



COUNCIL OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES DEBATES

58th Session

8th Council

Official Report

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1976

Speaker David H. Searle, Q.C.

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YELLOWKNIFE, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 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

THE SPEAKER (Mr. Searle): On the order paper, Item 2, questions and returns.

ITEM NO. 2: QUESTIONS AND RETURNS

Are there any written questions? Mr. Nickerson.

Question W42-58: Motion Picture Classification Regulations

MR. NICKERSON: Mr. Speaker, I have a question regarding the motion picture classification regulations. Is the administration aware that under the existing motion picture classification regulations; (a) a motion picture made in the Northwest Territories may not be exhibited publicly without first having been vetted by a provincial censorship board; (b) a strict interpretation of the regulations would prevent persons under 18 from working as vendors or ticket takers in a theatre at which a restricted movie was being shown, even though they are not actually present in the auditorium.

Has the administration any plans to amend the regulations so that permission might be granted for a movie made in the Northwest Territories to be publicly exhibited under some kind of territorial authority?

MR. SPEAKER: Will you take the question as notice, Mr. Parker?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Yes.

MR. SPEAKER: Any further written questions? Mr. Steen.

Question W43-58: Prevention Of Erosion, River Bank, Aklavik

MR. STEEN: Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask a question of the Deputy Commissioner. What is this government or the federal government doing for the prevention of erosion of the river bank at Aklavik?

MR. SPEAKER: Will you take it as notice, Mr. Parker?

Return To Question W43-58: Prevention of Erosion, River Bank, Aklavik

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Speaker, no, I think not, because unfortunately the answer is that we are not doing anything at the present time, nor do we have any funds for that purpose.

MR. SPEAKER: Any further written questions? Mr. Steen.

Question W44-58: Old Folks' Home, Aklavik.

MR. STEEN: Mr. Speaker, I have a second question for the department, I believe this is for the Deputy Commissioner. When does this government plan to replace the old folks' home at Aklavik?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Ernerk.

MR. ERNERK: Mr. Speaker, I want to take that as notice.

MR. SPEAKER: Any further written questions? Are there any returns?

Return To Question W10-58: Opening Of Grise Fiord Airstrip.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Speaker, I have a number of returns. On January 29, 1976, Councillor Pudluk asked Question W10-58, concerning closure of the Grise Fiord airstrip.

On August 12, 1975, the Grise Fiord settlement council wrote to various individuals and agencies expressing their concern over closure of their airstrip. Following receipt by the Commissioner of a copy of this letter, the territorial government spent several months in negotiations with the Ministry of Transport at all levels, from the regional administration in Winnipeg to the director general of civil aviation, the Deputy Minister and the Ministers of both the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs and the Ministry of Transport.

As a result of the above extensive discussions and a submission by the Department of Local Government of a proposed airport lighting system, a letter was received on January 26, 1976, from the Ministry of Transport officials in Winnipeg indicating that a preliminary evaluation of the lighting system should form the basis of an acceptable solution to the airport problem.

The Ministry of Transport and the Government of the Northwest Territories have placed a high priority on this problem, and we are very hopeful that it will be resolved prior to freeze-up this year.

Return To Question W32-58: Taxation Of Pipelines.

On Tuesday, February 3, 1976, Councillor Nickerson asked Question W32-58, concerning taxation of pipelines in the Northwest Territories.

Comprehensive legislation is contained in the Municipal Ordinance and the Taxation Ordinance providing for the assessment of pipelines and related facilities, such as compressor units, etc. The Municipal Ordinance provides for assessment and taxation of installations within municipal boundaries. The Taxation Ordinance provides for assessment and taxation of installations in any other unincorporated area in the Northwest Territories.

The rate of assessment per mile of pipeline is established by regulation authorized by the Commissioner. These rates vary depending upon the type and diameter of the pipe used.

In the 1975-76 fiscal year, taxes realized from the Pointed Mountain pipeline and plant totalled \$55,216.50 allocated as follows: Westcoast Transmission Company Ltd., 19.13 miles of 20 inch pipe, \$20,134.25; Amoco Petroleum Company Ltd., plant, \$35,082.25.

The mill rate for taxation purposes in unincorporated areas has been set at 25 by Commissioner's order under the authority of the Taxation Ordinance. The mill rate can be increased or decreased by Commissioner's order.

Return To Question W33-58: Teaching Of Oil Field Technology Within The N.W.T.

On Tuesday, February 3, 1976, Councillor Nickerson asked Question W33-58, concerning the teaching of petroleum technology in the Northwest Territories.

The Department of Education, in the previous two fiscal years, has placed in its "B" level budget submission a request for funding to implement instructional programs in petroleum technology. These submissions have not been approved by the federal government, and thus no funds have been provided. On several occasions representatives of this government have held informal discussions on this subject with petroleum industry officials, and all indications are that the petroleum industry would be prepared to co-operate in such a program, should this government be successful in obtaining funding to begin petroleum technology training.

The territorial government does, however, participate in the "Nortran" training program, sponsored jointly by all of the petroleum companies operating north of '60. Nortran presently has made available 106 training positions, of which 97 are currently filled. This training is "on-the-job", and the bulk of it takes place in southern Canada, because of the shortage of facilities presently in the North. The territorial government's employment division is actively involved in the recruitment and selection of candidates for the Nortran program, and it has proved to be very successful to date.

Return To Question W38-58: Revocation Of Commissions To Administer Oaths.

On Wednesday, February 4, 1976, Councillor Nickerson asked Question W38-58, concerning revocation of commissions to administer oaths in the Northwest Territories.

A review of commissions revoked by the Commissioner in the last year shows that this action has been taken in cases where an employee has transferred or resigned from a position requiring him to administer oaths, or where the duties of the position have changed and rendered that responsibility extraneous. In all cases, the revoking of the commission has been done either at the request of the employee, or his supervisor.

Return To Question W39-58: Justices' Of The Peace Conference

On Wednesday, February 4, 1976, Councillor Stewart asked Question W39-58, inquiring as to whether there were definite plans to hold a territorial justices' of the peace conference this year.

This administration supports the concept of a justices' of the peace conference, and although funds for this fiscal year are very limited, it is planned at this time to host a territorial-wide conference in 1976, bringing together all 88 territorial justices' of the peace. In 1977 regional conferences of justices of the peace will be held in various locations. If this plan proves successful, territorial and regional conferences will alternate yearly thereafter.

MR. SPEAKER: Item 3, oral questions.

Item 4, presenting petitions.

Item 5, reports of standing and special committees.

Item 6, notices of motions. Mr. Evaluarjuk.

ITEM NO. 6: NOTICES OF MOTIONS

Notice Of Motion

MR. EVALUARJUK: Mr. Speaker, I would like to say that on Monday, February 9th, 1976, I would wish to move a motion concerning airlines.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Steen.

Notice Of Motion 10-58: Mackenzie District, Mountain Standard Time

MR. STEEN: Mr. Speaker, I wish to give notice that on February 6th, 1976, I will move the following motion:

WHEREAS the Mackenzie district of the Northwest Territories operates on mountain standard time;

AND WHEREAS the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation has been transmitting all television programming to the Mackenzie district of the Northwest Territories on pacific standard time;

AND WHEREAS late television programming tends to destroy the laws of the land on compulsory education, including the curfew bylaws of municipalities, hamlets and settlements of the Northwest Territories;

NOW THEREFORE, I move that this Council advise the Commissioner of the Northwest Territories to request the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation to change the present television program timing to the Mackenzie district from pacific standard time to mountain standard time.

MR. SPEAKER: Are there any further notices of motions? Mr. Stewart.

Notice of Motion 11-58: Great Slave Lake Fisheries

MR. STEWART: Mr. Speaker, I would like to give notice that tomorrow I will present the following motion:

WHEREAS this Council will be discussing the paper on the Task Force Report of the Great Slave Lake Fisheries;

NOW THEREFORE, be it resolved that this Council invite Mr. Peter Moss of the Fresh Water Fish Marketing Corporation and representatives of the Fishermen's Federation to appear as witnesses when this paper is discussed in committee of the whole.

MR. SPEAKER: Further notices of motions?

Item 7, motions.

ITEM NO. 7: MOTIONS

I believe, Mr. Clerk, we have completed all the motions up to Motion 5-58, leaving Motions 6-58 and 8-58. Where is Motion 7-58? Motion 7-58 was the one written with respect to extended hours, was it not? Motion 6-58, Mr. Wah-Shee.

Motion 6-58: Construction Freeze, Fort Rae

MR. WAH-SHEE: Mr. Speaker,

WHEREAS a freeze on construction in Fort Rae was imposed by this Council by adoption of Recommendation to Council 7-38;

AND WHEREAS it is now desirable to authorize the continuing development of this community;

NOW THEREFORE, I move that this Council request the administration to remove the existing construction freeze at Fort Rae and to permit the residents of this community to construct such residences and other buildings as may, in their view, be necessary.

MR. SPEAKER: Is there a seconder? Mr. Butters. Discussion. Mr. Wah-Shee.

