

COUNCIL OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES DEBATES

58th Session

8th Council

Official Report

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1976

Speaker David H. Searle, Q.C.

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Mr. Mark Evaluarjuk Igloolik, N.W.T. XOA OLO (Foxe Basin)

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YELLOWKNIFE, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 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): Turning to the order paper, Item 2, questions and returns.

ITEM NO. 2: QUESTIONS AND RETURNS

Are there any written questions? Mr. Nickerson.

MR. NICKERSON: Mr. Speaker, where did the lights come from, the rather peculiar lights?

MR. SPEAKER: You can request if you wish to have them turned off. That is my understanding.

Question W54-58: Dental Care And Prescription Drugs For Treaty Indians

MR. NICKERSON: Could the administration please advise whether or not dental care and prescription drugs are provided free of charge for treaty Indians since apparently in some settlements no charge is made, whereas in Yellowknife some treaty Indians are being asked to pay in full for such services?

MR. SPEAKER: Do you wish to take that question as notice, Mr. Parker?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Yes.

MR. SPEAKER: Any further questions? Mr. Butters.

Question W55-58: Examination Of N.W.T. Taxation Ordinance

MR. BUTTERS: Mr Speaker. Could the administration examine the Taxation Ordinance of the Northwest Territories with an end to updating its assessment provisions of capital items located outside the communities? I believe that the present legislation was developed some years ago and could be out of date. Possibly it is a source of revenue to the territories which could be increased if it were updated.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Parker.

Return To Question W55-58: Examination Of N.W.T. Taxation Ordinance

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Speaker, the answer is yes, the administration will examine the Taxation Ordinance and particularly those parts of taxation which are covered by regulations passed pursuant to the Municipal Ordinance.

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

Question W56-58: Breakdown for Cost Of Sewage To Settlement

MR. STEWART: Mr. Speaker, could I be advised, by breakdown on a settlement basis, the cost per gallon for sewage pickup, who pays for the pickup costs and what are the plans for such service in municipalities?

MR. SPEAKER: Obviously that question would have to be taken as notice. Any further written questions? Mr. Nickerson.

MR. NICKERSON: Would it not be possible to have these lights switched off. There does not appear to be any real reason for them to be on.

MR. SPEAKER: There is a television movie camera behind you, Mr. Nickerson.

MR. McCALLUM: Smile, you are on Candid Camera.

MR. SPEAKER: Now you see the reason. Do you still want them off?

MR. NICKERSON: Apparently they are finished, but it is very difficult to see what you are doing when there is a thousand candle power light right behind you.

MR. SPEAKER: Have you a further written question?

MR. NICKERSON: That was all, sir.

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

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: No.

MR. SPEAKER: No returns. Item 3, oral questions.

Item 4, presenting petitions.

Item 5, reports of standing and special committees.

Item 6, notices of motions. Mr. Butters.

ITEM NO. 6: NOTICES OF MOTIONS

Notice Of Motion 20-58: Consideration Of Matters Re: Legislative Assembly Elections

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I wish to give notice that on February the 13th, I will move the following motion:

WHEREAS it is now obvious that certain anomalies exist in the present boundaries of the electoral districts of the legislative assembly;

AND WHEREAS certain election procedures now followed in the legislative assembly elections are inappropriate for the particular circumstances that exist in the Northwest Territories;

NOW THEREFORE, I move that this assembly appoint a committee from among its Members to consider all matters relating to legislative assembly elections, and to make recommendations to the appropriate authorities in sufficient time so that the necessary federal and territorial legislative amendments may be made to take effect prior to the 1979 election.

I also have two notices for tomorrow, if I may proceed.

Notice Of Motion 21-58: Motion To Facilitate Settlement Of Native Land Claims In The N.W.T.

WHEREAS leaders of the Northwest Territories Indian Brotherhood and the Metis Association have been calling for "settlement before development", and there is now an urgent requirement in the North for clarification of the native claims;

AND WHEREAS the federal government has appointed a special government representative for comprehensive native claims in the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs;

AND WHEREAS the special government representative has been resident in the Yukon and is expected to finalize the native claims there by March 31, 1976;

NOW THEREFORE, I move that the Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs be requested to provide the services of the special government representative on comprehensive native claims in Yellowknife beginning in April, 1976, to facilitate the negotiations and subsequent resolutions of outstanding native claims in the Northwest Territories.

The second motion for tomorrow is one that has been before this house and reads as follows:

Notice Of Motion 22-58: Continued Petroleum Exploration, Northwest Territories

WHEREAS the Government of Canada bears the overriding responsibility for the development of non-renewable resources in the Northwest Territories;

AND WHEREAS economic development generally in Mackenzie River system communities is currently in a depressed state owing to the indecision and uncertainty related to future petroleum and development activity in the Canadian northwest;

AND WHEREAS the 7th Council of the Northwest Territories on February 2nd, 1973, approved the following motion, to the effect:

"Now therefore, I move that the Council of the Northwest Territories formally recommend and support the construction of a pipeline or a systems corridor development through the Mackenzie Valley provided there is:

- (a) optimum participation and involvement of the Northwest Territories and territorial residents in the planning, route selection, financing and policies pertaining to the construction and operation of the pipelines:
- (b) optimum employment of northerners during the planning, construction and operation of the pipelines;
- (c) provision for just and equitable compensation of any person or persons adversely affected as a direct result of the pipeline construction; and
- (d) adequate provision for the protection of the environment along the pipeline route with minimum disturbance to wildlife and persons living off the land."

AND WHEREAS such support was predicted on the conditions that the anticipated development and the associated capital construction programs be carried on with no or minimal disturbance to northern residents, their communities, lifestyle and environment and will optimize resulting benefits and advantages to all people resident in the Northwest Territories;

NOW THEREFORE, I move that this Council indicate its approval of continued petroleum exploration and development activity in the Mackenzie district of the Northwest Territories and re-affirm the 7th Council's support for and approval of the associated pipeline or pipeline systems required to market northern petroleum resources discovered and delineated as a result of such exploration. Such approval to be effective after December 1, 1976, to allow for native land claims to be heard.

MR. SPEAKER: Any further notices of motions? Item 7, motions.

ITEM NO. 7: MOTIONS

Motions 18-58 and 19-58. Mr. Pearson.

Motion 18-58: Freeze On Staff In N.W.T. And Travel Budget

MR. PEARSON: Mr. Speaker, I move:

WHEREAS it has become apparent to this Council during this session that the increases in government spending and the increase in staff are becoming excessive;

AND WHEREAS the present travel budget of the Northwest Territories government is growing at a very high rate;

NOW THEREFORE, I move that a freeze be placed on all staff increases and travel budgets for 12 months effective for the fiscal year 1977-78.

MR. SPEAKER: Is there a seconder? Mr. Barnaby. Moved by Mr. Pearson and seconded by Mr. Barnaby, "Now therefore, I move that a freeze be placed on all staff increases and travel budgets for 12 months effective for the fiscal year 1977-78." Any discussion on the motion? Mr. Pearson.

MR. PEARSON: Mr. Speaker, this is my fifth year on Council, the fifth time I have had the opportunity to examine the budget of this administration. It is the fifth time that I have seen the budget approved without really very much change due to the efforts of the Council and the ability of this Council to come to grips with the incredible increase and the development that is taking place within the civil service of the Northwest Territories government. I have tried, as other Members have tried, in the three short weeks we spend in Yellowknife, discussing the budget and the short time that we spend in the finance committee poring over these figures, trying to make sense out of them, trying to keep some control, trying to guide the administration and to offer the administration our expertise, of which we have considerable, and yet we see this. We seem to be unable ...

MR. LYALL: I would like to see that motion before us before we discuss it.

MR. SPEAKER: You do not have it in your book?

MR. LYALL: No.

MR. SPEAKER: Just a moment, Mr. Pearson. Motion 18-58. Do the Members now have it?

MR. BUTTERS: No.

MR. LYALL: I had it all the time.

MR. SPEAKER: Are Members satisfied now that they have the motion? Mr. Pearson, would you please continue?

MR. PEARSON: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Where was I? Oh, yes. It has occurred to me, Mr. Speaker, over these years that this exercise of the three weeks in Yellowknife is pointless. We have discussed these issues, we have tried to discuss them. We are continuously told by the administration that we do not have time, we must rush it through. We the Council only allow ourselves three weeks in which to do this work. I suppose it is up to us to set the hours of sitting and the days of sitting and if we felt inclined, I suppose we could increase the hours and time of sitting to six weeks but I do not believe that it would make that much difference in the over-all result.

Decentralization Of Government

I have seen and other Members have seen over the years this increase in staff, a budget which now reaches \$200 million and yet the quality of life in the territories has not improved to reflect this increase in budget. The quality of services has not improved. The Commissioner talked in his Address of decentralization, of giving the responsibility to the communities and letting them get on with the job. It is impossible to govern a country or an area the size of the Northwest Territories from one central location. It can not be done. It is physically impossible. The only way it can be done is by decentralization, by giving the people in the regions control ...

MR. BUTTERS: Hear, hear!

MR. PEARSON: ... and the communities control. The Government of the Northwest Territories is under the misapprehension that the more staff they have the easier it will be to do the job. That is obvious from the way that this organization has grown over the years. I put it to my colleagues that the only way that we can stem this tide is to take very strong action, to simply halt the increase in the staff of this administration for 12 months. That is all this motion calls for and a stop in the increase in the travel budget.

If Members examine the budget, they will find the cost of transportation for the territorial administration to be many millions of dollars. This is simply a freeze to try and stop the inflationary problem that we have in the Northwest Territories. The more civil servants you get, the more housing you need. The more housing you need, the more transportation you need. It is just a never ending circle. By asking the administration to freeze the staff positions and the travel budget for 12 months we will be doing them a great service and the taxpayers of Canada a great service.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Nickerson.

We Must Fight The Ravages Of Inflation

MR. NICKERSON: Mr. Speaker, yesterday we had the pleasure to meet in this chamber with Mrs. Beryl Plumptre and we were told by her that it would be necessary for all people, all Canadians to help fight the ravages of inflation. To my way of thinking the imposition of wage, price, rent controls, things of that nature, these are not the way to fight inflation. This is the way to fight inflation here. Government spending is probably the prime cause of inflation and I think that we owe it to ourselves and our constituents to go along with this 12 month freeze on staff increases and travel budgets for the Government of the Northwest Territories. Mr. Speaker, I am in complete support of Mr. Pearson's motion.

MR. SPEAKER: Further discussion? Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I am most sympathetic with the underlying concept of the motion. I think the type of direction that Mr. Pearson is providing here is the type of direction that this Council should be providing. However, there are just one or two concerns I have relative to that because I feel that since the year mentioned is 1977-78, that the estimates for that year should be receiving the intensive consideration and extensive consideration of our finance committee. If we say to the administration "You do that", then we have removed from us the responsibility for putting the estimates together for 1977-78.

Mr. Pearson was a Member of the finance committee on the past Council. He is a Member of the finance committee on this Council and I think no one knows better than he that the finance committee is an effective and operative body. I think that rather than the word "freeze", I would prefer to see "reasonable restraints", signifying that a blind stopping of growth is not what is required, but it is using the knowledge we have and the expertise that we have to ensure that those programs that require money get money and those people who are required to travel do travel. If new positions are to be developed in our administration, that we do those, but that decision I think and the concurrence in those decisions should be made by the finance committee of this Council.

The other thing I dislike about using the word "freeze" is that it does not recognize the very real inflationary spiral in which we live. As Mr. Nickerson pointed out, the presence of Mrs. Plumptre yesterday was a living personification of a need to combat that spiral which up until recent months has increased at 11 and 12 per cent per year, among the highest in the industrialized world. I could not accept a motion which says we are going to freeze and not include the necessary expenditures which result from the inflationary spiral. Also I do not like to see the finance committee being restricted to a motion on the administration. I think the finance committee can make decisions that are applicable to our contituencies.

MR. SPEAKER: Further discussion? Mr. Stewart. I am sorry, Mr. Stewart, Mr. McCallum indicated he had wished to speak previously.

Government Could Get Along With A Personnel Freeze

MR. McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, I would just like to make a couple of comments with regard to the motion. I would have somewhat the same concerns as Councillor Butters would in terms of the cost of travel and the increase in terms of personnel. The administration within the last while has put restrictions on the number of people being taken on in the government service, and as well has placed not only restraints but full control and freeze by itself over the travel of people. I think I would be concerned, Mr. Speaker, about the increase in the cost of travel, the rates as they apply in the North. I have a concern as well, Mr. Speaker, that during the year 1977-78, based on the programs that this Council has already concurred with in terms of "B" level funding, that the administration has forecasted a two per cent increase or less in personnel.

However, if there are no new functions transferred to this government, and you must remember that there is a possibility in terms of health, I think this government could get along with a personnel freeze. Certainly the administration and the Executive Committee, with this Council's representation on it, will do its utmost to make sure that it controls the restraints that this Council wishes placed on personnel as well as other expenditures of the government.

The two concerns that I have, Mr. Speaker, are in terms of the increase in the actual fares that airlines will impose within the next year or two, and the transfer of any functions that this government would have to take over which would necessitate an increase in personnel. If there are no new transferred functions I am sure this government could get along very well with the intent of the motion, the freeze on personnel.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Stewart.

Jeopardizing The Training Of Natives

MR. STEWART: Mr. Speaker, this motion expresses a concern that I think we all have as Councillors, but yet to produce such a motion and agree to it would, I think, actually be voting against some of the things that this Council has been demanding. I refer here to the inclusion in the public service of the Northwest Territories, of native people and northerners. Now, to devise such a system I am afraid that we are faced often with dual bodies in one position, it is a matter of a training type of program, and we can not ask the administration to do one thing and then turn around and clip their wings on the other end and say "Yes, but we can not afford waste at this time, so who must go?". I would suggest that if we follow such a motion that we may indeed be defeating exactly what this Council has been asking the administration to do, that is train people to do the work of this administration.

We have also made it abundantly clear that we do not want just the bottom jobs. We want these people brought up to positions of authority. This can not be done overnight, it is going to take time. I do not think that the year 1977-78 will be the completion of training programs. So, I would hate to see us do something which might jeopardize the program that we as a Council have been pushing so hard and fast for. On this basis I would have to have very serious thoughts about supporting this motion.

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

MR. BARNABY: I will support the motion. I think the question goes beyond just a freeze on people in the government. As far as including native people in the whole organization, I think there are a lot of present people that we could do without. We are not asking to train our people to do what the government is doing now, we are trying to do things our own way, which we see as better than the present direction we are going in. We are not asking for training, we are asking to change people and to put in someone with more common sense maybe. We are not talking about air fares either, we are talking about people who travel around with their own ideas in their heads.

I think we should think about including the communities in drawing up the budget. That way the Council could get the right idea of what the people need instead of the government drawing up the budget and drawing it up the way they want which is to include workers in there first of all.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Lyall.

MR. LYALL: Mr. Speaker, I personnally can not support this motion because of exactly what Mr. Stewart said when he spoke. I believe that this Council has been asking the government, like he says, to train our people for the higher level jobs and I think we would be defeating our own purpose if we were to put a freeze on personnel. Also, I can not support cutting down the travel budget because of the fact that next year it will have to increase, it is going to have to increase by three per cent, or even more, it depends upon how much the airlines increase the cost of travel. So, I can not support this because of the purpose of what this Council has been trying to do.

MR. SPEAKER: Is there any further discussion? Mr. Lafferty.

Government Services In Outlying Communities

MR. LAFFERTY: Mr. Speaker, I am of a similar viewpoint to Mr. Lyall and I am in sympathy with the Honourable Member Mr. Pearson's motion, and see his concerns and effort to keep the rising costs down. I feel that by putting a freeze on all travel budgets we will be doing a lot more harm, and stepping back. We have a lot of people who demand government services in outlying communities, who do demand that they be involved in the decision making processes, and I think that some of this travel budget, particularly in the area of Economic Development, is a direct response by this government to requests and needs.

I know of instances in my area, which is a very difficult place and a costly place to travel in, and I have observed this department going in and out of the communities upon request. In these communities are Indian people. Trout Lake is all Indian people, Jean Marie River is all Indian people, Nahanni Butte is all Indian people, Fort Liard is all Indian people. If we put a freeze on the travel budget which is specific here, as outlined, "freeze on staff in the Northwest Territories travel budget", we will jeopardize the future involvement of these people and probably defeat our own purpose for which we sat here for the last three weeks. I can not support this motion in its present form.

MR. SPEAKER: Any further discussion?

SOME HONOURABLE MEMBERS: The question.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Pearson, it is your motion and you are entitled to wind up.

MR. PEARSON: Well, Mr. Speaker, I have heard it all. After listening to my colleagues for the past three weeks talk about cutting down, saving money, reducing costs, holding back, when the opportunity comes for them to do something about it, the vast number of them relinquish that responsibility, and give up. If at first you do not succeed, give up. That is a great philosophy, fellows, but it will not put a stop to the incredible increases in staff and expenditure that is going on right underneath your noses. Mr. Lafferty talks about calling the department and they come in and go from community to community. I am sure they do. You pick up the phone and they will be right there, but what do they do when they get there? What do they do with the money they spend? What effect does over 3000 territorial employees really have on the lives of the people in the communities that you represent?

How much improvement in the lives of those people in those communities has there been since this organization has been allowed to grow and grow and grow, completely unchecked by this Council over the years? Over 3000 employees administering to the needs of 38,000 people. It is incredible. That is almost one for every 100 of population and yet it goes on and on. All I am saying and all this motion says is that we freeze it. In other words, we stop developing any more jobs. That is all it says. We do not allow this administration any more jobs. They have got enough positions. They have the 3000, all they have to do is keep them filled. They have a hell of a time as it is keeping staff. We heard it from the Finance department yesterday that with their 140 staff they are down 35 positions. They can not find 35 people and yet we voted them 12 new positions yesterday. You see? They can not find 35 and we gave them another 12. If they can not find 35, how the hell are they going to find the other 12?

The Government Does Not Need^More Staff

Next year they will be back with their little bag of tricks and put it on the table and say "We can justify this and we can justify that and we can show you, Council, that our needs are great. If we do not get another 25 on our staff, the whole bloody thing will fall apart." It is utterly ludicrous that this administration should be allowed to grow any further until it is able to do the work it has got to do and do it properly. It is not doing its job. It never did do its job and it never will do its job because every time you turn around they are employing more people. They have recruited another bunch "This will solve it, fellows. This will do it for sure. Guaranteed!"

Economic Development, how many people have they got? They hop in the little airplane and whip off to Baffin Island run up and down the coast and take a few pictures and run back to Yellowknife panting "Gee, that was a good trip, was it not?" Nine million dollars in their budget. Nine million dollars and what have they done? What have they got? What have we got for it? Where has there been anything but uneconomic development?

Maybe we should develop a few motions to change the names of some of these departments. The department of natural disasters and uneconomic development or unnatural disasters and something else -- I do not know. It just goes on and on and on and it is our responsibility. It is our job. This Council of 15 men, northern experts. There have never been so many northern experts assembled in one room, but what are we doing here? Sitting there playing with our microphones, playing with our earpieces, getting our names in the paper -- great, lovely. Back to the region, back to the community and everybody says "You did a good job there. The government has another 7000 employees, and another \$5 million. Keep it up." I mean here is an opportunity for you to exercise your responsibility. The people elected you in wherever it is you are from, whatever constituency you are from. They elected you to get in there and try to stem the tide of government.

Government Growth, The Cause Of Inflation_

We listened to Mrs. Plumptre yesterday complaining about the terrible things that are going on in this country, about the economic problems. She forgot to mention the vast, enormous bureaucracies that are developing across Canada like the one she is in herself. An incredible organization that is causing inflation -- government growth. Here you have a chance, fellows, to really exonerate yourselves, to go back to your constituents and say "We really did something this time. We really accomplished something. We have asked the government not to expand for one whole year." That is all you are asking. You are not condemning them. You are not rationing them. You are not slowing them down. All you are doing is asking them to stop.

