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Speaker David H. Searle, Q.C.

COUNCIL MEMBERS AND OFFICERS

SPEAKER

Mr. David H. Searle, Q.C.
P.O. Box 939
Yellowknife, N.W.T. X0E 1H0
(Yellowknife South)
(Speaker of the Council)

Mr. Donald M. Stewart
Hay River, N.W.T.
(Hay River)
(Deputy Speaker)

Mr. Arnold McCallum
Yellowknife, N.W.T.
X0E 1H0
(Slave River)
(Executive Committee Member
for Education)

Mr. George Barnaby
Fort Good Hope, N.W.T.
X0E 0H0
(Mackenzie Grear Bear)

Mr. Mark Evaluarjuk
Igloolik, N.W.T.
X0A 0L0
(Foxe Basin)

Mr. Ipeelee Kilabuk
Pangnirtung N.W.T. X0A 0R0
(Central Baffin)

Mr. William A. Lafferty
P.O. Box 176
Fort Simpson, N.W.T. X0E 0N0
(Mackenzie Liard)

Mr. William Lyall
Cambridge Bay, N.W.T.
X0E 0C0
(Central Arctic)

Mr. Thomas H. Butters
P.O. Box 1069
Inuvik, N.W.T. X0E 0T0
(Inuvik)
(Deputy Chairman of Committees)

Mr. Peter Ernerk
Site 18, Box 16
Yellowknife, N.W.T. X0E 1H0
(Keewatin)
(Executive Committee Member
for Social Development)

Mr. Dave Nickerson
P.O. Box 1778
Yellowknife, N.W.T. X0E 1H0
(Yellowknife North)

Mr. Bryan R. Pearson
c/o Arctic Ventures
Frobisher Bay, N.W.T. X0A 0H0
(South Baffin)

Mr. Ludy Pudluk
Resolute Bay, N.W.T. X0A 0V0
(High Arctic)

Mr. John Steen
Tuktoyaktuk, N.W.T.
X0E 1C0
(Western Arctic)

Mr. James Wah-Shee
P.O. Box 1514
Yellowknife, N.W.T. X0E 1H0
(Great Slave Lake)

OFFICERS OF COUNCIL

Clerk of the Council

Mr. W.H. Remnant
Yellowknife, N.W.T. X0E 1H0

Clerk Assistant

Mrs. Lois Kornichuk
Yellowknife, N.W.T. X0E 1H0

Legal Advisor

Mr. J. Slaven
Yellowknife, N.W.T.
X0E 1H0

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YELLOWKNIFE, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1976

MEMBERS PRESENT

Mr. Steen, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Lafferty, Mr. Lyall, Mr. Butters, Mr. Wah-Shee, Mr. Barnaby, Mr. McCallum, Mr. Evaluarjuk, Mr. Ernerk, Mr. Pearson, Mr. Kilabuk, Mr. Pudluk, Mr. Searle, Mr. Nickerson

ITEM NO. 1: PRAYER

---Prayer

ITEM NO. 2: REPLIES TO COMMISSIONER'S OPENING ADDRESS

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mr. Stewart): The orders of the day. Replies to the Commissioner's Opening Address. Councillor Searle?

Mr. Searle's Reply To Commissioner's Opening Address

MR. SEARLE: Mr. Speaker, may I take this opportunity of thanking you for your kind comments which you earlier made about me when you were down here and I was up there. May I as well take this opportunity, sir, to wish you well today.

Though Speakers do not generally reply to speeches from the throne, nor do they generally engage in debate in committee of the whole, I have decided to do these things because of the unusual position we are in today constitutionally speaking, a position which I might add that we seem to be content with for some time. Two forces are at work: the one that says to be impartial and independent of issues, stay out of trouble, and the other that says just vacate the chair temporarily and have your say and represent your constituents. In an attempt to do both of these things I shall probably fail miserably at each. Nevertheless, I shall try.

Dealing first with the Commissioner's Address, may I say how much I agree with his analysis that at present there are three major concerns of the Government of Canada respecting the Northwest Territories, and I will put them in the order he put them: one, native land claims, two, resource development and three, responsible government.

The above is the order of precedence used by the Commissioner in his Address, and I suspect not by accident. I think that we must assume that, at most, the order of priority is an expression of your personal opinion, Mr. Commissioner, for I very much doubt that the Government of Canada would admit as much.

No one here would argue that native land claims, resource development and responsible government are not the current issues. The only dispute surely is as to their order of priority. Which is most important? Also, which comes first? The native organizations take the view that of first priority is the matter of the settlement of native land claims prior both to any resource development and to any further political development. We know this and we have been deluged by mail for the last little while.

Considerable Support For Priority Of Settlement Of Land Claims

There is considerable support for priority being given to the settlement of native land claims, there is no doubt about that, but there is suspicion too that if the Canadian government ever agreed to that order of priority, then the native organizations could hold the people of Canada to ransom simply by dragging their feet and not negotiating in good faith. When one such organization -- as one is -- is packed with white advisers of the far left, further left even than the New Democratic Party can tolerate, is there not justification for that suspicion? I only ask the question.

At first blush, it is difficult to see how this Council's political development paper could possibly conflict with the land claim position being advanced by the native organizations. On close examination, however, the matter becomes clear. The joker in the deck is the phrase "land claim". What is being discussed is only partly a "land claim". The native claim being advanced, at least at this point in time, in my view, goes far beyond a claim just on or for land.

Understanding Of Native Claim

As I understand it, the claim proceeds firstly upon the premises that it is not designed to extinguish, but rather to preserve existing native rights and the unique relationship which natives enjoy with the federal government. As well, in addition to a large sum of money representing damages for breach of the treaties, a percentage of royalties in the future and a large tract or tracts of land, there is also the matter of exclusive native control in all areas of social, economic and political development over the tract or tracts of land they receive to the exclusion of all non-natives. A form of native government over these tracts of land is envisaged which would be uniquely native in form, such as a regional tribal council, which would have and exercise the traditional municipal and provincial, as well as some federal powers. That is the claim as I understand it, with particulars simply yet to be worked out as to the amount of money, the amount of land and the exact extent of the political, social and economic power to be exercised.

The reason I have gone to some length, Mr. Speaker, setting that out is because I do not think that very many natives, let alone precious few whites, have the slightest idea as to that position. I do not think we have been listening. That is what is being advanced and I think we should know it. Now whether we agree with it is something else, but that is what, bit by bit, if you listen and if you read, is emerging, that position.

Need For Provincial Government Obviated

Once you appreciate the extent of the native claim, and you will notice I have dropped the word "land", but once you appreciate the extent of the native claim as advanced to date, it is clear that if it succeeds in its entirety, then there may be no need for a provincial level of government in the Northwest Territories because there could be either none, or precious little land left, over which such a government would have jurisdiction. As we know, political jurisdiction and power is determined by geographical boundaries.

For us to say, therefore, that we support a speedy and equitable settlement of native land claims, we may be oversimplifying things, because we know we will not be called upon to decide what is equitable, but one thing is certain and that is that as a Council and as a government, we will not be invited to participate in the discussions. The native organizations want to go it alone and so does the federal government. But as Canadians--where is Mr. Bill Lafferty--because as Canadians, are we not entitled to a say, more particularly because we live here and we are affected? On that basis here is my say.

First, I believe that the matter of the sovereignty both of parliament and of this Council over all territorial lands and waters, regardless of how they are owned, should be non-negotiable.

Second, I believe that democracy itself should be non-negotiable. Though natives should control who may come on to **those** tracts of land they receive in settlement and what may be done by those people whom they permit thereon, this should all be subject to the territorial and federal laws of general application. As well, those non-natives permitted by natives upon their lands, their native lands, should not be thereby disenfranchised, either territorially or federally. Apart from those views, the matters of the amount of compensation, the percentage of royalty and the size of the tract or tracts of unpatented, and I emphasize "unpatented" crown land, I leave to the federal government and to the process of negotiation between the federal government and the native groups.

Political Development Paper Not Jeopardizing Claim

As to Council's political development paper, I believe that virtually all of the recommendations contained therein, with the exception of the last step, the transfer of surface and subsurface rights, could take place without jeopardizing native claims, at least to the extent that I see they should be allowed. Since, however, there will be disagreement here, which at this time is unnecessary in this chamber and counterproductive as to how far the claims should be allowed, other than to state my own view which I have done, I will not oppose and did not oppose deferring the paper for a reasonable length of time to permit, hopefully, that process of settlement of native claims to take place. The key words are "for a reasonable length of time" and presupposes that negotiations will proceed in good faith and will conclude prior to January of 1979. I might say, Mr. Speaker, that I am not satisfied that negotiations have proceeded in good faith to date, particularly with one native organization. They have been well funded, highly funded now, for much too long and have not even started, or if they have started they started in my view so far at the other end of the spectrum that it can hardly be said to be a start at all. To publish something like the Dene Declaration, if that is a starting point it is so obviously at the furthest pole and so completely unacceptable, when you question sovereignty of Canada itself. To say that that is a start and that the people of Canada have got value for their money, for the vast sums that have been spent to date, is ridiculous.

Constituency Matters

Now going to a few constituency matters, Mr. Speaker, and these arose out of the joint meeting which Mr. Nickerson and I had on the 22nd of January, comment there was made on the following:

First, our favourite subject, Northern Canada Power Commission. That was first on the list with questions being raised about the proposed rate increases. Specifically, Mr. Speaker, may I ask the Commissioner, what is a fair increase to reflect increased costs to NCPC caused by inflation, as opposed to an increase subsidizing others because of the grid system? That is the central question that the people of Yellowknife want answered.

Two, education. Education was discussed with emphasis in two areas: first, as to the takeover of Sir John Franklin by the Yellowknife public school district, and second, concern was expressed over the delay in bringing forward the new Education Ordinance.

As to the drinking age, although some support was expressed for raising that age back to 21 years, the division of opinion was so close as to be inconclusive, to say the least.

On the subject of staff housing, much support was evident for a program of sale of government owned houses to employees. My questions here, Mr. Speaker, would be how is this program developing?

On the subject of the political development paper, of the few views expressed, those that were -- as I said expressed -- favoured a deferral of the paper at this time rather than a splitting of the Council.

The question of philosophy is an important one and we hear a lot, Mr. Speaker, about the philosophy of this, the philosophy of that -- everyone is a philosopher and of course the philosophy of local government. I would like, sir, to spend a couple of minutes and read some extracts from an article which I think sets out the philosophy certainly that I believe in and that I think that this government should follow. It is an article from the recent Harper's magazine, the November issue, and it is headed up "A Universe of Hospital Patients". It is remarks on the condition in England by the author Peregrine Worsthorne -- strange name, but he makes good sense, I think.

Extracts From Harper's Magazine

"Modern society is much more soft-hearted than it used to be, and this is generally regarded as a sign of progress. There have always been a few individual philanthropists around, and a greater number of do-gooders, dedicated, to alleviating the suffering of the unfortunate, but never before has society as a whole accepted so many compassionate responsibilities.

"Let me take two typical examples from my own immediate British experience," and I am quoting. These are the author's words.

"Recently one of our television stations carried a program devoted to the problems of menopausal women, about whose difficulties no details were spared. We saw them complaining to doctors about loss of the sexual urge, due to 'dryness', and doctors explaining how certain new drugs might help, and much else besides. There was general agreement among both about how desirable it would be if society in general could show more understanding and sympathy. The lesson has certainly had an effect on me. I find myself looking at middle-aged ladies on the bus quite differently, painfully aware of the burdens they are called on to bear.

"On the morning after that program, Britain's most prestigious quality Sunday paper carried a harrowing article about the sexual frustration of cripples, raising the questions whether nurses should be encouraged to give them ease and comfort. I must confess to never having thought about this aspect of human suffering before. But in the future, when I see paralytics, it will be difficult not to think of it.

"These two examples, taken quite at random, stick in my mind because they illustrate how the areas of human suffering -- or, rather, public awareness of them -- are being constantly extended and expanded, as well as widened and deepened. The poor, as the saying goes, have always been with us, as have the lonely, the old, the sick, the homeless, and the other familiar categories, among which must now be included our coloured immigrants who, like the blacks in America, receive increasingly close and frequent attention. But these are only the big battalions. There are as well plenty of small platoons, such as homosexuals, divorced wives, sufferers from migraine, premature ejaculators, criminals, bored housewives, insecure tycoons, all of whom have been accorded star billing in the British..." and I might add myself Canadian, "... media in the recent months not to mention the sensational comeback of the unemployed.

"Politicians, too, keep up the pressure, since once people are made aware of some new aspect of human suffering it is only natural that they should expect the government to do something about it, and respond warmly to politicians, like the late Robert Kennedy, who make the most plausibly sympathetic noises... so the language of politics becomes increasingly dominated by the minutiae of human misery, with the public platform and the pulpit growing ever less distinguishable, until a point is reached when people begin to assume that the first purpose of a civilized society is to help the unfortunate, with the state acting as a giant instrument of welfare.

"It is not my purpose here to denigrate this remarkable increase in popular awareness of all that is miserable about the human condition, still less to deplore the vast amount of ameliorative reform which has resulted from it, nor even to suggest that much more does not remain to be done. Nevertheless, warning sounds do need to be made. For what this mounting flood of compassion tends to wash away is the rock on which a free society must always stand: the idea of man as proud and strong, master of his destiny.

"The more that has been learned in the last century or so about man, and man in society, the less easy it is to see him as fit for freedom. But this makes it more important today to avoid becoming obsessed with the miseries of the human condition, at the expense of its glories and triumphs, precisely because it is already so dangerously tempting to see man as an object of pity rather than of pride -- in the role of invalid in need of treatment and comfort rather than of the healthy in need of test and challenge.

"But Western society is becoming obsessed in exactly this way, to the point where the strong, the fit, the well-balanced, the rich and the happy begin to be seen as the eccentrics, not to say undesirables -- almost second-class citizens who ought to be ashamed of themselves, or even punished, except in so far as they dedicate themselves to the needs of those less fortunate, as if God first created a universe of patients inhabiting a giant hospital and only then, as an afterthought, a few doctors and nurses to look after them." A few taxpayers.

"Far from this new cult of compassion being a sign of high civilization, it seems to me much more indicative of low decadence. Of course the weak ought to be helped, but not to the point where their values, which are rooted in dependence and passivity -- appealing basically to pity, that most debilitating of emotions -- begin to take precedence over the values of the strong, which are those of independence and creativity, the source of all progress and achievement.

"That the independent and the creative should be made to feel guilty, as if they were the parasites, with the dependent and the passive lauded as the salt of the earth -- such a reversal of civilized values is the mark of a society with a death wish.

"The problem is very much one of emphasis. While it is enormously important for a society to think about the unfortunate, it must never be encouraged, or allow itself to be tempted, into thinking like them. Yet so all-pervasive is the contemporary cult of compassion, with the television screen constantly melting our hearts with agonizing reports of mental hospitals, old people's homes, slums, prisons, and so on, that there is a real and awful danger of people actually beginning to identify with the world of suffering; using their imaginations to become part of it, to the point where they adopt its miserably restrictive view of the world.

"No healthy society should allow itself to see the world through the eyes of the unfortunate, since the unfortunate have no great interest in perceiving, let alone exploiting, the highest value of civilization: individual freedom. Indeed, being for the most part those who have failed to make use of freedom, either because of fate or circumstance -- that this may not be their own fault is neither here nor there -- they are likely to be the part of society least enamoured of that supremely challenging ideal and most susceptible to all the temptations to undermine it.

"The issue should not be burked: a genuinely compassionate society, one that has succeeded in achieving the ideal of actually putting itself in the shoes of the unfortunate, will soon find itself marching in the direction of collective solutions inimical to..." or opposite to "...individual freedom.

"Let me emphasize, in rejecting compassion there is no need to opt for callousness. Quite the reverse. For what one is rejecting is not morality at all, but a way of thinking about society which overlooks the natural order of precedence in the creation of morality.

"Morality did not spring up, any more than civilization did, from an objective consideration of the needs of the weak: from a study of how society could help them in their difficulties, from listening sympathetically to their cries of woe. It did not grow from the bottom upward. It sprang from the strong slowly but surely discovering that one of the delights of strength -- indeed, its most reliable mark or sign -- is the capacity to help the weak, the exercise of which is the highest, purest, and sweetest-tasting form of power." There is more, but I think that is an appropriate note to conclude on.

In conclusion, Mr. Speaker, may I encourage this government, before they add new programs, before they hire more people, before they increase their expenditures by another \$40 million next year, to ask yourself, Mr. Commissioner, am I creating a universe of hospital patients? Thank you.

---Applause

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Councillor Searle. Replies to the Commissioner's Opening Address.

Accuracy Required Of Media

MR. NICKERSON: May I rise on a point of privilege? Mr. Speaker, it has come to my attention that the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation in a report on Council last night said that the political development paper had been defeated by a vote of 10 for to 2 against and that another program on the CBC made similar remarks. Of course these are quite in error and, Mr. Speaker, if we are to continue to allow the members of the media access to the house here, I think it is only right that we should require of them a much greater accuracy in their reporting.

MR. PEARSON: Hear, hear!

MR. NICKERSON: Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Replies to the Commissioner's Opening Address? Councillor Lafferty.

Mr. Lafferty's Reply To Commissioner's Opening Address

MR. LAFFERTY: Mr. Commissioner, Mr. Speaker, fellow Members of Council, ladies and gentlemen, it is a pleasure to have the privilege to talk to you about the things I see as a need in our communities. I will not go on in any detail in any specific areas. I will make it short and outline things as I see them and have observed them. There are things that the Commissioner in his Address said that have promise for my area, such as the simple fact that he did not commit himself to anything.

Yesterday as I spoke before you I mentioned some of the things in an emotional burst which had much to do with the situation and conditions that I find my people in in the Mackenzie Liard area. As I said, I reserved my reply to a time when I felt better because I was not only ill, but there was much on my mind. Not only were there many things on my mind, but, rather, the people back home were on my mind. I am constantly under great pressure, justly or unjustly; that is not my concern. As I have said on many occasions in public, at little meetings I have had with people, that I do not expect to be a popular figure nor am I here because I want to be popular. I am not a vote seeker, but rather, I was elected because I represent a constituency which is diverse culturally, ethnically and economically. I am expected to be fair and just to every segment of my community and this I want to do.