MR. WAH-SHEE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. First of all I think I would like to say that I am appalled and disappointed that this motion to impose a freeze on Fort Rae was made in the first place. I am not aware of the reasons why this freeze was imposed in the first place. Things for Fort Rae usually end up in Rae-Edzo because Rae-Edzo is the one that usually gets all the new houses, also the new facilities and Fort Rae has not received any new houses since this particular freeze has been imposed. I may be incorrect in this regard but that is my impression.

Also my feeling is that I do not think the people in Fort Rae have any intention of all moving over to Rae-Edzo. I think many of the people who have gone to Rae-Edzo are now beginning to move back to Fort Rae, so what I would like to see is this particular freeze lifted so that the community of Fort Rae can receive future funding for expansion, or new houses to be built for people, or other buildings.

Rae-Edzo Gets Priority

Also this will allow the hamlet council at Fort Rae to start planning for recreation sites and possibly a business site. This has created some difficulty for the hamlet council and also the people of Fort Rae whenever they request new services, etc. At the present time Rae-Edzo seems to be given the priority in terms of new services or whatever, so this is the reason why I am making this particular motion. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Further discussion? Mr. Nickerson.

MR. NICKERSON: Yes, Mr. Speaker. It gives me a great deal of pleasure to be able to support one of Mr. Wah-Shee's motions for a change. I think I have two reasons for supporting this motion. The first is more or less a matter of principle. I do not think it is any business of this Council or the administration telling people where they can build and where they can not build. There is obviously a need for zoning in certain communities but that can be done by the people in those communities themselves. I do not think we have any right at all to tell people where and where not they may build houses, except under very special circumstances.

The second reason is a rather more practical one. I would imagine that the original freeze was put on so that the town of Edzo would develop and people would be encouraged to move out of Rae to Edzo. This has been successful in a way. They have got the school there and good building land in Edzo but it has been unsuccessful in a lot of other ways, mainly because of the location. If somebody is going to live mainly by fishing and trapping it is extremely difficult to get to the river and lake system from Edzo. You have to have a car or a truck and then drive to Rae or Frank channel before you transfer into a boat or take up a dog team. For this reason many people prefer to stay in Fort Rae and I think they should have every opportunity to build houses for themselves and other community structures should they so wish.

MR. PEARSON: Hear, hear!

MR. SPEAKER: Further discussion? Mr. Pearson.

MR. PEARSON: May I just rise to support Mr. Wah-Shee's motion and I concur entirely with the views of Mr. Nickerson.

MR. SPEAKER: Further discussion? Mr. Wah-Shee, you have the right to wind up the debate if you wish. You wished to debate the motion, Mr. McCallum? Fine, go ahead.

Motion That Motion 6-58 Be Considered In Committee Of The Whole

MR. McCALLUM: I would simply like to say, in dealing with this motion, that I think that with the reviews that possibly should be talked about in terms of it, I am wondering if I could move that we go into committee of the whole to discuss this particular motion, so I would like to move that we meet in committee of the whole to discuss the motion.

MR. SPEAKER: Is there a seconder for your motion? Mr. Stewart. Discussion on that motion, that is that you move into committee of the whole? Is there any discussion? Mr. McCallum.

MR. McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, I think that the motion to remove the freeze is a motion that would not necessarily stop -- I do not think there is a need for us to simply stop any of this kind of development. I think what we should be concerned with is the fact that there would be a twinning effect and that it would seem to me we should be able to discuss the possibilities that might arise in terms of having both communities so close together serving the people there. I think that there are certain kinds of things that should be discussed in terms of it from this Council as well and what it would do in creating a precedent in developing both places as well, in terms of what we could do or what we would have to do in funding that kind of development, especially from this Council.

MR. SPEAKER: We are discussing, gentlemen, whether we should go into committee of the whole. May I say that I would not propose to go into committee of the whole right now to discuss it. I would propose to complete the matters on the order paper and put it into committee of the whole on some subsequent day. That is what we are discussing. Mr. Stewart.

Support For Committee Of The Whole Discussion

MR. STEWART: Mr. Speaker, I supported this motion based on the following reasoning. I would like to point out to this Council at the time of the debate on the setting up of Rae-Edzo that I strongly opposed such a move and I personally felt that Fort Rae should be developed in its present location...

MR. PEARSON: Hear, hear!

MR. STEWART: ...and indeed the school should have been built there. However, having said that, somebody has put on a freeze with regard to the further development of Rae at the present time. There are financial implications and I would like to know and have answered to my satisfaction why the freeze was put on, what the economic ramifications are and this type of thing before I could in all fairness vote to see the freeze removed. It is quite probable that that is the position I will eventually take but I would like further information before I am asked to make a decision.

MR. SPEAKER: The Speaker is in the unfortunate position of having been a Member at the time and representing that area and in the chair at the same time and unable to engage in the debate. Further speakers on the question of whether we go into committee of the whole? Mr. Nickerson.

MR. NICKERSON: I am not really aware of what we are discussing now. What is it, an amendment by Mr. McCallum? Are we now discussing an amendment to the motion?

MR. SPEAKER: It is not an amendment but it is a motion that we have always accepted, that a particular motion moved in formal session may be moved, that it be discussed in committee of the whole. That is what we are discussing; not whether or not the motion itself is accepted, but whether we should go into committee of the whole to discuss it.

Spending Of Funds In Fort Rae

MR. NICKERSON: Mr. Speaker, reading through the motion here I do not see any reference to government funds being spent in Fort Rae. I think that would be an entirely different matter. As far as I am concerned, what this motion says is that people should be able to build there

with their own money, or with money which they can borrow from a lending institution. I do not think passage of this motion would in any way obligate the government of the Northwest Territories to spend funds there, funds in Fort Rae. Therefore, I do not see eye to eye with the Honourable Member for Slave River's concern over this and I would be inclined to vote against committee discussion of this motion.

MR. SPEAKER: Any further discussion as to whether we go into committee of the whole? Mr. Pearson, does that signal mean you wish to speak?

MR. PEARSON: It could. I had to do something to catch your eye, Mr. Speaker. I again concur with my colleague, Mr. Nickerson. I see no reason why this matter should go into committee of the whole at all. I think it is a perfectly straight forward motion, one that has a tremendous amount of importance, particularly for that area, for Fort Rae, and I think it must be the feeling of this Council, or the direction of this Council, to the administration that life goes on in Fort Rae as it always has, and this freeze is ludicrous. The people live there, they want to live there, they have lived there for thousands of years and why should we be hindering that in any way at all. To go into committee of the whole and make a lengthy debate of this is absolutely pointless.

MR. SPEAKER: Any further discussion on whether we go into committee of the whole? There being none, let me call the question. Did you want to debate that, Mr. Wah-Shee?

MR. WAH-SHEE: Mr. Speaker, I do not mind if it is discussed in committee of the whole if this is the general consensus of my colleagues.

Motion That Motion 6-58 Be Considered In Committee Of The Whole Carried

MR. SPEAKER: Any further discussion? The question I will call is on Mr. McCallum's motion that Mr. Wah-Shee's motion be discussed in committee of the whole. Is that clear? The question. All in favour? Five. Contrary? Two. Mr. McCallum's motion succeeds.

---Carried

Motion 6-58 will be put on the order paper for discussion in committee of whole. That being the case we will not call the question on it at this time. Motion 8-58, Mr. Lafferty.

Motion 8-58: Recreation Centre, Fort Simpson

MR. LAFFERTY: Mr. Speaker, I am rather surprised this motion appeared on the order paper as I had it prepared for Friday but I guess that is my mistake. I am sorry, I was looking at Mr. Wah-Shee's motion. The recreational centre at Fort Simpson:

WHEREAS Fort Simpson, being an important regional centre, has been and will continue to be one of the fastest growing communities in the Northwest Territories;

AND WHEREAS the present recreational facilities in Fort Simpson are completely inadequate;

NOW THEREFORE, I move that it be a recommendation of this Council that;

1. The Government of the Northwest Territories cause a study to be made to assess the immediate and long-range needs for a recreational complex in the village of Fort Simpson;
2. The Government of the Northwest Territories provide funds to the village of Fort Simpson so that it may cause such a study to be made.

MR. SPEAKER: Moved by Mr. Lafferty and is there a seconder? Mr. Butters. Any discussion on the motion? Mr. Lafferty.

MR. LAFFERTY: As I indicated in the motion, Fort Simpson is one of the fastest growing communities in the Northwest Territories and in the studies we have been doing over the last two years in Fort Simpson, it is in the records, there is an annual growth rate in Fort Simpson of five per cent or more, over the last four years and that is in population, because Fort Simpson is a regional centre. It has many facilities and much potential. It has barging and airport facilities and the highway makes Fort Simpson the roadhead distribution centre for the distribution of goods, education, recreation and government services for a substantial region.

Population Of Fort Simpson Increasing Rapidly

The population of Fort Simpson is increasing rapidly and will soon reach 1400. Just during the last year since I have been at Fort Simpson it has increased by almost 200. This is also without considering the projected development of the future and, of course, that development is relative to the Liard-Mackenzie highway and the gas pipeline and institutional growth related to health, education and government services.