Mr. Butters talked about the finance committee. The finance committee does not have the power to introduce this kind of item. It can only recommend to this Council and this Council in formal session can make motions on this but the finance committee can not move these kinds of things.

MR. LYALL: On a point of privilege, Mr. Speaker. We have lots of work to do and I think we should cut this crap and get down to the real housework we have to do.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Lyall, you are entitled to your opinion but I believe the rules provide a 20 minute time limit for the Member. Although I am sure we all hope he does not use the 20 minutes he is entitled to use it if he wishes.

There Should Be Work And Effort On The Part Of The Employee

MR. PEARSON: Do not confuse him with the facts. His mind is already made up. Staff increases have nothing to do with good administration. Travel budgets have nothing to do with good administration. Work and effort on the part of the employees of this government is what is good administration. The more you get, the less they do. It is very simple. What does a travel budget have to do with dealing with problems in the communities at the community level that Mr. Barnaby keeps talking about?

Mr. Speaker, I will not take my full 20 minutes. I just again reiterate what I have said, that here is a chance to really put your money where your mouth is, to make an effort, to make an impact at this time, to go home, back to your constituencies with a sense of accomplishment. There is nothing you can do this year but we could make a big difference next year.

Motion 18-58: Freeze On Staff In N.W.T. And Travel Defeated

MR. SPEAKER: That terminates the debate, gentlemen. It is time for the question. Are you ready for the question? Question being called. All in favour? Five. Down. Contrary? Six. The motion is lost.

Motion 19-58, Mr. Pearson.

Motion 19-58: Subsidy On Alcohol Be Removed

MR. PEARSON: This is going to be a hard day. Mr. Speaker, I wish to move the following motion:

WHEREAS the Government of the Northwest Territories pays a complete freight subsidy on alcoholic beverages so as to equalize the costs throughout the Northwest Territories;

AND WHEREAS alcohol is causing increasing problems amongst the residents of the Northwest Territories:

NOW THEREFORE, I move that the subsidy on cost equalization be removed. It is recommended that the savings be used to implement a program of school meals.

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

Motion Amended

MR. PEARSON: Mr. Speaker, I would like to just clarify one point. The word "complete" appears on this motion and I would ask Members' indulgence to remove the word "complete". That is misleading and it is not a typographical error -- it is a grammatical error.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Pearson, do you refer to the word "complete" in the first line of the first "whereas" where it says, "Whereas the Government of the Northwest Territories pays a complete ...", is that the word? You want that removed?

MR. PEARSON: "Complete", yes, right.

MR. SPEAKER: It is in the "whereas" clause and not part of the "now therefore". There is no problem. Discussion?

MR. PEARSON: I will just be very brief. There has been a tremendous amount of opinion expressed on this matter across the Northwest Territories over the years that I have been on Council and prior to coming on Council that the freight subsidy is wrong and should be removed. I think it is a fairly reasonable request of this administration. I think the cost of liquor in the communities where it is subsidized should be shown as the true cost. I do not think this government has the moral right to equalize a commodity such as this in the regions because of the detrimental effect that it has had on the health of the people.

MR. SPEAKER: Further discussion? Mr. Stewart.

Equalization Of Freight Costs

MR. STEWART: Mr. Speaker, as my honourable colleague Mr. Pearson has indicated, it appears it is going to be a bad day. I believe that this motion is misleading and will create a great deal of confusion. One, I do not believe it is true that the Government of the Northwest Territories pays a freight subsidy. A subsidy, as I understand it, is taking money from one source to help pay for work done or materials to be purchased at another source. As I understand this problem -- maybe I am wrong -- but it appears to me, as I have checked the budget, that the money that is used to help equalize the freight costs through the Northwest Territories comes from the liquor control system and it is not government money per se.

I would suggest to you what actually is happening is the people at Hay River, the people at Yellowknife, are paying more for their liquor so that they can be sold at the same rates in other far scattered areas. To suggest by motion that this is a subsidy by the Government of the Northwest Territories is incorrect in my opinion. If the mover wishes to say we should raise the cost and pay our full share or the actual cost figures for liquor in the Arctic, I am quite sure the people in Hay River and Yellowknife would agree.

MR. NICKERSON: Hear, hear!

MR. STEWART: So our prices can come down. That is the situation as I understand it, so I can not see that this motion is in order in any way. I think it is misleading and certainly I would support it if it were suggested in Frobisher Bay, you are prepared to pay your full freight rates and we could reduce the price of liquor in Yellowknife and Hay River. I would agree to that any time you like but I think we should be aware of what the situation is before we deal with a motion of this nature.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Lyall, I think you wanted to speak, did you?

MR. LYALL: Mr. Speaker, I can not really support this motion either because of the fact that it is quite misleading. Right now the people of Spence Bay pay \$12 for a case of 12 cans of beer and if this motion was to be put through, they more likely would pay \$16 for a case of beer.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: I suggest to you sir, that in view of the fact, as has been pointed out by the two previous speakers, that perhaps the motion is not in order and perhaps it should be withdrawn, rephrased and placed tomorrow or the next day.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Butters, I do not think there is any question as to whether or not it is in order, as it is in order. The Member may be in error in his facts, but it is not a question of order. Do you follow my distinction? If you want to stand up and base a motion on facts which are incorrect, that is not a question for the Speaker to rule on, to rule it in order or out of order.

MR. BUTTERS: Just to speak to the motion, sir, to say that I will vote against the motion.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Evaluarjuk.

Control Of Alcohol In The Communities

MR. EVALUARJUK: Mr. Speaker, I have been thinking of this subject and it has been discussed before, especially when we were discussing welfare. We could talk about the liquor system for the next month and if we talk about this for a whole month, we would be aware of the fact that liquor has been killing some people. I would very much appreciate it if you started discussing this particular subject.

Now, based on what information I have, I can not say whether liquor is good or liquor is bad and anyone can use liquor but I do not know if it is good or bad. Now I notice that even religious people can use liquor but if we continuously talk about this, will we ever come to any conclusion? I wish that the people in the communities would have more control of the liquor. The communities in the North have been asking for some kind of a strike concerning liquor. The settlements and their councillors have committees on alcohol in their communities. They would like to get a stamp where they could stamp a piece of paper so that when someone wants to order liquor it would only be a matter of the Commissioner saying yes and that would be the time they could get their control over alcohol within the communities.

If the communities could look after the liquor, if they themselves could control the liquor system within their communities, all the communities are different and I realize they want different things. For example in Igloolik they require if an Inuit person wanted to have some liquor, the council would have to approve it and sign it but since they have never been given the opportunity of saying yes or no to this, the alcohol as a result, has been ordered without any approval from the communities. That is the way I think it is now and I think it would be a lot better if each community controlled its liquor system within their own community. Thank you very much.

MR. SPEAKER: Any further discussion? If there is no further discussion, Mr. Pearson, you are entitled to wind up.

MR. PEARSON: I would have expected a little more discussion from my colleagues on this subject. Mr. Lyall's assumptions are completely unfounded when he says that beer in Spence Bay is currently \$12 a case and if a subsidy or equalization payments were removed, it would go to \$16 a case. I do not know where he gets those figures from. Members received a letter yesterday, and I do not know if any of them bothered to read it, in fact a petition, Mr. Speaker, from the directors of the co-ops of the Northwest Territories. It is addressed to Mr. S.M. Hodgson, Commissioner of the Northwest Territories and the Council of the Northwest Territories and dated February 6th:

Petition From Co-operative Directors In The N.W.T.

"We the managers of the co-ops across the Northwest Territories strongly protest the high cost of freight into the northern settlements of the Northwest Territories.

"We who represent our directors and members are the majority of people in these settlements and we request that you make representation to have a subsidy on these freight costs.

"2. A comparison. The government of the Northwest Territories pays a complete freight subsidy on liquor in the Northwest Territories, but no freight subsidy on milk, fruit and other very important basic dietary foods. Which is most important, food or liquor?

"As a result of this people in the northern settlements have lost a great deal of confidence regarding any concerns that the government should be expressing over the welfare and economic development of all the residents of the Northwest Territories. Failing this a supplementary pension for old people who suffer some hardship due to the fact that their purchasing power in comparison to persons in the South is at least halved."

Now that is signed by the directors of almost every co-op in the Central and Baffin regions. It also includes people from the Lac La Martre Co-op, Paulatuk Co-op, the Fort McPherson Co-op, the Spence Bay Co-op, Resolute Bay Co-op, Cambridge Bay Co-op, Whale Cove Co-op, Aklavik Co-op, Rankin Inlet Co-op and Sanikiluaq Co-op. So I am not, Mr. Speaker, talking about something that people are unaware of, something that people are not familiar with. I

think this matter is of grave concern to people and of great concern to my constituency and residents across the territories.

Our legal beagle friends on the other side argue about the phraseology of this and talk about the word "subsidy" or "equalization" and if that is correct, but it does not matter. What Mr. Stewart says no doubt is true that the prices may not go down in Hay River but they certainly would go up in other regions. When you consider that you can buy a bottle of wine in Inuvik for the same price as you can buy a bottle of milk, we are not really offering people much of an alternative to liquor which has killed and destroyed the lives of so many of them.

A System To Equalize The Price Of Food

Now you can call them what you like, you can be as technical as you like but the fact of the matter is that this government has a system whereby the price in Inuvik is equalized with that price in Yellowknife, but they do not have a system that equalizes the price of foodstuffs.

There was an argument and yesterday we listened to Mrs. Plumptre and she talked about some arrangement for the provision of fresh food and fresh meat and fresh this and fresh that to the native people in the native communities of the Northwest Territories. Well, that sounds a bit strange to me. I do not think the native people really want to have fresh southern Canadian food. They would much prefer to have fresh northern food which is a hell of a lot more healthy and something which they appreciate more. So Mrs. Plumptre is talking about subsidizing freight costs of food but at least she is thinking correctly. The only thing that this administration is prepared to subsidize or equalize, or call it what you will, is alcohol.

I want to quote from a paper on this, on the subject of alcohol: "The Northwest Territories has rather an unusual situation to the other provinces in that the problem of geographics with its attendant high transportation costs has caused the government to support equalized prices to accommodate these high costs which, although a commendable measure, creates an artificial condition in the market place. This condition can be simply defined as the price of alcohol beverage products is low in relation to net disposable income. Consumers no longer consider them as a luxury. It is cheaper to buy wine than it is to buy milk."

In the "now therefore" part of my motion I say that the savings to this government be used effectively and to be seen to be effectively used by the residents of the Northwest Territories by the implementation of the school meal program. We have requests here from every co-op practically in the Northwest Territories. We have had requests from the many northerners over the years I have been on Council. We have a serious alcohol problem. We have the jails filled with people with alcohol problems and yet we continue to subsidize or equalize the cost of alcohol in these outlying regions. So let us first of all clean up our act and remove this subsidy and perhaps then we can begin to come to grips with this very serious problem. Furthermore, Mr. Speaker, I would like a recorded vote.

Recorded Vote On Motion 19-58 Requested

MR. SPEAKER: A recorded vote is being called. Mr. Clerk would you record the vote and on the recorded vote the Members who vote in favour when I call "in favour" they will please stand. The Members will please stand so the Clerk can call out your names for the purposes of the record. Is that understood? Similarly I shall call abstentions. The question being called. All in favour? All in favour please stand.

THE CLERK OF THE COUNCIL (Mr. Remnant): Mr. Wah-Shee, Mr. Barnaby and Mr. Pearson.

MR. SPEAKER: Contrary?

THE CLERK OF THE COUNCIL: Mr. Stewart, Mr. Lafferty, Mr. McCallum and Mr. Nickerson.

MR. SPEAKER: Abstentions.

THE CLERK OF THE COUNCIL: Mr. Steen.

MR. SPEAKER: I think we will have to list Mr. Evaluarjuk, Mr. Kilabuk and Mr. Pudluk as abstentions, as they did not vote under either.

MR. PEARSON: On a point of order, sir, I wonder if the Honourable Members got an interpretation of this procedure which is new to them and I wonder if the Speaker would inquire?

MR. SPEAKER: I do not believe in putting the Honourable Members on the spot. If we have a point of inquiry or a question, it is up to them to raise it. Do either Mr. Evaluarjuk or Mr. Pudluk have a point of inquiry? If you did not understand the vote, it is up to you to raise it.

 $\mathsf{MR.}$ PUDLUK: Mr. Speaker, I will go along with Mr. Steen. I do not know what the vote is about.

Motion 19-58: Subsidy On Alcohol Be Removed Defeated

MR. SPEAKER: The vote on the motion was lost.

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, on a point of privilege. I took the opportunity to check the comparative prices of milk and wine in Inuvik. I get about \$1.30 for milk and \$3.90 for wine, just to correct Mr. Pearson's figures or his statement.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Butters, you can not rise on a point of privilege and continue the debate on the motion. That motion is finished.

MR. BUTTERS: I realize that, sir. That was a question of truth, fact.

MR. SPEAKER: Moving on in the orders of the day.

MR. McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if I may have Council's agreement to return to Item 6 on the orders of the day, notices of motions.

MR. SPEAKER: Unanimous consent requested to return to Item 6. Agreed?

---Agreed

REVERT TO ITEM NO. 6: NOTICES OF MOTIONS

Proceed, Mr. McCallum.

Notice of Motion 23-58: Proposed Amendments to Rules On Standing Committee

MR. McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, I would like to give notice that tomorrow, February 12th, I would like to introduce the following motion:

WHEREAS the standing committee on rules and procedures has been considering proposed amendments to the Rules of this Council; $\$

NOW THEREFORE, I move that this Council resolve into committee of the whole at an appropriate time prior to the end of this session to examine the proposed amendments to the Rules attached hereto.

MR. SPEAKER: I assume the amendments will be appended to that motion?

MR. McCALLUM: Yes.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Proceeding on to Item 8, tabling of documents.

Item 9, second reading of bills.

ITEM NO. 9: SECOND READING OF BILLS

Mr. McCallum, Bill 11-58. I should remind Members on second reading of bills the principle of the bill may be debated.

MR. McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, I am sorry. I can not seem to find my ...

MR. SPEAKER: You have lost your prompting sheet, have you?

MR. McCALLUM: No, the whole book.

Second Reading Of Bill 11-58: Rent Control Ordinance

Mr. Speaker, I move that Bill 11-58, An Ordinance for the Temporary Control of Rents in the Northwest Territories, be read for the second time. The purpose of this bill, Mr. Speaker, is I believe fully explained in the title.

MR. SPEAKER: Is there a seconder? Mr. Lafferty. Discussion? Mr. Nickerson.

Motion To Defer Second Reading Of Bill 11-58, Amended

MR. NICKERSON: Mr. Speaker, I wish to move an amendment to the motion by adding the following words to the end of the motion: "... at the May, 1976 session".

MR. SPEAKER: Is there a seconder for the amendment? Mr. Butters. Discussion on the amendment? Mr. Nickerson.

MR. NICKERSON: Mr. Speaker, most of the legislation dealt with by this assembly arises because there is a need. The need is first recognized and draft legislation prepared. The next step is for all interested persons and organizations to be consulted and allowed to make recommendations as to how the proposed law can be made better and more workable. At the same time during this gestation period Members can consult with their constituents to seek out their feelings on the subject so that when it comes up for discussion they can properly reflect the views which have been made known to them.

With the rent control bill this is not the case. The bill did not arise out of any expressed needs of our citizens. It was thrust on us by Ottawa. It is what they want and not necessarily what we want. We have to have time to think about it. We have to think about the implications of rent controls in general, such as the freezing of rents at present high levels and the disincentive to new residential construction. We have to think about the elaborate and expensive machinery which will be necessary to police rent controls and the resulting incursion by government into the private lives of our citizens.

The rent control bill was concocted in haste. In fact the ink is still barely dry with no input by the Members of this assembly or their constituents. I am sure that if we rushed into it now without giving each course careful consideration we could well make many mistakes which will be to the detriment of our constituents and which we would learn to regret.

I have received communication from several persons and organizations asking that the bill be deferred. For instance, the Northwest Territories Association of Municipalities wishes to study it in detail and prepare a position on it. Similarly, it would be expected that the individual municipalities and settlements would like to comment as undoubtedly would tenant organizations and trailer associations. Probably the strongest comment I have received advocating deferment comes from the Metis Association of the Northwest Territories. In a recent letter they say, "We would like to point out to Councillors that the old fable of being elected by the people somehow gives them the right to decide peoples' future without consulting them will no longer hold water."

No Time To Deal Adequately With The Bill

Finally, I submit that since this session of the legislature is due to end in two days time and there still remains much work to be done, there is just not time to deal adequately with this lengthy bill. I know the legislation committee will be unable to secure the advice of the various organizations interested within the remaining time available to them. I suggest that the committee of the whole will not be able to do justice to the bill at so late a date. Therefore, I think that we have no option but deferral until the next sitting of this legislature.

MR. SPEAKER: Discussion, gentlemen, on the amendment which is to defer until next \mathbf{s} ession? Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I will not add to Mr. Nickerson's comments. They were complete and I think very informative. I just wish to say that it brings back the long argument of Councillors that this is the Council of the Northwest Territories and not the legislative assembly of the Laing building -- not the Laing building, the Centennial Towers in Ottawa. It seems that this is legislation that has been developed in the Centennial Towers and shipped out here and the Commissioner told to get this thing through. We are not going to do that. I think we should serve notice on the Centennial Towers and the Minister that we do not intend to do that ever.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Stewart.

MR. STEWART: Mr. Speaker, I stand to support Mr. Nickerson's position.

MR. SPEAKER: Is there further discussion on the amendment? Mr. Parker.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Speaker, I rise only to correct the impression that this bill is placed before you on the instructions of the Minister. Such is not the case.

MR. SPEAKER: Further discussion on the amendment?

SOME HONOURABLE MEMBERS: Question.

MR. SPEAKER: Before we call the question I am going to be very careful to tell you what is going to happen and then we are going to have to pause while it is translated. If the amendment is carried when I call the question, that will mean the motion as amended will be passed. Only if the amendment were defeated would we then call a further question on the motion of second reading of the bill. Do you understand that? So, if when I call the question, the question is in the affirmative, in other words, if the amendment carries, then third reading of the bill will not be given this session, but it will be deferred until next session. Is there any problem that any Member has as a result of the translation?

Just so that we understand, Mr. Evaluarjuk, we are going to call the question on Mr. Nickerson's amendment. If that carries, then this bill will be left until next session. Do you understand?

MR. EVALUARJUK: Yes.

MR. SPEAKER: The question being called on the amendment. Mr. Barnaby.

MR. BARNABY: Is this to put it off until the next session? Is that what Mr. Nickerson is saying?

MR. SPEAKER: That is right.

MR. BARNABY: I agree to that.

Motion To Defer Second Reading Of Bill 11-58, Carried As Amended

MR. SPEAKER: Wait until I call the question. Question. All in favour of the amendment? Contrary? Two contrary. The amendment is carried and hence the motion as amended is carried.

---Carried

Bill 13-58, Mr. McCallum.

Second Reading Of Bill 13-58: Strathcona Sound Development Loan Agreement Ordinance, 1976-77

MR. McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, I move that Bill 13-58, An Ordinance to Authorize the Commissioner to Borrow Funds for the Purpose of Developing a Townsite at Strathcona Sound in the Northwest Territories, be read for the second time. The purpose of this bill, Mr. Speaker, is I believe fully explained in the title.