However, seemingly there is a demand on me by ethnic groups which the federal government funds and which in some cases are supported by our government, working against the very people that they elected to help them. Then there are other little factors. I am expected by the majority of people in the Mackenzie Liard riding to sit here among you in expectation that I would be fair and just and I can not deny the greater numbers of people in my riding this privilege.

Member Misrepresented On Radio Broadcasts

I have been accused of many things and I have been misrepresented. Things I have said have been misunderstood. I have been publicly talked about over the CBC in the native language that I am not visiting the people and that I do not represent the Indian people. On several occasions I have heard this very same comment by the Metis Association executive, that I am not representative of the Metis Association and this is true because I am not a representative of an organization. But let me assure you that if the chiefs and band councils wanted to meet with me and invited me, I would be only too happy to sit down with them and tell them the things that are available. If the chambers of commerce invited me to their meetings, I would attend and listen to what that collective thought has for me. By the same token, I would do likewise with village and settlement councils. But as I view people, I believe that the Indian people and the Metis people and many other grass roots people are demanding that they be heard. In some instances their representative organizations are not hearing them, they have nowhere else to go, and then in the final outcome they must come to one of us. I have again for that purpose in my riding said to many people, Indians and everybody alike, that if they can not contact me personally, they can contact any territorial Councillor that they wish.

Need For More Meaningful Life

I am attempting to find ways and means by which the native people in my communities of Fort Providence and Fort Simpson can find a meaningful life in these rapidly growing settlements. The communities of Nahanni Butte, Jean Marie River, Trout Lake, Fort Liard, are completely Indian communities, and those people have control over what their affairs are. In the town of Fort Simpson it is difficult. I do not want to get into details of specifics but to throw light on what I am attempting to say. In the community of Fort Simpson we have an estimated 1400 people of which there are a little better than 200 treaty Indian people, around 210 or somewhere in that area, in the community, of which there are almost 200 on welfare.

Then we have about ten Metis families which are quite large in numbers, and they too are on welfare or subsidized in one way or another, and the rest are whites and others. If this is the situation then I can not see any justice or any fairness in taking sides with anybody. That is the demand placed upon me, to take sides with people. I think that a lot of this is the responsibility of a Council such as this.

Mr. Steen, my colleague from Tuktoyaktuk, has a similar problem and he understands. We have a lot of Metis and Indian people in Fort Smith where I am going this weekend. They do not have that kind of problem because the whites who are living in that community are established with the federal government and well financed and secure, but the white people in my community are not secure. There are also local businessmen who are bucking the interests of big industry. These people need protection and are seeking protection.

Strong Stand Needed

We are so diverse in our economic makeup with regional differences, geographic differences, racial and cultural differences. How do we get all these differences together, program ourselves for future development without taking a very rigid and strong stand? How can we go back to the people and say "I will do this for you" when we ourselves have not got the courage to make or determine what kind of future our children will have?

We talk about resources, natural resources, and one of the most important elements in natural resources is manpower and if anyone should know that, it is a northerner. We have not got the labour force in the Northwest Territories to develop anything and that is one of the problems we are having in Fort Simpson. My colleague, Mr. Don Stewart, has a greater chance than Fort Simpson but simply because he has manpower. We say we are talking about the future yet at the same time we are talking about developing resources and we are saying that we do not want people.

Human Resource Lacking

Some of my forefathers, who were very small in numbers, starved to death in this country on a wealth of resources, and I would like to remember that. As I went back over the history of the North, talking to some of the old folks who are still alive, whose fathers came from the East, looking over our own family records, I have found that even in Fort Rae not so many years ago, my great aunt, who ran a farm in Fort Providence, delivered milk by dog team through the winter months because the Indian people were dying in that area. My great grandfather had a great big chunk of land across the bay here in Yellowknife and he produced fish and delivered them into Fort Providence and into other areas. These are very important things to remember. It is not what is here now but what was here yesterday and what brought us here and how it will take us into the future. We know that not too long ago, it was starvation, disease, death while on a wealth of resources, but one of the things it lacked was that important little element we call the human resource.

Views On Land Claims

I believe in native land claims, I believe it is honourable, that it is necessary and is needed, but I do not think that the approach of designating people or labelling people is the answer to a better future. I do not think that dragging out any kind of future development because we are afraid that somebody might hook us, is the answer. I do not think that ethnic control over tracts of land or human development is the answer. All these things have been attempted throughout the world in the past and present. They have not succeeded and have only led to the destruction of the present people and it took years for a new birth, a new growth and for new ideas. The people I am concerned about are the ones who are alive today and I think of those people and those resources in thinking of the future. I would be very ashamed if I could stand before you selfishly claiming to be something that I am not or pretending to be something that I am not.

Many Ethnic Backgrounds In Riding

As I mentioned in my riding, there are many people of many ethnic backgrounds and of course, people of many different nationalities. I have people living in my area who came from Hong Kong, and from China. I have people in my area who come from Africa and one family comes from South America. What do I say to these people? They all have Canadian citizenship. Do I say to them, "You can go home. You are not a Canadian" or do I say to them "You are less than a human being and I do not want you" when these people are hungry?

Among these people are a large number of Indian and Metis people. I could say that they are fairly well in the majority, but again in this large number of native and Metis people, among them there is diversity. Some Metis people do not think of themselves as being natives or as Metis or as Indian. They just think of themselves as being people, and want to get along and want to work. They do not want to be on welfare. I also have traditional Indian people who are regarded to be some very wonderful people, but somehow in the confusion of the society of the North or because of vested interest, these people have begun to flounder and they do not

know where to go. They would agree with my viewpoints when I talk to them, and when my opposition talks to them they agree there, and when different government department personnel talk to them, they go that direction. That is a very dangerous and explosive situation which knows no answer but blame.

Education Key To Human Development.

I believe that in this kind of situation and social conditions, the key, then, to the development of the most important item in society is humans. We must approach this through education and I believe that the Indian boy who is still out there in the bush should be guided and probably pushed if necessary to get an education -- which is equivalent or perhaps better than any other school in the country and this is his right, he is provided that right and given that right through treaty. But he should take his place to serve the society in which he lives, but not creating a society only for him separately which he can run as that would be the surest way to kill the guy. That is the responsibility of our Education Department and also Social Development, and of course, also those of us sitting here today deciding the destiny of these people.

When I say this I look at you as people here and this man, when he takes his place in society is running public affairs, he is not running Indian affairs. I would like to see my son compete with Mr. Searle and sit in the same place as Mr. Searle on the same terms with the same thinking. I would like to see my son say to Mr. Searle "Hi, David, how are you?". I do not want him to say "Mr. Searle. I want a name plate in front of me and you run things and I will be the president" as that is what is happening right now. We have our names on shingles but that is where it ends. The control is back there somewhere.

One of the things that I have pushed for so hard -- I have not been in office very long, only going on ten months, but in that ten months, since I have been accused publicly through the CBC of not visiting people, let me assure you, I suppose I could truthfully and honestly say I am the only Councillor in Mackenzie Liard who managed to visit the community of Fort Liard twice, Nahanni Butte three times, Trout Lake twice. I spent a month at Jean Marie River and I visited Fort Providence four times, Kakisa Lake twice and I spend every day talking to the individuals on the street in Fort Simpson, government departments and so on. I will tell you one thing. I did not visit chambers of commerce, the band councils or the Catholic Women's League, I should say. I did not visit any organizations because I did not receive any invitation. On the money that I get to do my work a lot of those expenses are still outstanding. I am sure that those people in Fort Providence are not going to pay my expenses. That has to come out of my pocket.

Constituency Needs Economic Development

Now I will get down to some of the things we need in Fort Simpson. I do not know why I am looking at the piece of paper. I have not got it down. I am just talking off the top of my head. Some of the things we need in Fort Simpson, we need economic development. The Hire North project which was the mainstay of Fort Simpson is now not running to the capacity it did a couple of years ago, although it will come back into being, but very limited I think. I was asked in my constituency by people in general that some of the Hire North projects should be rerouted toward Fort Liard because the people in Fort Liard demand work. The people at Nahanni Butte demand work and at Trout Lake. They need an access, an all-weather access road.

Secondly, there are other people who are saying that by initiating a road program through the Hire North program on the Liard Mackenzie highway it will eventually lead to perhaps opening a road right through to Fort Nelson. I was asked by the general public in my area to try and have the Hire North project work up in that direction instead of down Mackenzie Liard. If this be the case, as it should be, the highway going through into Fort Nelson, making Fort Simpson a shipping road head centre, will not only benefit Fort Simpson or people in Fort Liard, Nahanni and Trout Lake, it will also help a lot of people in Yellowknife and the surrounding communities to Fort Simpson and also down the Mackenzie River right into the Arctic, simply because we could find cheaper freight rates. It is a little better than a thousand miles shorter shipping that route than the one we use now. I am sure we all have access to maps and can measure it out. I did.

Work For River Navigators

It will result in creating a lot of work for native people who are presently, and in the past five or six years, training in equipment operations and reviving our water transportation system. There are a lot of native people along the Mackenzie River who know no other skill but river navigation. So it is looked upon, the project to Fort Nelson and Liard, is looked upon by many people as the key and the answer to many of our economic problems in the Mackenzie corridor.

Looking at the negative side of that idea, there is a fear of large numbers of people coming through and that is exactly what they will be doing--coming through--the tourists. They do not stay, but we would draw a lot of revenue from tourism by which many of these communities could benefit. One of the best arts and crafts centres in the North is found at Jean Marie River. Some of those Indian women at Jean Marie River are very skilful and they produce very fine quality work, but because of an attempt by the Department of Economic Development to mass produce this type of thing--I am not saying they are doing it now--the quality of their arts and crafts is beginning to die, but this can be prevented if these people were able to free market their own arts and crafts and have control over their own arts and crafts shops, but they can not have this if there is no tourist trade.

Benefits From Proposed Highway

So when I look at the whole picture, I am just merely touching briefly on some of the things that are really necessary. The tourists who can come through from Vancouver or any western state can loop right around and go both ways. It will mean revenue on our highway, reduction in some of the current money from the federal government. We could have a little more control over our own affairs. Presently we can not because we have to ask, beg the government all the time to get crumbs.

This type of development, I am told, would have to be threefold and that means it would have to include everybody, every idea. If we allow race or ethnic control or government departmental control, we are going to sure as hell kill off the good intention that the native people exercise. We will defeat their very aspirations and hopes and that is they want to take their place in the developing society in which they can have a little control. That is a

very simple demand. It is not asking for much. It is merely asking "I want to control my own future among you."

In that sense I have always supported the Indian people, but if you think that you are going to separate the Indian people, to kill them off, destroy every hope that they have, which is not much, ruin their way of life through programming, whether that programming is done by native executive, whites or industry, it is going to be over my dead body because I love these people. I want a job too. It is just as easy for me to get all the grants I want from the Secretary of State. I could get \$50,000 tomorrow if I wanted it. Perhaps I could get even \$500,000 if I organized the people, but I do not want to sell my people. I work for my people and I do not get paid for it.

Alcohol Education Programs In Schools

Number two on the item of development, it has been suggested in Fort Simpson at one of my meetings that why do we not introduce alcohol prevention education programs through the public schools. I heard many, many comments about alcohol, the problems that result as a result of booze. I thought it very worthwhile that this young person had the key idea. It is teaching the young students the dangers of drinking or using drugs. It is almost impossible as it is an experience in the United States that tight regulations or prohibition are not the answer and results in something else.

This idea of an alcohol education program can be extended to the Social Development to also create an awareness of the ill effects of alcohol on families, society, to the parents. That can be brought in the home, it can be channelled through the CBC. Instead of watching a Vancouver advertisement or "advertisement" as they say outside--up here we say "advertisement"-- we could have a short three minute reminder about drinking too much that could be brought into the home. That would do more good than having Vancouver's car sales advertised in our homes at all hours of the day.

Television Programming Of Late Shows

Another interesting thing I was asked to mention is the CBC programming of television shows in the North. I have even heard it here in Yellowknife. The idea when I first heard it was at Fort Providence last summer because those people are seeking a television network there that will connect them with the rest of the country and outside. At one of those meetings it was brought to my attention: Why not put the late shows into an evening program, rather than two o'clock in the morning, because many of the children whose parents are either drinking or asleep are up watching the shows all night and the following day they are suffering in school. I believe these are all valid reasons because they are a collective idea.

The other interesting item is the age of majority. At this meeting somewhere in the near future I will be presenting a motion dealing with the age of majority. There are great numbers of young students for whom I have a lot of feeling. They are our hope, our future, who are suffering in their studies and their school work because of alcohol.

Students Drop Out Of Schools Because Of Drinking

The argument always arises that our children seem to handle it okay and of course you hear many native people saying the same thing but I do not think the answer lies in whose kids drink good socially or who can control their drinking, but rather let us look at the majority of the people who are being hurt by those whose children are able to drink controllably. For every nine high school students in the Northwest Territories there is perhaps one in that bunch who can handle booze and responsibilities. The other nine, about 90 per cent of them, drop out of school and I am sure that my colleague on the Executive, Mr. McCallum, has those figures.

Most of the students in the North in secondary schooling are between the ages of 18 and 23, the average native students; some of them as high as the age of 25, between 20 and 25 are in Grades 10, 11 or 12 and great numbers of these people do not make it and drop out. I have learned that it is not because they want to drop out of school, it is because they can not take school and it is simply because they get behind from drinking. Consequently, the white student whose parents are fairly well in control of their families benefit in the long run simply because there is discipline in the home and in the native home there is none.

Now these are facts and perhaps a lot of people have not got the courage to face them, but I am saying it because I am truly concerned that there is something wrong. The time has come, I believe, where we can no longer evade what is real and the reality is that the money we spend on a native or on a Metis student -- he does not benefit from it but somebody else benefits.

That leaves me with two questions. A lot of people are saying that we should have more rigid policing, that we should have tighter laws, we should be giving heavier sentences to natives and so on. There is that demand in public. Some of those demands are coming from the natives themselves, but I do not think that that is the answer.

Group Home In Fort Simpson Needed

Now I was very surprised and very pleased when the Commissioner said something about the group home in Fort Simpson. I have heard so many stories about the Commissioner that I did not know what to think of him sometimes, but I have found that he is not really a bad old guy, he is not a bad man to have around. This is something I have always respected in him, a respect I have that we must have a person who can say no, once in a while. If we did not have that, where the hell would we be? We would have nothing. I, myself, am a selfish character and will take everything, but that group home in Fort Simpson is really needed. It is something that is necessary.

The alcohol rehabilitation centre, which is being run by the Koe Go Cho Society is something that is needed, even though in some cases I am critical of it, but I am not critical of the society or the centre. I know that it is a need and it is necessary and that is one of the greatest things that has happened to Fort Simpson, but the conduct of the society is in question, not the centre.

We have children in Fort Simpson who are sleeping outside under buildings where they can get a bit of heat because they are afraid to go home. I am a bachelor and I have had children come to my place at 1:00 in the morning looking for a place to sleep. That bothers me a great deal. We have many children who are being taken out of Fort Simpson, although it is not as bad as it was a couple of years ago, being adopted elsewhere and things of that nature. So with the provision of a group home in Fort Simpson, I think that many of the local people can handle it and deal with what ails them the most.

Also there are other things which I was asked by some of my constituency members to mention, but I do not think I will make them in my reply to the Commissioner's Address because I do not think the priority is that high and I think I can just do that through the departments.

Concerning Control Over Communities

For instance, one thing that we should be looking at is a very serious and grave matter. The Commissioner in his Address said that he felt that the communities in the Northwest Territories had become politically aware and that they are now in a position to have control over their own communities. This disturbs me as it disturbs many people. This is something the businessman would like, for one thing, and our native people in our communities are opposed to business. They are opposed to development, economic development, they are opposed to any kind of development. Of course, they did not say what kind of development. As long as that development is exercised or initiated or controlled by other than natives, they are opposed. If this is the case, there is a danger of having social unrest and turning over uncontrolled amounts of funds would be the quickest way to have the white people come back on the native people. It would be the quickest way to have the business people, people in the business community we need, leave the country simply because we have not provided the incentive for people who are established to do their thing.

Community Needs Differ

It is rather a dangerous game, and I would like to see Fort Simpson get a lot of money which I intend to push for and I am, but Fort Norman is another matter. In Fort Simpson, the town council is the official body which I respect, and it is comprised of Indians, Metis and whites, but then Fort Norman is not and Fort Norman needs a lot of help. So does Fort Wrigley. So does Fort Liard.

With that type of situation, everyone is now after welfare, or the other guy; how much money he can get out of the other guy. We have to be very careful in how we distribute that money for the public good, and in some instances we are going to have to say no.

I just mentioned these things because they are food for thought. They may appear to be meaningless to some of you and to some of you they may be a joke, but if you get down at the grass roots, where there is a struggle for survival, it is no joke. I do not believe this idea that you must fund this fellow way up there to make him do his thing way up there and fund him for purposes down below because if he is up there he should be funded for programs up there and there should be separate funds for people down there and then it would be safe. Presently we do not have that kind of set-up. Presently we are funding people way up here for people way down there and it is a dangerous thing because somewhere we are going to have trouble and I certainly will not participate in anything I know will bring ill feeling in future. I would rather wait. Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker.

---Applause

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Lafferty. This Council stands adjourned for fifteen minutes for coffee.

---SHORT RECESS

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This Council session is now reconvened. Turning to the order paper, replies to the Commissioner's Opening Address. Councillor Pudluk.

Mr. Pudluk's Reply To The Commissioner's Opening Address

MR. PUDLUK: Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to air my views and make them known to this Council. Last July I had the opportunity to speak, however, I did not have very much on the agenda. Perhaps at this time I have a better knowledge of this Council and the way I think. I am not as nervous as I was. I would like to thank the people who made the speeches.

