territories at the present time.

Return to Question W37-56: Coppermine and Cambridge Bay, Television

On Friday, June 13, Councillor Lyall asked Question W37-56 concerning clarification as to whether Coppermine and Cambridge Bay would be receiving television this coming summer as promised. I have the following reply:

The area manager for the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation confirmed that television reception for Coppermine and Cambridge Bay is scheduled for completion by the end of the year. Work is commencing this summer on the Anik receiver sites and the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation representatives will visit the communities in August to explain the services.

Return to Question W38-56: Television, Resolute Bay

On Friday, June 13, Councillor Pudluk asked Question W38-56 concerning when television services would be available in Resolute Bay. I have the following reply:

The area manager for the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation stated that television reception for Resolute Bay is scheduled for completion by the end of the year.

Return to Question W39-56: Pangnirtung, Water Supply

On Friday, June 13, Councillor Kilabuk asked Question W39-56 concerning water supply in Pangnirtung. I have the following reply:

The present reservoir, a dugout approximately 500 feet wide by 350 feet long, will not retain water in sufficient quantities to see the community through the entire winter period. Consequently, in early spring, alternative sources must be found. These are inconvenient and difficult to supply from. Studies have been carried out by town planning and lands. The long-term solution is extremely expensive.

We have already begun action to effect a possible immediate solution. Department of Public Works have been requested to visit the site, preferably accompanied by the contractor who is installing the liner in the Eskimo Point reservoir, to determine the feasibility of installing a liner in the existing reservoir and if feasible proceed with the work this year.

Return to Question W41-56: Telephones, Broughton Island

On Friday, June 13, Councillor Kilabuk asked Question W41-56 concerning when Broughton Island will receive telephone services. I have the following reply:

Broughton Island is to get a high frequency radio-telephone system from Bell Canada this year and this will be connected to a local exchange, which will also be installed this year. The high frequency system will connect Broughton Island with Frobisher Bay.

Return to Question W52-56: Spence Bay, Boat of Proper Size

On Tuesday, June 17, Councillor Lyall asked Question W52-56 concerning a suitable boat for Spence Bay. I have the following reply:

There is no provision in the 1975-76 financial year capital estimates for the acquisition of a boat for the Boothia Peninsula, mainly because the limited use which would be made of a boat in this area does not justify the cost.

There are a number of privately owned boats at Gjoa Haven in various states of disrepair which, if adequately renovated, could be used for whaling. Funds for the renovation of boats may be obtained through the Eskimo loan fund or the federal fisheries boat renovation loan program. The fisheries section of the fish and wildlife service administers two programs, namely assistance to fishermen and assistance for domestic fisheries, through which loans and grants are made available to hunters for leasing of boats for marine mammal harvesting. Fish and wildlife personnel are planning a trip to Spence and Peely Bay during the week of July 7, 1975, when this topic will be further discussed with the people.

Return to Question W53-56: Federal-Territorial Land Transfer Program

On Tuesday, June 17, Councillor Butters asked Question W53-56 concerning the federal-territorial land transfer program. I have a reply to the question: however, because the material is in table form I will not read it now. The complete reply has been placed in the Members' books.

Further Return to Question W3-56: Turnover in Staff in All Departments in Last 12 Months

And, Mr. Speaker, with regard to written Question W3-56 which concerned the turnover rate within the territorial administration, additional information has been placed in the Members' books under that number, W3-56 which gives a further definition of the information with regard to education employees.

MR. SPEAKER: Questions?

Polar Bear Quota in Foxe Basin

MR. EVALUARJUK: Mr. Speaker, perhaps I will not do this properly. However, I will say it. Perhaps you will laugh at me in fact. I do not wish to stop when my people want something. If I report back to my people that what they have asked is not feasible, I do not wish to have this, I do not wish to tell my people in my constituency I have asked for certain things but was not successful in getting something in the meeting. I have indicated earlier we wish to increase our quota. It was answered later in the day

that it was not possible this time to increase the quota at this time. This has been said because the number of polar bear has decreased in the past several years. I believe this is very much so. When will there be another count on the polar bear population in the Northwest Territories? During that time when the game management is counting polar bear using helicopters perhaps, how much will it cost to run the helicopters to count polar bears in the Northwest Territories? Money is very difficult to get. Perhaps it will be very expensive to count polar bears in the Northwest Territories using machines. In the settlements in the Northwest Territories they probably know better as to the approximate population of the polar bear, etc.

Inuit People Know About Animal Populations.

Land foods are quite well known by local people. I am saying this because I am Inuit and I believe my people in my constituency. These are original people, they have occupied these settlements for a long time. These people I am referring to have depended on native food for a long time and they should know or should have an idea what the population is of different animals. As I indicated earlier I am Inuit and I believe the people. I also realize that government people have to go and do certain things and they believe in what they believe. They know they have to do what they have to do according to government rules. Perhaps government people do not believe these people very much. However, they should not have anything against these people in as far as believing them. My people in particular would be reluctant to say something to a government official even though they want to. When they notice something that is wrong but is run by the government they do not say very much but they go on and say, "We have to do this because the government says so and the government rule says this". And when a government official in particular says to the local people, "The Eskimo people do not know too much", and local people would go on and say, "The game management know better than these local people". I will never go along with this and would never believe this kind of thing.

Consultation with Hunters and Trappers Associations.

If the polar bears will be counted perhaps a large group of polar bears would not be seen at the time. Polar bears are found in different locations there in the moving ice pack and in the areas that you would never think of. Perhaps it would be better if the local hunters and trappers associations were consulted. Perhaps the hunters and trappers association could be asked what is the approximate population of the polar bear and where are they. When local people are out hunting they know the approximate population of native food, caribou, polar bear, etc., in the vicinity and beyond. This is what I am saying. I thought this Council had the ability to do something about what we have said in the past. I have run for the Council hoping that this Council will support me in some area where I have asked but one thing in mind, that local people in particular have expressed that they can not do very much locally. I have joined this group hoping that I would help them in some areas. This is what I have come down here to say this much even though I think most people will not believe it.

THE COMMISSIONER: Mr. Speaker, I do not think anybody would laugh at Mr. Evaluarjuk for the things he has said, nor for the subject that he raises as it is something that is very close not only to his heart but that of the people in the two communities, Dorset and Igloodik that he speaks of. I said the other day that the Executive or myself would accept his question as a request and that we will do. The reply, of course, that

came from the game branch that Mr. Parker read was naturally the advice of the people in game. Nevertheless, I still intend to look at it. I have not had a chance since the question was raised and as soon as I do, I will meet with the Honourable Member and make a decision because rightly or wrongly, once the decision is made, then I have to live with it and so I intend to do this. I well understand what he is getting at and the reasons for it and I will give him my assurance that I will meet with him before tomorrow night to make a final decision on it.

MR. SPEAKER: Further questions?

Question W60-56: Charges Laid Against Polar Bear Hunter.

MR. PUDLUK: Mr. Speaker, I am sorry to have brought this question here. I have to tell the story first and I will ask the question in a minute. In Resolute Bay there was a little fellow who wanted to go out hunting polar bear again. In other years, in the fall and the winter, the boy started in the spring and he went out for seals and things for one day. He saw a polar bear and he killed it and he did not bring any tag with him. When he came back the game warden charged him and he was on the list which is kept by the hunters and trappers association. He was on the list, because he killed the polar bear and the game warden tried to charge him because he did not take the tag with him. He was on the list and there were extra tags. Now, the hunters and trappers association are trying to release him from the charge. Now, who is right, the game warden or the hunters and trappers association? Since there was a tag available in the settlement and he was on the list of men who could kill polar bear.

Thank you.

THE COMMISSIONER: Mr. Speaker, perhaps I could examine this matter overnight and give a reply tomorrow. As I understand it, it involves a person who shot a polar bear and did not have a tag, but a tag was in the community. His name was on the list and there is a possibility that charges would be laid. Am I correct in that, Mr. Speaker? Then I think what the Honourable Member is asking is whether charges would be laid or not, is that correct? I do not think I could make a reply right now. I should look at it and, if tomorrow morning would be satisfactory, we will give an answer to it.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Commissioner, I think his question as well, using his words, "who has the right, the game officer or the hunters and trappers association", that is, the right to decide whether a charge would be laid?

THE COMMISSIONER: I would think in the final analysis again, I would have to take the responsibility for the administration if they did lay any charges, and, if that is the case, I do not intend to have any charges laid against any hunter without my knowledge.

MR. SPEAKER: Further written questions? Mr. Lyall, did you have a question?

MR. LYALL: I would just like to make a comment on the last thing that was spoken about. Sometimes it is kind of hard to get polar bear tags from your officers, the administration, when they are not at work in the morning.

MR. SPEAKER: Further written questions? Mr. Stewart.

Question W61-56: NTCL, Reservation Lands in Hay River

MR. STEWART: Mr. Speaker, could I be advised whether the Northern Transportation Company Limited has made any arrangements with the regard to the purchase, lease or rental of the reservation lands at Hay River. If so, how much land was involved and what arrangements -- under what arrangements is the land being held and what are the financial arrangements?

MR. SPEAKER: Further written questions? Mr. Butters.

Question W62-56: CNT Charges

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, in view of the information contained in the return to Question W8-56, I wonder if I could have the Commissioner's assurance that he will inquire of the Canadian Transport Commission the reason for the delay in that body ruling on Canadian National Telecommunication's year and a half old request to reduce monthly rental rates for charges for telephones in the Northwest Territories. Such bodies, it seems can provide a decision where an increase is required, but not when the company wishes to reduce the charges being levied.

MR. SPEAKER: Further written questions? Mr. Commissioner, did you have a comment?

THE COMMISSIONER: Yes. Mr. Speaker, I will give my assurance.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Further written questions? Mr. Nickerson.

Question W63-56: Garden Plots for Use by Residents

MR. NICKERSON: Mr. Speaker, has the administration any plans for establishing garden plots for the use of residents in any settlements other than Fort Simpson? Would the use of the old correctional camp site at Yellowknife River be a realistic approach to providing such facilities for the people of Yellowknife? If so, when and would there be any costs attached?

MR. SPEAKER: Further questions? Mr. Steen.

Question W64-56: Bulk Fuel and Gas Tanks at Tuktoyaktuk

MR. STEEN: Would the administration advise me about the contract which has been let to a firm in Winnipeg to build the bulk fuel and gas tanks at Tuktoyaktuk? What I want to know is have they already been paid for the gravel pad that they built on the outside of the lots that they were supposed to build it on, and, if so, who are they and have they been paid for building that pad?

MR. SPEAKER: You will take the question as notice?

THE COMMISSIONER: Yes.

MR. SPEAKER: Further questions? Mr. Kilabuk?

Question 065-56: Telephones in Clyde River

MR. KILABUK: I am going to ask something concerning telephones in Broughton Island and Clyde River, if they are going to get a telephone in those settlements? Could that question be answered?

MR. SPEAKER: You will take that as notice?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Speaker, I just want to be clear. I answered a question this morning about telephones in Broughton Island to the extent that a local telephone exchange would be installed this year and that a high frequency telephone connection would be established between Frobisher Bay and Broughton Island. Did the Member wish additional information to that?

MR. SPEAKER: I think the question referred to a telephone in Clyde River, is that not the one?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: I am sorry, that is the part I missed. I will have a reply prepared for tomorrow.

MR. SPEAKER: Further written questions?

Turning to the orders of the day, Item 3, oral questions, questions of an emergency nature.

ITEM NO. 3: ORAL QUESTIONS

Question 066-56: Construction in Frobisher Bay

MR. PEARSON: This is of an emergency nature. A question of the administration with regard to a proposed construction scheme about to be undertaken in Frobisher Bay. I have learned from my constituency that there has been a contract given to a company known as Byrnes and Hall to build 13 houses in Frobisher Bay, an item which is still on the supplementary appropriations and I do not know that it has even been discussed in the session as yet. However, we are led to believe that the contract has been issued without knowledge, without it being publicly -- a tender being publicly called for the construction of 13 houses.

It was also learned that equipment is to be taken into Frobisher Bay by this company along with their employees. In light of the fact that there are construction companies in the community, one in particular which has just been financed by this government, it is very difficult for people in my constituency to understand the move by this government and we would like some assurances that this contract will in fact go to public tender and everybody will in fact be given an opportunity to bid on it.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Commissioner?

THE COMMISSIONER: Mr. Speaker, I have no knowledge of it at all. This is the first that I have heard of it and we will have to check into it and see what validity there is to Mr. Pearson's contention.

MR. SPEAKER: Further oral questions? Mr. Evaluarjuk?

Question 067-56: Translation of Debates

MR. EVALUARJUK: Mr. Speaker, I also will ask a question that it might be impossible right now to answer about the interpreters. They are good interpreters, but about the Council minutes, would it be possible for them to be translated into Inuktitut. I am saying this because they used to go up to our settlements and for some of us who do not speak or read English, we do not know what they are saying. It might be better if it is translated into Inuktitut.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Commissioner.

Return to Question 067-56: Translation of Debates

THE COMMISSIONER: Mr. Speaker, the plan or proposal of the last Council was that we would do a summary of the events of the Council, noting the decisions that had been made and this will be done immediately after the Council has concluded. If it is Council's desire that the entire debates be translated into Inuktitut, this is a much different question and it is something that if that is Council's wish, then we would have to look at it. I do not know what is involved, but even then I would presume it would be the final edited version. Perhaps you as the Speaker could advise us later on the matter; at the moment we are working on publishing in Inuktitut a summary of the deliberations of the Council.

MR. SPEAKER: It seems to me, Members of Council, that that discussion might properly be held at our next caucus meeting, discussion of translation. Mr. Butters, maybe you could make that an agenda item.

MR. BUTTERS: Yes, sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Further oral questions?

Question 068-56: Trip by Commissioner to Eastern Arctic.

MR. PUDLUK: Mr. Speaker, one question: Sometimes I have been asked quite often in the High Arctic and they want to know when the Commissioner is going to make a trip to the Eastern Arctic again. They would ask that the Commissioner come back.

Return to Question 068-56: Trip by Commissioner to Eastern Arctic.

THE COMMISSIONER: My apologies, Mr. Speaker, to the Council and to the people of the territories. I admit that I have not been out for at least nine months. I said why in my address and I think it will be probably September before I can get started again. I propose to visit the Central Arctic with Mr. Lyall, followed by the Lower Mackenzie with Mr. Steen and Mr. Butters and then with Mr. Barnaby, and then finally with Mr. Lafferty and work my way over with Mr. Wah-Shee and Mr. McCallum and Mr. Stewart and by that time it should be Christmas, at least I hope it is, then I plan to go to the High Arctic, Central Baffin, the Eastern Arctic and the Keewatin. If I can do it faster, I will, but that is my plan at the moment, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: I suppose, Mr. Commissioner, the two Yellowknife Members will wonder when you are going to tour their constituency with them.

THE COMMISSIONER: With the shape of the roads it is pretty hard to get around!

MR. SPEAKER: Are there further oral questions?

MR. STEEN: Mr. Speaker, I received a telex this morning and I am not sure what I should do with it. What I need to know is how to present it to Council. I need assistance.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Clerk? Just a moment, the Commissioner is going to help you.

While Mr. Steen is considering that are there any further oral questions? On the understanding that we might return to oral questions, if that is the appropriate vehicle for Mr. Steen, on that understanding can we go to Item 4, presenting petitions? We will come back to you, Mr. Steen, as soon as we have determined the appropriate procedure.

Item 4, presenting petitions.

ITEM 4: PRESENTING PETITIONS.

MR. PEARSON: Mr. Speaker, I have two petitions to present, one, a petition to the Honourable Judd Buchanan, Mr. Barney Dansen, Mr. Wally Firth, Commissioner Stuart Hodgson and Mr. Roy McClure from Frobisher Bay Housing Association. I beg your pardon, I have two petitions to present. One, is a petition from the Frobisher Bay Housing Association to the Honourable Judd Buchanan, Commissioner Stuart Hodgson, Mr. Wally Firth and to the territorial Council on the matter of housing. And on a matter of education that some Members may have seen in the press in the last couple of days re an education survey, a petition that was circulated in the community

of Frobisher Bay. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Item 5, reports of standing and special committees.

MR. STEEN: Mr. Speaker, I have been advised that the best way to present this would be to table it under tabling of documents.

MR. SPEAKER: That will be Item 8.

Are there no reports of standing and special committees?

Item 6, notices of motions.