Since Fort Simpson is an area centre of administration with increasing growth and demand, there is also an increasing demand for recreational facilities and, of course, people in Fort Simpson have been asking for a swimming pool in Fort Simpson for the last several years that I know of and have been unable to get it. Presently we are using the local school, gyms and so forth and it is very inadequate because our sports enthusiasts are left with nothing to do. I think that there should be a recreational outlet, other than the school and community hall. The community hall in Fort Simpson which is almost 20 years old, is very inadequate and can only provide space for 140 people. During the summer months there is a

large number of transient people coming through Simpson and if there is a dance or something called every other week, you will find a great big crowd congregating outside unable to get in, simply because of the fire regulations. These facilities in Fort Simpson as I have described them to you in brief, are inadequate for the size of the population and considering its estimated growth.

Island A Natural Area For Recreation Centre

Today I heard over the radio, early this morning, that the Chamber of Commerce in Fort Simpson is pushing very hard for the Liard-Mackenzie highway and this is the type of thing that is happening in Fort Simpson, throwing a lot of fear into the minds of the population as to the sudden explosion of people who may come in because of the potential highway opening to Fort Nelson, and it could happen. If we had the facilities at Fort Simpson it would eliminate much of that fear because people would find some sort of recreational activity and they would not have to congregate in the bars in Simpson, or for that matter in the small little hall which is considered the recreational centre presently. I am not in my request asking for the impossible, I am merely seeking what every community of Fort Simpson's size has been given or granted in some way and, secondly, I would like to see, as most people in Simpson feel, something like this develop, as our future town plans are twofold; one on the island and one on the mainland. By the same token, the studies that are available to Council Members indicate that we will have a residential area developing for recreational sports and so on, playgrounds and so forth and I think the island is a natural area where we should have a recreational centre because the future development indicates that much of our commercial area would be on the island.

To close my reasoning and in seeking your support, I would love to see other communities with new recreational facilities, as this is something our youth needs and we have a rapidly growing population in the North and half of our population, or over half of our population, are people under 25. So, this is a case of where we need recreational facilities Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Any further discussion? Mr. Stewart.

Recreation, A Municipal Responsibility

MR. STEWART: Mr. Speaker, it is with regret that I must stand and oppose this motion, not because I do not feel the statements made by my colleague are correct, that recreational facilities are required in Fort Simpson, but rather I feel that we are in fact out of order as a territorial government, undertaking these things. This is a municipal responsibility, it should come from the local town council of Fort Simpson and it should be their prerogative. For us to interfere with a municipal prerogative I believe to be an incorrect procedure. So, it is strictly on a matter of procedure that I can not support such a motion.

The territorial government I believe pays to the village of Fort Simpson a recreational grant at the rate of \$5 per capita and these moneys could be used by the town council of Fort Simpson to make their case and if indeed they do require financial assistance to undertake such a study, I would entertain a motion of this nature. However, the first part of the motion, "that the Government of the Northwest Territories cause a study to be made to assess the immediate and long-range needs for a recreational complex in the village of Fort Simpson" is not within our prerogative and I suggest to you it is a municipal responsibility and as a municipal person I do not think we should be treading on their toes.

MR. SPEAKER: Any further discussion? Mr. Pudluk.

MR. PUDLUK: Mr. Speaker, I would like to make a comment on that motion myself. I am not too sure if I could support this or not. In the Northwest Territories a lot of communities have the same problem and I must also agree with what Mr. Stewart said, I think it must come from the community because a lot of communities have the same problem, the exact same problem. Thank you.

Council Member May Represent Municipality

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Butters. I was smiling, I am sorry, you were obviously listening to the Eskimo translation but Mr. Pudluk was speaking in English. However, go ahead.

MR. BUTTERS: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I just wish to comment on the remarks of the Honourable Member for Hay River. I am quite sure he is not suggesting and did not suggest in his remarks that Members of Council can not represent to this body the desires and wishes of the legitimate third level of government representing communities such as municipalities and hamlets. I am sure that as a member of a municipality, should that municipality wish me to make representations to this Council I could do so, and I am assuming that Mr. Lafferty is doing that as well. He is representing the interests of his municipality which have been communicated to him.

Mr. Stewart mentioned that he could not support the first part of the motion and Mr. Lafferty realizing that has included a second portion in the motion which said alternatively, "that the government could provide funds to the municipality to carry out their own study". Now, while he may not be able to support the first portion and vote for it, as he has made clear he can not do, a vote in support of the motion would be a vote for the second portion, which I understood he supports, that the community itself would carry out this study, and that is what Mr. Lafferty's motion suggests.

MR. SPEAKER: Any further discussion? Mr. McCallum.

Process Whereby Municipalities Get Assistance For Recreation

MR. McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, I would possibly like a point of information. It would seem to me that municipalities can request through the recreation division funds for assistance in carrying out this and I would like to know whether this is in fact true. I do not know if this is in fact true and if it is true, then I would think there would be a process whereby the municipality would be able to apply for this kind of a grant directly?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. McCallum, the only way that your question can be answered is if the information happens to be within the knowledge of Mr. Lafferty who has the right to wind up the debate, or if it happens to be within the knowledge of either the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner and they wish to engage in the debate, at least to the extent of offering that information.

Is there further discussion? Mr. Commissioner.

THE COMMISSIONER (Mr. Hodgson): Mr. Speaker, Members of Council, if Council saw fit to pass this motion, we would take it as advice and do nothing until we had been in touch with the village of Fort Simpson and we would expect, after discussing it with them, that they would submit a proposal, because any proposal under consideration such as a recreational complex would be first, their desire to do such a thing and, secondly, their preparedness to pay half the cost. In the city of Yellowknife there is much discussion on a recreational complex. We have not commented on it, nor will we, unless the city of Yellowknife asks us to do it. I think perhaps that is the information that Mr. McCallum may have been seeking.

MR. SPEAKER: Further discussion?

MR. STEWART: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: On a point of order.

MR. STEWART: I may be incorrect on the rules, but as I understand the rules there can not be a direct order for payment of funds by the way of motion or by a Private Member's Bill. It appears to me that section 2 is not a request for funds but a direct order and I wonder whether or not this motion actually is within the rules?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Stewart, I considered that when the motion was read and I regard the words "I move that it be a recommendation of this Council that the Government of the Northwest Territories provide funds...", I think you have to read those as being a recommendation. On that basis I would rule the motion to be in order.

Motion 8-58: Recreation Centre, Fort Simpson Carried

Is there further discussion? Question? Question being called on Mr. Lafferty's motion. All in favour? Four. Five. Six. Are you up or down, Mr. Pearson? Seven. Mr. Pudluk? Eight. Contrary? The motion is carried.

---Agreed

Those are all of the motions. Going on to Item 8, tabling of documents, are there any documents to be tabled? Mr. Lyall.

ITEM NO. 8: TABLING OF DOCUMENTS

MR. LYALL: Mr. Speaker, I wish to table Tabled Document 18-58, a telegram received today from Dr. John Dale, Medical Officer, Cambridge Bay, again drawing to my attention the urgent requirement for installing smoke detectors in the government low-rental houses in view of the tragic loss of life that happened in that community last month.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Lyall, if I could be of assistance to you, you may wish to follow that sort of thing up either by questions, or motions, or your own request that it be discussed in committee of the whole or something like that.

MR. LYALL: I was going to bring this up again when we get to public services under the appropriation.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not telling you how to do it. I am just helping you, I hope.

MR. LYALL: Yes, thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Further documents to be tabled?

Item 9, consideration in committee of the whole of bills and other matters.

ITEM NO. 9: CONSIDERATION IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE OF BILLS AND OTHER MATTERS

I assume it is the wish of the Executive to continue consideration of Bill 4-58. Who was in the chair on Bill 4-58? Mr. Stewart. Council will resolve into committee of the whole to continue consideration of Bill 4-58, the Appropriations Ordinance, with Mr. Stewart in the chair.

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

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

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): This committee will come to order. As we left off yesterday, we were on page 11.05, studying activity 6062. At the time we reported progress Councillor Lafferty was speaking and I would propose to let him continue at this time.

Economic Development, Activity Memorandum - Activity 6062, Industry And Commerce

MR. LAFFERTY: Mr. Chairman, my train of thought on the Department of Economic Development has been broken since yesterday because there were other matters I had to give much of my attention to, so I will reserve any questions that I have had for now in view of that. Some of my colleagues may seek answers that may result in my getting an answer. However, I wish it to be known at this time that economics in the North are a very serious matter and that we should proceed with caution. When I say this I am not in any way suggesting that we slow down. We have an awful lot of work ahead of us, but merely that we exercise more care in what we determine to be our priorities in the economic development of the North. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you, Councillor Lafferty. At the time of reporting progress I had Mr. Pearson as the next speaker.

MR. PEARSON: Mr. Chairman, a question of a general nature to the department. What efforts have they made in the past in the matter of attracting industry into the North? Dr. Espie, when he spoke to us yesterday, mentioned this sort of vague area and I would like to pin them down to see what attempts they have made, if any, to attracting southern industry into the North to utilize the large numbers of unemployed people in the more isolated communities?

THE CHAIRMAN: (Mr. Stewart): Thank you, Councillor Pearson. Deputy Commissioner Parker?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, if I could come back to that with some comments on what specifically has been done, I would like to have that opportunity in just a few minutes. In the meantime for the assistance of the committee Members, if you wish, I could give you a dollar breakdown between these items listed under activity 6062. I appreciate that all we show here is the very major sum of over four and a half million dollars and then we show a list of five separate activities. If it would be helpful, I could give you a dollar figure to write beside each of those activities.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): If you would, Mr. Deputy Commissioner.