First I wish to speak about living in the Northwest Territories. In the Northwest Territories the climate is different all over. In some areas spring comes earlier than in other areas throughout the Northwest Territories. The living conditions are different. In spite of these things, I will speak on parts of the Northwest Territories, but first I will speak on the directors or officials in some parts of the Northwest Territories. Perhaps you might know this, you might all know this, that in some places the Eskimos are forced to suffer. In Canada there could be lots of things happening. We have difficulty understanding the Government of Canada because it operates almost everything.

Suffering Because Of Airstrip Closure

There are two settlements in particular who have been suffering from a number of things and these two settlements are in my constituency. I have visited these two settlements and have spoken to the people there. I have spoken to them about the closing of the airstrips in these two settlements. I am sorry to see these people suffering from the stopping of aircraft coming into these settlements but there are things I have to bear in mind. I think these officials of Ministry of Transport perhaps are trying to show us how much power they have. It seems that these two settlements in particular are being forced to go back in time, perhaps to the time when there were no air facilities. These officials in Ottawa, their life is easier than the life in the North. Therefore, I think we should do things in Canada first. The facilities are reasonably up-to-date throughout Canada. Their capabilities are much greater. In 1967 it was Centennial year and in 1970 in the Northwest Territories was the Centennial year. Perhaps we could consider the two different operations in southern Canada as well as in the Northwest Territories.

When we take a look at these very carefully, there are differences. There were very few years between the two Centennials and there were many differences. The Government of Canada it seems to me does not know very much about the North. These two settlements I have brought up before you are part of Canada. I have thought in the past that the Government of Canada was avoiding these two settlements, including all the communities throughout the Northwest Territories. It seems to me that these two communities were left out of the rest of Canada. The people have been left inside separate lines and we all know that it is done to native groups, for example. Some people have gone as far as deciding not to live in these two communities.

Greenlanders Visiting Grise Fiord

For the second time I will be speaking on behalf of Grise Fiord. I would think we should leave these people in these communities and not leave the communities. They have lots to do in these communities. There are native groups in these particular settlements. Every springtime there are visitors from Greenland and with their facilities I think Greenlanders would take over these two communities. I would look for support from the Councillors in order to keep foreigners from coming in. I think the people in Grise Fiord are trying to protect their community. I think life should be getting easier in this community and not getting more difficult.

MR. PEARSON: Hear, hear!

Natives Could Advise Government Officials

MR. PUDLUK: On another matter, this government has a lot of power. However, I think this government has not been a good government. They have told us they are trying to do the best they can for us. I realize this government is trying to help. I think they go by the rules and regulations too much at times. This is the way I see things, whenever the government is trying to co-operate in the North the Executive have a lot of times -- for example, game officials come to these communities and they get their travel expenses included which comes to a very high cost. Perhaps if I were approached by these people I would tell them what it seems that they are trying to find out because I have been in the North a long time. Why did they not approach me in the beginning? Perhaps I do not have any education or perhaps they are trying to see how I live. Even Indians and Eskimos can think. Perhaps this way large sums of money could be saved. So much for this.

In the past I have read a number of pieces of correspondence. There were a number of people going to northern Quebec. There were a number of people going to the Keewatin region. They went there to talk about education. These people were teachers or educators on how to run their own affairs and they were told they had limited power. They were told, "You can have power if there are over 800 people in this community." I do not agree with this. Some smaller communities are more capable sometimes than larger communities in some areas. Sometimes I wonder why larger communities have greater power.

Seismic Work Harmful To Animals

Moving on to another item, I will speak on the animals in the Northwest Territories. There is not much we can do as a Council because it has been brought up in the previous Council a number of times. Perhaps the entire government would have something to say on game and perhaps then we could hear and understand about game. I have told you in our previous meetings about this particular area where there are no more caribou. In Arctic Bay in my constituency the people have said regarding game there should be more agreements on game in these communities because the people in these communities know the area and know about game. Last year in Pond Inlet there was disagreement with seismic work in this particular community because there were animals in the area exposed also to seismic activity. I was told quite recently last summer there were fewer narwhals and it seems there was very little food in their digestive systems. The communities were not agreeing to seismic work in this area. They were also telling us not to do seismic work in areas where we do our caribou hunting.

Collaring Caribou For Identification

Regarding the taking of animals sometimes the caribou have attached a collar on their neck for identification purposes. The male caribou are different. These are bull caribou. I asked them how they do a survey using collars. In the autumn when they put the collars on these bull caribou. Some time during the summer months one can not say the caribou's neck is the same in the fall as in the summer. They put a collar on him in the summertime and the caribou would probably be suffering by getting strangled. I think they should stop this kind of thing from going on, like putting collars on caribou. They could put tags somewhere else other than their neck.

I do not have very much to say now, except to say that today is my birthday. I really have not much more to say about that.

---Applause

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you very much, Mr. Pudluk and many happy returns. Are there any more replies to the Commissioner's Opening Address? Councillor Ernerk?

MR. ERNERK: Mr. Speaker, I am sure you will say the same thing for me as you did for Mr. Pudluk as my birthday is coming this weekend and I will be twenty-two, going on twenty-three. Can you hear me?

MR. PEARSON: Yes, I can hear you, unfortunately.

Mr. Ernerk's Reply To The Commissioner's Opening Address

MR. ERNERK: Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, I rise at this time to reply to the Commissioner's Opening Address, and to congratulate you, Mr. Commissioner, on your remarks, especially with respect to the responsibilities that are about to be transferred over to the settlements or hamlets or towns. I can assure you, my colleagues, that once the responsibilities, or once the people of these settlements feel that they have certain responsibility and authority that goes with it, they will do their part. I do not expect to hear anymore about them not being ready. If they are to get the true authority they will do the job. Can you hear me all right?

MR. PEARSON: I can hear you, but you do not seem to be heard out there. Can you hear out there? They can not hear. Perhaps you should just wait until they fix it. All right, you are coming on now. Would you like to rent my mike for \$10 an hour?

MR. ERNERK: Thank you. Is that okay?

MR. PEARSON: Does it work now?

MR. ERNERK: Can you hear me? Testing, testing, testing.

MR. PEARSON: She can not hear you. We can hear you here, but not back there.

MR. ERNERK: Would you like me to do a little dance while I am waiting?

MR. PEARSON: Just sit back. The public address system is not on.

MR. ERNERK: Shall I try this one? One, can you hear me?

MR. McCALLUM: Here, try this one.

MR. ERNERK: Testing, testing, testing, one, two, three.

MR. PEARSON: So much for this modern age.

MR. ERNERK: Testing. Can we try again? Thank you.

First of all, Mr. Speaker, I want to speak as a Member of the territorial Council because the people of the Keewatin district sent me here to be their spokesman on the Northwest Territories Council. Later, my fellow colleagues, you elected me to be your spokesman on the Executive of the Government of the Northwest Territories, so I shall speak firstly as a representative of the people of the Keewatin, and I want to speak as the Executive Member responsible for the Department of Social Development.

Two Groups Of People Represented By Councillor

I represent two groups of people who live in the Keewatin district, the Inuit and the Qablunat. Most of the Inuit and Qablunat who live in the settlements along the Hudson Bay coast, or for that matter in the Baffin, the High Arctic and Central Arctic, live a common lifestyle. They all follow similar traditions of hunting and fishing. All of the Inuit who live in the Keewatin district expect to live there for the rest of their lives hunting caribou, seals, walrus and whales and they will continue to supplement their living by trapping foxes and most of them will continue to make a little money by carving for some time to come.

The Qablunat who I represent are there because of their jobs or their positions. They are educating the Inuit in a lifestyle that is followed by southern Canadians living in southern Canada. I consider the majority of these Qablunat who live in the eight Keewatin settlements to be very dedicated people, and I can say that these Qablunat have contributed much to the

settlements. I believe it is because these dedicated men and women are there that some settlements are as well developed as they are today. Of course, there are always one or two from the pack who want to be little jokers, but that is not the principle of the matter. Many of these Qablunat who live there also hunt caribou for meat and fish and do participate in the everyday lives of the Inuit whenever they do get an opportunity.

Inuit Must Be Granted Self-Determination

Just as these Qablunat share the lifestyle of the Inuit, the majority of them also share the local feelings about the destiny of Inuit and about the future of the Inuit: about such matters as their education, their cultural prospects, their own justice system, using their own traditional ways of handling wrongdoers and about the setting up of their own game laws, reflecting their own seasons. I call this self-determination, and I emphasize that one day soon, this type of self-determination must be granted to those Inuit who live in the Keewatin district. Many of the people I represent fear that the battle for the survival of the Inuit culture and language is being lost and that is because the Inuit themselves did not determine the kind of educational system which would have preserved the kind of lifestyle they preferred.

MR. PEARSON: Hear, hear!

Loss Of Tradition And Culture

MR. ERNERK: Since the time I was taken out, or taken from my parents' camp to go to school in Chesterfield Inlet, at the age of ten years, we have been following a system which undermined the Inuit system of society. The years I spent away from my parents were a lot of help to me, of course, in my life within this system of southern Canada, but for the Inuit of my parents' generation there has been much sorrow because our young people are no longer able to survive in their own traditions and their own culture.

I myself am a young man who has only recently become aware that this is my tragedy as well as that of the people. Take for example the kind of resource development that is presently taking place in my own riding, mining development and oil and gas development, so to speak. It has become quite well known that the view of the Inuit who make their bread and butter from seal and fox skins and from carvings are being neglected and their interests ignored. However, they continue to call for improved channels of information and consultation.

Exploration Affecting People Of Baker Lake

Now, Baker Lake provides a good example of a community whose views are often neglected. For the past couple of years the people of Baker Lake have found it more and more difficult to live in a society where they, who are hunters and trappers, have not been able to catch as many caribou as they did a few years ago since they have to compete, every spring, with the mining companies and the oil and gas exploration companies which intrude into the areas where the people, the Inuit people normally do their hunting and where they normally get their bread and butter.

At Christopher Island and Aberdeen Lake, as I understand from the people of Baker Lake, from the small home visit sessions I had with them, that only a small amount of caribou was taken from all of these areas. In some areas the migration route of the caribou have been destroyed in the opinion of some of the hunters who have lived in Baker Lake for many years past and who know the country from west to east and from south to north. What happens here then? There was some mining and gas exploration last summer, but where are the caribou for the people of Baker Lake? Where were they last summer? We recently had to increase the grocery allowances in Baker Lake because the food costs were so high at the local Bay store and that the unemployed employables were no longer able to pay for these store food prices and I would like to give you a few examples here.

Prices In Baker Lake

In Baker Lake at the Bay, the one and only store in Baker Lake, evaporated milk, Carnation, one pound, cost 55 cents; one loaf of bread \$1.12; one pound of butter \$1.40; one dozen eggs \$1.98; one cabbage, one pound, 80 cents, and about a month ago a person bought a five or six pound cabbage for \$5. One pound of potatoes is 69 cents; one apple is 29 cents; steak, one pound, \$4.69; one small tin of frozen orange juice, 78 cents; one pound of hamburger, \$1.69; sugar, five pounds, \$1.97; powdered milk, a three-pound box, \$2.89 and flour, a ten-pound bag, \$2.65.

Now, some facts here. The people of Baker Lake time and time again have asked to be consulted but their voices are not heard starting back from 1974 when the settlement council of Baker Lake decided to meet with one mining company official and the federal government, then asked for a land freeze in certain hunting areas, such as Schultz Lake and Aberdeen Lake. Later a verbal promise was made that a land freeze would take place in the summer of 1975. To date I have not heard of it. No wonder they sometimes get frustrated because it often seems like sleeping and having a bad nightmare and finally waking up at a point where you are quite frightened. No wonder the people of Baker Lake are often frustrated because they do not have a say, any say in what happens to their homeland, even if it means it is in the best interests of the people of Canada, or it is as usual in the best interests of Ottawa.

Plans Of The Department Of Social Development

Now I would like to touch briefly on the plans of the Department of Social Development for the next fiscal year as we see them. As a result of the paper known as the Social Development paper passed at the 57th session of the Northwest Territories Council in September, my department plans to undertake a number of items, major items. They are appeal committees; a training system for northerners that will enable them to eventually replace the professional staff recruited from southern Canada; improved child and family services; a program that will enable the offenders to perform community service work rather than paying fines or being imprisoned; more assistance to communities that will allow them to develop programs and services for alcohol and drug problems and with respect to health, my department plans to do some research and detailed study of health programs, services, facilities and manpower in both the Central and Eastern Arctic regions.

Social Assistance Appeal Committees

Under social assistance appeals committees, in the area of social assistance programs, the ordinance provides for the creation of two levels of appeal, the appointment of three-member social assistance appeal committees in the communities as well as a five-member Northwest Territories appeal board, which would be the final authority.

As a measure in support of local participation in such decisions councils will be given the option of choosing whether or not an appeal committee should be established in their area and the councils will be in a position to participate in the selection of potential appeal committee members. The need for an appeal system has been expressed on several occasions and it is also a requirement for the cost-sharing arrangements with the federal government under the Canada Assistance Plan.

Social assistance appeal committees will be established throughout the Northwest Territories in 1976. This department plans to employ an adult services co-ordinator in 1976 to provide directions to the social assistance program and appeal procedures and to firm up the department's handling of rehabilitation services, consultations with the federal government will continue to explore the possibility of developing work activity projects to assist unemployed to develop the necessary attitudes, skills, to find and keep employment. Such projects were carried out in Cambridge Bay and Fort Smith and proved to be so successful that it will be expanded to other centres in the Northwest Territories.

Social Development Training And Staff Development

Under training. A second major direction which the department will take in the coming fiscal year is in the area of training and staff development. Personnel in the staff development section of the department in co-operation with the Department of Education are in the initial stage of analyzing the work and skills required in the performance of social work and welfare work, institutional services, child care, corrections, nursing and health-related positions.

The objective is to develop a core curriculum for northerners and to implement a training system for northerners with interest in becoming health and social service workers. Throughout the training program that is being developed, it is expected that participants will become fully accredited and thereby advance to senior levels of responsibilities.

This department has long recognized the desirability of employing staff who can speak the native language and the implementation of the training program outlined will ensure that these employees have the expertise and general experience necessary to discharge the duties of a much wider range of positions. We expect that this training program will improve services and combat the relatively high turnover of professional staff who have been recruited from southern Canada. It is worthy of mention in light of the remarks made by the Honourable Member for South Baffin region in his reply to the Opening Address of the Commissioner that the Baffin region has led the way in recruitment and training of native northerners in social service work, some 60 per cent of our regional and area staff are native persons, as are 80 per cent of our workers engaged in child care service activities.

As the Councillor himself has noted in previous sessions. Ikajurtangvik, the Baffin correctional centre is operated almost exclusively by Inuit personnel. It is now directed by Pauloosie Kilabuk, who is well qualified because of his own Eskimo traditions.

Specialized Assistance For Handicapped

In the area of child care and family services, major developments will take place in 1976 in identifying the need for specialized assistance to the handicapped. A registry for all handicapped persons in the territories will be developed to enable the department to identify areas of need and better utilize the resources presently available to us.

Additional Funding For Day Care Centres

Additional funding will be available for day care centres in the territories and the department will work towards the development of a comprehensive policy relating to the standards of care in day care centres and the method of financing such activities.

Juvenile Delinquency And Corrections Services

It may be necessary for the department to make some changes in juvenile delinquency services if the federal government brings in new legislation to replace the Juvenile Delinquents Act. In any case, the department will continue to encourage and promote the activities of local juvenile advisory committees which has proven that the energies and abilities of concerned citizens can solve the problems of young people in a number of communities in the Northwest Territories.

In the field of corrections, plans are progressing in the area to find an alternative to incarceration. The system will make it possible for the courts to sentence offenders to various forms of community service work where previously fines or periods of imprisonment were the rule.

Diversion has shown some promise in the provinces and the department, in conjunction with the Department of Public Services, will undertake to monitor and evaluate its impact on offenders within the territories.

During International Women's Year, considerable attention was drawn to the problems of the female offender. In 1976 the department will continue its search for viable alternatives to the existing system for female offenders and prisoners.

Alcohol And Drug Programs

There was a great deal of activity in the alcohol and drug area in 1975, as many communities began to assess the problem and initiate programs of treatment and prevention with assistance of grants from the Northwest Territories Alcohol and Drug Co-ordinating Council. With additional funding available to us in 1976, more communities will experiment and search for solutions to this problem. Again the department will continue to support the communities throughout the territories in developing their own solutions to alcohol and drug problems.

Expanded Health Facilities Planned

In 1976 we will see the completion of the Hay River health centre. Architectural planning for a health centre in Fort Smith has begun as has functional planning for the planned extension or the expansion of the Yellowknife hospital. These developments will make it possible for an increasing number of patients to receive medical and hospital care within the territories closer to their families and friends. As these facilities develop, a smaller proportion of that health dollar will be devoted to transportation costs, for the transfer of patients outside the Northwest Territories.

N.W.T. Health Co-ordinating Committee

The Northwest Territories health co-ordinating committee will continue its work in 1976 to develop an integrated, co-ordinated health system to provide services for the citizens of the Northwest Territories. Continued emphasis will be placed on developing preventative and home care programs to reduce the need and the expense of institutional health services. A major objective of the committee and the department will be to develop in 1976 a long-range plan and timetable for this transfer of responsibilities from the medical services branch of the Department of Health and Welfare Canada to the Government of the Northwest Territories. This planning is essential to the development of an efficient and effective territorial health service delivery. Until full responsibility for health has been granted to the government of the Northwest Territories, steps will be taken to ensure that the territories has increased input into the policy and financial decisions of medical services which affect all territorial residents.

Improved Health Programs

Lastly, with respect to health, my department will go ahead to initiate planning for a detailed study of health programs, services, facilities and manpower in both the Central and Eastern Arctic areas. This is a result of an increasing demand from the communities for improved medical services in terms of doctors and nurses. The objective of this department with regard to health is to develop an integrated, co-ordinated health system in the Northwest Territories to provide services for the citizens of the Northwest Territories.