ITEM NO. 6: NOTICES OF MOTIONS

Notice of Motion 24-56: Stringer Hall, Inuvik

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker,

WHEREAS Stringer Hall in Inuvik has been ordered closed by administration decision on grounds mainly related to fiscal constraints;

AND WHEREAS while justification for such action can be put to the reduced numbers of students requiring hostel services as a result of the administration's policy of offering higher grade levels of instruction in the smaller communities;

AND WHEREAS many job opportunities are to be found in the Northwest Territories especially in those regions experiencing petroleum exploration activity for technicians, artisans or tradesmen and equipment operators;

AND WHEREAS there remains much to do in the vocational training field to enable residents of the Northwest Territories to take full advantage of the opportunities being offered to them in these and other industries and companies fulfilling a service role in the petroleum industry;

NOW THEREFORE, I move that the administration re-examine the on-going need for Stringer Hall in the light of its occupancy on a year-round basis by vocational training students participating in either territorial government sponsored programs, government or industry sponsored on-the-job training programs or for other Northwest Territories residents no longer of school age, who wish an opportunity to upgrade the academic qualifications that may be required for employment opportunities available and offered to them.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Butters, it is just as adequate to give a sensible motion. In other words, you could have said that you had a motion with respect to the further education use of Stringer Hall. However, you can read it if you want.

Notice of Motion 25-56: Highway Traffic Patrol, N.W.T. Highway

MR. STEWART: Mr. Speaker, mine is not nearly so long:

WHEREAS there is inadequate highway traffic patrol on the Northwest Territories highway system;

AND WHEREAS there have been many fatal accidents in the past few years and this year the grim harvest continues;

NOW THEREFORE, be it resolved that the administration make arrangements with the RCMP to increase highway traffic patrol during the summer months.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Pearson.

Notice of Motion 26-56: Abe Miller School

MR. PEARSON: Mr. Speaker, I wish to give notice of the following motion which I will present on the 20th of June:

WHEREAS the Abe Miller School for retarded children will cease to function as of this week;

AND WHEREAS it has performed an important and valuable function run entirely by volunteers, who have served as shining examples to all in this country;

NOW THEREFORE, I move that this Council offer to all people who have been involved our warmest thanks and best wishes.

MR. SPEAKER: Further notices of motions?

MR. NICKERSON: It is hard to say which is longest, Mr. Evaluarjuk's questions or Mr. Butters' motions.

Notice of Motion 27-56: Liaison between the Territorial and Federal Governments in Respect to Income Tax and Resource Revenue Sharing

I give notice that on Friday, June the 20th, I will move a motion concerning liaison between the territorial and federal governments in respect to income tax and resource revenue sharing.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Nickerson. Further notices of motion?

MR. LAFFERTY: Mr. Speaker, I had no intention to introduce any motion at this session, but because, speaking on a point of privilege, sir, because of my illness in the last several days I was unable to keep up but I have followed the transcripts and studied them last night and there seems to be a little controversy in the air that disturbed me a great deal in reference to the remarks that had been made.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Lafferty, are you going to give us a notice of motion?

Notice of Motion 28-56: Community Matters

MR. LAFFERTY: Yes, I am getting to that, sir. So, I will talk on this point of my motion at a later time, but I will be moving tomorrow morning on June the 20th that because of certain controversies in my constituency among the people on the arbitrary powers of the Commissioner, I move that Commissioner Hodgson be instructed to consult elected village and territorial Councils and representatives before passing decisions on matters that affect a whole community in the future.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Lafferty, so that there will be no misunderstanding, the proper course now is for you to put that motion in the Clerk's hands in the final form that you wish it to appear in the book. If you need any assistance Mr. Remnant or the Legal Advisor are here and will be able to help you. Further notices of motions?

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I apologize to the house for taking its time if an apology is necessary. I am not sure that our notices of motions are translated into syllabics and if they are translated into syllabics and the Members from the High Arctic can understand these motions then I am satisfied, but I do not think they are. I took time with the first motion because Mr. Evaluarjuk had mentioned his very keen concern of the people who are between school and job, I wanted to make sure that my colleague from Foxe Basin understood the motion that was before the house. I would like to have assurance, sir, that such notices of motions are fully translated, the "whereas" clauses and the "resolved" into syllabics for the benefit of the native people.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Butters, you are not giving a notice of motion now; you are rising on a point of order I assume.

MR. BUTTERS: I am giving a notice of motion, but your answer will determine how this notice of motion was given.

MR. SPEAKER: I am sorry, what is the motion you are giving me notice of?

MR. BUTTERS: Well, if Members receive the notices of motions in syllabics I will just read the "resolve" into shorten the time of this house.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Remnant, you have the habit of disappearing just at the time I was going to ask you a question. What exactly is the situation, are the motions translated into syllabics?

THE CLERK OF THE COUNCIL (Mr. Remnant): No.

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, in view of the suggestion that the house requires to speed up I will only read the resolve but I do feel it would be advantageous if the notices of motion were put into syllabics before the Members had to discuss them in the house.

Notice of Motion 29-56: Housing Accommodation Furnishings

I give notice that tomorrow on the 20th, I will move the following motion:

NOW THEREFORE, I move that all programs developed for the provision of housing to Northwest Territories residents contain as an integral aspect of such a plan or program the provision of simple and sturdy furniture in a variety and quantity to furnish adequately the accommodation offered.

MR. SPEAKER: Further notices of motions? Item 7, motions.

ITEM NO. 7: MOTIONS

Motions 19-56 to 23-56 are the motions that are still outstanding. Motion 19-56, Mr. Lyall.

Motion 19-56: Metis Hunting Rights

MR. LYALL: Mr. Speaker, Motion 19-56, Metis Hunting Rights:

WHEREAS Indians and Eskimos are presently exempt from section 5 of the regulations of the Migratory Birds Convention Act, SOR/71-376, giving them the privilege of hunting migratory birds without a permit;

AND WHEREAS by regulation SOR/74-440 passed July 25, 1974, Metis people, as well as all persons living in the Mackenzie area of the Northwest Territories, are made subject to the general prohibitions of the Migratory Birds Convention Act regulations thus requiring them to obtain a migratory game bird hunting permit;

MR. SPEAKER: It would seem to me the interpreters in the booth should have copies of the motions because certainly it would be easier for them if they had an actual copy of the English version before them. I see them clapping in there, Mr. Clerk, would you see that they get copies of the motions.

MR. LYALL: Sir, I gave notice of motion yesterday and I expect that the Clerk should be able to give them a copy of this.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Lyall, there is no criticism of you. All the Members have copies but I am just suggesting to the Clerk that the interpreters get copies now so that as you are reading it and moving it they have it before them for ease of translation.

MR. LYALL: I kind of took it as a criticism because it is not my job to distribute the copies to those guys.

MR. SPEAKER: Exactly, there is no criticism of you, I was just suggesting that the Clerk do that. Now, would you mind starting over again because I think they can handle it now.

Motion 19-56: Metis Hunting Rights Restated

MR. LYALL: Mr. Speaker:

WHEREAS Indians and Eskimos are presently exempt from section 5 of the regulations of the Migratory Birds Convention Act, SOR/71-376, giving them the privilege of hunting migratory birds without a permit;

AND WHEREAS by regulation SOR/74-440 passed July 25, 1974, Metis people, as well as all persons living in the Mackenzie area of the Northwest Territories, are made subject to the general prohibitions of the Migratory Birds Convention Act regulations thus requiring them to obtain a migratory game bird hunting permit;

AND WHEREAS the Metis people feel that their hunting privilege has been seriously infringed by the imposition of this regulation;

AND WHEREAS the Indian and Metis people are presently involved jointly in land claims negotiations with the federal government;

AND WHEREAS one of the matters being negotiated is hunting privileges;

AND WHEREAS by regulation SOR/61-325 Northwest Territories government game officers are ex officio game officers under the Migratory Birds Convention Act;

NOW THEREFORE, I move that the following measures be taken until hunting privileges are finally settled between the federal government and the Indian and Metis people;

- 1) The Council of the Northwest Territories request the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development to rescind regulation SOR/74-440 so that Metis people can be given the same hunting privileges as Indian and Eskimo people;
- 2) The Council of the Northwest Territories recommend to the Commissioner that he instruct his game officials to refrain from enforcing regulation SOR/74-440 in respect to Metis people who hold a general hunting licence.

MR. SPEAKER: For the benefit of the interpreters, this is Motion 19-56.

MR. LYALL: May I go on, Mr. Speaker?

MR. SPEAKER: I just want to be satisfied they have everything properly before them. There is a tab under "motions", the first tab on the inside cover. Have you got it? Mr. Lyall, would you kindly proceed?

Motion 19-56: Metis Hunting Rights Restated

MR. LYALL: I am sorry, if I offended you in some way yesterday, Mr. Speaker. Motion 19-56, Metis Hunting Rights:

"WHEREAS Indians and Eskimos are presently exempt from section 5 of the regulations of the Migratory Birds Convention Act, SOR/71-376, giving them the privilege of hunting migratory birds without a permit;

AND WHEREAS by regulation SOR/74-440 passed July 25, 1974, Metis people, as well as all persons living in the Mackenzie area of the Northwest Territories, are made subject to the general prohibitions of the Migratory Birds Convention Act regulations thus requiring them to obtain a migratory game bird hunting permit;

AND WHEREAS the Indian and Metis people are presently involved jointly in land claims negotiations with the federal government;

AND WHEREAS one of the matters being negotiated are hunting privileges;

AND WHEREAS by regulation SOR/61-325 Northwest Territories government game officers are ex officio game officers under the Migratory Birds Convention Act;

NOW THEREFORE, I move that the following measures be taken until hunting privileges are finally settled between the federal government and the Indian and Metis people:

- 1) The Council of the Northwest Territories request the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development to rescind regulation SOR/74-440 so that Metis people can be given the same hunting privileges as Indian and Eskimo people;
- 2) The Council of the Northwest Territories recommend to the Commissioner that he instruct his game officials to refrain from enforcing regulation SOR/74-440 in respect to Metis people who hold a general hunting licence.

MR. SPEAKER: Is there a seconder? Mr. Butters. With respect to discussion, Mr. Lyall, you may lead off.

MR. LYALL: Mr. Speaker, the act gives the Governor in Council, in this case, the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, the power to make regulations in respect of migratory birds, for example, daily bag limits, seasons for hunting birds, permits and other such items. Section 4, subsection (5), gives the Minister the right to appoint Northwest Territories government game officers, ex officio game officers to enforce the regulations. A great number of regulations have been passed under this authority. The ones relevant for our purposes are SOR/71-376, paragraph 5 (5)(a): "An Indian or Eskimo may, in any area in Canada", and, (b) "but any person may, in the Yukon Territory and Northwest Territories, hunt migratory game birds without a migratory game bird hunting permit".

Section 7 of the same regulations established the daily limit of birds you could kill. SOR/DORS/74-440 passed on July 23, 1974, changed the above paragraph 5 (5)(b) to read as follows: "(b) any person may in the Franklin and Keewatin districts in the Northwest Territories". Therein lies the important change. Whereas the SOR/71-376 regulation states that any person in the Northwest Territories did not need a migratory game bird hunting permit, now this privilege of not needing a permit only applies to the Franklin and Keewatin districts. All other persons in the Northwest Territories living elsewhere, except Indians and Eskimos, must buy a permit.

Also I would like to state that, Mr. Nickerson, I do not want to leave the white people out of this, but I feel at this time I have to because of the fact that there were in the past general hunting licences given out to certain people that I personally, and I think my colleagues would agree with me, think do not deserve these permits. I am speaking of one person in particular I can remember who came from a foreign country who at that time came up to a part of my constituency and two years later he received a general hunting licence from the government when I believe he is not privileged to have that hunting licence. Mr. Nickerson, I would like you to support me on this motion.

MR. SPEAKER: Order. Sit down, Mr. Lyall.

A Point of Order.

MR. NICKERSON: I have a point of order. Do you consider it correct that a continued reference to me by name is in order in the Honourable Member's address?

MR. SPEAKER: I have not considered the point before, but off the top of my head and subject to consultation with my advisers, I should think that reference is appropriate unless it is in a derogatory, insulting or other manner. I would think that reference would be made in Mr. Lyall's case -- I do not think that he said anything derogatory or insulting, but rather names you in the hope of seeking your support. Mr. Lyall, it would be probably better parliamentary usage if you referred to the Honourable Members generally. However, I do not call you to order, because I do not think that you said anything disrespectful or discourteous. If you wish, however to press the point, Mr. Nickerson, I will recess the Council temporarily and research the point.

MR. NICKERSON: That will not be necessary, Mr. Speaker.

MR. LYALL: I did not mean an insult or anything like that to Mr. Nickerson.

MR. SPEAKER: I do not think that he suggests that.

MR. LYALL: The Honourable Member from Yellowknife, I was just asking his support on this motion and I will not name you personally again. Thank you very much.

MR. SPEAKER: Further discussion? Mr. Butters.

Metis People Should Not be Excluded.

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, as seconder, naturally I give this motion strong support. Previous Councils have been vehement recognizing and requesting the federal government to act in an equitable and honourable manner toward the legitimate land claims of the native people of the Northwest Territories, and Metis people should not be excluded from such a definition of "native". This is the thrust of the motion, to include Metis people in the definition of the word "native" in keeping with the traditional rights and entitlements they have acquired through usage. We know, sir, that the Northwest Territories Act, subsection 14(3) protects and enshrines this protection for the aboriginal rights, hunting and fishing rights of Eskimo and Indian people, but Metis people are not so referred to and this motion attempts to redress that oversight.

MR. SPEAKER: Further discussion?

Motion to Amend Motion 19-56.

MR. NICKERSON: Mr. Speaker, it might be appropriate if the Honourable Member for the Central Arctic were to be awarded a prize for presenting the motion with the most number of "whereas" clauses in it. Mr. Speaker, I would like to move that the motion before us be amended thusly, that clause 1 be amended by replacing the word "rescind" with the word "replace". This is just a matter of wording. In the same clause the words "Metis people" be replaced by the words "all holders of a general hunting licence". In clause 2 amendment be made by deleting the word "Metis" in the last line.

MR. SPEAKER: Is there a seconder to that amendment? Mr. Lafferty. Just so that we are clear, Mr. Nickerson's amendment would, therefore, cause the motion to read as follows, if you would follow along to make the necessary corrections. "1) The Council of the Northwest Territories request the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development to replace regulation SOR/74-440 so that all holders of a general hunting licence can be given the same hunting privileges as Indian and Eskimo people; 2) The Council of the Northwest Territories recommend to the Commissioner that he instruct his game officials to refrain from enforcing regulation SOR/74-440 in respect to people who hold a general hunting licence". There is a seconder to the motion. Is there, and I assume there is, discussion on the amendment? Mr. Nickerson would have the right to begin the discussion on the amendment. Okay?

MR. NICKERSON: Mr. Speaker, there are two reasons for this amendment. The first one is a matter of legal terminology. I think I would be right in saying that there is no legal definition of the word "Metis".

One Law for All People of the N.W.T.

The second raises a very important point. I am not prepared to pass any legislation in this chamber that discriminates between groups of people in the territories. I will not, sir, favour one law for Indians, another law for Eskimos and another law for another type of people in the territories. There should be one law and one people. In the territories there are a number of people who are not Metis people, who are not Indian people and who are not Eskimo people, but are native people, that means they were born here. There are a number of people, especially in the Yellowknife, Hay River, and the Fort Smith area who would not fit into the definition of "Metis people" and yet they are holders of a general hunting licence for a very good reason and that is because they were born here and have continuously lived off the land. They have lived by hunting and fishing and trapping and I can see no reason why these people should be excluded from provisions of this type.

MR. SPEAKER: Further discussion? Mr. Pudluk.

MR. PUDLUK: Mr. Speaker, I do not think it has to be the same licence to different people because if somebody has a general hunting licence -- if the gentleman here had a general hunting licence like I have, what is he going to do with it? Shoot from his desk?

MR. SPEAKER: Further discussion? Mr. Lyall.

MR. LYALL: Mr. Speaker, I think I stated very strongly the fact why I wanted to make this motion. I made it in that last part of it, "The Council of the Northwest Territories recommend to the Commissioner that he instruct his game officers to refrain from enforcing regulation SOR/74-440 in respect to Metis people who hold a general hunting licence".

I put in that phrase because of the fact that, as I say, I know of one person who was not a native to this country, he does hold a general hunting licence. My intent is to try to get that general hunting licence away while I am in this Council. I strongly do not believe that he does have the privilege to hold a general hunting licence.

I think when I make this motion that I really would like the support of the people because of this one factor and while I am in Council I will try my hardest to get that general hunting licence away from that one person. I understand there are people who are holding general hunting licences. That is their privilege to do so, people who were born here and Metis people. I have got to say this, I am a Metis, mixed blood. I have mixed blood but in 1931 there was a law passed by the federal government, I think it was in 1931 if I am correct but my dad was asked whether he would like to have the status of Eskimo or white. At that time he took the status of an Eskimo and this is not our way of doing things but the federal government's way of doing things. He was given that privilege at that time that he could take that status of a white or an Eskimo. So that is the status I have today, an Eskimo, but I have mixed blood.

MR. SPEAKER: Further questions?

