



LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES  
**DEBATES**

61st Session

8th Assembly



Official Report

MONDAY, JANUARY 24, 1977

Speaker The Honourable David H. Searle, O.C.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

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YELLOWKNIFE, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

MONDAY, JANUARY 24, 1977

MEMBERS PRESENT

Mr. Steen, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Lafferty, Mr. Lyall, Mr. Butters, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Whitford, Hon. Arnold McCallum, Mr. Evaluarjuk, Hon. Peter Ernerk, Mr. Pearson, Mr. Pudluk, Hon. David Searle, Hon. Dave Nickerson.

ITEM NO. 1: PRAYER

---Prayer

SPEAKER (Hon. David Searle): Turning to the orders of the day, Item 2, replies to Commissioner's Opening Address.

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

There was a motion of appreciation I understand moved by Hon. Arnold McCallum and seconded by Mr. Fraser. Hon. Arnold McCallum.

Hon. Arnold McCallum's Reply To Commissioner's Opening Address

Motion Of Appreciation By Hon. Arnold McCallum

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, it gives me a great deal of pleasure and for me a great honour to move a motion of appreciation to the Commissioner's Opening Address at this the 61st session of the Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories.

Mr. Speaker, the Commissioner instills in this body an awareness of what we are contemplating, what we aspire to, what we must consider and the direction in which we are going. In my limited time on the Executive Committee I have come to appreciate more and more the great contribution that the Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner and the Assistant Commissioner's offices have made towards progress in the Northwest Territories.

It is most fitting, Mr. Speaker, that the federal government has seen fit to single out and pay tribute to Mr. Hodgson, a tribute I must add that is long overdue and one that can not be more fitting and richly deserved by an individual.

I have found in my association with Members of the Executive Committee a ready source of information and assistance in the carrying out of the duties and responsibilities for which this Assembly has charged me. In my visits with other Members of the Executive at the various places in the territories, I have come to appreciate the variety of problems that require attention. I have come to appreciate that this vast area can not be served by generalities, that each is differently composed, made up and finally that my responsibilities not only lie with my own constituency but also to the Legislative Assembly and, in finality, with the entire Northwest Territories. To assist in the administration of this area requires that one does not look regionally or provincially at his own area but one views the entire North and attempts to reconcile all interests in formulating policy to meet the goals that we lay down in this Assembly. Mr. Speaker, the Commissioner spoke of the many achievements this government has realized over the past year, and it has been both a privilege and pleasure for me to have been associated on the Assembly's behalf in the determination of these results.

I need not, sir, go into great detail over the past years work, but I want to make mention of the department for which this Assembly has made me responsible, the Department of Education. The department, Mr. Speaker, has undergone considerable change in the past year and will continue to do so in an effort to have it more closely follow the needs and requirements of the entire territories.

### Main Thrust Of Department Of Education

As you are aware, the headquarters staff has changed drastically from the directorship down, but even more important, the function of the directorate has changed. Rather than have full line responsibilities along with its staff function the department's main thrust will be its staff and programming areas. The major line function will be in the field, in the region and hopefully and eventually into the communities.

This emphasis goes hand in hand with this government's administration's decision to decentralize and pass along to the region the responsibility for the realization of goals as set out in policy. I am very much impressed with the direction the department has taken in this area and as well with the decision taken to reduce the number of divisions at the headquarters level.

As the Commissioner indicated, one of the divisions will be concerned with the task of providing more materials in native languages. The former continuing and special education division will be involved with all manner of program development, both in-school and continuing, with greater emphasis on the evaluation, retention and organization of learning materials.

In addition, Mr. Speaker, the department will make every effort to formulate an adult education policy and program for the territories. I believe, Mr. Speaker, that the department is heeding the discussions and the remarks made in this House and that it will continue to change to more realistically reflect the direction it has received. With the passage of the Education Ordinance I see a great need to provide the local communities with the resources to administer local educational programs. The provision of these resources will naturally mean a reassessment of priorities on the part of the department if local educational authorities are to be established and assisted in carrying out their responsibilities.

I must point out, Mr. Speaker, that I have great concern with the increased costs of school construction in light of the demands made to replace or expand school facilities. The demands are real, the costs are high and it therefore leads me to believe that we must be more reasonable in designing school facilities. We can not afford to build immense schools, we may have to design smaller and more functional units.

### Post-Secondary School Institution For N.W.T.

I agree most heartily with Members of this Assembly in their decision that we must have a post-secondary school institution in the Northwest Territories. Its design, its format, its function will necessitate long and careful consideration before a final decision is made. It is obvious that the present cost of providing assistance to our students in their pursuit of professional, paraprofessional, academic or career training is escalating and, together with the difficulty first in acquiring training space in other areas of Canada, suggests that we must pursue other alternatives and that means to meet our own post-secondary educational institution.

In all things then, Mr. Speaker, education has been long and loudly criticized for its lack of change. I suggest to you, sir, and other Members, that this government's Department of Education has been changed, changed drastically in personnel, direction and motivation.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to turn my thoughts to other aspects of the government and this House as to their representative functions, roles and development. It is the government's direction, to devolutionize and decentralize. We have examples within various government departments of this kind of direction and yet, Mr. Speaker, we have grave difficulty in having this concept accepted by the parent government. I think that bringing the decision-making process to the community is a good move but why can not we have the federal government do the same? Why must there be an increase in federal responsibility in the

Northwest Territories? The government of the Northwest Territories is capable of looking after the needs of all of its people and as such should have the responsibilities of those functions that other jurisdictions in Canada have. This government is continuing to assign and turn over to local authorities more and more responsibility for the conduct of their own affairs. It must follow then, sir, that the turnover of autonomy of the territorial and higher level of government must be achieved. If it is not achieved and if this territorial government does not continue to decentralize authority and devolutionize authority then the Government of Canada will govern us from either afar or by the continued proliferation of federal government employees in the territories.

#### Rationale For Proliferation Of Federal Government Employees

There is no good and valid reason why there must be parallel and duplicated services for the population of the Northwest Territories. The rationale that has been expressed in the past was, number one, in the beginning the federal government established undisputed jurisdiction of the territories in the face of foreign encroachment; two, the territories can not pay for the services, therefore the federal government should call the tune; number three, the territories can not become the Kuwait of North America. These factors, these thoughts are just not real any more. If the development of the North is not to be based solely on oil and gas exploration, if we are part of Canada and as any other part, dependent on federal funding and since there is no real threat to a foreign takeover, then surely there is no justification for the federal government denying the North the right to govern itself.

Instead of continuing the proliferation of federal employees in the territories why not have that government's employees become employees of this government? Surely the territories in the future is deserving of more decision-making powers rather than increased federal participation. Why have not health, justice, land use and the other responsibilities been turned over to this government, that can and is more than willing to serve the people who elected it? To go hand in hand, Mr. Speaker, with the increased responsibilities we want we must, in my opinion, have greater representation in this Legislative Assembly.

#### Need For More Assembly Members.

I suggest to you, sir, that we should have more numbers in this House, to more realistically represent the varied areas of this land. I would suggest, Mr. Speaker, that there are areas of the Northwest Territories which are not represented under the present number but who should be. I would further suggest to you, sir, and to other Members that there is a need for at least seven more constituencies in the Northwest Territories. I say that, not at all meaning that the present elected Members do not represent their constituencies but rather that their constituencies are far flung or are composed of varying peoples and the Members are very hard pressed to travel their constituencies.

As well, Mr. Speaker, we must continue to press for increased Executive Committee membership and increased departmental responsibilities. I suggest to you, sir, and to other Members that the recommendations of the Carrothers Commission made ten years ago which stated that the Commissioner was to become the lieutenant-governor and the Deputy Commissioner to become the first minister is one thing we should strive for as quickly as possible.

We must bear in mind, sir, that in our democratic representative democracy way of government, as all local communities continue to take on responsibilities, it will ensure that there is a continuing source of capable people who will involve themselves in government at all levels. It may well be, that the Northwest Territories will be the area where there are changes made in our democratic form of government. The federal government, Canada, spends mightily to assist in ensuring that democracy is a way of government in the free world, but here in Canada, here in the Northwest Territories, it pays little more than lip service. I believe we should have more and I believe we have a right to more. We have a right to elect our own representatives to form a government. I want to ensure that everyone has that right, that it will continue as a right, that we not only have representative government but that we have truly responsible government. We do not require federal people to set up our policies on matters that truly concern us. A case in point: We should be able and are capable of forming our own manpower policy and negotiating with the federal government as to other jurisdictions, to attend federal-provincial conferences as fully qualified members, not as observers or part of a federal delegation. I truly believe, Mr. Speaker, we must pursue responsible government.

#### Dangers Of Interest Groups.

I would like to refer, Mr. Speaker, to other things at this particular time. I think, Mr. Speaker, that there is a great danger for the total welfare of the people and the Northwest Territories in the present make-up of the interest groups who would destroy our way of life. Today, in our representative democratic world there are forces that would turn our form of government into a less responsible, possibly, form of anarchy. Because we allow for participatory democracy the views of all groups are heard and those that are heard the loudest and the longest are the ones that would tell us how we should live our lives, what our way of life should be. It is a group that is made up of the so-called academic and social scientists, communications people who are for the most part funded by the public resources and who express their views on society in the name of environmentalism. This group looks upon high economic growth, high levels of consumption as being morally repellent. Its members are hostile to free enterprise and favour drastic redistribution of income together with the centralized planning of the economy. It favours liberation movements and seeks central powers to oppose measures it favours and is, as I said, strongly beholden to environmentalists. Not only does its make-up contain the social sciences and the academic but it also has a great proliferation of hangers-on who grow off and thrive on the largesse of government. I believe, Mr. Speaker, we should be aware of this group's existence and knowledgeable of the dangers of this closely knit group that has at its disposal a hefty portion of the tax dollar.

### Constituency Matters

Mr. Speaker, I would like to turn now to some of the difficulties that my constituency and its people have and are experiencing. My constituency, Mr. Speaker, contains one of the North's most viable towns, Pine Point, and it has little in the way of some of the amenities of other places in terms of communications and health services. Surely it should have more. I am very much heartened by the design of medical facilities that has been put forward by the Department of Social Development and I look forward to the day when Pine Point would have a similar facility to that which will be in the town of Fort Smith. As well, Mr. Speaker, Pine Point has a rapidly growing population and is in need of other services. It is one of the areas, Mr. Speaker, to which I referred in increased membership in this House. I believe Pine Point, because of its area, because of its make-up, should have its own representation in a new drafting of constituencies and have a membership in this House. The communications services for the town have been improved, yet the constant wear and tear on one of the North's most busy highways requires an increased maintenance schedule.

In the other town that is in my constituency, Mr. Speaker, my home town of Fort Smith, there is a great increase in the positive attitude toward this government's contention that there are many viable northern communities. The increased responsibility of the regional office, the new medical centre, these have done much to restore the faith of the people in government as being aware of the people and their concerns and needs. There are concerns over the increased burden that is placed on the senior citizens of this country who must live their later years on fixed incomes, who own homes and because of the high utility costs and local taxation find it very pressing. This is not peculiar to Fort Smith, Mr. Speaker, it affects all who must live on fixed incomes. It would be my hope that the Department of Social Development along with other government departments will consider the possibility of providing assistance to all senior citizens in the North. It is, Mr. Speaker, especially difficult for those senior citizens who are retired from non-government careers. It is usual that the retired government employees move out of the territories and this, Mr. Speaker, is a great waste of a valuable human resource, but not only must we attempt to retain the retired government personnel, we must also be prepared to assist those senior citizens who want to live here and who have to live here in the North in the face of extremely high costs.

### Fort Smith's Museum

There is, Mr. Speaker, as you and other Members know full well, one of the North's most truly functional museums in the town of Fort Smith. It experiences, as we are all aware, great difficulty in maintaining itself again because of costs and because it attempts to provide not only valuable display space for northern artifacts but also to provide an educational service to the students of the schools and the Adult Vocational Training Centre. It is my intention to consider how the Department of Education can assist in not only the Fort Smith museum but all museums in their delivery of education programs and I will attempt to consider as well and pursue the possibility of increasing grants for northern museums to carry out this most important function.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I must comment on the status of the Wood Buffalo Park and the significance to my constituency and other areas south and north of Great Slave Lake. As you know, there was a great debate raging over the wolf-bison question. The threat of extinction of these magnificent animals is real and I am most pleased to know that this government and the local hunters and trappers are working together to find a solution. I trust that this government department will be able to take a head count on both animals and with the use of the statistics and research remove the threat of extinction.

Mr. Speaker, with the recently announced developments in Fort Chipewyan in Alberta the accessibility for people in that area becomes a much greater question.



There has always been, sir, a very close relationship of people between Fort Smith and Fort Chipewyan. There is a need to look at access highways through the park to Fort Chipewyan, McMurray and south. Since as well the federal government seemingly does not recognize the winter use of Wood Buffalo Park as it does its other national parks, maybe it is time that the three governments can sit down to work out an answer to a question that would benefit, as I indicated, not only my constituencies but others both north and south of Great Slave Lake.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, at the risk of being facetious, my constituents have queried me as to the possibility of setting up a new industry, if, and only if, the water question in Yellowknife is in danger. We would be more than pleased to set up again an agreement with yours and the Hon. Dave Nickerson's constituencies to provide you with good water for some form of remuneration.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker, for the time. I would now propose a motion of appreciation for the Commissioner's Opening Address. Thank you.

---Applause

MR. SPEAKER: Secunder of the motion is Mr. Fraser.

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

Motion Of Appreciation Seconded By Mr. Fraser

MR. FRASER: Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise to second the motion of appreciation made by the Honourable Minister of Education. I will carry on from there, Mr. Speaker.

First of all, I would like to, on behalf of my fellow Members of the Legislative Assembly, thank for the job well done by the support staff in organizing this Legislative Ball in Yellowknife over the weekend. I am sure that I could not name any one person in particular. I think they all worked really hard to make this ball a success. Thanks again and keep up the good work.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. FRASER: Secondly, I would like to say a few words about this piece of art, this wonderful piece of art that was presented to the Speaker at the Saturday opening of the 61st session. I think it is a beautiful chair, well presented by the Honourable Speaker. Right now my feelings are that such a magnificent piece of furniture in our chambers is nice, all very good, but we have over on my left a very important part of this Assembly. I am talking now about our interpreter corps. Without this most important group we could not, I say again we could not, hold a session and carry out our work. I am sure you will all again agree. The point I am getting at is could something be done to have this ugly looking caboose removed? Could we have the architects who drew up this wonderful chair come down and maybe have something done that would be more fitting, more appropriate in the Assembly? We could maybe at least match this magnificent Speaker's chair. I would be afraid to even try to guess the price of this chair, but this caboose, I would say five sheets of rough plywood, one coat of latex paint and two pounds of nails and that is it. I suggest we have someone come up with something more appropriate like an igloo created with styrofoam which would be soundproof and would be light to transport but surely with all the brains we have in the Department of Public Works and the territorial staff architects and such, something could be done and I would like to see it done prior to the next Assembly session.

The Education Ordinance, to speak a little bit on that, we just went through it lengthily at Rankin Inlet and Yellowknife, and you may know I voted against the ordinance. Those were the wishes and instructions of my constituents. They were the people who put me in and far be it for me to go against their wishes. I do believe in compulsory education but I also believe that anyone who wants their children educated or to have an education should feel as I do, send your children to school or else. The Education Ordinance was a piece of legislation that took a lot of time, took a lot of work and it has been passed but it was not the wish of my people. I think the one thing they were concerned about was the Commissioner going to the Arctic instead of coming north and probably when we make that trip in March we might be able to fill them in on a little bit of the education. They will get copies of this or will get copies after it is completed.

### Decentralization

The Commissioner in his Opening Address talked about decentralization. Decentralization for the North, I think this would be a good thing. Just how it will work I am not sure. So far we have not seen too much progress. What progress has been made so far, just how they plan to administer this program I would like to know. We have been talking about decentralization in the North for a long time. When I was an area administrator in the North and when Mr. Mulders was their manager it was our intention then to train people in the settlements and to run yourself right out of a job once the people were trained.

Now, this has been going on for ten or 12 years. Today I do not see much progress and how they hope to administer this decentralization program would be very interesting. This is what we need in the North, people working for themselves, doing things for themselves, so we do not have someone to do our thinking for us.

Schools in the North, how the people in the North -- I do not think they have any say in what they should have for schools and I think all the say is had here in Yellowknife. In Norman Wells we have been screaming for a school for five years and it is still in the making but I do not know how far it is away. They are talking about development, the gas pipeline, and talking about 5000 people moving in within ten years. I do not see this happening but if it does happen, some of it may happen, and we have not got the schools in the North to accommodate the children. I say again we seem to have adequate schools in the South but the smaller settlements seem to be left out and it is not a new department, as education was here long before the territorial government was set up. So, I think we should look more at schools and bring in the Education Ordinance.

Another thing I would like to touch lightly on, in just listening to the radio this morning, we had skiers from the Northwest Territories who were champion skiers and I would like to know how we lost those skiers. Was it because of funds not being made available or was it because there was no interest? Now, the two Firth girls, they came in first and second on a ski meet over the weekend and those girls are no longer skiing for the North, they are skiing for people in the South but how we lost them, I have no clue, but it is a darn shame that we have lost them. I do not know if there is any way we can get them back but that is something I wanted to throw in.

### Game Ordinance

Now, the Game Ordinance, when it comes before the Legislative Assembly I think it will probably be twice as lengthy as the Education Ordinance and how far they are with it now I am not too sure but I would like to stress again that before this Game Ordinance is put before the Legislative Assembly, the people in the settlements should go over this Game Ordinance very carefully. The laws now as I look at them are made by people who have no concern, and do not trap, they do not make their living off the land, they just make up the ordinance and say "There it is, this is what we want you to do" and I do not think this is right. I have always stressed that. The people in my constituency are very worried about this Game Ordinance that is coming out and they want to have more input. The Commissioner mentioned that they have people from the Indian Brotherhood, people from the Metis Association, the Committee for Original Peoples Entitlement and the Inuit Tapirisat. Now, one person from each group is not sufficient as far as I am concerned, the people who are actually doing the trapping should have a little more input into what kind of an animal should be killed, when they should be killed and why they should be killed and the types of traps that will be used, this should all be in the ordinance. I do not think the people in the Arctic have had any input into it, and one or two of them might have but I think this Game Ordinance will be quite a thing when it comes before the Legislative Assembly.

Another thing I do not understand is why this Game Ordinance should have to go to Ottawa first for approval. I do not think Ottawa knows what is here. Maybe it should go to the people first for approval and then Ottawa can look at it if they want but I do not think they should be looking at it first, approving it and sending it out to the people and the Legislative Assembly. This will be a very important piece of legislation, the Game Ordinance as I said, and we will have to look at it very closely.

#### Naming The New Museum

Another thing I would like to bring up is the naming of this museum. I understand that this new museum built in Yellowknife is to be called the Prince of Wales museum. I do not know if I am right, that is what I heard, the Prince of Wales museum and I do not think that name fits the North, I do not think the people in England would build a museum and call it the Chief Bruneau museum so why should we, in the North, build a museum, and name it the Prince of Wales museum. Let us find a more appropriate name that fits the North and leave the Prince of Wales out of it. I do not know if the names are set down or made law or anything but perhaps we as Legislative Assembly Members should have some say in changing that name if it will be named the Prince of Wales museum.

We also talked on Saturday, at the opening of this session of expanding the justices' of the peace and magistrates' services in the Northwest Territories. I do not believe the people in the territories are as bad as they say they are and they are going to expand the magistrates' courts to different communities and expand the justices of the peace and if that is the case I think maybe we should look at expanding some of the liquor laws maybe or court laws and have something done about that. However, to expand the magistrates' courts and the justices' of the peace courts I think is another way to spend money. We should maybe look at more adult, or alcohol abuse education more than expanding our magistrates' courts.

There was quite a talk on oil and gas, the gas pipeline down the Mackenzie Valley. I do not think it is the people in Canada, and it is definitely not the people in the North who need this gas and oil, we are okay, we have lots of wood if we run out of oil. It is more the people in the United States and other people who are more interested in this gas pipeline. We hear so much about gas pipelines and I believe in development in the North, I always did believe that development brings money and other things as well, but I also believe that we should talk more about our land claim settlements. I do not think the people are asking for too much. All they are asking for is what they believe is theirs and it is just and right to have it settled, and then maybe we can go ahead and talk about gas pipelines. However, the people of the North must be recognized as they were the first people here. Also I might include and I am not only talking about the Mackenzie Valley, but also the people in the Arctic, they are entitled to some kind of a settlement but there is so much talk about gas pipelines and development in the North, but let us get some of the people fixed up first and then we can go ahead with gas.

In closing, I would just like to say again that I made a few notes on the Commissioner's Opening Address, I took notes of some of it and some of it was okay and some I did not go along with. Now, northern independence, I do not know what he meant by northern independence because we had northern independence years ago, but have not got it today. I think it is straight dictatorship from head office. For instance, the Game Ordinance there is one right there, that is an example of dictatorship. The school ordinance, some of it I would say is dictatorship. I did not like some of the clauses that were there but could not do anything about it.