I want to assure you that as time goes by our efforts will be to turn over programs and services to the settlements throughout the Northwest Territories. In closing, I want to say it is my conviction that the Department of Social Development must provide ideas and resources that can move the people from a temporary state of dependency to a higher level of self-determined freedom. Thank you.

---Applause

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Councillor Ernerk. Are there any other replies to the Commissioner's Opening Address. As I understand it, this is the last day for replies. Are there any further replies? Councillor Barnaby?

MR. BARNABY: Thank you.

Mr. Barnaby's Reply To The Commissioner's Opening Address.

First of all I would like to answer the Commissioner's opening speech and it all sounded good but the people would like to run their own affairs. All the programs and things they did last year, most of it was done without consultation with the people.

Transfer Of Responsibilities To Communities

Another thing is the transfer of responsibility to the communities. What I understand is that the programs and policies are to be decided in Yellowknife and all the control stays with the government. What the people will get is the job of carrying out the decisions that are made here. The decisions that are made by people who want to keep things the way they are at present. Most of the time when the people in the communities want to change programs or make any kind of suggestion, they are up against the department concerned which it seems feels threatened by any questions regarding their work. Their job becomes more important than the people they are here to help. Reports are sent in by these civil servants who think they know the problems of the people in the communities. All they know is what they left behind in the South. It seems to me that they are trying to build the same thing here and trying to fit the people into it somehow.

I would agree with Mr. Pearson in his speech when he said that the administration had to get closer to the people and also that there are a lot of people within the civil service who are not needed at all. I believe that the communities could run their own affairs rather than follow guidelines set down by the government.

Regional Conferences Suggested

Another thing imposed on the North is the system from the South. I do not like the idea of giving authority or power to one person or a small group to make decisions that the people should agree on for themselves. I believe that if given all the information people could decide for themselves and during this session I will be making a motion that the government make funds available to hold regional conferences. In my constituency they would like to hold these meetings twice a year and in areas such as this I consider the money well spent.

There is a lot of talk about development in the North which probably means resource development. I think the most important development is a more humane system, and so far the development we have had has been anything but that. As one author said in his book about treaties they serve the prestige of Canada in the North, but it was gained at the expense of the Indian people.

Their chiefs were summoned from animity for a brief moment of political involvement and importance only to be relegated to oblivion after their usefulness was over. They were used, as were others, to give a semblance of substance to a symbolic gesture. That is all, thank you.

---Applause .

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Barnaby. Replies to the Commissioner's Opening Address? Councillor Kilabuk?

Mr. Kilabuk's Reply To The Commissioner's Opening Address

MR. KILABUK: Mr. Speaker, I would like to have a short talk and not say too much and would like to say to this Council that since I have been elected I have listened to what the Commissioner said, to his speech. He said that the people of the Northwest Territories have asked for things and right now there are things that have not been done that should be done, I think, and there are things that are happening to try and get some of these things done. There are, of course, other things which will happen in future.

Now, the civil service of this government is seeking or exploring these things but there has also been raised the question of how the animals should or should not be killed and they only have done studies regarding fish.

Studies Needed On Sea Mammals

Now, up here we must hunt animals at sea and consider all the animals in the salt water ocean. If there was a survey done on the salt water ocean it would be better. They could study how the animals behave and see what their activity is in the ocean and around Broughton Island there was a ship doing a seismic survey. I have heard one -- or heard about a whale. When seismic activity was taking place, one incident happened where there was a whale under the water when this took place and then it came up to the surface dead. It was far from this seismic activity. Now, this actually happened in front of witnesses and I am particularly concerned about marine animals in the ocean when this seismic activity is taking place. This is not concerning the Arctic char, this is mainly the animals, the mammals or sea animals that are in the salt water ocean. I would like some support from the Government of Canada to enforce certain sea rules and regulations when there is seismic activity taking place.

It is very important that we are aware of the dangers when there are tests done in the ocean. I have heard that the seismic activities will take place in the future around Broughton Island. I would think that we should stop the seismic survey in this region while we are trying to find out or do a survey on the marine animals in this region and then they can do the actual seismic activities in these regions.

Now, the people in Broughton Island are trying very hard to protect their surroundings, as well as the people in Pangnirtung because seals for example, move from one place to another. We know this and each spring there are seals which migrate from around Broughton Island and Pangnirtung. The people of Pangnirtung thought that if there were activities, seismic activities taking place around Broughton Island, there would be less seals migrating and the people of Broughton Island have found out that there were seismic activities taking place and they have found out particularly about animals on the land.

There were a number of animals around Broughton Island that were never around Broughton Island before, and beluga whales are one of them, mainly because there were activities taking place around Broughton Island and this was the first time the beluga whales appeared, although it had been mentioned in the past that in the ocean it was indicated that they did not see animals, animals of any kind between Greenland and Broughton Island. This information is not true because there are sea mammals of all types moving about between Broughton Island and Greenland.

Protection Of The Ecology

We are trying very hard, particularly this coming summer we are going to try very hard to get some kind of assistance to protect the ecology in these two particular areas and those are Broughton Island and Pangnirtung. These are not concerning Arctic char, this is what I want this Council to know, that we want some kind of assistance as far as protecting the ecology of this area. After all, I think we will have to help each other whenever we can and I would support some of the comments that were brought about this morning here in this Council.

Better Communication Systems Needed

Secondly, in the Northwest Territories the communications system is not the most adequate. The communications mean a great deal to the people. The telephone system, for example, I think is the most important means of communicating with other communities. In smaller communities and for remote communities they have limited communications systems installations and we have realized it is hard to communicate between their relatives and other people throughout the communities. They promise communication between people in the hospital and their relatives. With that in mind I think the communication system in the Northwest Territories is rather good. However, I have an exception to it. This is limited. Not all communities have this ability. In smaller communities if there should be any installation system installed in smaller remote communities, I am sure it would compensate for other small communities. This is what I have heard from some of the communities in my constituency. However, it is not the easiest thing in the world to bring this about in Council and the last part is on my behalf.

As Councillors we have no other work, for some of us we do not have a job, although I realize some of the Members have very great positions or jobs. Some of the Members I realize do not have very much money but were elected by the people in their home communities. As for myself, I have children and I do not have a job, but I do some hunting for a living. Sometimes in my case it makes things easier because my wife and I make telephone calls and these telephone calls amount to quite a lot when I am over here in Yellowknife, considering my children. These are some of the inadequacies because I am trying to support my family by hunting. I do not have any money to buy groceries or buy a coat for my wife. I have been trying to get some money to help her out to buy some groceries. Although I realize I am here to represent my people.

---Applause

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Kilabuk. Replies to the Commissioner's Opening Address. This is the last day and this will be the final call. Replies to the Commissioner's Opening Address? Councillor Wah-Shee?

MR. WAH-SHEE: I thought you said it was lunchtime. I did not understand.

Mr. Wah-Shee's Reply To The Commissioner's Opening Address

Mr. Speaker, I just would like to make a few remarks in regard to the Opening Address by the Commissioner.

More Responsibility For Chiefs And Band Councils

We were talking about giving more responsibility to people in the communities. I think the idea itself is a good one but I am disappointed in the way that all of these responsibilities would be transferred to the villages, hamlet councils and towns. I see no mention here of chiefs and band councils and I believe I have made my feelings known in this regard, particularly in my own constituency where you have an all treaty community, for example, in Rae Lakes. Rae Lakes is not a very big community, but I do not see any need in that particular community to set up a settlement council. I think that all of these responsibilities that will be transferred are discussed with the people in the communities and can be administered by the local band council.

It may be of a similar nature in other communities, but I feel that these responsibilities can be managed, can be administered on a contract basis. I know some of my colleagues will not agree with my suggestion, but I believe that we should not have something right across the board and exclude the chiefs and band councils. As far as I am concerned, I think that the longer the local government structures operate in isolation from chiefs and band councils, I believe that it creates a problem in the communities and I think that there has been a great deal of discussion in the past about co-operation and working together, bringing the government closer to the people in the communities. If that is the case, I think all we have to do is have a meeting with the people in the communities and let them decide.

Incentives To Live Off The Land

In the area of giving government support and programs in areas where people live off the land, I have always felt in the past that this particular administration has been putting too much emphasis and priority in terms of funds, in terms of manpower--programs which primarily support a wage economy. You and I know that in this particular time there is not enough employment for everyone and I think that your programs and policies should reflect that priorities also should be given in terms of people who wish to live off the land. I think that incentives should be given.

MR. PEARSON: Hear, hear!

MR. WAH-SHEE: I also think that in the past we have not spent too much money in this particular area, although it seems to me we have been trying to create jobs on an interim basis which does not stretch too far out into the future and this approach, I think, should be reassessed. It is my belief that we should put more funds into assisting people to live off the land. Hopefully this will cut down on social assistance and also social problems. I do not think that giving the majority of the funds to wage economy is the answer, but I also realize that funds should be made available to support a wage economy. I strongly feel that we have not elected in the past to give proper support, particularly for the native people to live off the land because in living off the land people are independent.

Also, I hope that this particular Council in the future will be consulted and I believe that this particular Council should have an input in future appointments on the Executive level.

I would have some more things to say in regard to the area of local government and economic development. I share the same views as my colleague Mr. Pearson in the area of economic development. I think that we have not done enough in these areas and I think that we should come up with a plan which would be more workable and that we can see results in the future.

MR. PEARSON: Hear, hear!

MR. WAH-SHEE: So, those basically are just a few brief ideas that I would like to say at this particular time and I believe I will have the opportunity to say some more when we look at the financial estimates. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

---Applause

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Councillor Wah-Shee. Turning to the orders of the day, replies to the Commissioner's Opening Address. Final call. Questions and returns.

ITEM NO. 3: QUESTIONS AND RETURNS

Councillor Butters, did you indicate you wished to speak?

MR. BUTTERS: I have some questions, sir, if there are no returns.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Are there any returns?

Return To Question W7-58: Public Release Of New Gas And Oil Regulations

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Yes, Mr. Speaker. On January 28th, 1976, Councillor Butters asked question W7-58, concerning public release of new oil and gas regulations. I have the following reply:

We are advised that the new oil and gas legislation and regulations are being worked on by the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs in conjunction with the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources. This work is progressing satisfactorily and the Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs hopes to have the legislation and regulations drafted and before parliament as early as possibly this year.

Return To Question W8-58: Task Force On Northern Business Force

On Wednesday, January 28th, Councillor Butters asked Question W8-58 concerning the task force on northern business. I have the following reply:

Regarding the report of the task force on northern business preferences, I am advised that the Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs is expected to make an announcement on the implementation of recommendations in the report shortly after his return from his current trip to New Zealand.

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I have two questions, prepared written questions, and an oral supplementary regarding the reply, but could I do the oral supplementary now?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If you can be brief.

Question 019-58: Discussion Of Recommendations Of Task Force On Northern Business

MR. BUTTERS: Is there any possibility that the Minister's regulations that he will be publishing, might be discussed with Members of this house before they become law?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Deputy Commissioner?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Speaker, I have no idea whether that is possible or not, but we will make inquiries.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Councillor Butters.

Question W20-58: Berger Inquiry

MR. BUTTERS: Sir, in view of the recent divergence of opinion between the Honourable Judd Buchanan and commission counsel for the Berger Inquiry regarding the dates when Justice Berger's report will be completed, might the Council be provided with some indication of costs associated with the Berger Inquiry as follows:

- a) Funds provided to the Berger Inquiry to March 31, 1976, and an indication of how such funds have been dispersed, especially to assist interveners or other interested parties develop their position for presentation,
- b) Funds approved to the Berger Inquiry for 1976, and again the amounts dispersed to interveners or other interested parties,
- c) Funds approved for Canadian Broadcasting Corporation to cover the hearings up to March 31st, 1976, and approved for 1976.

Question W21-58: Council At 48th Session

My second question, sir, if you will bear with me, is rather long but at the 48th session of Council a motion was passed to this effect, that "the Commissioner convey to the Prime Minister this Council's desire to see an early and equitable settlement by the Government of Canada of the moral and legitimate claims of the native residents of the Northwest Territories."

Council, in its wisdom, at that time added the following amendment to this motion, "and indicated to the Prime Minister this Council's willingness to participate to this end."

Now in the Yukon, native claim negotiations are proceeding and in those negotiations provision has been made to include the Council of the Yukon to the extent that three executive committee members of the Yukon Council, the Honourable Ken McKinnon, Minister of Local Government, who is in this chamber presently and was in the chamber last night, the Honourable Flo Whyard, Minister of Social Development and the Honourable Dan Lang, Minister of Education, are seated at that negotiation table.

In view of an early anticipated movement of the Inuit Tapirisat land claims position to negotiation, is it the Minister's intention to seat representatives of this Council at the negotiating table?

And a supplementary to the question W20-58, possibly we could get some indication of the salaries of the commission staff too, the Berger Commission staff?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. I presume the administration will take this under advisement.

On your second question, we were very lenient to allow that as a question, but we have accepted it.

MR. BUTTERS: I am most appreciative, sir.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Are there any further questions? Councillor Nickerson?

Question W22-58: Cost And Timing Of Road Construction Yellowknife to Edzo

MR. NICKERSON: Mr. Speaker, how much money has been spent so far on the road reconstruction program between Yellowknife and Edzo and how much more is estimated will have to be spent to complete the work? What proportion of these funds was put up by the territorial government and what proportion by the federal government? When is it estimated the work will be completed and what steps have been taken to ensure that the road is kept open for traffic during the 1976 construction season?

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Are there any further written questions? Councillor Wah-Shee?

Question W23-58: Causes Of Termination Of Fort Resolution Air Services

MR. WAH-SHEE: I would like to ask the administration to contact Pacific Western Airlines as to the reasons why air services into the community of Fort Resolution have been terminated and whether there is any possibility of having this service reinstated?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Councillor Steen?

Question W24-58: McPherson Settlement Council's Letter Re Hostel

MR. STEEN: Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the following question: On November 20th Fort McPherson settlement council wrote a letter to the regional director's office in Inuvik concerning the high cost of operating the hostel at McPherson. A follow-up letter was written on January 26th. To date they have had no reply to the letters. Would the Commissioner endeavour to shake up the regional director's office in Inuvik and have them reply to the letter?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Commissioner?

THE COMMISSIONER: Yes.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Any further written questions? Councillor Kilabuk?

Question W25-58: Polar Bear Hunting

MR. KILABUK: Mr. Speaker, this was questioned by Pangnirtung, Broughton Island and Clyde River. They would like to know if they can shoot one or two polar bears during the summer season for food and keep the polar bear skins for themselves, if allowable. It is important to the older Inuit people of the North.

Question W26-58: Fuel And Gas In Clyde River

It is very inconvenient for the people of Clyde River when the co-op is not looking after fuel and gas. People are unhappy about the way it is operating. People of Clyde would like to know if the Inuit can look after it themselves till the co-op takes over. We would like you to look into this matter.

Question W27-58: Alcohol And Drug Committee

My third question is a question from Clyde River and Pangnirtung. The alcohol and drug committee has written a letter to the Commissioner, asking for a marking stamp. They have not received an answer yet. Since it is exactly a year ago now, they would like to hear what happened to their letter.

This would be the identification for a person who is ordering liquor: Do you understand me on identification? We wrote a letter regarding identification, there was a letter to the Commissioner, and will there be an answer to that letter?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Kilabuk. Any further questions? Mr. Commissioner?

THE COMMISSIONER: Mr. Speaker, I will take the chief's question as notice and file a reply later in the session.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Are there any further written questions? Then we will proceed to oral questions.

ITEM NO. 4: ORAL QUESTIONS

Are there any oral questions, questions of an urgent nature? Councillor Pearson?

Question 028-58: Synopsis Of Philosophy Paper On Local Government.

MR. PEARSON: Mr. Speaker, I gather that in the next couple of weeks we will get the opportunity to go over the philosophy paper on local government. I understand there has been a paper produced by that department, a synopsis of the original paper in the native languages and simplified in the English language, condensed, as it were. I wonder if the administration could produce this before much longer so that we can have a chance to get familiar with it and read it so that we can make intelligent comments on it when the time comes?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Commissioner?

Return to Question 028-58: Synopsis Of Philosophy Paper On Local Government.

THE COMMISSIONER: Mr. Deputy Speaker, there was indeed a synopsis of the philosophy paper prepared and a translation and it was sent a good three weeks ago to every Councillor. If it has been lost in the mail, I can get another one for anyone who did not get one.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Any further oral questions?

Item 5 on your agenda, presenting petitions.

Item 6, reports of standing and special committees.

Item 7, notices of motions. Councillor Ernerk.

ITEM NO. 7: NOTICES OF MOTIONS

MR. ERNERK: Mr. Speaker, I would like to reintroduce my motion with some amendments to it, if I could have the unanimous consent of Council.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We require unanimous consent to amend a motion. Do I have unanimous consent? Agreed?

---Agreed

MR. ERNERK: Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Proceed.

MR. ERNERK: Thank you.

Notice of Motion 5-58: Inuit Television Service

Mr. Speaker, on February 2nd, 1976 I shall introduce the following motion:

WHEREAS television service through Anik satellite has been introduced to some parts of the Northwest Territories;

AND WHEREAS in some Eastern Arctic centres, Rankin Inlet for example, the English television service has been in existence for over a year now;

AND WHEREAS only three-quarters of an hour of Inuit programming is provided on a once a week basis;

NOW THEREFORE, I move that the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation be asked to provide an improved Inuit programming service by increasing the hours of native programming.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Any further notices of motions? Item 8, motions.

ITEM NO. 8: MOTIONS

I will direct your attention to Motion 3-58 moved by Councillor Nickerson. Are you prepared to proceed with your motion at this time?

MR. NICKERSON: Yes, Mr. Speaker.