Regulation Governing General Hunting Licences

MR. LAFFERTY: Mr. Speaker, I like the comments I hear today, particularly on the question of Metis hunting rights. I personally feel that the argument is not identity but rather the regulation governing the general

hunting licences and, of course, the privilege to hunt. I think that we are using the Indian and Metis identity to implement a regulation quite detrimental to those who are born here of other ethnic origin. I agree wholeheartedly with the Honourable Members Mr. Lyall and Mr. Nickerson. You would almost think that a Metis person, the only Metis on Council, would introduce such a bill. Unfortunately, I was sick. Nonetheless my interest is in not only Metis people but I am the representative of all people who have elected me in my constituency.

I feel that we can not exclude the native born European or Nigerian or whatever they are. We are also getting a larger body of people coming in of other racial origins.

Speaking to the motion and addressing the Council, I do not regard a Negro or Chinaman mixed with an Indian to be a Metis, I do not. We do not, not as Metis people but rather descendants of the half-breeds who are a Caucasian and an Asian cross and the term "Metis" does not mean mixed blood. Just get home and look at your libraries and if you have a Book of Knowledge you can find a simple explanation. It is a term borrowed from the studies of medieval times meaning the "sons of the spirit" in Latin. We are those people.

Privileges Should Be Protected

I have very strong arguments when it comes down to Metis people, or when it comes down to people. The hunting regulation is automatic here because I am the holder of a general hunting licence and it definitely says that you have to be born in the Northwest Territories or be here before 1954. Anyone holding a general hunting licence who received it before that date, he is entitled to hold it. He has lived here a long, long time. But anyone who gets a general hunting licence and not arrived until after 1954 they have got to stop and think because we would be right after them because this is my privilege. I think that the white guy who is born here has that privilege and he should be protected.

So, in view of this I support the Honourable Member, Mr. Nickerson in the amendment to include everybody in accordance with the regulation which says, "before 1954" and thereafter you will have to do something crooked -- if you happen to do anything crooked you will have to look out because I will be looking for you.

MR. SPEAKER: Further discussion?

MR. LYALL: I want to close the discussion, sir.

MR. SPEAKER: No, we are discussing the amendment. Mr. Nickerson has the right to close the discussion on the amendment and if the amendment is defeated then you may close the discussion on the motion.

MR. WAH-SHEE: I am just wondering if we could have a coffee break and think about it.

MR. SPEAKER: Well, it is coffee time. Would you like to break for coffee?

--- Agreed

--- SHORT RECESS

MR. SPEAKER: Members of Council, Council will come to order. Members of Council, just before proceeding with further discussion I want to correct a ruling that I gave which was in error. The mover of a motion does not have apparently, according to our rules, the right to speak last on his amendment. The mover of the motion always has the right to speak last in discussing the amendment. I could quote you the rule if you want but I did give you a wrong direction there. It is not relevant but I thought I would correct it before it becomes relevant.

Now, where were we? Are there further speakers on the amendment to Motion 19-56? Mr. Wah-Shee.

Aboriginal Rights

MR. WAH-SHEE: Mr. Speaker, in regard to the motion which deals with the hunting rights of the Metis people, offhand I would say that I fully support the motion as it is. I do not support the amendment proposed by the Honourable Member from Yellowknife North. I believe that this particular Council is dealing with an area that is defined or described as aboriginal rights.

Now, aboriginal rights exist as recognized by the British Constitution as well as the laws that govern Canada. The Canadian government has stated that aboriginal rights exist, that relates to the Indian people as well as the Eskimo people. Now, these rights are in the laws of Canada. It is not recognized only here in the Northwest Territories but it is recognized right across Canada. I believe that laws are to be changed to suit the times. I am not sure whether the Honourable Members are aware of the fact that aboriginal rights do exist. I believe that some of us may want to not recognize that aboriginal rights exist. We may choose to think in terms of equality for everyone, that Indian people do not exist, that Inuit people do not exist and that the Metis people do not exist as well.

We may want to define ourselves as northerners if we choose but the fact remains, Mr. Speaker, that in the Northwest Territories the majority of the population are native people. The fact remains as well that there are Indian people with their own way of doing things, they live off the land. They were here prior to the coming of the European people. The Inuit people were here, they are still here today. The Metis people are also here. The fact remains, Mr. Speaker, that these people are alive and they exist. Some of us may want to close our eyes and say that they do not exist, we are all Canadians, we are all northerners but the fact remains that there are three distinct types of people, Indian people and the Inuit people and also the Europeans.

In Regard to the Metis People

Now, in regard to the Metis people, the Metis people do have rights and the rights of the Metis people originate because of their relation. They are directly related to the Indian people. The Metis people do not require the rights as far as aboriginal rights are concerned because they are related to the European group. The European system of law recognizes that there are certain rights that the Indian people and the Inuit people as well as the Metis people have. As well, this particular Council has gone into an area that I believe will be negotiated by the Inuit people and jointly by the Dene and the Metis people. As far as we are concerned both the Brotherhood of the Northwest Territories and the Metis Association, the people whom we represent have agreed that we are one people referred to as the Dene people and that the whole question of aboriginal rights will be negotiated some time in the foreseeable future. I also believe that the Inuit people will be negotiating their aboriginal rights with the federal government.

I do not see the whole question of aboriginal rights as discriminatory between one group, particularly in reference to the native people and the European people. I think the large majority of the population in the Northwest Territories, in reference to the Inuit people and the Indian people and the Metis people, live off the land. As a matter of fact, a large percentage of the population live off the land. When the transient people from the South move into the North, when they hunt and fish, they do not do it because they have to live off the land. They do not do it because it is their way of life. They do not do it to provide food and clothing for their families. Most Europeans who have moved into the Northwest Territories regard hunting, fishing and trapping as a sport. The difference between the Inuit and the Dene and the Metis people is that they do it to provide food and clothing for their families. It is not a sport.

Rights of the Original People

I do not accept the argument that we are all northerners because the term has been used quite often in the past to evade the whole question of what type of rights do the original people of the Northwest Territories have. The rights of the original people have not been determined so far. At the present time, we are operating under your system of government, the European system. There has not been any agreement to my knowledge where the Dene tribes, the four major tribes in the Northwest Territories and the Inuit nation have negotiated with the federal government in regard to how the Dene and the Inuit people wish to be governed. The whole question of aboriginal rights has not been negotiated to this day. So, I believe that the amendments that have been proposed by the Honourable Member from Yellowknife North are ones with which I strongly disagree.

I respect the opinions of the non-native Members, but I think that there is one thing that should be made pretty clear, that when we are talking about rights of the Dene, the Eskimo people, the Inuit people, that we should know what we are talking about. We can talk in terms of theories, in terms of philosophies, but I think there are certain things that do exist. I for one know who I am -- I am a Dene. I am extremely proud of it. We have our own traditions, we have our own culture, as well as the Inuit people. They have their own songs, their own legends, their own way of doing things. That should be respected. I think that if other people want to refer to themselves as Caucasians -- Irish, then fine. We do not dispute the fact that Irish or Scottish exist. We recognize and respect that, but I think likewise, I think this Council has to stop dreaming, closing their eyes that the native people do not exist and we do not have a culture and we do not have special rights. I think we do. I think it is about time this Council opened their eyes and realized that there are certain Members here who are native and we are extremely proud of the fact that we are native. When we are talking about native rights, we are not talking in terms of being discriminatory against the other Members.

Groups of People Should Have a Choice

I have heard it time and time again for the last ten years, every time there is any reference to Indian or Eskimo or Metis -- they say "Hold it, we can not accept that because we are all equal". Granted, I accept the fact that we all should be equal. I am fighting for the day when we will all be equal. I accept the fact that I am also a human being. I accept the fact that the non-native people are also human beings, but the fact remains, Mr. Speaker, that different groups of people should have the choice if they wish to be governed by certain legislation or be governed by different laws, then that is their choice.

The people who are living in the United States and want to be referred to as Americans have a choice. If they want to be Canadians, they can come to Canada. That is the choice, under which laws I wish to live. We would be dreaming if we should say that all people should become Americans. Maybe some people will not agree with that. Similarly, I think there are people, particularly the original people in the Northwest Territories who have lived from, as far as we are concerned, time immemorial prior to the coming of the white people. I think that there are questions in regard to the rights of the original people which will be negotiated and I think that prior to these negotiations I do not accept the fact that we should do away with all the rights that are recognized by the federal government in regard to the Inuit, the Indian and the Metis.

I have heard reference in the session in May and in this particular session as well that we should not support any special rights for any group but, rather, we should represent the interests of everyone. Well, I agree we should represent the interests of everyone, but I think that when it comes down to rights that have been acquired and that exist, then that should be respected. I think the Indian people, the Inuit people and I think the Metis people as well have respected the concept, the traditions and the culture of the non-native people who have come to the Northwest Territories. As far as I am aware there has not been any uprising to date or any revolution by the Dene nation, the Inuit or the Metis against the sovereignty that has been expressed by the European state government referred to as Canada.

The Whole Matter of Respect

I think that the whole matter of respect has to go two ways. I, as a Dene person, am not willing to accept 100 per cent of the European concept or traditions or culture. If on the other side the European people who are residing in the Northwest Territories do not accept and respect 50 per cent of the culture and traditions of the people who are Dene as well as the Inuit and the Metis. I think equality has been misused a number of times. We are prepared to co-operate, to work with you, but I think likewise you have to be prepared to recognize that we exist, that we have something to contribute. I think that we have got to stop closing our eyes.

MR. PEARSON: Hear, hear!

MR. WAH-SHEE: I think if we are going to work together, then let us just show that each of us do exist, number one. Number two, that we are human beings. Number three, that there is a certain group of distinct people who do exist. We are debating a number of bills, legislation of prime interest to people who reside in the Northwest Territories but as a native person it is extremely difficult to deal with these procedures that in some cases are meaningless. In some cases, we do not understand. They use such academic language which makes it extremely difficult for people who do not have formal education. Most of the non-native Members who sit on this Council have grown up with the English language, have grown up with the whole culture while the rest of us had to struggle to understand what the European culture is all about. Finally, we end up here in a place where we have to obey the laws that will govern the Northwest Territories and I think that has to be recognized, Mr. Speaker.

I also support the whole concept of equality, but let us work towards that. Let us not jump the gun and blind ourselves and say that there are no other people who do have special rights. I think that when people are making any reference or dealing with any legislation which makes a direct or indirect reference to aboriginal rights, I would suggest, Mr. Speaker, that we do a little bit of homework. First of all, let us know what we are talking about.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

--- Applause

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Wah-Shee, I think I am probably speaking for all Members when I congratulate you on certainly one of the finest speeches I have ever heard in this house. That is a very personal comment, if I could be permitted to make it. Further discussion?

Towards More Reasonable Ordinances

MR. PUDLUK: This time I am going to speak in Eskimo. Mr. Speaker, I will speak slowly. I have a heart condition almost. I have a grandfather who is French and it is only that I was born in the Eskimo way and I am very proud of that. It is only now today, even though I speak English, you will know that I am still an Eskimo at heart. You know the leaders of the country are many and there are many regulations and laws that we have to go by and we are able to go by them in a very good way. The only problem that Eskimo people have is concerning the game ordinances. Sometimes Eskimo people overkill animals only because they would like to overcome the ordinances and also many people are not happy about it. When you are an Eskimo, the old way of living is very hard to forget. Here the Eskimo people in Canada,

if the people from Ottawa come up, without help from the Eskimo people they would be lost and also they would not know where to go hunting. If he did something that was not right, then the RCMP would go after him and eventually take him to court.

Also, if the Eskimo were to go down south, they would perhaps not be lost because there are trees but it is something very hard. I would like to see that ordinances concerning these people be much more easy for them. Perhaps they should be made here but not in Ottawa. Many Eskimo people have said that they do not agree with the laws. A person here from Yellowknife said that he would like to see if they are going to be the same perhaps the turkey and the chicken should not be brought up here so that they will try and have food that comes from up here and everything will be the same. It is only because this is not the original food that they would decide to go back down south.

Perhaps it would be better if there was more opportunity to be able to get food for the Eskimo people. I am sure a lot of people do get lost. Sometimes these foods are disappearing in water. It would only be appropriate if these ordinances were well protected that these animals would not be lost. I am very happy from what was said. I want you to know that if everybody is going to be equal, with the ability to hunt equally then we should look into the area where the foods from down south are taken up here. That is all.

MR. SPEAKER: Further discussion?

A Protection of Rights.

MR. BARNABY: I do not know how to start here. I think what we are talking about is special rights that are one of the last things that are left to the native people. The system from the South has taken away just about everything else. The way things have gone up to this time was to take the people away from their traditional ways and make them live in towns that are the ways of the people from the South. In my constituency the majority of people are Indians, Metis and I do not know what they will do to me if I agree to giving away these rights that they have. I do not see it as discrimination but rather as a recognition and maybe protection of these rights. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Barnaby. Are there further speakers?

MR. NICKERSON: I take it under your advice ruling that I do not now have the right to speak again, is that correct?

MR. SPEAKER: That is correct, you did speak once, however.

MR. NICKERSON: I did speak once to the amendment, yes.

MR. SPEAKER: Did you when you were speaking, did I indicate it prior to your beginning to speak that you could speak again; in other words, did you speak thinking that you could speak?

MR. NICKERSON: Yes, Mr. Speaker, I was under that assumption at that time.

MR. SPEAKER: I do not recall whether I had indicated prior to Mr. Nickerson beginning whether he could speak again. If I had indicated that the record will show it. Then it would only be fair and proper for him to seek unanimous consent to continue but not to reply to what other Members have said because he does not have that right.

MR. NICKERSON: On a point of order here, Mr. Speaker, I think at the time that you had indicated your ruling but I was under the same assumption as you that I would have an opportunity to more or less reply to the speakers to the amendment. If I were to speak again it would be my intention more or less to make reply. Therefore, under those circumstances according to the rules as I now know them I would think it would be in order for me not to reply.

MR. SPEAKER: Further discussion?

MR. LYALL: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, I would just like to point out that at one point of this Council meeting that I was told that I could not speak again. I think that should go on as the way it has been going. I was ruled out and I think that should be that way all the time. I did not want to be ruled out at the time.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Lyall, Mr. Nickerson is not going to speak again. Maybe you were not in your desk but I did indicate when we started out that you, however, do have the right to close the debate.

MR. STEWART: Mr. Speaker, rising on a point of order I stand to be corrected but it is my understanding that when an amendment is brought in, that every Member has the right to speak to that amendment and if the amendment fails then we have the right to go back and speak to the motion.

MR. SPEAKER: Agreed.

MR. STEWART: Then I suggest that Mr. Nickerson would have the right if this motion is defeated.

MR. SPEAKER: We were not talking about that possibility. That is right, if his amendment fails he has the right to speak on the motion. If his amendment passes then the motion passes as amended.

MR. STEWART: This is right, I just wanted to make sure everybody understood.

The Right to Speak

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, on the point of order I think that the right to speak is the most important right in this house that a Member should have. I think that Mr. Nickerson should have his opportunity since he was under the impression that he had that right to speak at another time during the debate on the amendment. My feeling would be that he should be permitted for this time only to exercise that right.

MR. SPEAKER: I think we will just take a minute and deal with the rule because it is important to know so that Members are not misled in the future on this point. It is rule 45 and subparagraph (1) says:

"Every Member has the right to speak once to a motion except the mover of the motion has the right to the last reply".

Subparagraph (2) says: "Notwithstanding subrule (1) the mover of an amendment to a motion has no right to the last reply". So I think that is fairly clear. Now, are there any further Members who wish to speak?

MR. STEWART: Mr. Speaker, I find myself today in a great dilemma because basically I agree with the amendment that Mr. Nickerson has put forth in this house because I believe in equality based on the territories as a whole and I do not basically believe in different laws for different people on a racial basis. However, I recognize the aboriginal rights. As a Canadian I am not very proud of the manner in which our federal government has dealt with these rights. I find myself having to vote with a motion that basically I do not believe in because I feel that the federal government has not proceeded with the business of settlement as quickly as it should have and we would not find ourselves in this predicament today if they had.

The Feeling of Being Called An "Other"

We hear from our Indian brothers, our Eskimo brothers, I wonder how you gentlemen would like to be called an "other"? As a Canadian it does not go down very well. You know who you are, you have a name, you have an identity and yet in the Northwest Territories I am an "other". I do not think that is very fair. Mind you, there are some of my friends who call me other types of things than that as well. But, gentlemen, we find ourselves in the position today of trying to assist our people of the North to be recognized by the federal government for their rights so I can not support the amendment although basically the fundamental principle of the amendment I agree with, but to bring the matter in front of the federal government I will support the motion as originally written.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Butters, you wanted to speak?

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, my remarks are basically those made by the Honourable Member from Hay River. I, with you and other Members, have to compliment my colleague from Great Slave North for his excellent presentation and with him will strive for the equality involved in these territories during the time I am in Council.