MR. SPEAKER: Is there a seconder? Is there a seconder for the second reading of Bill 13-58? Mr. Butters. Any discussion in principle? Question being called. All in favour? I am sorry, I can not see the vote. All in favour? Eleven. Contrary?

---Carried

Second reading of Bill 14-58, Mr. McCallum.

Second Reading Of Bill 14-58: Council Ordinance

MR. McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, I move that Bill 14-58, An Ordinance to Amend the Council Ordinance, be read for the second time. The purpose of this bill is to amend the Council Ordinance to provide for annual increases in the indemnities and allowances paid to Members of Council. The increases would be determined by the percentage increase in the consumer price index to a maximum eight per cent per annum.

MR. SPEAKER: Is there a seconder? Mr. Evaluarjuk. Any discussion? Mr. Nickerson.

MR. NICKERSON: Is it not a fact that proper notice was not given for second reading of this bill? I was under the understanding that no notice had been given by Mr. McCallum.

MR. McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, notice was given by Mr. Ernerk as I understood it.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Clerk, it is a matter of record, and can you inform me whether notice was given of first reading?

THE CLERK OF THE COUNCIL: It was given, sir.

MR. SPEAKER: As I understand it notice is given of first reading and first reading is then given and then it appears on the order paper for second reading.

MR. NICKERSON: Would I be right in assuming then, Mr. Speaker, that if one person gives notice of a motion a second person can then present that motion to the house? I am afraid I was under the assumption that the motion had to be put to the house by the person who gave notice of it.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Nickerson, that is certainly the case when it comes to motions, but when it comes to bills, this bill is being advanced as a money bill by the Executive and to my mind it does not matter which Member of the Executive recommends it, in this case Mr. Ernerk is sick and will not be here. So, the Executive has appointed Mr. McCallum to advance it in his stead.

MR. NICKERSON: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The only reason I brought this up was because I thought it was an important point and if it was dealt with here we might have a precedent established whereby if it arises on an important occasion it could be used again, this particular precedent.

MR. SPEAKER: The section of the Northwest Territories Act, I believe section 19, requires money bills be recommended by the Commissioner and in this case both Mr. Ernerk and Mr. McCallum are acting on behalf of the Executive, or on behalf of the Commissioner and I accept the bill as properly moved. If indeed someone other than either of them attempted to move the bill, then there would be some question, but as long as it is the Executive there is no problem. Now, where are we? We are on discussion on second reading.

SOME HONOURABLE MEMBERS: The question.

MR. SPEAKER: The question. The question being called. All in favour? Contrary?

---Carried

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

Before we go on to this, Mr. Clerk, will you be sure that Bill 11-58 is removed from the order paper and is placed on in May, presumably it would come back then by notices of motions etc.

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

Bill 4-58. I assume it is the wish to continue that and at the same time I am advised by Mr. Parker that the Executive would like to go into committee to consider the Policing Agreement which you will notice is under Item 10, it is over on the second page, proposed RCM Police Agreement and hence we will clear that matter up as well. Mr. Stewart, are you prepared to go into committee of the whole on this matter or do you wish Mr. Butters to take the chair?

MR. STEWART: Yes, Mr. Speaker. For your information activity 8088, the police service agreement has not been approved pending the study of this paper. So, I presume that we could go directly from this vote into the paper without having to go into committee on the paper itself.

MR. SPEAKER: Are you prepared to assume the chair?

MR. STEWART: Yes.

MR. SPEAKER: Council will resolve into committee of the whole to consider Bill 4-58 and at the same time the proposed RCM Police Agreement with Mr. Stewart in the chair.

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

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

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): The committee will come to order. As the hour is 10:30 a.m., we will recess for 15 minutes for coffee.

---SHORT RECESS

Public Services, Activity Memorandum - Activity 8088, Police Services Agreement

MR. CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): The Chair recognizes a quorum and calls this committee back to order. I direct your attention to Public Services. The Public Services section of Bill 4-58, page 13.05, activity 8088, police services agreement in the amount of \$4,130,400. This particular vote was set aside pending a discussion on the police services agreement. Mr. Deputy Commissioner, have you your witnesses available at this time?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, thank you very much, I would like to remind Council Members that it was at the request of Council that there be a time provided for a debate on the police services agreement, since that agreement is now up for renewal and it makes a lot of sense to have it in conjunction with the vote here in Public Services. I would like to have permission to ask Chief Superintendent Buttler and Inspector Latremouille to come forward to answer any questions which Council Members may wish to pose.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Is it agreed?

---Agreed

For further information on this subject, on tabled documents, under section eight of your tabled documents you will find a summary of the changes in the RCMP Agreement. Councillor Searle?

Less For More Money

MR. SEARLE: In examining this matter, Mr. Stewart, may I say that none of the remarks I am about to make should be regarded as taking away at all from the tremendous admiration I have for the force and the work they do. Notwithstanding that admiration however, after looking at both the financial aspect of this and assuming the draft agreement in appendix "A" to Tabled Document 8-58 is going to be similar to what is ultimately entered into here and having examined the existing police agreement, a copy of which I have, it appears to me, speaking in general terms, that we are going to be paying substantially more for substantially less in terms of service.

Now, I appreciate that that is a general statement but starting from that assumption it seems to me, Mr. Chairman, that really as a committee we will not understand what this is all about unless the committee is provided as well with a copy of the existing agreement which I requested here. Maybe we could ask the Clerk to circulate copies to Members, because you just do not have anything to compare with.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Mr. Clerk, could you provide these documents, please? Mr. Deputy Commissioner.

LEGAL ADVISOR (Mr. Slaven): Mr. Chairman, the administration prepared a paper entitled I believe "Significant Changes in the Agreement" which was distributed, and it contains in it section 4 of the existing agreement which covers the services presently provided. I thought that would be simpler than handling out the entire agreement. That section 4 of the existing agreement can be compared with the appropriate section in the proposed agreement, and this spells out the difference in the services provided. Also with that handout is a cost sheet.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Councillor Searle, will this satisfy your requirements?

MR. SEARLE: Yes, except that I do not seem to have such a document and that is why I requested it. However, I think Members should be sure that they do have that, and that certainly does confirm, at first glance here, the comments I made: less for more money.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, if I could be of assistance. The paper in question appears under tab 8 in the folder of tabled documents.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. In your book of tabled documents, under tab 8 you will find the changes in the proposed RCMP Agreement. That is your big black book. Councillor Searle.

MR. SEARLE: Just to make sure we are proceeding on the right basis, is it correct, Mr. Chairman, that on the old formula last year we paid \$2,933,486 and under the new formula, which raises our contribution from 50 to 52 per cent, we are looking at paying \$3,466,104?

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

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, that is correct, under the new formula we anticipate billings of \$3,466,104.

MR. SEARLE: So in order words, Mr. Chairman, an increase of approximately \$0.5 million.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): That is correct.

MR. SEARLE: I think the nub of it having in mind an increase of 0.5 million which of course can probably be justified in view of inflation and everything else we have heard, and assuming that increase for a second, what I think we should apply our minds to is the new proposed agreement which is found as appendix "A" to the Tabled Document 8-58, specifically page 6, more specifically clause 8, subclause (2). Now, if Members can find their way to that.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Councillor Searle is referring to Tabled Document 8-58, Policing Agreement, Northwest Territories. He is referring you to page 6, appendix "A". What was the paragraph?

Services Included In The Agreement

MR. SEARLE: Clause 8, subclause (2), found on page 6. The first question I have, Mr. Chairman, is whether that appendix "A" and in particular whether that clause 8, subclause (2) as shown there, whether that is to be included in the proposed agreement to be signed by the Commissioner? Let me go further. That particular subclause, Mr. Chairman, indicates the services which the Royal Canadian Mounted Police shall not perform and goes down from (a) through to (j).

My question is whether or not those services indicated there that they are not to perform are to be included in the agreement which the Commissioner of the Northwest Territories is expected to sign. Surely the answer is yes, is it not?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, the answer seems to be yes. However, we corresponded with the Honourable Minister, Mr. Allmand, the Solicitor General of Canada and he wrote us and an excerpt from his letter of January 14 is included on page 2 of the document that we call "Summary of significant changes in proposed RCMP Agreement". Maybe I should just read that because it is not a particularly long paragraph.

Letter From Solicitor General Of Canada

The Solicitor General of Canada says this in response to our questions: "The duties presently being carried out by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police will be continued after the new agreement comes into effect. As in the case of the provinces, I would expect an identification and discussion of all non-police duties between yourself", this is the Commissioner, "and the commanding officer during the first year of the new agreement. However, it is appreciated that the situation in the Northwest Territories is somewhat unique and in many instances it will be impractical or impossible to provide alternatives. I can assure you that there will be considerable flexibility in this regard and a high level of law enforcement will be maintained."

I would take the Solicitor General's words to mean that he expects us to negotiate on a practical basis with Chief Superintendent Buttler, the continuation of certain of the services which would in the provinces be excluded from the agreement but which should continue to be carried out by the RCMP here, perhaps with some modification, but carried out here because of the circumstances in which we find ourselves. The Chief Superintendent might be able to give some indication of the ability of he and his officers to continue to do some of the things that are mentioned under clause 8, subclause (2) of the proposed agreement.

MR. SEARLE: Mr. Chairman, I think before we get into that we have to make sure that all Members have open before them two documents. Firstly under tab 8 in their tabled documents, Summary of Significant Changes in Proposed RCMP Agreement, on page 2 at the top, there is an indication there of the things under the present agreement the RCMP are not required to do and they go from (a) to (f). Okay? Then if you look to this book, Tabled Document 8-58, which for some strange reason bears the same tab as tab 8 under tabled documents, you will see on page 6(a) to (j) things which, if the standard provincial agreement is signed, will be excluded. The point I am making, gentlemen, is they are very, very substantially expanded from (a) to (f) which exists in our current agreement, very substantially expanded.

Workings Of The Administration Of Justice

If you examine them, from my experience, if I might say, Mr. Chairman, both as a crown prosecutor and a defence lawyer, I just do not know how the administration of justice would work in this territory if we signed this agreement and if Chief Superintendent Buttler held us to every letter of it and refused in all cases, in all detachments to do any of these things, I do not know how the administration of justice would work.

As well, I do not know what the police would be doing in those settlements: in most of the settlements they would be sitting idle because they do not do any police work in a lot of them. There are many of them where there is not a single criminal file handled in a year or that used to be the case. There might be just a handful if there are. On that basis they

would get out of these wider services and there would be some detachments where the men would be virtually idle. Not in the large centres, admittedly. That is entirely to the contrary, but you know, Mr. Chairman, what is going to happen? Who is going to escort and guard mental patients in small settlements if the police do not do it? That is one question. Look at (a). Who is going to act as crown prosecutor before the justice of the peace in a small settlement if the police do not do it? Who is going to act as a court orderly, even in the large settlements, if the police do not do it? Who is going to collect the fines for the justices of the peace if the police do not do it in small settlements? Who is going to carry out various inspections under (d) there? Who is going to conduct the drivers' road test examinations?

I agree they should not be impounding dogs and cattle. I do not think that is a police function but they have always served as registrar of vital statistics in every small settlement, births and deaths have always been registered with the police. They have always served civil process in small settlements, not in large settlements, but where there have not been bailiffs.

A Situation Where There Is No Bailiff

Without that service, the whole civil administration of justice would come to a halt because everybody in the small settlements would be virtually -- you could run up any debt you wanted because the police are the only ones there who can effectively serve anybody with a statement of claim or small debt procedure or a petition for divorce. They have been used to doing all of these things and they do them only where there is no bailiff. The only time there is no bailiff is when no one in a small settlement can be found who is willing to act as bailiff. Therefore, if you do not have the police doing these things, which is very infrequent, but if they will not do them, then you get to a point where civil process comes to a monstrous grinding halt. Unless you add to the bureaucracy in Yellowknife a bailiff for the courthouse who travels around as another one of Judge Morrow's party whose only function in life is to serve documents in settlements when the court goes there.

In view of that, of course, you add to the bureaucracy and you slow down the whole thing. Who is going to transfer prisoners between provincial institutions? Certainly the police have done it to date. Those are all things which are being done to date, as I understand it, that this agreement suggested would not have the police doing. Mr. Deputy Commissioner, we just can not sign an agreement that has those (a) to (j) in it. I must encourage you to use your good offices with the Solicitor General to get back to (a) to (f) in the old agreement.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, I appreciate that the agreement, the draft agreement would foresee a great number of changes. In his letter to the Solicitor General the Commissioner stated and I quote: "I am also in the position where I can not commit the territorial government to a new agreement until the territorial Council has considered the matter."

Our position is that we wish to lay all of these matters before you and to receive Council's advice. I would foresee then, us taking your advice and continuing in negotiation with the Solicitor General. I appreciate that Chief Superintendent Buttler is in a difficult position because the RCMP are attempting to negotiate a different approach, to change their terms of reference, both here and in the provinces. It is not something that is proposed to happen only in the Northwest Territories or the Yukon, but it is a change which is being proposed, as I understand it, right across the country. We are looking to the views of Members before we carry on further discussions and negotiations.

A Document For The Provinces

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Mr. Deputy Commissioner, it is obvious from the manner in which this document, the Policing Agreement of the Northwest Territories was made up, that this document was made up for the provinces, the rest of the provinces of Canada, and not as a Northwest Territories document. The terminology "province" is used all the way through the whole document. So, this I take it, just for clarification of the Members, is the Canada wide situation as far as the RCMP are concerned and the Northwest Territories and the Yukon evidently are covered under this total Canadian agreement. Is that correct?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, that is our understanding.

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

MR. SEARLE: Mr. Chairman, we have had a different and special sort of agreement in the past, very different from the provinces which has evolved as a result of appreciating the very distinct and special policing requirements in the Northwest Territories. Indeed, the police traditionally have hardly been police in many respects, they have provided a much wider service to the community as a whole. Now, going back into the early days when there were no other government agencies, there indeed the policeman was government, he represented the total government in a community.

I can recall going on a judicial circuit with Corporal Pilot as he then was, into Arctic Bay with Judge Sissons when we handled a dozen adoption cases. Corporal Pilot pulled eight teeth in the community, simply because he had served in the area for 14 years at a time when policemen were called upon to perform all of the medical and dental services.

I am not suggesting, of course, that we would require them today to perform all the medical and dental services. I am suggesting, and using that as an example, to show how the requirements of policing have much exceeded here the requirements elsewhere. One of the reasons I have always fought hard for eight years to get "G" division brought home whole, finally to the Northwest Territories, from Ottawa, was so that the commanding officer of "G" division would be in a better position to understand and appreciate the unique needs of the Northwest Territories. Now that he is here, to see a document come up which would put us on the same footing as the provinces, is going in exactly the opposite direction, exactly the opposite direction. I could have expected that had "G" division stayed in Ottawa.

Unique Requirements Of The Small Settlements

You could take the Ontario Police Agreement -- I am sorry that is a bad example because there they have the Ontario Provincial Police, but take the Saskatchewan Police Agreement and he says "Why..." as he looks over the Ottawa Valley, "Why can not we have the same thing in the Northwest Territories?" and you could understand that. Now, they are here and part of us and they do not appreciate the distinct needs as expressed in the old agreement. Surely they are not serious in tendering this new agreement, because that represents in my view a total failure to understand the unique requirements, particularly of the small settlements.

So, I guess the question I have, Mr. Chairman, and I guess it should be directed to Chief Superintendent Buttler, is to ask him if this document with subclause (2) of clause 8 is really intended to express his wishes and the wishes of "G" division, or whether they are open to negotiation?

Non-Police Duties

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT BUTTLER: Mr. Chairman, honourable gentlemen, I am pleased to have the opportunity to speak to the questions that are being raised. The main concern regarding the new contract I believe will centre around subclause 8(2). I would like to assure each

and every one of you, as per the correspondence from our Solicitor General, Mr. Warren Allmand to Commissioner Hodgson, that the present duties that we are performing now will not be done away with nor will they be eroded. We will continue to perform in our best manner and to carry out efficient and effective policing, as per the Solicitor General's letter. I would hope that during the forthcoming year, that various non-police duties included in subclause 8(a) will be open for discussion.

Now, I stress "in some areas" and these duties could possibly be allocated to other departments. I fully realize that in what we call the isolated communities, some of these duties, which were classified as non-police functions, we would have to continue to perform. But in the bigger or built up areas, such as Yellowknife, Inuvik, Frobisher Bay, Hay River, Pine Point, Fort Simpson, I can envisage these duties being carried out by other than police personnel.

I would draw your attention to one example, gentlemen, dealing with drivers' tests. During the past year, 1975, there were 1509 drivers' tests carried out. I am not saying that this is a total non-police function, but when we look at other built-up areas I see areas here where it could be carried out by trained personnel other than police members.

MR. PEARSON: Hear, hear!

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT BUTTLER: I am sure you will realize that our members go through intensive training at Regina. They are turned out as policemen to carry out police duties, and it becomes a very expensive matter if you take a first class constable or a corporal, and have him perform some of these non-police duties when another member of the public could be trained to carry out these duties, other than a policemen. As I mentioned, these are not duties which will be pushed to one side. We will not say "We will no longer perform them", but they are open for study and negotiation over the period of the next year. Any other questions I will gladly answer, sir.

Concerning Municipal Services

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Just one moment, please. There is just one point from the Chair I would like to remark on. I have been a long term resident of the Northwest Territories and tied up in municipal politics for quite some time. Now, under the old agreement, most of these functions, when I first got involved in municipal politics, were being undertaken by the RCMP. It was through this document that finally, in the last few years, that these services were denied, and it was on the strength of this document that this refusal was based. So, the same thing is applicable in my opinion on what you are, or what we are being presented with today. Anything that remains within this document, although it may not be enforced this year, it is not too long down the road until indeed it will be enforced.

So, it is really to this committee that I would point out that anything that is left in here on the assumption that it will be looked after on a temporary basis, believe me, it will be temporary. It will become a matter of fact far sooner than in many instances the territory is really ready for them. So, this is a very, very important section and with all due respect to such things as drivers' tests, if the police do not do it in places such as Pine Point, Hay River and Fort Smith I do not know who will do it. We have no police, we have no bylaws and you would have to set up another bureaucratic type of system to look after these things. With all due respect it possibly would not hurt the constable to miss a cup of coffee to go out and give a kid a driver's test and build up a public relations situation with the young people by this type of action. I think possibly these types of things should be continued. Councillor Pearson.

MR. PEARSON: Mr. Chairman, your comments sort of bother me somewhat. I am kind of delighted to see reflected in the police agreement what I think are some of the things that have been discussed here at Council over the past few years. The Chief Superintendent himself mentioned the very matter of why do we need these highly trained specialists, highly trained and highly paid, people who require accommodation and all the back up services that they require in these communities, which really do not amount to very much. They are pretty small in terms of municipalities, to perform functions that the people in those communities should be doing themselves or at least be given the opportunity.

Possibility Of A Northern Constabulary

We have talked here about the establishment of a territorial police force, a territorial constabulary, and I think that this agreement and the comments of the Grief Superintendent, indicate that this is certainly becoming more and more a possibility. Why should we in Frobisher Bay, for example, use highly trained policemen to go around cleaning up our drunks who happen to be lying around the streets and throw them in the can? Why should they spend their valuable time giving driving licences, and you say for public relations reasons. I think that public relations are all well and good, but I think the new role that the Mounties have had to play in the changing North over the past few years has done a lot to cause them great consternation as to their image because they have been left to do the dirty work. It was fine before liquor came into the territories when the police were highly regarded by the people. There were so few of them also, and yet with the wholesale abuse of alcohol, the costs of policing these problems have escalated out of proportion, and we have left it to the Mounties to clean up our mess.