Motion 3-58: Mackenzie Valley Pipeline Authority

WHEREAS it would seem probable that a Mackenzie Valley pipeline authority is to be set up to oversee the regulation of the construction of the Mackenzie Valley pipeline;

AND WHEREAS various powers of many federal departments and territorial government departments might be delegated to such an authority in order that the construction might proceed in an orderly manner and that the various environmental and other constraints might be policed in a satisfactory fashion;

AND WHEREAS this Council is jealous of its powers and is desirous that any delegation shall be done only if it sees that such delegation is of benefit to the people of the Northwest Territories;

AND WHEREAS this Council desires representation on any authority to which its powers are delegated;

NOW THEREFORE, I move that:

I. No delegation of powers or responsibilities be made to any Mackenzie Valley pipeline authority or like authority except by way of an ordinance duly passed by Commissioner in Council;

II. There be a Member of this Council appointed to the supreme governing body of any Mackenzie Valley pipeline or like authority and that such member be recommended by this Council; and

III. Any delegation of powers, as referred to above, should be:

A) For a period not exceeding four (4) years and

B) In respect to an area of land not exceeding five (5) kilometers on either side of the centre line of the pipeline right of way.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Do I have a seconder? Councillor Pearson. You may carry on with the debate, Councillor Nickerson.

MR. NICKERSON: I do not really want to say too much at this time. I think I have said most of it in the motion because it was kind of a long-winded one. The idea of this Mackenzie Valley pipeline authority has been brought up on a number of occasions and, as I understand it, both the prospective builders of pipelines and various environmental bodies and also the federal government recommended that such an authority be set up to police the construction. To my own way of thinking it is also desirable. There are very, very many federal and territorial government departments which have responsibilities for certain areas during the construction. People like the inspectors from the Department of Health, the Department of the Environment, land use people from Indian Affairs and Northern Development, our own safety people, all have a reason for going there and for carrying out their own little inspections. It would obviously be to everybody's advantage that all this could be co-ordinated under the jurisdiction of one body.

When I was writing the motion I was originally going to say it was probable, desirable and expedient but other people may not agree with me that it is either desirable or expedient but I do not think they would disagree that it is very probable that such a body will be brought into being.

Council Must Guard Powers

The danger that I see with a Mackenzie Valley pipeline authority or whatever else it is likely to be called is that it would seize unto itself a lot more powers than are actually needed. I think we should be, as I put in the motion, very jealous of the powers and see that they are only delegated to someone else when it is to the obvious benefit of the people of the Northwest

Territories. I would not like to see an authority set up in the way that, say, the Tennessee Valley authority has been set up in the United States, something that is going to be in being for a long period of time. It will have a lot of power and influence over a large area. I think this authority just has to be concerned with the Mackenzie Valley pipeline.

In order that there should not be an agreement set up between the federal government and the territorial administration without any representation by the Members of Council, I have suggested in the first part of the resolve clauses here that no delegation of power, no agreement be made except with the consent of this Council. I know for a fact that the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner always have the best interests of the people of the Northwest Territories at heart and I am saying this honestly. I am not saying it facetiously, but ultimately they have to take their orders from the Minister and there is always the possibility and danger that any agreement made between our administration and the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs or other branches of the federal government, there is always that danger that our interest might not be fully protected. That is the reason for the first resolve clause.

Representation By An Elected Member

The second one follows very much along the same lines and it is to make sure that we have some representation on this board and that the representation be an elected Member of Council. Usually the Deputy Commissioner gets appointed to these various board and commissions, etc., countless thousands of them and I really feel sorry for him sometimes. Again I would have no objection whatsoever to the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner also being on a board of this nature. I think they would be able to bring a great deal of expertise and knowledge to it but I think we also have to have representation by one of the elected Members.

In section III (A), the period to which powers could be delegated, I said four years. Other Members might like to amend that. I just put these figures in more or less because they seemed to me reasonable and other people might have reasons for wanting to change them and I would not object strongly to any change. It would seem that within a period of four years the construction proper could take place and anything remaining after the four years would be of a very minor nature, just clean-up type of work. Of course, if the construction period was for some reason delayed, we could always go back and renew the authority.

Similarly with the figure of five kilometers on either side of the centre line of the pipeline right of way. This is something I more or less drew up out of a hat but it would seem to me to be a quite realistic figure.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Speaking to the motion. Councillor Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I did not second this motion for a reason which will become apparent later, in that I wish to amend it. I support the concept very strongly contained in the "whereas" portions and in the first section of the resolve. However, I fear there is a very great danger in the motion because it is not to my knowledge that this "Canadian Tennessee Valley authority" is indeed a reality. I think that what has happened here is that the former assistant deputy Digby Hunt or his department did what you might call a "We will run it up the flagpole and see who salutes" or "we will let the balloon go up and see who goes up with it", exercise. It was a feeler from the federal government and I think if we react and go up with the balloon or salute it we are giving credence or credibility to something the government hopes we may do or bureaucrats in the federal government intend that we may do. That is what I think may be a danger.

Some Parts Of Motion Redundant

However, I think that the first part of the resolve clause says it all. I think that section II and section III of the resolve are redundant by way of the fact that the mover has suggested that no delegation of powers or responsibilities be made to any Mackenzie Valley pipeline authority or like authority except by way of an ordinance, and we, as you well know,

Mr. Speaker, determine what goes into the ordinances that come before us and can change and amend them. I think that this other material is, the resolve II portion and the resolve III are things we could put in. If we do find that there is a plan or subterfuge maybe on the part of the federal government to see instituted another bureaucracy that is going to impinge upon our lives, then we can attempt to influence it through our own legislature, but until that occurs I think we should be very careful in giving the federal bureaucrats arrows with which to stick us.

Amendment To Motion 3-58

Sir, in concluding my remarks I would move an amendment to the motion which, as I say, generally is good -- that is to delete portions II and III of the resolve, leaving only the motion: "Now therefore, I move that: No delegation of powers or responsibilities be made to any Mackenzie Valley pipeline authority or like authority except by way of an ordinance duly passed by Commissioner in Council."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. I have a motion to amend by deleting sections II and III. Speaking to the amendment, Councillor McCallum.

Support For Amendment

MR. McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, I too agree with the intent and possibly I think we have to recognize the fact that, should a pipeline be built, we are going to require a great deal of co-ordination and co-operation. A lot of this must take place in order that we as a government are involved. It is my understanding that at the present time very preliminary meetings have been held by government officials at the territorial and federal level, to basically identify means of co-ordinating the administration of any legislation that would be applied should the pipeline be built. It is also my understanding that there is no suspension of existing legislation being contemplated at this time, nor is there any contemplation of delegation of legislative responsibilities. I think the existence of any co-ordinating body would have to be tied to the life of the construction period. I think again that we should make sure that we have our interests recognized and I think Councillor Butters' amendment to delete sections II and III, if he in fact means by this that within the ordinance we would draw or the legislation we would be involved with that such things would be laid down and spelled out, then I would go along on it. I think we have to be involved with it as a government, and therefore I would support it.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: On the amended motion? Councillor Butters?

MR. BUTTERS: I will speak last if there are no other speakers.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Pearson?

Amendment Too Cautious

MR. PEARSON: Sir, you seemed reluctant to recognize me there for a moment. I just want -- I seconded the motion because I think it is a very important motion, and I think the crux of this motion is in the second clause that Mr. Butters would like to eliminate, and it is the very cautionary approach that Mr. Butters has displayed in this Council chamber before. I think the important thing, Mr. Speaker, in this is to impress upon the powers that be that we, the people who represent the North, we the northerners should have an input into these activities, that we have a part to play, and we have to stress that very strongly and sometimes without the caution that Mr. Butters continuously expresses and has done ever since he has been on Council. I think it is an excellent motion and I think it is laying the groundwork very early and the sooner we start to express ourselves as the government of the people and show some leadership the sooner the better. So, I do not support the amendment.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Chair finds itself in the position of probably having made an error in not asking or inquiring of a seconder to the amendment and then allowing the discussion to go on. As the hour is one o'clock this Council stands recessed until 2:30 p.m.

---LUNCHEON ADJOURNMENT

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I call this meeting back to order. Relative to Motion 3-58, the Chair has made an error accepting an amendment without a seconder. With your indulgence at this time I would like a seconder to the amendment to delete sections II and III from Motion 3-58. Do I have a seconder? I will call once again, Motion 3-58, there was an amendment to the motion and the chairman neglected to call a seconder. I am at this time calling for a seconder to delete sections II and III. Do I have a seconder? There apparently is no seconder, so we will go back to full debate on Motion 3-58 as the motion stands, the amendment has been defeated.

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: I would correct your wording. The motion was not defeated. There was no amendment put.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Butters, you are correct. We will get the terminology right if we sit up here long enough. Are there further speakers on Motion 3-58? Councillor Barnaby.

Control Of Development

MR. BARNABY: Yes, I do not understand everything in the motion. As you know, the native people are against the pipeline and they would like to have the land claims settled first. Another thing is that I believe that the people who would be most affected should have the most say in this project if it is going through. I think they are the ones who would do the best job of controlling any development. I think what we should fight for is something like that, to get the people to control development like this.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Are there further speakers? No further speakers. Mr. Nickerson, you have the right to close debate.

MR. NICKERSON: Perhaps I might make a few remarks concerning that which Mr. Barnaby brought to our attention. He might be opposed to pipeline construction, he might feel that if construction is to be allowed, certain native groups or people who live in that particular area should have the right to have complete control over it. I do not particularly agree with him, but even if that is his opinion, he must realize that that is not in all likelihood likely to take place. This motion is designed primarily to take into account things that are realistic, and things which probably will be done. I would therefore suggest that it is to Mr. Barnaby's advantage to vote in favour of it, thereby allowing himself and people of a similar view, to have some input into the decisions of the governing board, the authority. If they neglect it altogether they will probably end up with having no authority whatsoever. I do not know if that is very clear to the Honourable Member from Mackenzie Liard. I do not think I have any more points concerning the motion.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Motion 3-58 has been debated and are you ready for the question?

SOME HONOURABLE MEMBERS: The question.

Motion 3-58: Mackenzie Valley Pipeline Authority, Carried.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: All those in favour? Six. Opposed? I will call the opposed vote again. Opposed? Nil. The motion is carried.

---Carried

MR. BUTTERS: Abstentions.

MR. PEARSON: Abstentions.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If that is part of the rules to call abstentions I will call abstentions. Those who wish to abstain from voting? Four. There are still a few people lost in the woods somewhere.

Before we proceed any further with motions I would like to call a very short recess to change Speakers.

---SHORT RECESS

THE SPEAKER (Mr. Searle): Council will come to order. Thank you, Mr. Stewart. On the order paper under the item motions I am advised that there is Motion 4-58 and Motion 5-58 and that both of them are to come up on February 2nd, is that correct? It not being February 2nd yet we will then proceed on to Item 9, tabling of documents. Mr. McCallum?

ITEM NO. 9: TABLING OF DOCUMENTS

MR. McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, I wish to table Document 7-58, the Northwest Territories Public Utilities Board report for the calendar year ending December 31, 1975.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Mr. Ernerk?

MR. ERNERK: Mr. Speaker, I wish to table Document 13-58, Proposed Water and Sanitation Policy for communities in the Northwest Territories.

MR. SPEAKER: Are there any other documents to be tabled? Mr. Lyall?

MR. LYALL: Mr. Speaker, I wish to table Document 14-58, a telegram from the chairman of the Cambridge Bay settlement council concerning the Installation of Smoke Detectors on all homes in that settlement.

MR. SPEAKER: Are there any further documents to be tabled? Item 10, consideration in committee of the whole of bills and other matters.

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

Mr. Parker, is it the wish of the Executive that we continue with Bill 4-58?

Council will resolve into committee of the whole to consider Bill 4-58, the Appropriations Ordinance with Mr. Butters in the chair.

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I would be willing to accept the chair, but as you know I will be leaving at coffee break so for continuity it might be preferable...

MR. SPEAKER: We are starting a new department are we not, so perhaps we should have someone in the chair who could continue while Mr. Stewart is not here. The rules do permit in the absence of Mr. Stewart, Mr. Butters, and if Mr. Butters is unable to act the Speaker may name another Member to take the chair. He may call on another Member to take the chair. Is there any Member who would like to volunteer to take the chair? Mr. Nickerson?

MR. NICKERSON: Yes, sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Council will resolve into committee of the whole to consider Bill 4-58 with Mr. Nickerson in the chair.

---Council resolved into Committee of the Whole for consideration of Bill 4-58, Appropriations Ordinance, 1976-77 with Mr. Nickerson in the chair.

PROCEEDINGS IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE TO CONSIDER BILL 4-58, APPROPRIATIONS ORDINANCE, 1976-77.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Committee will come to order. I understand that we are now to discuss the Local Government appropriations. First of all, I would like to call on the chairman of the finance committee to see if he has any recommendations of a general nature concerning the funds to be allocated to the Department of Local Government.

MR. LAFFERTY: Mr. Chairman, I did not quite get your question, Mr. Chairman, and I am rather caught by surprise here, so could you repeat that again.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): I wondered if you as the chairman of the finance committee have any recommendations of a general nature concerning the Department of Local Government before we get into a discussion item by item?

Community Input

MR. LAFFERTY: Offhand I do have some prepared files with brief written statements on these things which I worked on last night. Unfortunately I did not bring them with me in my briefcase this morning. However, examining the objectives of the Department of Local Government, and having reviewed their budget here at last fall's finance committee meeting, the objectives are to provide opportunities for local people to participate in local matters through regional councils. I do not really understand what they mean by regional councils and presently I do not think there is such a thing set up at the community level. In my own view I feel that there should be a lot of input from the community, through the community directors or community department figureheads.

When I looked at the sub-objectives I questioned them quite extensively in my own mind. I met with Mr. Creery and had him outline to me what these objectives were. A lot of the sub-objectives of the department were to do a lot of planning and to give advice and assistance in establishing and maintaining much of the services in communities. I have found in our meeting and in the discussions we have had about the finance expenditures here and there, that there are many, many good things in the Department of Local Government. It is needed, and perhaps this is the very department we could use to gain some of the necessary money in developing our communities. Perhaps this is the very department we could use to channel some of the needed funds under community controls. In this sense I feel, and I am talking from the top of my head and trying to remember the things that I went through, so excuse me if I stumble here and there, but I feel that this department could create a better environment through planning, but that planning should be conducted jointly with the local people. This is where I left off and here you could call on the respective departments.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Thank you, Mr. Lafferty. I would now like to ask the Deputy Commissioner perhaps if he could give us the traditional rundown on the objectives of the Department of Local Government, and possibly an indication as to the areas where the money is to be spent.

MR. McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, just on a point of order, if I may. When the standing committee reviewed the estimates I think that there were some comments that were made. Were those the comments that Mr. Lafferty was referring to that he did not have?

MR. LAFFERTY: Yes.

MR. McCALLUM: Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Perhaps now we can call on the Deputy Commissioner and, if after the Deputy Commissioner has spoken Mr. Lafferty would like to add anything else from his notes which he does not have with him at the present time, I will give him another opportunity to speak.

Objectives Of The Department Of Local Government

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, thank you very much. Local Government is not a new department and, therefore, its aims and objectives remain very much as they have in the past. The money for Local Government, for the capital side of Local Government, is tied up very, very much with community and municipal type works, that is, water and sewer systems, the supply of water and sewer vehicles, the production of streets, distribution of electricity and that sort of thing.

This year we are seeing a number of water and sewer projects moving into a second phase, as it were, that is, away from the preliminary studies and preliminary work into a major construction phase. It will soon be obvious to Members that this draws on a very substantial part of the territorial budget.

In addition, perhaps I should say that in many of the communities there still exists a very, very great need for catch-up in the area of water and sewer services. They are very, very

much behind in the production of water and sewer services. In the case of the larger municipalities, particularly in the west, we are dealing with fairly rapid increases in population. Therefore major amounts of money are needed as loans to those municipalities for services, for the preparation of land and also major amounts of money which this Council must vote in order to carry out the territorial side of the water and sewer policy. I think, Mr. Chairman, that anything else with regard to this department will come forward naturally through questioning.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): I see. There appear to be one or two pages missing in the book here. Perhaps while we get this sorted out we can turn to page 6.09 and this is dealing with operation and maintenance and it is the activity memorandum. Perhaps we could go down through this and have comments of more or less a general nature. Perhaps we could start with activity 2020, administration. Mr. Butters?

Local Government, O And M - Activity 2020, Administration

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, on administration I am curious relative to the memorandum which was stolen or leaked. I believe the first report of this memorandum that I heard on the CBC contained the fact that it had been stolen. I am just wondering in terms of administration how these documents, which are apparently internal documents, get away, and I am curious as to whether the person has been apprehended and I wonder what the administration felt about this exchange of information with persons outside the administration?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Mr. Commissioner.

Concerning The Stolen Document.

THE COMMISSIONER: Mr. Chairman, in answer to Mr. Butters' question, it appears that the document or letter was stolen from the Department of Local Government offices without the knowledge of the director. It is unfortunate when documents like these are quoted far and wide as some very secret, illicit pieces of information. If we had issued the letter ourselves, I suppose the same thing would happen to it that happens to a lot of other things we release. They just end up in the garbage can and nobody pays any attention to them. As a matter of fact, some of our more important things we are seriously thinking of leaking (laughter) and hopefully then we can make the national news. We may be able to get on that.

We are naturally disappointed when these things happen because they are not completed, they are not meant for the public. Not that there is anything nefarious about it, but surely in any organization there should be means by which you can exchange views until you finally work out policy which is acceptable to everybody. It is then put forward to the public and the public then accept this as being the position of the government. I am sure the same thing happens with provincial governments, federal governments and nations. It is disappointing when these things happen, but I suppose it is just one of the facts of life and I may as well be frank with you. The way of beating it is to write everything for publication and then meet in the corridor and exchange the real points of view.

Mr. Butters and Council, I apologize that these things happen. I will take the full responsibility for it.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Councillor Searle.

MR. SEARLE: Mr. Chairman, are we dealing with the activity memorandum in a general discussion?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): We were for a very short period of time. The Chair has now sorted things out and it is my intention now to go back right to the beginning and start at page 6.01 and then discuss capital items, unless there is any further discussion on the particular question before the committee at the present time?

Program Memorandum, Objectives And Sub-Objectives.

Perhaps then we can now turn to page 6.01. This is the page dealing with the objectives and sub-objectives. Are there any comments of a general nature on this page? Agreed?