#### Dangers Of Separate School System

However, we talked extensively on the Education Ordinance about separate schools and this to me is something I do not understand and never will understand,

separate schools, as we are trying to educate our children to live together, work together and play together. Separate schools will get us the type of children who will grow up and they will be continuously fighting back and forth and they will say "That guy is an Anglican, he is no good," and they have tried separate schools in Ireland and have been fighting for 300 years and still have not solved anything. They are still fighting. So, if you are a Catholic and have two Protestants walking in front of you, you are dead, or vice versa. So, what we want in the North, when I talked about separate schools, you go your way and I will go mine, you can not play in my yard because you are a Catholic, and I think we should look at the settlements and look at the religious people themselves, they are trying to amalgamate and we are trying to separate them. There is talk about amalgamating all the churches. There are not half a dozen gods to go around these religions, there is only one, so why should we go our separate ways and why should we not start with the schools, that is the most important place to start, right when they are young. Do not wait until they are grown up and big enough to use guns. That is one point I did not like in the Education Ordinance but as I said I could not do too much about it. There were a few other things that came up but it will all work itself out I hope.

Now, northern health, I want to speak a little bit on northern health. They have done a wonderful job in the North I realize, and I have been in the North, they have worked hard, and the nurses that were sent into the North, most of them were from the South, some of them from Ireland, some of them from Australia, the majority of them, and they all worked with the people. They had a little trouble getting accustomed to the different climates and stuff, but I think we have to give them a word of appreciation because they have done a wonderful job and have worked with the people. Now, I have been in a lot of settlements and they are still working with the people but I think that northern health is one department that should be brought down and administered from this Legislative Assembly. Right now, it is all administered from Ottawa and maybe we should have a little say in it and bring the offices here or do something with them. I would like to put that in there because I think the nurses and doctors in this country have done a wonderful job and so has northern health.

#### Native Employment.

Native employment. We talked about native employment. Different organizations have been set up, and I think Mr. Don Stewart has one in Hay River, and Hire North is another. Hire North started off with a big program and I do not know what happened to it, but it all of a sudden died, and you do not hear as much about Hire North as you did two or three years ago. They have another program going in Calgary called Nortran and they have tried to get involved with native employment and I do not think they are doing too bad, the ones I have talked to. However, the natives in the North, if there was to be a pipeline built, I do not think they would have a chance as far as employment is concerned. We have not got enough of them trained and most of the jobs on that pipeline will be as tradesmen, welders mostly, probably, and tradesmen. You would have to have, or belong to a union before you could even get a job and we do not have such a thing set up in the North, we are not unionized, so we would have to join the unions in the South, and I am thinking of setting up some kind -- I do not know how it would work or how I could start it, but we should have some sort of union set up for natives in the North so they are not pushed around, and the same goes for the teachers, the student teachers or trainees as we call them in the schools. There was nothing set out in the Education Ordinance for these trainees but they should have the same protection I think as the teachers and they are a very important group of people and we need more of them. Therefore, we should have some legislation set up for the teachers, trainee teachers.

Airport trainees, talking about airport trainees, the Ministry of Transport are training northern airport managers. I have never seen too much on this. All I saw was in the papers, but I just wonder when these airport trainees have completed their course of training what benefits, what type of salary would they be getting? I am going to look into it a little further. I worked myself with the Ministry of Transport for about 15 years and I knew then I was an airport manager but I did not get the same benefits as the guy who came from Ottawa. This has happened all through the North.

If you take, for instance, the game warden, those guys have a job to do but they can not do the job without a native. You look at their salary and the native is paid half of what the game warden is paid. To send that game warden into the bush he could not survive so therefore the wages should be the other way around. He has to have that guide. I do not say all of them. Some of them may have a little northern experience but I know some of them do not. Therefore, we should look at native employment for the natives we have employed right now and see what we could do for them and then get more native employment. This is a very touchy subject and the natives, they do not call them game wardens, they call them patrolmen or they used to. They may have changed the title now and given them a uniform but they used to call them patrolmen and all they got was a pair of coveralls and a parka if it was cold. Things have changed a little bit. I think they have come up a little bit and they call them game wardens or assistant game wardens or something. There is one instance where you get northern employment. You talk about decentralization and northern employment, you have native employees now and I do not think they are being properly looked after. Take a look at their salaries just for one thing, take a look at their salaries and compare salaries with the guy from the South and the guy from the North and I think you will find there is a considerable disparity.

#### Fort Smith Adult Vocational Training Centre

Adult Vocational Training Centre, let us see if we can talk about that a little bit. I think the Adult Vocational Training Centre is a good thing. I was stationed in Yellowknife here but I was in Fort Smith when they started, this Adult Vocational Training Centre, and it started very small. We had a lot of native involvement. I understand it is a going thing now. It is pretty big, but a lot of people from the valley seemed reluctant to go to this Adult Vocational Training Centre and the main reason is that they are not considered northerners. I do not know why. It is probably because of booze. A lot of them got beat up and word got around pretty fast that if you went to school at the Adult Vocational Training Centre in Fort Smith you better have a pair of guns on or be strong enough to protect yourself, otherwise you were going to get it. That kind of stuff, unfortunately, I did not like to hear that, but it was there. I do not know if it has settled down now or not. I think like Mr. Whitford mentioned here we should bring it into the communities. I think we should bring some of it into the communities, bring tradesmen into the different communities and train them in the settlements so that we have people in the settlements who could fix an oil burner. They do not have to necessarily send it to Fort Smith. We have accommodations in just about every settlement in the North where we could put an oil burner expert or a tradesman carpenter, tradesman plumber, and put them into these different communities for maybe a month or two months and train two or three guys who are going to live in that settlement and be a benefit to the settlement rather than send them to Fort Smith at the expense of sending them down there. It is expensive keeping them there. If he was in the settlement, he could be at home and still train on the job. I think we should be looking into it. Surely there must be some native people who are already trained far enough advanced to go into these settlements and bring this type of education to people in the settlements because we have to have people in the settlements who are trained to do some of this work. Thank you.

---Applause

MR. SPEAKER: Are there further replies to the Commissioner's Opening Address? If there are no further replies, then we will continue on to the order paper, Item 3, questions and returns. Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker. Am I correct in believing that on the order paper the motion that I presented at the last session will come in under Item 13, consideration in committee of the whole of bills and other matters?

MR. SPEAKER: That is my understanding.

MR. BUTTERS: The second point on the point of order was as you recollect, we were rather rushed in the dying minutes of the 60th session and not all the business got through. I was just wondering how I might get the information items back on in this session.

MR. SPEAKER: As I understood it, subject to correction, I thought we adjourned with the understanding that those matters would be put on this order paper and dealt with at this session. If that is acceptable to everyone, I would simply propose to ask the Clerk to put them on. Is there anyone here who would disagree with that approach to life? Agreed?

---Agreed

Item 3, questions and returns.

ITEM NO. 3: QUESTIONS AND RETURNS

Are there any written questions? Mr. Whitford.

Question W1-61: Ear And Throat Problem In Rae-Edzo School

MR. WHITFORD: Mr. Speaker, the written question I have got is concerning the ear and throat problem in the Rae-Edzo school. I want to know from the administration what they are going to do in regard to the serious problem.

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Dave Nickerson.

HON. DAVE NICKERSON: This question kind of caught me unawares. As Mr. Whitford realizes, we now have an ear, nose and throat specialist, ENT man, on the staff of the Stanton Yellowknife hospital so that does make it a little easier for us to deal with these problems. I personally had not known that was one of the more serious problems in Rae. I always thought the real serious problem was dysentery. I will certainly look into this matter and take the question under advisement and present a written reply at a later date.

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

Question W2-61: Airports In Spence Bay and Gjoa Haven

MR. LYALL: Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the administration this question again. What, if anything, has the administration done to look into the possibility of the airports in Spence Bay and Gjoa Haven? Could both be lengthened to 5000 feet instead of the present proposed 3000 feet? People are quite worried if the ice does not go out one year. The proposed 3000 feet would not be enough to handle the type of aircraft needed to bring supplies to a populace of their size.

MR. SPEAKER: Deputy Commissioner Parker.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Speaker, I understand the question and since part of it was asked at the last session we are in the process of putting together a reply. In fact I have some of the information at hand now and during the course of this session I will present a reply.

MR. SPEAKER: Further written questions? Deputy Commissioner Parker, are there any returns left over?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: No.

MR. SPEAKER: No. Item 4, oral questions.

Item 5, petitions.

Item 6, reports of standing and special committees, Mr. Lafferty.

ITEM NO. 6: REPORTS OF STANDING AND SPECIAL COMMITTEES

Report Of Standing Committee On Finance

MR. LAFFERTY: Mr. Speaker, the report of the standing committee on finance, 61st session:

The membership of the committee. The following Members of the Legislative Assembly are Members of the standing committee on finance: Mr. Lafferty; myself; Mr. Butters; Mr. Fraser; Mr. Kilabuk; Mr. Lyall; Mr. Pearson; Mr. Pudluk; Mr. Steen; Mr. Stewart and Mr. Whitford.

The finance committee met once since the adjournment of the 60th session in Rankin Inlet. This meeting was held on November 22nd, 23rd, 24th and 26th, 1976 to consider the proposed main estimates for the 1977-78 fiscal year.

The committee noted the explanation, on behalf of the administration, that an effort had been made to present the estimates in as clear and understandable a form as possible. Consideration is being given to the presentation of future estimates in a changed form which will make it possible to supply meaningful information in a document half the size of the present one.

Arising out of our review of the estimates, the following observations were made by the committee. One, contrary to past practice an amount, \$4.5 million is being provided as a contingency reserve which will serve as financing source should supplementary appropriations be required. Two, staff increases will be limited to 1.5 per cent. Three, the biggest percentage increase, 35 per cent to 40 per cent appeared in the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation deficit and this reflects the concern for the provision of adequate housing facilities. Four, an effort will be made to save a considerable amount of money by incorporating the government's requirements for staff housing in the negotiations for bulk housing ordered by the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation. Five, the number of training positions for native people in the Northwest Territories government service is being increased from 50 to 100 at a cost of one million dollars per year. Six, the establishment of an office of native employment has been approved by the administration. The office will be headed by a suitable native northerner, directly responsible to the Director of Personnel. This step is aimed at eliminating any possibility of discriminatory practices in employment procedures and the primary role of the office will be to provide impetus and direction to all ongoing government programs to increase native participation in the government.

The endorsement of the Assembly is required for the following recommendations requiring administrative action. One, more money should be made available for the operation of museums. Two, the possibility should be investigated by spending the amount provided for a transportable classroom in Chesterfield Inlet on the upkeep of Turquetil Hall and using a room in the building as a classroom.



Three, a close look should be taken at the cannery project in Rankin Inlet to see if a better alternative can be found for the community as a whole. Four, the following motion by Mr. Butters was adopted unanimously. "I move that an auditing function or mechanism be developed that is responsible and responsive to the Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories to the standing committee of finance to ensure economic and finance of funds for the administration of government services programs in the Northwest Territories."

Lastly, the function of this committee, and I suspect of other committees is really handicapped because frequently Members do not attend meetings at all or arrive late resulting in wasted time and great expense when a quorum is not available. I respectfully suggest that the time has come for a careful review of the situation with a view to finding a remedy to this problem. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Are there any further reports of special and standing committees? Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: I think maybe just to provide an oral report to Members about the special committee that was struck at Rankin to review the evolution of the social, economic and political future of the territories, of which I am chairman. It has met on one occasion, in the latter part of November and I trust that we will have ready to bring back to this House, before the conclusion of the 61st session, our report to Members, a report on what is happening.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Butters. Any further reports under that item?

Item 7, notices of motions.

Item 8, motions for the production of papers.

Item 9, motions.

Item 10, tabling of documents.

ITEM NO. 11: FIRST READING OF BILLS

Item 11, first reading of bills.

Before we get going on this I might just remind you that the first reading of bills is given without debate. In other words you can not debate on first reading, whether it is a good or bad bill, you just vote for it or against it. Bill 1-61, Council Ordinance. Hon. Peter Ernerk.

First Reading Of Bill 1-61: Council Ordinance.

HON. PETER ERNERK: Mr. Speaker, I move that Bill 1-61, An Ordinance to Amend the Council Ordinance, be read for the first time.

MR. SPEAKER: Is there a seconder? Hon. Arnold McCallum. The question. All in favour? Contrary? First reading is carried.

---Carried

Bill 3-61, Appropriation Ordinance, 1977-78, Hon. Arnold McCallum.

First Reading Of Bill 3-61: Appropriation Ordinance, 1977-78.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, I move that Bill 3-61, An Ordinance Respecting Expenditures for the Public Service of the Northwest Territories for the Financial Year Ending the 31st day of March, 1978, be read for the first time.

MR. SPEAKER: Is there a seconder? Hon. Peter Ernerk. The question. All in favour? Contrary? The bill is carried.

---Carried

Bill 4-61, Municipal Ordinance, the Hon. Dave Nickerson.

First Reading Of Bill 4-61: Municipal Ordinance.

HON. DAVE NICKERSON: The House might be interested to know that I have the proper sheets today, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I move that Bill 4-61, An Ordinance to Amend the Municipal Ordinance, be read for the first time.

MR. SPEAKER: Is there a seconder? Mr. Pudluk. The question. All in favour? Contrary? First reading is carried.

---Carried

Bill 5-61, the Hon. Dave Nickerson.

First Reading Of Bill 5-61: Northwest Territories Housing Corporation Loan Ordinance No. 1, 1977

HON. DAVE NICKERSON: Mr. Speaker, I move that Bill 5-61, An Ordinance to Authorize the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation to Borrow Funds, be read for the first time.

MR. SPEAKER: Is there a seconder? Mr. Fraser. The question. All in favour? Contrary? First reading is carried.

---Carried

Bill 6-61, the Hon. Arnold McCallum.

First Reading Of Bill 6-61: Financial Agreement Ordinance, 1977.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, I move that Bill 6-61, An Ordinance Respecting a Financial Agreement Between the Northwest Territories and the Government of Canada, be read for the first time.

MR. SPEAKER: Is there a seconder? Hon. Peter Ernerk. The question. The question being called. All in favour? Contrary? The first reading is carried.

---Carried

Bill 7-61, the Hon. Dave Nickerson.

First Reading Of Bill 7-61: Loan Authorization Ordinance No. 1, 1977-78.

HON. DAVE NICKERSON: Mr. Speaker, I move that Bill 7-61, An Ordinance to Authorize the Commissioner to Borrow Funds from the Government of Canada and Make Loans to Persons in the Northwest Territories During the Fiscal Year 1977-78, be read for the first time.

MR. SPEAKER: Is there a seconder? Mr. Fraser. The question. The question being called. All in favour? Contrary? First reading is carried.

---Carried

Bill 8-61, the Hon. Peter Ernerk.

First Reading Of Bill 8-61: Workers' Compensation Ordinance.

HON. PETER ERNERK: Mr. Speaker, I move that Bill 8-61, An Ordinance Respecting Compensation to be Paid as a Result of Injuries or Death Caused to Workers in the Course of Their Employment, be read for the first time.

MR. SPEAKER: Is there a seconder? Mr. Lafferty. The question. The question being called. All in favour? Contrary? First reading is carried.

---Carried

Turning to the order paper again, Item 12, second reading of bills.

ITEM NO. 12: SECOND READING OF BILLS

On second reading of bills the principle may be debated only.

Bill 1-61, the Hon. Peter Ernerk.

Second Reading Of Bill 1-61: Council Ordinance

HON. PETER ERNERK: Mr. Speaker, I move that Bill 1-61, An Ordinance to Amend the Council Ordinance, be read for the second time. The purpose of this bill, Mr. Speaker, is to amend the Council Ordinance to provide for the payments of actual expenses necessarily incurred by a Member of Council for the purpose of attending a Council session, committee meeting or special meeting.

MR. SPEAKER: Is there a seconder? Mr. Fraser. Any discussion? Mr. Whitford to the principle of the bill.

MR. WHITFORD: Mr. Speaker, the Commissioner in his opening remarks indicated in there that there be a change within the honorariums for the territorial Legislative Assembly Members, and I do not believe that this item was thoroughly discussed with all Assembly Members and I would prefer to see if we could have further discussion on this.

MR. SPEAKER: Further discussion of course would take place in discussion of the whole which is the next step after second reading. Do you understand that? Is there any further discussion? Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I do not think that this item has even been considered by the standing committee on legislation nor ...

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Yes, it has.

MR. BUTTERS: Has this been discussed by the standing committee on legislation?

MR. SPEAKER: I assume that is what the Members of that committee are saying.

MR. BUTTERS: I have just discussed it with the chairman and he did not recall it being before his committee and I do not think it has been discussed in the committee on indemnities and allowances. Had that been the case I would have referred it to either committee but if it has been discussed by the legislation committee, I think that would be the wrong place to discuss it. It should be in indemnities and allowances committee since it is dealing with Members' indemnities and allowances.

MR. SPEAKER: Is there any further discussion? The question. The question being called. All in favour? Contrary? The second reading is carried.

---Carried

Bill 3-61, the Hon. Arnold McCallum.

Second Reading Of Bill 3-61: Appropriation Ordinance, 1977-78.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, I move that Bill 3-61, An Ordinance Respecting Expenditures for the Public Service of the Northwest Territories for the Financial Year Ending the 31st day of March, 1978, be read for the second time. The purpose of this bill, Mr. Speaker, is to provide funding to the territorial government for the fiscal year, 1977-78.

MR. SPEAKER: Is there a seconder? Mr. Stæen. Any discussion? The question. The question being called. All in favour? Contrary? The second reading is carried.

---Carried

Bill 4-61, the Hon. Dave Nickerson.

Second Reading Of Bill 4-61: Municipal Ordinance

HON. DAVE NICKERSON: Mr. Speaker, I move that Bill 4-61, An Ordinance to Amend the Municipal Ordinance, be read for the second time. The purpose of this bill, Mr. Speaker, is to amend the Municipal Ordinance to remove the provision that prevents a justice of the peace from being eligible for election as a member of a municipal council.

MR. SPEAKER: Is there a seconder? Hon. Arnold McCallum. Any discussion? The question being called. All in favour? Contrary? The bill is carried.

---Carried

Bill 5-61, the Hon. Dave Nickerson.

Second Reading Of Bill 5-61: Northwest Territories Housing Corporation Loan Ordinance No. 1, 1977

HON. DAVE NICKERSON: Mr. Speaker, I move that Bill 5-61, An Ordinance to Authorize the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation to Borrow Funds, be read for the second time. The purpose of this bill, Mr. Speaker, is to authorize the borrowing of funds by the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation for the purpose of carrying out various housing programs under the National Housing Act.

MR. SPEAKER: Is there a seconder? Mr. Whitford. Any discussion? The question being called. All in favour? Contrary? The bill is carried.

---Carried

Bill 6-61, the Hon. Arnold McCallum.

Second Reading Of Bill 6-61: Financial Agreement Ordinance, 1977

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, I move that Bill 6-71, An Ordinance Respecting a Financial Agreement Between the Northwest Territories and the Government of Canada, be read for the second time. The purpose of this bill, Mr. Speaker, is to authorize the Commissioner to enter into an agreement with the Government of Canada providing for the payment of operating and capital grants to the Government of the Northwest Territories.

MR. SPEAKER: Is there a seconder?

MR. FRASER: Mr. Speaker, I think the Hon. Arnold McCallum mentioned Bill 6-71, and I wonder if that could be corrected?

MR. SPEAKER: He meant Bill 6-61. Did he say Bill 6-71?

MR. FRASER: Yes.

MR. SPEAKER: The seconder was Mr. Whitford. Any discussion? The question. The question being called. All in favour? Contrary? Second reading is carried.

---Carried

Bill 7-61, the Hon. Dave Nickerson.

Second Reading Of Bill 7-61: Loan Authorization Ordinance No. 1, 1977-78

HON. DAVE NICKERSON: Mr. Speaker, I move that Bill 7-61, An Ordinance to Authorize the Commissioner to Borrow Funds from the Government of Canada and Make Loans to Persons in the Northwest Territories During the Fiscal Year 1977-78, be read for the second time. The purpose of this bill is to authorize the Commissioner to borrow funds for the purpose of making loans to municipalities and others.

MR. SPEAKER: Is there a seconder? Mr. Fraser. Any discussion? The question being called. All in favour? Contrary? Second reading is carried.

---Carried

Bill 8-61, the Hon. Peter Ernerk.

Second Reading Of Bill 8-61: Workers' Compensation Ordinance

HON. PETER ERNERK: Mr. Speaker, I move that Bill 8-61, An Ordinance Respecting Compensation to be Paid as a Result of Injuries or Death Caused to Workers in the Course of Their Employment, be read for the second time. The purpose of this bill, Mr. Speaker, is to revise the existing Workers' Compensation legislation (a) to increase the maximum earnings on which assessments and liabilities are calculated; (b) to increase current benefits to beneficiaries in respect of past awards; and (c) to set out details of the collective liability system.