I have advocated and still feel very strongly about it, that there is a need across the territories for a northern constabulary made up of para-police officers, if you like. Police officers who are trained, but not to the extent southern Canadians are trained and who also understand the ways of the native people, and they are very different to the ways of the white people. I think the time has come for this administration to seriously consider the establishment of such a police force in the Northwest Territories, especially in light of what could happen should there ever be any development, especially in the light of the development of a pipeline. I say that it should be separate.

I know that the RCMP have made a very big effort in the last few years to develop their special constables, but that is exactly what they are, special constables, they are not fully fledged officers of the RCMP and never will be as long as they have a special designation. However, by establishing our own police force, a territorial constabulary, they would get the opportunity for advancement and rank, if necessary, if that is the way it should be operated. Then native people and northern people could be given an opportunity to participate in this, the policing of their own affairs in their own territory.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): I presume this is in keeping with your motion to freeze the employment of people in the civil service of the territorial government?

MR. PEARSON: That is right, Mr. Chairman. It is six of one and half a dozen of the other, is it not? If you can reduce the number of Mounties by 50 per cent and replace them with a native constabulary in the outlying regions, it is still the same dollars.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Councillor Nickerson.

Concerning Standard Documents

MR. NICKERSON: Mr. Chairman, I would like to add my support to what my colleague, Mr. Searle, has been saying. I agree wholeheartedly with him. I think Mr. Stewart is quite correct when he points out that this is a standard document that has been drawn up by RCMP headquarters and submitted to every province and territory for their compliance in signing it. I think there are certain dangers involved when this type of thing happens. I would like to give an instance of where a similar type of thing has happened before and that is with Treaty 11 which was negotiated around -- I do not know if the word was "negotiated" but was signed around 1921 or so. This was a standard document prepared by Ottawa and given to a Treaty Commissioner, Mr. Conroy, to be sent all around the Northwest Territories.

It was quite obvious that this standard document did not meet the needs of the people who were required to sign it, so what Commissioner Conroy did is very similar to what the Attorney General, Mr. Allmand, is doing here. He gave many assurances. He said, for instance, "If you sign this treaty you will not be liable for conscription." He said "There is no way that any infringement on the hunting and fishing rights will occur."

I guess he said all these things in good faith. He reported this back to Ottawa when he took the signed treaty back there and for the time being everybody was happy. After awhile it became quite apparent that all these assurances given by the Treaty Commissioner were not really worth anything because they were not in the document. They were not in the signed document that had been ratified by, in this case, the houses of parliament. This is what we have to be very, very careful with here. I do not think that we should sign a document such as this on the understanding that certain things are not going to be carried out or certain things that are not in the document are to be carried out. I think that a document specifically designed for the Northwest Territories should be negotiated. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

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

Pipeline Will Bring Increase In Crime Rates

MR. WAH-SHEE: I am happy to hear the remarks from the Honourable Member for Yellowknife North. I think there ought to be a deep appreciation of Treaty 11 and the so called documents that have been negotiated. I would like to ask the Chief Superintendent a question in regard to the possibility of the construction of the Mackenzie Valley pipeline.

Are the RCMP prepared to deal with the impact of the number of people who would be coming up North for the construction of the Mackenzie Valley pipeline if it is ever built? If so, I imagine they will require more manpower. For example, the situation in Alaska, I have the impression of the increase in crime rates in Alaska and a similar situation could occur here with the Mackenzie Valley pipeline because you are bringing in literally thousands of construction workers from the South and most of these camps will be fairly close to the communities along the Mackenzie Valley pipeline. I just wonder what preparations they have in mind to deal with this possibility?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Would you care to answer that question?

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT BUTTLER: Mr. Chairman, the Mackenzie Valley pipeline, if, when and where it is built is definitely in our minds. I have had a senior non-commissioned officer do a survey of the potential impact that could transpire if this pipeline goes through. We will be prepared. Contingency plans are being made. Should agreement be reached to build this pipeline, it will definitely require additional manpower as far as policing is concerned. My headquarters in Ottawa is aware of this possibility transpiring and have agreed to having a special presentation to our planning board in Ottawa for additional manpower if and when required.

You have mentioned Alaska and the reported crime rate which has transpired in building the Alyeska pipeline. We have read considerable correspondence concerning the crime picture that has been reported by various news media across Canada. As a result I have been in touch with the commissioner of public safety in Alaska, Mr. R. Burton, and within the nea**r** future I will be making a tour with Mr. Burton and discussing with him the policing problems they have encountered. I have been informed that the picture that has been painted concerning the increase in the crime rate is not necessarily the true picture. As far as the Alaska police are concerned there has definitely been an increase in various types of offences committed, an influx of undesirables, but it is not quite the same as reported by the media.

I can assure you that should this influx of workers transpire along the Mackenzie Corridor, policing will be carried out and maintained as efficiently and effectively as possible.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you, Chief Superintendent Buttler. Before I recognize the next speaker, Mr. Barnaby, Mr. Pearson, I am sorry. I took your words as more of a statement than a question. Is there a question you would like answered? If so, we should cover it now. I apologize if you had a question that has not been answered.

MR. PEARSON: My inquiry is, I just wondered if the Chair has given the Chief Superintendent the opportunity to respond after each speaker? I wonder if, in fact, there was any response to the comments that I made a minute ago about police force or a northern constabulary?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Chief Superintendent Buttler, would you care to comment on that?

Special Constables

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT BUTTLER: Mr. Chairman, I have read correspondence that came up last year, in the Council. To my knowledge, there have been no steps taken to implementing an auxiliary police force, like they have in British Columbia, and points in Saskatchewan. This is what you are speaking of, I believe. You have a point which could be further explored, but I would like to point out that our special constable program is very active. In the particular area, which we call Frobisher Bay subdivision, there is actually only one detachment which does not have a special constable stationed at it, Resolute Bay.

As the year progresses, we are hoping to have additional special constables stationed at points such as Pangnirtung, possibly the Belcher Islands which is being presently explored. I wonder if we would not be pulling in additional manpower where actually it is not required. It has been raised that some of our areas do not have as heavy a police role in so far as criminal offences are concerned. This is very true. As a result we carry out a lot of non-police functions. To employ an auxiliary police force would call for a further study and survey as to what they would actually be doing over and above what our own men would be doing.

MR. PEARSON: Mr. Chairman, just to respond to that, when I expressed myself I thought I made it clear that this would be not as well as but instead of. It would be a reduction in the role of the trained -- for example, there are some 70 officers, first class policemen or call them what you will, in Frobisher Bay itself, so when you talk about manpower, I wonder if this is not a waste of highly trained people when an auxiliary type of force could work with them and give you the opportunity to reduce the cost. I would not imagine for a moment that auxiliary policemen would be paid at the same rate as your highly trained first class constables. They could be used in other areas, in other words, to reduce the number of actual RCMP officers by having them replaced with native people or an auxiliary police force.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Chief Superintendent Buttler.

Maintaining The Level Of Service

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT BUTTLER: As I mentioned, Mr. Chairman, this would have to be studied. There would be no way I would wish to reduce our present police services. I can think of areas that have raised the question of having a special constable stationed there or a regular member and they automatically query whether they can be assured equal police services from a special constable as they can from a regular member? We have assured them that police services will be carried out. By implementing an auxiliary constable program I am not sure whether the police services would be maintained at the same level as we have right now. I will put it this way. By reducing financial costs, yes, you have a point. There would definitely be a lower wage scale. To say that this is a problem which should be implemented I would want to explore it further before I would either say yes or no.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Councillor Barnaby.

MR. BARNABY: I did not ask to speak. I will say a couple of words.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): I am sorry. Were you waving at the girls across the way?

Injurious Impact On The North

MR. BARNABY: What Mr. Pearson is talking about, reducing the force, I think a reduction could take place in the whole government. The money is in the pot and you can reduce whatever you like I think and build up forces wherever you want. On this issue of the pipeline, I wonder if the force is doing any kind of study on advising whoever they should advise as far as what steps should be taken to reduce any injurious impact on the North?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Chief Superintendent Buttler.

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT BUTTLER: Mr. Chairman. As I mentioned, we are presently doing a study and it will be continued by contacting people throughout the North, getting their views and visiting various communities. My senior non-commissioned officer, Sergeant Pertsen has an in-depth knowledge of this study. I can assure you that if, when and where this pipeline appears to be going ahead, all communities and officials will be contacted by the RCMP. Whether we station extra manpower in the communities, or at the construction sites, remains to be seen. It will have an impact on not only the communities but on policing as well.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Councillor Barnaby.

MR. BARNABY: So far all the ideas are coming from the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs and from the oil companies and people are just reacting to that. I do not know how many thousands of men they will put in the North but they say they will try and get it done in three years, I would like to suggest, say, building it over a 20 year period, things like that and using less men, thereby reducing the impact.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): I am afraid if they took 20 years to build, it would be obsolete and nothing would come out of the other end when they did get it built. Mr. Deputy Commissioner.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, I think perhaps we have reached the stage where I could make a suggestion as to how we might proceed. The draft agreement that is presented for Council's study quite clearly does not meet Council's requirements, or fall in line with Council's views. What I would suggest is that from the debate this morning the Executive has received Council's views and direction and the next step is for us to continue negotiations with the Solicitor General to attempt to achieve an agreement which will be in line with Council's feelings. We have the assurance from the Solicitor General and assurance from Chief Superintendent Buttler, that in the Northwest Territories the intention is not to substantially change the services offered by the RCMP. It is the view of the administration that such assurances should also form part of the agreement, or should be in line with the agreement.

SOME HONOURABLE MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Therefore, I should state that we will accept Council's direction, continue with negotiation and advise Council of the outcome of those negotiations when this Council meets again at the next session.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): I have other speakers. Is it on the immediate subject? Mr. Steen.

Policing In Tuktoyaktuk

MR. STEEN: Mr. Chairman, I just have a question I would like to ask of Chief Superintendent Buttler. In view of the increased work that is happening in the Delta, for instance in Tuktoyaktuk, they have two police members. The DEWline also comes into their jurisdiction and many times the police there are on the DEWline and there is no one left in the community

to carry out the police duties. There are other times when they are out playing cat and mouse with taxi drivers or bootleggers and there is no one left in the community. Is there any plan of having another member put into the community of Tuktoyaktuk? It seems, they seem to be very overloaded there. We realize also that the police are human beings and they have no chance for an evening of their own. So, you know, I see them very upset and wanting something, like they have had a bad night.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Chief Superintendent Buttler.

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT BUTTLER: Mr. Chairman. Mr. Steen has raised a good point and within the next few months, the corporal in charge of Tuktoyaktuk may not be aware of it, but there will be an additional man stationed there. We have single men's quarters available. I am aware of the extra workload that is transpiring, having visited the community of Tuktoyaktuk while travelling through Inuvik subdivision. It was obvious there was a heavy workload and you can be assured there will be an extra man in Tuktoyaktuk shortly after April 1st.

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

MR. SEARLE: Mr. Chairman, I think that I have been inadvertently, certainly not advertently, but inadvertently misled in that when I looked to answer the question on the summary of changes, and looked to the appendix which says old formula and new formula, where it says old formula, \$2,933,486, new formula, \$3,466,104, almost \$3.5 million. I think what that means is that that is what we would have had to pay last year on the new formula. If you look at your estimate book, activity 8088 we are asked this year for \$4,130,400. In other words, the true increase in fact over last year and this year is \$1.2 million. Is that not correct?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Yes, Mr. Searle is correct.

MR. SEARLE: That is even worse. If we are going to pay \$1.2 million more for less, if that standard subclause 8 (2) goes into effect. Now, gentlemen, this is very serious and I agree with what Mr. Parker said, but I would like to suggest we put it by way of motion which I have drafted. I do not mean to cut off further discussion and if any other Member wants to discuss something generally, I am prepared to stand it down and bring my motion, Mr. Chairman, whenever you are ready for it.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): I do not think the motion would conclude any further debate anyway, it is just part of this. However, I will ask if there are any further points to be made at this time. Does anyone wish to speak on this? Councillor Lyall.

Increased Responsibilities Of RCMP

MR. LYALL: Mr. Chairman, the only thing I was going to bring up that was what Mr. Steen asked about. There are lots of increased responsibilites that the PCMP boys are getting and they are not being seen. Although I disagree with page 6, subclause 8 (2), I think that there are two of those functions that they should not have to do and those are (e) and (f) and the rest I think they should still do, although someone else could do them, such as in smaller communities. Now, if we look at the increased responsibilities they had at Cambridge Bay when the DEWline came in, and nobody really saw that or, like Mr. Steen said, chasing bootleggers between Inuvik and Tuktoyaktuk, because that nobody sees. I think it is only right that some of the things that other people could do could be taken, as I am sure other people in the community could do it. I think we should really look at the increased responsibilities these guys are getting also and not just what they used to do. That seems to be the thing everyone is looking at, what they used to do. I think we should really look at the increased responsibilities these guys are getting.

Changeover Of RCMP Personnel

Now, I would like to say too that we do not get the kind of guys we used to get in the northern settlements any more. We used to be able to get guys to stay in the settlements for 12, 13 or 14 years, or around that district. Like when Mr. Searle mentioned Mr. Pilot being there for 14 years, around the Pond Inlet area. We do not get those kind of guys any more. It is a thing we have to look at and these other guys go in there but they are not the same type of people we are looking at now. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Chief Superintendent Buttler, do you care to comment?

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT BUTTLER: A good point, Mr. Lyall. The normal length of stay for a member in the Frobisher Bay subdivision is two years and so there is a great changeover of personnel in the North. We have some members who stay on longer. I support you in your views that our role in the North has changed considerably over the past years. The day of the dog team is gone. Some of our members who have been special constables for a good number of years came into the force in the dog team era and that factor no longer exists. I would like to mention that there are areas in other provinces where we previously carried out a number of these non-police duties. Having been stationed in these other provinces the same questions were raised: How could they possibly function if the police did not continue to carry out these non-police duties?

I have seen it transpire whereby inquiring into the community, and it has been raised here in Council regarding the training of local people to carry out other government duties. I think there is an area here for further study in so far as having these people carry out some of the local services, checks or inspections. I am not saying they could do it -- we are talking about training. Is there any reason why certain people in these communities could not be trained to carry out some of these non-police functions? This would have to be programmed over a period of time. I think we all realize that progress must continue.

On my initial trip to the Belcher Islands I was surprised to see the progress of that community and the various people who were there from outside, staying in the Belcher Islands. So there is a change that will develop in the North but it will transpire over a period of years, not overnight. As far as our new contract is concerned, I should point out that the present contract for policing in the Northwest Territories expires as of March 31st. This is why the Minister has asked for some agreement to the new contract coming into effect as of April 1st this year.

I would like to also clarify that this contract is not an RCMP contract per se. I am sure we have some input in Ottawa, but this is basically drawn up by the Solicitor General's department, not the RCMP.

Bylaw Officers For Municipalities

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): I wonder if I may have the permission of this committee to make a statement.

Basically the problem is of municipalities. We have all tried the route of bylaw officers or quite a few of us have and I think Yellowknife, and probably Inuvikare the only ones left with this type of service. The problems that we got into on this, we had to put a man in uniform, he is walking down the street and has no authority other than to look after municipal bylaws. A fight or some other type of activity, a car accident, pretty well anything that might occur in the municipality, there is a uniformed man who really has no authority in these propositions at all, no more than the average citizen. So he is in a very, very difficult position because by wearing a uniform the public expects him to do something and really he has no authority to do it, so we have dropped the bylaw officer bit in Hay River. We had further difficulties than that because a lot of bylaw officers take upon themselves duties that go far beyond their authority and cause no end of grief.

The RCMP, rightly so, guard their police position quite jealously in the territories. If this is the route we are going to go, then surely the RCMP should provide us with special constables, if that is the proper term, to do the work of the municipalities even if the municipalities have to pay them. The municipalities by nature do not have people, generally speaking, who really have any expertise in police type work. A bylaw officer actually is a sort of police type function. It may be just the bylaws of the municipality. If we are going to have a controlled type of police function, whether it be bylaws, or dogs, or the rest of these things, then surely the RCMP as our police force should provide that type of service and municipalities should rightfully have to pay for it.

Dog Officers

This rent-a-cop business has been tried and the bylaw officer system has not worked in many instances. In the larger centres there may be sufficient work to keep them busy, but in the smaller centres to maintain a few laws, the few times these laws may be broken there is not sufficient work to keep a man busy. Yet we have various serious types of things, for example in Hay River on three occasions now our dog officer has been threatened with a rifle to be shot and people do not want to have anything to do with dogs. They are probably the worst curse in the territories. There is probably only one thing worse than a dog, the people. It is a real serious problem. For example, in a place like Hay River we have to actually kill 200 to 250 dogs a year to keep the dog population within a controllable limit. There are a great many problems involved in this type of situation, but I would hope to see the RCMP undertake through a special constable service or another related service directly under the direction of the RCMP to look after these types of things. Would you care to comment on that?

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT BUTTLER: My understanding of the dog situation, it is not only in Hay River but in other communities there have been problems not only in the past, but it continues. I understand that just recently in Frobisher Bay they had a similar incident and they called upon our members to take some counter measures for curtailing the dog situation. I believe it was effectively carried out. This is the first I have heard of Hay River. You have mentioned that some 250 dogs had to be eliminated. I do not feel this requires a trained policeman.

MR. PEARSON: Hear, hear!

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT BUTTLER: If we are going to employ our men going around, being dog catchers, it is practically down to the same as checking parking meters which has been gradually dispensed with over a period of years, whether it is in the small communities or major cities, if there are instances where a dog catcher has been threatened, I hope they have been reported, I can assure you there would be some direct action taken on the police side of it as far as a Criminal Code offence.

I would suggest, Mr. Chairman, that there must be some educational program, as far as conveying this to the public? If the populace of Hay River wish to allow their dogs to run at large to this degree, surely there must be some responsibility on the population at large. Whether it is my dog or yours or whose -- surely there must be some educational program. I think back to a place in northern Saskatchewan where it did not take long to educate the people that they either had to look after their dogs or they would be eliminated. I fail to see where a policeman should have to be running after dogs and enforcing the dog bylaw. I just can not see it.

Dogs Running At Large

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Chief Superintendent Buttler, it was not the intention that a fully qualified policeman do this work. The term "dog catcher" is being used and on occasion it sounds like a very menial type of thing. The catching of the dogs is no problem. Anybody can catch a dog. It is the pet type of thing. It is the dangerous dog that can not be caught and must be shot in the school grounds and areas that are populated that causes the problem where we have to use firearms in residential sections. This is the problem — not catching the damned things. There is no problem there, but it is the ones that we can not catch that are the dangerous animals that have to be destroyed and this is the type of service that we require.

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT BUTTLER: I do not wish to belabour it, but do you mean to say there were 250 dangerous dogs running at large? It seems a large amount. I would like to think that if a dog was running about a school yard and had bit somebody or had shown tendencies of rabies or being dangerous to the public at large, I am sure the RCMP in that area would take immediate steps. If they did not, I would like to know the reason why. There is still a latent responsibility for the protection of persons and property. I was thinking of the over-all picture as far as dogs were concerned. If there was a dog that was dangerous and vicious to the community and it necessitated it being shot, I knew our members would be able to carry that out very quickly and efficiently.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. I will contact your station. I have requested it previously and have not been successful. I will see whether I will be on my return. Mr. Searle.

MR. SEARLE: Mr. Chairman, there is a very nice subclause in the existing agreement (f) which says, "Enforcement of any other laws of a similar regulatory nature which in the opinion of the Commissioner and the Commissioner of the Northwest Territories are not suitable for enforcement by the force." In other words, there is a flexibility clause in there and I think that, rather than excluding all of these things on a basis throughout the whole of the territories, that that is an excellent clause and enabling an examination of the problems on a settlement basis or at least one set of rules for larger centres where other services exist and a different one for smaller settlements.