Breakdown Of Figures Included In Activity 6062

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: The first one that does not relate to any of the numbers but should be noted is an administration cost of \$44,300. Then the next one, beside business development, number one, \$267,400. Beside number two, financial assistance, \$152,900. Number three, project operations, \$3,404,000. Number four, co-operatives, \$306,600. Number five, arts and crafts, \$474,300.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Are you able to give us the other information requested at this time, or will we come back to that?

House Component Parts Prefabrication

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, it seems that we have only perhaps in one or two cases specifically in the past year tried to attract an industry to the Northwest Territories. In the case of prefabricated housing a great deal was done to attract the establishment, or to arrange for the establishment of house component parts prefabrication within the territories, rather than having it done by southern contractors which, as you appreciate now, seem to be in Saskatchewan or Ontario. One of the problems that we have come up with in this area is that the Housing Corporation has arrived at a conclusion that they wish to examine very, very carefully the concept of stick building a very much larger percentage of houses than are now built, and therefore, the attractiveness of a prefabrication plant within the territories is very much reduced. However, that is a project which could be said is sitting on ice at the present time, but it does have a potential.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Councillor Pearson.

MR. PEARSON: Mr. Chairman, the comments of the Deputy Commissioner are interesting and very depressing when one considers if in fact the department has made one or, as he said, maybe two attempts to attract industry into the North. There are industrial magazines that I read, The Economist in particular; it continuously features requests by communities and countries throughout the world to try to attract businesses to their countries. They are offering incentives to these people, offering incentives to companies that will go into, Ireland, Eire, the free state, and they built a plant for them they trained the staff for them and provided them with all kinds of expertise. They give them incentives taxwise, they give them -- they make it a very attractive thing indeed.

Attracting Industries To Make Small Parts

Unfortunately, I guess we do not think on the same lines. I have always suggested to this department: think big, but in doing so I asked them to think small. Would it not be possible to attract computer component manufacturing companies into the North -- the North with the tremendous cost of transportation which is a very important factor, small, minute parts, components for computers that have to be assembled by hand, watch manufacturers, scientific instruments and other types, calculators, to communities in the North where there is a labour force available, both male and female, where there are regular air schedules, where industry of these sorts in my opinion should be encouraged. Has the department ever gone and spoken to them?

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

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, we did some advertising a few months ago which was not productive really. We found also that it was very expensive, as a matter of fact. However, I know exactly what Mr. Pearson and other Council Members are seeking and we have reviewed these kinds of opportunities, we have looked at these things fairly closely over the years and there are several facts which come to light.

First of all, whether the component parts are very light or not, there is a transportation factor involved. Admittedly in the case of very small light parts, there might not be a big transportation factor but there is a transportation factor because the markets are not in the North. Therefore, the raw materials would have to come in and the goods would have to be sent out.

Problems Concerned With A Labour Force

Secondly, we do not have a labour force assembled in any numbers in any one place that could be said to be either relatively cheap or relatively well trained. Labour forces can be trained, but the cost of living being what it is in the North means that what would be paid would still be above the wages that would be paid for similar people working in many other countries.

Now we have knowledge of the electronics industry and I have personal knowledge of a number of manufacturers of small computers and calculators and so forth, whereby they have simply gone bankrupt, the market is just not there. The Swiss must be taking to skiing because I do not know anyone who is buying Swiss watches now, and the big market is in electronic watches. Perhaps the Swiss have switched to that. I hope they have been able to. I am not sitting here trying to be negative, I most certainly am not, but we are just not competitive in the Northwest Territories when it comes to even considering manufacturing of this nature.

There are some industries that we should be good at and that is the extractive industries, and we have some difficulty even in gathering up people to work in those industries. Now I am not saying we have done all we can do, far from it. We have to do a better job and a broader job but I really would be interested to hear from Members, advice or ideas, I do not mean just now but during the course of the year on any industries that they think we might be able to establish in the North and where they might be established, that is in the manufacturing field.

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

Identification Of Economic Opportunities

MR. NICKERSON: Mr. Chairman, along similar lines to what the Deputy Commissioner was just speaking about, I notice we are spending something over one-quarter of a million dollars a year for, as it says down here, the identification of economic opportunities in all parts of the Northwest Territories.

I wonder if the Deputy Commissioner could tell us, say, three economic opportunities which have been identified in the last year, apart from the furniture factory in Hay River which they have already told us about. When I say economic opportunities, I mean something that would probably result in a cash flow of half a million dollars a year within a three to five year time period?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, part of that is done under business development, that is where consideration of business development given, results in activities in our operations field. Now in the project operations field I am pleased to point out to you that this is big business and when we consider each of the four regions in the Northwest Territories for the forthcoming financial year, we forecast spending on these projects \$3,028,000, rounded figures and we forecast revenues of \$2,607,000. Now that shows, of course, a loss position. Please bear in mind that as soon as projects get into a viable position and have been there for a couple of years then, consistent with Council's wishes, we have placed these industries in private hands because that is where we think they belong.

However, that is still fairly substantial. The income generated in addition to that direct revenue for those projects amounts to just under \$1,800,000, and the number of full time persons employed varies from 146 to 159 and the number of part time persons, and here we are talking about people engaged as in cottage industry, varies from 530 to 780. So these are very, very substantial operations we are talking about.

Business Currently Being Developed

As a more direct answer to Mr. Nickerson's question, we have expanded the marketing of products and production from the Fort McPherson canvas factory. We have developed a line of Eskimo jewelry which has just come onto the market made in Frobisher Bay, and it is beautiful jewelry. It is expensive, artistic and I think that it is going to become very important. There is somewhere in the neighbourhood of ten to 15 people working on that project full time. This is jewelry utilizing imported silver with bone and ivory, of course, from the North. Another one is that there is quite a little bit of activity out of Yellowknife in the use of caribou antlers for crafts. In the field of fishery activities, we are developing new lines to get greater utilization from the fish which are caught in the Northwest Territories, particularly from the Rankin Inlet cannery, and we are having a reasonable level of success in selling the tinned spreads made there, and in addition there is quite a market for smoked char.

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

MR. NICKERSON: Yes, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Councillor Pearson.

Fish Plant At Port Burwell

MR. PEARSON: The fish plant at Port Burwell, some government or other, be it federal or territorial, made an investment in that community some years ago to the tune of, I would say, close to \$1 million. What was the total amount of fish caught and processed there last year?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, that fish plant at Port Burwell is operated by the co-op there. I do not have the figures for it but I do not think there was very much production. You can hardly give away codfish these days, and if the cod you get is at Port Burwell, miles and miles from your market, I am sorry but it is just not a good, economic possibility.

MR. PEARSON: Mr. Chairman, there is already a plant there, an investment has been made by this government to the tune of a lot of money and there are people in that community who want to work. There are people in that community who have no opportunity for work. I believe that it is possible to sell cod. I believe that that cod is probably some of the finest tasting fish that one can buy in this country today, and if it were marketed by a group of people who had some imagination and understood the marketing, or rather the harvesting of fish, and understood working relationships with native people, then I think that that could possibly be turned around into a very viable activity.

I was in there recently and we went over this with the community and asked what the problem was with production and they tell us of the very difficult working relationships that develop with white men who go in there every year, white men who do not understand them, white men who push them around, white men whom they just do not like working with.

Packaging Of Port Burwell Fish

When the plant was first set up, and some people will recall it was set up by one Mr. Sam Ransom who had a fantastic relationship with the people and who was a very productive individual indeed. He was able to produce a lot of fish, both cod and char. I know of the need throughout the Northwest Territories of fish for food, for fresh food. It is only in the past year that Port Burwell cod has been packed into a package that made any sense at all. Previous to that, previous to this year, it was in a five pound packet, a big chunk of fillets, -- I am sorry, ten pound packets, which the average person could not possibly utilize unless they were thawed out. Now they have gone into the one pound package but they can not produce the stuff. The fish are there swimming around in the water but they can not get any productivity out of those people because of the methods and approach that they use.

If those packages, those one pound packages were made to look attractive, and some of this money, this \$9 million was spent in that kind of imaginative development of a product, instead of a crappy looking box that it comes in, with some colour and pictures and some attractive northern motif on it, for example, maybe even syllabics, as is done at the Rankin Inlet project, I think it might stand a damned good chance on the market. However, it is a very unappetizing looking product in that white sterile package. Take a few lessons from Greenland, see the way they produce and package their shrimp, or the Rankin Inlet package. The plant is there, the people are there, the boat is there and the fish are there but there is no productivity because there are 81 people sitting on their butts in the head office in Yellowknife and not out there in the field.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: It is 56.

MR. PEARSON: How many?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Not 81, 56.

MR. PEARSON: It has gone down.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: It went down yesterday when I replied to your question.

MR. PEARSON: Well, there are 56 people sitting on their butts in Yellowknife and not out in Port Burwell digging for cod.