---Agreed

Capital - Activity 2020, Administration

Turning to page 6.02, administration activity 2020. This is a capital vote for that particular department. We have here buildings, works or land, miscellaneous, various, \$100,000 in estimates.

MR. WAH-SHEE: Mr. Chairman, excuse me. I have been trying to get your attention for the last three minutes. I would like to comment on the objectives.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Certainly. We will return to page 6.01.

MR. WAH-SHEE: What I am interested in is that in the memorandum that was made public, it is my understanding that the Department of Local Government will still be responsible for political awareness. That is one of the items I am most interested in, or has that objective of that particular department changed?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Mr. Commissioner.

Changes For The Department Of Local Government

THE COMMISSIONER: Yes, Mr. Chairman, the objective has changed in this matter. We still have the definition of political and social awareness, but what we are anxious to do now is have the department prepare the communities so that they can take over these responsibilities and authorities that this government genuinely wants to transfer to them. What that means is that, instead of a philosophical approach, the department will be taking a more active role in handling, preparing, planning and putting into operation the changes.

I am sure this government is no different than any other. There are differences of opinion between departments and the choice that I had to make was whether or not to give this role to the regional directors--the regional organizations. I have been thinking about it for some time and I came to the conclusion that the best vehicle would be a combination of the Executive Committee, the Department of Local Government and the Department of Planning and Program Evaluation.

The other departments naturally would have an input because the money would come through their votes and through their programs. I would think that their input would be through the Department of Planning and Program Evaluation. The regions and this Council would have their input through the Executive Committee which is responsible for the policy. Then the implementation would be assigned to Local Government and it would be their job not only for the preparation, not only the organization, but the implementation, the assessment and the evaluation and in providing assistance.

Of course, this means that there will have to be more people added to the staff of that department, but I would think that they would come from transferring over of positions that are at the present moment under what is listed as the Executive. So, this is the change that I see and envision that we are working on with the department.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Thank you, Mr. Commissioner. Mr. Lyall?

MR. LYALL: Mr. Commissioner, would you define what you mean by "regional organizations"?

THE COMMISSIONER: The regional organization would be the three offices at Fort Smith, Inuvik and Frobisher Bay and there is an executive component in each one, of the regional directors, and so rather than use that vehicle, I think the only proper vehicle would be Local Government. Okay?

MR. LYALL: Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Page 6.02. Is it agreed? Is there any further discussion?

MR. BARNABY: I do not know what to say, but will there be any changes from the people's point of view on such things as land, for instance, with the government trying to buy land and lease land? This is not the way of the people. There are a lot of other areas which could be changed, will there be any changes there?

Entirely Up To The People

THE COMMISSIONER: This is a very touchy situation for me to get into because of the land claims and the involvement of the native people, either through their bands or councils and chiefs, or through their organizations on a regional basis, or perhaps on a territorial basis. It is entirely up to the people which way they wish to handle this. Then, of course on the other hand, there is the federal government. We do not have any responsibilities because the federal government never gave them to us, for land outside municipalities and settlements and we have not turned over all the settlements yet. So, I do think that this is such a touchy question that it would be a mistake for me to try and define it at this moment until the Indian and Eskimo people, particularly, have stated their position to the Minister -- to the federal government. So, again I repeat it is entirely up to them which instrument or vehicle they use to do this, but I would not think it would be the territorial government that they would use a vehicle to channel their land claims either in settlements or outside settlements.

Capital - Activity 2020, Administration, Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Thank you, Mr. Commissioner. Any more comments on page 6.01? There being no comments on page 6.01, we will now turn to page 6.02. Activity is administration, activity 2020, detail of capital. Buildings, works or land, miscellaneous for the sum of \$100,000. Is it agreed?

---Agreed

Capital - Activity 2022, Municipal Affairs

Page 6.03, municipal affairs, activity 2022, again capital. For activity 2022 I intend to read out the subtotals instead of going through each individual item. The first subtotal will be for buildings, works and land, total water and sanitation within the tax based communities, a total figure of \$6,770,000. Are there any comments concerning the various amounts within this subtotal? Did you wish to speak, Mr. Wah-Shee?

MR. WAH-SHEE: No, I just had the wrong page.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Mr. Lyall?

MR. LYALL: At this time I do not know if we should discuss the first one because Mr. Butters and Mr. Stewart are not here and they are the ones with the tax based communities.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Perhaps that is the best time to discuss it.

MR. LYALL: Why do you say that?

Capital - Activity 2022, Water/Sanitation , Tax Based, Deferred

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Is it the wish of the committee therefore that we put aside that particular item? It looks like there is some dissension on this issue and I wonder if we could have a vote? All those in favour of putting aside this item? Five. Opposed? One. I guess we have to put it aside.

Capital - Activity 2022, Water/Sanitation , Non Tax Based

Presumably we could deal with the non tax based communities, all the Members for the non tax based communities being here. This is under the same heading, water and sanitation in the non tax based communities and we have a total of \$1,510,000. Are there any questions? Mr. Lyall.

MR. LYALL: I would like to ask the Commissioner whether or not or how come they do not have Gjoa Haven and Spence Bay under capital here for sewage and water?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Is Mr. Lyall referring to a requirement for piped systems there or perhaps he could be kind enough to elaborate?

MR. LYALL: Mr. Chairman, the thing is that you are putting five houses into Gjoa Haven and I think twelve into Spence Bay that have holding tanks and flush toilet systems and you have not got any pump-out system in those communities.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, when we come a little further along in here there is some money voted for municipal type vehicles, water and sewer vehicles and I think that your answer is in that part.

MR. LYALL: I do not see it. Could I be advised on what page it is?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, it is on page 6.05 under equipment and furnishings. There is a figure of \$743,000 and it shows under locations as "various", and either now or at your pleasure we can give a rundown of what we are proposing in the way of distribution of water and sewage vehicles under that total figure.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Would it be acceptable to you to wait until we come to this particular item?

MR. LYALL: Okay, I will wait then.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Thank you, Mr. Lyall. We are still dealing with the figure of \$1,510,000 for water and sanitation in non tax based municipalities. Any further comments on this item? Mr. Wah-Shee?

Freeze In Development In Fort Rae

MR. WAH-SHEE: Yes, Mr. Chairman. I am wondering why the administration is spending \$560,000 on Edzo when the majority of the population reside in Fort Rae. I would also like to know if the Commissioner plans to remove the Commissioner's freeze on the development of Fort Rae since the people of Fort Rae would like to see their community develop.

My second question is I do not see any figures here for Snowdrift or Fort Resolution or Lac la Martre or for that matter Rae Lakes. I just wondered what funds those communities have for water and sewage services.

THE COMMISSIONER: Mr. Chairman, I will answer the question about the freeze. The freeze is a Council freeze. Council, by motion, said that we should put a freeze on development at Fort Rae and so if Council wishes to remove that, it is okay with us. Perhaps I could dig it up for Mr. Wah-Shee and give it to him and I will leave the others to Deputy Commissioner Parker.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Mr. Deputy Commissioner.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, with regard to expenditures for Edzo, there is no money in the budget for expenditures for water and sewers in Edzo in this current or new fiscal year. The \$560,000 is an estimate of what may be required for extensions in future years. The reason why the other communities that Mr. Wah-Shee named do not appear in this list is that they are not communities that either have, or are slated to have, underground systems or piped systems. I should have explained when we started this section that we are dealing here in this particular section with water and sewer systems of a piped nature, then we get on in subsequent pages to whatever level of services are offered in other communities.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Thank you. Mr. McCallum?

MR. McCALLUM: No, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Mr. Wah-Shee, if and when you do bring a motion before Council recommending that the freeze be lifted off Fort Rae, I think the Member for Yellowknife North would be very pleased to second that.

MR. WAH-SHEE: Thank you.

Capital - Activity 2022, Municipal Affairs

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): I think for the same reason as before, we can set aside for the time being the estimate for road construction in tax based municipalities and go on to the item for road construction in non tax based municipalities which comes to a total of \$643,000, shown at the bottom of page 6.04. Mr. Lyall.

Capital - Activity 2022, Road Construction, Non Tax Based

MR. LYALL: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Commissioner or Mr. Parker, I do not see any estimates here for Spence Bay and Gjoa Haven again for road construction.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, they are included in the figure on the last line, site development various, \$300,000, and they are probably slated for expenditures of approximately \$10,000 each.

MR. LYALL: The thing that I am thinking about is if the airports are going to be fixed up in those communities, \$10,000 will not be enough. Site development, as I understood, was to fix up around the houses and that sort of stuff.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): I believe the estimate for expenditures on airstrips is contained later on. Would you like to comment, Mr. Deputy Commissioner?

Severe Capital Limitations

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Lyall is correct, money for repairing pads and as he says for fixing up around houses also comes from that site development vote. There is no question but what our capital vote this year, although much larger in total than last year, is going to purchase less goods, buildings, roads and services than last year, simply because of the escalation of costs of doing things. Secondly, because we have so many projects that have moved into a second phase and a very major second phase. So, I will try and not keep repeating myself but Council must understand that in our negotiations, although we feel very well done by, in the operations and maintenance area, in the capital side we had to accept very severe limitations for this year.

Capital - Activity 2022, Water/Sanitation, Road Construction, Non Tax Based, Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Are there any more comments on the \$643,000 for road construction in non tax based municipalities or non tax based settlements? The Chair made an omission in the \$1,510,000 for water and sanitation in non tax based settlements. Perhaps we could now vote on those two together, the \$1,510,000 for water and sanitation and the \$643,000 for road construction. Are we agreed on those two figures? Agreed?

---Agreed

Capital - Activity 2022, Municipal Affairs

Turning to page 6.05, continuation of activity 2022, miscellaneous projects, again we will just take the subtotal, total miscellaneous projects is \$1,554,000. Any comments? Mr. Barnaby.

MR. BARNABY: Mr. Chairman, could we have a list of the settlements that are slated for fire alarm systems?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Does the administration have this information available?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Yes, Mr. Chairman. The total vote for fire alarm systems of \$120,000 includes major installations at Aklavik, Fort Liard, Fort Providence, Chesterfield Inlet and Grise Fiord. In addition, there will also be work done at Eskimo Point, Whale Cove, Baker Lake, Cape Dorset, Arctic Bay and Pond Inlet. This does not mean that these are the only places that will receive attention from the fire alarm standpoint because there are always cases come up during the year where extra work is necessary and some of these would be added during the year.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Mr. Lyall.

MR. LYALL: Mr. Parker, I would just like to make it clear that I have sort of a commitment from one of the Local Government staff that the fire alarm system in Spence Bay which has been there for over two years and has never worked, that by the middle of March it will be working. I just wanted to tell you that I had a commitment from one of your people and that now it is down on record I feel that I hope it is going to be done.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, I am advised that we expect to have it done in the month of March.

MR. LYALL: Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Any more comments before we vote on the subtotal? There being no more comments, we are now voting on the \$1,554,000 for miscellaneous projects. Agreed? I am sorry, Mr. Lyall wishes to speak again.

MR. LYALL: Just for the record again, I tabled Document 14-58 today, concerning the Installation of Smoke Detectors for the homes in Cambridge Bay. When this is being looked at I would like to make sure that this is considered. If it is not considered here under the public service, I will bring it up again when the public service comes up.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Thank you, Mr. Lyall. Mr. Barnaby.

MR. BARNABY: Maybe I will put something in for the record too. About three years ago we asked that our fire alarm system in Good Hope have a little work done on it because it is not adequate. I wonder if they are going to do anything about it this year?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Creery has made a note of the problems at Good Hope and he certainly hopes to clear it up.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Thank you, Mr. Deputy Commissioner. Any other comments on the subtotal? Mr. Evaluarjuk.

Fire Truck In Paulatuk

MR. EVALUARJUK: I want to know if Paulatuk is going to be included in the subject you are talking about right now -- the fire truck?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, the fire vehicle or any of the fire vehicles I think will be dealt with under the next one, the next vote of \$743,000 and perhaps after you get agreement to the figure you are on, then I will read out the list of vehicles and the locations and see if I can not answer Mr. Evaluarjuk's question then.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Thank you, Mr. Deputy Commissioner Parker. Mr. McCallum. Mr. McCallum, you did not want to say anything again?

MR. McCALLUM: I did not raise my hand.

MR. LYALL: I am sorry, I forgot something. I think that the system from the school in Spence Bay is not hooked up to the local alarm. I was wondering if you could spend a few extra bucks and hook that in with the system?

Capital - Activity 2022, Miscellaneous Projects, Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Subtotal \$1,554,000 for miscellaneous projects, are we agreed?

---Agreed

Capital - Activity 2022, Equipment And Furnishings

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Moving on to the next subtotal which is for equipment and furnishings \$743,000. Perhaps Mr. Parker would like to outline that to which he was referring previously?

Vehicles And Locations

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, I will try and outline the vehicles and locations. A sewage pump-out vehicle for Gjoa Haven and a farm tractor with a cab for Holman Island and a tractor for each of Trout Lake and Lac la Martre. We also purchased in 1975-76, the current year and plan delivery in the new year; a water trailer for Holman Island and sewage trailers for Holman Island and Spence Bay.

In the Inuvik area there is a sewage pump-out vehicle for Sachs Harbour, a water trailer for Paulatuk and a fire truck for Tuktoyaktuk, a water truck for Sachs Harbour, water truck for Fort Franklin and a dump truck for Fort Franklin.

In the Baffin area there is a water truck for Arctic Bay, a water truck for Igloolik, but we have no money this year for a fire vehicle for Igloolik. However, perhaps this year with the addition of the new water truck it might partly solve the problem until in another year we can get a proper fire truck there, a faster fire truck. There is a water truck for Lake Harbour, a water truck tank for Pangnirtung and sewage pump-out vehicles for Pond Inlet, Igloolik and Clyde River. There is a dump truck for Cape Dorset and garbage trucks for Lake Harbour and Cape Dorset; front-end loader for Grise Fiord where there was an unfortunate accident during the winter, during the month of December when the operator rode the front-end loader down through 30 feet of water and was able to free himself and get to the surface and get back to the community, a very brave man indeed. Also a water truck for Repulse Bay and a crew cab for Pond Inlet.

In the Keewatin there is a water truck for Whale Cove and one for Sanikiluaq, a pump-out vehicle for Sanikiluaq and Baker Lake, a grader for Coral Harbour, a garbage truck for Rankin and a fire truck for Rankin, also a water truck for Eskimo Point.

Fort Smith region, there is a tractor for Pelly Bay and a loader for Sachs Harbour. There is a grader for Cape Dorset and Pond Inlet and partly for the airport work there and a crew cab for Pond Inlet. In the Keewatin there are tractors for Chesterfield Inlet, Rankin Inlet and Whale Cove and graders for Eskimo Point, Repulse Bay and Rankin Inlet.

In addition, a loader for Rankin and a crew cab for Rankin. Some of the items that I have read out today are items that have been purchased from current year funds that will be delivered in the coming year. There may be some changes during the time as we actually make the purchase and we also probably will have to purchase a few vehicles on an emergency basis.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Thank you, Mr. Deputy Commissioner. Mr. Lyall.

MR. LYALL: Mr. Parker, would you just look at Pelly Bay again?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, there is a tractor for Pelly Bay, a large tractor.

MR. LYALL: I thought at the last Council session I was assured that they would be getting some kind of a track-type vehicle to clear the roads.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: That is what they are going to use this one for, I believe. It is a D-6 or equivalent. It is a big tractor.

MR. LYALL: It is a big tractor. Has it got tires or is it a track vehicle?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: It is on tracks, a caterpillar type vehicle.

Capital - Activity 2022, Equipment And Furnishings Agreed.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Any further comments? There being no more comments on the subtotal of \$743,000 for equipment and furnishings, are we agreed?

---Agreed

The next subtotal is \$775,000 for grants and special payments. Mr. Evaluarjuk.

Grader Truck For Cape Dorset.

MR. EVALUARJUK: I wanted to ask about Cape Dorset and ask about when we are going to get our truck. I was under the impression we were going to get one. Are we going to get a grader truck? Are we just getting a grader truck or are we going to get a fire truck too?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, unfortunately we do not have the funds for a fire truck for Igloodik. We have a new water truck going in.

MR. ERNERK: Cape Dorset.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: You said Cape Dorset?

MR. EVALUARJUK: Yes.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: At Cape Dorset there is a grader and a garbage truck, a four-wheel drive garbage truck and a dump truck.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Mr. Evaluarjuk.

MR. EVALUARJUK: The one that is being used there right now will be taken away, will it not? It is an army vehicle.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: If I understand, Mr. Evaluarjuk was saying that some vehicles would be taken away when the airstrip is finished by the army who is using them. We have said we are replacing them with the dump truck and grader and, in addition, a garbage truck. Does that answer his question, Mr. Chairman?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Are you satisfied, Mr. Evaluarjuk?

MR. EVALUARJUK: Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Mr. Pudluk.

MR. PUDLUK: Are we still under buildings, works and land? What subject are we on now?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): I am afraid I fail to understand your question.

MR. PUDLUK: Where are we now?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): We are now discussing a subtotal of \$775,000 for grants and special payments and this figure is shown at the bottom of page 6.05.

MR. PUDLUK: Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Mr. Lyall?

MR. LYALL: If I could direct a question to another Member?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): You can address a question to the Chair and another Member could respond to the Chair.

MR. LYALL: Okay, Mr. Chairman, I would just like to know if that was the only firefighting equipment that they have in Cape Dorset?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Perhaps the Member representing Cape Dorset would care to comment.

MR. LYALL: The only reason I asked that is because if the army takes away that firefighting vehicle, they would have nothing else to use.

MR. EVALUARJUK: Mr. Chairman, I do not know exactly what the fire truck is like but it is a very slow machine. It is not as fast as a person walking. In Cape Dorset, the housing is far apart and if there was a big fire, the fire trucks are not useful. Now, next year we wonder if we could be given a fire truck?