MR. SPEAKER: Is there a seconder? Hon. Arnold McCallum. Any discussion? The question being called. All in favour? Contrary? The second reading is carried.

---Carried

MR. BUTTERS: A point of order, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: Rule 55 says that "(1) Every bill shall receive three separate readings, on different days before being passed" and I think there was a slight omission in handling the first two readings today in that you did not call for unanimous consent.

MR. SPEAKER: I do not think so, Mr. Butters. If you look at Rule 55, "Every bill shall receive three separate readings on different days before being passed" and Subrule (2) says "A bill may be read twice or thrice, or advanced two more stages in one day, unless such action is opposed by two or more Members". I assume your comments were not in opposition but just drawing my attention to the Rule. Two or more Members would have to oppose the second reading before we did second reading.

MR. BUTTERS: Yes, sir. I realize you are correct. I suggest this is a departure from previous procedure in the House and it is difficult to study the bills closely for discussion if they are proceeded with too quickly. One does not know if he has that option all the time.

MR. SPEAKER: I looked at it before I went on to second reading and I should possibly have brought it to your attention that we may not proceed if two or more Members oppose it. However, I think I have to assume that the Members know the Rules, although I do my best to try and make sure as we go along that everyone understands what they may or may not do. Did you have a point of order as well, Mr. Whitford? I do not think after we have had second reading you could say we should not have. If two or more Members before second reading wish to comment, then that is the appropriate time to do it. Mr. Whitford.

MR. WHITFORD: Mr. Speaker, perhaps I do not quite understand it, but I was referring to again the honoraria that the Commissioner in his Opening Address said. The honoraria are going to be phased out and be replaced with receipts. I do not know if I should ask this on a point of privilege, sir, or what, but I want to be able to discuss this further with the Members of the Legislative Assembly or in committee before this policy comes into effect because I believe that as a Legislative Assembly Member and other Assembly Members feel the same way, that we should have a say in this change. This is what I am trying to express now.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Whitford, I think you are likely referring to the Council Ordinance bill, Bill 1-61. I tried to make it clear that the next step after second reading is for all of the bills to appear under Item 13 which is committee of the whole consideration. That is what happens next. At that time in committee of the whole you will have an opportunity to discuss the whole thing and the problems. Do you understand that now?

MR. WHITFORD: I think so.

MR. SPEAKER: Item 13. What is the wish of the Executive? I notice we have the Appropriation Ordinance and Recommendations to the Legislature. Do you want to start on the Appropriation Ordinance now, Deputy Commissioner Parker?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Speaker, we would be prepared to proceed with the Appropriation Ordinance, provided we could have about a five minute recess. If it is the wish of Members to proceed with a different bill at this time, then I could respond as to our readiness on any particular bill.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Clerk, how is coffee coming? Would it be appropriate to break for coffee to give the administration time? What is the feeling of Members about coffee? I must say this business of having coffee at 11:00 o'clock strikes me as about half an hour too late. Should we set it up in the future for 10:30 a.m.?

---Agreed

That is a very important decision.

MR. PEARSON: The great coffee debate!

MR. SPEAKER: Shall we recess hopefully for coffee?

---Agreed

---SHORT RECESS

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. Item 13, consideration in committee of the whole of bills and other matters.

ITEM NO. 13: CONSIDERATION IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE OF BILLS AND OTHER MATTERS

This House will resolve into committee of the whole for consideration of bills and other matters. Bill 3-61, the Appropriation Ordinance, 1977-78, with Mr. Stewart in the chair.

---Legislative Assembly resolved into Committee of the Whole for consideration of Bill 3-61, Appropriation Ordinance, 1977-78, with Mr. Stewart in the chair.

PROCEEDINGS IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE TO CONSIDER BILL 3-61, APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE, 1977-78.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): The committee will come to order for consideration of Bill 3-61, An Ordinance Respecting Expenditures for the Public Service of the Northwest Territories for the Financial Year Ending the 31st day of March, 1978. Comments of a general nature on the bill? Mr. Deputy Commissioner.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, I would like to propose to you that we invite the Assistant Commissioner, Mr. Gary Mullins, accompanied by Mr. Jim Nelson to appear before this committee to offer an explanation on the make-up of the budget and to take Members through the summary pages as well as explaining the make-up of a typical department. If this is agreeable, I think it would assist Members very greatly in understanding the budget and these gentlemen, together with myself, would be in a position to field the questions of a general nature.

Once that process has been gone through, then we would propose to go into the details of the budget of the Department of Natural and Cultural Affairs. Therefore, Mr. Chairman, if I can have the approval of the committee, I would like very much to see Assistant Commissioner Mullins and Mr. Nelson join us at the witness table.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Agreed?

---Agreed

Government Employees As Witnesses

MR. BUTTERS: This is a precedent I do not like to see happening. It is something this Assembly should have got rid of and that is having employees of the Government of the Northwest Territories appear before us as witnesses. I suggest that the witnesses who appear before us should be individuals who have no association with the Government of the Northwest Territories and that the role and responsibility and function of the Government of the Northwest Territories be answered for by our three Executive Members, our three Ministers. If Assistant Commissioner Mullins and his assistant come before us in an informative role to advise us of streamlined budgetary procedures, this is fine, but if the point comes where they are fielding questions from Members, then I am very much against it. I think it is unparliamentary.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, I think the fault has been my own for the manner in which I introduced this matter. I incorrectly used the word "witness" and I apologize. The intention here is to make available to this committee through myself or the Commissioner or any one of the elected Executive Members the expertise of those persons who have been most directly associated with putting together the budget. I appreciate that this may be a somewhat unusual move for the style of this Legislature in session the last couple of years, but our operations are broader than they used to be in the past and not any one of us on the Executive can offer a complete explanation as we used to be able to. For that reason, I would be very pleased to have Assistant Commissioner Mullins come forward then and I would ask him with your permission to make a few explanations and then, if questions arise, if I can not field



them, I will seek an answer from him or perhaps again ask for permission that he answer the question because he is very, very well equipped and capable to deal with the budgetary matters, having formulated the program to a great extent. Just one further thing. Assistant Commissioner Mullins is also the chairman of the Executive subcommittee on finance which reports to the Executive as a whole.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Agreed?

---Agreed

Assistant Commissioner Mullins and Mr. Nelson, please. Do I have agreement to follow the suggestions of the Deputy Commissioner? Do I have this committee's permission to proceed as indicated by the Deputy Commissioner and have a statement made by Assistant Commissioner Mullins and Mr. Nelson? Agreed?

---Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Any time you are ready, gentlemen.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MULLINS: Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

MR. PEARSON: I can not hear you. Try again.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Do we have a dead microphone there?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MULLINS: This one does not work either.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Prior to the witnesses starting I would remind you that you should not go too fast because we have interpretation going on.

Introduction Of The Main Estimates

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MULLINS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would like to introduce the main estimates this year by indicating how the Executive anticipates the main estimates will fit into the total budget of the Government of the Northwest Territories for the period ending March 31, 1978. The main estimates contain a request for approval by this Legislature of operating funds of \$188.5 million. This represents the largest portion of our total operating budget which we expect will be \$191.3 million. The difference between the figures, the amounts requested in the main estimates and our total budget for the year is accounted for by what we know as our contingency reserve, a reserve which the Government of the Northwest Territories is holding in order to fund those expenditures not now anticipated.

From history we know that each year additional resources are required and we now feel confident that we can predict fairly accurately what will be the total amount of additional operating moneys required each year. What we do not know at this time is whether those moneys will be required, for example, to fund health cost increases or to fund increases in our Royal Canadian Mounted Police Agreement. What we do know is that some additional funds will be required.

We are at this time setting before the Legislature a request for \$188.5 million. We anticipate that in subsequent meetings of this Legislature during the next fiscal year supplementary estimates totalling \$5.8 million will be presented and that of the total amount of moneys requested of the Legislature something like \$3 million will not be spent. So, the main estimates in the judgment of the Executive represent roughly 98 per cent of the total moneys to be spent next year, but do not represent all of them.

The main estimates this year represent an increase over the current fiscal year of 17 percent on a comparable basis. The actual main estimates are somewhat

higher, and that is because last year we did not include the highway budget in the main estimates, but if one compares the main estimates this year on the same basis as our plan this time last year, then the increase in expenditures will be 17 per cent.

Similarly, the increase in our total expenditures this year, 1976-77, in comparison with the forecast for next year, 1977-78 also show an increase in the neighbourhood of 17 per cent.

#### Reserve For Inflation

Mr. Chairman, the capital budget also shows an increase for 1977-78 in comparison with 1976-77, and that is an increase from \$43.2 million to \$48.9 million. We are showing a total capital budget, in main estimates, of \$48,937,000 and our total budget for the year is a little over \$49 million. So, we have held back a small reserve to take account of inflation which may hit some projects which we have now budgeted for.

Mr. Chairman, I would like to bring to your attention, and to the attention of Members, one error in our budget presentation, and this is an error which results from the timing of the typing and printing of estimates and the timing of our final decision with respect to them. The loan funding in the estimates is shown as \$6 million, where in fact the loans to local government in 1977-78 will be \$5.7 million. The \$6 million was determined somewhat earlier, the administration and federal officials did a review of this years loan funds, we found out that the funding was not as great as originally required this year and we therefore were required to lower our loan to the amount of \$5,700,000. The loan funds have, as their sole source, loans received from the Government of Canada and the Government of the Northwest Territories only borrows money as it is required. So, this figure represents the maximum and it is likely that this maximum figure will not be required.

These last few remarks represent my main explanation of the spending parameters, the spending limits of the Government of the Northwest Territories for next year. On the revenue side there are a number of changes, some of which are quite important to highlight for Members of this Legislature.

#### Revenue Side Of The Estimates

The amount of moneys directly collected by the Government of the Northwest Territories through revenues collected on such things as oil products, petroleum products, aviation fuel, and those recoveries that we make under cost shared programs, such as national health programs, national welfare programs, recoveries we make from the collection of rents from territorial public servants, these revenue recovery figures are anticipated to increase by 11.5 per cent from \$47.5 million to \$53 million. The largest single amount, the largest increase this year in percentage terms is the increase provided by the federal government as a grant in lieu of territorial income tax. The amount of moneys received under our financial agreement last year were \$14.5 million and this is forecast to increase to \$22.7 million, for an increase of 56 per cent. This very large increase in income tax collected by the federal government in the Northwest Territories on our behalf is largely accounted for for increases in taxes paid by extractive industries. Once this Legislature has brought into being an income tax ordinance at some future date, then these moneys would show as revenue directly to the Government of the Northwest Territories rather than being shown as part of the funds provided by the parliament of Canada.

The deficit grant funding will show only a marginal increase, and I think this shows the increasing revenue self-sufficiency of this government. The deficit grant on a comparable basis will increase from \$109.8 million to \$115.6 million,

for an increase of only five per cent. For technical reasons not all of that money will be provided as a grant this year and this government will be asked to draw down some of the reserves it now has. But basically the economy of the Northwest Territories is expanding at a rate that the revenue and recoveries that are being collected, and the grant in lieu of income tax collected on our behalf by the federal government are increasing at a faster rate this year than our territorial expenditures.

Mr. Chairman, the Deputy Commissioner suggested to me that it may be useful to briefly review the first few pages of the main estimates, as these tend to summarize the major events, the major activities that we will be discussing in the next number of weeks. The appropriations for each of the departments, both operating and capital, as well as loans, are shown on the first page after the table of contents which is page 0.01.

#### Format Of Estimates Reviewed

Mr. Chairman, it is on this page that the loan figure of \$6 million, at the very bottom of the page, the second to last line, is an error and it is that figure which should be \$5,700,000. Now, page 0.01 basically represents the amounts which are requested to be voted by this Legislature.

The following pages, the pages in the two sequence, and there are three of them, indicate the breakout by department of operating expenditures, capital expenditures and, in the case of the Department of Local Government, loan expenditures, showing comparisons for the previous year.

Again I regret to note that this problem on the loans shows up again but I do not think it is necessary to change it on every page. These figures are repeated on each of the sections of the main estimates, the budget of individual departments. So, again, these figures represent a summary and there will be an opportunity for this Legislature to discuss those, those figures, during consideration of each of the departments.

The next thing that I would like to point out, Mr. Chairman, are the summaries of the revenue figures. The revenue figures are shown in the sequence, the four pages, beginning with 0.04 and these amounts outline the changes forecast by the administration in revenue for the next fiscal year. I should point out that the increases in revenue forecasts from one year to the next are understated because the figures shown for the 1976-77 fiscal year represented optimistic estimates of revenue and these estimates of revenue are higher than what we are now realizing in this fiscal year.

Some of the estimates, some of the lower revenue items we are happy about. For example that the liquor profits are decreasing rather than increasing which shows changing consumption patterns in alcohol.

Mr. Chairman, I would like your guidance at some time during this session as to whether you would want to call some expert witnesses to discuss the various revenue items.

The five series of pages represent a display of income by department rather than just by source. Again it is another way of showing the income anticipated in a different form for Members of this Legislature so they can relate income to department as well as income to different type.

#### Man Year Controls

One of the major changes in the main estimates is a change dealing with man years. Previously the Executive controlled the number of public servants in the Government of the Northwest Territories by putting a very firm limit on the number of positions. Recent analysis has shown that the control of staff size is a function of two features, one is the number of positions and the other is the number of vacancies in those positions. These can be combined through mechanisms to control the size of the staff through man year controls. The result is that we are not only forecasting now the number of positions, but we are forecasting the vacancy rates we anticipate on average will affect departments and this leads to a somewhat cumbersome presentation, but an easier control system. It becomes cumbersome because we find that we will have, for example, in the Executive, 89.3 man years and how do you get 0.2 of a man year? You get 0.2 of a man year because there are vacancies. However, as we progress to discussion of individual items very clearly the concept of the partial man year will become clearer.

Now, page 0.07, Mr. Chairman, shows the standard objects for the government as a whole, and a major portion of the main estimates is accounted for by displays of this nature for each of the activities of government. When budgeting is carried out internally, the administration attempts not only to look at the total budget for each department and activity, but attempts to look at the composition of those budgets in terms of the things on which the money will be spent, not the purpose of the expenditure but the actual things on which the money will be spent. Therefore it is broken down into personnel costs, which include continuing salaries, allowances for people occupying full time positions and the employer's share of benefits such as pension plan that represent a direct cost to the government as an employer.

The other major items, with the exception of casual salaries, are not related to the employment of people but are related to the doing of the job and include major items such as travel, professional and special services, grants and contributions. With the exception of grants and contributions the Financial Administration Ordinance provides the government with the ability to change moneys between various objects of expenditure. For example, under the Financial Administration Ordinance a director and his staff can use some of the travel budget, as an example, to pick up any shortfall in material costs or lease costs or can use some of the professional and special services budget to pick up additional casual wages if they are required, or additional communications costs. The objects of expenditure represent the building blocks of budgets for individual departments but the objects of expenditures themselves are not controlled, are not a control feature built into the budget of the government of the Northwest Territories.

#### Major Controls Built Into The Budget

One of the major controls built into the budget which can be shown in the objects of expenditure tabled are the personnel costs. In the event that staff levels for reasons of retirement or dismissal, transfer to other jurisdictions for employment, if staff costs are not as great as budgeted, then departments and regions do not have that money to spend on other things. For the other kinds of items, objects of expenditure, considerable pressure is put by the Executive and the Executive subcommittee on finance for shortages in budgets to be found in other parts of the budget by line management.

Mr. Chairman, the Deputy Commissioner also asked me to go through fairly quickly the estimates of a single department for the purpose of explaining how the estimate presentation is being made this year. This is done in part because changes have been made in the format of the main estimates this year. One of the first changes that you may have noticed is the printing of estimates on both sides of the page. We felt that the estimate document was becoming a fairly bulky one and have opted for the printing of estimates in a manner more comparable to the estimates presented to provincial legislatures.

The first page for each department is a page entitled "Program Memorandum" the primary purpose of which is to explain the over-all purpose of what the department is trying to achieve, along with a brief description of the kind of things it does and a summary of the total estimates for that department.

In the case of the Executive it helps to explain those things which the Executive does in addition to the normal activities associated with an Executive Committee. It is in the estimates of the Executive also that the costs of the office of the Clerk of the Council and the costs of this Legislature are budgeted.

### Capital Budget Of Each Department.

Then next series of pages in each set of estimates, in this case being pages 1.02 and 1.03 show the capital budget in detail attempting to show the breakout of the capital budget in as detailed a way as possible. These budgets represent the most recent estimates by the Government of the Northwest Territories of the costs of projects now planned. Some changes may be required during the course of the year and again the Financial Administration Ordinance provides the authority not to go ahead with some projects or to transfer money to other projects as required. In the case of major changes these will be brought to the attention of the Legislature through items in supplementary estimates at succeeding sessions. These capital pages represent the current capital plan of the Government of the Northwest Territories.

Again, Mr. Chairman, under the Financial Administration Ordinance each department or program is broken into a series of activities and it is discussion of the activities of each of the departments which provide the opportunity for more detailed examination of the individual functions of the Government of the Northwest Territories. The activity memorandum presents a further breakout of the budget summarized on the first page along with more details about the purpose of the dollars being voted, the funds being requested for voting.

The Northwest Territories Housing Corporation has been established by a separate ordinance and it is funded by capital contributions and operating contributions from the Government of the Northwest Territories and the funding for the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation is provided through the estimates of the Department of the Executive.

The next series again is a series of summaries of operating expenditures and capital expenditures by activity. Most departments have between three and eight activities. The Executive is a larger department in activities than many other departments.

Page 1.09 has its counterpart again in the estimates of each department, 1.09 is the revenue, recoveries and transfer payments directly related to the activities of those departments. Many of our revenues are of a general nature and they are shown, general revenues are shown in the estimates of the Department of Finance but where revenue is directly related to the operations or the programs of an individual department the revenues, recoveries and the transfer payments are shown in the estimates of those departments.

### Revenues, Recoveries And Transfer Payments

Just very briefly revenue is defined by the Government of the Northwest Territories as, largely, taxes or other income directly imposed by the Government of the Northwest Territories on the citizens of the Northwest Territories at large and are of a general nature.

Recoveries are those sources of income which result from the operation of a program or the collection of such things as rents from territorial public servants, but income directly related to operations, not of a general type.

Transfer payments refer primarily to transfer of resources through the financial agreement from the Government of Canada to the Government of the Northwest Territories.

Following the statement of revenue and recoveries and transfer payments in each department is a statement of the planned use of manpower resources in those departments. Again the decimal points in the budget reflect the fact that there are vacancies occurring during the year. Our estimates have been put together this year on the assumption that there will be on average a vacancy rate of eight per cent during the year. This is roughly our historical vacancy rate which results from retirements, results from people leaving the government, results from the promotion process where somebody leaves the government and that individual is not replaced for a period of a month or two,

somebody is promoted into a job and that job then becomes vacant. It is also the result of conscious decisions by managers to say a particular job does not have to be filled for a period of time because the requirement is not there at the present time.

A major new feature of the estimates this year is shown on page 1.11 and that is a fairly detailed statement in each department having grants or contributions of the grants or contributions being made by that department. In the provincial legislatures and the parliament of Canada grants can only be made by the Legislature and have to be shown in a table such as this. This is one of the steps being taken to place the estimates of the Government of the Northwest Territories in a manner comparable to the estimates in provincial jurisdictions.

The final element of presentation in each department is a detailed breakout of each activity by the various objects of expenditure or the various things on which the money is going to be spent. The first page summarizes the objects of expenditure for the department as a whole and the balance of the pages represent the breakout of objects of expenditure for each of the activities.

Mr. Chairman, that brief description of the composition of one department's budget represents the termination of my opening remarks today.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you, Assistant Commissioner Mullins. Is the Legislative Assembly now prepared to deal with a general discussion on the bill before it? Hon. Dave Nickerson.

#### N.W.T. Portion Of The Revenues

HON. DAVE NICKERSON: Mr. Chairman, one of the most important things to come to light with this budget, in my opinion, is the degree to which we in the Northwest Territories are financially self-sufficient. You will notice that out of a total proposed expenditure, both capital and operating of about \$242 million, about \$166.7 million is provided by the federal government by capital grants and operating deficit grants. This means that in the Northwest Territories we provide about \$75.5 million by way of revenues, recoveries and payments made by virtue of various transfer of payment schemes, like the Department of Regional Economic Expansion and things like that. If you look at the \$75.5 million which is the territorial portion of the revenues, or what should be territorial because I have included in this figure grants in lieu of income taxes, it is certainly the opinion of this House that we should start at the very earliest opportunity in collecting our own provincial-type income taxes. You will notice that that proportion is about 31 per cent and 31 per cent is not really that good a figure but it does mean that we are 30 per cent self-sufficient and we are self-sufficient to the same extent as, for instance, the province of Newfoundland.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Any other comments of a general nature? I understand then Mr. Deputy Commissioner, it is your request that we go to that section of the estimates dealing with the Department of Natural and Cultural Affairs.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Yes, Mr. Chairman, and if Members have no further questions of a general nature I would propose we go to page 5.01 and commence to review the affairs of Natural and Cultural. I am also pleased to say that the Assistant Commissioner will be available at Council's request should matters of a general nature concerning the budget or other matters come up, to which I can not give as complete an answer as he. He will certainly be available and I am sure that some fairly general questions will occur to Members in the course of a review of the budget. In any event, the administration stands ready to give the best possible information to you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Are there any further comments of a general nature before we proceed with page 5.01? Mr. Butters.