I, therefore, will vote against the amendment to the motion and I would remind, too, in the area of definitions Indian, Eskimo, Canadian -- "Canadian", I was very pleased to hear that word mentioned by the Honourable Member from Hay River. It is an identity and a very important identity to all of us. I appreciate the position of native people,

especially Indian people who have for centuries been called the "Canadian Indian", the "Canadian Eskimo" as though they were something different. I am delighted to see the appearance on the Canadian scene of Indian Canadians who are proud of their identity as well as their heritage so that as I say, the introduction of the word "Canadian" into the debate was a great deal of pleasure for me. As I said I vote against the amendment.

MR. SPEAKER: Further discussion?

Ordinances Made by Native People

MR. KILABUK: Mr. Speaker, I was glad to listen to my colleagues taking their part and also know my life and the difference in life that we have. We all have our own minds, our minds vary, there are powerful ones and weaker ones. Everybody when they are given an opportunity to have some power in this area, I would like to know if there will be amendments made in Council, I would like to know if there will be amendments responsible for making the ordinances better? Right now I have not heard any amendments or ordinances that have to be made in the foreseeable future. I have not seen any to date.

In southern Canada there are rules and regulations that have to be passed through the Council but these are mainly non-Indian ordinances, ordinances in game management and so forth. We have not seen any of these ordinances as yet. However, we would like to see some of the changes that were made by native Members. We would also like to go on the same basis and I am sure you would. We would also like to take part in making these changes very much in the future. We would like to see some changes that were made by both Inuit and non-Inuit or Indian people.

In the past we have heard our forefathers did not have any ordinances or rules to go by, however, and there was no Council and I am sure in the past there had been some changes or ordinances that were passed by non-Inuit people. Inuit people's land -- we have not yet seen nor heard any changes that were approved by this Council and I have not seen any territory of Canada make any changes and approve after that. I have seen several changes and I have not seen any approved by the territorial government, but I am sure in the future we will make changes and they will be approved by the territorial government. What I am going to do in the future, and I hope I will be able to see some changes, ordinances made by the native people approved through this Council. In the Inuit land there are many ordinances today that never existed in our lifetime. Our forefathers who were born way before us, used to do trapping and fishing without a licence, but today you have to have a licence to kill any animal in the Northwest Territories. This never existed before. However, today you have to have a licence that costs \$5 and this is what was wrong in my home town. For example, in my home town co-op, you have to have a licence that costs \$5. For all we know there are many unemployed people locally in various communities. We were expressing our opinion that it is very difficult to have money in the community and that it would be a waste to pay \$5 to have a hunting licence purchased for that amount. If there could be an amendment to the ordinance, there should be some changes in this respect.

Tourists Come to Communities for Sport

There are tourists coming to the communities, but they come to the communities for recreation, not for living. They come in for game and it is rather disturbing to local people when they see these people come into the

communities and catch fish and they come in for recreation. Some of the fish that are caught in some communities are destroyed due to poor facilities as far as freezers in the community. This is what I think you should know. We, the Inuit people, can not tell the tourists not to come into the communities because the ordinance exists within the territorial government, but I am hoping in the future we would like to be able to tell the tourists coming into the communities what to do and what not to do.

However, I think village councils, hamlet councils etc., should have more power in telling the tourists or other transient people what to do and what not to do in the community. I also know the local councils usually do not have enough power to enforce local game rules, but I am sure the tourists will create employment in local communities and I am sure they will earn some money from the tourists. I am sure that these local people will learn in time as far as being guides and so forth. I am sure we would like to get some help from officials from game management or perhaps the tourist department.

The amount of money that local people receive fluctuates. It is different each year and, for example, from this group of people here, their wages are different from one person to another. Perhaps a great number of us do not know how to clean a fish or other native food that we catch in the Northwest Territories, but I would think that local people would have more knowledge in how to clean a fish and other animals that are caught in the Northwest Territories. The transients were never too welcome in some communities because we have some rules locally. Again, there is also as you go to different communities -- one location might have more than one species of animal, for example, walrus are very scarce in my region. I would like to see some game ordinances that are put forth by the local people, not necessarily by the people who were imported from the South. We would like to see some ordinance made by the local people, made by the native people in consultation with Inuit people, native people.

This is what I have to say and I was very proud to hear what was said earlier by the Members of the Council, what was said about the name for the people and the native people. I am very proud of our name and so we are. We would like to recognize the local people or the native people in the Northwest Territories. That is what I had to say.

--- Applause

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Kilabuk. Are there any other speakers?

MR. PEARSON: Mr. Speaker, I would like to make a very brief comment. I support the motion, but not the amendment for the reasons I have heard expressed here today, particularly those of Mr. Wah-Shee, especially Mr. Barnaby and my friend Mr. Stewart. The whole thing is a very difficult and a complex thing for me. However, I do support the motion, but not the amendment. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Further discussion?

A Matter of Interest

MR. McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, Mr. Stewart indicated that he had a dilemma in terms of this particular motion. I have a further dilemma in that not only do I know very little about the general hunting licence and the concept of it, but in actual fact I would not go from the chair from which

I just arose to go to the chair Mr. Evaluarjuk sits in to go hunting or fishing. I have very little taste for either one. It is not because I am queasy in the stomach. I think I could climb over broken glass to get to a golf course, but that is my thing. Yet I recognize that we have people in the Northwest Territories who do not hunt or fish for sport, but it becomes a way of life and I think that we in Canada pride ourselves as being not like the Americans south of the border. We pride ourselves in saying we are not a melting pot society. Though it may very well be that in the past years we have done a very poor job of recognizing the various groups, the multitudes of peoples who inhabit this country, I think we do pay more than just lip service to these particular groups. Canada is a land that is inhabited by a great number of people from a great number of various areas and not all Europeans. I have no burden and I am no modern day Moses and I do not believe that anybody in this particular area should be here with that kind of, if you like, mission in life. I am here because I want to be in the Northwest Territories and though I may in the past have had a great affinity and probably for the rest of my life I will to some extent have an affinity for my birthplace -- at the risk of being facetious, it is a small island in Canada -- I was going to say "God's country", but maybe that is a little bit too provincial. Nevertheless, I have the dilemma as well, but I recognize that aboriginal rights are recognized by the federal government and as such I as well would have to vote against the amendment, though I agree with it in principle and I would be in favour of the motion as it was first stated.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you.

MR. PEARSON: Question.

MR. SPEAKER: Are there any further speakers because if I let Mr. Lyall speak, that closes the debate.

Amendment to Motion Withdrawn

MR. NICKERSON: Mr. Speaker, on a point of privilege, it would appear to me from the discussions that have taken place that there would not be too much support for the particular amendment. I feel it has served its purpose as making a platform for debate. I understand that although a large number of Members agree with it in principle, there might be some reason, some other reason why they could not vote in the affirmative. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I beg to withdraw the amendment. While I am here I would also...

MR. SPEAKER: Who seconded the amendment? Do you consent to withdrawal of the amendment?

MR. LAFFERTY: Yes, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: The amendment is withdrawn.

MR. NICKERSON: Maybe while I am on my feet I could also take this opportunity to compliment the Honourable Member from Great Slave Lake. Although there are undoubtedly many basic flaws in his argument, it is one of the most articulate speeches I have ever heard. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. PEARSON: Hear, hear!

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Wah-Shee?

MR. WAH-SHEE: I will accept the compliment from the Honourable member from Yellowknife North, not as a paternalistic compliment, but rather in the affirmative.

Motion 19-56, Carried

MR. SPEAKER: Question on the motion? Question being called. All in favour? Contrary? One contrary. The motion is carried.

--- Carried

MR. SPEAKER: Gentlemen, I neglected earlier to indicate to you that there was a motion previously given notice of, Mr. Barnaby's Motion 10-56 that was still outstanding. You may recall Mr. Barnaby wanted it held over for a day or two and that I suggested he just check on the drafting of it so it would not be out of order. Apparently this has been done and Mr. Barnaby is prepared today to move this motion, are you?

MR. BARNABY: Yes.

MR. SPEAKER: Proceed.

Motion 10-56: Government Employees in Settlements

MR. BARNABY: This is a motion regarding government employees in the settlements and it reads as follows:

WHEREAS the Commissioner of the Northwest Territories, the people of the Northwest Territories, and this Council have repeatedly expressed the desire for a government responsible to the people it serves;

AND WHEREAS people have the right to exercise some control over what goes on in their own community;

AND WHEREAS at present, government employees resident in communities are not responsible to the communities they serve;

NOW THEREFORE, I move that, where a community so desires, all territorial government employees working at the community level within a settlement, hamlet or village be considered to have a responsibility to that community and that such responsibility be expressed by:

- 1) Employees not be posted to a community except after consultation with the governing body of the community;
- 2) The governing body of the community be allowed to review all applications for such positions and make their recommendations to the Northwest Territories administration as they may choose;
- 3) Except in urgent situations, the governing body of the community be given a minimum four week period to make recommendations regarding the placement, of any territorial government employee within their community;
- 4) By resolution of the governing body of the community, the community may recommend the removal of any territorial government employee from the community;
- 5) Unless it is the wish of the employee involved, the territorial government will not terminate or transfer an employee working in a community without first consulting with the local governing body;

- 6) That the territorial government employees posted in a regional or area office if the governing bodies of more than half the communities within the administrative district indicate by resolution that they desire the removal of such an employee.

MR. SPEAKER: Is there a seconder? Mr. Wah-Shee. Discussion of the motion, Mr. Barnaby?

More Involvement at Settlement Level

MR. BARNABY: The reason I put this motion forward is to get the people who work at the settlement level to be more involved with the community. I mentioned before that the administration and the people in the settlement have different ideas on what should be going on. I think that these people such as teachers, game officers and so on should work as part of the community, not as somebody who is brought in to carry out duties that were laid on them in Yellowknife, Inuvik or wherever the regional office is. I think that there should be more flexibility to provide for differences in the whole North. There should be more rules that cover the whole North and I think the rules should be made at the local level and carried out there. I think a motion like this will help this to come about.

MR. SPEAKER: Further discussion? Question?

MR. BUTTERS: This, I suggest, Mr. Speaker, is an even more important motion in the sense of this house than the other one. The motion we spoke on a few minutes ago relates to a recommendation to the federal government and the federal government will act as they feel they should. This one is more in line with a directive to our own territorial employees and to our territorial administration. Therefore, I think we should not rush through this one.

While I can support the principle of local government in the larger communities, I can not support the motion as it is presently phrased. In fact, the first words "in the community", I can accept that, but when the motion gets into the area of determining how administration policy should be implemented then, sir, I think we are entering into an area which is beyond the control or should be beyond the control of this Council. We, this Council, are legislators, we make policy, we give direction. We do not tell our administrators and we do not tell the Government of the Northwest Territories how that policy should be implemented. They are the ones who will do that.

An Evolution of Increased Responsibility

Certainly there should be increasing control at the settlement level and the community level and I would say that if one judged by the past ten years and anticipated that we would see a continuation in the next ten years the situation that Mr. Barnaby looks for will occur and probably much sooner than he expects. Ten years ago I do not think the phrase "local government" was used. There was an administrator who depending on his own desire or wish consulted or did not discuss with the people in the communities so I would suggest that there has been an evolution of increased responsibility of the type that Mr. Barnaby is requesting occurring in the small communities.

Which staff now are we looking at? Which staff would be most effective? Let us examine it. Teachers, Mr. Barnaby mentioned. There is an Education Ordinance which presently is under review by the native organizations of the Northwest Territories, the Indian Brotherhood of the Northwest Territories and Inuit Tapirisat of Canada, the Metis Association I believe

is also a part of the tripartite group studying education matters. This ordinance which the former Council wished to bring in or had hoped to bring in does give, to a greater measure than hitherto possible, a degree of local control by people in the communities. In setting up this ordinance the Rae-Edzo experience, the Rae-Edzo experiment was examined and I believe found to be a successful one and I think that this ordinance attempts to incorporate into its provisions the concept that brought about the Rae-Edzo experiment. So, once that ordinance comes back from the native organizations and if they agree that this is the way they recommend we should go then the matter of putting teachers in the settlement under greater control or consultative or co-operative arrangement for the people in the communities will occur because that ordinance as I recollect does give a good deal of control to the school boards.

Concerning Welfare Aides

Welfare aides, the welfare aides in the North are in the main, people who live in the community. I know during my experience on Council I have gone into many homes and heard complaints about the manner in which welfare aides have been handling the situation. I know that if a lot of those people who complain to me had power to remove that aide, I am afraid we would have lost a good local person. That welfare aide was protected, I guess, by the fact that they were directly responsible to the territorial government who ensured that they were not removed on a whim of some people who felt that the welfare aide had done badly by them or been done badly by the welfare aide. Game officers, certainly I feel that this area of game officer control is most important. It has been emphasized repeatedly by people from the Arctic areas of the need to have more direct input and control in this full area of local game management. This area I do not think has been done as well as some others in the past. Certainly, the new directions as suggested by my colleague from the upper Baffin would be most welcome. I do feel that there is a great deal more to be done in this area. Past Councils did recognize the problem and it was the last Council that set up the hunters' and trappers' associations that the Honourable Member from Foxe Basin spoke about this morning.

Employees Should Have One Boss

The reason I can not support the motion is that I feel it is only right that an employee should have one boss and he should know who that boss is and he should have clear direction, written direction as to what that boss expects of him. I would foresee that in the situation that the motion indicates might occur a possibility that the person is pulled two ways and that the jobs in the smaller communities will become very unattractive and it may be that some of the important posts will be difficult to fill. I feel that if we adopt this motion we are delegating to the communities the responsibility which should be the responsibility of this government and in saying this, I recognize the very important points that have been raised by Councillor Barnaby. I feel that the way to come to grips with the problem he has outlined and it is very real, I do not deny it, but I feel the way to come to grips with the problem he has outlined is to move in the direction that this government has been moving since it came north which is greater responsibility at the community level. I feel very sure that by the end of this Council the objective that Mr. Barnaby has outlined to us on many occasions in the past two weeks will be, maybe not achieved entirely to his satisfaction, but I believe it will be approached and we will have got a lot closer to that objective than is presently now the case and it is with very much regret that I must vote against the motion.

MR. SPEAKER: Further discussion?

MR. STEEN: Mr. Speaker, I approach this motion with great caution. I have had ten years experience with municipal government and I do not really think that we need this motion. I think if you really do not want anybody in your community you can do that through your representative and your community going strictly to the head of the territorial government. It is a very touchy subject. It does not look very good the way I see it. It is going to prevent people from wanting to teach your children, they are going to think twice before they apply for work and at the present time, we still need people from the outside to teach because we do not have any native teachers yet. I feel that we do not need this motion and therefore, I do not think I will support it.

MR. LYALL: Mr. Speaker, I feel the same way as Mr. Steen. I feel that I have had a long enough time within our settlement councils to know the fact that we are able within our own community, if a person that is in our community is not desirable to the community we have already got the right to recommend to administration to get him out.

I would like to tell you a little story about the person I would have like to have seen kicked out. I was reading my oldest son's report card the other day. Before I finish I am going to like to kick him out, but after I finished I realized that things were a little bit different. All the way through the report card "Your son was no damn good". That is what it said and at the end he said, "He will be moving to grade 1 next semester".

MR. SPEAKER: In view of the fine end credit you are very happy he was not kicked out. Is there any further discussion on the motion?

MR. PUDLUK: Mr. Speaker, I will speak in Eskimo again.

This motion, I am not against it, except that in the small settlements it is too soon for the settlements and it is going to be too hard. In this motion, all over Canada I want to see that being done, except right now it is too soon to give a motion for today. Maybe later on we could do it. Up in the settlements it is too hard right now. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Further discussion? Mr. Pearson?

MR. PEARSON: Mr. Speaker, this motion to a large extent I agree with. I agree with the principle of it. The people in the settlements should have some right and some say in all the affairs that go on in that community and in all aspects of life that affect them there. I can see the frustration that these people have, in fact not only in Mr. Barnaby's constituency, but across the Northwest Territories where we are dealing with a centralized type of administration, where we are dealing with a situation, for example, in Frobisher this year where another 68 families are packing their bags and leaving and 64 last year. I am sure other communities have similar problems.

Establishment of a Royal Commission

The amount of input that those people have, the transient adds to the community varies in some cases. The transient population makes a tremendous contribution but in both cases it is simply a transient contribution, where they come in to do something and do not leave that much behind them. However, this whole idea that Mr. Barnaby has expressed in his motion I think ties in to the recommendation which I have made in my reply to the Commissioner, that there be a royal commission established in the Northwest Territories as soon as possible to examine all aspects of life in the Northwest Territories to see where we have been going and where we will go if we continue at the rate we are going. A royal commission with

the express view of examining the political structure from the very top right to the very roots and the elements of the small communities, the isolated communities. And I think that a royal commission could do that, I think that is the kind of thing we should aim for because it is such a complex matter.

As Mr. Lyall has said, there exists already mechanisms for people in the settlements to have someone removed and in some cases even that is abused. Good people are being kicked out, people who have made a very valuable contribution but because of their avant garde ideas, their strange approach to doing things, people do not really understand them. They have been treated unfairly and unjustly and removed from the community. So, whilst I appreciate the motion very much, I can not support it because of the over-all complexity of it. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Further speakers? Mr. Lafferty?