Motion That New Police Agreement Be Substantially The Same As The Old

That being so, I would like to move that any new police agreement in spelling out those duties that are not to be performed by the RCMP contain substantially the same wording and exclude those duties that are currently excluded in the agreement dated 29 May, 1972, and on that basis only the estimated expenditure of \$4,130,400 for 1976-77, activity 8088 be approved.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): On the motion? Mr. Steen.

MR. STEEN: Mr. Chairman, I just have one question here of Mr. Searle. I am not too clear on the motion. What I want to know is on page 6 on the list of the duties that the police will not perform, how many of these items on the list are included in the motion?

MR. SEARLE: Mr. Chairman, if Mr. Steen will look at the summary of significant changes on the other paper, on page 2 of that it sets out the existing clause and on the basis of the logic that I think is probably sound that you can not have them do more now than they currently are doing. In other words, you probably can not go back behind the existing agreement and require more to be done. My suggestion is only those things set out in (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) in the existing agreement be permitted and (f) is quite wide as you can see, but that we not go as far as set out in the paper (a) to (j). Is that clear?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Does that answer your question, Councillor Steen?

MR. STEEN: I hope so.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Councillor Lafferty on the motion.

Calibre Of Policemen

MR. LAFFERTY: Mr. Chairman, I just wanted to ask a question of Chief Superintendent Buttler that may reflect something on the motion that may cause an addition to the motion. My question is directed to Mr. Buttler. It has been pointed out, indicated by Mr. Searle and Mr. Lyall that we are not getting the old time type of police or the calibre of policeman. Is this really true? One of the questions I have on my mind is: is there in the police administration in "G" division any type of policeman or standard of training or any experience where preference is given to experienced policemen to be sent up to the Northwest Territories? For instance, I know of several complaints where the policemen who are coming up are just trainees out of school and people have thought that they should get experienced policemen up here.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Chief Superintendent Buttler.

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT BUTTLER: Mr. Chairman. Mr. Lafferty, I would like to point out that the number of members coming directly out of training are relatively few. I would say in the last several years, possibly half a dozen at the outside. The rest of them are fully trained policemen. Prior to coming North they are all selected as a result of them requesting to come North. After their request is received, they are interviewed by our staffing and personnel. These are senior members. I can assure you that many are rejected or found not suitable for various reasons whether it be on their family's side or whether they were just not suitable in the policing aspect or in their outlook towards the North.

Should you have received complaints of members being inefficient, or not effective in carrying out their duties, I would appreciate being so advised and the locale where this is transpiring. I was not aware that some of the public felt the policemen in their locale were too junior. I hope this is the exception and not the rule. At the present time there would only be three or four in the whole Northwest Territories who would have come direct out of training. These members are placed at selected detachments and under the training supervision of a senior member to watch his progress for a period of six months.

Training For The North

I would like to say that on arriving in the North, various training facets are carried out to acclimatize them and give them experience of how to conduct themselves in the North. You must realize that we draw from all across Canada, not just from our training depot at Regina. Within the next few months there will be members arriving from Newfoundland to Vancouver Island. There will be approximately 20 new members arriving as replacements for members going out this year.

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

MR. LAFFERTY: I appreciate that, Chief Superintendent Buttler, and I am aware of our police boys up here, most of them are very good men, but there has never been any direct complaint on the part of several people into the personality thing ...

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): You must speak to the motion as we have a motion on the floor, Mr. Lafferty.

MR. LAFFERTY: Okay, Mr. Chairman.

SOME HONOURABLE MEMBERS: The question.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): The question is being called. Do you want me to read the motion?

---Agreed

"I move that any new police agreement, in spelling out those duties that are not to be performed by the RCMP, contain substantially the same wording and exclude those duties that are currently excluded in the agreement dated the 29th of May, 1972; and on that basis only the estimate expenditure of \$4,130,400 for 1976-77, activity 8088 should be approved."

Motion Carried

The question being called. All those in favour? Seven. Opposed? With one abstention the motion is carried.

---Carried

Does this then conclude the study of the RCMP situation? Thank you very much for your attendance, gentlemen. Mr. Parker.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: I had thought that I would ask if we could go ahead with the health vote but your Minister, Mr. Ernerk, is not present, but will be right after lunch. So if you are agreeable, could we proceed with Public Works in the interim.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. I direct this committee's attention to Public Works. On page 7.01, Public Works, program memorandum. Mr. Deputy Commissioner, would you like to make a general statement?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, I have no general statement to make. The duties which this department carried out, and will be carrying out in the forthcoming year do not differ substantially from the past.

Department Of Public Works, Capital - Activity 3032, Repair And Upkeep Of Building And Works

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Any comments of a general nature from this committee? I direct your attention to page 7.03, repair and upkeep of buildings and works, activity 3032, detail of capital and the amount is \$239,900. Is it agreed?

MR. NICKERSON: Where are we?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): We are on page 7.03, activity 3032, detail of capital in the amount of \$239,900. Is it agreed?

---Agreed

Capital - Activity 3033, Operation And Repair Of Equipment

Page 7.04, operation and repair of equipment, activity 3033, capital in the amount of \$270,100. Councillor Pearson.

MR. PEARSON: Mr. Chairman, can we get a breakdown of these things, please? My colleagues very quickly approve the previous page without very much information on it and I hope this is not the pattern they are going to set for the rest of this discussion.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): A request for information. Mr. Deputy Commissioner.

MR. PEARSON: Do we have a quorum?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Yes, just barely.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, on this activity 3033, a parking and repair garage for Inuvik, a miscellaneous figure for new equipment of \$4200, replacement equipment, \$41,100. The kind of things that fall under that vote consist of a portable welder for Fort Smith, a half-ton truck for Fort Smith which is a replacement for a unit that is beyond its ordinary life, four portable heaters, I believe, Herman-Nelson type heaters and a tow truck at Cambridge Bay. Also included is replacement of two half-ton pickup trucks in the Inuvik region, electric welders for Gjoa Haven and Spence Bay and then additions to the garage; tools in each of the regions, in the neighbourhood of \$4000 to \$5000 each. Also electric welders for the Keewatin, they are sadly lacking at Baker, Chesterfield, Eskimo Point, Repulse and Whale Cove. That is pretty well the breakdown.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Councillor Steen.

MR. STEEN: Could I ask why they want a tow truck in Cambridge?

MR. PEARSON: Hear, hear!

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, we will have to come back with that answer in a moment or two.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Pardon me. That truck is a replacement for one which is apparently worn out at Cambridge Bay.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): What does it tow?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, it is used for regular towing duties for the area service office, the office vehicles there and to the best of our knowledge, there is no operator there who offers this kind of service.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): How many tow trucks do we own in our service?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: We think about five across the whole of the territories.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Did you have something else?

The Need Goes On

MR. PEARSON: I was going to say, I wonder how it could get worn out. I suppose that it drags a tremendous number of vehicles that the government has in these settlements which caused its demise. It is a never ending circle of flying up your own what's it's name. You get vehicles and then you get drivers and then you need parts and then you need garages and then you get tow trucks and you need more garages and more vehicles to get the people around so they can get in the tow truck and drive it around, they need houses, and it goes on and on and on.

I am surprised that Members would even be asking why we need these things in light of their approach to a very important motion this morning. However, this particular organization is one of the great empire builders within the territorial government. It can justify practically everything it owns, as do all the other departments, but this one in particular with a budget of some \$20 million now. It just goes on and on and on and they keep buying trucks and keep towing them around. Surely there must be somebody in Cambridge -- I thought there was private enterprise fairly well established in Cambridge Bay with people who could probably provide towing services.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Activity 3033, \$270,100.

MR. PEARSON: I must congratulate the Chair on his efficiency, but page 7.03, the acquisition of replacement equipment, various, \$180,000. It shows a whole line of various for a total of \$254,500, and nobody raised an eyebrow. What is it for?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): It has been approved and we are on activity 3033. I am sorry, but we do not have the time to back up.

MR. PEARSON: That is fine, Mr. Chairman. Carry on.

MR. STEEN: Are we still on activity 3033?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): That is correct, activity 3033.

MR. STEEN: I do not like to say this, but I think most of the communities in the Delta or in the Northwest Territories are getting along without tow trucks and I can not see why a tow truck has to go into Cambridge Bay. I think I would have to vote against it on account of that.

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

Municipal Type Service Vehicles

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, we look after the municipal type service vehicles in the settlements and for that purpose, in order to maintain service we felt that this was necessary. We have a tow truck there now and if the Members of the committee do not want us to buy another tow truck then I would suggest by motion that they say no.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): May I have the direction of this committee? Councillor Pudluk.

MR. PUDLUK: How much was that vehicle, again?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: \$16,000.

MR. PEARSON: Mr. Chairman, I thought there was a motion on the floor. Mr. Steen moved that this vehicle not be supplied, or at least I understood him to say that.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): I did not understand him to say that.

Motion Not To Buy Tow Truck For Cambridge Bay

MR. PEARSON: Then I say it, I move that this item, the tow truck for Cambridge Bay for \$16,000 not be approved.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): To the motion. Do you wish to speak to the motion? I think, Mr. Lyall, you have just returned in the nick of time to save a tow truck. There is a tow truck in the estimates and we are on page 7.04 under Public Works. Page 7.04. Have you found it?

MR. LYALL: I do not have that page.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): You do not have the page?

MR. LYALL: Would you tell me what Mr. Pearson said?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): We find under this vote there is a tow truck, a replacement vehicle for Cambridge Bay, a tow truck, and there is a motion that this item, the tow truck for Cambridge Bay should be deleted. The value of this tow truck is \$16,000. It is not shown as an independent item on this particular vote. Which section is it part of, Mr. Deputy Commissioner?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, it is part of the section called acquisition of replacement equipment at \$41,100.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): To the motion that this be deleted, Councillor Lyall.

MR. LYALL: Making that motion, Mr. Pearson, do you know if it is needed in Cambridge Bay or are you just trying to get back at me for this mornings little...

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Basically it is improper to address such a question to another Member. Do you have a statement to make to the motion?

MR. LYALL: To the motion I would like to speak. The tow truck that is here I think is very much needed in Cambridge. The one we have got presently was a used one about two years ago. I think it was brought in from Fort Smith or some place and I think a replacement vehicle right at this time for that particular one is very much needed and I would vote strongly against Mr. Pearson's motion.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. To the motion? Councillor Steen.

MR. STEEN: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask one question of the Department of Public Works: How many vehicles are in the community and how often do you have to tow them?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, I could not give you the number right offhand. I would have to seek that information.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): To the motion, please. Councillor Lyall.

Uses Of A Tow Truck

MR. LYALL: Mr. Chairman, the thing is that the tow truck is more than just for towing vehicles. It is used for quite a large amount of other things that are being done within the community and a lot of that equipment is needed badly by the settlement, not only by the government people. It is also used by the settlement people.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): I wonder, Mr. Lyall, if you could give us a "for instance" of what other things it does?

MR. LYALL: It is a winch-type truck so a lot of times when you are putting sewage tanks, for instance, you use it for that and also you have a lot of use for it for lifting any kind of tanks on to stands and also sometimes you even use it for moving buildings.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): I would suggest to the administration that the word "tow truck" is a misnomer and it should be called a "winch truck". Really a tow truck does not make too much sense but a winch truck being used for these types of municipal services does make sense. To the motion?

SOME HONOURABLE MEMBERS: Question.

Motion Defeated

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Question being called. All those in favour of the motion? Two. Opposed to the motion? Five. The motion is defeated.

Capital - Activity 3033, Operation And Repair Of Equipment Carried

Activity 3033 in the amount of \$270,100. Agreed?

MR. PEARSON: Nay.

---Agreed

Capital - Activity 3038, Operations

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): The "nay" is noted. Public Works, operations, activity 3038, capital, in the amount of \$90,000. An explanation, please, Mr. Deputy Commissioner.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, this is the one miscellaneous figure that this department has to meet unforeseen expenses. I could give you a rundown of the past use for this. We were called upon to put a new generator into Sanikiluaq on an emergency basis at the rate of \$52,000. We had to replace garage doors at Baker Lake, Repulse Bay and Eskimo Point. We have bought extra fire extinguishers and frost alarms from this activity. We have repaired power distribution systems and made renovations to a number of buildings on an emergency basis over the years.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Activity 3038, are we agreed?

---Agreed

O And M - Activity 3030, Directorate

I direct your attention to page 7.06, Public Works, operation and maintenance, activity 3030, directorate in the amount of \$382,200. Mr. Deputy Commissioner, would you like to make any comments?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: No, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Councillor Pearson.

MR. PEARSON: What is the total staff of this department in the headquarters in Yellowknife?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, we will have to add up the number because on our table, of course, they show under a number of different items. We will do that right now.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, perhaps you could go on with another question and I will have that answer in a moment or two.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Any further questions relative to activity 3030? Councillor Pearson, did you wish to speak?

MR. PEARSON: No. I have asked a question. We can go on, I guess, if there is no answer or we could go to activity 3032.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Are you going to be able to have the answer to that soon, or should we skip on to activity 3032 and we will get some more questions.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, there are 54 people in headquarters and money for eight casuals and that does not include the highways staff.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Activity 3030, further questions? Agreed?

---Agreed

O And M - Activity 3032, Repair And Upkeep Of Buildings And Works

Activity 3032, repair and upkeep of buildings and works in the amount of \$8,284,000. Mr. Deputy Commissioner, do you wish to make any statement on this vote?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Yes, Mr. Chairman. Included in this vote there are some fairly large contracts which are accounted for under professional and special services. We have \$182,000 involved in headquarters janitorial contracts; \$155,000 in the Fort Smith region; \$13,000 for janitorial contracts at Inuvik itself and \$420,600 worth of janitorial contracts in the Baffin region and \$49,500 worth of janitorial contracts in Rankin and other Keewatin settlements.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Activity 3032, agreed? Councillor Pearson.

MR. PEARSON: Mr. Chairman, on activity 3032 we can see the breakdown on page 7.14A as to the regions and it is becoming -- it has come to my attention over the past few years, and Councillor Ernerk is not here today to discuss this item, but it is becoming apparent to me that the neglect by this department of the district known as the Keewatin. Looking at these figures on this page, the breakdown, one certainly gets the idea that there is almost as much money being spent in headquarters as there is in the Keewatin district. I know of a case recently where a mechanic from one of the settlements was able to get a free ride on an aircraft. He came to Frobisher Bay scrounging bits and pieces for his equipment

which he tries to maintain in the Keewatin district. I have had correspondence from people, I have had comments from people in that area of the dreadful conditions of water supply services, sewage and garbage services, just a general very poor standard and state of territorial government facilities in that region. In fact just general neglect, not only by this department but by all territorial services. One sees it here reflected. We hear of the dreadful health conditions that exist in places like Eskimo Point. I would like to ask a general question directed at this department as to whether they plan to improve things over there or are they going to just let things lie as they are?

Service In The Keewatin

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, of course, that is a question in the same category as "Are you still beating your wife?" Of course I reject the first premise that the level of service of late to the Keewatin is in fact a lower level than offered in other places. As a matter of fact, in the Keewatin there has been the same movement towards the settlements from off the land and thus has imposed very great strains on a number of the communities. Similarly with others across the territories, they are located in places where it is very difficult to offer services, water supplies are inadequate and the means of disposing of sewage and garbage are not adequate. Of course, there is a great deal of catching up to do. I think that within the limits of our resources that is what we are trying to do.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Activity 3032, Councillor Pearson.

MR. PEARSON: We see in this activity an increase of about \$1.5 million over this year. Could the Deputy Commissioner explain why the increase?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, the increase is laid entirely at the door of inflation, inflation in costs of contracts, inflation in the purchase of materials and services.

O And M - Activity 3032, Repair And Upkeep Of Buildings And Works Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Activity 3032. Is it agreed?

MR. PEARSON: Nay.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Is it agreed?

---Agreed

One nay noted. Because of the pending recess I would remind Members that for the visit to the Correctional Centre the bus will not be in front of the hotel but in the parking lot of the hotel, the lower parking lot, and if we are going to be able to get back on time we will have to shove off on schedule. With this in mind and the hour almost 1:00 o'clock can I report progress?

---Agreed

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

Report of the Committee of the Whole of Bill 4-58, Appropriations Ordinance, 1976-77 and RCM Police Agreement

MR. STEWART: Mr. Speaker, your committee has been studying Bill 4--58 and at this time we would wish to report progress.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Parker, as I recall it last evening we left on the understanding that at 2:30 p.m. we would be going back into committee of the whole to consider Mr. Wah-Shee's motion with respect to Rae. Mr. Wah-Shee, will you be ready for that?

MR. WAH-SHEE: Yes, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Does that give you any problem, Mr. Parker?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: No.

MR. SPEAKER: Okay. Council stands recessed until 2:30 p.m.

---LUNCHEON ADJOURNMENT

MR. SPEAKER: Council will come to order. We have just a quorum. Item 10, consideration in committee of the whole of bills and other matters. Motion 6-58, the matter of the construction freeze at Fort Rae. Could I have a motion, Mr. Wah-Shee, that we will resolve into committee of the whole to consider Motion 6-58.

MR. WAH-SHEE: Yes.

MR. SPEAKER: So moved. Seconded? Mr. Butters. All in favour? Contrary?

---Carried

Council will resolve into committee of the whole to consider Motion 6-58, the construction freeze at Fort Rae with Mr. Stewart in the chair.

---Council resolved into Committee of the Whole for consideration of Motion 6-58, Construction Freeze, Fort Rae, with Mr. Stewart in the chair.

PROCEEDINGS IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE TO CONSIDER MOTION 6-58, CONSTRUCTION FREEZE, FORT RAE

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): The committee will come to order. Motion 6-58, the construction freeze at Fort Rae:

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.

This motion, put forward by James Wah-Shee, was moved into committee of the whole for further discussion. Mr. Wah-Shee.

MR. WAH-SHEE: I would like to, with the support of this Council, call three witnesses up from Rae-Edzo. Is that in order, Mr. Chairman?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Is this committee agreed?

---Agreed

Call your witnesses.

MR. WAH-SHEE: I would like to call three witnesses, Mr. Edward Koynia, Mr. Peter Anderson and Mr. Charlie Charlo, all residents of Rae-Edzo, from both communities.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Would you proceed, Mr. Wah-Shee.

MR. WAH-SHEE: I would like to call on Mr. Peter Anderson to give a brief history of the Rae-Edzo community, also the history of the freeze and a little bit of the history of the new townsite, Edzo, so that Members of this Council will be informed as to the situation in Rae-Edzo. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Mr. Anderson, the Chair would advise that that microphone in front of you has to be very close to you. It is not a very good microphone so if you could put it in your pocket, or close to your mouth, and we have to speak fairly slowly because this has to be translated. Proceed please, Mr. Anderson.

History Of Rae-Edzo

MR. ANDERSON: Thank you. The history of the freeze and the history of the Rae-Edzo development go hand in hand. It started in 1970 with the starting of the construction of the school in Edzo. At that time a townsite for a population of approximately 2500 was developed, and housing started in 1971. At that time the freeze was implemented, and we had, in Rae, a population of approximately 800 to 900 persons. It was considered by the medical authorities to be an unstable situation because of the water supply.

Therefore, they decided to develop the Edzo townsite. Since that date no further houses have been constructed in Rae. We have now a population of approximately 1100 as of January this year in Rae. The population in Edzo has increased to 300. We have in Edzo, in a period of five years seen the construction of 85 rental units. The present number of rental units in Rae comprise 64, of which 18 were privately owned homes and earlier federal rental homes that were put on the territorial housing program. We have a further 22 homes which should be considered condemned for human habitation. They are in use, however, because of lack of housing.