A Need For New Fire Trucks

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, that is a very reasonable request and we will do our best to meet the request and put these vehicles in the forecast. We have a number of places where we need new fire trucks and there is just no question about that. We have to switch from very slow moving vehicles to proper wheeled vehicles for fire purposes. We have had a fairly rapid development of roads in many of the settlements and there is also our ability to keep the snow clear from the roads. We have not been able to keep up with the supply of fire trucks, but we will certainly do our best in the next estimates.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Are there any comments, particularly on the grants and special payments section? Mr. Pudluk?

MR. PUDLUK: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask something general. We have a fire truck in Resolute Bay which has been there for almost a year, and the water pump is working but the firefighting pump is not working and it has not worked for almost a year now. If we have a fire, we would have to call the tower to come down and we do not have any firefighting equipment in the community for an emergency.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Mr. Parker?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Again we will have to do our best.

MR. PUDLUK: That is what they said last year.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): I would remind Members that we are discussing the grants and special payments and we have already agreed to equipment and furnishings which would include fire trucks and things of that nature.

Capital - Activity 2022, Grants And Special Payments

Are there any queries, especially on grants and special payments? Mr. Wah-Shee?

MR. WAH-SHEE: Mr. Chairman, I would like to know what this is, what this grants and special payments consists of?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, the grants and special payments consist of grants made to the municipalities under our long-standing cost sharing agreement for construction on roads and sidewalks for the municipalities. We grant 50 per cent of the cost within the limits of a total budget and the municipality puts up 50 per cent. The amounts for this year, if you would like me to advise you --would you like me to read them out?

Yellowknife; roads \$100,000, sidewalks, \$40,000. Hay River; roads \$110,000, sidewalks \$25,000. Fort Smith; roads \$150,000, sidewalks \$25,000. Inuvik; road \$200,000, no sidewalks. Pine Point; roads \$90,000, no sidewalks. Fort Simpson; roads \$20,000, sidewalks \$15,000.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Mr. Wah-Shee?

MR. WAH-SHEE: It seems to me that somebody said that the large centres seemed to be getting large sums of these estimates dealing with municipalities and I am wondering if sometime in the future we can change our system of allocating the municipal funds, our grants that are made, because I think if we carry on the way we are right now, it is just the larger centres which will keep on getting more and more dollars and the smaller communities are basically going to have to scrounge for funds.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Are there any more comments on this subtotal? The Member from Hay River.

MR. STEWART: I must take exception to that last remark. On a per capita basis you will find that the smaller settlements are getting more money per capita than the municipalities. I would not like to leave the impression that the municipalities are getting more dollars per person, more money than those in the smaller settlements.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Are there any other people who would like to speak on grants and special payments? Mr. Evaluarjuk?

A Bigger Bus For Cape Dorset

MR. EVALUARJUK: Speaking for Cape Dorset they wrote a letter to Yellowknife and to me also, and they wanted a bus, a bigger bus, and this letter was sent to Yellowknife. We are waiting for it to be answered properly, and this was from Cape Dorset, but they would certainly like an answer, and when an answer is sent to Cape Dorset, I want a copy of the letter that is sent to Cape Dorset.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Deputy Commissioner Parker?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: We will write right away and provide a copy to Mr. Evaluarjuk. I think the letter has been a long time in coming and I apologize for that.

Capital - Activity 2022, Grants And Special Payments, Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): It would appear there are no more comments on grants and special payments. Can we have agreement on the sum of \$775,000 for this item?

---Agreed

I am advised that coffee will be ready at 4:00 o'clock and it is now three minutes to 4:00 p.m. Perhaps we could break. This committee now stands adjourned for coffee.

---SHORT RECESS

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Gentlemen, we have a quorum. I now call the committee back to order. I notice that the Honourable Member for Hay River is back and the Honourable Member for South Baffin is somewhere around and is due back shortly. Perhaps with your approval we can return to capital allocations for the tax based municipalities.

---Agreed

Capital - Activity 2022, Water/Sanitation, Tax Based

In that case, returning to page 6.03, water and sanitation for tax based municipalities, total allocation to be \$6,770,000. Any comments? Mr. Searle.

MR. SEARLE: Mr. Chairman, just one question: I notice there are \$2 million going to be spent in Hay River. I have to be careful. I am not opposed to that but I am just wondering what is happening there?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Mr. Parker?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: I can think of no person better to appear as a witness for Hay River than the mayor of Hay River who happens to be present. (laughter)

Hay River Sewer And Water System

MR. STEWART: Mr. Chairman, basically it is a matter of revamping the sewer and water system in its entirety. The original system was put into Hay River several years ago for a population base of 1800 people. There are now 4000 people and the system is just not adequate. This means major changes both on the sewage and water supply. While we are on this subject, I might direct a question, Mr. Chairman. The estimated total cost is shown here as \$6,272,000. These estimates have been revised and the figure now is \$8 million. I was wondering if the administration was aware of that so that they could put it into their forecast?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Thank you, Mr. Stewart. Any other comments on this subtotal? There being no other comments, can we have an agreement on the amount of \$6,770,000 for water and sanitation in tax based municipalities?

--- Agreed

Capital - Activity 2022, Road Construction, Tax Based

The remaining item of capital expenditure in this section is on page 6.04, road construction within tax based municipalities with a subtotal of \$350,000. Comments, please. There being no comments, can we have agreement on the subtotal of \$350,000?

MR. PEARSON: We are rushing today, Mr. Chairman!

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Did you wish to make a comment on that?

MR. PEARSON: Unfortunately I did not take my book with me to the dentist. I will pass this time. There are two ways of skinning a cat.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Mr. Pudluk.

MR. PUDLUK: Could I have an explanation of road construction, tax based and non taxed based? What is the difference?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, the first category of tax based refers to those municipalities which are the villages, towns and city which raise a substantial portion of their own money through taxation. The non tax based communities which are hamlets which do not raise very much of their own money and settlements which do not raise very much of their own funds.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Thank you. Perhaps I was a little hasty there. Perhaps I could have some indication of agreement again on the sum of \$350,000 for road construction in tax based municipalities. Are we agreed on that item?

MR. PEARSON: Mr. Chairman, just one question of this department regarding the construction of a road in Frobisher Bay to a source of gravel. This is something we have been kicking around for years and nobody has ever seemed to resolve.

MR. SEARLE: It is in there.

MR. PEARSON: "Road to gravel." The administration has seen the light at last or has seen the gravel -- I do not know which. They have bit the dust. I see. (laughter) I will agree to the item.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Are you completely satisfied?

MR. PEARSON: I can be bought.

MR. STEWART: Obviously the Honourable Member should go to the dentist more often.

MR. McCALLUM: He is still high.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Have you any further comments, Mr. Pearson?

MR. PEARSON: Not of a very sensible nature, no.

Capital - Activity 2022, Road Construction, Tax Based, Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): In that case, have we agreement on the figure of \$350,000?

---Agreed

That completes activity 2022. The total estimates for that are \$12,345,000 made up of the subtotals we have agreed to already.

Capital - Activity 2023, Northern Airports And Facilities Program

Turning to page 6.07, northern airports and facilities program, activity 2023. The total here is \$1,188,000. Comments, please. Mr. Barnaby.

MR. BARNABY: Yes. Is there any money in there for airstrip lighting?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Deputy Commissioner Parker.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, yes. Airport lighting in most instances this year will be handled through this joint program which we have with the Ministry of Transport and the airport lighting will be handled as a special project by the Ministry of Transport.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Thank you. Mr. Lyall.

MR. LYALL: For Gjoa Haven and Spence Bay again, are they going to be considered for airport lights?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, we are just getting information on airport lights. We may not be able to give you the full breakdown of the locations. Perhaps I could just say while I am waiting, Mr. Chairman, that under the figure of \$278,000, that consists of an airport equipment garage for Rankin Inlet. Basically that is money which is coming to us from the Ministry of Transport and we are carrying out the project. That is why we are voting it here. This is part of this joint use program that we have with the Ministry of Transport.

The second item of \$910,000 consists of equipment that I read out before the coffee break. You will recall that I read out a number of heavy tractors, graders and trucks. Some of those are the ones that make up this amount of money. In other words, I have already given you the locations of them.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): The Honourable Member for the High Arctic.

MR. PUDLUK: Mr. Chairman, how about the portable lighting of airstrips, is that going under this budget item, for lighting the runways?

Temporary Airstrip Lighting Units

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, the Ministry of Transport is putting in permanent lighting at airports and out of this vote we put in the temporary lighting units which are moved then from one location to another as the permanent lighting is put in. It looks like there will be temporary lighting -- I should not call it temporary, but it is sort of movable lighting put in at Good Hope, Spence Bay and Gjoa Haven. In addition, we are committed to doing whatever has to be done at Grise Fiord this year in the way of lighting.

MR. PUDLUK: Thank you. How about the portable airstrips?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: The problem with Grise Fiord is that there are too many permanent hills around there.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Mr. Kilabuk.

MR. KILABUK: Mr. Chairman, I would like to know about the airstrip lighting, what they are doing about airstrip lighting at Clyde River?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, it looks like we will not be able to satisfy the requirement at Clyde River this coming summer, but we are planning it for the forecast then for 1977. We will have to get along there with flares and pots, I am afraid.

MR. KILABUK: I just wanted to know about that, thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Are there any other comments on activity 2023?

SOME HONOURABLE MEMBERS: The question.

Capital - Activity 2023, Northern Airports And Facilities Program

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Do we have agreement on the amount of \$1,188,000 for activity 2023?

---Agreed

Capital - Activity 2024, Town Planning And Lands

Turning then to page 6.08, town planning and lands, activity 2024, building, works or land in the amount of \$260,000. Mr. Pearson?

MR. PEARSON: Mr. Chairman, could we get an explanation of that, please?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Was that purchase of land, Mr. Chairman?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): The amounts shown in the book here are legal surveys and aerial photography in the amount of \$120,000 and the purchase of land, \$140,000. Excuse me, Mr. Evaluarjuk, I think Deputy Commissioner Parker wants to reply to Mr. Pearson's question first.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, previous to the last year or so, much of the work of legal surveys and aerial photography and interpretation of aerial photography was done by the federal government without any charge back to us. However, this is no longer the case and we must now do all our own legal surveys. We are still able, of course, to get air photo coverage in some instances, but not if it is for a specific requirement to get detailed photography of a community. The money that we are forecasting here is almost entirely for legal surveys in communities.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Thank you. Mr. Evaluarjuk.

MR. EVALUARJUK: Mr. Chairman, I wish to ask, or I just wanted to ask what kind of survey was to be conducted, and in which communities?

Definition Of Legal Surveys

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, the surveys are legal surveys, to determine the outlines of a community, that is, to set out lots, parcels, to outline who is occupying what land so that leases may be taken out if the people wish, or in some cases, sales of individual lots may be made, all within the communities. The majority of this work is to be done in the Eastern Arctic this year. There may be some confusion in some of the Members' minds as to what is meant by a "survey" and it is rather difficult to explain, in just a few words, but it is a process of committing information from the ground onto maps so as to be able to draw up community plans, and to have what is known as legal descriptions of property.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Mr. Lafferty.

MR. LAFFERTY: Mr. Chairman, my question really has nothing to do with the expenditure of money, but rather the type of surveys that are being conducted in communities. I am wondering whether these legal surveys being conducted in the communities are charged to those communities which are tax based and if so, who has jurisdiction over zoning of the legal surveys; is it the municipality or the territorial government?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, wherever possible we attempt to recover the cost of surveys by making charges back to the municipalities, in fact much of the survey work is done at the request of the municipalities, or by including the cost of surveys in the developed cost of land.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): The Honourable Member for Hay River?

Results Of Surveys.

MR. STEWART: Mr. Chairman, it has been the policy in the past that these surveyors come into municipalities and they work there for two or three weeks and disappear and we do not know, firstly, what they are to survey. We do not know the results of their work, and if this is going to become a part of the territorial responsibility and we are going to pay for it, I would recommend that a policy be set up that; (1) the municipality or the area they are working in be advised that they are coming and that they are going to do a certain set of certain jobs and (2) with the end result, the municipality be given records for our filing purposes on what has been done. There is no doubt in my mind whatsoever that in Hay River the same job has been done at least 20 times in some instances by various government departments because there are no records kept in any set location. If we are now starting to put out money towards this I think we should at least know what is going on.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Does Deputy Commissioner Parker wish to comment on that?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: I am glad my mike was not turned on. Yes, Mr. Chairman. There are instances where private persons have surveying carried out, legal surveys on their own property and of course we can not take any responsibility for that, but I think in all other instances, any of the surveys I have seen have been signed by the secretary treasurer or secretary manager of the municipality involved. If there is a problem in not returning to the municipality a copy of the plan we will certainly be glad to look into that. In fact, of course, we will look into the whole question of communications with the municipality in question.

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

MR. STEWART: Well, actually the instances I am referring to were certainly not of a private nature, unless private people got access to trucks with "Government of Canada" written all over them. There are surveys being done by the Ministry of Transport, both airways and marine, and there are also territorial government highway surveys going on within the municipality and these have been going on for years and we have yet to see such a plan. I agree that if it is a subdivision or something of this nature, certainly we are informed, but there is a lot of other surveying going on within Hay River and we do not know what in the world they are doing.

Capital - Activity 2024, Town Planning And Lands, Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Are there any other comments pertaining to activity 2024? There being no other comments, could we have agreement on the sum of \$260,000 for this particular item? Is it agreed?

---Agreed

Local Government, Operations and Maintenance - Activity Memorandum

Now, turning to page 6.09, operations and maintenance. Perhaps we could have comments of a general nature concerning the operation and maintenance schedule of the Department of Local Government. There being no comments -- oh, there are comments. Mr. Barnaby?

MR. BARNABY: I may be a bit ahead of time here and maybe I should wait, I think, until we get right down to the specifics.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Okay, Mr. Barnaby.

MR. PEARSON: Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Mr. Pearson.

MR. PEARSON: Mr. Chairman, my "agreed" was in favour of some general comments from the department as I thought you were going to ask them for some general comments on this incredible sum of money they would like to spend.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Could we have some general comments as to the \$9,998,100 to be spent on operation and maintenance within the Department of Local Government?

Escalation In Costs

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, I do not think we have any comments to make beyond those made earlier with regard to the escalation in costs of capital equipment. We have suffered the same sort of escalation and many of these expenditures involved here which you are seeing have about a 10 per cent increase, and that is probably a bit behind the cost of living increase, and all of the inflationary factors that we have dealt with or rather have had to deal with. So, we are really reflecting here no particular change in the program. There have been a number of discussions on the philosophical changes which resulted in questions that were put to the Commissioner.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Thank you very much. Mr. Evaluarjuk.

MR. EVALUARJUK: Mr. Chairman, I want to ask one question. What we are looking at, what we have in front of us, do we have to approve this? Are we having to approve what is on the piece of paper in front of us? Can it not be changed?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Perhaps you would like to answer that, Mr. Deputy Commissioner.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, it is true that what is presented before Council is not that easily changed by Council. However, we like to think that what is presented here is the result of the years of experience of Council expressing its desires and opinions and wishes. This year when the budget was made up, it is true that one Council was retiring and the other Council had not been elected. Therefore, the same level of familiarity with the budget is not there, the same level of input. In this coming year, a Council standing committee on finance will be able to have a greater influence on what goes into the budget because they will start work on it earlier. If there are things in here that any Member, of course, including Mr. Evaluarjuk, would like to see changed, if the words describing the programs are not to his liking, then we would be pleased to hear just what he would like to do.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Thank you very much. Mr. Evaluarjuk.

MR. EVALUARJUK: Mr. Chairman, thank you very much for the clarification. I was really asking for some sort of clarification of this, if it is approved.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): I think I have just the same problem as Mr. Evaluarjuk. Being a new Member, I have not got into the system of this either. For Mr. Evaluarjuk's information, I believe it is the custom of the finance committee, any Members of Council do have the right to attend finance committee meetings if they so wish.

Pages 6.10 and 6.11 are summaries of what we are about to get into later. If anyone would like to make comments on pages 6.10 and 6.11, they are quite able to do so now. Mr. Lyall?

MR. LYALL: Are you going to pass the question, are you going to agree on this total yet?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Mr. Lyall, we go through each activity on page 6.14 and the following pages. We agree to each subtotal which makes up the total shown at the beginning, so that no actual vote is required on the summaries and on page 6.09, which just gives a memorandum of the over-all expenses.

MR. LYALL: Okay.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Perhaps we should look at page 6.12 which outlines the estimated revenues. We have revenues for the Department of Local Government during the 1976-77 fiscal year estimated at \$815,000 and recoveries estimated at \$1,289,000. I am sorry, it appears I have made some kind of mistake.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: I am sorry, Mr. Chairman. I was trying to catch the Clerk's eye, but you are right. The revenues have to be dealt with, as do the loans, but I think

that you may wish to go through the operations and maintenance activities which are really the major activities of the department on page 6.09, before you get into either loans or revenues, although you can take it in whatever order you like. I would recommend page 6.09 for operations and maintenance. Those are the main items that need to be called, and then the back-up for them starts, as you said earlier, from page 6.14 on, which is the detail of line object expenditures.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Mr. Deputy Commissioner, would you consider it expedient if we went to page 6.16 and considered vote 2020 first?

MR. PEARSON: Mr. Chairman, surely it is not up to the administration to tell us what they think is expedient. It is for us to decide what we would like to do and how we want to address ourselves to this matter. We do not want to play into their hands completely.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): That is quite correct, Mr. Pearson.

MR. PEARSON: I have my hammer here.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Is it the committee's wish we now turn to page 6.16 and deal with activity 2020 first?

MR. PEARSON: Bat.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Mr. Stewart.

MR. STEWART: May we proceed in order and go to activity 2022 on page 6.14?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): May we have agreement, then, that we move to page 6.14 and deal with activity 2022, which deals with loans to municipalities? Are we agreed?

---Agreed

Loans - Activity 2022, Municipal Affairs.

It appears that the general consensus is that we do go to page 6.14.

MR. PEARSON: I am against it. I would like to get the Air Marshal back here again.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Turning then to page 6.14, Mr. Pearson's comments have been taken note of, nevertheless. We see that the total for loans to municipalities for the fiscal year 1976 to 1977 results in a total of \$5,150,000. Could we have discussion on this figure? Mr. Wah-Shee.