MR. LAFFERTY: Mr. Speaker, I am of mixed feelings about this motion. I support it in principle. Listening to my colleagues, Mr. Butters and Mr. Steen, I think that they are right and the other Members, that this is too soon. I like the remark of Mr. Steen where he said we need teachers. I would like to go even further than that and say that we need many of the disciplines lacked. Many of our communities are small and diverse and more so today, especially in the community where I live where it would be difficult to hand over -- and no doubt in other communities, lesser communities you see the same thing -- to hand over the control of the hiring of government staff to these people would only result in further division.

In all respects to all people, to all ethnic groups in these communities I believe that we are Canadian people and that we must look after each other and where we can find the most able people we must utilize them. It might reduce the cost of administration. There are many questions that arise in my mind due to the comments of my colleagues. Looking over the motion section by section I am afraid I would have to take it easy and back off and go along with the rest of my colleagues and not support this motion.

MR. SPEAKER: Further discussion? Mr. McCallum?

Three Step Approach to Community Involvement

MR. McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, again I think that in terms of the motion, making people responsible or making any employee who goes into a settlement, hamlet or village have a responsibility to that particular community sums up my feelings. I think it has already been indicated that certainly in education that is the move that we will be going to, moving towards more community involvement in the proposed ordinance. I believe there is a three step approach to getting community involvement in the total operation of the school from an educational advisory board through to an accredited educational committee and quite possibly into an educational school board. It has so often been said here that we do not necessarily have to follow the way things have been done in other places. We should be able to improvise or get our own particular way. I know of very few, if any communities, be they city or town or a hamlet, village or settlement, that could afford to look after the total educational program for that community. I believe that accredited educational committees that look after the operation of a school that will involve having community people making an input into the selection of people, into what kind of program and everything else, will

go a long way to do that. I believe as well that in Social Development there are certain particular programs that go on today and have gone on that involve the local community.

I think it has been indicated by previous speakers that it is quite possible to move undesirable people but it is also quite possible, if we go through and take this motion in its totality, that we could retain undesirable but popular people in the community. Which is worse would be the moot point. I think if the motion were read to make sure that there were people coming into areas who do have a true concern and responsibility for that community, I would go along with it. I think we have to be concerned with making stringent rules on just who goes in and out of a particular community. I think we are on our way to involving community councils, community peoples now and certainly in education. I see that as being the direction I receive from this Council to go, to involve communities in that process.

--- Applause

MR. SPEAKER: Members of the interpreter corps have a function at 12:30 p.m. that they wish to attend. Mr. Ernerk has kindly arranged for the bus to be here at 12:30 p.m. instead of 12:45 p.m. What I am wondering is how many more speakers are there on this motion? I would prefer to finish it and then go. However, it is 12:30 p.m. now. How many Members are there who still wish to speak? Mr. Nickerson and Mr. Barnaby. Mr. Barnaby, I have not been ignoring you, but if I let you speak, then the debate closes. I have noticed your wish. Mr. Nickerson wishes to speak.

MR. NICKERSON: Very briefly.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Barnaby, is it the wish that we finish the motion before we break for lunch? No? Go for lunch?

MR. LYALL: Break for lunch.

MR. SPEAKER: May I say this before we break for lunch that it is my sincere wish that on our return from the Yellowknife Correctional Centre that we do have a quorum. Council is recessed for lunch.

--- LUNCHEON ADJOURNMENT

MR. SPEAKER: Members of Council, I call Council to order.

Turning back to the orders of the day, we were discussing Motion 10-56, Mr. Barnaby's motion, and as I recall it there were two speakers who indicated that they wished to speak; Mr. Nickerson and then finally Mr. Barnaby to close the debate.

MR. NICKERSON: Mr. Speaker, I guess one of the worst mistakes that one can make is to go against public opinion and I did that very badly this morning. This afternoon I can see I am going to be in a very similar position of being outvoted by a very large margin, but I feel I must support Mr. Barnaby on his motion.

Motion Prepared with Care

One item that has been brought to the attention of Members here is that some communities as yet do not feel that they are able to take on the added responsibility as provided in this motion. I do not think this is the case, and I understand that it is most carefully prepared. "I move that where a community so desires", so that does not mean communities will be obliged to follow the recommendation of this motion, it just means that they have the opportunity to do so should they so wish. I think the drafting of this motion has been done in an excellent manner. It has been drawn up in such a way that I think the administration could live with it. Everything is done by way of recommendation. I do not think by adopting this motion we would be telling the administration how to do their job.

I think, as has been rightly pointed out, that when you get, say, a secretary-manager moving into a settlement, this man has tremendous authority. He is probably the only man in the community who by reason of his education has access to government departments. He has a lot of control over the lives of the individuals and I think under the circumstances the people who live there should have a good deal of input into who gets these particular jobs. The motion is worded so that in cases of urgency this procedure does not have to be followed. The interpretation of "urgent", I presume, would be left very much to the discretion of the administration so that, for instance, if it was necessary to appoint a teacher to go into a settlement, the teacher could probably be hired on a temporary basis until such time as his tenure could be decided upon by the community council.

I think in all respects this motion is a very, very careful one and I think that we should show our approval of it and show that we support Mr. Barnaby's line of thinking by voting in the affirmative.

MR. SPEAKER: Further speakers? Mr. Barnaby. Mr. Barnaby closes the debate.

MR. BARNABY: I do not know how people are deciding on this motion. I put it forward on the advice and the wishes of people whom I am representing. I think that with a new type of Council, which is all elected, we can probably work in different ways than the last Council operated. I am all mixed up here. I wonder if I could get this tabled until maybe the next meeting or something, maybe the people can go back and discuss it with the settlements or the people within their constituencies. I do not see any threat to anybody in it, but maybe some of the Members do. I see it as a way to have better working relationships between their employees who go into the communities.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Barnaby, regardless of the outcome of the vote today, you could always resubmit the motion next session if it did not pass.

MR. BARNABY: Thank you. Well, somebody could put it forward in a different form. I would just like to change the way that things are going now. I do not think any man can serve two masters and it is a question of the community and the government having a different relationship. There should be some way that people could take their wishes into consideration. I do not know if I have said it all, but maybe it could be put forward again some other time.

Motion Defeated.

MR. SPEAKER: Question. All in favour? Contrary?

There are three for in the first round, seven against. The motion is lost.

Motion 20-56, with respect to transportation subsidies. Members of Council I would like to make a brief statement if I could before we get into this. It seems to me that I should ask Mr. Stewart to assume the chair in this discussion for one reason and one reason only. If the vote on this happened to be a tie, the Speaker would have to vote, that is what the rules say, and in this particular case I do not see how I could vote in that as you Members know I am the director of an airline which presumably would receive a benefit from this motion. It seems to me the only proper course for me is to vacate the chair, take my seat and indicate that I will neither be engaged in discussions nor vote on the matter as a Member.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mr. Stewart): Motion 20-56, transportation subsidies, Mr. Butters.

Motion 20-56: Transportation Subsidies.

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker:

WHEREAS residents of many Northwest Territories communities must depend on scheduled airline service and their only available or reasonable means of transportation within the Northwest Territories and to points outside the Northwest Territories;

AND WHEREAS the present seat mile cost being charged to Northwest Territories residents using such scheduled air carriers is approximately double that charged to passengers travelling equivalent distances on southern Canadian east-west mainline routes;

AND WHEREAS the air transport committee by decision number 4182 dated June 10, 1975, ruled, when denying the application of International Jetair Ltd. to establish a competitive route to that offered by Pacific Western Airlines between Calgary and Inuvik, noted that while "in many instances competition is desirable, however, competition which could lead to the withdrawal of existing services without offsetting compensation, would not be in the interests of the community of Inuvik";

AND WHEREAS the transportation policy of the government of Canada revealed in the House of Commons Monday last by the Honourable Jean Marchand, the federal Minister of Transport, embodies a new principle to the effect that areas of Canada

lacking "real competition" among the various modes of transport will likely benefit from the application of government subsidies;

AND WHEREAS the Minister of Transport on this occasion did likewise reinforce the "historic role" of transportation in Canada "as an instrument of national purpose and social policy";

NOW THEREFORE, I move that the Commissioner immediately approach the Minister of Transport armed with the encouragement contained in the Minister's Monday statement and make application for the Northwest Territories to be designated as a "frontier" region and as such subject for consideration for the application of federal subsidies:

- (a) on all modes of transport, where such transport is a major transportation mode for goods or persons, and
- (b) to reduce costs presently borne by Northwest Territories residents for both personal travel within the Northwest Territories or between Northwest Territories points and southern Canada and the resupply of foodstuffs and domestic requirements of northerners needed to maintain their life style North of 60.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Butters. Do we have a seconder? Mr. Lyall. Mr. Butters, would you like to start off the debate?

MR. BUTTERS: Yes, Mr. Speaker, I raised the matter of the decision of the air transport committee at Inuvik recognizing that it was a special one between two companies, but the reason I raised it was because most of the interveners at the hearing called by the air transport committee in Inuvik voted that competition for communities, between Pacific Western Airlines and formerly Connelly-Lawson Airlines, latterly Great Northern Airlines, and even more recently International Jetair, had produced a reduced cost of both fares and freight in our community. The decision here suggests that competition in the North anyway is not an important factor in the air transport committee's judgment.

I made this statement in the "whereas" clauses that northerners are paying approximately double per seat cost mile to that paid by Canadians travelling east and west in southern Canada. You may have noticed in the papers the recent statement by Northward Airlines regarding the fact that they would be raising rates but noting that they will have to do this. You will notice they mention the seat cost rate between Inuvik and Aklavik has been increased now to 37 cents per mile. For a comparison, sir -- and these were cost figures that were introduced at the air transport committee hearing recently when carriers sought an increase in rates -- I notice here a comparative figure, Fort Chipewyan to Yellowknife, seat cost per mile here is 15.75 cents. So, certainly we in the North are paying more per seat cost mile than people further to the South.

Frontier Zones

People travelling across Canada by Air Canada and Canadian Pacific Airlines are paying approximately eight cents per seat cost mile. These are people travelling 1242 air miles between Winnipeg and Vancouver for which the one-way fare is \$99; between Edmonton and Inuvik 1222 air miles, one-way fare, \$161 and that works out to 12.67 cents per seat cost mile. Demonstrably, sir, we are paying more per seat cost mile to travel in the North than our fellow Canadians in the South. Likewise, we do not have a competitive or alternative mode of transport -- bus, train, private car or whatever -- so that I suggest that in view of the recent announcement in the house of Mr. Marchand's statement of a new transport policy, and a policy which recognizes frontier zones, and a policy which recognizes that all of Canada must pay for high costs in these frontier zones, it seems to me both wise and fortuitous that we request the Commissioner to be among the first to approach the federal minister on his offer made last Monday. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Butters. Are there other speakers?

MR. STEEN: Mr. Speaker, I would like to say that I support Mr. Butters' motion. I can not see why we people in the North can not get the same rates for a given mile as the people do in the South. I believe competition might be the answer to this. I am not going to hold up Council's time too much, but I feel that we should support Mr. Butters' motion. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Other speakers? Question. Question being called. Mr. Butters, do you wish to summarize?

MR. BUTTERS: No.

Motion Carried

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: All those in favour? Opposed?

--- Carried

MR. SEARLE: May the record show, Mr. Speaker, that I did not vote.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes that Mr. Searle refrained from any debate on this motion.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Clerk, Motion 17-56, Mr. Stewart's motion, was that dealt with yesterday? Can you just check? While we are checking that point -- I think it was, but I was just checking that -- can we go on to Motion 21-56, Mr. Butters?

Motion 21-56: Holiday Travel Assistance

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker:

WHEREAS Council approved Motion 5-55 on May 2, 1975, requesting equal and equitable treatment for all territorial employees in the matter of vacation travel assistance;

AND WHEREAS the written return provided Council to Question 04-56 indicates that the problem being experienced by northern residents in obtaining equal consideration in the matter of vacation travel assistance remains unresolved;

AND WHEREAS the solution to the problem would appear to be contained in the proposal submitted to the administration by the Northwest Territories Public Service Association;

AND WHEREAS the return given last week by Deputy Commissioner Parker noted that "any change in the level of assistance offered must be as a result of further negotiation";

NOW THEREFORE, I move that the administration, at the earliest possible opportunity, reopen discussions with Public Service Association executive regarding the matter of employees holiday travel assistance in the knowledge that this Council has indicated strong dissatisfaction with the existing arrangement and recommended that the administration give serious attention to resolving this widespread employee grievance in the Northwest Territories in the near future.

MR. SPEAKER: Is there a seconder? Mr. McCallum. Discussion, Mr. Butters?
New Concessions Not Requested

MR. BUTTERS: Sir, I will not take up a great deal of Council's time. I understand from the return to the question that there has been no change in the arrangement. The motion does not request any new benefit program, any new concessions on the part of the administration. It just requests that the concession that has already been granted be administered in the manner in which the Public Service Association has requested and recommended.

MR. SPEAKER: Further discussions? Mr. Stewart.

MR. STEWART: Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity again of saying I disagree totally with the approach. Vacation travel assistance should not be paid for by the government of the Northwest Territories. However, inasmuch as it is being paid to outside, certainly it should be paid for those people who wish to stay within the territories. It seems to me that by such a program, we are saying in part that this country is not fit to live in. No other province in Canada pays vacation travel and I think the sooner we get out of this, the better off we will all be. Raise salaries if you wish, but paying by making vacation travel assistance available I think is a bunch of nonsense.

Motion Carried

MR. SPEAKER: Further speakers? Any further discussion? None? Question. Question being called. All in favour? Contrary? Nil. The motion is carried. Motion 22-56, Mr. Lyall.

Motion 22-56: Regular Tests, Arsenic Pollution

MR. LYALL: Mr. Speaker, Motion 22-56, Regular Tests, Arsenic Pollution:

WHEREAS there is still some doubt in the minds of people in Yellowknife, and specifically in the minds of workers in the two gold mines in this city, of the safety habits of arsenic pollution;

AND WHEREAS there is insufficient information being provided about pollution in Pine Point;

AND WHEREAS some citizens of these cities and workers in the mines are not satisfied with the monitoring of arsenic and other pollutants now being conducted by the mine companies;

NOW THEREFORE, be it resolved that this Council request that the people of the safety division of the Government of the Northwest Territories conduct regularly scheduled tests of the arsenic content of waste emission in both the air and water discharged from the mines, and that the department also monitor the air that workers in the mines and mills are breathing.

MR. SPEAKER: Is there a seconder? Mr. Pearson. Discussion, Mr. Lyall.

More Mines Will Be Opening

MR. LYALL: Mr. Speaker, I put the motion forward because of the fact that in the very near future all over the North there will be mines opening up and I think it is time that we have to start enforcing this regulation. The situation now is that the company is the only one monitoring emissions from the mines and nobody is monitoring the air that the workers have to breathe and the mine safety officers have just accepted that. Pollution should be monitored by someone you can trust in the government and I think the safety division would be a very good one to do that. In closing, I think this motion should have come from a Member from Yellowknife, but I am sorry. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Further discussion?

MR. NICKERSON: Mr. Searle, I wish to move an incidental motion in connection with this and we are just trying to find the right procedure.

MR. SPEAKER: Further discussions? If there is no further discussion ...

MR. PEARSON: Question.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Nickerson is attempting to find out the procedure to do something he wants to do. I do not think it is in the interests of this Council that we cut him off any more than anyone else.

Motion to Defer Motion 22-56

MR. NICKERSON: Mr. Speaker, I move to postpone the question.

MR. SPEAKER: I am going to have to decide what the result of that is. What rule? Gentlemen, I will have to consider the effect of that motion and I will give you a ruling either later this afternoon or tomorrow morning. In the meantime, we will leave the motion. We will grant your postponement until at least tomorrow morning, Mr. Nickerson.

Motion 23-56, Mr. Ernerk.

Motion 23-56: Need for Higher Education in the Keewatin District

MR. ERNERK: Mr. Speaker, I would like to withdraw this motion at this time. I would like to study it more carefully before I could speak on it.

Motion 23-56 Withdrawn

MR. SPEAKER: Motion 23-56 is withdrawn.

MR. LYALL: On a point of order. That last motion, can I just get an explanation to see what is going on here, please, so I might get ready for a little bit of fighting?

MR. SPEAKER: Your motion, Mr. Nickerson has moved that it be considered at a future date, in effect. I have to determine whether or not that motion is proper and, if so, what the procedure is.

MR. LYALL: Mr. Speaker, why would not that motion be proper? I thought I had the equal right like everybody here to make a motion I want.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not suggesting that your motion...

MR. LYALL: I think my rights are being taken away from me.

MR. SPEAKER: I would like to suggest they are not because I have not granted -- I have not decided that Mr. Nickerson's motion is in order. What I have said is that I need time to look up the rules and procedures to determine whether it is.