No Economic Development In Edzo

Over the last three years, the birth rate alone in Rae-Edzo has been running 72, 56 and 53, with an average death number of five to seven per year. This does not include a population migrating to the community from other settlements. The idea behind Edzo to take the overload from Fort Rae is not working. In addition, because of the freeze, we have had no economic development in five years, the reason being that private enterprise is unwilling to develop in Edzo because of the 11 mile distance for the bulk of the population, without any form of public transportation. The freeze prohibits any development in Rae and consequently the entire community suffers. I have nothing further to add. However, I could answer any questions which may be asked.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you, Mr. Anderson. Any questions? Councillor Nickerson.

MR. NICKERSON: Mr. Chairman, this is not a question, it is just a congratulation to Mr. Koynia as I understand a couple of days ago he was elected regional vice-president of the Indian Brotherhood and we are very pleased to have him with us here today.

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

MR. BUTTERS: I amcurious, just to hear what Mr. Anderson or either one of the two witnesses might see occurring at Rae if the freeze were lifted. Would people begin to move back from Edzo, or does Mr. Anderson see the two communities now growing together, and apart?

MR. ANDERSON: I mentioned 85 rental units in Edzo and those units are filled, with the exception of one half of a duplex, at the moment. It is true that during the summer months the area is depopulated because of the closing of the school. Those persons who live and work at the school tend to come back to Rae during the summer or go to other out camps. However, I believe that you would not see a massive depopulation of Edzo because it is going to take some time just to house the people we have in Rae at the moment.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Mr. Deputy Commissioner, would you care to give the government's position on this?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

In 1968 the administration presented a paper to the 36th session of Council concerned with the establishment of a new townsite. At that time there was no conclusion reached, but the decisions which Mr. Anderson refers to were taken by the 38th session of Council in January 1969.

Reasons For Establishment Of New Townsite

There has been mention made of their reasons for arriving at those decisions, but perhaps I could just mention them again. The number of people at Rae was increasing very substantially, and it was the opinion of the Department of National Health and Welfare, and other federal departments that, short of the expenditure of a very, very substantial amount of money, it was going to be very difficult to make Rae into a sanitary community. I mean from the standpoint of installing services that would ensure a safe water supply, and an efficient removal of sewage.

Therefore, this plan was arrived at of locating relatively nearby another settlement which, as has been said, could handle the overflow. There was a good deal of discussion at that time as to the location of such a place. The federal government was unwilling to the point of refusing to build the school facilities, and what was then perceived to be a necessary hostel facility, at Rae. These buildings, the changes in the health plant and the school, were perceived as the principal structures to start off the new site.

Now, the alternatives, as debated by Council at that time, included putting a fairly heavy layer of gravel fill over much of the present Rae settlement in order to fill in the low spots because of the poor and interrupted drainage pattern that existed, since it is sitting on Pre-Cambrian rock beside the lake. The health authorities were particularly adamant that unless some very major change took place they foresaw grave difficulties with health problems and probably to be accompanied by loss of life. Well, those were the conditions at that time.

Caveat Placed On Commercial Lot

Since that time a major school and hostel have been built, a townsite laid out in an area where piped services could be installed and a cottage hospital or a large nursing station put in. There has been no commercial development in the way of stores at Edzo, one of the reasons being because the chief took out or placed a caveat on the commercial lot or lots. I think it was one large lot that was destined to be used for that purpose. This itself has been an inhibiting factor to the acceptance of Edzo, I suppose, because people could not go to a store handily. They had to go back to Rae to a store. In the intervening years Rae has continued to grow and the situation is exactly as has been portrayed to you today. Edzo has received only a limited level of acceptance from the people. Rae first came into being as a trading post site as a result of one trader moving a little closer to the hunting grounds than the last one. There, frankly, was no more thought given to its location those many years ago than that. However, it was well accepted by the people. There is no question about that and they like living there. Whether the Council of 1969 made the right decision or not is very difficult to say in the light of events today, but perhaps I could just outline what their motion was at that time. The Council had presented to it a number of recommendations and the motion that came out of Council was as follows; I think it might be proper to just read this into the record because it formed the basis on which further actions were taken.

There were four points and the points were as follows -- pardon me, I have to take one step back. This motion was put, in acceptance of the government's recommendation that the new site be proceeded with. The four points in this motion were added as extra points to the acceptance of that motion and the points were as follows: "One, the present town of Rae must be made sanitary through filling contaminated areas and providing proper water and sewer services as the first priority; two, that a school hostel site be built at the new site; three, that provision be made at the new site for serviced homes for those natives who wish to move, the

lots to be designed and located in consultation with the people and that a form of local government be established to put control of the development of the settlement in the hands of the people; four, no coercion should be used to get the people of Rae to move to the new site; and (a) that the Government of the Northwest Territories examine the feasibility of constructing out of local logs the homes of all residents including whites who will occupy the proposed new townsite and (b) that the people of Rae be employed wherever possible in hauling such local logs and in the construction of such buildings and (c) that such a feasibility study be placed before Council as soon as possible."

The developments that occurred subsequent to that time I think are quite well known to the Members of this committee. In 1970 there was a further outbreak of gastroenteritis and at that time the Commissioner ordered a halt to any additional housing construction by the government in Rae. Just recently in December of 1975, after being petitioned by the Housing Corporation, the Commissioner agreed that houses that had been burned out or otherwise destroyed in Rae could be replaced.

Costs Of Extensions To Rae More Expensive

The government has not studied the situation particularly and, therefore, has no terribly firm position beyond the fact that it should be well understood that any extensions to Rae, that is additional homes to be built, would have to be built in areas where there would be entailed fairly heavy costs in roads and filling in of areas. For the foreseeable future the government does not have funds available to install water and sewer systems, that is, a piped system. I do not believe the claim was ever made that such a piped system could not be installed but, rather, that it could be installed more reasonably at Edzo. The feeling was that if people wished to continue to live with trucked services, then they should not be inhibited from continuing to live in Rae. If the decision is made that services should be upgraded at Rae, then estimates would have to be prepared as to the type of utilidor that could be put in and I can only assume that those costs would be very high. I do not think there is too much more I need to say at this time beyond underlining the fact that extensions to Rae will be expensive.

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

MR. BUTTERS: Just one more question and possibly to Mr. Charlo who, I understand, has served many years on the council at Rae. If the freeze were lifted and you could begin to act to cure the housing problem at Rae, would you be able to negotiate moneys or funds to get houses started for the coming season? Secondly, do you foresee that the number of houses you might get started would cause problems with regard to the provision of sewer and water, or do you think you could see to those things?

MR. CHARLO: I have been working with Rae people for about the last six years now. When they put a construction freeze on the Rae area I was very much involved at that time. With the development of the town at Edzo right now there are 132 houses most of which, right now, are occupied by the people of Rae. If the freeze on Rae was lifted, I think the people will have to ask for more houses to be built in Rae and then the people will continue to live in Rae.

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

MR. SEARLE: Mr. Chairman, I remember well the debate. In fact I have it here starting at page 760 of the debates of that session. In fact I represented at that time the constituency of Mackenzie North which contained in it the settlement of Rae, Lac La Martre, Rae Lakes up to Great Bear Lake. Since then, as a result of the performance of my duties, the constituency has been divided and subdivided several times, and I ended up only representing half of Yellowknife. Since I was then involved and, of course, at that time had the unqualified support of all the people of Rae, I think I should for the benefit of those present just review the history of it. Mr. Wah-Shee, I notice, was involved here as part of the Rae delegation at that time. It was a committee chaired by Dr. Lloyd Barber and there was a submission made by the people of Rae. The motion that Mr. Parker read, as I recall, was as a result of very extensive consultation then with the people of Rae, or at least their delegation, and was very much approved. As I recall it, the key to it was part four which said, "No coercion should be used to get the people of Rae to move to the new site."

Construction Freeze Not In Motion

That was something that we as a Council then insisted upon. That motion contains nothing about a construction freeze, a freeze in terms of the building there at Rae of new homes. In fact I would say, part four which says, "No coercion should be used to get the people of Rae to move to the new site", clearly indicates that, if at all possible, any new rental homes should be built there because to say to the people of Rae, "The only place we are going to build them is at Edzo and if you want them there you must move to occupy them" is directly in contravention of that part of the motion that says, "No coercion should be used to get the people of Rae to move to the new site." Obviously, Mr. Chairman, if you say you will provide housing but not at Rae, only at Edzo, it is a form of coercion to get the people to move to Edzo, at least those people who wish housing. How you can live at Rae without housing I do not know.

Just another bit of history too. I think everybody at the time accepted the inevitability of the new school complex going to Edzo. There is no doubt about that. It was shown that with the requirements of land, the requirements of water and facilities that these tremendous structures have, there was just no way it could fit in the available land and area at Rae itself.

Services Being Put In Edzo

I know that I had very much in mind at that time, "If we have to build a school complex like that and if there is no room at Rae, then okay, put it into Rae-Edzo." It is too bad because you are carting children back and forth some seven or eight miles in a school bus, but that is all you need to do over there. The difficulty, however, is the government in its usual pig-headed fashion had spent a tremendous amount of money surveying the land, serviceable land. In fact, I think they had serviced it all and had it subdivided and surveyed and all the rest of it. Here, then, of course, various agencies decided they should move. The hospital was condemned and of course the new nursing station, for much the same reasons as used for why the school had to go there. Slowly but surely, bit by bit the services which are put there for the people of Rae are inevitably being put in Edzo some seven or eight miles away. This policy of not building homes other than in Edzo most certainly is, it seems to me, in contravention of part four of that motion and it is the exact thing that the people at that time were worried about, being forced to move to Edzo.

Having remembered that debate well and having reviewed it and seeing what the motion said, what possible defence, Mr. Chairman, would the Executive have for not building any new northern rental homes in Rae itself? What possible defence is there to the policy that if you want a home you have to have it in Edzo in view of part four in that motion?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. It was my understanding there was some kind of a health problem of some sort. What do you call these things, an epidemic of some sort which caused the original freeze on it. Mr. Deputy Commissioner.

Question Of Semantics

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Well, Mr. Chairman, I read the motion in the record and it was Mr. Searle's motion mostly so I do not propose to argue with it. It is semantics as to whether or not, building or not, of new homes is coercion. There was no question, during the debate, if you will recall along with other Members, that there was agreement that the site of Rae would not, as it was perceived at that time in 1969, would not support a substantial number of additional people and families unless there was a very great improvement in the services.

From the government's side, the money that was expended to provide for construction within this new site was an investment that should be made use of. Therefore, no new homes were built there. Conditions have changed; it was an experiment, I suppose. It was an experiment supported by the Council, it was an experiment supported by some of the people of Rae who appeared before the Council. I think we now have to look at it in a different light and I do not think that the administration should be condemned for trying to meet what was then a very grievous health problem.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. I understood from your previous statement, Mr. Deputy Commissioner, the freeze was put on by the Commissioner because there was some type of an epidemic or something. Perhaps I did not hear your statement correctly, but I think that was the question, why was the freeze put on?

Freeze On Government Housing Investment

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Well, the freeze was put on because the health conditions, as predicted by the Department of National Health and Welfare, continued to deteriorate and there was in February of 1970 an outbreak of gastroenteritis. I think there were two lives lost but I stand to be corrected on that. The freeze that was put on, there, was on further investment by the government directly in housing. Individuals could continue, if they so wished, to build houses there but at that point for all of those reasons the government decided that there should be no further government investment in housing at Rae.

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

MR. WAH-SHEE: I would like to ask Mr. Peter Anderson to comment on this, please.

MR. ANDERSON: Mr. Chairman, it is quite true that we did have health problems at that particular time and they were severe. However, part of it, or the major portion of those health problems were caused, not so much by the people themselves, but by the services that we had in Rae at that time.

Sewage Not Treated

In approximately 1961, a water treatment plant, a utilidor and a sewage treatment plant were located within the townsite. Up until the closing of that particular plant last fall, it had been in operation during that time without being treated. About five years ago when the town took over the handling of the water contracts, etc., it was decided to no longer use those sewage treatment plants as such but use them as evacuation or holding plants. The sewage was then removed from the townsite for two miles to a lagoon. That particular sewage treatment plant was originally equipped with a macerator-chlorinator. It had never been in use. In other words, the sewage was being left untreated, returned to the lake within the confines of the townsite and that sewage basically came from the hospital which was a 40 bed active patient hospital within the townsite.

Edzo was utilized, apart from being able to develop in-ground services; it was also thought that they could use well water and thereby avoid using the lake water, which is still contaminated. However, after one year of operation in Edzo, it was found that the wells were not serviceable, they could not produce the water, nor was the water of good quality. Edzo, a year ago, constructed a pumping station, drawing water directly from the west channel between Marion and Great Slave Lakes. It is now using exactly the same water as we use in Rae. The plate coliform counts, the fecal coliform counts are exactly the same and occasionally higher at the intake in Edzo as they are in the intake at Rae. It is not a question of health problems being caused by contamination, it is really a technological question of having that water decontaminated as it now is by superior services in Edzo.

Coliform Count Varies With Seasons

If we had the services in Rae doing the same job, we would no longer have the same health problem, nor have we for the last five years, as medical records show. We take water samples in approximately seven to 11 locations on a monthly basis, as plate counts vary with the season. By plate count I mean the bacterial and organic matter in the water and that can vary because of the cold weather, warm weather, etc., as the various things grow in the water. The danger in the water is caused by the coliform and they remain, to varying degrees, in Rae and Edzo. I say "varying degrees" because the wind is either north or south and shifts the water from Great Slave Lake into Marion Lake and reverses, of course, when the wind dies. So we occasionally have a heavier plate count in Rae or a heavier one in Edzo, but the water is the same, nor have we had the health problem since we started removing the sewage to a lagoon.

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

Not A Question Of Semantics

MR. SEARLE: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Parker suggested that I was engaged in semantics. I would like to refer the committee, if I might, to page 769 of the debates of that session when, in speaking to the motion in question -- and unfortunately I am in the position of quoting myself -- I said the following; and here I am speaking of the second part of the motion which, when it was put, was in slightly different order. This one said: "Two, no coercion should be used to get the people of Rae to move to the new site." At that time I said, "Number two simply says that no pressure of any kind will be brought to bear on them to force them to move away from the water, their boats, their fish nets, etc., and that is also what they want.

"The reason I put that in is because in talking to the federal engineer once, he told me, 'We are not putting any pressures on the people to move, we are just going to move our houses and they can stay wherever they want.' Well, of course, that is coercion of the worst kind. If the house they are living in is moving, so, too, must they. So my suggestion is that we do not permit that sort of thing to occur."

Now that is exactly what is occurring, is it not? When subsequent to that debate and that motion we then say, "We are not building any further houses in Rae, and if you want a house, we will put it in Edzo". that is not very far removed from saying, "We are going to remove our existing houses that we have built in Rae to Edzo". It is just a little more refined, but there is no substantial difference in approach, surely. So it is not semantics, it is right in the debate and that is exactly what we are talking about, that sort of thing.

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

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, as I have said once or twice, the conditions which existed in 1969 are not necessarily the conditions that exist in 1976 and in that regard, I must compliment Mr. Peter Anderson on his very accurate and careful explanation of the situation as it now exists. My suggestion to this committee is, dependent, of course, on the vote, which I think is reasonably predictable, the changes to the present scheme be negotiated and discussed with the leaders of the community, the hamlet, the band, if they wish, with the territorial officials and that a development plan which will encompass both Edzo and Rae be worked out to their satisfaction and within the funding limits, I suppose, of the territorial government.

Recommendation That Changes Be Satisfactory To Officials

When I say that, I mean that to make major changes we must forecast our financial requirements from a year to two years in advance. I would think, though, that a change from the present system could be achieved in a small way at least with the addition of a few building lots, perhaps this year. I do not see any great impediment to that, but I certainly would recommend to you that these changes be done in conjunction with a proper plan to be discussed with and developed with the officials from Rae and Edzo.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Any further speakers? Councillor Wah-Shee.

MR. WAH-SHEE: When they were talking about the possibility of coming up with a new townsite at Rae-Edzo, or at Edzo, rather, I was residing in Rae at that time and the history too of that particular community and how the whole thing got started was: The chief requested that his school be built in Rae and also a hostel so that the children in that community and the surrounding communities would not have to go outside of their home community to go to school. That whole discussion carried on for between ten and 15 years and not only did they get a school in Rae-Edzo, but they got a new town on top of that, and it is 15 miles away.

Wish To Retain Children In Community

So the whole situation did not occur because of health reasons, it came from the simple fact that the people in the communities wanted to retain their children in the community. What they ended up with was a few million dollar projects, with a new town 15 miles away and that is how the whole situation got started. I would not recommend that any more communities in the Northwest Territories be relocated because of those reasons.

I believe that the freeze that was imposed on Rae was a bad move, as far as I am concerned, for the development of the Rae community. From the information I have, as far as I am concerned, it is a form of coercion to pressure the people in the community to move out of Rae and I see no reason why new housing should not be built in Rae. I think it should be. Also, as I said earlier, priority has been given by this administration to Edzo and once this particular motion is voted upon I am not prepared just to accept eight or ten houses to be built in Rae. I would like to see dollars put into the redevelopment of Rae and there is no reason why you should just put in peanuts for the redevelopment of Rae. I think that we have been going through this budget for the last two weeks, and I see millions and millions of dollars being spent in certain departments that produce no results whatsoever and there is no reason why you can not find moneys to put into the redevelopment of Rae.

I would like to ask Peter Anderson what sort of future plans does the hamlet council see for the redevelopment of Rae? †

Plan For Economic Development

MR. ANDERSON: Mr. Chairman, last years hamlet council passed a motion unanimously making the orderly redevelopment of the community of Rae their number one priority. This was again endorsed by the new hamlet council in January of this year. Going along with those plans the hamlet council became involved with the Canada Manpower Community Employment Strategy Program and they have a committee formed and in operation. The program is part and parcel of the development program of Rae, that is, economic development.

As far as the community development is concerned, the hamlet council has outlined its priorities within the community for development of certain portions of land that could be utilized for building. If I may go back a moment to part of the motion, I believe, that Councillor Searle read, it mentioned the filling in of contaminated areas. This was never carried out. No part of those contaminated areas was filled in. Had that been carried out, those lands would now be available for building sites in that particular area dealing with the sewage plant. It comprises approximately ten building lots. As the hamlet sees it now, the three sites within the community must be designed for building purposes, new homes.

Business And Commerce Development

As far as business and commerce are concerned, there are developments going for both sites. There are people interested in building in Edzo, from a commercial standpoint. I speak of highway services, motels, garages, service stations, which conceivably could be built and could be considered feasible at the Edzo site. The local businesses in Rae itself have for some time been asking if they could rebuild because the population has increased to the point whereby the businesses now in Rae can no longer carry the load. They have neither warehouse space nor display space. They wish to rebuild but they are not above rebuilding also in Edzo or guaranteeing services in Edzo. All these things have been before the hamlet council and remain their priority for this year.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you, Mr. Anderson. Are we ready for the question on the motion? "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." Deputy Commissioner Parker.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, no, I will not hold up calling the vote, but before our witnesses get away I have a separate question I would like to have the opportunity to ask them.

Motion 6-58, Construction Freeze, Fort Rae, Carried

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Are you ready for the question? Question being called. All those in favour of the motion? Down. Opposed? The motion is carried.

---Carried

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, if I could just be permitted, the residents of Edzo itself petitioned us in October of this past year for assistance in the provision of a commercial outlet for consumer goods, a store. We have been looking into this situation and I must say that we have moved with some hesitancy because of the caveat that existed on the major commercial lot. However, there are other commercial lots available and I would just like to know what the feeling is of our witnesses if we were to try to encourage the establishment of a store in Edzo in answer to this petition? Would this be seen as a proper action on our behalf?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Mr. Anderson, would you like to reply to that question?