MR. WAH-SHEE: Mr. Chairman, may I inquire as to what these loans are for?

Municipal Loan Funds

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, these are loan funds which are made available to the municipalities on their request and which they vote within the municipalities. They borrow this money on debenture. If the money is to be spent for works which affect all of the persons in the municipality, then they must hold a referendum. If they are for items which affect only persons, say, along one street, perhaps the extension of a water or sewer line, and all of the persons along that street who are so affected agree, then in that case it is not necessary to have a vote. There are other circumstances where a local vote is not necessary, but the money, by and large, is for water and sewer extensions and installations, that is, the municipal side of it.

The territorial government is responsible for bringing the water to the edge of the community, as it were and taking the sewage away, but within the confines of the communities that are built up the municipalities have this responsibility. Most of the money is for the acquisition of equipment, for water and sewer services and for preparing subdivisions for occupancy.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Mr. Stewart.

MR. STEWART: As these funds are first recoverable in the form of a loan from the territorial government, and secondly they are the figures that have been submitted by the various municipalities, I would recommend, Mr. Chairman, that you call the question.

Loans - Activity 2022, Municipal Affairs, Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): We are now agreed, therefore, I take it, on the amount of \$5,150,000 for the loans to municipalities? Agreed?

---Agreed

Revenue, Recoveries And Transfer Payments

Notwithstanding comments by Mr. Pearson and other persons, I can see really no reason why we should not deal with items in the way they appear in the book so, therefore, if nobody has any real serious objection, I would like to return to page 6.12 to discuss revenues, recoveries and transfer payments. Mr. Searle.

MR. SEARLE: Mr. Chairman, have we discussed activity 2021?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): No, sir, we have not discussed activity 2021.

MR. SEARLE: When we come to it, when we come to activity 2021, I have a series of questions.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): I will take that into account, Mr. Searle. Are there any queries or any discussion concerning revenues and recoveries? Mr. Stewart.

MR. STEWART: Could I be advised what the policy is going to be for this next year with regard to school taxes in the territories?

School Taxes In The Territories

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, this is a very difficult problem and that is why the hesitancy to answer immediately, having anticipated the question. At the present time we levy, territorially, a school tax at the rate of 15 mills, although we have made exceptions for certain new municipalities, which I will not name because of variations in the assessment base. This in itself causes problems. Although we try for uniform assessments, since these are done on a cyclical basis, that is every five or six years, and with annual up-dates, the assessments as between the major municipalities have varied somewhat and therefore one mill will produce more money in one municipality than it will in another municipality, depending upon the year in question. This results to some extent in unfair taxation.

Now, I should not use the term "unfair" but rather "not well based". We had promised to have a paper ready for this session which would indicate what we propose to do to get away from this problem and I am sorry to say that we do not have the paper ready. We have made our own internal study of it and we think that finally we are going to come up with an alternative. We can not just simply drop one means of taxation unless we have another means of raising territorial revenues, and we are not left with many ways of raising territorial revenues. If we are to drop one form of taxation then when we negotiate for our deficit grant, of course we would have to account for that major loss of revenue. I think that before--well, I had better say by the time of the May session we hope to have this matter cleared up to the point where we will have a more equitable approach ready for the municipalities.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Thank you, Mr. Parker. Mr. Stewart?

Per Capita Base

MR. STEWART: Mr. Chairman, with all due respect to the territorial administration, we find that for convenience when the territorial government is paying grants, a recreational grant for example or the other municipal general grant that is given, the territorial government has seen fit to do it on a per capita basis because they at that time said that the other proposed method of taxation was very difficult to handle on a territorial plane. However, when we reverse the procedure and the territorial government wants to collect money, they are not going to the per capita tax, they are staying by the old taxation type of system which has placed a great hardship on municipalities that have gone through the reassessment program and been brought up-to-date.

Fortunately we have, through the territories, probably municipalities on a variance of assessment manuals, and partly in more than one section, in some cases. So, to base taxation on assessment is not equitable to the municipalities in the Northwest Territories. So, if the territorial government in their wisdom see fit to pay municipalities on a per capita basis, then surely they should be prepared to accept school taxes on a per capita basis. You did away with the other system because you did not know what type of fluctuations you were going to get into, but you maintained the one you knew you were going to gain by in the actual taxation field as far as the schools were concerned. Really, because of the assessment problems that you have in the territories, with the present system as noted in the municipal association's presentation, is not fair and I am certainly glad to hear that you are going to do something about it.

However, having said that, May is a very late date, municipalities must strike their mill rates and this will have to one way or another be part of the mill rate. If we have to wait until May then our tax collections are going to be behind time, we are going to have to borrow money from outside sources, the banks, and pay interest for operating expenses when this should really not be necessary. I would hope that the territorial government can push this date ahead considerably and make some decision relative to school taxes.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Thank you, Mr. Stewart.

The Use Of Population Figures

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Certainly the use of population figures and collecting this money on a per capita basis is one of the alternatives we are considering. We think we have done the right thing through our per capita grants because for this year, for instance, we have recognized the changes in population figures when the municipalities took their own censuses. We will be examining it as to whether that system could work for the school tax method as well, and I appreciate that time is of the essence in order to make it work this year.

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

MR. STEWART: Possibly by way of a quick explanation of what has happened in a place like Hay River which is now under the new assessment manual, previously our assessment for tax purposes was 28 mills and our school tax was 15 mills. This last year our municipal tax, because of the increase in assessment was dropped to 16 mills. Now, we must pay 15 mills for school tax and you can see how disproportionate the tax levels get. We will be paying as much, or within one mill the same amount for school tax for municipal purposes where previously it was on a two to one scale. So, it is a very important and critical financial matter for municipalities.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Are there any other comments concerning revenues and recoveries? I do not think we need a formal vote on that page.

Summary Of Manpower Requirements

Now, perhaps going to page 6.13, summary of manpower requirements. Are there any comments concerning the summary of manpower requirements of the Department of Local Government? The Honourable Member for South Baffin.

MR. PEARSON: Mr. Chairman, where are these bodies for, could we get a description from the Deputy Commissioner? Fifteen bodies in this one and another ten and another one and another five in another one.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, the actual increase here is nine on a base of 112. There are six positions that were transferred into Local Government from another part of the government, so that is not really an increase.

MR. PEARSON: What department was that?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, four of the positions were transferred from the Executive to Local Government and they are field positions. Development officers and a secretary position and also two clerk-typists who were formerly under Finance, and they more properly belong under Local Government. Now, the nine new positions consist of five settlement secretaries who will be answering directly to local councils; one office position in Yellowknife; one development officer for Resolute Bay; a clerk-typist for Rankin Inlet and a draftsman for Yellowknife. In the case of the latter, for instance, the level of activity in land matters and town planning has gone up very substantially and you can appreciate that the small land unit has to grow from time to time and will continue to need to grow as there is more activity in this area.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Mr. Searle.

MR. SEARLE: Mr. Chairman, possibly the Deputy Commissioner could tell this Council why research and development has grown 12 people in 1974-75 to 35 as opposed to that proposed for 1976-77. That particular section seems to have tripled over a very brief period of time.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Yes, Mr. Chairman, these new positions, the growth in this area is because of the creation of positions of settlement secretaries and these positions are created entirely in response to the growth in capability of the local government in the communities. In other words, the creation of hamlets and the work done in anticipation of the creation of hamlets.

MR. SEARLE: What accounts for them being shown then responsible to this particular group? Why are they not, for instance, responsible instead to the municipal division?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, they could have been, but in this instance they were not. They were shown in this unit because this section of Local Government had the responsibility for communities which had not as yet reached hamlet status and, therefore, they are shown here.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Mr. Pearson.

Services Have Not Improved

MR. PEARSON: Mr. Chairman, when the transfers take place and the communities assume a new role, be it a hamlet or a village, then we find surely that some of these parties are redundant. Do you have a special paddock where you put them after they have done their job in the field or do you shove them around and put them into another organization so that we can develop this gigantic organization? I recall a budget of about \$8 million the first year I was on Council and it is something now like a total of \$29 million. The services and the benefits out there in the field have not improved \$21 million worth, let me tell you!

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, you will note that there has been a reduction of six positions from administration. This reflects a transfer from administration of some of the settlement secretary positions, so you can see this is where the movement takes place. The settlement secretary positions are absolutely essential and when a community does reach hamlet status, and of course we have far more communities that are not hamlets than are hamlets, then the settlement secretary position goes over to the hamlet. We have a lot of settlements which require a level of local government and the servant of the council in those communities is the settlement secretary.

MR. SEARLE: The other answer surely to Mr. Pearson is that there may be \$29 million in total expenditures, but of that, \$13.8 million is in capital and \$5.1 million in loans and therefore you have got almost \$19 million in capital and loans. What is being spent by the department directly, I suppose, the question really is \$9.9 million or virtually \$10 million by itself. The thing that I think Mr. Pearson wants to do is to compare the growth there, the expenditure of \$10 million with what it may have been earlier, but certainly with respect to the capital items that come to nearly \$14 million and the loans of just over \$5 million, I think they reflect the emphasis that Council has placed on this department. That emphasis has been, stating it simply, to get into the settlements and to improve the water and sewage facilities. I think that the capital budget we have just approved has been almost totally and completely in those areas of improving water and sewage services. If I had a criticism at all -- and Mr. Pearson will surely remember the water and sewage policy that was approved by the last Council -- to implement that, instead of \$13.8 million in capital we would probably have to have 10 times that.

MR. PEARSON: No doubt at all.

Industrial Resource-Based Companies

MR. SEARLE: If there is a criticism, Mr. Pearson, surely it is that instead of \$13.8 million in capital we should have had \$130.8 million to get in and put in proper water and sewage facilities in the settlements that we know it should be in. For instance, it is appalling to me that we can still, in this territory, move against every industrial resource-based company and apply strictly against them the land use regulations against pollution. We control exactly and strictly how they dispose of their human wastes and their industrial wastes and we come down on them hard, yet to this day we will still dump into the waters of Frobisher Bay -- what is it, four lines of sewage?

MR. PEARSON: Six.

MR. SEARLE: Six lines now, it is growing, you see. The problem is getting worse. Here, we, this government, will dump into every fresh and salt water body that we can get our hands on, human waste instead of proper sewage treatment facilities. This government does that. The Canadian government permits it to be done and insists that it be done because it will not fund proper water and sewage treatment facilities.

MR. PEARSON: Hear, hear!

MR. SEARLE: Yet we will at the same time prosecute vigorously every company that goes out on the land to do any exploration, development or seismic work. It is a double standard. I have spoken of it before and I will continue to speak of it, because whereas we exempt our own selves, as a government, from the application of environment and pollution controls and we virtually lay waste to every stream and every fresh water and salt water body we can get close to. We then turn around on the other hand, and prosecute vigorously everybody in the private sector. I am not suggesting that we should not vigorously prosecute everyone in the private sector, but I am suggesting there should be a similar method of bringing before the courts the people involved in government at the federal and territorial level who do the very same thing.

MR. PEARSON: The jails would not be big enough.

MR. SEARLE: The jails would not be big enough for them all. I think it is a national disgrace for this double standard we seem to have.

MR. PEARSON: Hear, hear!

No Money Available

MR. SEARLE: I am sorry, but I will continue to say it each and every time we talk about this department and yet it is not the department's fault. Yet the Government of Canada will say it is not the Government of Canada's fault. We are trying to fight inflation and trying to cut government spending and Treasury Board will not make the money available to us but it is a disgrace and it gets worse and worse and worse. Yet we will certainly say "Giant Yellowknife Mines, spend \$650,000 quickly on improving your disposal system" and rightly they should, but we sure as heck in government would not accept the same standard. Where is it with the private sector? We will not accept them saying "Oh, we do not have the money. It is not in the budget." We will not accept that from industry. We will not accept that. That is no defence. You can not put that forward that you do not have the money. You must have it. You must get it and you must spend it as we see fit is what government says to industry. Yet for some reason government always says, "We do not have the money. It is not in the budget. We can not get it and hence we will continue pouring human waste, six lines of it daily into Frobisher Bay." Yet we will insist, as this government, the Canadian government, that the vessels for instance that carry the goods into that harbour have all the pollution control systems, that they can not dump human waste into the human waste they are sitting in.

MR. PEARSON: Sitting in, you said?

MR. SEARLE: Yes, we insist the ships that are used -- when the toilets flush, their waste runs into the holding tank and yet they are wallowing in it in the very harbour -- the double standard. A dreadful, dreadful, dreadful system!

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Thank you very much for your comments, Mr. Searle. I think that was a very interesting digression. Perhaps now we could hear from Mr. Stewart.

Increase In Municipal Division Staff

MR. STEWART: I got lost on the floating bog of Mr. Searle. Basically on the page that we are on now, page 6.13 with regard to staffing, I have always supported the position to stop building a large bureaucracy within the territorial government. However, I have been directly involved in municipal affairs for the last 12 years and without intentionally trying to be complimentary, I find that the municipal division of this government over the last two years has improved greatly to the point where they do now have trained staff to assist municipalities and give us advice in the areas that hitherto we had to go outside for and in many cases could not get it there and had to stumble through on our own. I would support the position of an increase in staffing of this department.

Really this is the basis of the grass roots government of the whole of the territories and this is not the place to get cheap, for if we are to turn over the authority, we must have a central core here in Yellowknife that we can turn to for advice and assistance and would hope that they should be able to, in the not too distant future, work themselves out of a job, whereas the people in the field are in a position to look after themselves. During that growth period I think it is essential that we do have these people here.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Thank you very much, Mr. Stewart. I understand that the Deputy Commissioner would now like to say a few words.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, just apropos of what Mr. Searle was saying, certainly it is proper to look at the expenditures of this department in the light of the job that they have to do. We were naive enough to think that we were doing the right thing when we negotiated for and got very substantial increases in expenditures in this area.

We have over the one year period gone from a \$6 million capital works budget to a \$13.9 million budget, an increase of \$7.9 million, and I think that our benefactor, the Government of Canada, while at times perhaps having to support a double standard, is still recognizing our problems and putting a great deal more money in. That is considerably more than doubling that budget.

Increase In Services To Communities

Just one or two other things. We have very substantially increased loans to municipalities this year in recognition of their needs and, furthermore, under operations and maintenance we do show an increase there, but even there, much of the increase is related to the need to increase the level and frequency of services within settlements.

Now the money to operate the water trucks and the sewage trucks and all those kind of services, and the municipal services, shows up in the operations and maintenance vote. So I do not hesitate to assure you that this kind of increase in operations and maintenance is not just an increase in government staff by any means. It is very much an increase in services to the communities.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Mr. Pearson.

MR. PEARSON: I do not want to keep harping on it, as I have been doing it for years. It is very heartening to hear some of the Deputy Commissioner's comments but go into some of the communities and look at the level of services there. There are many areas in the Eastern Arctic that have no water and no sewage trucks. They are always on the fritz because there is no money to fix them.

We see in here an amount of \$90,000 allocated for bathhouses, something which is absolutely essential to many of the communities throughout the entire Northwest Territories and there is a total amount of \$90,000. You walk around the streets of the smaller communities and they are covered with blasted honeybags lying and festering in the sun in the summer and lying there frozen in the winter.

Field Productivity Is Low

Cape Dorset at the moment has an outbreak of infectious hepatitis, but when you go into the regional offices at Frobisher Bay, they do not bother putting the lights on so they can have a good sleep. The amount of productivity from those people in the field is very low indeed, very low, even the regional superintendent of Local Government admitted to me that he never once attended a Frobisher Bay community meeting, never once during the time he was there.

It is fine to have people, it is great to have budget, it is good to have all these things, but if they do not do anything, what is the point in having them. If they sit on their backsides, day in and day out -- there are branches within the organization I know who work very hard and who are grossly understaffed, and when Mr. Stewart passes around a compliment, you can be pretty sure he knows what he is talking about because he happens to run one of the most efficient communities in the Northwest Territories, but it is one of the very few, one of the few which has a good working relationship with this department. Yet here we are spending millions, millions and millions of dollars and not getting the services or the results for them in the field. Inuvik has infectious hepatitis, Cape Dorset has infectious hepatitis and it results from the inability of the people in the field to cope with the responsibilities, to cope with the problem of sewage and bloody garbage that is strewn all across the Northwest Territories.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Nickerson): Thank you, Mr. Pearson. Now it would appear that manpower requirements are more or less completed and it is also getting very close to adjournment time. Is it your wish that I report progress?

---Agreed

MR. SPEAKER: Council will come to order. Mr. Nickerson?

Report of the Committee of the Whole of Bill 4-58, Appropriations Ordinance, 1976-77

MR. NICKERSON: Mr. Speaker, your committee has been studying Bill 4-58 and wishes to report progress.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Before we have the orders of the day, there are two announcements. Members have been invited, I understand, individually by the press club, North of 60, to a reception in the Gold Room of the Yellowknife Inn immediately following adjournment.

Recognition Of Mr. Ken McKinnon

Secondly, I believe that tomorrow evening there is a social function to which all Members have been invited and have received invitations for. I would like to take this opportunity, Members, to recognize a very distinguished visitor in our gallery from the other side of the mountains, from the Yukon, a member of the Yukon territorial council, and a minister in their executive, head of the Department of Local Government, Mr. Ken McKinnon. Would you stand up, please, Mr. McKinnon?

---Applause

May I, on behalf of this Council, extend to you, sir, a very warm welcome. We are pleased to see you here and we hope some day that we can visit you in the Yukon.

Mr. Clerk, the orders of the day.

ITEM NO. 11: ORDERS OF THE DAY

THE CLERK OF THE COUNCIL: Orders of the day, February 2nd, 1976, 9:00 o'clock a.m.

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. Consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bills and Other Matters: Bill 4-58, Bill 2-58, Bill 9-58, Bill 12-58 and Report of Task Force on Great Slave Lake Fisheries
10. Orders of the Day

MR. SPEAKER: Council stands adjourned until 9:00 o'clock a.m., the 2nd day of February, at the Explorer Hotel.

---ADJOURNMENT

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