Department Of Regional Economic Expansion Programs

MR. BUTTERS: I have just a very general comment that was raised in my mind when I listened to the Minister of Education this morning relating to the appearance on the northern scene of DREE, the Department of Regional Economic Expansion. Now, I recall that this House has made inquiries about DREE programs in the past, and I recall that when the Prime Minister visited Inuvik, about eight years ago, he was asked about the DREE programs, particularly. His answer at that time was that really they had not considered the Northwest Territories for DREE because this was a function that should be carried out by the Legislature or by the Government of the Northwest Territories or Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development. Now, that was the Prime Minister's answer at that time and now it would appear that the Minister is going to see, coming into the Northwest Territories, this Department of Regional Economic Expansion and I underline the word "expansion" because it would appear that this will cut into many programs that are presently being offered by the Government of the Northwest Territories and for which this government is responsible. I am just wondering what reductions in our budget does the Deputy Commissioner see occurring as a result of DREE appearing on the northern landscape with its social welfare type programs?

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

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: The direct answer to that question is that I see no reduction to the territorial budget. In fact, since there will be, from time to time, portions of programs that will be junked, there may well be some increases. If I could just at this time, since the Member has raised it, say a word on this subject I would like the opportunity. Council Members of previous Councils pressed very strongly as did some organizations, and members of the public in the Northwest Territories for DREE programs in the North, and the questions were along the line of why should the North not have the opportunity for DREE fundings which seems to be available in other parts of Canada. The view that was taken by the federal government a number of years ago was that all things for the North were delivered from the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs, and therefore, it was unnecessary to involve a different federal department in that kind of an activity. As I mentioned, some people did not agree with this and I personally mounted the strongest possible campaign following Council's direction to see if we could not obtain some of the DREE-type expenditures for the North. It is a matter of great personal satisfaction that I was able to hear the Minister announce success in this area. Some people might be alarmed at the prospect of yet another federal department playing a role in the North but I think I can give you some very good reassurances in this area.

DREE Works Closely With Provincial Governments

In our discussions with the DREE officials, it has become completely obvious to me that they do not do things on their own initiative without working hand in hand with the provincial governments involved, and in this case, it will be with the territorial government. In addition, we are not going to be invaded by the DREE people, the work will be done basically by our own people but drawing on some of their expertise. This was the area in which we were most interested. The Department of Regional Economic Expansion has, within it, a number of people who are very well versed in economic development, in all of its forms in Canada, and in addition to that, and certainly a major factor, that department has been successful in the past in obtaining within its department a very substantial slice of federal money. I suppose that we thought we should be getting our hands on a piece of that money and this really is to be the effect of this program.

I think that it bodes very well for the territories, that we will shortly have the expertise and the access to funds which have been asked for. In the past, many, many times our Department of Economic Development has been criticized for not doing this or not doing that, and I recall in the past too that you must



have become sick and tired of my answers which almost invariably were that we were only able to enter a very narrow field of economic development and that we seldom had the money to pay for the infrastructure necessary. Now, I think we have. Now, I do not want to go into this any more deeply because the principal responsibility for economic development lies with the Hon. Peter Ernerk, but I did want to present these few words as a background while I had the opportunity since the matter was raised, because I had worked in this area very, very closely over a number of years.

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

MR. BUTTERS: Just to say, Mr. Chairman, that our Deputy Commissioner is a personification, I think, of that old adage that hope springs eternal. So often in the past we have seen the feds say "Oh yes, it will be our money, but done by your people," and then you turn around and you have a whole bunch of feds on your back. I hope he is right.

The Department Of Natural And Cultural Affairs

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Does the committee wish any witnesses called before it proceeds to that section in the main estimates on page 5.01, Natural and Cultural Affairs? Is there anyone particular you would like called at this time? If not, at the top of the page are outlined the objectives and subobjectives and are there any comments on this? Any comments? Mr. Fraser.

MR. FRASER: I did not hear what you said, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): I said we are now dealing on page 5.01, Natural and Cultural Affairs, and I was wondering if any Members had any comments relative to the objectives and subobjectives before I proceed. Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: I have a general point on this matter of the Game Ordinance which is under discussion in the territories today through the mechanism of the game advisory council. Again I raise a point which was introduced to the House this morning by my colleague to my left, pointing out that there is a real need for that draft Game Ordinance to get into the hands of the people who will be governed by it, as quickly as possible, and certainly much before it arrives at this chamber for discussion and ratification. I am just wondering if the Deputy Commissioner could indicate whether or not the game council is discussing a draft ordinance or whether it is developing a draft ordinance. I am wondering whether there is any overlapping of roles here, since the management of game resources is one responsibility that this body has, and I am wondering whether our legislation committee, or other committees of this Assembly are involved in this discussion.

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

Preparation Of The Wildlife Ordinance

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: As I outlined on Friday the 21st of January, in response to a question by Mr. Fraser, the wildlife ordinance is being prepared by the administration with the help and advice of the game council. Now, the game council seems to be comprised of people very much knowledgeable and very much concerned with game matters, and I think it is particularly well suited to act as advisers in the preparation of a draft. I would also like to say that over the years Council Members have said a great deal about the Game Ordinance and these matters have all been recorded, and of course, they have resulted in many, many amendments to the ordinance. These formed the basis for the commencement of a writing of an ordinance and therefore, it is clear that Council has had really the major role in the first step. As I have outlined, the second step is using the game advisory council as advisers in its preparation. The next step is when what appears to the administration to be a reasonable draft has been prepared, and this is coming along very well now,

that draft will be translated and circulated to Members. We propose, subject to receiving your concurrence, that the draft will then be tabled at the May session at which time it becomes a document which can be reviewed publicly. The Members will then have the rest of the spring and summer to consult with their constituents and indeed to review it themselves before it is actually read in this Assembly at the October session. We think that this procedure will meet any and all objections. We hope it will because it is our desire, and I think the same is your wish that the ordinance receives the input of the largest number of citizens possible knowing, as we do, that all wildlife matters are of grave concern to Members.

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

MR. FRASER: Mr. Chairman, I am just wondering. I got notice on Deputy Commissioner Parker's answer to my question the other day but I understand that this ordinance is now on its way to Ottawa for approval. I might be wrong in saying this but this is my understanding. However, until such time as we have the paper in our hands to take around to the different communities and have their views on what it should be and should not be will they be able to make changes to the proposed ordinance and, if so, what changes will be made and will they be made by the people or by this Legislative Assembly?

Furthermore, as I said this morning, I would like it to be made known that there would be patrolmen hired. Again I say they are valuable people. I would like to see no more discrepancy between what they are getting and what the actual game wardens are getting with a degree. If the guy with the degree is getting more, we should be working on some kind of a degree for the patrolmen who have practical experience. Thank you.

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

Different Classes Of People In Fish And Wildlife Service

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, on the first point, the ordinance will be in the hands of Members before it goes to Ottawa for review.

Secondly, during the debate today on this department, I will find an opportunity to talk about the different classes of people in the game service or the fish and wildlife service and their pay. We are starting a program, for instance -- I had better say continuing a program for trainees and I would like to have a chance to talk about what these people earn compared to the ones who are full fledged game officers.

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

MR. WHITFORD: Mr. Chairman, when the Commissioner came to Rae on his annual visit there was deep concern from the chiefs and band members from the Rae, Snare Lakes, Lac la Martre and Rae Lakes area in that the caribou at that moment were being overkilled basically because they have the road from, I believe, Edzo to the mine, Echo Bay mines, so there was quite some concern about this as well as in the Yellowknife area.

I was just wondering in the budget if in fact there was provision to be able to have better control or put more control on that kind of thing as well as the fact that the count of caribou killed in these areas, we have no record or indication here what the count is and I was wondering if we could get a report of this?

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

Problem Of Hunting Along Winter Roads

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I will get some information put together on this problem of hunting along these winter roads and the number of animals taken. I think I can say that our ability to control it is there without making any obvious changes in the budget. I think that the money and the people are there already but I will check on that.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Hon. Dave Nickerson.

HON. DAVE NICKERSON: Mr. Chairman, when we get into the question of museum programs there are a number of items I will at that time bring up. I understand that there is a museum policy which has been committed to writing which is two or three pages long. I wonder, Mr. Chairman, if it would be possible to have this photocopied and circulated to Members so that when this matter does come up people will be able to see in front of them what they are talking about?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Could this be done, Mr. Deputy Commissioner?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Yes, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Anything further, any further general comments on the objectives and subobjectives? Mr. Steen.

MR. STEEN: Mr. Chairman, contrary to what some people have been saying I would like to say that I had an opportunity to see the draft ordinance that Mr. Fraser has been referring to and after speaking with some of the members of the game advisory board regarding the ordinance, they are quite satisfied with some of the recommendations, some of the input that has been put into the ordinance. I think with that, Mr. Frank Bailey went through the communities throughout the Northwest Territories to have some input, to get local people's input into the ordinance and I have seen a copy of his report so I really do not feel that there is too much concern in the communities at the present time except maybe little areas where Mr. Bailey had not visited. For instance, he has not gone to the communities in the Central Arctic. I feel after seeing the ordinance and seeing the input and having had a chance to speak with the game advisory council there is not too much concern.

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

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, I understand the Member from the Western Arctic to say that he has seen the ordinance, the ordinance as it exists. I am wondering when it will be in the hands of our legislation committee?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Mr. Deputy Commissioner, did you hear the question?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: I am sorry, I did not.

Wildlife Ordinance To Go To Standing Committee On Legislation.

MR. BUTTERS: The previous speaker, Mr. Chairman, the Member from the Western Arctic mentioned he had seen the draft ordinance and I was just wondering in view of the fact that it does exist, when that draft will be in the hands of the standing committee on legislation.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: It will be in their hands very shortly. Any of the documents that we have been dealing with thus far are certainly available to Members at any time, I would perhaps say on a confidential basis but perhaps not even with that. It will be going to the committee as soon as it has reached the stage where it is in reasonable draft form.

MR. BUTTERS: Just to say, Mr. Chairman, that five minutes ago we had circulated an envelope containing the minutes of the various game advisory council meetings and I would hope that the Deputy Commissioner would be able to supply us with the draft ordinance as soon as possible without any restrictions, to the legislation committee anyway.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Any further comments? Mr. Whitford.

MR. WHITFORD: Mr. Chairman, I am quite surprised at the delay in the document. The Member from the Western Arctic stated he has seen it. I understood the man from the game advisory people did not quite make it to all the communities partly because they did not have money available to go there. I am talking about the representative especially from the Edzo area. It is quite difficult for him to travel because I believe he has no money to do so. I assured him that the next time I go on a trip to these communities, whether it be Lac la Martre or Fort Resolution or Rae Lakes, that I would take him. I was just wondering if in fact these people had an opportunity to speak to one of the game advisory members on their concerns about game management before the draft had been made up?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you.

Consultation On Wildlife Ordinance.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, it seems to me that the principal function of the game advisory council is not necessarily to travel to consult with the people of the area, although that would be helpful, but basically it is to bring their own views and experience as advisers. The task of visiting every community and consulting with the people in the very first instance was given to Mr. Frank Bailey who is a long time and very well experienced game man. He has been doing a great deal of that over the last year or more. That is not the last consultation. The next round of consultation as I foresee it will be between the Assembly Members and their constituents. For that purpose then a draft of the ordinance will be available so that the discussion can be directed. The draft can then be corrected and changed. I sense that Mr. Whitford is very frustrated by what I have said and, if that is the case, I would be glad if he could explain where he sees the problem in this area because if ever there was an ordinance with which we were trying and trying to do the right thing, knowing the depth of concern that people have, it must be the wildlife ordinance. We are trying our level best to consult with the people in the best possible fashion and I was pleased to hear Mr. Steen say from his observation it would seem to be working but if it is not working from Mr. Whitford's observations, then we will just simply find a way to do a better job of it.

MR. LYALL: Mr. Chairman ...

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Just a moment, Mr. Lyall, we will let Mr. Whitford continue his exchange.

MR. WHITFORD: Mr. Chairman, my first concern is the fact that the riding which I come from has got 90 per cent Indian people in it and 80 per cent of them are living off the land in the sense that they are out in the bush hunting seasonally. The concern to them at the same time is that the game ordinance that is planned -- I assume would mean that they would have an input into it. Mr. Bailey went out but only to Rae itself and the other thing is that there was a change of members on that council. Mr. Rick Hardy had resigned and was replaced by Mr. Bob Douglas. So, that gave a shorter span for Mr. Douglas to even get to the communities. I again say there are no funds available for them to go to these communities and find out how these people feel.

#### Role Of The Game Advisory Council

The other thing is that I felt, or feel, that the game advisory board was set up to go out and consult with these people but I do not think it should be the responsibility of the Assembly Members to go around the communities and talk about this Game Ordinance, first of all, after it is into draft, and especially when you have made up a committee to be, in the first place, responsible for that. I think that the game advisory council should be responsible enough to go into these communities and do that work and then all we must do is take it back to the community for the final discussion, true, but I do not think that we should be the ones responsible for taking an ordinance that has already been drafted and rush to the communities and rediscuss it.

MR. LYALL: Mr. Chairman, the members of the game advisory council are very well respected people, and they are very knowledgeable about game in their own parts of the country. I was with them at the last meeting they had in Cambridge Bay and I think they are putting together something that is going to benefit our people. The final draft will not be ready, I do not think, until the February meeting. Now, I was told by the advisory council that as soon as it is ready that they would be most willing to give us the first copies, of the first ones that come out, and Mr. Frank Bailey visited something like, up to that point, travelling for 18 months, he visited something like 62 communities. His main role was going to the communities and talking about the old ordinance and what they would like to see changed. Mr. Frank Bailey has done a very good piece of work that he has put together and some of it, or every part of it was taped, every settlement meeting was taped and we were assured that any one of the Legislative Assembly Members who would like to see or hear the tape, it is available from Mr. Bailey. I was also told, and I guess I said before, that as soon as they get it together, we will get a copy of it and then we will be the ones, if there are any changes to be made in it, we will be the ones doing it right here after we come back from the settlements with it, if we want to go out with it, to the settlements. I was assured that we would be getting this well ahead of the next Assembly session when it was going to be put out. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

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

HON. DAVE NICKERSON: I think Mr. Lyall has said what the game advisory council is all about. This was set up by the Government of the Northwest Territories but solely in an advisory capacity. I do not think there is any reason for any Member of this Assembly to get hot and bothered about the work that the advisory council is doing, all they are doing really is to make suggestions and to give advice to the government and to the legislature of the Northwest Territories, a very kind of preliminary arrangement. Now, what will happen is that the game advisory council will come up with a draft ordinance and it is as Mr. Lyall said our responsibility to go through that, make what changes we feel are necessary and either proceed with it or not proceed with it, it is entirely at our discretion. I for one fail to see the criticism that has been levelled against what is, as I said before, purely an advisory body.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

HON. DAVE NICKERSON: I feel personally that the government did very well in setting up these game advisory boards, or game advisory council, sorry, and had this not been done then it would be very difficult for us to avoid the criticism that we had not consulted fully with all the people in the Northwest Territories on what is to most people a very important matter.

#### Naming Of The Ordinance

Another point with regard to the Game Ordinance is that I have heard several people mention what they call a wildlife ordinance. I would sincerely hope that we continue to call the Game Ordinance a game ordinance and not a wildlife ordinance. This is the first time I have heard the term "wildlife ordinance" within the last few days, and I think this Legislative Assembly gives emphasis on the proper and optimum utilization of game. This is what we feel is the important aspect of game in the Northwest Territories and the term "wildlife" I do not really think that anyone would seriously suggest we call it a wildlife ordinance but I have heard this name come up once or twice. This gives the connotation that we are in the business of conserving animals, preserving them, setting up a park or a zoo covering the whole Northwest Territories. Therefore if anyone is thinking along those lines I think that they should be advised that the wish of this Assembly is that we continue to put the emphasis on game utilization rather than game preservation per se.

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

MR. WHITFORD: Mr. Chairman, I do not think I have made my point that clearly, but what I am saying is the fact that I am not a trapper or hunter, I was in the water business as a contractor to government programing. I do not know anything about game management. These people who are selected do, true, but what I am saying is that those people who are dependent upon wildlife or game in the communities are going to be affected by this ordinance and so my concern is for the people of Snowdrift, Detah, Lac la Martre, Rae Lakes and Rae, that they have that opportunity of expressing their views and concerns towards what is going to happen or affect them for some time to come. I think that because of these views, and in particular we have the caribou problem already with the road going to Echo Bay mines, where caribou are being killed along that highway by sport hunters or weekend hunters. These people are dependent upon that. Again what I am trying to say is that these people are going to be affected by this ordinance and I believe they should have an opportunity of expressing that to the person who is representing them on the game advisory council. I think that even in Yellowknife North, in what we call Rainbow Valley, there are people who are dependent upon the caribou or rather fur, for their livelihood. So, what I am trying to say is that I want to see that these people have the opportunity of expressing their views on the Game Ordinance. If in fact it has been drafted, and these people have not had the opportunity of getting that kind of expression, then I would be one who will oppose it.

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

#### Further Consultation Around Great Slave Lake On Game

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, I think I see the problem that Mr. Whitford has, and it is this, although the consultation process has worked seemingly well in most areas, for one reason or another there was a certain amount of apathy in the settlements around Great Slave Lake. Perhaps it was timing or perhaps the people were away from the settlements when Mr. Bailey visited, but I believe that there has not been as full a discussion in some of those places as has been possible in others. For that reason then, or to correct that defect, I will ask our people to perhaps conduct another round of discussions if it is possible to ensure that there is a little more discussion in those communities. I think if we do that that will meet the problem that

has been raised by Mr. Whitford. I did not mean to imply that the Council Members themselves were going to have to do all of the consultation, but rather to indicate that that was just one of the steps that would be taking place.

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

MR. LYALL: Mr. Chairman, like I said before, the final draft is not out yet, they told me that the final draft will be ready by the time, or they hoped it would be ready when they have their last meeting in February and I am not quite sure when they are having their meeting, but they said they hoped to have it ready by then. They said they would give it to us as soon as it is all together and give us lots of time to go into the communities with it if we wanted to. Now, Mr. Bailey, the only place he did not really visit before, was the Central Arctic area which he is doing now and I think that the people on the game advisory council, and as I say I know everybody very well, I have met Mr. Henry Beaver and Mr. Bobby Douglas when they were in Cambridge Bay and I found them to be a very good type of people and I think they know what they are doing. They are the only advisory body so we will be the ones, like the Hon. Dave Nickerson said, we will be the last ones to make changes if we want to and I do not see any problem in that, in knowing that they have tried to put it out to us as soon as they get it done.

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

#### Regional Administrative Policies On Game

MR. LAFFERTY: Mr. Chairman, I think we have a little confusion here and I am sort of at a loss even though I have attended the game advisory meetings that were held in the region. I also had the good fortune to be in Inuvik and when I was there and I attended the meeting with Mr. Bailey. I think that the conduct of the meetings, they were conducted in such a manner that they were advisory. Now, listening to the questions being raised and the type of replies that are being made, I am not sure that there is a question of who was drafting up the Game Ordinance, is it the advisory board who is doing it or is it the appropriate department of the government? I think that the advisory board's role in this is simply that, to act in a capacity of advising the Assembly of it and the government, the government's responsible department. Beyond that it has no powers whatsoever and it should not have. As it is, the stated object of the area that I represent, by both the hunters and trappers, and by the game management people we should have regional administrative policies and I think that this is something we have to seriously think about. Not all game are the same in the various regions of the territories.

For instance, not all trappers trap similarly. I think that in the Liard region which is a very mountainous country people even hunt differently than people from the Fort Providence area in my own constituency. If I took a hunter from Fort Providence he would probably starve to death up in the mountains. By the same token, if I took a hunter from the mountains, he would probably starve to death in the Fort Providence area. These are things that you have to consider. I think the role of the advisory board is to make these things known to persons such as our Honourable Colleague from Great Slave Lake south and to advise them, to become knowledgeable in the differences in ways and means of hunting. If I were to go to the High Arctic with Mr. Pudluk, I would have to depend on Mr. Pudluk in types of things like that. There is no doubt some Member from the Western Arctic would have a rough time in the Eastern Arctic because of different climatic conditions.