Cod Market Depressed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): As a point of information, the cod industry in both Canada and the United States is in a depressed situation and they are going broke and that is in one of the prime industries for Newfoundland and for some of the eastern provinces. That particular commodity, with due respect, can not be compared to shrimp and other products of this kind. At the present time cod is in a very serious state, as far as market conditions are concerned. That is simply a statement of fact.

MR. PEARSON: Mr. Chairman, with all due respect, that may be a fact in southern Canada and the United States, but it certainly is not a fact in the Northwest Territories. There are people in the Northwest Territories who could use that cod, who can eat the dammed stuff, who would like to get hold of it. If the thing was run on an economic basis, there is no reason why we could not have, why we could not expand the inter-community native food program. There is no reason why Yellowknife could not be supplied on a regular basis with fresh cod from Port Burwell.

I believe with a good advertising and an imaginative approach, that Port Burwell cod could become a household word, not only in Canada, but throughout the world as a gourmet delight, something to really tickle the imagination or the taste buds. If it was done properly -- salesmanship it is called.

History Of Port Burwell Plant

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, I will not go into this in great depth, but there are two or three things that should be realized. First, the fish factory or fish plant was put there by the federal government and not by us. Maybe that was good or maybe that was bad. I do not know. It was put there for whales, but the whales took on too much mercury and become unsaleable, so it was decided to take cod. We also took char there, but our char quota was taken away from us and awarded to Newfoundland. It was not our business. We just lost the char quota, so we can no longer fish char commercially there.

As you, Mr. Chairman, have said, the cod market is depressed. It is terribly depressed and I do not know how you could make cod a gourmet fish with the size of plant and so on that we have there. I am very pleased that it has been recognized that we are marketing the fish products from Rankin Inlet in very attractive tins and using the very best possible marketing capabilities and methods available today, but we have not been able to apply that much pressure to the project in Burwell.

First of all, to some extent it belongs to the co-op, but I am not leaning on that as a crutch. They should receive whatever help they can get. We are coming forward with much better packaging for them and assistance to them, but I am afraid I would be misleading Council if I said that I thought there was any real opportunity to make a lot of headway in marketing the cod from Port Burwell.

Rankin Inlet Cannery

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): I wonder while you are on the subject of Rankin Inlet you could tell us how much money we lost at Rankin last year?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: I thought you were on our side! (laughter)

Mr. Chairman, while I decipher the figures here, in the current year we spent \$15,000 capital money and \$177,100 for operations. This is at the Rankin Inlet cannery. Our revenue was a startling \$284,000 and the income generated in addition to that was \$140,000. We had 20 full time people and varying between 10 and 20 part time employees. We foresee the operational costs for the Rankin cannery this year rising to \$193,000, but we also see the revenue rising to \$320,000.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): In this day and age in the fish business you are to be congratulated. Councillor Steen.

Reindeer Antlers From Tuktoyaktuk

MR. STEEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I just have a small question here for the Department of Economic Development: Last year I saw truckloads of reindeer antlers being trucked out of the Tuktoyaktuk area going into Inuvik. Can you tell me where these antlers went from there?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, we are just getting an answer. There was one move to ship them all ground up to Japan as an aphrodisiac but I do not know if that worked or not.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): If it works, let us keep it!

MR. PEARSON: Any samples?

THE COMMISSIONER: It would not work on me.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, there is some use of the antlers within the territories in the various craft centres for making buttons and that sort of thing and there is a fair amount of it exported and sold to southern markets for the same purposes.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): The hour is 4:00 o'clock. This committee will stand recessed for 15 minutes for coffee.

---SHORT RECESS

Activity 6062, Industry And Commerce

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): The Chair recognizes a quorum and calls this committee back to order. We were on activity 6062, industry and commerce in the amount of \$4,650,000. Councillor Steen.

MR. STEEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I understand the department has built a fish plant in Cambridge Bay last year and I am wondering what is the result of the venture?

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

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, the fishery at Cambridge Bay is operated by the co-operative there and they took this year approximately 70,000 pounds of char. The first payment that they received on the char was \$1.08 a pound and since that time they have had additional payments totalling 25 cents, so the total payment so far is \$1.33 a pound and I am advised that at this rate they are making money.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Councillor Kilabuk.

International Women's Year

MR. KILABUK: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask a question concerning International Women's Year. Will there be any more meetings of northern women held? That is all.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Mr. Kilabuk, that question is out of order at this time. However, in the broad sense of economic development, does somebody have an answer?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, International Women's Year was sponsored by the federal government to some extent and had the backing of the provinces and the territories. There were meetings and special events held all over Canada, including that one very major meeting of women of the North in Pangnirtung. The year of special events is now over and it is not expected that those kinds of meetings will be held again in the North, although I think that the point of the whole year has been that the emphasis will continue.

MR. KILABUK: Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Councillor Evaluarjuk.

Availability Of Soapstone

MR. EVALUARJUK: Mr. Chairman, I would like to say a few words on the Department of Economic Development. I do not have anything against economic development. I do not know who can give the answer, either from the department or the territorial government. The director of Economic Development might be able to produce -- it has been two weeks since we have started working on this and talking about the lack of jobs. There is no soapstone for carving. I know that funding is not always available and the soapstone is very valuable to the Inuit people. I would like to ask that soapstone should be made more available to Inuit carvers and in some settlements I know some people who can find soapstone, but they can only find it in the summertime. In the summertime they never have any money. In the winter they can get some money from some source. The place we get soapstone from is in the Cape Dorset area, but you can not get any soapstone from it in the wintertime. I met people from Cape Dorset who told me some words about this, so I would like to know what can be done to help those people, those carvers. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you, Councillor. Deputy Commissioner?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Evaluarjuk raises a very important point. Certainly although much of the carving operations are handled by the co-operatives, we must accept the responsibility for ensuring proper supply of stone. I must say that we have not done a good job in this area in the past. We have had two geologists working in the last two summers identifying new sources and new locations, they have found a considerable number of new locations and this coming summer we expect that we will be able to start using these new locations. The best I can do is to promise Mr. Evaluarjuk that we certainly will do a better job of ensuring a supply of stone for the future.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Councillor Evaluarjuk, does this satisfy your question?

MR. EVALUARJUK: Yes, thank you.

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

Sawmill At Fort Resolution

MR. NICKERSON: I have two comments to make which should be a concern of the Department of Economic Development, and the first is a question concerning the sawmill at Fort Resolution. I understand this year they have just started cutting logs, whereas a year ago at this time there was probably about a quarter of a million board feet already cut and ready to be processed. Is this situation going to have any effect on the operation of the sawmill during the coming months?

The second, Mr. Chairman, is not really a question, but I would like to make known publicly the sorry plight of one Joe Mercredi, one of our well known entrepreneurs in the Northwest Territories. As far as I understand it, Mr. Mercredi was awarded a purchase order for the supply of logs for housing construction by one of the arms of the Government of the Northwest Territories. After having got this he approached the people in forestry, the people who look after the forestry regulations, and was told there was no way he was going to get a permit to go and cut these logs. The reason given was that he would just be high-grading the timber and taking out the high quality logs which were, of course, required for the housing construction, and laggings and things like that of course would be of no use, as he would not be using all the scrap timber.

Now, to my way of thinking this is not really a proper reason. I suspect there are ulterior motives. I know in a lot of jurisdictions now, selective logging is being gone into more and more with the idea that you do not log off a whole area of land and leave it practically derelict for quite a number of years. Although as I said this is not really a question, I think it is something that should be brought out in public and that people should know what is happening to people, entrepreneurs, small entrepreneurs who want to get into business, and the problems they are having with the various arms of government. They never seem to be able to comply with all the regulations as there is always something whereby they can not operate one way or the other.

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

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, in answer to the first question, logging this year either has started or is starting, only two weeks behind the start of last year. We anticipate that the Fort Resolution company will have no difficulty in cutting sufficient logs to put through probably over three million board feet of lumber which will be up one million board feet from previous years. So, we see no problem in that area whatsoever.

Selective Logging

With regard to the contract under question, it went something like this: The Housing Corporation called for the supply of logs which of course had to be premium logs which they were going to use to put through their log lathe and use for the construction of fabricated log houses. When the person in question went to get a timber berth he was indeed refused permission to cut just prime trees. Now, we all understand selective logging, and this is in fact what the forestry people are in favour of, logging an area section by section, not destroying the young trees but taking out all of the usable timber. This was not a case of selective logging, or perhaps I should say it was a case of selective logging carried to too fine a point. In the cutting of just these prime trees there was going to be a good deal of other timber destroyed, and if not destroyed, then by-passed to the point where no other operator could then go in and log that timber which may well have been mature timber and should have been taken.

So, they followed a very standard practice there and insisted that a comprehensive logging operation be carried out, and I can do nothing but support them in that direction. The tender really should have gone to an operator who was prepared to, among other things, supply logs for the log lathe, but also utilize the other products that he was cutting, or that he should cut at the same time.

A Problem Of Marketing Lumber

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Councillor Wah-Shee.