MR. LYALL: Mr. Speaker, I would just like to state again that yesterday I was cut off and I figured that my right was taken away and then you gave Mr. Nickerson the right to stop me today again. I put this motion forward like everybody else does the same thing. I mean why am I sitting here anyway, I ask?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Lyall, I have not granted Mr. Nickerson's request. Mr. Butters, on a point of order?

MR. BUTTERS: On a point of order, sir, I suggest that the proper action on the face of Mr. Nickerson's motion is that we vote on it. By deferring it you have done exactly what he requires. I suggest that we vote on the motion to defer. If the Council agrees it should be deferred, fine, we defer it. If the Council agrees it not be deferred, we go ahead and discuss it at this time.

MR. SPEAKER: Council stands recessed for five minutes.

--- SHORT RECESS

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. Order in the gallery, please. Order, please. Members of Council, the procedure as I understand it is as follows: There has been a motion made and properly seconded by Mr. Lyall. Mr. Nickerson has moved a motion that in effect the debate be adjourned. Is there a seconder to Mr. Nickerson's motion? Mr. Stewart seconds Mr. Nickerson's motion.

MR. PEARSON: Mr. Speaker, you will appreciate, I hope, the difficulty that some of us Members have in following the procedure and it is rather difficult for us to comprehend quite what is going on with the procedure. There are innuendoes in Mr. Nickerson's request for deferral, his request

that the question not be put. Is it not necessary for him to put an explanation why he wants this?

Dilatory Motion.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Pearson, the difficulty I am having is that no one gives the Speaker the opportunity to explain what is going on. If I may take that opportunity, as I was recapping, there is a motion by Mr. Lyall. It is seconded. The effect of Mr. Nickerson's motion is that before it is properly made it must be seconded. Now that it is seconded, I want to tell you that that motion is what is called a dilatory motion. The authorities that I have indicate that whatever his reasons are, they are his reasons and the motion must be decided without debate. As Mr. Butters earlier indicated that I simply call the question now on Mr. Nickerson's motion, which has been seconded, that debate be adjourned. If the motion carries, Mr. Nickerson's motion, the debate is adjourned. In other words, there is no further debate on Mr. Lyall's motion. If Mr. Nickerson's motion is defeated, then we are right back to debating Mr. Lyall's motion. Do you understand?

Mr. Lyall, I can assure you, I am not trying to cut off your discussion of your motion or impede anything you said. What I planned to do, I planned to do what I have just done now this evening, but since you insisted we do it right now, I took a five-minute recess to do it right now because I do not want to be wrong on these procedural points. Do you understand?

MR. LYALL: Yes, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Do we understand? The first question I am going to call is on Mr. Nickerson's motion that the debate on Mr. Lyall's motion in effect be adjourned or not be continued. Do we understand that? If you vote for Mr. Nickerson's motion, we will not discuss Mr. Lyall's motion any further. If you vote against Mr. Nickerson's motion, then we will go back and discuss Mr. Lyall's motion. Any question on that procedure? I do not want someone standing up later saying "I did not understand it".

Motion to Defer Motion 22-56 Defeated.

On Mr. Nickerson's motion to adjourn the debate, question. All in favour? Three. Contrary? Seven. The motion to adjourn the debate is defeated.

On Mr. Lyall's motion, who had spoken on that? Had you spoken, Mr. Lyall?

MR. LYALL: I had.

MR. SPEAKER: Anyone else wishing to speak? You can only speak once. Any further discussion? Mr. Nickerson rose on a point of order to make his position, so now he may speak on the merits.

MR. NICKERSON: Mr. Speaker, I wish to amend the motion.

MR. SPEAKER: What is your amendment, Mr. Nickerson?

MR. NICKERSON: My amendment, Mr. Speaker, is rather a lengthy one and I think I will need some legal advice on this matter. Could you please first advise me as to whether or not amendments to the "whereas" clauses are in order?

MR. SPEAKER: The answer as to whether the "whereas" clauses are amendable, I think, is yes. When it comes to amendments to motions, I certainly can not help you with that because I may have to rule between Members as to whether or not they are in order. I can not help you there. I think you have to propose the amendment as you see fit. Mr. Wah-Shee.

MR. WAH-SHEE: Mr. Speaker, I think it would be out of order if you were to assist the Honourable Member for Yellowknife North because you as chairman of this Council are supposed to be objective.

MR. SPEAKER: That is the point I made, that I can not assist him.

MR. NICKERSON: Mr. Speaker, I was not asking that you provide me with legal advice. I was mentioning the fact that I would probably have to approach the Legal Advisor for legal advice on a matter of rewording of certain phrases and words and terms in this motion, sir.

Purpose of Notice of Motion

MR. SPEAKER: Well, Mr. Nickerson, the purpose of a days notice, of giving notice of one day, is that in the interim one can prepare and have ready whatever amendments or other things they wish. I do not know what more I can do except at this point to ask for a debate and then call the question. I think you are in that position. In other words, I do not see how, after your motion to adjourn the debate has failed, that I can then give you time to prepare an amendment.

MR. NICKERSON: You will notice that some of the words in the "resolved" section refer specifically to various areas which would come under various ordinances, various government departments, and you will realize, Mr. Speaker, that on account of the caucus meeting being held until late hours last night and the fact that experts in the administrative set-up of the government will be required to put this motion in order, then it is not an easy matter to do.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Nickerson, I am sorry you do not agree with the way the motion is worded but I still maintain I have no alternative in view of the fact that your motion to adjourn has failed. This is a clear indication to the Chair that the Members here, by majority, wish to deal with the motion as it is worded now. That being the case I have got to call for further debate, if any. Is there any further debate?

MR. BARNABY: Does the motion cover the position in Pine Point as well?

MR. LYALL: Yes, it does.

MR. SPEAKER: It would appear to deal with that as well. Any further comment, Mr. Barnaby?

MR. BARNABY: No.

MR. STEWART: Mr. Speaker, I feel that the house really agrees with the intent of this motion. I do not think there is any argument there, but I feel that the way the motion is worded it is not going to accomplish what our Honourable Member, Mr. Lyall, wants to accomplish. With slight modification it would do that and I think basically this is what Mr. Nickerson has been trying to do. The wording of the motion is such that it really will not do what you want it to do. That is my opinion, Mr. Lyall.

MR. LYALL: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, they said they would put the words in it so I put it in there and I thought they were going to change it and make everything legal. If Mr. Nickerson could have come to me last night when he got the motion and discussed it with me I more than likely could have held it up for today and done it tomorrow, but seeing that he did not do that and I did not know that there was anything wrong with it ...

Suggest Motion 22-56 be Deferred.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Lyall, I would like there not to be any ill-feeling between Members over a simple motion like this, that as Mr. Stewart has said is probably supported by everyone. Is there anything wrong with us simply standing it down and calling it the first thing tomorrow morning?

MR. LYALL: Go ahead.

MR. SPEAKER: It is up to you. If you wish to proceed with it now you can, but we do have tomorrow, we will be dealing with motions tomorrow and this one would obviously be the first one of the day. In the meantime, Mr. Nickerson can explain his concern to you and prepare an amendment which the Members can defeat or not as they choose tomorrow.

MR. LYALL: Can I withdraw the motion? Can I withdraw it now?

MR. SPEAKER: You can, but the problem is, Mr. Lyall, if you do withdraw it completely tomorrow is the last day and you may have trouble getting it back on in a different form.

MR. LYALL: I think my intent was just to let the people of Yellowknife and Pine Point and those places know that I would be right along with them in trying to do what they told me to do. This was my big thing on it.

MR. SPEAKER: But I would not want you or anyone else to suggest by your withdrawal of the motion that you were hindered in any way and I would sooner, personally, see you leave it and deal with it tomorrow at which time Mr. Nickerson, if he wishes, can prepare an amendment or some other thing. We have gone so far in this thing, the debate has been such that it seems to me that simply to withdraw it now after all this makes me wonder what we have been doing.

MR. LYALL: Okay, I will let it go until tomorrow and if the Legal Advisor or somebody could change the wording and get it in proper form for me I will do it again tomorrow.

Duties and Responsibilities of a Legal Advisor.

LEGAL ADVISOR (Mr. Slaven): Mr. Speaker, I had mentioned earlier in the session that the duties and responsibilities of the Legal Advisor are set out in Rule 85 of the Rules of Council, Rule 85. I have suggested a couple of times, I believe, to Members that when we have a rules committee that this is one rule that should be considered. You will note that my duties, and I consider it my right to speak, are extremely limited. Nowhere in there am I permitted or authorized to give opinions on motions before this house. Neither am I permitted or given the duty of assisting in the drafting of motions, or what have you. Certainly myself and all of the others of Mr. Remnant's staff there wish to assist Members in every way possible, and I have in fact assisted in the drafting of motions during this session and so has Mr. Remnant and the Clerk Assistant, Mr. Blain. However, in what appears to me to be a controversial issue I am not prepared to overstep my rights and duties if anyone would object to my doing so.

MR. SPEAKER: I do not want to get this thing any more complicated than it is, it is just a matter of setting over until tomorrow, is it not?

THE COMMISSIONER: Mr. Chairman, I am prepared to help Council and I will have a lawyer here in 15 minutes who will help you draft amendments or motions if you so wish.

MR. SPEAKER: Is it agreed, Mr. Lyall, that we just deal with this tomorrow?
Motion 22-56 Deferred.

MR. LYALL: That is what I said about 15 minutes ago.

MR. SEARLE: Motion 23-56. Mr. Ernerk, you stood that over, did you not?

MR. ERNERK: I withdrew that motion.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Wah-Shee, I see we have Motion 3-56 in our book. I am not sure if Members have had a chance to see that and I am not sure when it arrived in the book. Would you like to deal with that first thing tomorrow as well?

MR. WAH-SHEE: Mr. Speaker, physically I do not think it would be possible because I will not be here.

MR. SPEAKER: You will not be here tomorrow?

MR. WAH-SHEE: No, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: So I assume you would like to deal with it today?

MR. WAH-SHEE: Yes.

MR. SPEAKER: I will proceed then.

Constitutional Development.

MR. WAH-SHEE: Mr. Speaker, I would like to address myself to this Council in regard to the motion that I am proposing before this Council. This particular motion deals with the constitutional development to some degree.

This particular resolution is not to be interpreted as total control which some Members of this Council are not willing to accept. The reason why I say this is because my particular motion is related to the motion that was proposed by the Honourable Member from Great Bear Lake.

Now, when we talk about control or self-government then we have got to think in terms of to what degree do the people in communities, people in the Northwest Territories, want of self-government. Perhaps there might be some counter arguments as to why the people of the North in a community level should not have consultation rights, rights to control the people who are providing programs at the community level. I realize, and I am sure that you are all aware that when we talk about constitutional involvement essentially what we are talking about is self-government in the Northwest Territories.

MR. SPEAKER: Excuse me, Mr. Wah-Shee. I do not think I asked for a seconder for your motion, did I? In fact I do not think I asked you to read it.

MR. WAH-SHEE: I am sorry, Mr. Speaker, I do not think you did.

MR. SPEAKER: I am sorry to go back to that but would you just mind reading, not the "whereas" clauses, but just the "resolve" clause and I will call for a seconder?

MR. WAH-SHEE: Yes, Mr. Speaker, maybe it is in order for me to read the whole thing since it is my motion.

MR. SPEAKER: Do as you wish.

Motion 3-56: Constitutional Development of the N.W.T.

MR. WAH-SHEE:

WHEREAS the native people of the Northwest Territories have occupied the Northwest Territories since time immemorial and have rights which should be protected;

AND WHEREAS there are non-native people in the Northwest Territories who have resided in the Northwest Territories for long periods of time and therefore have demonstrated a long-term commitment to the Northwest Territories;

AND WHEREAS developments are being proposed which threaten an invasion of transient southern peoples who do not have a long-term commitment to the land and the people of the Northwest Territories;

AND WHEREAS the present institutions of government have been imposed upon the native people and are not necessarily compatible with their traditions, needs and aspirations;

AND WHEREAS native people have the further right to define and develop institutions for self-government as they see fit as part of any future negotiated settlement of their rights with the federal government.

AND WHEREAS without prejudice to the rights of native people it is desirable to protect the rights of all long-term residents of the Northwest Territories;

NOW THEREFORE, I move

- (1) That the Commissioner of the Government of the Northwest Territories introduce legislation pursuant to Section 9 of the Northwest Territories Act to provide for a ten year residency period as a condition of eligibility for electors in all elections for the Council of the Northwest Territories,
- (2) That the Commissioner of the Government of the Northwest Territories introduce amendments to the Municipal Ordinance in the next session of this Council to provide for a ten year residency period as a condition of eligibility for electors in all municipal elections in the Northwest Territories.

MR. SPEAKER: Is there a seconder? Mr. Barnaby. Discussion? Is there a point of order, Mr. Butters?

MR. BUTTERS: Yes, Mr. Speaker. I wonder how long this motion has been in the books? I did not know it was in. I saw it last night but I did not know it was in the books. Is that enough duration?

MR. SEARLE: I am told it has been in the books since noon today, since the written draft was delivered this morning. The problem we have, of course, is that Mr. Wah-Shee indicates that he will not be available to move it tomorrow and that is why I started with the discussion instead of suggesting he leave it, because I understood that it was virtually just at noon put in the book. It seems to me that it is not very complicated. It is thoroughly clear. Therefore, the Members may wish to deal with it. Mr. Nickerson.

MR. NICKERSON: Mr. Speaker, it would seem to be evident that insufficient notice of this motion has been given. However, as you rightly point out, it is well drafted and rather short. Therefore, would it not, Mr. Speaker, be in order for you to ask unanimous consent and if such is given it would be in order to proceed with this motion.

MR. SPEAKER: I believe, Mr. Wah-Shee, that that is the position we are in. In the absence of adequate notice of the motion, that we should probably seek unanimous consent to move it now, as opposed to moving it tomorrow. When you gave notice of it, had you said something more than "a motion respecting constitutional development"; had you indicated what it was in the area of constitutional development, I think that I could suggest to Mr. Nickerson that he had plenty of notice, but the exact thing that you proposed, even in the most general sense, was not known until at least noon.

MR. WAH-SHEE: Mr. Speaker, on a point of privilege. I agree with Mr. Nickerson, the Honourable Member from Yellowknife North, that when it comes down to the question of aboriginal rights it should be considered very carefully. I am willing to withdraw my motion, being a reasonable Member, if this Council would consider tabling my motion next session.

The reason why I think this should resolve the dilemma you find yourself in, or myself ...

MR. SPEAKER: You find yourself in.

MR. WAH-SHEE: It is no problem because I know where my beliefs and principles are. The reason why I think that perhaps it might be a good idea if we table it at the next Council session is to allow the Members of this Council to consult with their constituents to see exactly what this Council should do in regard to constitutional development. I believe very strongly that this is something that Members of this Council can not deal with without consulting their constituencies. Leaving it at that, I think I would be willing to table it at the next session if that is agreeable.

Motion 3-56 Withdrawn

MR. SPEAKER: Motion 3-56 is therefore withdrawn by the mover.

Turning to the orders of the day, Item 8, tabling of documents.

Item 9, first reading of bills. Oh, Mr. Steen, you wanted to go back to number 8 to table a telex?

ITEM NO. 8: TABLING OF DOCUMENTS

Telex from Tuktoyaktuk Hamlet Council

MR. STEEN: That is right. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I received this this morning from the hamlet council of Tuktoyaktuk and I will read it, I guess, in total so that I get it in the record.

MR. SPEAKER: Read it.

MR. STEEN: "THE FOLLOWING ARE THE PRIORITY ITEMS OF THE TUKTOYAKTUK HAMLET COUNCIL:

1. CONDITION OF THE LOW COST RENTAL HOUSING PROGRAM IN TUKTOYAKTUK
2. RENTAL HOUSES SHOULD BE GIVEN TO THE TENANTS WHO ARE UP TO DATE IN THEIR RENTAL

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS WERE CUT BACK FROM OUR CAPITAL BUDGET:

1. FIRE TRUCK FOR 1975
2. MONEY TO FIX NEW WATER LAKE
3. CAT REPAIRS FOR 1975
4. SINGLE ACCOMMODATION FOR 1975 IN TUKTOYAKTUK. MONEY IS NEEDED FOR GARAGE REPAIRS, BUILDING REPAIRS AND SEWAGE PUMP REPLACEMENT."

That is from the secretary, K. W. Brown, secretary-manager. I thought it would be better to put it in with tabled documents so I would not have to take up so much time of Council by putting each item in under the question period. That is all that I wanted to say.

MR. SPEAKER: Further documents to be tabled? Item 9, first reading of bills. Mr. Nickerson.

MR. NICKERSON: Mr. Speaker, I have no bills to move first reading of. I have one bill I would like to move second reading of.

MR. SPEAKER: Have we got the right orders of the day? If you can believe it, the Speaker has had the wrong orders of the day all day. It is not my day.