Costs Of Administering Game In Various Regions

The matters that I am interested in in the area of the advisory board is that they should also involve themselves in presenting the costs of administering various regions of the North. I know that in some cases, for instance, up in the High Arctic, it is very costly and I also know throughout the mountainous regions of the southwestern Northwest Territories it is very difficult and costly to get around. Looking at the figures in this budget, the appropriations, I see that the distribution of funds for various administrations in various regions is pretty well on par. We do need in some areas clerical staff. We have game wardens in Hay River for instance who are so busy selling hunting licences that they are not attending to their respective jobs of enforcing the laws for which they are hired and put out there. These are the types of things that I frankly notice. The role of the advisory board is a very simple one and I think we need that board and should not unduly criticize them for things they are making a very good effort at. I know most of these men are very good and know the people in the North. Mr. Bobby Douglas, for instance, I have known him all his life and that is all he has ever done and he is administering laws of our Game Ordinance and many others. I know all of these people. I would not even compare myself as an experienced hunter with some of those guys who are experienced hunters.

There are many things to be desired so far as I am concerned in the administration and the expenditure of money, game preservation, protection and utilization. So when the appropriate areas appear here in the budget, maybe I will make further comments then.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. You started with a question and I do not know whether the Deputy Commissioner could remember your question or not or maybe you would like to rephrase your question.

MR. LAFFERTY: Yes.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, if I interpret it properly, the question was who was preparing or drafting the ordinance? As it should be, the administration is preparing the draft of the ordinance. We are taking advice from past debates and we are taking advice from the game advisory council.

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

Request For Report From Mr. Bailey

MR. FRASER: Mr. Chairman, just to follow up on what the Member on the right just said about consulting the different communities, I understand in my constituency there was not enough input by the guy who was doing the survey. I just wondered if we could get a report from Mr. Bailey on his tour of the valley and who he talked to, what groups he met with. Another thing of interest might be the cost of the survey. To do a tour of the Arctic or the valley would be quite expensive and if we do not get enough consultation or input from the communities, I understand in two of the communities they saw him in town but they did not know what he was in town for. I think there should have been more advertisements over the radio. We have people who listen to the radio all the time and any time we want a meeting, we broadcast it over the radio. It was not so in this case when Mr. Bailey was in the settlements and some of the people did not know what he was there for. Some of them did but they did not have any input into it. I was just wondering if we could get a report. He must have kept some kind of a record as to the places he was in and the people he met with and also the cost of the survey.



DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, I will be glad to give a brief report on places visited by Mr. Bailey. We can make up a cost estimate to go along with it.

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

COMMISSIONER (Mr. Hodgson): Mr. Chairman, Members, this whole game advisory council approach and the work of the wildlife service with reference to the proposed new ordinance has been to involve as many people as possible, to discuss with as many groups and organizations as possible all facets of the program and all sections of the act. When the work is completed, and the ordinance is ready for this Council, I think that we would be able to say that it has been shown to and discussed with more people in more communities than any other document. That does not mean to say that every single person in the territories views will have been solicited. What it does mean to say is that the representatives or a number of people from each and every area will have had the opportunity as well as those from different organizations and walks of life to have an input into that ordinance. However, the final decision will be this Council, this Assembly here. They will be the ones who will debate and discuss and make whatever amendments or changes are approved before it is finally put into legislation.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Any further comments of a general nature on this question? I am having a problem here to figure out the new layout of the estimates. I wonder if I could have a few moments to discuss them with the Deputy Commissioner so I know which procedure we should use. Agreed?

---Agreed

Natural And Cultural Affairs, Capital - Activity 1522,  
Museums And Historical Sites

If there are no further comments of a general nature, I direct this committee's attention to Page 5.02, Natural and Cultural Affairs, museums and historical sites, activity 1522, detail of capital. The total on that page for 1977-78 is \$2,674,000 at the bottom of the page. Discussion? Mr. Steen.

MR. STEEN: Mr. Chairman, I would like to know how much under grants, community museums, how much of that \$100,000 last year was spent. That is under grants and special payments. I understand last year the Commissioner mentioned there was \$100,000 up for grabs and the community of Tuktoyaktuk had been asking for a grant under this allotment for their museum there and it was virtually impossible to get any response.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, in this current fiscal year, there has been \$20,000 of that \$100,000 spent or taken up in grants. That constitutes all of the successful applications. There have been some other applications or discussions and they have not yet resulted in grants being made. There have been some discussions about the terms under which the grants will be made. There may well be some further grants made though before the end of March.

MR. STEEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

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

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Steen asked the question I had in mind.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Activity 1522 in the amount of \$2,674,000.

Closure Of Liquor Store In Frobisher Bay

MR. PEARSON: I would just like to say at this time, to compliment the administration and particularly the Commissioner for his efforts in regard to first the closing of the liquor store in Frobisher Bay which took place in the last year, a momentous occasion in the community, one which has had dramatic benefits to the community, and for his assistance with the Frobisher Bay museum group in turning the liquor store into a museum. I am sure it is a unique achievement for any liquor store to be turned into a museum. I hope it is to be known as the Frobisher Bay Liquor Store Memorial Museum, and to be dedicated to the 48 people who lost their lives as the result of its presence in the community. That has not happened yet, but the Commissioner is certainly to be complimented for his efforts and I do hope that other communities will follow suit or follow the approach of the community of Frobisher Bay. On behalf of the community I would like to thank him sincerely for his efforts and assistance.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Hon. Arnold McCallum.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: In my opening remarks this morning I referred to one or two areas that involve the Department of Natural and Cultural Affairs and one of the areas dealt with was grants to community museums. With the addition of the Frobisher Bay museum, and there are others, the Northern Life Museum, and the Deputy Commissioner has just indicated that some of the grants had been distributed. These grants are made upon application and he indicated that in terms of meeting the requirements, or meeting a set of criteria to obtain these grants, and I would wonder if the policy as developed by the department in setting criteria has changed in view of the remarks that were made at the standing committee on finance under Mr. Lafferty's chairmanship, as regards the exception of the Northern Life museum to that policy where if the museum would become bankrupt or not able to continue in its very important function, that these museums set up under the policy paper would be turned over to the territorial government. I would wonder of the department, and perhaps it is not the Deputy Commissioner who could say something on this, but somebody involved with that policy paper but the difficulty of the museums in acquiring funding from other sources, specifically the federal departments is that in order to get and receive these grants from the federal department there must be personnel employed at a museum in order to carry out certain programs.

Personnel For Museums

I am very pleased that the department, and this Assembly have increased the amount of the grants to community museums, but I am concerned as to whether or not we would be able to have these grants on a continuing basis because that is the only way that museums such as the museum in Igloolik, the museum in Fort Smith and perhaps the other museums, would be able to hire or employ a director or somebody involved who is knowledgeable about museum work, not only in displaying northern artifacts but also having programs developed, and they would then be able to take advantage of the federal grant money. That certainly is a long way around trying to get some information, but I would certainly hope that the department is realistically looking at the costs of operating these very important facilities throughout the North.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Mr. Deputy Commissioner, can you give us any advice?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, we have an increasing amount of money in our operation and maintenance budget for assistance to museums. For instance, in the current year, it has been a very small amount, \$20,000 but in the next year, the year under consideration it is going up to \$45,000. That is a clear indication that we recognize the problems of operating community museums and we will continue to try and allocate necessary funds to those operations.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Mr. Butters, did you indicate you wished to speak?

MR. BUTTERS: Yes, Mr. Chairman, just to add my voice to that of Mr. Pearson in congratulating the Commissioner for foresight and his vision in developing the central museum here and, while I appreciate it is in Yellowknife, I know that we in the smaller communities will be looking to that museum to provide the resource services and travelling exhibitions and many other things, much other support, that the smaller community museums will require. I think a great deal of the credit, or most of the credit, for establishing this whole museum policy can be laid at the door of our Commissioner.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, I would simply like to again reiterate that there is a possible association of the Department of Natural and Cultural Affairs with the Department of Education in attempting to co-ordinate the work that the museums do. As I indicated earlier, I would hope to be entering into discussions with the responsible people of both departments to see what can be done in terms of that.

Capital - Activity 1522, Museums And Historical Sites, Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. We are on page 5.02, the amount of capital for \$2,674,000. Is it agreed?

---Agreed

MR. PEARSON: Mr. Chairman.

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

MR. PEARSON: I wonder at this time if we could get perhaps a comment from the Commissioner as to how he sees the thing progressing, both the capital museum and the outlying things, because a program as someone has just mentioned is greatly due to the Commissioner's efforts in this. Is he satisfied with the way it is coming and when can we expect to visit the capital museum? Is there any likelihood of turning the Yellowknife liquor store into a museum and does he have any wonderful exciting plans up his sleeve?

THE COMMISSIONER: Mr. Chairman, about the only thing I have up my sleeve these days is my arm and I am not too sure it is up there anymore. In response to the very kind comments of Council Members, particularly those of Mr. Pearson, I think that we could probably arrange a small tour of the museum, for Council Members, if they would like on, say, Thursday morning. Dr. Janes is here listening to the discussion and I am sure he would be more than pleased to take you through the facility. I think it is coming along quitewell, but has been a very, very difficult thing to bring into operation. I believe it was misunderstood by a lot of people in Ottawa but we did have some tremendous people backing us, and one was Dr. Bill Taylor from the National Museum of Man, he has been with us all the way, and Mr. Alex Stevenson and there are others, but we have really been working on that project since 1969. When it is finally opened in 1978 I guess it will probably be the longest involvement, or the longest and biggest undertaking we have ever undertook. Now, of course, that is only the first part of it. As Hon. Arnold McCallum and Mr. Pearson and Mr. Butters point out, what about the regional and community museums? That is going to be a major undertaking because not only will the facilities have to be built, and people interested in the communities recruited, but there will have to be enough operation and maintenance funds made available to make it an ongoing success. There are two, or I should say, there are many programs that were started long before my time and some we have started that failed because they got caught in the energy squeeze or the rate increase of Northern Canada Power Commission, or things of that kind.

Recreation Programs In Communities

I do not think we can say that we are satisfied with the recreation program in the communities, although we have made yeomen efforts. Now, the reason why is the community centres, they are just not being operated due to the high costs of electricity and fuel. We are fortunate with education in having the gymns, and that helps a lot for recreation, but the community centres are in a sad state of disrepair. We do not want to see the museums, community or regional, ever get into that kind of position. So, we want to be sure, we want to be not cautious but careful that when we do undertake something that it is properly done because what you are fooling with then is the people's heritage, their culture, and if things are not properly looked after, either pinched or not properly looked after, they deteriorate, and you have failed. We look on this whole program as a cultural program and we think that while we may have differences of opinion with groups or organizations, or they may have differences of opinion with us, surely the one place that we can meet and leave the various hard lines outside the door is in a cultural centre. We believe that the museum can accomplish this. We are very pleased with the support and participation we have had from people from different races and nationalities, from parts of the territories and organizations and while it has been painfully slow, I think we can say that it has been worthwhile.

Capital - Activity 1525, Recreation

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. I would direct your attention to page 5.03, the program is natural and cultural affairs, the activity is recreation, activity 1525, detail of capital in the amount of \$686,000. Mr. Pearson.

MR. PEARSON: Well, the comment I make at this time is one of great disappointment and grave concern that this item is still so underfunded, grossly underestimated and considered by this government, the area of recreation, an area which I believe to be the most, probably one of the most important functions that this government is involved in. The change that has taken place in the North over the years, and in the lifestyle of the people has been dramatic. The native people from the Eastern Arctic have gone from a very busy way of life in looking after their families and hunting and spending tremendous hours getting to the hunting ground and back from the hunting grounds, working tremendously long hours, seven days a week, trying to maintain a lifestyle, but that has changed dramatically over the years, as I said, by, I suppose particularly the snowmobile which has had a devastating effect on the old way of life, and has also brought about a tremendous amount of leisure time. I suppose if there is one commodity we have more of in the Northwest Territories it is leisure brought about, I suppose, by a lack of employment, the high speed of travel to the hunting grounds, the tremendous growth in population, the very high rate of unemployment, the very high rate of education dropouts, and it all leads to one major problem, a tremendous amount of leisure time at a time when people are unproductive and unproductivity leads to discontentment, unhappiness and boredom.

Recreation Budget Too Small

There are people with virtually nothing to do. People attempt in some communities, as the Commissioner said, to provide recreational facilities, but in most of the communities the funds are not available. It is not possible, no matter how vigorous one were to be about raising funds, there would be a limit in the small communities as to what facilities you could build and yet after years of me preaching the same story, and we have all heard this one before, we are still dealing with an item of less than \$1 million for capital for recreation throughout the Northwest Territories. The total budget of this government is now almost \$250 million. It has gone from I think \$70 million or \$80 million in six years when I first came on Council to \$240 million. I have not seen any bargains, I have not seen any deals that we got for our money, an increase of over \$100 million in a few short years.

Where is the money going? It is certainly not going into recreation and certainly not going into areas I think are of prime importance. I mean you can have unemployment which is something we have to accept in the North, but can we afford to completely ignore the plight of these people sitting around day after day without any facilities or any amenities? They can not afford to provide them for themselves. It is fine to say you will match them dollar for dollar but where the hell do you get money like that in a community like Lake Harbour with a population of 200 or less, trying to raise money for a minimum facility where you are talking about \$250,000? How do you do it? That is \$1000 each, over \$1000 each. If you match them dollar for dollar, it is more than \$500 each so it will be a long time before that kind of thing could ever work or be developed.

What happens is the band-aid approach to it. There is a very human cry from some individual in a particular community who goes to the Commissioner directly and pleads with him to provide something or the community is able to convince the government and it is a band-aid approach and it is not adequate. We are not providing this very essential amenity in these communities, recreation facilities. I do not mean hockey rinks. In the broad spectrum, young women find it virtually impossible to find anything to do unless they want to play hockey. That is all that is available in most of the large centres.

This Legislative Assembly has the power, this Assembly has the responsibility to direct the spending of funds. Does it go to the new furniture for civil servants in government housing while the old furniture is chucked in the dump? Does it go into recreation facilities for the people who are going to live there for a long time? We have the power to do it and we have the power to direct the government where to spend its money. I think we have got to take a look, stand back and look at what the priorities are. We determine what the priorities are and I think the priorities are obvious.

If there is no employment, then you have got to provide recreation facilities. With the population explosion -- well, we are all aware of that. It is fantastic the number of kids nowadays in communities and there is no likelihood of them suddenly disappearing one day and going down south or some other miracle happening. That is their home and they have to live there. For the want of something to do they break into my store and demand to be sent to jail. The magistrate accepts the request of this particular criminal and sends him to jail. It is unbelievable! They got a 14 or 15 year old kid smashing street lights to pieces. We can not keep up with them. Electrical meters on houses are smashed to pieces. The arena shuts down in Frobisher Bay for a couple of days and vandalism goes straight up 100 or 200 per cent increase overnight.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Mr. Pearson, you have had five minutes. The hour being 1:00 o'clock, this committee stands adjourned until 2:30 o'clock p.m.

---LUNCHEON ADJOURNMENT

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): The Chair recognizes a quorum and calls this committee to order. We are dealing with the main estimates on page 5.03, recreation, activity 1525 in the amount of \$686,000. Mr. Deputy Commissioner.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, I would like to respond to the series of questions and comments that Mr. Pearson made on recreation just before the luncheon adjournment. However, assuming that he probably would not have an opportunity to read my words, I would prefer to make them after he returns.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Activity 1525. Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, the Deputy Commissioner's remarks just now reminded me that he has many hats and one is the Northwest Territories Utilities Board chairman.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: That is not recreation.

MR. BUTTERS: That is not recreation, I realize that. I was wondering in view of the fact that the recently amended Northern Canada Power Commission Act gave the commission the authority to establish rates within a zone or zones within the Northwest Territories and the Yukon. In view of the fact that such establishment of rates in my estimation would permit the commission to set maybe what you would call loss leader rates for particular institutions and one of those institutions I think might be recreational institutions. We know that the burden of recreation in the communities is the operations and maintenance expenditures associated with recreational complexes. We also know that the commission has increased its rates drastically and dramatically in the smaller communities. What Yellowknife has been experiencing or is threatened to experience is nothing compared to the cost of power being paid in the smaller communities. I am wondering if the Northwest Territories Utilities Board has not made some presentation to the new chairman of the NCPC and board of directors to establish rates, reduced rates, minimal rates for recreational buildings, structures, or whatever.

When I ask this question, sir, recognizing that you too are associated with the NCPC, the NCPC board of directors, this is in no way begging, this is in no way a plea for a handout because I think that the NCPC board of directors and people associated with the developing of power rates in the territories should recognize that many communities are now fast approaching the point where they will get better money for the taxpayers' dollars by putting generators, diesel generators in their recreation complexes which not only provide power, but heat them, so it will be cheaper to amortize your generators and provide fuel for them than to pay the exorbitant rates that NCPC is contemplating. What do you think?

Residential Power At A Lower Rate

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, I will answer your part if you will answer my part. Mr. Chairman, it is true that the Public Utilities Board has some powers to look at the rate structure and insist that the rate be altered as between classes of customers. However, the Public Utilities Board can not get very far away from acting like a regular public utilities board or it will cease to be believed. At the moment we are considering recreation facilities and that is the most important thing at the moment but maybe tomorrow we will be considering something that is almost equally as important and something that should also receive special treatment. The point I am trying to make is that I do not think that the Public Utilities Board would get into, as a practice, trying to set special rates for special uses unless it was a bit broader. For instance, the initiatives that have already been taken by NCPC to make available an initial block of residential power at a lower rate than certain other offerings. I think that we would in fact be doing the territories a disservice if we, speaking as a Public Utilities Board, were to get into the business of regulating subsidies or acting as an instrument of social power and social concern.

The management of NCPC in any times that we have had discussion with that management has said that its desire is to operate a power company in the most efficient manner possible but not necessarily to be pegged with being an instrument of government policy, the view being that if subsidies are to be paid, then government should take those firm decisions and pay those subsidies or not pay them, one or the other, but to make those decisions rather than doing it through the power company. I may not have expressed it very well, but that is the feeling that we have both in the Public Utilities Board and from what we have been advised by the management of NCPC. We are very much concerned with the requirements of individual customers or groups of customers but I doubt if we could sensibly direct that the rates to recreation buildings be substantially different than other classes of buildings because I think we would be opening the door then to a situation whereby we would lose all of the rationale behind proper rate setting and proper rate structures.

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

MR. BUTTERS: May I direct a question then to the member of the board of directors from NCPC? Is the board aware of the examination that is probably being carried on by many small Northwest Territories communities along the lines that I have suggested, that they begin to supply their own power in some municipal or public buildings?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): I do not think they have considered that specifically but I think they certainly have recognized the problem of the larger users which would be the mining industry, in either the Yukon or the Northwest Territories supplying their own power and taking away from the load factor which would then effect the prices all the way down. However, my answer would have to be no, I do not think they have considered that. Activity 1525? Is it agreed? Mr. Lafferty.

#### The Importance Of Recreation

MR. LAFFERTY: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to make a comment before we go on as to the statements that Mr. Pearson made. For the first time I would agree fully with the man. I think that recreation is one of the most important items in the Northwest Territories to all people. In many of the smaller communities that I have been able to visit in the last year there are no recreational facilities whatsoever, other than perhaps a small little community hall and there is virtually nothing for the young people to do.

In this sense I think that the administration should look very, very closely at the needs of smaller communities, and look closely at their per capita grants because it stands on a reason that many of these lesser communities can not support themselves on a per capita basis, they need special assistance. It is all right for Yellowknife and perhaps Hay River, the two larger centres, and possibly Inuvik to get out on their own because they do have the population, but communities such as Fort Liard, Providence, and Fort Simpson or even Fort Norman and these type of places are much too small to be dealt with on a per capita basis.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. I would like to comment on that very quickly. Capital has always been a problem but you will find that the operation and maintenance is far more critical than actual capital, and that is whether the place is small or large. You can get into a lot of trouble having a facility and then not enough money to run it. Mr. Pearson, you are late, I was going to apologize for the treatment I gave you prior to the recess. You did have ten minutes to speak and I was in error so I apologize. So, if you would like the floor now Mr. Pearson.



MR. PEARSON: I had finished what I was going to say but never being one to turn down an invitation I just would say that I heard your comments when I came through the door and you pointed out an area that I think is crucial and that is the method of financing facilities that already exist. Now, when one considers the paltry amount of money that is provided for in the budget one becomes quite alarmed. I suppose where these things should be thrashed out is in the finance committee when the matter first becomes, or first comes before the Legislature, or the committee, and I regret, sincerely regret that I was unable to attend the meeting when this matter was discussed, when the policy obviously was established. However, Members will have to consider very carefully the responsibility that they have in this area of recreation, considering the unavailability of jobs and the need for things to fill peoples' time.

#### Frobisher Bay Recreational Facilities

The municipality of Frobisher this year had to go to the government and ask that they fund the facilities that have been provided in the community. There is a million dollar skating rink which operates about three and a half to four months of the year and the rest of the time it sits completely idle. Even for the operation of the four month period, we are unable to raise enough money locally to afford to run it unless we increase taxes and make the tax burden even worse than it is now on a few people who have to pay taxes in that tax based community. The swimming pool, the theatre are all being subsidized, the arena is being subsidized, and this is just not good enough. There has to be, I think, a serious consideration given to this matter by Mr. Lafferty and his finance committee and to establish a policy of recreation. We see the squandering of money that goes on in other areas of the North, and yet in this vital area it is so underfunded.