MR. WAH-SHEE: I would like to ask the Department of Economic Development a question. As I understand it, in Fort Resolution the Slave Lake sawmill produces approximately three million board feet, and they also produce dressed lumber as well as rough lumber of top quality. Ever since that operation started they always seem to have a great deal of difficulty marketing their produce. I understand that in the Northwest Territories the government uses approximately 17 million board feet, and the sawmill at Fort Resolution produces three million and they have a great deal of difficulty marketing them. I wonder if there is any possibility of the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation looking at purchasing lumber that they could use for the building of houses in the Northwest Territories?

The other is that it seems that whenever you have materials or goods which are produced here in the Northwest Territories, you always seem to have a problem of a similar nature, that of marketing. So, I am wondering if there is any way where we could have protection, general protection for materials and goods produced in the Northwest Territories, that may be given priority over having to ship goods and materials coming in from the South? I believe if the department makes funds available for this particular project, and try to make it work -- I think you must have some sort of protection for goods that are generally produced in the Northwest Territories.

MR. PEARSON: Hear, hear!

MR. WAH-SHEE: I think this is what has created a great deal of difficulty for the co-operatives or for handicrafts or whatever. You know, in the Northwest Territories, that you can get things probably a lot cheaper from the South, but it still does not create any incentive for those in the Northwest Territories.

MR. BUTTERS: Hear, hear!

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Mr. Deputy Commissioner.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: What Mr. Wah-Shee says is true, many of our products are not competitive, and we would foresee a useful role in either protection or subsidization of some products, if in the long term it looked as though they would become competitive with products from other parts of the country. We have not been successful thus far in getting the kind of dollars we need to put those sort of subsidies in, and I must say that that is one of the reasons we are so anxious to involve the Department of Regional Economic Expansion, because they understand this sort of thing very well. So, we are pressing in that area very much. We do have to contend with federal law, and I can not speak authoritatively on this, but I know that there are some restrictions that we can not place because of federal laws.

Territorial Products

Now, back to the first part of Mr. Wah-Shee's question. From the production last year we assisted the company in Fort Resolution in selling two million board feet of lumber. Unfortunately the prices of lumber started out very high in the spring and they dropped very substantially during the summer. There was a lot of lumber used, but there were a lot of mills in northern Alberta that were offering their lumber at very much reduced rates. We have a responsibility as a government, and I believe as a Housing Corporation too, to use our own products, and this we are attempting to do. In most cases we are not purchasers of materials ourselves, but rather those people who are building for us under contract are the purchasers. We will take whatever steps we possibly can to insist on territorial products.

The Housing Corporation is buying all of its logs within the Northwest Territories this year and they have let a number of contracts that seem to be better tendered than the contract call that was put out last year. So, I think that things are definitely looking up. We have found a number of organizations in the past few months that simply were not or did not know of the availability of lumber in the North, and many of us are closely connected with them. We have put a real push on the sale of lumber, of territorial lumber, and I think that you will see this coming year that it will pay off and that many organizations which previously did not even think of buying lumber from the North will be doing so.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you, Mr. Deputy Commissioner. I wonder as a general question whether you could advise this committee whether or not the territorial government has established a grading system for any of their mills relative to lumber? In this day and age there are National Housing Act and certain regulations which require lumber to be graded but are we grading lumber in the Northwest Territories?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, we have a Northwest Territories grade stamping agency and we have trained northern people as graders. The production from a number of the mills is grade stamped, certainly from Fort Resolution.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Councillor Steen. I beg your pardon, Councillor Lafferty.

MR. LAFFERTY: Mr. Chairman, my question, sir, is of a general nature. I am wondering what the Deputy Commissioner meant by the term "non-competitive"? Does he mean that our products, our northern lumber products are not of the standard required for building construction because of specifications placed upon the materials by the National Housing Act?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, the product of most of the territorial mills is entirely acceptable. There was a time when the product from some of the mills was not acceptable but in most cases it is now.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Councillor Wah-Shee.

MR. WAH-SHEE: I am not totally satisfied with the answer given by Deputy Commissioner Parker, Mr. Chairman, because ...

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): I wonder, Councillor Wah-Shee, could you get a little closer to the mike?

Protection For Goods And Materials

MR. WAH-SHEE: What I want to know is how can we come up with protection for Northwest Territories goods and materials that are produced here in the Northwest Territories? Would it require some type of legislation or some sort of board or what? You know, this is the question that I have and I am not totally satisfied with the answers given thus far.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Have you anything to add, Deputy Commissioner?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, I realize that my answer is not very satisfactory. I do not have that much to add. This problem of applying protection to territorial products is a very difficult one and I really think that the answer lies in the subsidization of the production of that product based on providing employment for Northern residents, rather than at the other end. I am sure, or at least I suspect, Mr. Wah-Shee does not really mind how it is applied, so long as it works. We have asked the federal government to go along with us with preferential treatment in northern purchasing, but we have not had success in that area. We ourselves are purchasing below a certain dollar limit -- it is a five per cent preference on local purchasing, but so far we have not found a way of extending that. I would like to take his remarks as a recommendation and have a good look at the subject.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you very much. May I draw your attention back to activity 6062? Councillor Pearson.

Activity 6062, Project Operations

MR. PEARSON: Yes, I would like to ask some further questions. Item 3 under that vote is project operations, \$3,404,000. The provision of financial control and management monitoring and supervision to the range of productive enterprises... That is great phraseology, but I wonder what it all means.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, I did give the over-all summary earlier of what that really adds up to. It adds up to the territorial government, through this department, being engaged in a number of operations which we commenced, or were started by others and operated until such time as a degree of viability has been achieved and then we attempt to turn these operations over to private companies, sell them to private individuals or turn them over to interested co-operatives. Naturally, some of them are experimental, but we are being very, very careful in not going into things without a reasonable amount of review because, you know, we want to come up with projects that will work. They range from, as we have discussed, fish plants to the jewelry operation, to fisheries, to knitwear, to carvings, sewing centres, boat building, canvas products, soapstone products, that is artifacts as against art, furniture, caribou antler and so on down the line.

Perhaps I could repeat the forecasted figures for this coming year where we indicate an operational cost of just over \$3 million for these projects, a revenue of \$2.6 million and the employment on a full time basis of somewhere between 146 and 160 people and on a part time basis of somewhere between 530 and 780 people. The income that is generated will amount to \$1,800,000.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you.

MR. PEARSON: I gather there is a loss then of \$1,200,000?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: No. We will show a loss of about \$400,000.

Furniture Operations

MR. PEARSON: Could we get some details on this furniture operation? I recall discussions similar to this some time ago and I saw some samples that the department had produced. In fact, there was an attempt then by the department to travel to the Eastern Arctic and to convince the proprietor of an Eskimo construction company to manufacture tables, I think they

were. It was a design and a quality I would not consider worthy of very much at all and I wonder if that is the same stuff that you plan to build up the river?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, what we are proposing to build in Hay River will be of a rather more standard type of design. We have on a contract basis a person who is well versed in the furniture business and very well experienced. We will be building pretty well all of the furniture that we require ourselves that we would ordinarily buy ourselves for staff housing, and I suppose we will fill a further market. This project is just starting and will be operating from now on, we expect.

MR. PEARSON: I gather, then, that the government plans to buy its furniture for staff housing from that project?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: That is correct.

MR. PEARSON: And cease the business of throwing it away on the dump?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: That is correct.

MR. PEARSON: Has there been any attempt by the government to set up plants in the regions or even in the communities, simple plants where furniture could be refurnished, French polished and re-upholstered? I found and I still find the same thing going on where a civil servant moves into a home, a newcomer to a community, and sees a scratch on the coffee table and demands it be taken out and a new one brought in, and he gets one. This is amazing. If there is a rug with a mess on it, it is thrown out and he gets a new one. Sure, you know, we have been talking about this for a long time now. Can we not sort of get organized in that area and save a lot of money?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: I would like to think that we do not throw out anything quite that readily, but the suggestion is a very good one. We are not thus far engaged in the refinishing and repair of furniture to any great extent, but I agree with Mr. Pearson that we should be.

The Art Of Finishing Furniture

MR. PEARSON: It would be a simple matter, Mr. Chairman, for every community where the government has a large installation and most communities have large government installations, oodles of civil servants living in fancy houses with fancy furniture, it would be a simple matter to take an area for a trade shop and train lots of people in the art of refinishing furniture, desk tops. Just to keep the general appearance and general standard of things up within the community and to provide meaningful work for people who may not be able to work manually outside very hard, but get involved in the furniture finishing thing and continuously upgrade the quality of furniture in the community.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Yes, Mr. Chairman, we agree.

MR. PEARSON: Yes, but you know, I have been saying the same damned thing for years now and I have not heard so many willing "agrees", I must admit before, so maybe we are getting through.

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

MR. PUDLUK: I wonder if the temperature could be turned down a bit, I am roasting?

MR. PEARSON: It is too hot.

MR. PUDLUK: It is too hot, much too hot.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Perhaps the Deputy Commissioner would agree to turn down the thermostat. Mr. Clerk, could you please try and arrange to have the thermostat turned down as we have a complaint it is too warm in here?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Two complaints.

MR. PEARSON: Mr. Chairman?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Councillor Steen, or, rather, Councillor Lafferty. I am sorry, I am changing your name today.