MR. ANDERSON: I have just asked my colleagues if they would prefer to answer since they might be more concerned. However, the buck has been passed to me. I do not believe at the moment or earlier that there was a concerted effort by anyone to deny services in Edzo. There was a fear, but it was not a denial for the purposes of retaliation. In fact, at one point in time, there was a store opened in Edzo at the request of the chief and the band council. This store was subsequently closed because it was creating hard feelings in the business community in Rae, not in retaliation against either Edzo or the people living there.

Stores In Rae And Edzo

At the present time the people in Edzo do require services. It is a long ride to Rae. They have no public transit system. Consequently, there is no longer a desire to deny those privileges to the people in Edzo. From a business standpoint the proprietors of stores, quite understandably, do not feel like adding to their overhead without increasing their business, because by merely adding a new store in the same location you are increasing your costs without getting any new customers. However, both businesses, since there are only two at the moment, have stated they would be willing to put in small service stores within the community and there has been no rejection of that from the hamlet council or the present band council. No effort at the moment has been made by the chief or band council to request the lifting of that caveat, because the fear is still there, not the fear of the business community in Rae as much as a fear of the government administration and what might occur with plans on the commercial site in Edzo.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. If there is nothing further on the subject, shall I report progress? Councillor Searle.

Parts Of Motion Breached

MR. SEARLE: Mr. Stewart, I just wanted to say that I am distressed over this matter. There is a motion there that has four parts to it and I would like to submit that two of the parts have been breached. This Council said first, "that the present town of Rae must be made sanitary by filling in contaminated areas and providing water and sewage services as a first priority". We have heard Mr. Anderson say that the contaminated areas are not filled. That is number one.

Number two, "No coercion should be used to get the people of Rae to move to the new site." I submit that has been breached. Number three, "a school-hostel complex be built at the new site". That is what they were wanting to do, so naturally they did that. Four, "that provision be made in the new site for serviced homes for those natives who wish to move". That has been done but of that four part motion there are two parts -- no one has suggested that Mr. Anderson is not telling the truth here, in fact to the contrary. Of the four separate, distinct parts of that motion this administration has gone contrary to two and I do not think as a Council we should just say, "Oh, well, we had two out of four." I think it is pretty bad. I suggest that we consider what we should do about that. Maybe we can consider it further in caucus.

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

MR. WAH-SHEE: Just before you get off the topic, I would like to ask the administration whether they will consider making funds available for redevelopment in the new estimates or whether they are just going to give them a few houses in Rae and leave it at that? Also, I would like to see something done on this water treatment for the two communities. As you have heard, the water treatment plant in Rae is not satisfactory at the present time and it should be improved.

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

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, I had not meant to indicate that action we would take in response to this would be a token action only. We will have to examine what can be done and what the costs of that work will be. I would think, though, as a first step we must meet with the officials of the hamlet, because the matter of planning and timing should be very much their responsibility. We will try to respond this year as best we can and not only in a token fashion in the financial sense.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. May I report this matter back to the Speaker? Agreed?

---Agreed

MR. PEARSON: I just wanted to add, Mr. Chairman, from the Housing Corporation's point of view that we did approve the replacement of these burned out units at the meeting in Frobisher which were for three units and the Housing Corporation would be quite willing to jump in with both feet whenever we get the green light. I am sure we will have an opportunity to discuss that with Mr. Dietze when he is here in the next couple of days.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Stewart.

Report of the Committee of the Whole of Motion 6-58, Construction Freeze, Fort Rae

MR. STEWART: Mr. Speaker, your committee has been studying Motion 6-58 and I would like to report that this motion has been carried and there are several other times I will take time to write out and present later.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Wah-Shee.

MR. WAH-SHEE: Mr. Speaker, I would just like to thank the witnesses from the community of Rae-Edzo. Thank you very much.

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

MR. SPEAKER: I would assume it is your wish to go back into committee of the whole for continuing consideration of Bill 4-58. Would it be health?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Speaker, I would think that maybe we would be just as well to conclude the Department of Public Works, since we are part way through it, and then go to health.

MR. SPEAKER: Council will resolve into committee of the whole for continuing consideration of Bill 4-58 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

Public Works, Activity Memorandum, 0 And M - Activity 3033, Operation And Maintenance Of Equipment

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): The committee will come to order. I must apologize for not thanking the previous witnesses while I was in the chair. It is my personal opinion that witnesses such as this from the communities add a great deal to our deliberations and get our thoughts straight from the people involved. I direct your attention to page 7.06, Public Works, activity 3033, operation and maintenance of equipment in the amount of \$3,094,900. Mr. Deputy Commissioner.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: I have no comments.

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

MR. PEARSON: Is this the area where the purchase of vehicles takes place? Is this the section?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Mr. Deputy Commissioner, on activity 3033, is this the vote the new vehicles are purchased under?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: There are some vehicles under activity 3033 and I will just look them up for you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, I am sorry, I made a mistake, the vehicles we read out under activity 3032 were in fact the ones which should have come under activity 3033. So, would you like to hear what you approved under activity 3032?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): No, but Mr. Pearson would.

MR. PEARSON: That is like closing the gate after the bull is gone. In fact everything I bring up is in retrospect anyway, but there are two items I wish to bring up. I refer to a dump truck for the department at Frobisher Bay bought by this department and shipped in by sea to this community last year and it was completely unnecessary, worthless, the worst money wasting scheme I have ever seen. I have a letter from you and Mr. Cotterill right here in front of me justifying the purchase of that vehicle which is utterly untrue and completely misleading.

Vehicles To Rent In Frobisher

There are communities such as Frobisher and I am sure there are many other communities across the North, where private enterprise is trying to get a foothold, where companies such as the ones in Frobisher have vehicles available for rent at the regular price that is available across the Northwest Territories. Then this government continues to keep buying these assets which it then has to maintain and then has to bring people in from southern Canada to maintain them. We have to provide schools to keep the kids of the maintainers in and pay their air fares and so it goes. It is a never ending stream, a never ending waste of money. They purchased last year and shipped into Frobisher Bay, a dump truck. There is one company in Frobisher Bay that has at least five dump trucks sitting in its yard day after day, year after year unused.

In the letter it says: "The vehicle will be used mainly for the hauling of snow from the entire town centre complex, government owned buildings including housing, butler units, single family dwellings, schools etc. The cost of renting trucks from the contractors of the village is prohibitive." These are ludicrous arguments.

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

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, it seems that this is the case all right. The vehicle was purportedly for use for snow removal in areas which the village refused to handle.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Councillor Pearson.

MR. PEARSON: With all due respect to this department, if we are going to buy a truck for snow removal I would have thought it would have sides on it, at least in excess of one foot. This is the strangest looking truck you have ever seen and the sides on it are one foot in height and it would be possible for you to carry more snow in your shoe than they can in the back of that five ton truck, \$20,000 truck. The village refused to move the snow. Anyway, okay. It is too late, it is there, the vehicle is there and there is not much we can do about it and I keep urging my colleagues to try, we must try and cut down on some of the abuse of government funds that is going on in this country, the abuse of taxpayers' money.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Councillor Steen.

MR. STEEN: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask one question. Where is the water truck for Sachs Harbour?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, that would have been voted under Local Government.

MR. STEEN: Mr. Chairman, I do not think my question was answered. I would want to know where the water truck is, it did not reach Sachs Harbour last summer.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: There were a number of water trucks ordered and not delivered last summer due to the slow delivery we received, particularly slow delivery on the matching tank and pumping system. The particular vehicle that is in question for Sachs Harbour is in Hay River for delivery this summer.

MR. STEEN: Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Activity 3033. Councillor Pearson.

MR. PEARSON: Maybe, if this is the item, perhaps I should go to the next one but just one final word on that vehicle. There was an attempt by the territorial government over the past 12 months to provide some 15 units of housing, or rather 81 units of housing in Frobisher Bay. This was put out to tender and an architect, Moshe Safdie, won, was engaged by the government to develop some designs and a concept and plan for these units. Moshe Safdie, for those who do not know of him is one of the world's most outstanding architects and internationally renowned, etc.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Mr. Pearson, is this relative to activity 3033, operations and maintenance of equipment, or can you pick that up when we get to the housing authority?

MR. PEARSON: It is very relevant.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you.

MR. PEARSON: When the project was in the green light stage, in the preliminary "go" stage, the government then decided to bring in contractors to do some basic preliminary work and this department Department of Public Works was involved and they flew in equipment, they sealifted vehicles into the community. After great objections were raised both by myself and other people in the area, by contractors in the community, by a construction company in the area, requests to use local facilities and local services, local dump trucks, local vehicles

for people to drive around in, were completely ignored. Such things as a steamroller was flown in, a very small one, but nevertheless a steamroller, a compactor, I suppose is the technical phrase. The freight was around about \$2500. Then it was decided that all of this equipment and materials should be kept behind a locked fence, and so a chain link fence was flown into the community. I would hate to know what the freight bill was on that. So, this chain link fence was flown in, the equipment was flown in, and some came in by sea.

Government Ignored Local Services

This government completely ignored the services offered in this community from a company that this government actually loaned money to, for them to incorporate and for a group of native people in the community to buy this company. This government actually loaned money under the Eskimo Loan Fund, or whatever, to this organization that has all this equipment and then, in turn, the government turns around and brings in its own equipment. Somewhere along the line they decided that the Moshe Safdie scheme would not work, it was too expensive and after a lot of money -- and stop me if I am wrong -- but I understand that one-half million dollars was spent, was actually paid, the fees to the architect, the development work he did, amounted to something to the tune of a half million dollars and that was paid for nothing.

Then, the green light was given for a project to build 15 staff units and it was decided to build a pad for these 15 units to sit on. The construction of the pad took over four months, just the pad, without one piece of wood other than a little shack for the men to sit in when it was raining. Nothing else was built on this pad. There was a construction company in the community for months, they had vehicles and materials which came in on the sealift. They had men who worked on that pad for months and months and all we have to show for it today is a beautiful pad that you could use for a pool table, it is so beautifully made, that took literally hundreds of thousands of dollars to produce and there is not one housing unit on top of it. Another fiasco, an utter fiasco.

Examination By Council

When I ask questions about the Department of Public Works I do so with what I think are justifiable reasons, as this government, this department, needs to be examined very, very carefully by this Council and by the administration, very carefully indeed because I think it is one of the great wasters of money. We have no houses; we have a compound, a beautiful compound with a chain link fence, fantastic, we have equipment in it and materials in it, we have a pad and it cost — what did it cost, \$1 million to get to this stage? Or at least close to it, but not one house.

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

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: All the work that it took on the pad, and it did not take four months, all the work was done by the local contractor with his equipment. The equipment that was taken in, which would have been used had the prices on the project come in at anything resembling a sensible price, was equipment, with perhaps one exception, that was not available in the community; but the work was done by the local contractor. The money that was spent was on materials which are being properly protected behind a fence and which will be used either by ourselves or the federal government for the construction of staff housing in the future.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Activity 3033. Mr. Pearson.

 $\mbox{MR. PEARSON:}\ \mbox{ It comes to me a surprise that the company Byrnes and Hall are a local contractor.}$

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, Byrnes and Hall provided a supervisor but all the other work was done by the local company, Peyton and Okato.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you.

MR. PEARSON: Does the Deputy Commissioner say there was a contract given by this government to Peyton and Okato to build that pad?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: It was done through a day labour type of contract.

MR. PEARSON: But who administered the contract, Byrnes and Hall or Peyton and Okato? Who had the contract? Who did the work, who was the company?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: The work was done by Peyton and Okato.

MR. PEARSON: I am sure it will come as a big surprise to this company, that they actually did get the work and did the contract.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Activity 3033, \$3,094,900, are we agreed?

MR. PEARSON: Nay.

O And M - Activity 3033, Operation And Maintenance Of Equipment Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): The "nay" is noted. Are we agreed?

---Agreed

This committee will stand recessed for 15 minutes for coffee.

---SHORT RECESS

O And M - Activity 3035, Power Services Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): I call this committee back to order. We were on page 7.06, public works, activity 3035, power services in the amount of \$4,476,300. Any comments, Mr. Deputy Commissioner?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: No.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Activity 3035, are we agreed? Councillor Searle.

MR. SEARLE: I just have one question Mr. Chairman. That is this. My understanding is that the Government of the Northwest Territories pays a higher rate for power than is paid by other consumers, in effect amounting, therefore, to a subsidy of Northern Canada Power Commission by this government; is that correct?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, the situation as I recall it is this. In several of the communities the total cost of operating the power services, that is, the total cost to NCPC, is computed and the amount that is billed or billable to individuals and the Housing Corporation is charged in most cases at not more than 12 cents per kilowatt hour and the government then is billed for all the rest of the costs. In most instances this results in the government paying a considerable amount more for electric power than does the individual. The basis for this, of course, is contained within the NCPC Act which, previous to the recent amendments, called for them to break even on each individual operation.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Councillor Nickerson.

MR. NICKERSON: Mr. Chairman, we are all aware that NCPC is trying very hard to increase their rates and increase them substantially. I notice here under activity 3035 that the amount of money allowed for that over last year is not really that great. Has this figure been computed at the old rates or have you a contract with NCPC so that you know what the power rates would be in the forthcoming year or is there some estimate in here for which you will allow for a small increase in rates by NCPC?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, this figure that you see before you is computed at the existing rates. We could not receive for these estimates any additional money because at the time of putting the budget together, the new rates had not been announced or, if new rates were announced officially, then they are contained in here, but for anticipated increases we must handle those increases from within our resources somehow or other.

Contingency Fund For Power Increases

MR. NICKERSON: Mr. Chairman, it would seem there is a likelihood of a pretty substantial increase going through. I do not think it will be the two or three hundred per cent that NCPC was initially asking for, but it looks like we could well be stuck with another million dollars, for instance, power bill. Have you a contingency fund or have you made some allowance somewhere in the estimates for this additional amount?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, this year, for the first time, our finances are being handled in a different fashion and we have been provided with a contingency fund to meet such identifiable things as power increases. Of course, only up to a certain limit. We can only hope and trust that we can fit heating costs and power increases within that contingency amount.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Councillor Searle, have you something further?

MR. SEARLE: No.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Councillor Lyall.

MR. LYALL: Mr. Chairman, could the administration tell us whether they are paying more money now for power than they did when they were running their own powerhouses in the settlements?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, we think we probably could, using certain studies and information that we have, come up with an answer to that question but I could not give an answer right now. It is a very complicated subject because, in the meantime, since we have turned over plants to NCPC, there have been very great cost escalations in many areas, you know, in the area of salaries and transportation and fuel, so all of those things would have to be taken back to a base rate. Just off hand, I do not think that we have suffered badly by turning the operations of our power plant over to NCPC.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Activity 3035, are you ready for the question?

SOME HONOURABLE MEMBERS: Question.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Are we agreed?

---Agreed

O And M - Activity 3036, Project Management

Activity 3036, project management in the amount of \$703,500. Any comments, Mr. Deputy Commissioner?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: No.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Councillor Pearson.

MR. PEARSON: In light of the fiasco that took place in Frobisher last year regarding building of staff housing units, what are the plans, what are the administration's plans for the construction of this desperately needed staff housing in Frobisher Bay for the next year?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, we have placed this whole matter of provision of staff housing before the Minister. The reason we have done that is that we have been attempting to provide staff housing for federal government employees because we have been in charge of what is referred to as pooled housing in Frobisher Bay. We are at the present time awaiting the decision of the federal government as to whether they wish us to provide this housing or whether they will accept the responsibility and handle it as they do in other places. This Council is on record as recommending to the Executive that we not continue to be the pooled housing agents in Frobisher Bay and for that reason we have submitted this matter to the Minister.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Activity 3036, project management, agreed?

---Agreed

O And M - Activity 3037, Offices Leased

Activity 3037, offices leased, in the amount of \$1,917,400. Mr. Nickerson.

MR. NICKERSON: I wonder, Mr. Chairman, if we could be told what proportion of this money is spent in Yellowknife and what proportion in other settlements?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, of the total, the amount paid for rentals in Yellowknife, which includes headquarters and the area office, is \$1,075,000.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Activity 3037, offices leased. Question being called. All those in agreement? Agreed?

---Agreed

O And M - Activity 3038, Operations Agreed

Activity 3038, operations, in the amount of \$306,200. Agreed? Councillor Pudluk.

MR. PUDLUK: Mr. Chairman, under buildings and equipment there is \$600. Do you know where that is going to go?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): I am sorry, I did not get your question.

MR. PUDLUK: Under activity 3038, buildings and equipment there was nothing last year and this year it is \$600. Can you tell us where it is going to go?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): There is a request for a breakdown on activity 3038.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, I believe the question is concerned with the \$600 for buildings and equipment. This is in the nature of equipment that would be used for testing airflows, perhaps soil testing, perhaps foundation testing and that sort of thing.

MR. PEARSON: Two questions. One, the enormous travel budget of this department. Has this department ever carried out an inventory on its equipment? Has it ever carried out an examination of the stuff that it has lying around across the Northwest Territories in one or or another state of disrepair? Has it ever considered a special approach to that problem of trying to get, trying to assess exactly what they do have?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, we have a complete inventory of all equipment, both mobile and fixed.

MR. PEARSON: And broken and abandoned?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: I suppose we have. If a thing is completely cast off, one of the problems that we have in the North is that it has no scrap value. We can not afford to ship written off bulldozers south, if I could use that as an example, and they have to sit somewhere, so there they sit. From time to time people come along and say "Why are you not using that piece of equipment?" or "Why do you not overhaul it?" or "Why do you not give it to the hamlet because there it is?" and the answer is it is beyond economic repair. Our intention is to somehow or other clearly identify these kinds of items if we can, but they will continue to be just there in the settlements.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Activity 3038. Are we agreed?

---Agreed

O And M - Activity 3039, Regional Administration

Activity 3039, regional administration in the amount of \$944,200. Councillor Pearson?

MR. PEARSON: I guess this is the matter of running the regional offices, providing travel funds for the regional engineer, etc. How does it show \$500 for travel for headquarters, and where is the rest of the headquarters travel budget hidden?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: It is not "hidden". It is clearly identified in each of the other items. Mr. Chairman, the only reason there is a headquarters component of \$500 shown here at all is that for convenience of administration, the Yellowknife maintenance unit, which carries out functions at Snowdrift and Rae-Edzo and so forth, is attached to headquarters rather than to the region.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Activity 3039, are you agreed?

---Agreed

Mr. Deputy Commissioner, I understand we can move now to health.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Yes, Mr. Chairman. Could I make one explanation and that is on highways. Ordinarily we would go next to highways because it is part of Public Works, however, our highways program is dictated by the money made available by the federal government for highways, and we have not as yet received a final figure for highways for this coming fiscal year. It is with great regret that I have to advise this, but our only recourse is to come back to Council in May with a supplementary appropriation which in fact will be the main appropriation for highways, but we simply do not have enough information available to ask for the vote at this time.

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

MR. PEARSON: Just a question of a general nature. Could the Department of Public Works tell me exactly how many projects the company of Burnes and Hall were involved in, in the Baffin region in the last 12 months, and what are they?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, I think we had better file a reply to that question with Members. To the best of our knowledge there was only one contract and that in Frobisher Bay, but both Mr. Matthews and I would like to make certain of that. There may have been one or two smaller contracts in the settlements, but we will file a reply showing the nature and amount of the contract, and numbers.

Social Development, Health, Program Memorandum

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): I direct this committee's attention to the section on health which is found on page 14.01. Mr. Deputy Commissioner, would you like to make comments of a general nature?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, this is a matter to be taken up by Mr. Ernerk.