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

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, I would like to respond to Mr. Pearson's remarks and to the questions he raised before the luncheon break. I am glad to hear that he acknowledges the support that is being given to Frobisher and I hope everyone heard that they received help to operate their arena which they are very fortunate to have. They received subsidies to operate their theatre, they received subsidies to operate the swimming pool, and the various other government programs outside of recreation picked up a considerable amount of this, of costs of this nature, both there and in other places. So, it is hardly fair to say that the effort is as minimal as we would be led to believe. It is true that the amount that is in capital here is relatively speaking a very small amount of money compared to the over-all budget, but I submit to you that the problem is not with the capital cost of facilities, basically the problem is with the cost of operating the facilities that we have.

We can not operate, we can not afford to operate the facilities that we have and in this way I agree entirely with Mr. Pearson's remarks. We have not, as a territorial administration, been able to dedicate the kind of money to the operating of recreational facilities that we would like and indeed we must. I also agree with him that in an area, or in many of the areas where there are insufficient jobs to occupy the people, recreation can and should play a much more major role. Just a few years ago we had no program at all for assisting in the operating of existing recreation facilities. We have commenced such a program, even though we have been in a time of financial restraint, but we had started a program and we are very much desirous of expanding that program. We think it is a very important one. My own personal view is that it is going to become more important to have good people in the communities working on recreation and sustaining the local effort that is there, aiding the local effort and making use of the facilities that exist. I think that is where our thrust has to be.

#### All Facilities Under One Roof

Now, with regard to the facilities themselves, we are now embarked on a planning program or design program, which will foresee as many community type facilities as makes sense under one roof, and the reason for this is that we hope to have savings in construction costs, savings in costs of heating. We have one or two examples coming along whereby we are going to be able to use waste heat from the Northern Canada Power Commission plants to operate and heat these facilities and we have got some very good people working on that. I must say that we are getting every co-operation possible from NCPC, and I am very pleased to report that.

So, I think if we can follow this policy of setting up these facilities under one roof, making them truly facilities for communities, and that includes gymnasiums. They will no longer be dedicated to education use but dedicated rather to the use of the community with certain periods of the day given over for school use, that is the kind of approach we are taking.

Now, just one further thing. You will note as we go along that in the recreation budget there is over \$850,000 for the operation of recreation plus just in excess of \$350,000 in operational grants, and grants to organizations that are concerned with recreation. So, you are not seeing all of the budget when you looked at the part that is under capital here.

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

MR. LAFFERTY: Mr. Chairman, as I indicated earlier I appreciated the remarks by the Honourable Member, Mr. Pearson, and I would like to know if he would put his comments into a motion to give the finance committee direction to discuss this, these things in finance committee meetings.

A Lot Of Money Needed

MR. PEARSON: I should not have thought it would be necessary but certainly I will discuss it with Mr. Lafferty, as I just do not want to crank out a motion at the moment, but in response to the Deputy Commissioner's response I agree that there have been some changes, that there is room for improvement and I also appreciate that the total budget is not shown here, it is actually one and a half million dollars. This is tremendously inadequate for even the kind of thing he suggests, that the facilities in the existing communities be utilized. Now, apart from the major centres, the existing facilities in communities are schools, particularly, and wherever I go in the eastern Arctic, and in fact across the North I hear comments from people in the communities that they are unable to use the schools for one reason or another or the principal has a war going on and we have a war going on in Frobisher at the moment between the two schools and the people who want to, I was going to say "recreate" but they have other uses, or other people who wish to use the facilities, and there is no provision within the budget of the school to provide janitorial staff for the cleaning of the gymnasiums after the games have taken place or supervision for the facilities while people are playing there. The door must be locked, there must be a guard on duty to keep the kids out and the last time they went in there they tried to light a fire. You know, the whole thing needs a lot of money, it needs a tremendous amount of money even to utilize the existing facilities. There are many young people in the communities which could be encouraged to take upon themselves the responsibility of organizing recreation but they need training, they need organizing, and the number of people employed in the department is not really that many and it would take a concerted effort on the part of someone from headquarters, or in the regions to organize communities and get interested young people who would be prepared to take on the responsibility, to get them going and provide casual wages for them. It just needs a lot of money. End of comment.

Capital - Activity 1525, Recreation, Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Recreation, activity 1525, are we agreed? Are we agreed in the amount of \$686,000? Agreed.

---Agreed

MR. PEARSON: Nay. I can not agree to it can I?

Capital - Activity 1528, Library Services, Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Page 5.04, Natural and Cultural Affairs, library services, activity 1528 in the amount of \$30,000, detail of capital. Are we agreed?

---Agreed

Capital - Activity 1563, Fish And Wildlife Service

Page 5.05, fish and wildlife service, activity 1563, capital in the amount of \$250,000. Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, with reference to the outpost camp concept policy, I would be interested in knowing how many outpost camps have been established under the policy that was approved recently and I would like to know whether it is the expectation of the administration that these outposts are embryonic settlements and that they will be requiring in the years ahead the capital amenities that other settlements require, such as schools and nursing stations and power plants and so on?

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

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, we are actively supporting somewhere in the neighbourhood of 27 to 30 outpost camps at the present time or have over the course of this fiscal year. I did not just hear whether Mr. Butters said he wondered or hoped that these camps would grow into settlements or that they would not grow into settlements, but I can assure you -- maybe you do not want to be assured, but I can tell you that the policy is that they not grow into settlements because that is not their purpose. The purpose of them is to permit the people, those who wish, for either all or part of the year, to return to life on the land and not necessarily to simply start a new community. The intention is not to provide the full range of facilities that are available in communities because we just do not think that that is the whole purpose of it. We want to assist people in following their traditional pursuits while ensuring that they have reasonable levels of visits by nurses and provision is made for education if that is the choice of the parents. That would not necessarily be provision of education as we now know it with classrooms in those outpost camps. Our intention is not to see these grow into communities unless in the odd instance the resources are such that the people can and do want to make it a permanent and long range establishment.

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

MR. LAFFERTY: Mr. Chairman, I have a question in mind here. I do not know whether it should be in this area but it is in regard to the trend toward decentralizing the administration. Is there any capital allowed for regional staff increases which no doubt will happen with decentralization? For instance, they would more than likely need clerical staff, office personnel in larger centres. Is there money in this capital budget?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, facilities such as that are not voted under the individual departments even though in this case, for instance, it could well be that some members of the fish and wildlife service will be moving to the regions or the regions will be strengthened. The money for office space and accommodation would be voted under the Department of Personnel and the Department of the Executive so that is where you will see those sorts of funds.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Activity 1563, capital in the amount of \$250,000. Mr. Pearson.

#### Costs Of Outpost Camps

MR. PEARSON: I have a question of the Deputy Commissioner on the outpost camp policy. I wonder if there is a policy or again it is a hit and miss thing, depending on the vocal ability of the people in the camps to get what they think is important. I notice that the outpost camp near Frobisher receives a tremendous number of aircraft to the camp. I wonder who pays the bills for those aircraft considering that they get more aircraft than Port Burwell would ever receive or would ever hope to receive in the course of a year. What attempt is the administration making to ensure that there is some attempt to develop an economy whereby the thing can hopefully begin to pay for itself or at least head in that direction?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, there is indeed a policy which has been recorded for some time and it has been tabled with the territorial Legislative Assembly. I would be glad to have that done again if that is the wish of the Members.

Secondly, I will get an answer to the question of the aircraft flying into the camp near Frobisher Bay. I can not tell you offhand what the story is behind that. Part of the policy with regard to the economic side is to have proposals reviewed so that the proposals do not foresee people occupying an area where there is in fact insufficient local produce, game, fish and so forth, to let it stand on its own. The review process beforehand or an investigative process and then an ongoing review process is to see how the thing is doing. If it is not

working right or if the resources prove to be inadequate, then we will have to withdraw our support and we will have to reorganize it because the whole intent is to make the people self-sufficient in these outpost camps.

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

MR. FRASER: Mr. Chairman, I have a couple of questions. First, the outpost camps at the top of that page, and you get down closer to the bottom and it says "outpost camp program." Is there a difference in those two programs?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, on the first listing of outpost camps that is under buildings, works or land. We voted \$90,000 last year but we do not propose to vote capital money in this fashion this year so that is just a reference to past years. The outpost camp money is contained in this heading "grants and special payments" at \$70,000. That is the total outpost camp money.

#### Review Of Outpost Camps

MR. FRASER: Okay. I will try another one. These outpost camps that are being funded now, how much follow-up is there? Do they have to put money in them every year or is there any follow-up on these outpost camps? That is what I am trying to get at.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Yes, Mr. Chairman, there is a review made at least every year and I think our fish and wildlife officers visit the camps more often than that and report to us on how they are doing.

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

MR. STEEN: Mr. Chairman, I think there is quite a bit of validity to Mr. Fraser's question. There is one outpost camp in my area which is the North Star Harbour and I think those people there get a certain amount of money not only through grants but also through loans. I believe the Committee for Original People's Entitlement has been handling the outpost program for that area but it has been brought to my attention that these people, very few of them know anything about the program who are living there. They apply for a loan every year and go further and further in the hole rather than coming out. I think there should be some kind of watch on them to prevent them going too far in the hole. I think, as Mr. Fraser says, there should be a review every year just to see what is really happening. I noticed last summer that gasoline was flown in, 20 drums flown in, 45-gallon drums flown in and about a ton of lumber flown in, two by fours, plywood and food which could all go by boat rather than by air. Each flight I understand is over \$700 and it took about six flights to make the trip. I think when you consider that these people are being loaned the money which they are expected to pay back, that some kind of protection for these people -- they should return the loan rather than having other people do it for them.

MR. FRASER: Mr. Chairman, another thing I would like to bring up about the fish and wildlife service is they are very important in that back to the land program when you talk about your outpost camps and equipment, but I find most of them I have talked to do not have sufficient funds to do too much follow-up on these programs. I think we should be looking at some more funds for flying these people around so they could justify their position and follow up these programs which have already been started. I think there are quite a few of them in the Mackenzie Valley. I am speaking of the fact if they were provided with more funds to get around to these different locations they possibly would not have this problem of the follow-up program.

#### Capital - Activity 1563, Fish And Wildlife Service, Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Activity 1563, \$250,000, agreed?

---Agreed

Operations And Maintenance - Activity 1501, Directorate, Agreed

Page 5.06, operations and maintenance, activity 1501, directorate in the amount of \$227,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

Operations And Maintenance - Activity 1522, Museums And Historical Programs

Activity 1522, museums and historical programs in the amount of \$418,000. Mr. Pearson.

MR. PEARSON: We see an increase there, Mr. Chairman, of about \$300,000. What accounts for that tremendous increase?

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

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: The increase in the museums is caused by commencing to place the central museum into operation, not open to the public but hiring the necessary staff to get it organized and the displays ready for circulation to communities. Previous to this year we have really just had the sort of headquarters element of the staff, Dr. Bob Janes and Mr. Harry Cook and so forth but I think this will fill out the staff for that operation.

MR. PEARSON: Then they are well paid, Mr. Parker.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Activity 1522. I know museum people are hard to find but just in wages ...

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: It is a number of things, professional services and expendable supplies, just in the operation of the museum.

MR. PEARSON: How about the collecting? It says here "identify and protect archaeological and historic sites," and are we liable to see an onslaught of aircraft flying across the North to protect the Thule houses and early Thule culture like the historical sites in Cumberland Sound where the Canadian navy pinched some of the guns and things of that sort.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: I am afraid the program will not be a very large one, but there will be as I understand it a slight increase in the capacity to protect such things.

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

HON. DAVE NICKERSON: Mr. Chairman, when it comes to the matter of hiring people to be on the museum staff I would assume it is the wish of this House that every opportunity be given to local northern residents.

Competent Local People

HON. DAVE NICKERSON: These are the people to my way of thinking who should be given priority when it comes to hiring. It has come to my attention that at least one person who I would have thought to have been a really good applicant, somebody who would really be at home in that type of work, and somebody who has continuously, ever since the museum was first thought about, has made it known that he would be interested in working there, it is not a matter of how much money he would get, but it is because he is really interested in this type of thing and, it is my understanding on this particular individual, he was turned down by the Department of Personnel. Now, not only that, but the Department of Personnel takes the view that there is nobody in the Northwest Territories who can take on jobs such as building cabinets, display cabinets and that sort of thing. Surely, we must take the view that that is not the case, local people can be found, competent local people are around and these people should be hired and, for these type of jobs, we should not have to go to the South.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

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

MR. BUTTERS: I support the Minister's recommendation, as that recommendation has always been a thought and wish of this House as long as I have been here, but what is most disturbing is that this man is a member of the Executive Committee. He is one of our three people who sit on the Executive Committee of this government and if he can not make the wishes of this House known at the governmental level, and not plead to have the northerners hired, but demand to have the northerners hired and do it in the Executive Committee. What is wrong?

HON. DAVE NICKERSON: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Butters will find out what is wrong when he listens to my speech in reply to the Commissioner's Address.

MR. BUTTERS: Thank you.

MR. PEARSON: Do it now.

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

MR. LAFFERTY: I fully support the Minister's statements. I feel, and those of Mr. Butters, I feel that northerners have to come first and be allowed to gain the necessary experience if that be the case. We have among us in the Northwest Territories people who know the North, who know northern conditions, who know the materials with which they must work, and yet we import people from other parts of the world, and other parts of Canada to do studies before they even begin or commence work. I think it is a waste of a lot of our valuable time and money. We do not receive any benefits and I doubt that half of any of our children would receive the benefits. So, in that regard, I would definitely push hard during this session and advise the Ministers that we are appointed to make decisions and not ask people to go and see who we can hire, I feel they are responsible to this House not to the administration. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Activity 1522 in the amount of \$418,000.  
Hon. Dave Nickerson.

Operation Of Local Museums

HON. DAVE NICKERSON: You will recall, Mr. Chairman, that I requested that copies of the most up-to-date amendments, the museum policy be circulated to Members of this committee. The reason for doing this is that one of the criteria laid down by this government before financial assistance will be given to various museum societies is that upon dissolution of the societies set up to operate local museums, the assets of the museum will revert to the Government of the

Northwest Territories. This, Mr. Chairman, has caused a certain amount of ill feeling within certain communities because their museums were set up originally by the municipalities. The municipalities look upon the museum as being their baby. The museum society, for instance, in Fort Smith, is made up of a number of members of the town council and is very closely allied with the town council. Therefore, this would be my suggestion, and I intend to move as such unless some kind of adequate reply or response is given from the people involved with museum policy that our policy be amended so that upon dissolution of a museum society the assets of the museum could revert to the municipality.

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

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Perhaps if Hon. Dave Nickerson made that suggestion through normal channels to the Executive Committee he could get fairly good consideration for it. The clause he refers to says and I quote "A museum or historical society must name the Government of the Northwest Territories as trustee for the museum and its contents should the society disband for any reason."

Now, my understanding of the meaning of "trustee" is one who accepts something in trust, to look after it for others, and the only reason that this wording was placed in this policy was to give protection to the people, that if in fact they had placed their articles in trust, or given them with the understanding that they would be used for the public good to a society, that should there be the unlikely event that that society cease to function, or run into some strange difficulties, there would be someone who would then be in a position to look after those things for the people in trust, and that is exactly what that clause says.

Now, if Hon. Dave Nickerson is sufficiently concerned, and I believe the concern is a Fort Smith concern, if he is concerned then I think we can come up with words in the policy that will say, in effect, that if the historical society is closely related to a particular municipality then that municipality could be considered to be the body which would succeed the historical society. I see no problem in responding to that at all.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Hon. Dave Nickerson.

HON. DAVE NICKERSON: It would seem, Mr. Chairman, that this matter can be resolved adequately other than perhaps by this committee at the present time and I am sure that we will be able to pursue it in the manner indicated by the Deputy Commissioner, to everybody's satisfaction.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Hon. David Searle.

HON. DAVID SEARLE: In the area of museums, I believe that is where we are activity 1522.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Activity 1522.

Fort Smith Museum

HON. DAVID SEARLE: I have been to the museum in Fort Smith and I must say I was tremendously impressed with what has been done there. Speaking however with people involved in that program, and I believe in copies of correspondence I have received, I think initially directed to their Member who of course quite properly has raised the matter of a museum and the grants they received, I recall a point being made that they are lacking it seems in operations and maintenance money, just to keep the doors open. It seems to me that when you end up with a facility like that and a display which is I think first class,



that we here should certainly do all we can by way of payment of sufficient funds so at least there can be someone at the door and it can be opened. Now, therefore the question I have is this. How much money, annually, goes to the museum at Fort Smith by way of operations and maintenance money to assist them in just keeping the doors open?

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

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: I apologize, I was momentarily distracted.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): The question is how much operations and maintenance money is given to Fort Smith for the operation of the museum.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: It was \$10,000 in this fiscal year to the museum in Fort Smith for operations and maintenance.

HON. DAVID SEARLE: Is it proposed to increase that or to keep it the same for next year?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: We propose to increase it but I am not sure I can say to what extent just yet. It depends to some extent upon the growth of other community museums and how active they become. For instance, just this year there has been a start made on the community museum in Frobisher and there have been starts made in other places so we will have to reserve judgment on dividing up the pie, but we are increasing the amount. So, I think we will be able to help this one out a bit more.

HON. DAVID SEARLE: Possibly, Deputy Commissioner Parker could tell the House how the budget figure of \$45,000 is arrived at. In other words, how would that be built up? For instance, if Fort Smith has received \$10,000 in the past then obviously there is \$35,000 in addition to that being voted here presumably on some reasonable judgment of what might be provided where.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: That is our best estimate of the requirements. That of course is taken in the light of over-all budget priorities.

HON. DAVID SEARLE: Let me come around at it from this angle. What was provided last year and to whom?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: In this fiscal year there was \$20,000 in the budget, half of which has gone to Fort Smith and the other half is as yet unclaimed. As the year draws to a close we might be able to re-examine the requests from Fort Smith for a portion of that. Does that answer your question?

#### A Worthwhile Project

HON. DAVID SEARLE: Mr. Chairman, I am very pleased to hear that and I would personally sincerely and honestly encourage the Executive to out of what they have left give what they can to that very, very worthwhile project and I would encourage as well consideration that more than \$10,000 be set aside for that museum for the coming year. In other words, if they could get some help from unspent funds left this year and then some additional money for next year, I think their problem would be very substantially solved. I do not think it is a requirement for a large sum of money, but my view of it is, when I saw it, it seemed that the difference between keeping the doors opened a reasonable length of time and making it virtually unavailable would be about \$5000 or \$6000. It seems to me that you have certainly got that within your resources (a) from last year and (b) for future years. I think I will with those words conclude and will look to following it up in future budget sessions to see what has happened. May I apologize to Hon. Arnold McCallum for raising a matter I suppose that concerns his constituency but then I know that as an Executive Member I may even be in a better position to assist them than he is.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, I think in one of my earlier remarks or comments that I made, I made general comments to this particular department and spoke of the difficulties in small museums and especially the Northern Life Museum in relation to that clause within the policy developed. I thought I had mentioned specifically the difficulties or the apparent difficulties that directors of the Northern Life Museum foresaw in the trusteeship reverting because in terms of the Northern Life Museum they do receive substantial assistance from the municipality. However, as it has been indicated and had been indicated by the Deputy Commissioner earlier, the amounts of money for operations and maintenance in the coming year have been increased. I am very pleased to note that both Members from Yellowknife certainly have been involved and have seen it and recognize the work that goes on. The facetious remark I made this morning I made about water, now I know what we in Fort Smith will get in return for some good water. Thank you.

Operations And Maintenance - Activity 1522, Museums And Historical Programs, Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Activity 1522, Agreed?

---Agreed

Operations And Maintenance - Activity 1525, Recreation

Activity 1525, recreation, in the amount of \$854,000. Mr. Whitford.

MR. WHITFORD: Mr. Chairman, like it says in recreation, again as to the communities as has been pointed out by Mr. Lafferty, as well as Mr. Pearson, my question is, how do you go about changing the structure as it is now or the budget as it is now? If in fact these communities need these facilities or the money to operate facilities or co-ordinators and the budget being made up and being presented to the Assembly now, what can the Assembly do in fact if they change the budget structure now?

HON. DAVE NICKERSON: In a partial reply to Mr. Whitford's question, I do not think we can in fact do very much to change the total amount in any one of these votes at the present time. All we can really do is vote against it, in which case the money will go back to Treasury Board, or most of it will and be spent on a useful purpose in Quebec or Newfoundland, rather than having us spend it in the Northwest Territories. What we can do, for instance, is if you look down here, you will see an allocation of \$353,000. Should Mr. Whitford or anyone else feel that these grants be given to any one particular organization or in the case of any one special or particular class of organization, he could make his views known at the present time. The administration would then be in a position to allocate those funds in an order of priority as they might ascertain from Members of this committee, so as regards the total amount in any one vote there probably is not a very great deal we can do at the present time but as to assigning priorities when it comes to things like grants and contributions, saying what types of organizations it should go to, then we can make our views known at the present time with some effect.