Development Of Northern Business Potential

MR. LAFFERTY: Mr. Chairman, yes, I think I will need a name change pretty soon. Going back to the previous remarks about our lumber products and so on not being competitive, I am rather dissatisfied with some of the answers. One of the things that has been said by the Deputy Commissioner is that the builders are the purchasers of the products, the lumber products in this case and not the government and yet I see in the end it is the Government of the Northwest Territories who is the purchaser of the finished product, meaning housing. I can not evaluate the net benefit that our northern people get from these figures, they do not mean too much for me and, for that matter, I do not think they mean too much to the guy on the street, down at the grass roots and it merely creates a suspicion in my mind.

What I am really interested in is not the amount of money being spent on services but how and for what are large sums of public moneys charged to northerners spent on? As the Deputy Commissioner indicated the builder is the purchaser of products and, of course, in high regard to the comments I heard here the other day of Poole Construction and what I read in the editorial column this week, that they offered to give us a whole pile of money, much more than what the federal government has offered us to build our northern museum. I am quite certain that most of this material would come from the South, from southern sawmills because the builder is the purchaser.

Now, what happens to our local lumber or to the fellow who is interested in developing a milling industry in the southern Mackenzie region, what chance has he got? These are questions that I have. I am not against development, I am all for development, but I would like to see our northern business potential developed. It is pretty well confirmed in my mind now after hearing the Deputy Commissioner state that the builders are the purchasers that we have no local contractors engaged in large building contracts in the Northwest Territories.

So, this indicates, as I said the other day in Council, that large corporations do have a monopoly over the construction trade in the North. I really do not know what the answer is, but I am looking and am looking to the Deputy Commissioner and to some of the department heads for many of the answers.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you, Councillor Lafferty. By way of information I have had some experience relative to lumber in the Northwest Territories and it may explain some of the problems involved. One, on the original inception of most mills in the Northwest Territories, their quality of lumber was very poor, their supply was very unstable and their range of products was not sufficient to meet requirements. Today, I am pleased to say that the quality has improved to quite an acceptable level, but we still have two basic problems that you must realize face the entrepreneur trying to use this lumber in building houses and this type of thing, and that is, that often these mills are not able to supply the full range of dimensional lumber that is required to build a house.

Now, the economics of this sort of thing work this way: You can not afford to send a truck to northern Alberta just to pick up odds and ends. When you send out a truck you bring back a truckload with the net result that instead of buying chipboard lots which the mills may possibly have in stock, if you must go out and get the other odds and sods you bring back a truckload and your mill loses. Now, how you would get yourself into a position of having number one, the quantity required and, number two, the different size ratios of timber required, I do not know, it is a stock problem. This is very real when you are actually trying to make the thing work on the ground. We have come a long way in the last three years in this regard but we still have a long way to go.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Hear, hear!

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Councillor Pearson.

Activity 6062, Co-operatives

MR. PEARSON: I do not want to talk about this any longer than I have to, but I must get some response to my ever searching questions. Item 4 on this list, \$306,600, the regulation and administration of those ordinances and they say that is for co-ops with the provision of advisory counselling and educative services to groups existing in co-operatives and groups considering the formation of co-operatives.

Now, at a previous Council, I think we looked at this co-operative development process very carefully and because of the failure rate of co-ops across the Northwest Territories we felt that it would be in the better interests of the North and of the communities if this government made a little more effort to encourage the development of true private enterprise, of individuals and encourage individuals to establish themselves in businesses. The individual businessman seems to have much more success, be he native or otherwise, of running a business than if it is a co-op, and this government continuously has to bail them out of their difficulties.

Councillor Searle very adamantly expressed this view at finance committee meetings and, in fact, during Council sessions. I would like to know if this department has taken heed of those comments, as I see under this item co-operatives, number 4, a lot of money.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman.

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

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Yes, we took heed of those earlier discussions very, very much and we have not in the last recent year or two, taken strong moves for the establishment of new co-operatives unless the people themselves have pressed very, very strongly for them. We have tried, though, to strengthen our support of the existing co-operatives and I think that more and more they are making their way, having learned some of the hard lessons of life.

There are a lot of co-operatives in the North and they do enjoy the support of the people in the communities, there is no question about that. Therefore the support we are giving here we feel is entirely justified and, in fact, absolutely essential when, as I say again, we are supporting something that already exists.

Now, Canadian Arctic Producers was set up as a company by the federal government, as the marketing agency. It has gradually come under the control of the co-operatives themselves as they bought units in Canadian Arctic Producers. At their last annual meeting, after a very serious discussion and one that had been discussed I am sure in the communities, the owners of Canadian Arctic Producers voted to make Canadian Arctic Producers into a co-operative itself and not to continue it as a company.

Now, I relate this to you because simply that is an indication of the mood that comes to us from the settlements. We do support the co-operative movement and we are taking the line that Council asked us to take and that is to insist on good operations and to insist on accountability.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Councillor Pearson.

Activity 6062, Arts And Crafts

MR. PEARSON: Well, I am pleased to hear that our message was taken heed of. Item 5, arts and crafts, \$474,300. Could we get an explanation of that, please?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: I think that Members are pretty well aware of the operations here. This is a large industry in the North and we, in the ways that are possible, try to maintain quality, to give advice, to assist in the marketing and in the development of new products where that is possible.

MR. PEARSON: Mr. Chairman, if Canadian Arctic Producers and the co-ops have now formed a king-sized co-op, how does this government fit into the picture? I mean surely if Canadian Arctic Producers is now owned by the Federation of Co-operatives, what position does the government play in the operation of that organization to the tune of \$2.5 million?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, although it is true that the co-operatives as the owners or majority owners of Canadian Arctic Producers are playing a larger role, our role has not really diminished in the North because there is no one else doing what we are doing in the areas of quality control, education and so forth. Now, in addition to that you also have to underline the craft side. We have a business that is flourishing very greatly in the production of crafts and this is the side that Canadian Arctic Producers have not entered. For this arts and crafts vote, included in this sum is the figure of \$237,000 for the purchase of materials which will go toward the production of goods.

MR. PEARSON: But not stone?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: No, not stone.

Quality Control Of Sculpture

MR. PEARSON: I am concerned with the phrase you used, "quality control". It is evident to me and to many other people living in the North that with the deterioration in the quality of sculpture, generally speaking, and the very poor market situation at the moment in southern Canada, that great hardships may be imposed on these communities or are now being felt by these communities with the rejection by the market of those goods, sculpture particularly, and co-ops complaining of the very, very low prices. They are able to get very low prices and the stuff is not moving. It seems they are either in a slump or heading for a serious set-back which could have very serious ramifications across the entire North.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Yes.

MR. PEARSON: That is true?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Yes.

MR. PEARSON: What does this department then plan to do about that?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, I guess we are not entirely sure what we can do. We can make efforts to ensure a high level of artistry to the best of our ability in carvings, but we can not literally make carvers, if you see what I mean. Are you wondering what might follow if the quality does drop? Before I leave that with you, I think that there are too many people claiming that the quality is dropping and I do not subscribe to that. I think that there is a higher than ever production of sculpture and that consequently the proportion of poor material goes up somewhat. I maintain that there is a great deal of really good quality work still being done.

MR. PEARSON: There is no question that there is some good quality work being done, but the general over-all effect has been a deterioration due to this get rich quick attitude that has sprung up in many areas of the North by the co-ops. They went out in the market with incredible prices which were accepted because the demand was there initially, but no sooner had the impact hit when the reaction came back that people would not accept a lot of the work, the quality they were getting. The first people to react to this have been Canadian Arctic

Producers who in some instances have returned sculptures to co-ops and have also reduced cost of carvings paid for by the co-op to an individual. When the goods were actually shipped to Canadian Arctic Producers, they cut the price in half and sent back half the value of the sculptures. They will have and probably already have had very, very serious effects on co-ops like the one in Lake Harbour which is very productive. They now end up with an enormous glut because perhaps of their inability to understand the fluctuations in markets and marketing procedures and in the demand for this work. As a result, as I say, and I warn you now, that it could have a very, very serious effect over the next 12 months or so.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Councillor Barnaby.

MR. PEARSON: I have not finished yet.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): I am sorry.

The People Need Assistance

MR. PEARSON: I would just like to go back, if I may, Mr. Chairman, to item 4 again, co-operatives, and the assisting of co-ops. We heard from Councillor Pudluk yesterday of the failure on someone's part to be able to provide the co-op in Grise Fiord and the co-op in Resolute Bay with merchandise. In this case it was foodstuffs and commodities for sale in that community, they being the only food stores in both those communities. I was recently in Port Burwell where they went through the same silly situation of there being no food, no southern Canadian food, I should add, available in the community, no baking powder, no sugar, no salt. I mean all the real basic things. There was a feeble attempt made by the Government of the Northwest Territories to load up a small vessel in Frobisher Bay, a 40-foot boat and send it and the new co-op manager they had managed to press, recruit, perhaps I will use that word recruit, to go down there with the goods.

I wonder, you know, if this is not rather risking things a bit by not ensuring that there is continuity to these communities? The people need assistance. They have to have people who understand their needs and understand the business to go in there, long, long before the need arises to help them with the sealift orders, to ensure the stuff is shipped and followed through. They do not have the resources in those communities.