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

MR. ERNERK: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if it is possible to sit in Mr. McCallum's seat?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): If you would like to change seats you have my permission.

MR. ERNERK: Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Mr. Minister, we have agreement and I think we are agreed that Mr. Torrance will act as your adviser. Is that agreed?

---Agreed

MR. ERNERK: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if we could have Dr. Covill, the chief of the health care plan under the department, sit at the witness table as well?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): You have heard the question, and are we agreed?

---Agreed

MR. ERNERK: Mr. Chairman, and Mr. McDermit as well. Mr. Chairman, I wonder if I could just make a couple of comments before we go on with the activities under this program?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Please do, Mr. Minister.

Expanded Health Facilities Planned

MR. ERNERK: I can only go back to my earlier comments during my opening speech, during my reply to the Commissioner's Address. I spoke on three things, that is the expanded health facilities which are planned; that in 1976 we will see the completion of the Hay River health centre, and that architectural planning for a health centre in Fort Smith has begun, as has functional planning for the planned extension, or for the expansion, of the Stanton Yellowknife hospital. These developments will make it possible for an increasing number of patients to receive medical and hospital care within the territories closer to their families and friends. As these facilities develop, a smaller proportion of that health dollar will be devoted to transportation costs for the transfer of patients outside the Northwest Territories.

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

Demand For Improved Medical Services

With respect to health, the Department of Social Development will go ahead to initiate planning for a detailed study of health programs, services, facilities and manpower in both the Central and Eastern Arctic areas. This is as a result of an increasing demand from the communities for improved medical services in terms of doctors and nurses. I would also mention that under Mr. McDermit, Miss Janet Lindquist has recently been hired to work on the services to the handicapped persons. That is all I have to say, Mr. Chairman, for now.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you, Mr. Minister. Are there any comments of a general nature? Councillor Lyall.

MR. LYALL: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to get some information. I heard that there has been a cut back, on moneys for the Charles Camsell hospital and would this be explained please.

Tone Of Government Cuts

DR. COVILL: Mr. Chairman, with your permission I would like to quote from a speech by the Minister of Health, the Honourable Marc Lalonde which he delivered on Thursday, January 29th, at a one day seminar on the anti-inflation guidelines. This goes on to set the tone of the government cuts. "Consider if you will what we have done in the last four months. We have cut projected government spending for the next year by over \$1.5 billion. Except for growth in those parts of the public service concerned with law enforcement and anti-inflation policies, we have actually cut the size of the federal establishment. We have frozen the salaries of parliamentarians, and the same applies to our senior public servants, for at least 15 months. We have entirely eliminated some programs and sharply reduced many others. To take but one example of the kind of difficult decisions we have had to make, we decided not to index family allowance payments in 1976. That step will result in a permanent saving of \$210 million annually in that program."

Against that background, Mr. Chairman, the budget of the medical services branch was reduced and, economies have had to be faced. One of those was on the programs which are being operated and on the expenses incurred thereby at the Charles Camsell hospital. It is a part of the government's anti-inflation movement.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Any further comments of a general nature? Councillor Pearson.

MR. PEARSON: Mr. Chairman, I understand that the tuberculosis facilities in the Charles Camsell hospital are being phased out, closed down or have been shut down. I understand that the Yellowknife hospital, along with the Inuvik hospital were asked if they would provide facilities for northerners, long-term tuberculosis patients, and this they flatly refused. So, what now does the department, if this is true, what now does this department of health plan to do about this serious and very important situation?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Dr. Covill.

DR. COVILL: Mr. Chairman, in the first instance Mr. Pearson is in error in believing that all northern hospitals are unable to help in this respect. It is correct that the Yellowknife hospital will be unable to help and it is correct that the Fort Smith hospital will be unable to help, but we have received an assurance that after the Hay River hospital, in its new form is opened, they are interested and probably can help, and furthermore, it is not correct that the Inuvik hospital is unable to help. So, we do have facilities in the Northwest Territories that may be able to assist in the housing of people who are requiring hospital treatment for tuberculosis. Similarly, arrangements are being made with the Aberhart hospital in Edmonton, for those people whose condition could not satisfactorily be treated within the Northwest Territories, to receive treatment in that institution similar to that which was previously given in Charles Camsell hospital.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Councillor Pearson.

MR. PEARSON: I did not wish to say that all hospitals in the North had refused, I just mentioned Inuvik and Yellowknife. However, it is encouraging to hear that Hay River will have facilities and I do hope there will be facilities in the Eastern Arctic as there are still a fair number of tuberculosis cases and patients languishing in hospitals in southern Canada when they could very well be treated in the North.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you.

MR. PEARSON: My second question as I have several; what stand does the Department of National Health and Welfare take with regard to having their nurses registered in the Northwest Territories under the Nursing Profession Ordinance?

DR. COVILL: The departmental attitude has been to encourage nurses working for the Department of National Health and Welfare to register in the Northwest Territories under the ordinance.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you.

MR. PEARSON: Has any consideration been given to establishing a dental care program across the Northwest Territories similar to the one currently in use in the Yukon?

DR. COVILL: Mr. Chairman, there is a Northwest Territories dental care program which in some respects does resemble that in the Yukon, but there are certain differences in detail. In general terms children who are within the school system do receive dental treatment free of charge similar to those in the Yukon Territory.

MR. PEARSON: Do I take it that this program applies in a community such as Yellowknife that all children in all schools in Yellowknife do get free dental care?

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{DR}}.$ COVILL: Mr. Chairman, the answer is no. Certain programs are available, as they are in the Yukon.

Findings Of Nutrition Canada

MR. PEARSON: What, if any, efforts has the Department of National Health and Welfare made to implement the findings made in the Nutrition Canada report which was produced some three or four years ago?

DR. COVILL: Mr. Chairman, the Minister of Health and Welfare the Honourable Marc Lalonde, arranged for supplementary vitamins to be available free of charge to all native people **in** the Northwest Territories.

MR. PEARSON: Do Dr. Covill and his staff feel that that is an adequate approach to the problem?

DR. COVILL: Mr. Chairman, it has been stated by the Minister of Health and Welfare that health matters are primarily the responsibility of the person concerned.

MR. PEARSON: Could we get a translation of that, please? (laughter)

DR. COVILL: Mr. Chairman, as a public servant I am not permitted to criticize my minister or to make remarks concerning his policy.

MR. PEARSON: But, Dr. Covill, surely as a knowledgeable person, as a medical practitioner, you are aware, after having read the report, and I assume that you did, that the standards of nutrition across the Northwest Territories were extremely low. I would have thought that by now we would have seen a rather vigorous effort on the part of the Department of National Health and Welfare to come to grips with this extremely serious problem that affects the lives and will continue to affect the lives of undernourished people for a long time to come.

DR. COVILL: Mr. Chairman, I did read the report. The report has been challenged for accuracy in some quarters. The department is considering at this moment whether further action is required concerning nutrition not only in the Northwest Territories, but in parts of the provinces.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Any comments of a general nature? Councillor Steen.

Country Food In Hospitals

MR. STEEN: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask one question. The other day we were talking about trying to find ways and means of causing people to work for their living rather than giving them welfare. Would the health administration consider country food served in the hospitals?

DR. COVILL: Mr. Chairman, to the best of my knowledge country foods are available in all hospitals in the Northwest Territories. This was checked carefully a year ago after a similar request from this Council.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Councillor Steen.

MR. STEEN: I have been told by some people that there is not enough country food served in the hospitals. That is the reason why I was asking the question.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Any further comments of a general nature? Councillor Searle.

MR. SEARLE: What, Dr. Covill, would be the effect on treatment services for Northwest Territories residents with the closure of the mental hospital in Selkirk, Manitoba?

DR. COVILL: Mr. Chairman, there should be no direct results because people who need hospitalization in the South will be accommodated in alternate hospitals.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you.

Transfer Of Health Responsibility

MR. SEARLE: I am just wondering, Mr. Chairman, if this is an appropriate time to get an updated report on the progress of transferring this health responsibility.

DR. COVILL: Mr. Chairman, there is very little I can add, apart from the fact that the Minister of Health and Welfare met with the Commissioner, many members of the administration and with certain of his officials about a year ago when he firmly stated that at some time in the future he intended there should be a transfer of health responsibilities to the Government of the Northwest Territories. The minister specifically declined to give any date. That verbal assurance was followed up by a letter addressed to the Commissioner of the Northwest Territories about July, last, from the deputy minister which again reiterated that at some time in the future it was the minister's intention to transfer such responsibility.

MR. SEARLE: Directing a question, if I might, Mr. Chairman, to Mr. Ernerk, what is the minister's plan, and by that I mean Mr. Ernerk's plan, with respect to following up and seeing that the health responsibility is fully transferred to his department? What kind of priority does Mr. Ernerk give that?

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

MR. ERNERK: Mr. Chairman, I suppose I am just a bit confused at the moment. I should not be, but as we see it within the department, it would be a high priority, of course.

Immediate Action On Transfer

MR. SEARLE: Mr. Chairman, I hope that I speak on behalf of this Council. Certainly I do on behalf of the last Council when I say it was an extremely high priority and I had been hopeful that Mr. Ernerk had seen this as such. If you have not yet in your capacity as head of this department, as Minister of this department done anything, Mr. Ernerk, I would hope that you might diary date this matter for Monday morning of next week and get busy on it because until we have the health responsibility fully transferred to you there will not be any control by you over it. I rather hope that that is the sort of priority you would be giving it, first thing Monday morning.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Comments of a general nature? Councillor Nickerson.

MR. NICKERSON: Mr. Chairman, following up on a similar line to that of my colleague, perhaps we could be advised what transfers have taken place in, say, the last six months?

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

MR. ERNERK: Mr. Chairman, my information is that, if I understand the question correctly, what transfers have taken place, there have not been any so far simply because the transfer of responsibilities from the federal health department has not taken place so far.

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

MR. NICKERSON: I understand they have not taken place so far, but presumably there is some kind of timetable your department would be working on whereby these transfers of responsibility would take place some time in the not too distant future. I wonder if you could tell us what particular responsibility you would assign a first priority, which one is it likely to be and when is the first transfer likely to take place?

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

MR. ERNERK: Mr. Chairman, I am just conferring with my assistant here. Just give me a few seconds. Mr. Chairman, in answer to Mr. Nickerson's question we really do not have any idea just at the moment exactly what sort of programs would be transferred to the territorial government as we have not had any indication as to when exactly this transfer of responsibilities would take place.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): The Chair recognizes Councillor Pudluk.

Policy In Nursing Stations In Settlements

MR. PUDLUK: Mr. Chairman, Inuit is the fourth language in the Northwest Territories, Eskimo, Inuktitut. Mr. Chairman, I am going to ask a small question concerning the different ways of treatment within the settlements. Sometimes I have noticed in the settlements there are very certain people who sometimes have to be sent away to a southern hospital instead of being treated within their own community; people who are sick. It would be a lot better if the sick person could go to the local nursing station where if the person has to stay in bed a little while, you could see how sick the person is before you send him to a bigger hospital, within the community. The nursing stations are phoned when there is a very sick person and they simply tell the person to come over to the nursing station to see if they are very sick or not. Sometimes when it is very cold they do not even bother asking if the patient has to go out. Sometimes the nurse does house calls but some of them do not like doing it sometimes, just certain people.

The nursing stations seem to have a different policy within the settlements which they follow and sometimes it is impossible to know if they have to do some work and send the patient to the hospital. It is possible they may have to move the patient to the hospital, it is possible they may have to move the patient when they should not move the patient. Sometimes this is disapproved of by some of the settlements in the Northwest Territories. Thank you very much.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Mr. Minister.

MR. ERNERK: Mr. Chairman, I understand what Mr. Pudluk is talking about and I have seen this type of incident in the communities in the Keewatin district as well. I really must refer this to Dr. Covill on whether the policies are followed by the nurses within the communities.

DR. COVILL: Mr. Chairman, as I understand it the policy is that patients should be brought to the nursing station whenever possible. There are times when it is not possible for a sick patient to be brought to the nursing station and on those occasions, I believe that nurses visit those patients in their homes. From time to time the clinical condition of the patient requires that they be taken to a larger centre for treatment and, for those reasons, it is essential that patients sometimes have to be removed from the settlements.

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

MR. PUDLUK: This time I will use the first language. I was not really concerned about the movement out of settlements, I was concerned about moving the patient out of the house, out of their residence to the nursing station. You see, we do not know now to handle the very, very sick people to take them to the nursing station without the nurse. That was basically my concern.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Dr. Covill.

Home Nursing Courses In Settlements

DR. COVILL: It is a policy to hold home nursing courses in the settlements in order to avoid just this problem of persons in the home not knowing how to treat patients. We had a very successful course throughout the Central Arctic last year and arrangements are underway for a similar one this year, which I hope to some extent will resolve that problem.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Any other comments on the general nature? Councillor Lyall.

MR. LYALL: Mr. Chairman, I understand that the St. John Ambulance will be making a movie of how to take care of the type of accidents that do happen around your community, taken care of by your local people. I wonder if the administration knows if this film will be made available to all the settlements when it is finished?

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

MR. ERNERK: Mr. Chairman, the administration is not aware of the situation at the moment. However, we will look into it.

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

MR. LYALL: Could I have an answer then before I leave Yellowknife?

MR. ERNERK: Mr. Chairman, yes.

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

MR. LYALL: One thing I would like to ask the administration; is it the policy of the administration if an epidemic broke out in one of the settlements, where it could be handled in that settlement, but they need more help \dots is the administration ready to send people out to any site to give the people a hand?

MR. ERNERK: Mr. Chairman, that is correct.

MR. LYALL: Thank you.

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

Rates Of Pay For Nurses

MR. BARNABY: I have a question regarding the wages paid to the nurses. It seems the word is going around that the nurses get paid very poorly and that the caretakers at the stations get more than the nurses get. Sometimes people complain about the type of service they get from the nurse and they say that perhaps if the nurses were paid better they would get better treatment.

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

MR. ERNERK: Could I refer that question to Dr. Covill, please?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you, Dr. Covill.

DR. COVILL: Mr. Chairman, the nurses, like all other federal public servants, are in the union and their union bargains for them with the Treasury Board for their rates of pay. At the moment they are working under a contract so negotiated.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Any other comments of a general nature? Councillor Lyall.

MR. LYALL: The nurses in the communities, are they on a 24 hour service to the people?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Dr. Covill.

DR. COVILL: Mr. Chairman, the answer to that question is yes. Naturally, like all other human beings they prefer to get their working day done and hold their clinics between certain hours, but in case of emergency they are on an around-the-clock basis.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. I direct your attention to page 14.02, activity 9093. Councillor Pearson.

MR. PEARSON: I would like to get back to this matter of nutrition. I am very unhappy with the answer from Dr. Covill and I gather that that is the federal stand. If the Minister of Health and Welfare figures one vitamin pill a day keeps the doctor away, or whatever, I guess that is all they are going to get, but I wonder if the Department of Social Development, our Department of Social Development and our Minister, have examined this very serious, what I and many people across the territories consider a very serious matter, bad nutrition or poor nutrition and if they have any plans to cope with what I would call an epidemic problem?

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

MR. ERNERK: Mr. Chairman, as far as I know at the moment we have not got any specific plans. However, the situation is being looked at quite seriously by the Department of Social Development.

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

MR. PEARSON: We have a project in Fort Smith at the Adult Vocational Training Centre, a para-dental operation of training people to function as dental technicians, I think that is the word, or dental therapists. There are other areas in the field of medicine where para-professional people could be used. Does the department, federally or territorially, I do not care which, have any plans to establish other training programs, say, in the field of nutrition, nutritionists, as community health workers, midwifery, to have people, native people, trained in the communities to carry out some of these functions?

MR. ERNERK: Mr. Chairman, I made a reference to this particular issue in my speech and the answer is yes.

MR. PEARSON: Would the Minister be specific and give me some idea of what plans they do have and in which areas of the medical profession?

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

MR. PEARSON: Mr. Chairman, if the Minister does not have it at his fingertips, so to speak, I guess I can look in his speech just as quickly as he can.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you, Mr. Pearson. The hour is now 5:30 o'clock and we have expert witnesses in front of us. Is it your desire that I report progress or are you going to carry on for a few minutes longer. Are there any further questions of a general nature?

MR. ERNERK: Mr. Chairman, I am not trying to get away from the question but I just want to be more specific as well.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Yes, Mr. Minister, I understand your position. The hour is 5:30 o'clock. I will report progress. Is it agreed?

MR. PEARSON: Mr. Chairman, Dr. Covill has sat here for quite a few days last week waiting to go on, and a couple of days this week, and I wonder if we can get by without him tomorrow because I gather he would like to leave tonight. I have no further questions, personally, of a medical nature.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): If that is the consensus of this group. Can I report progress? Is it agreed?

---Agreed

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

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

MR. STEWART: Mr. Speaker, your committee has been studying Bill 4-58 and at this time I would like to report progress.

MR. SPEAKER: Announcements for today, February 11. Would the Members of the standing committee on finance remain behind in the chamber immediately after adjournment for a brief meeting, very brief apparently, to set the date for a meeting of this committee between this session and the next session? Any further announcements? Mr. McCallum.

MR. McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, it is not an announcement but I just wonder if we are going to sit in the evening, and if so, is it tomorrow night or tonight?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. McCallum, the message I got yesterday was that no one wanted to sit any evening, nor did they wish to sit after Friday, and the way I left it was that we would just go along as quickly as we could until Friday and if the business was not done by then, we would have to decide then what next to do. I did not detect any consensus to sit any time other than a normal working day. Certainly there were many objections to sitting this evening. I had rather hoped that we might be able to sit tomorrow evening. Mr. Lyall.

MR. LYALL: Mr. Speaker, there is a meeting tonight, a legislation meeting.

MR. SPEAKER: I think there are some meetings tonight but I do not think there is a committee meeting tonight, is there? Were you thinking of the legislation committee meeting, Mr. Lyall? I think one was scheduled to study Bill 11-58, but now that Bill 11-58 has been postponed until the next session, I do not think a meeting is planned.

MR. LYALL: Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Is that correct, Mr. Nickerson?

MR. NICKERSON: The meeting of the standing committee on legislation had originally been scheduled for tomorrow night.

Hours Of Sitting Agreed

MR. SPEAKER: Do you think, gentlemen, do I detect now an interest maybe to sit tomorrow night?

---Agreed

Right, well that is good. So we will sit tomorrow night and see. Now as to hours. We will break here at 5:30 o'clock and how about coming back at 7:30 o'clock say 7:30 to 9:30 o'clock? How are those hours?

---Agreed

Okay, we will plan to sit tomorrow evening from 7:30 to 9:30 o'clock. Are there any further announcements this evening?

Mr. Clerk, the orders of the day.

ITEM NO. 11: ORDERS OF THE DAY

THE CLERK OF THE COUNCIL: Orders of the day, February 12, 1976, 9:00 o'clock a.m.

- 1. Prayer
- 2. Questions and Returns
- 3. Oral Questions
- 4. Presenting Petitions
- 5. Reports of Standing and Special Committees
- 6. Notices of Motions
- 7. Motions
- 8. Tabling of Documents
- 9. Consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bills and Other Matters: Bill 4-58, Bill 3-58, Bill 2-58, Bill 9-58, Bill 12-58, Report of Task Force on Great Slave Lake Fisheries, Bill 10-58, Bill 13-58, Bill 14-58, Bill 8-58, Bill 1-58, Bill 7-58, Bill 5-58, Bill 6-58, Proposed Amendments to the Rules of Council and Information Items 8-58 and 14-58
- 10. Orders of the Day

MR. SPEAKER: Council stands adjourned until 9:00 o'clock a.m., the 12th of February, 1976, at the Explorer Hotel.

---ADJOURNMENT