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

Community Concerns

MR. WHITFORD: Mr. Chairman, in reply to the Minister it seems to me that when you meet with the Executive or the directors responsible for these departments they say "We can get it all straightened out when we get to the budget", but when we get to the budget we are now saying we have to get it straightened out when we get to the directors. I do not know, Mr. Chairman, but as an example we have got a good chief of recreation now, Mr. Goulet, and we have travelled with him in part of the constituency. Some of the demands on the trip were partially explained by Mr. Pearson in the sense that the communities have a hard time raising the money for recreation facilities or could raise a certain amount of money but can not match dollar for dollar in the sense of the project being just a little too big for that community to raise that kind of money.

As well as, for an example, the game officer in Rae has managed to get a couple of new desks and a filing cabinet and there are still several things which are a priority such as radios and things we need for outlying camps. I am making my views known because these are some of the concerns. Again I say the budget is laid out here as it is and it is my belief that when we got to the budget, even though we had changed little parts of it in the finance committee, I still believed with the Assembly together now, if in fact we were going to change the budget and how the Members felt, it could be done at this time.

The other concern is that if we vote on it and send it back to Ottawa it will be used in other provinces. I do not think it is the wish. The wish I think is we are here to represent the people from our constituencies and represent the North in general. These views and concerns have been expressed today, as Mr. Pearson said, but have also been expressed back through the years. It seems to me that maybe I could be wrong but we are not working together to achieve these goals. I believe that the Department of Natural and Cultural Affairs is in the right direction but we just do not seem to be following in line with some of the wishes of the communities.

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

MR. PEARSON: By looking on page 5.11 under recreation, activity 1525, the amounts allocated to that department are already spent. I mean they are very clearly defined there and they are such paltry amounts. There has been an increase this year of about \$150,000. Where has that gone? Where has that \$150,000 been directed to? That is a question I would like to ask.

#### Requirements To Meet Inflation

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, really the difference between our total budget this year and the total budget for the forthcoming year that is under consideration now is made up almost entirely by the requirements to meet inflation. We are not introducing substantial new programs. We think we have some improvements to programs. We think we have got some good reallocations. We have a considerable more amount of money as you will see when we go through here for training of northern people and for apprenticeship and for doubling up on the job and that sort of thing which we took as a high priority but most of the increase really just goes to meet the increased costs of oil and electricity and air fares and building materials. It just goes straight into inflationary items, plus the negotiated increase in staff costs which, as you all know, is just a bit over ten per cent, very much within the guidelines.

MR. PEARSON: Mr. Chairman, then I would like to ask if there was any consideration given by the administration for funds under B level at all and what is Ottawa's approach? We are still under the thumb of Ottawa. We asked for A level which means the absolute minimal amount we require and the B level is things we would like to have and are not quite sure about and Ottawa almost invariably turn us down on B level, I understand. Last year was the first time we ever received B level money for anything and there were certain programs that received B level money.

When one sees the amount of money that is spent in southern Canada by the Department of Health particularly in promotion of sporting activities and and of course let us not forget the Olympics last year and the amount of money that went into that and yet we have this absolutely dire need in my belief in the Northwest Territories to provide recreation because we are unable to provide anything else, but the message is not getting through somehow.

I wonder if the administration is making itself very clear when it deals with this? Is the administration committed to a recreation program or provision of proper and adequate recreation services? Are you selling yourselves adequately to the feds in other words?

#### B Level Expenditures

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, if I could just say a word or two about the B level expenditures. B level requests are just exactly as Mr. Pearson has said; they are requests for money over and above that amount of money necessary to continue existing programs. We were successful in getting some B level money. Last year we put together a special section of the budget so that that money could be highlighted so you would know just exactly where it had gone. This year we have rolled that B level money that we got in with the other regular expenditures but I would be pleased very quickly, in fact tomorrow, to give you a verbal report which can be followed up by a written report on detailed location of what we would call B level money so you can see just exactly where the priorities are that we are after.

In achieving some success in getting B level money you must bear in mind that our requests have to be more or less in line with the priorities that the federal government has set and certainly that is one of the reasons why we

were successful in getting certain moneys for training and apprenticeship, training on-the-job and that sort of thing. Happily those are seen by us as a very high priority with the Assembly and I think always have been. I will give you a full report on the B level tomorrow, if that is agreeable.

MR. PEARSON: Agreed.

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

Norman Wells Recreation Estimates

MR. FRASER: While we are on the subject of reports, possibly I could ask the Deputy Commissioner for a report on the Norman Wells recreation estimates that came in. The estimates were sent in and they were not given an answer. To this date they have not been given an answer. I think a letter went out after one of our meetings when we went through the budget originally, a letter was sent out stating that there were no funds available, but while he is on the subject of this report I would like to get a report on the Norman Wells budget that went in and what moneys were allotted for them.

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

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: I will have to get that report for Mr. Fraser. If I could just add, I have been advised that we have increased the operations and maintenance grants under recreation by \$100,000 and that is B level money. That is a very substantial increase, admittedly on a small base.

MR. CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Mr. Whitford.

MR. WHITFORD: Mr. Chairman, I just wanted to talk to the Deputy Commissioner for a moment and could I come back in a moment?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): If you wish to speak to him that is fine. Activity 1525, recreation. Mr. Pearson.

Federal Grants

MR. PEARSON: I was just going to say that I have reason to believe that there are within the federal government structure areas that could be tapped for resources, for money, funds for various activities through grants that come under National Health and Welfare programs and programs of this sort, Recreation Canada, that could be available to people in the smaller communities if they knew how to go about getting them. One of the things I find or feel is the problem that exists across the Northwest Territories is the people in the North by and large are naive with regard to seeking out the various funds that exist within the federal government. I wonder, or I believe, it is the responsibility of this government to provide the information to the communities where it may be possible for them to get grants and funding for various projects within their communities.

Most of us live in total ignorance of the federal grants that are available to southern Canada and southern Canadians are getting the money, I know, for all kinds of projects because they can sell themselves to the Canada Council, they can sell themselves to the various government agencies. I think if the territorial government would make available information, that it could ease the burden on them, certainly ease the burden on us Members who must go back to our communities and explain to our constituents that there is no money for that particular facility. If the territorial government would spend some money in getting all this information, and make it available in book form or simplified version and got it into the communities, making the field officers aware because they are a bunch of ignorant people in many regards as to how communities can go about getting funds, they could make all these resources available and they could do so at a very low cost and make a lot of money out of it or a lot of headway, if you know what I mean.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, we do give this information to the communities, and in this current fiscal year we have assisted the communities, I guess, to gain about \$100,000 in program funds over and above anything that we provide territorially. I will take Mr. Pearson's advice. I will take it and see if we can put on an even better campaign or do an even better job in getting this information to the communities to ensure that they can take advantage of federal grants that are available. I am advised that there are some grants, particularly in the area of training of coaches and that sort of thing, and recreation people, that we could be getting more money from and we will concentrate on that.

MR. PEARSON: Good.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Activity 1525, recreation for \$854,000. Mr. Whitford.

#### Distribution Of Moneys

MR. WHITFORD: I do not believe the Deputy Commissioner has answered the question I put forward with regard to the distribution of moneys to the communities. Even though I feel that the information that is sent out to the communities is good I do not always think that everybody reads the papers that come in. I do not know, and what I am referring to is breaking it down to regions, if you are going to talk about this, in the sense that if you had directors moving within the region, to the various communities in the region, being able to explain to them how they can get money and what their thoughts are on different types of recreation as well as the planning of budgets, maybe that is the answer. What I asked originally was if the communities can not raise the money, and in fact can not meet the demands of the government in terms of dollars for dollars, and we can not change the budget here, what is the next step? That is what I asked before. It seems again the administration says that it will be done in the Legislative Assembly in January at the budget and here we are here and they are saying they can not change it because it has already been done. I want to know what can be done about this.

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

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, I understand what Mr. Whitford is getting at. I guess the first direction that has to be taken is when we are preparing our forecast. Now, we are starting to do that now and forecast for spending money 15 months from now commencing a year from the first of April. The standing committee on finance has a real influence on that forecast preparation and we would like to think, and I think we do so honestly, that all of our offices take the advice that is given at the Legislative Assembly session and change the priorities within the budget to suit the advice that is given. In many cases though we are locked into programs that Members do not want stopped and yet we are unable to get money to commence new programs or at least we get a relatively small amount of money to commence new programs. This then does get to be pretty frustrating for Members when they come forward and are going through the budget. It is true there are not many changes that can be made at that time and the real changes come at the time of the preparation of the forecasts which, as I say, is just now getting under way, and through the action of the standing committee on finance.

#### Per Capita Grant

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): I wonder if I may be allowed one comment? Relative to recreation, and particularly in the section of operations and maintenance, this has been in the works for at least three years to my knowledge that there has been a recognition that the per capita grant was not sufficient and that some new programs were being considered by the government. This has been going on for three years and are we no closer to an answer yet than we were three years ago?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Well, Mr. Chairman, you are right. I am afraid that we are a little slow in coming up with a program. I suppose one of the reasons is that we have not seen much of a sign of additional money for it. However, the fault may be mostly our own and I think we will have to accept the fact that we have to put one of the highest priorities on developing and bringing before this Council recreation support policies, that is, a new support policy for facilities as well as a support policy for the operation of those facilities.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): It may be in order, Mr. Whitford, for you to propose a motion at this time requesting that consideration be given for increasing operations and maintenance for next year or something so it becomes part of the record of debate inasmuch as it is on the floor. If you would like to discuss that now I will recess for coffee if it is ready and perhaps we could then put something in after coffee. This committee stands adjourned -- pardon me it recesses, we shall recess for 15 minutes.

---SHORT RECESS

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): The Chair recognizes a quorum. We are on page 5.06 of the main estimates, the operations and maintenance section, activity 1525, recreation in the amount of \$854,000. Mr. Pearson indicated he wished to speak or to further comment.

MR. PEARSON: I do not wish to belabour the point but I would like to repeat some of the things I have said over the years very briefly. I believe it would certainly be in the best interests of the North if more funds were found for this very vitally important area of recreation. I have suggested to the administration that the profits from the sale of alcohol in the Northwest Territories be used directly to improve and increase the amount of money being used by recreation. I think the profits, as substantial as they are, even if 25 per cent of the profits were used for recreation we would have a far better and vigorous program in the Northwest Territories than we have now.

Perhaps another area of possibility would be a lottery and we see the tremendous increase in interest in southern Canada in lotteries, for one reason or other, and the Quebec lottery of course was used toward the Olympics, it provided tremendous incentive and interest, it sparked interest in it. I wonder if such a scheme could not be developed in the Northwest Territories to make a nation-wide Northwest Territories lottery and the funds to be used for health and recreation. There are two items which incidentally I feel are very closely linked together, mental health and recreation, they are arm in arm. Perhaps another way of raising money for recreation would be to cut down some of this incredible government waste. Since sitting at my desk today I have received no less than four large enormous brown envelopes that cost a fortune, and I have never actually bought any but there are three and I think I threw the other one away, containing three pretty important scraps of material, one contained a thing call "The Conserver" and they say how wonderful it is that they have actually dropped the quantity of fuel oil used in Canada. They could have saved a hell of a lot more paper than they did. Look at it! Every day in my home I am beseiged by reams of this stuff, tons of worthless government documents, copies of speeches that I made.

---Laughter

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): I understand they are going to print those on the roll type.

Motion To Increase Money Spent On Recreation

MR. PEARSON: Anyway, in all seriousness I would like to move a motion, and I move that this Council request the administration to consider ways and means of increasing the amount of money being spent on recreation, both at the operations and maintenance level and the capital level.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Could we have a copy of that please, Mr. Pearson.

MR. PEARSON: Do you want me to waste more paper?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Write it on the back of an envelope.

MR. PEARSON: I will do, okay.

---Laughter

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): I think everyone understood the motion. But while we are waiting for you to write it out for me, does anyone wish to comment?

MR. BUTTERS: Could you repeat the thrust of the motion again?



THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): More money for operations and maintenance and more money for capital, for recreation. Mr. Whitford.

MR. WHITFORD: Mr. Chairman, I wrote up just about the same motion and I was wondering whether Mr. Pearson would be kind enough to put in there "smaller communities" be given a high priority as well.

MR. PEARSON: I make no distinction, Mr. Chairman. As far as I am concerned, all communities are equal and all of them have this very serious problem. I do not have any devious scheme up my sleeve for increasing the facilities in Frobisher. We have a lot of facilities in Frobisher Bay and very few of them are being used fully to their full potential.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Mr. Pearson, I have a copy of your motion now.

MR. PEARSON: Okay, thanks.

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

MR. LAFFERTY: My comment is in general as to the comments that Deputy Commissioner Parker made. I think that the problems we are having on the finance committee are reflected in the motion which I introduced this morning, a motion made by Mr. Tom Butters. One of the things that we were looking at in the finance committee in general was to find ways and means of evaluating programs which should be phased out which would result in more money because we know presently we have a growing government with anti-inflation policies to the tune that even we fellows in the Legislative Assembly are making less than the labour standards requirements in Canada to the tune of about \$2.70 an hour, I think it is. When I look at it in that sense, I think that Mr. Pearson's motion is a motion that I would definitely encourage and support because it would give the finance committee a direction as to what we should be doing. To conclude what I am saying, we do have to find ways and means by which we could make more money available in special areas while decreasing it in areas which should be decreased.

Motion Restated

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. This is a copy of the motion. "I move that this Council request the administration to consider ways and means of increasing the amount of money being spent on recreation, both on the operations and maintenance and capital level." Is that correct?

MR. PEARSON: Yes.

HON. DAVE NICKERSON: This again, Mr. Chairman, is one of these motherhood type motions. Everybody would like to spend more money on everything. It does not matter whether it is health or education or what it is. The thing that bothers me is that when Mr. Pearson puts forward this motion he does not say which programs he would like cut back. Should we cut back, for instance, on hospital construction? Where does the money come from? We have to get it from some place or, alternatively, if we do not take it from hospital construction or do not take it out of the blind persons' allowances or something like that, we will have to raise taxes. What taxes does Mr. Pearson suggest we raise in order to get more money? If you look at the figures presented to you, you will find that the recreation budget is in the order of one and one-half million dollars which for a population of 40,000 is not too bad. Maybe what we have done in the past is concentrate too much on building big expensive arenas and getting stuck with the ever-increasing operating costs of them. I think rather than budget more money, more money and more money yet for this and that maybe what we should be doing is to de-emphasize the huge recreation complex, the huge arena type of thing and start thinking about where we can spend the existing funds with more good effect. Maybe instead of

building an arena we could provide a much lesser amount of money just to clear away a patch of ice, shovel the snow and put a couple of arc lights and you have a reasonable outside skating rink. Maybe we should be using that approach rather than just asking the taxpayers to provide more and more and more money.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Mr. Pearson, to the motion.

#### Ways Of Raising Money

MR. PEARSON: Mr. Chairman, I have to just protect myself from that nasty man who is always so practical. You know, I was not negative. I made suggestions and perhaps as a Minister now with some responsibility he can instruct his staff. One area of saving money is to cut out this business -- the business in this envelope. We have a copy of the Commissioner's Opening Address written on about 22 pages when it could have been written on 11 because the opposite side of it is blank. I think if you even started conserving that kind of expense you would, for the paltry amount of money that is put aside for recreation you would conserve a lot of money. Hon. Dave Nickerson, I think, is right. Where does the money come from? I suggest profits from liquor, profits from the sale of liquor. They are already an integral part of the budget I realize but some of those funds could be allocated directly into recreation. I suggested a lottery to raise money using outside green of southern Canadians and northern Canadians could contribute to their own coffers of the recreation fund.

Another area would be to cut down some of the other public wastes, government squandering that goes on in areas such as public works, in areas of the Department of Education, \$42 million or something this year on the capital of education, the capital side of education. There are many, many areas as we go through the budget where I am sure we could find -- supply services. We all know the story of the local Yellowknife warehouse, that magnificent structure that now sits down the road on the way to the airport and I understand the government is now actually advertising for people to rent it from them because the thing is half empty. All they could find to put in there last year was some filthy old mattresses and some five tons of tea from the Bathurst Inlet co-op that they had lying around in a building and some files that came over with Columbus on whatever they called his ship, the Nina, the Pinta and the Santa Maria. I think there are many areas where money could be allocated and found within the existing structure.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you.

MR. PEARSON: Again it is the priority. Where do we spend the money? What is important? Is education more important than recreation? I believe recreation is far more important than education. In the order of health, recreation, economic development, then education. You have still got thousands and thousands of people in the Northwest Territories unoccupied with anything, except boredom. I am finished.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Is that a promise? Mr. Lafferty, please.

#### The Taxing System

MR. LAFFERTY: Mr. Chairman, the Hon. Dave Nickerson was wondering where more money was going to come from other than taxing the people. I happen to be quite familiar with the taxing system in the North and the people who are paying the taxes the most and the greatest. We have people in the Northwest Territories who are on the old age pension paying property taxes while government subsidized people who are young and healthy are living in subsidized homes and paying a minimum rent of a hundred dollars a month. I think these things we have to look at. In here we have in the government research and development division which is funded to the tune of almost \$1 million.

MR. PEARSON: This is terrible.

MR. LAFFERTY: Mr. Chairman, if we are to encourage independence and participation in decision making and so far as I am concerned, that means everything, I do not think we have to spend a million dollars a year to encourage people to spend that type of money to find ways and means by which to encourage people to participate. This certainly is one of the departments or areas that can be cut back a little bit so far as I am concerned because this is the area where we have to have people coming in from the South to do the research on which we spend a great deal of money, piles of money on a few people while we are denying the northern residents the right to recreation.

I realize the maintenance, the operations and maintenance budget is great, it is high, but surely we can cut back and phase out there some of the programs in the government which are almost outdated. I think in this sense it is the responsibility of our Executive Members to present this type of view to the Executive. I do not buy the argument: "Where are we going to get the money without taxing people more?" You do not have to tax them more. You can phase out some of the programs which are outdated already. For instance, running research on trapping. We have all kinds of trappers in the North who are far more expert. I was delivered a letter last night which says that people can not use humane traps in the Northwest Territories. The trappers are telling me in my area that steel traps are better, the foot-hold traps are better because they can let the animals go to continue to have a breeding stock and this is one of the practices in this area. These are things we have to understand. We are spending millions of dollars researching humane traps.

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

Donations From Companies

MR. STEEN: Mr. Chairman, perhaps I should put my finger on one of the problems in the territories and that is I think that this Assembly here has supported development in the Northwest Territories and I suppose I speak more for the Western Arctic than the East, but I have taken the position in the communities, not only here in the Assembly but in the communities in support of development. I say whether you support development or not, the companies that come into the country are more than willing to donate every year to recreation, any kind of recreation, even though there is no influx of people, they will still donate every year and if we do not work in the communities and point these things out to the communities then rather than having other people in the area scare away the development companies, we are still going to have to beg to Ottawa, through this Assembly to get development.

My stand especially is to begin to get some of this money that is coming into the country for nothing. We can use these facilities and run the facilities and even build the facilities. So, I think that is one of the reasons -- I should not say everybody, but we are having these groups of people who are trying to keep development out of the country.

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

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, I support the motion recognizing as the Hon. Dave Nickerson has pointed out that it is a motherhood motion and like most motherhood motions does not really mean very much. However, I wonder if the Member from Frobisher could advise me how the Alcohol and Drug Co-ordinating Council could get their money and turn it over to recreation.

MR. PEARSON: Was I asked something? I am sorry, I did not hear that.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): I do not think it was directed to you.

MR. BUTTERS: The motion was that this Council develop the money and I assume by "Council" he is referring to the Alcohol and Drug Co-ordinating Council.

MR. PEARSON: No.

MR. BUTTERS: Which council are you referring to?

MR. PEARSON: This Council, the territorial Council.

MR. BUTTERS: This is the Legislative Assembly.

Motion Amended

MR. PEARSON: Excuse me, Mr. Butters, I am forgetting my p's and q's, tut, tut. I think we should change the wording of my motion to Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories if that will make Mr. Butters happy, if that will get him to support the motion.

MR. BUTTERS: Agreed.

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

HON. DAVE NICKERSON: I have cooled down a little bit in the last five minutes but I was going to take great exception to some of Mr. Lafferty's remarks. The first remark to which I was going to take exception was the statement that we are spending millions of dollars on trapping research. I think we budget \$1000 a year into humane trapping, \$1000 a year and not millions every year.

The second point is Mr. Lafferty's statement that it is up to the Executive Members to find out ways in which large quantities of money can be saved. This is true in the way that we are always trying to find out how to run existing programs more efficiently, but if for instance, to take the Department of Social Development as an example, if you wanted to provide more money for recreation by, for instance, cutting out Medicare, if you wanted to cut out hospital insurance, if you wanted to cut out social assistance, I obviously could not do that, make a major change of that nature on my own initiative.