Co-operatives Do Not Want Assistance

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, that is what we are trying to do and that is why we asked for the travel budget that we asked for, for the staff that we asked for. I do say that we can only impose ourselves on the co-operatives to a certain extent. You know, on the one hand we are told to ensure that people stand on their own two feet -- government get out of this and get out of that, but you know, we try to do that but it is a pretty fine line. There are a number of co-operatives who simply flatly refuse our assistance. They just do not want our assistance. They want to do it by themselves, but we are working very closely with the Canadian Arctic Co-op Federation on the matter of resupply of the consumer co-operatives. We are taking that on in a new light to see if we can not give these assurances. I want it understood that this is not necessarily government's fault that these co-operatives have run into the difficulties that they have.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Councillor Pearson.

Government Departments Must Work Together.

MR. PEARSON: It comes back to an old adage of mine that there has to be a total approach to the community. The Department of Public Works, Economic Development, all of the branches of government must be working together and that is not happening and it should. If it did, we would not get into some of the difficulties we do because we could get all the branches to have a total approach to a community. That is all.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Councillor Barnaby.

MR. BARNABY: I was going to bring up the same thing as Mr. Pearson brought up about co-ops running out of goods sometime during the year. That happened last year at Colville Lake where they ran out of groceries in the wintertime. I believe the department was supposed to advise the manager there, who was not too good at business. What happened was the stuff was flown in from here and could have been got cheaper at Good Hope through the Bay store. I am just making a comment here. What I want to ask is: I see about \$8 million there in the loan program and it looks like quite a bit. There does not seem to be anything happening. I was wondering if they could subsidize some of these co-ops, at least give some people something to do, some feeling of doing things for themselves.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Have you any comment, Mr. Deputy Commissioner?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, the whole co-op program we operate amounts to a subsidization of the co-operatives. In addition, each of the loan funds plays a role in the assistance to and subsidization of co-operatives, because we are making grants to them to assist them. At the present time there is a training session on, a two day training session for co-op managers designed specifically to give them training in how to order and how to run their co-operatives, particularly their consumer co-operatives. A three day session.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Councillor Barnaby, did you wish to say something further?

MR. BARNABY: I believe I do not know whether that answered my question or not. What I am getting at is Colville Lake again where the people are mainly trapping and hunting. The groceries there run about three times what they cost at Good Hope, so to keep them working for themselves. I do not know if subsidizing through the manager is the answer. I think certain goods might be the answer.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Councillor Pearson.

MR. PEARSON: Mr. Chairman, I would like to speed things up.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): I can plainly see that, Mr. Pearson!

MR. PEARSON: Therefore, I suggest we flip over the page and deal with an item. I know everybody wants to get out of here and we ought to finish with this one tonight. I mean there is a movement afoot, but I honestly, with all due respect, can not see us doing that because the travel budget of this department and the apprenticeship program I really would like to discuss.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Before we do any flipping, activity 6062, industry and commerce, in the amount of \$4,650,000. Do I have agreement? Councillor Nickerson.

Materials And Supplies.

MR. NICKERSON: One question on the specific details for activity 6062 and that is shown on page 11.13 under the heading materials and supplies, the sum of \$2,845,000, up apparently \$1 million from the previous year. Since this is by far and away the most substantial item within the total of \$4.6 million, which we are dealing with here altogether, perhaps we could have some explanation as to what is included in material and supplies and also why this amount is approximately \$1 million more than last year?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, this item contains the raw materials which are used in the projects and for the production of goods. Hopefully each year it will get bigger and bigger and so will the revenues. This consists of buying the skins, to some extent buying the soapstone, buying the antlers, buying the wool, buying the cloth, buying the duffle, all of those sorts of things.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Councillor Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, as I understand, you are looking for agreement on activity 6062 and I would like to put a motion relative to this section before we move on. If we are going to move on tonight, I would like to have one of the pages circulate my motion for Members to examine as I read it, if I may.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): For the record would you read your motion?

Motion For Council To Support Petroleum Exploration And Development.

MR. BUTTERS: I will read the motion. "I move this Council indicate its support for continued petroleum exploration and development activity in the Northwest Territories and reaffirm the previous Council's support of associated pipeline systems which may be required to market northern petroleum resources.

"And further, recognizing the overriding responsibility" -- and these words do not appear on the sheets I have circulated -- "but recognizing the overriding responsibility of the Government of Canada for the development of non-renewable resources in the Northwest Territories, request that the federal government immediately indicate its development intentions in the North, an action which would in large measure remove and reduce the uncertainty and indecision currently affecting economic development in the Mackenzie district of the Northwest Territories and enable people of the district to plan for their future.

"Such approval and reaffirmation of this Council naturally recognizes that such non-renewable resource development must demonstrably benefit all northern peoples, adequately and equitably compensate individuals or groups disadvantaged as a result of such development and that the development and the associated capital construction programs be carried on with minimal disturbance to northern people, their lifestyles and the environment of the Northwest Territories."

I think we would be remiss if we did not make some such statement, before passing from this section, along the lines I have indicated.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): I have a motion on the floor. We have only about a minute until adjournment time and if you wish this debated this evening, you have the recourse of asking by way of motion to extend the sitting time, or we can leave the matter and report progress, having received the motion and debate it when we get back to this subject. Can I have your direction?

MR. PEARSON: Mr. Chairman, I think this is a very important motion and I do not think in my present physical state I am capable of giving it my best. Perhaps if we slept on it and approached it tomorrow as fresh as a daisy, we could deal with it better.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): I have a suggestion but would like direction from this committee. If I do not have a motion to extend sitting hours, I will ask for permission to report progress.

---Agreed

MR. WAH-SHEE: I would agree to that, that we report progress.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Councillor Lafferty.

MR. LAFFERTY: Report progress.

MR. SPEAKER: Council will come to order. Mr. Stewart.

Report of the Committee of the Whole of Appropriations Ordinance, 1976-77.

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

MR. SPEAKER: I must say, gentlemen, I am getting the impression that we are slowly painting ourselves into a corner. Unless the appropriations proceed quicker than they are, it would seem to me that we will have to operate on the assumption that beginning next week it has got to be from 9:00 a.m. until 5:30 p.m. at least every day, which is going to cause us to

reschedule all sorts of committee meetings that are already scheduled for those days. If we sit in the evenings, I do not know when we can reschedule the various committee meetings. Obviously everybody feels that everybody else should exercise restraint in speaking. That is the only conclusion that I can draw.

Announcements

There are two announcements. Members have been invited to a luncheon by the Northwest Territories Youth Council in the Katimavik "A" banquet room at 1:00 p.m. tomorrow. Would those Members who are interested in attending a luncheon and briefing on the Mackenzie Delta regional plan next week, please advise the Clerk so that arrangements may be made and a memorandum was apparently circulated to Members on this point. Any further announcements? Mr. Parker.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Speaker, we have been advised that Mrs. Plumtre will not be here on Wednesday, February 11th but rather on Tuesday, February 10th.

MR. SPEAKER: I wonder if we will have time to hear her. Mr. Ernerk.

MR. ERNERK: Mr. Speaker, I have one announcement here. The memorandum went around to every Member yesterday asking those people who would like to go to the Correctional Centre for visits or for lunch, and I shall call their names. This will be on the 11th of February at 12:30 p.m. and this includes Mr. Kilabuk, Mr. Pudluk, Mr. Steen, Mr. Lafferty, Mr. Butters, Mr. Wah-Shee, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Lyall, Mr. Barnaby, Mr. Evaluarjuk, Mr. Pearson and myself, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Ernerk, you say 12:30 p.m. on the 11th and the 11th is a Wednesday and as I read our rules, we sit until 1:00 p.m. on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. If you have a 12:30 p.m. luncheon set up, I think we will have to ask Members to give their unanimous consent to change the time of sittings on that particular day to accomplish that. Otherwise, we will be sitting here until 1:00 p.m..

MR. ERNERK: Mr. Speaker, one of the reasons I set the time for 12:30 p.m. in the afternoon is because it would take at least 15 minutes to get out there and there will be a bus, I think, laid on for the Members to go over to the institution. So I thought it would be appropriate to bring the Members over to the Correctional Centre at 12:30 p.m. so we could be there on time for lunch.

MR. SPEAKER: What you are asking, then, is that we break off an hour earlier at 12:00 p.m. so you can be there by 12:30 p.m.? Is there unanimous consent that we do that? This is kind of a bad time to ask for it. Mr. Pearson.

MR. PEARSON: I request that the Department of Social Development arrange for the meal to be at 1:15 p.m.. It is as simple as that.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Ernerk, possibly you could talk to your people and see if they could change the hour slightly to accommodate the sittings of this house? If you can not, then come back to us and we will see if we can figure out how, if we leave an hour early perhaps we could start an hour earlier, okay? Are there any further announcements? Orders of the day.

ITEM NO. 10: ORDERS OF THE DAY

THE CLERK OF THE COUNCIL: Orders of the day, February 6, 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. First Reading of Bills: Bill 3-58
10. Consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bills and Other Matters: Bill 4-58, Bill 2-58, Bill 9-58 and Bill 12-58
11. Orders of the Day

MR. SPEAKER: Council stands adjourned until 9:00 o'clock a.m., on the 6th day of February, at the Explorer Hotel.

---ADJOURNMENT

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