MR. PEARSON: I can believe it.

MR. SPEAKER: Item 9, second reading of bills: Private Member's Bill to amend the Council Ordinance.

ITEM NO. 9: SECOND READING OF BILLS

Second Reading of Bill 11-56: Council Ordinance

MR. NICKERSON: I move second reading of Bill 11-56, An Ordinance to Amend the Council Ordinance. The purpose of this bill is to amend the Council Ordinance to allow the appointment of Members of Council to boards and commissions.

MR. SPEAKER: Is there a seconder? Mr. Butters. On second reading, debate in principle can be had. Is there any discussion? Question. All in favour? Contrary?

--- Carried

Item 10, continuing consideration in committee of the whole of bills and other matters.

ITEM NO. 10: CONTINUING CONSIDERATION IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE OF BILLS AND OTHER MATTERS

May I have an indication from the administration as to the order of witnesses, etc? I assume you want to finish the supplementary appropriations and the Insurance Ordinance? Which one first?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Speaker, could I recommend to you completing Bill 3-56, supplementary appropriations, followed by Bill 5-56 and then, if time permits, the Philosophy Paper on Local Government.

MR. SPEAKER: Council will resolve into committee of the whole for continued consideration of Bill 3-56, Supplementary Appropriation No. 1, 1975-76, with Mr. Stewart in the chair.

--- Council resolved into Committee of the Whole for consideration of Bill 3-56, Supplementary Appropriation Ordinance No. 1, 1975-76 with Mr. Stewart in the chair.

PROCEEDINGS IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE TO CONSIDER BILL 3-56, SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE NO. 1, 1975-76

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): The committee will come to order. The Chair recognizes the time of 4:00 o'clock and we will break for coffee before we start this. Is that agreed?

--- Agreed

--- SHORT RECESS

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): I call this committee to order. The Chair recognizes a quorum. I direct your attention to page 20 of the supplementary estimates; subject, capital; activity, supply services, vote 5053.

MR. LYALL: Would you give us the page number again?

Finance, Capital - Activity 5053, Supply Services

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Page 20. This is the last section. Are we agreed on 5053? Mr. Pearson.

MR. PEARSON: My word, you have got to be quick around here, Mr. Chairman! This is my warehouse, is it not? Or our warehouse--well, I am not agreed to this, Mr. Chairman, and I move that this item be deleted. I think the necessity for a warehouse for liquor, I think is fairly important, but I believe the necessity for other things is of far more importance than this and have priority. I think this territorial government administration has survived with what it has got for the past number of years and I do not think that the addition of this capital expenditure at this time would make things that much easier for them, and I think it would come as a great capital cost to this government, an unnecessary matter at this time.

Motion to Delete Activity 5053

I move a motion that this item for a warehouse, the \$1 million, be deleted.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Actually, so that there is no confusion on this matter, the sum provided under this particular vote 5053 is for the sum of \$670,000. I recognize the additional funds will be coming from another source, but this vote itself is not in the amount of \$1 million. On the motion? Mr. Lyall.

MR. LYALL: Personally, I would like to support getting that warehouse in Yellowknife because of the fact that last spring, I think, we had a warehouse in Yellowknife that held the parts for much of our equipment and the rest of it. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you.

To Serve Central Arctic

MR. LYALL: If we got that warehouse, we could have had that oil airlifted into Coppermine faster than we did and I figure if we had the Cat parts in the warehouse here, they would be much easier to get from here than to get it from Edmonton, so I would like to say that a lot of that stuff that is going to be in that warehouse, I would imagine, is going to be mostly for the Central Arctic communities. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Are there other speakers to the motion? Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, the motion suggests, as Mr. Pearson told us, he has left his rubber stampy at home. I am wondering, in the event that the motion is carried, am I correct in believing that the \$670,000 is then totally lost to this administration? The fact that we delete it from this item would not mean that it would go to consolidated revenue or another pot of money which could be applied to other programs if the warehouse is not built this year?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Mr. Deputy Commissioner, would you like to elaborate on that?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, this would not mean the loss of any money or that the territorial government would not have its total appropriations reduced. We would simply be prevented from spending this sum as outlined.

Requirement Still There

Mr. Chairman, if I could be permitted to say that in bringing forward this item, after having worked with inadequate and very poor facilities for seven or eight years and having laid our plans carefully, we think that it is only good business procedure to proceed. A delay will be just that because the requirement will still be there and the costs will continue to accelerate and you will be asked as a Council then to approve what I am terribly afraid will be higher costs of construction in the future. In addition to this, I pointed out yesterday that our current costs of rentals were around \$40,000 a year plus another figure for the storage of liquor in the spring and fall, which is expected to escalate this year to \$50,000.

So we are talking of something in the neighborhood of \$90,000 of rental a year which, when applied against a building which is just under \$1 million indicates that through rentals alone we will be saving the price of it in ten years. We can not transfer from capital to O and M as has been pointed out. I would just simply urge Members to think very, very carefully before rejecting this item especially in light of the fact that we are constantly prevailed upon, as well we should be, to act in an efficient and proper fashion.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Supplementary point, Mr. Butters?

MR. BUTTERS: Yes. I wonder if the Deputy Commissioner is aware from listening to the discussion that Council would agree in general, I think, with the need of warehouse for liquor space, but it seems the area of the question is this additional area in which you would be storing, in Mr. Pearson's words, "junk". Is there any way that you might look at the possibility of reducing that requirement to something more realistic?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, the motion as put, which is what I had to speak to, of course, proposed the cancellation of \$670,000 which would not have permitted the construction of even the liquor warehouse part and therefore, I had to speak to it as if it were the cancellation of the whole building.

Goods Stored Used on a Revolving Basis

With all due respect, Mr. Pearson's views are, he said that all of the material, I believe, was junk and, of course, it is not. There are some items that should not be stored and I have given my word that these would be weeded out but there is a very substantial amount of goods to be stored that are used on a revolving basis. They are brought in, held for whatever periods are necessary -- a month, two months, sometimes three months and then used and replaced. It is just normal business procedure but, gentlemen, you are not dealing with junk.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you.

MR. NICKERSON: I wonder if perhaps Mr. Parker could advise, before we are required to vote on this motion, of whether there might be some way in which a small warehouse could be built and the money which would then be saved could be used for a purpose which under the present financial circumstances could probably be used for better purposes. Under normal circumstances I would probably like to vote for an item such as this. At present, it would seem that we need a new warehouse for liquor very badly, but we do not need a 34,000 square foot warehouse and the money which might be saved by building a smaller warehouse could be better used for another purpose.

Operations and Maintenance Area of Greatest Strain

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, first of all in fact the greatest strain that we are suffering from is in the operations and maintenance area. Now, I do not mean to imply that we have any fat in the capital budget either, because we certainly have not, but the savings that could be taken in the operations and maintenance and through not having to pay rentals could also be put to good use. So, if there are savings to be taken, on the one hand there could be a saving taken on the capital side and on the other hand there will be a saving on the operations and maintenance side. Were we to build approximately half of the space, which is the amount required for the liquor warehouse, we would not be able to save quite half of the money because the per square foot cost would go up a little bit. There is some saving in economies of scale, but the total cost would be a little more than half of the total cost that we are talking about here.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Mr. Steen?

Looking to the Future

MR. STEEN: Mr. Chairman, I think that everyone who spoke lately today on the warehouse is talking about space for today, that they are not looking ahead to future years. I think if we began first of all if we decided to vote against this warehouse, this item is going to continue to come up and take up some more of our time and we will be discussing it again whether or not we approve it. My second thought is that I think that we should start looking ahead a little bit on the expansions that are going to come with development. That warehouse is even going to be too small in ten years. So, I would say that we should -- I agree with this item, but the department should take a closer look next time before these large sums of money are expended.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you, Mr. Steen. Mr. Lafferty.

Building Increasing in Cost Every Year

MR. LAFFERTY: Reiterating Mr. Steen's comments and Mr. Lyall's, I am sitting here thinking of the cost, the increased cost of buildings every year. This year they are going to cost us a little better than half a million dollars and no doubt, as Mr. Steen said, the subject matter will be coming up again next year or the year after at a much higher cost considering the inflation factor. I think it is a definite need. As we go back to our communities we will consult with our settlement managers who will come to us and various government officials and you will find that there are always complaints about the difficulty of getting needed material which can be stored centrally instead of having material scattered all over and bringing it in from outside. So considering these two factors, the economic and the inflation factor part of it, because I think it is a very small cost for this year. Next year it may be double.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Member from Foxe Basin?

MR. EVALUARJUK: I think I realize about the warehouse. I think that at the time it is a lot of money. Perhaps after it is done, less money would be needed afterwards. I think I have heard that it is very appropriate even though they are costing a lot now, they will be a lot more in the near future. I also hear that the liquor would be stored in the warehouse and it is very important. Perhaps if Mr. Pearson had a wine space he would be very happy.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Question?

MR. ERNERK: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to say I think we have been studying this very carefully within the past couple of days and I have personally heard both sides of this story. It was stated that it is costing close to \$90,000 per year. In ten years, it would be something like \$900,000. My understanding is that once this warehouse is built some furniture would be stored inside the warehouse and half of it, of course, would be used for the liquor. I think if you look at it in the long run, like Mr. Evaluarjuk says, it might pay off in ten years from now rather than having to keep renting one little place in the corner of Yellowknife and another little place on the other side of Yellowknife. I think we have to think in that direction very carefully before we say "no" to the warehouse. Sure it is costing a lot of money, but take a look at it in about ten to 15 or 20 years from now. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Are there any other Members wishing to speak to the motion? If not, I would like to, before Mr. Pearson speaks, I would like to recognize anybody who has not spoken. Mr. Pearson, go ahead.

Contents of Warehouse

MR. PEARSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I have listened to these comments from my colleagues with some alarm and I think it is necessary for me again to point out to some of my colleagues that this is really an unnecessary item, unnecessary when you compare it to the real needs of the people that you represent. For \$1 million, you can buy a hell of a lot of water, sewage and garbage trucks. You can repair a hell of a lot of roads, you can build more housing for people who are in dire need of it, people who are living in some of the worst housing in this country, probably some of the worst living conditions in this world and here we are sitting around even questioning whether we should be spending this money on a warehouse

for the territorial administration in Yellowknife. What is it that they keep in the warehouse? How does it affect you in your constituency? Well, I have been in the warehouses and I had a look. Apart from the liquor I had a look at the other goods. There was about one ton of tea. This tea belongs to the co-ops of Bathurst Inlet, Rae Lakes and another one, co-ops. The rest of the goods in another warehouse we saw are dead files, and you know how much paper the government turns out. Well, you can imagine how many dead files there are. You think the Dead Sea Scrolls are something; you want to see this lot. The dead Slave Lake scrolls, they are there. There are tons of them -- junk, worthless, could be stored in a shack without any fear of anybody ever wanting to steal them. I would not mind if the government would use the other side of the sheet, but we only use one side of the sheet. Perhaps a paper regurgitation plant could use it, or whatever they call it.

The other warehouses are filled with desks, something like the ones we are sitting at at the moment, desks that do not require a \$29 per square foot storage. Have you any concept of how big 32,000 square feet is? It is gigantic, gigantic and to use it, the argument today is that they need it to put all their goodies in. We have a ton of tea, two tons of dead files, there are probably a few mosquito nets in there, probably a few bird's nests, there are some mattresses that people would be very reluctant to sleep upon. There is some furniture -- this government has a policy now that anybody living on the Mackenzie route provides their own furniture. There is private enterprise flourishing in the Mackenzie where furniture can be purchased, at whatever time they want it, and the retailer who has the responsibility to supply it can store it until it is required. What is the big deal about building a monstrous warehouse? They are getting along quite fine without it now. If you believe in the concept of free enterprise, then it is very simple to pick up a phone and say, "Hi, Joe, I need three dozen pair of drapes, two dozen pair of socks and 50 desks. Can you deliver them to me next month to house so and so and so and so and so and so?" Whoever that private entrepreneur is, he is very glad to get it.

Mr. Lyall talks about equipment. There is no equipment, there are no parts, there is not an inner tube, not a wrench in any of those warehouses that will benefit you people in Cambridge Bay, Spence Bay, Coppermine or any place else. It is strictly a warehouse for this establishment for Yellowknife, apart from the liquor.

Programs Cut Back

Some of you expressed a fear that unless we vote on it now and make a decision now they are going to keep bringing it back. Well I say to you, fellow Councillors, that we direct the administration not to bring it back. We do not want a warehouse until we can damned well afford it. In light of the comments of the Commissioner the other day, when he said we do not have enough money to do the work because we have got to cut teachers out of schools, we have got to cut apprentices out of apprentice programs, we have got to cut hearing aids and the teachers and the people involved in that program, we have got to make these cuts, got to cut our staff, we turn around and, "Oh, yes, willy-nilly, \$1 million, here you are, help yourself, fellows, and build yourself a warehouse". They can get by quite well without a warehouse.

Present Warehouse Facilities

The warehouses that exist are presently located in buildings which the government rents, the Cunningham building or whatever it is called up the road. They have the whole damned building. What is wrong with it? What the hell is wrong with having the basement too? We go to the other building, the Keewatin building, they have the whole damned building and there is a little corner in the basement. If the places were tidied up and organized properly, they would get a hell of a lot more stuff in there, so I do not see why we can honestly sit by and just allow a million bucks to go through. We are in the midst of trying to save money. Yesterday I caught the news, the labour, agriculture, the banks, the financial people of this country have gone to Mr. Turner and said, "Turner, the reason we are in this bloody mess is because the government keeps spending money. The government is the cause of inflation, spending money is the cause of inflation". If we save the Canadian taxpayer \$900,000, you pat yourselves on the back. Whether it goes back into some other fund or it goes off to trim a Christmas tree somewhere, who cares? The fact of the matter is we are doing our job and we are saying, "Stop this continuous spending of money. It is ridiculous. It is pointless. They can get by without it". We are short of money and we need teachers, we need cultural inclusion teachers in the classrooms, we need wages to pay them and a million dollars would go a long way.

Members, vote as you wish, but allow your conscience to be your guide. My conscience is my guide and I will tell you now I think you have got the message -- I sure as hell am not going to vote for this warehouse. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you.

The question has been called on the motion to withdraw supply services, activity 5053 in the amount of \$737,000. Those in favour? Those in favour of the motion? Opposed?

MR. SEARLE: I am sorry, on a point of order, Mr. Chairman. The motion is what?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): The motion is to delete this item. Mr. Pearson's motion, as I understood, it was to delete this item from the budget.

MR. SEARLE: Good. That is what I was wondering.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): I am sorry. I did not mean to cause any confusion. I understood your motion to be that this amount be deleted, the amount ...

MR. PEARSON: It was in favour of deleting it.

Motion Restated and Defeated

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): I will call the question again. Those in favour of deleting the amount of money? Four. Opposed? Six. The motion is defeated.

Supply services, activity 5053, are we agreed?

MR. PEARSON: Nay.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Agreed?

--- Agreed

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, the bill itself requires clause by clause reading.

Mr. Chairman, Mr. Butters left a question with the committee yesterday regarding insurance on school children. Would you prefer that I read that reply or just give it to him directly?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Possibly if the question was asked in committee could you reply to the committee?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Butters asked if students in our schools were covered with accident insurance. Is that not true, Mr. Butters?

MR. BUTTERS: Yes, sir, I believe that was the tenor of the question.

Insurance Covering School Children

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, I can advise that the territorial government has two types of policies; the student accident policy and the student travel policy. Without going into the details, I can give assurance that these policies do cover students under all normal activities in school, on the playgrounds and while travelling to or from any authorized activities.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. For information for the Chair, Mr. Deputy Commissioner, on clause 2, the figure that may be inserted, is the amount correct of \$4,692,700? Committee Members will complete that section by adding to it \$4,692,700 in clause 2, at the end of clause 2? Is clause 2 agreed?

--- Agreed

Clause 3, purpose and effect of each item. Agreed?

--- Agreed

Clause 4, lapsing of appropriations. Agreed?

--- Agreed

Clause 5, transfer of moneys and accountable advances. Agreed?

--- Agreed

Clause 1, the short title. Agreed?

--- Agreed

I will report Bill 3-56 ready for third reading?

--- Agreed

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Stewart?

Report of the Committee of the Whole of Bill 3-56, Supplementary
Appropriation Ordinance No. 1, 1975-76

MR. STEWART: Mr. Speaker, your committee has studied Bill 3-56, An Ordinance Respecting Additional Expenditures for the Public Service of the Northwest Territories for the Fiscal Year Ending 31st Day of March, 1976, and now reports it ready for third reading.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Council will resolve into committee of the whole for further consideration of Bill 5-56, the Insurance Ordinance.

Mr. Stewart, were you in the chair on that as well?

MR. STEWART: Yes, sir.

MR. SPEAKER: With Mr. Stewart in the chair.

--- Council resolved into Committee of the Whole for consideration of Bill 5-56, Insurance Ordinance, with Mr. Stewart in the chair.