Now, if Mr. Lafferty would be prepared to move a motion in this House, for instance that Medicare be cut out or that people should be responsible for paying half of their medical bills for instance and that motion were to pass, I would of course be under some obligation to make sure that the wishes of the House were complied with and that substantial saving was made and that money could be allocated to some other purpose that the Legislative Assembly felt fit. However, it is certainly not for me on my own initiative to cut out Medicare, that is a decision that is obviously beyond me.

MR. PEARSON: Mr. Chairman, I have never seen such nit-picking and shilly-shallying in all my life as is going on at the present moment. Now, the motion was very simple, or at least I thought it was. I thought I was doing everybody a favour, that we ask the administration to consider ways and means of raising more money to provide more recreation facilities, and that was the gist of the motion, very simple. Now, surely no one could disagree with that and if they do, they should look to the electorate in the next two or three years, but basically it is simply, it is simply a request that it be considered. I am aware of the responsibilities of this House, that it may not direct the spending of money but it can suggest that it reconsider it, it is a simple matter. I suggest you have to call the question and let us get on with the work, as we will be here for a month as it is, let us not make it two months. I promise not to repeat myself more than five times each day.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): That should keep us here for at least three months.

MR. PEARSON: Let us go, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Hon. Peter Ernerk.

HON. PETER ERNERK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I think the motion is in the right place. About two sessions ago, I think it was in January of 1976, this Assembly I believe passed a motion to look at the recreation policies in the North. It might help to refresh our memories and simply to say that the Department of Natural and Cultural Affairs was asked to look into this question and, since then, the department's recreation division has started to look at ways and means, as I understand it, of finding an improved policy with respect to this particular program. I am not sure when their new policy will be coming out but I would think it would be coming out in the not too distant future, but otherwise I would say that Mr. Pearson's motion is in order.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. The motion now reads, "I move this Legislative Assembly request the administration to consider ways and means of increasing the amount of money being spent on recreation both on the operations and maintenance and capital level."

SOME HON. MEMBERS: The question.

Motion To Increase Money Spent On Recreation, Carried

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): The question being called. All in favour? Opposed? The motion is carried.

---Carried

Activity 1525, recreation in the amount of \$854,000. Is it agreed?

MR. PEARSON: Mr. Chairman, one comment I would like to make in reference to recreation and to a particular project that has been running in this community for some years, and I think after Saturday night's Legislative Ball and the Members who were here listening to the Yellowknife City Band, will appreciate the kind of project that was started by an individual in this community and which has been pursued and local initiative has produced a tremendous achievement. I think they are to be complimented for a great job.

---Applause

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

HON. DAVE NICKERSON: And I might add at very little cost to the taxpayers.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Hon. David Searle.

HON. DAVID SEARLE: Mr. Chairman, I just wanted to make one comment before we left recreation and it was along the lines of those made just now by Mr. Pearson. There has been in the past as you can see from the way the operations and maintenance and the capital money is given, there has been an emphasis in recreation on sports which is a good thing and it is shown as you can see in the votes for the Arctic Winter Games and for grants to communities, for recreation programs, grants to recognize the sports organizations and a grant to the ski test program, all of which are very good things that I in no way criticize adversely. However, recreation, and particularly the arts side of things, has been very underestimated.

MR. PEARSON: Hear, hear!

In Support Of Arts And Crafts

HON. DAVID SEARLE: Not "underestimated" but "underemphasized" and it seems to me that we might encourage more the sort of things that Mr. Pearson referred to and that is recreation through music, recreation through the crafts and the arts. Now, I am certainly not criticizing the territorial government's performance here in Yellowknife in its support of the arts and crafts, I think it has been quite outstanding, but music, for instance, has not it seems been emphasized as much elsewhere in the territories as it has been here. It has received the emphasis here, not so much as a result of any government program but as a result of two individuals in Yellowknife. I should say not just one but two, one of whom is a very, very dedicated territorial employee working at the high school here who is the music teacher by the name of Mr. Roy Menagh but equally as dedicated is another gentleman by the name of Mr. Albert Eggenberger who looks after the arranging, the movement of instruments and people and all of the administrative things leaving the music director to concentrate solely on music. It is the combination of these two people and the tremendous amount of free time that they give that has developed I think an outstanding school band, an outstanding city band and, as you can see from the other evening, they have been persuaded to branch out even into doing orchestra-type work for our ball, which was a new thing for them. They have taken a tour I believe to Norman Wells, Fort Simpson and Wrigley last year and I believe they are planning another one as far as Inuvik and to the Delta.

MR. PEARSON: How about the Eastern Arctic?

Motion Of Appreciation To Mr. Roy Menagh And Mr. Albert Eggenberger

HON. DAVID SEARLE: I think they have done an outstanding job of bringing first class music and developing first class musicians in the Northwest Territories. I for one agree when it is said that it has not cost a lot of money, what it has

taken is a combination of two people who decided to really be dedicated. They produce the Messiah every Christmas for Yellowknife and it is just an outstanding performance. I for one would like, if I might, to move a motion of sincere appreciation to the Yellowknife City Band if I could and, in particular I would like to name in that motion of appreciation the two people, Mr. Roy Menagh and Mr. Albert Eggenberger.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): The question. The question being called. All in favour? Contrary. The motion is carried.

---Carried

So noted, it is unanimous. Activity 1525, recreation. Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, I want to join in the remarks of the two Members replying to the Commissioner's Opening Address today. I noted with interest that my colleague, Mr. Fraser, mentioned two world renowned skiers who formerly lived in Inuvik. They are now skiing for another province and those are the Firth twins. There are other young people too, from our general community, who likewise are skiing for other jurisdictions and it is regrettable that the big Northwest Territories sign is not on their backs. I wondered, and I would like to hear from the administration, why it was that we could not support these young people, especially when they had proven themselves to be world beaters to have assailed the world record in cross-country. Yet when they wanted help and wanted assistance to continue to maintain that point of prominence in the cross-country skiing world they were unable to do so, or were unable to receive from this jurisdiction the financial assistance that they required to train and train the long hours that a world professional requires.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): One thing I might suggest to you on the matter of sports. Unfortunately with our population any sports that get to national competition or the higher grades of competition have got to practise and work with standards of competition, they have to get out where the competition is and practise with competition at all times. That is one point, losing so many of our top athletes, whether it be skiing, hockey or anything else. They have to go other places. Mr. Deputy Commissioner, would you like to add anything further?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, I think you have really provided the answer. People who are in world class competition, and that is what these girls are in, and we are very, very proud of them, they do have to have constant support and constant competition. I think even though they have been skiing for the Northwest Territories for up until just the last few months, they still have had to do a good deal of their practising and get support in one way or another from outside the territories. That in itself I think is a good thing. The thrust of our programs has to be just a bit more general. We are trying to support the TEST, Territorial Experimental Ski Training program, the ski operation, so that it affects a pretty broad number of people rather than now concentrating on continuing to produce a small number of very, very highly trained people. I regret that the Firth girls found it necessary to attach themselves to the Alberta team but by the same token I think it was probably a fact of life or a necessity and they will continue to admit with great pleasure that they are from the Northwest Territories and they are representing Canada.

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

MR. FRASER: I saw the skiers this morning but I understand they are not representing the Northwest Territories any more. I think this is a shame even though they need practice outside. I think funds should have been made available to give them the chance to get this practice that they needed and when the ski meets came up they could have had a Northwest Territories sweater or a Northwest Territories sticker at least to say they were representing the Northwest Territories. This may be back again to the motion that Mr. Pearson made about making more funds available for recreation. That one field they could have gone into for more recreation and support of the people that we have. It is not only skiers, we have lost some hockey players who were playing in the Northwest Territories and went out for further training and never came back. I do not know if you recall it but I know a couple who took their training right here in Yellowknife and now are playing for some other teams on the outside which is something that maybe they have to compete with the higher-ups, but still we lose those athletes who are very important to the Northwest Territories.

Operations And Maintenance - Activity 1525, Recreation, Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Operations and maintenance, activity 1525, recreation, agreed?

---Agreed

Operations And Maintenance - Activity 1528, Library Services

Activity 1528, library services, in the amount of \$401,000. Mr. Pearson.

MR. PEARSON: I just have a question of a general nature. What have we in the library service, is it growing, have we expanded it in the last year? Could we have a brief report please from the administration on it? Is Miss Pat Smith happy? Are things moving along smoothly? Here is some more paper coming.



DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Pearson has just been handed the latest library material. In an effort to conserve funds we are not buying any more pamphlets. Seriously, Mr. Chairman, the library service seems to be carrying on very well. It seems to be adequately funded. I think it would only be fair to say that Miss Smith might not agree entirely with that statement but we do have a budget for adding new books each year, a small budget for assisting community libraries. As far as I can determine we are not under great pressure to expand that service. In other words, it seems to be performing an adequate job.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Activity 1528, agreed?

--Agreed

Operations And Maintenance - Activity 1563, Fish And Wildlife Service

Activity 1563, fish and wildlife service in the amount of \$3,140,000.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: I wonder if I might refer to some comments I made this morning concerning the fact that people in my constituency have over the difficulty of the buffalo, bison and the predators, predator control within various areas. I note from the Department of Natural and Cultural Affairs in this division that in the Mackenzie Bison Sanctuary there is seemingly an increase in the number of bison situated in Fort Providence, in that area. My question in regard to that is, what factors can be attributed to this increase when from the statistics which are available from people in my constituency around the Hook Lake area there is a decrease? I recognize that there are various forms of predators, two legged and four legged. The concern in my area would be, of course, that not only within the park but in other areas there is seemingly a decrease in the number of new born calves. As well I appreciate the extent to which the department and the division here became involved with concerned groups and people from Fort Smith and attempted to lay down a procedure setting out a course of action to conduct research into this. I mentioned this morning that I would hope that there has been some attempt to get a head count on wolves as well as buffalo and statistics. I wonder if we might receive some kind of a progress report on how the department views this problem and what plans are now underway and what plans are contemplated to remove the possible threat of extinction of the wood buffalo?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Mr. Deputy Commissioner, have you any comments you would like to make?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Just very briefly, Mr. Chairman. The interaction, which is a very kind word to use, between the wolves and the buffalo continues and I think the score is about tied two-two. The study is going on and it has had its difficulties apparently because of there being less snow and warmer weather which would seem to affect the whole situation somewhat. Our wildlife service will be drawing some conclusions in the month of March. They have advised the committee of concern in Fort Smith that it is producing a good deal more information and initial conclusions and they will be giving that to the committee of concern. They have been meeting with the people there from time to time to keep them fully informed. They have been using methods outlined by wildlife people, by game officers and by hunters and trappers themselves. I can not say too much more at this time other than by the looks of the small snowfall this year there is likely to be a good calf crop among the buffalo. The results of the survey will be available by the month of March.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Activity 1563. Mr. Butters?

Inventory Of Bird Populations

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, I have a number of questions which are probably technical and might require answers from Dr. Simmons. I know that the federal

wildlife people inventory migratory birds, I think, annually. I wonder if it would be possible to inventory bird populations which are also migratory but also some of which are domiciled here. These are raptors for one, peregrine falcons which migrate and gyrfalcons and if it is possible to inventory those birds, what numbers have been determined?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, the Canadian Wildlife Service are the experts in the raptor field and although we have officers who are quite knowledgeable, that is one field that they have done the bulk of the research and we will be pleased to produce such statistics before the end of the session. We will have some put together and make them available in this Assembly.

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

MR. BUTTERS: Carrying on then, I understand the populations figures are available. Of the two birds I mentioned, I believe the peregrine is a migratory bird and the gyrfalcon is what may be called a domestic bird in that it really does not move very much further south in the wintertime than the northern boreal forests. You are probably aware that Inuvik has become increasingly aware of the peregrine falcon because of its placement on the endangered species list. About three months ago I think we were interested to note that in Abu Dhabi the oil sheiks of the Middle East convened a conference prior to the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Companies conference at which many of the world's specialists on raptors and especially hunting birds attended and I believe that there was representation from the Canadian Wildlife Service.

There have been suggestions that the young, the one-year old birds of this type are worth fantastic amounts of money. I have heard it said and I do not know whether this is true or not but I think it is more rumour than fact. I have heard it said that the peregrine falcon is worth \$20,000. This is what I say, I do not know, and yet I have heard also you can buy peregrine falcons in India and North Africa for between \$5 and \$100. Again maybe Dr. Simmons could confirm or deny that statement. Again Dr. Simmons might consider this question, that really falconry is as old as man and, among the fanciers of falcons are Arab people, they are renowned users of the falcon. I understand that it is not necessarily the peregrine falcon which is of value to them, but the gyrfalcon which is native to the Northwest Territories. It is not a bird that migrates but is really a bird that is managed, or should be managed by the game management service of this jurisdiction. My understanding is that a gyrfalcon of one year old, white plumed, is probably the most desirable falcon of the falcon fanciers and that there is a real market for this bird. The Arab oil sheiks I understand, from Abu Dhabi, offered money to various groups or agencies to raise peregrines and other falcons in captivity and I understand that there is in Canada a program, I think it is in Edmonton, where peregrines are raised in captivity and I believe there is also a program in Cornell, where I think it is Dr. Tom Cade who is involved in raising peregrines.

Trapping Gyrfalcons

What I am saying is this, in the field of game management, if my information is correct, that the one year old white gyrfalcon is a bird of extreme value and if the population of gyrfalcons in the Northwest Territories is considerable maybe we should be looking at trapping gyrfalcons as we trap white fox. One gyrfalcon and you are in business for two years, if that is true, those figures. This is a question I put to the wildlife management people in our jurisdiction, the gyrfalcon is a bird native to the North and particularly the Northwest Territories. It is highly valued by hawk fanciers of the world. We are not utilizing this resource. If the resource, or if the population of the hawk is large enough and we should be utilizing it, why are we not utilizing it?

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

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Dr. Simmons advises me that he and his officers are discussing with the Canadian Wildlife Service who have had and do have expertise in the field of gyrfalcons, possibilities of export and the income that might be derived from such export. There is no question that these birds are very, very valuable particularly to the Arab shieks, and we will be looking into this. Dr. Simmons feels that a certain amount of live capture and export of these birds is possible provided that their numbers are watched on a seasonal basis. I can only assume that they are not in abundant numbers but there are some that could be exported.

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

MR. BUTTERS: That is most encouraging. On receiving that information then I am sure that the benefits of such a harvest or such a harvest would accrue to the people of the Northwest Territories and not outsiders, that they would be taken that is to say by the trap in the Northwest Territories and not individuals coming in from outside.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Certainly that would be the case. We have an ordinance in place I believe that gives us that kind of control and protection. Maybe we could paint up a few ravens and trade them for oil.

MR. PEARSON: Hear, hear!

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Activity 1563 for \$3,140,000.

Control On Wolves And Caribou

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: I would just want to raise one further question. I wonder if the department has any plans to reintroduce some kind of control on wolves.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): In Yellowknife or in Fort Smith?

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Four-legged.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Not yet, no plans as yet.

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

HON. DAVE NICKERSON: Before we finish with the fish and wildlife service I would like to on behalf of my constituents compliment them for the level of patrolling they are presently carrying out on the Discovery road. When the road was first opened a number of my constituents had complained that people were going in there and taking an excessive number of caribou and generally disregarding the game laws. The game service moved very quickly and started patrolling the roads and I think have established a station somewhere on that

road where they could count people going in and coming out and a number of my constituents have asked me to publicly thank them for the good job they are doing and the speed with which they acted.

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

MR. WHITFORD: Mr. Chairman, Hon. Dave Nickerson's remarks of course perhaps are on schedule because I just spoke about the problem he is concerned with as well, from the Detah people, just the other day. At the same time I only hope that the game management department is just as swift on the Echo Bay road.

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

MR. PEARSON: I just wanted to check, did I hear Hon. Arnold McCallum asking for more controls on wolves? I thought in this enlightened day that controls or bounties were being removed and that wolves were being allowed to live a normal life and not be pursued by every hunter, every Tom, Dick and Harry, that it was detrimental both to the species and to the balance of nature, by continuous harrassment of the wolf, an essential creature. Am I correct or not?

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

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: The Minister just asked if any controls were contemplated and I said that at the moment, no, none were.

MR. PEARSON: How about my question? Is there now a change in philosophy or are there still bounties on wolves?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: There are not bounties on wolves.

MR. PEARSON: Good. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Activity 1563. Mr. Butters.

Fish And Wildlife Service

MR. BUTTERS: I just have a query with regard to the title fish and wildlife service and wildlife service I understand but do we have any authority or responsibility for managing the fish resources of the Northwest Territories, either the on-shore or the lake fisheries? Is this management not done by the federal government and the federal government has refused to turn this responsibility over to this jurisdiction?

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

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, you will recall that we at one time appeared to be gaining much more, or appeared to be likely to be gaining much more control over fisheries in the Northwest Territories. However, it has been rather slow to come about and I believe the last information item on this subject that has been put before this Assembly dealt with or rather indicated that a major transfer of fisheries was not contemplated by the federal government. We are playing a somewhat increasing role and we are optimistic that it will continue to increase with regard to sports fishery. We issue licences now for sports fishing. It was with that in mind that the name of this service was changed to fish and wildlife service. The title of game service or game management service did not seem broad enough to cover the activities that were being carried out and further it did not give our officers the same amount of clout with their compatriots in the provinces who had swung over to the use of those new kinds of terms.

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

MR. FRASER: Mr. Chairman, seeing we are still on this subject of fish and wildlife, I would be interested, as would be perhaps the rest of the Members, if we could get some kind of a report, and I know it confuses a lot of people in my constituency and maybe in the Arctic too, and the reason for tagging these caribou, polar bears and grizzly bears, putting a radio on them and find out how far they go, what is the reason? I can not see any reason for doing it, but maybe there is a good reason. It would interest me to know and maybe some of my people in the valley to know what they are trying to do by tagging these grizzly bears and polar bears. I know it cost a lot of money, you must fly out with a helicopter and then shoot them and then put a radio on him to see where he is going and when he is coming back but what is the idea? I can not understand what the idea is behind it. If they could give me some kind of a reason I could pass it on.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Mr. Deputy Commissioner, why do we wire polar bears for sound?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Perhaps we assumed if the animals listened to the CBC they would be easier to shoot. I would hesitate to field that question, I certainly could not field it properly. It has to do with counting numbers and maintaining statistics which is necessary for proper game management, but I would much rather either have Mr. Simmons report directly to you or provide you with a written report, whichever you would prefer.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Would a written report be in order, Mr. Fraser?

MR. FRASER: I would like to get some kind of a report so I could publish it in one of the papers and let the other people know what is going on too, and maybe they can get the information I am looking for.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Hon. David Searle.

#### Responsibilities In The Yukon

HON. DAVID SEARLE: Mr. Chairman, a year or two ago when I was privileged to go on a little trip to the Yukon it was apparent to me that the Yukon government had greater authority when it came to fisheries than we do. I can distinctly recall the Yukon territorial enforcement officers being both fisheries officers and game officers. It seemed to me then that the transfer of the fisheries responsibility had taken place in the Yukon whereas it had not yet here. I am wondering if this situation still exists, that there has been a greater transfer of responsibility in the Yukon than there is here or whether we have caught up to them.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): I think I can help you with that reply. The Yukon does not have an inland fishery, commercial fishery, they only have sports fisheries and of course ocean fishing is still handled by the federal government. Would you like to add to that, Mr. Deputy Commissioner?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: No, Mr. Chairman. I have no answer.

HON. DAVID SEARLE: Is the answer that we have as much authority over fisheries as the Yukon or do we not?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: I do not know what authority the Yukon has over fisheries. It is the same, theirs and ours.

HON. DAVID SEARLE: It is, okay.

Operations And Maintenance - Activity 1563, Fish And Wildlife Service, Agreed.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Activity 1563, is it agreed?

---Agreed

The hour is 5:30 o'clock p.m., shall I report progress?

---Agreed

Report of the Committee of the Whole of Bill 3-61, Appropriation Ordinance, 1977-78.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Stewart.

MR. STEWART: Mr. Speaker, your committee has been studying Bill 3-61 and would like to report progress at this time.

MR. SPEAKER: Announcements gentlemen? There is a caucus meeting tomorrow morning at 11:00 o'clock a.m. on the sixth floor of the Arthur Laing building. Are there any further announcements? Mr. Clerk, orders of the day.

ITEM NO. 14: ORDERS OF THE DAY

CLERK OF THE HOUSE (Mr. Remnant): Orders of the day, January 25, 1977, 2:30 o'clock p.m., at the Explorer Hotel.

1. Prayer
2. Replies to Commissioner's Opening Address
3. Questions and Returns
4. Oral Questions
5. Petitions
6. Reports of Standing and Special Committees
7. Notices of Motions
8. Motions for the Production of Papers
9. Motions
10. Tabling of Documents
11. Consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bills and Other Matters: Bill 3-61, Matters Arising out of the Visit of the Legislative Assembly to the State of Alaska, Information Items 1-60, 4-60, 8-60, 16-60, Motion 24-60, Recommendations to the Legislature 2-61
12. Orders of the Day

MR. SPEAKER: This House stands adjourned until 2:30 o'clock p.m., January 25, 1977, at the Explorer Hotel.

---ADJOURNMENT

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