PROCEEDINGS IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE TO CONSIDER BILL 5-56, INSURANCE
ORDINANCE

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): The committee will come to order. I direct your attention to Bill 5-56, An Ordinance Respecting Insurance in the Northwest Territories. On page 80, section 43. I am sorry, page number ...

Amendments to Ordinance

LEGAL ADVISOR (Mr. Slaven): Mr. Chairman, I was directed yesterday to prepare two amendments to the ordinance, both on motions of Mr. Searle.

The first one is to add a section to the ordinance on page 39, immediately after clause 42 and it reads, as on the proposed amendment as distributed to Members, as follows: "Where an insurer wrongfully withholds payment of any sum of money due to an insured under a contract of insurance, the insurer shall be liable to pay to the insured interest on the said sum from the date it became due and payable at a rate to be prescribed by regulation by the Commissioner".

Ordinarily, Mr. Chairman, in inserting a section like this we would make it 42(a) or 42(1), but as you pointed out in a new ordinance, we would like to have a good clean ordinance come out and, therefore, I also ask the indulgence of Council to allow us, if these amendments are accepted, to renumber the following 200 clauses. The 43 in your book becomes 44 and 44 in your book becomes 45. This will also require changes in cross references and will require complete retyping of the ordinance and reprinting and it would be physically impossible to have it all done for you by tomorrow.

The first amendment proposed, Mr. Chairman, is to add a new clause to the ordinance between the present clauses 42 and 43.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. My apologies. I got off to a bad start. This is Bill 5-56, An Ordinance Respecting Insurance in the Northwest Territories, and on page 39 the inclusion of a new clause 43. Has everyone the paper on 43? Are we agreed to the addition? Are we agreed to the item?

--- Agreed

The next addition -- I presume at this time I have agreement for numbering to be changed that will be required in connection with the new clause 43?

--- Agreed

I direct your attention to page 72. Mr. Legal Advisor, would you care to comment on this new addition?

LEGAL ADVISOR (Mr. Slaven): Mr. Chairman, we are adding a subclause (3) to clause 83 which reads: "Notwithstanding subclause (1), where an insured dies after payment of the first premium but before delivery of the policy, the policy shall be deemed to be in effect if full information on the life to be insured has been supplied and on the basis of this information a prudent insurer would have issued the policy".

This amendment is to meet the problem Mr. Searle pointed out about a person who had applied for insurance, paid his premium, gone out and died and the insurance company failed to honour what Mr. Searle said was at least a moral commitment.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. On clause 83 with the new addition of subclause (3), are we agreed?

--- Agreed

This completes this bill. Are we agreed that I should report that the bill is ready for third reading?

--- Agreed

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Stewart.

Report of the Committee of the Whole of Bill 5-56, Insurance Ordinance

MR. STEWART: Mr. Speaker, your committee has been studying Bill 5-56 in committee and I wish to report that this bill is now ready for third reading.

MR. SPEAKER: May I therefore entertain or receive a motion that Council resolve into committee of the whole to consider the Philosophy Paper on Local Government? Mr. Lyall, seconded by Mr. Butters. Any discussion? All in favour? Contrary?

Council will resolve into committee of the whole to consider the Philosophy Paper on Local Government.

Now, Mr. Stewart is rather interested in local government and he has signaled me that he would like the deputy chairman of the committee to chair this committee. I assume you are equally as interested, Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: I am equally as interested in local government. I would be happy to share the chair with the Deputy Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Well, the committee can ask another Member to take the chair. Could I have a volunteer for chairman of committee of the whole? Mr. Nickerson. Council will resolve into committee of the whole for consideration of the Philosophy Paper on Local Government with Mr. Nickerson in the chair.

--- Council resolved into Committee of the Whole for consideration of the Philosophy Paper on Local Government with Mr. Nickerson in the chair.

PROCEEDINGS IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE TO CONSIDER THE PHILOSOPHY PAPER ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): I am very pleased to take the chair. It will keep me out of trouble for a few minutes.

Will the committee please come to order. Mr. Deputy Commissioner, has the administration any witnesses which they would like to be present while we are discussing this paper?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Creery, the director of Local Government, is the number one witness and he may well wish to have one or two of his chiefs give him assistance.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): I presume it will not take very long before this can be arranged?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Creery is here right now.

Is it the wish of the committee that these witnesses be called?

--- Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): If Mr. Creery would be good enough to take the stand? While we are waiting for the other witnesses to appear I wonder, Mr. Creery, if you would be good enough to give us a rundown of this paper in more or less general terms so that we will know that we are talking about.

MR. CREERY: I wonder, Mr. Chairman, if I might ask for Mr. David Molstad, the chief of the research and development division and Mr. Sparham, the head of the research section to join me. The paper has been prepared under the supervision of Mr. Molstad and Mr. Sparham was one of the three authors.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): I presume that would meet with the consent of the committee?

--- Agreed

Background of Paper

MR. CREERY: Mr. Chairman, the paper was called for at the 51st session of this territorial Council in January 1974. It occurred at the time of a discussion on the appropriations for the Department of Local Government at which I was asked to describe the policies and functions of the department. I based the policy on the Carrothers report, but Councillor Hamelin in his comments said that he felt this was insufficient because some time had passed since the Carrothers report, and the whole of the development of local government had taken place since that time. Therefore, he thought it would be advisable to see how that government had developed and whether its principles and its functions were in concert with the wishes of the people. He therefore asked me to have a paper developed over the course of the next six months that would describe the basic ideas underlying the policies and functions of the department and to make quite sure that we consulted the people of the settlements in making out statement.

Two officers were duly assigned part time to this function and the first thing they did was to undertake a tour through the South to meet experienced people in community development and northern development, people who had been associated with the problems for a long time, who were members of the federal government and provincial government or universities. The idea was to get their own background of knowledge up to date before they attempted to write policy, to get their own data to act as a back drop to their own discussions and to their own assessment of the community input.

Cross Section of Opinion

We had at first hoped that we could depend upon our field staff to obtain the community input, but we found this to be very difficult for two reasons; firstly, the field staff are very busy with the normal run of problems and the problem of assistance to communities in their everyday life and they found it very difficult to afford the time to discuss with communities this rather large word, "philosophy", which is taken different ways by different people and which even the people in the communities found very difficult to understand as well. So we found that we were not getting back very much and the two officers who had been assigned to do the headquarters side of it were at that point assigned full time to the task in order that they could visit the communities themselves. They did, they carried out visits to 21 communities of all sizes to try to get a good cross section of opinion and we also consulted with the organizations and special interest groups, the Indian Brotherhood, the Metis Association the Inuit Tapirisat. We had received a letter from the Association of Municipalities. The full list of those we consulted is contained in the paper.

After this consultation in both North and South the paper was written and presented as a discussion paper for the last session of Council. There was not time to discuss it and since that time we have produced a summary which I believe has been circulated and which contains the essence of what is quite a large paper. The whole paper on the Philosophy of Local Government contains a number of parts, not all of which are the philosophy. They contain the introduction, they contain the description of the Department of Local Government and the process in which it carries out its functions. It contains a description of the process by which the paper was written. It contains a description of the consultations in the communities and the issues raised. Then it goes into the philosophy and then it ends with the application of that philosophy to our programs.

Practical Working Document.

We thought that to us the philosophy, after all it is meant to be a practical working document, it is not meant to be pie in the sky; it is meant to be a statement of the political and moral principles that underline the goals, objectives and programs of the department. We are somewhat limited in the expression of philosophy because in the original debate we were told not to necessarily go away and think of something brand new. We were asked for an explanation of the policies that the department followed and then applied an explanation of what we were doing now and we were told to test that explanation against the communities' expectations. So that is what this statement of philosophy is; it is a statement of what we are doing now and why.

Obviously, we felt the philosophy, because we were a government department, must be consistent with the over-all goals and objectives of the Government of the Northwest Territories. It also has to be consistent with Canadian law and perhaps as important as any of the other limitations -- and this is scarcely a limitation -- is that it must lead to programs that satisfy the wishes, desires and hopes of the people of the Northwest Territories.

Political Principles

Dealing with the political principles first, the municipal form of local government has been introduced in the North because it provides for political rights without discrimination. This means that every person in a community has a right to vote and to stand for office. It is the normal system of local government as it exists in the South, but adaptable to meet northern circumstances. It is also the form of organization that provides for the execution of public services; that is to say, the building of roads or the siting of houses or buildings, for the carrying out of the sewage and garbage and the supply of water and it also stands for the fair dealing between citizens and society, and by that phrase is meant the ability of local people to control the affairs going on within their own community.

This is a form of government, however, that is accepted in the South. The municipal form of government has no history or tradition in the North and yet two-thirds approximately of the people in the North are native people. The native people did not need an organization of this type when they were living in family groups or extended family groups or when settlements were extremely small. The need has emerged as the press of modern civilization has moved north and as the territories have developed into larger and larger settlements. The Department of Local Government has introduced and developed the municipal government concept in the hope that this form of local government, which has been developed over a long, long history to meet many, many different circumstances and is now in use all over the world by many people largely in a successful way, that it will be found to meet the northern circumstances or can be adapted to meet this need.

Evolve Own Systems of Government

We do recognize that people normally evolve their own systems of government but it is the very speed with which progress has come to the North, or development has come to the North, that makes an instrument to take charge of this change and be put into the hands of local people so important. There was no instrument there at that time that was capable of meeting these objectives and that is why we have tried to put into the hands of people an instrument which is capable of meeting these changes.

It assumes, of course, that the system is adaptable to their needs. If it proved in the course of time that we were mistaken and that the form which we had proposed to the communities was found unworkable, then as a department we stand prepared to make whatever changes are necessary.

High Measure of Participation

By and large in the small communities, I believe that the program of the department is having success. There is a very high measure of participation by the native portions of those communities and it seems that this integrated form of local government is meeting the needs of all sections of that community. I would not say that this is the case in every community, simply that it is the case in the vast majority. Where it has not been so successful, however, is in the larger communities and this is in common with the experience of large communities in the rest of Canada. I think one can read in the newspapers almost every day evidence to the effect that the large municipalities are not successful in providing for the involvement of the native sections of their communities and safeguarding their interests. On the contrary, it often encourages political exclusion and the isolation of those native communities.

We see here in the North that it is one of our fundamental needs to make sure that the native people can participate. After all, as I have said before, this territory is composed of two-thirds native people and it is just not conceivable that we can overlook the interests of those people or have them allowed to be overlooked and pretend that we are offering a fair and equitable balance. We emphasize our obligation to the communities for political and social education over administrative instruction, although both are necessary. This emphasis is intended to enable native people to become realistically involved in public life and in the determination of public policy.

Consent to be Governed

What I have been speaking about so far are political principles, but I would like now to turn to a moral principle and that is that there must be some question as to the consent of the indigenous people to be governed at the time when they see their laws, their languages, and their procedures of public life bypassed by those of another culture. Consent to be governed is expressed through the knowing participation in the established electoral processes. We have found during the course of this inquiry in the settlements that the indigenous population is by and large unaware of the rights and responsibilities of Canadian citizenship and there is only a beginning understanding of Canadian political institutions and processes. This is in fact a failing in our policies in what we have been trying to do, but I hope that Councillors might recognize our limited resources. In the Carrothers Commission it was quite clearly stated that this was to be one of our responsibilities and it is clearly one of the responsibilities that we have not yet been able to carry out satisfactorily. The development of this political and social awareness that will provide for this knowing participation is imperative in the development of local government and we assign high priority to it.

Relationship to the State.

The individual's relationship to the state in the Northwest Territories exists in two forms. The first affects the immigrant from the South who gives up certain rights when he comes here, those that are normally associated with provincial status, but everything he finds up here in the way of government is familiar to him. He has seen it before and has been a part of it before or, if he has not been a part of it, he has been living next door to it and somehow he has got it infused into his being. Therefore, he finds it amenable very quickly and he becomes able to play a full part in the political and social life and to participate in those political and social and economic institutions.

The second form of relationship affects the native who finds an unfamiliar organization and process encroaching on what he knew before and experiences difficulty in adjusting to the institutions he finds imposed upon him. Whether they are designed to help him or not, there is a difficulty in adjusting to processes with which he is completely unfamiliar.

We assume that we are committed to the right of people to choose their own form of government and we think that up to this time the people of the Northwest Territories have not had a conscious opportunity to make that choice or to influence it to any great degree. We have reached a point, however, with the development of local government that many people have had experience with it and are now increasingly in a position to say whether they think it is right for them or not, or what kind of modification to these processes they would advise. Included in the community consultations there are several main points that shine through which I think Members will have noticed from reading them.

Consideration of Provincial Status Premature

The paper moves to a close stating three points made by the Carrothers Commission, the Advisory Commission on the Development of Government in the Northwest Territories and the report being brought down in 1966. At that time they had come to the conclusion that consideration of provincial status was premature until the native people of the Northwest Territories played a full part in the political process. The three quotations are: The first one was to the effect that they recommended "a continuing and intensified program for the development of local government, in which all residents can be offered the opportunity of a meaningful role which they can understand, is crucial to the economic, social and political development of the North". I think it is interesting here too that they did not simply state its importance in a political development, but they stressed that this political move was crucial to the economic and social development of the North as well as the political.

The second of the quotations I would like to read is this: "Every citizen of Canada has the claim to participate in the institutions of responsible government under the Canadian Constitution; it is a goal of political development of the Northwest Territories that the optimum number of Canadian citizens resident in the territories should, at an optimum speed, participate in government as fully as Canadian citizens resident in the provinces".

This would seem to me to be a recommendation towards provincial status or something very akin to it. The last quotation I would like to state is this: "The Eskimo and Indians, as indigenous minorities, should be free to maintain their cultural and ethnic identities, subject to fundamental

human rights as recognized by the Canadian Constitution". Those are the three quotations. If we apply those precepts in the spirit in which they are proposed, this will result in a form of political development that is different from anything that has taken place in Canada so far. This difference lies in the fact that the native people will be significantly involved in the evolution of political processes and in the eventual reformulation in the Northwest Territories of constitutional relationships. We feel that this is vitally important to our program.

Two Forms of Government Developing

Dr. Hamelin remarked at the 51st session of the territorial Council that there appeared to be two forms of government developing in the Northwest Territories. The first is the "government at the top", which is the extension of the Government of Canada and second, there is the "government from the base", which is the foundation of citizen participation in not only local, but the territorial government as well. This department is in a privileged, if awkward, position of being a part of the government from the top, but it has the task of development of government from the base. Dr. Hamelin drew attention to the danger that these two governments may not be, as he put it, "on the same column" and indeed, that they may never meet. I listened to Councillor Barnaby's motion today and it seems that it was quite clear to me in that motion the difficulties that we are facing where the people in the communities are wanting something rather different from what the government at the top is giving them. It is our function in this department to try and bridge that gap so that the two governments are indeed found to be on the same column and that they will meet. The terms, the political processes and the structures should evolve as a function of the political expression of the people of the Northwest Territories. The department holds itself responsible for the development and support of this political expression in a manner which attempts to reconcile territorial political development with Canadian political principles.

That is the summary of the philosophy as it is. I could go into how we would see the philosophy being applied and into the central issues as they were raised in the communities, but perhaps, Mr. Chairman, you might like me to stop at this point and you might like to direct me as to how to proceed from here.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Thank you very much, Mr. Creery, for the excellent presentation. I notice that the time is now 5:30 p.m. With the approval of the Members, it would probably be in order to adjourn the meeting. Do I take it that Members would wish to adjourn at this time?

--- Agreed

Is it your wish that I report progress to the Speaker?

--- Agreed

Okay. This committee meeting is now adjourned.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Nickerson.

Report of the Committee of the Whole of the Paper on the Philosophy of Local Government

MR. NICKERSON: Mr. Speaker, your committee has been discussing the Paper on the Philosophy of Local Government and wishes to report progress.

MR. SPEAKER: Are there any announcements? Mr. Clerk, orders of the day for June 20th.

Orders of the Day

THE CLERK OF THE COUNCIL: Orders of the day, Friday, June 20, 9:00 a.m., Explorer Hotel.

1. Prayer
2. Questions and Returns
3. Oral Questions
4. Presenting Petitions
5. Reports of Standing and Special Committees
6. Notices of Motions
7. Motions
8. Tabling of Documents
9. Continued Consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bills and Other Matters;
Private Member's Bill 11-56, Council Ordinance
Information Items
Philosophy Paper on Local Government
Motion 7-56 Maintenance and Operation of Airstrips
10. Third Reading of Bills; Bill 1-56, Bill 2-56, Bill 3-56, Bill 5-56, Bill 6-56, Bill 7-56, Bill 8-56, Bill 9-56, Bill 10-56, Bill 11-56
11. Assent to Bills
12. Time and Place of Next Session
13. Prorogation

MR. SPEAKER: Council stands adjourned until 9:00 o'clock a.m. Friday, the 20th of June, 1975, at the Explorer Hotel.

--- ADJOURNMENT

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