



LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES  
**DEBATES**

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

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

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YELLOWKNIFE, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

MONDAY, JANUARY 30, 1978

MEMBERS PRESENT:

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

ITEM NO. 1: PRAYER

---Prayer

SPEAKER (Hon. David Searle): Item 2, questions and returns.

ITEM NO. 2: QUESTIONS AND RETURNS

Are there any returns? Deputy Commissioner Parker.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Speaker, I promised to continue to give updates on the satellite situation, and if I could have your indulgence, I have a short update available now. Thank you.

Further Return To Question 015-64: Russian Satellite

This is a situation report as of Monday morning, this morning, on the Russian satellite. A party of six adventurers wintering in the Thelon Game Sanctuary at a place called Warden's Grove, about 175 miles northeast of Fort Reliance, stumbled onto a ten foot wide crater and part of the Russian spacecraft. This is the place where radiation was detected by the first air search. Two of the men approached the crater and have been evacuated to Edmonton for medical examination. The others were never closer than five miles but have been examined at the Yellowknife hospital as a safety measure.

A Department of National Defence party in the Warden's Grove area will mark and guard the impact point. Two further hot spots have been detected from the air; one about four miles offshore, 14 miles west of Fort Reliance on the north shore of Great Slave Lake and one a few miles northeastward onshore. Parties will be landed to search and guard these areas as well. Canadian armed forces' specialists will monitor the entire village of Snowdrift during the day against the unlikely chance of radiation.

The four adventurers at present in Yellowknife appear to be totally unaffected. There is no word yet on the two who were flown to Edmonton. Searching continues over the whole tract for any possible random fragments of the spacecraft.

Mr. Speaker, I could perhaps add just a comment or two. It now appears that none of the six people were subject to any significant amount of radiation and furthermore, to locate the spot for you a little more accurately, it is 250 miles west of Baker Lake and 320 miles east northeast of Yellowknife. The levels of radiation that were detected at this main site were relatively high immediately at the site but within very few metres of the site the radioactivity is so low as to be not dangerous.

MR. SPEAKER: Are there written questions? Mr. Pearson.

Question 020-64: Warnings On Danger Of Radiation

MR. PEARSON: Supplementary to that reply by the Deputy Commissioner, I wonder if the government can assure me that they are issuing warnings to communities that may have been on the range of that, any fallout from those, warning people not to approach any strange looking device or anything that they are not sure of just in case there is a danger of radiation. It seems to me that there is so much ambiguity that there is a possibility that there could be danger to human life.

Return To Question 020-64: Warnings On Danger Of Radiation

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Speaker, part of the purpose in making these reports, of course, is to try and clear some of these ambiguities. The RCMP officer from Snowdrift has been dispatched to Fort Reliance to talk personally to the 20 people there and advise them to stay clear of that area and to stay clear of any fragments which they might come across.

The path of travel of the satellite now is clearly known. The location in the East Arm of Great Slave Lake lines up exactly with the path as the satellite went by Yellowknife and reached what is likely to be its final destination at Warden's Grove. Therefore the likelihood of any other places being affected is practically nil and as far as any fallout goes, it seems that the likelihood of anything of that nature is very very remote.

MR. SPEAKER: Written questions? Written questions. Mr. Nickerson.

Question W21-64: Takeover Of Transair

MR. NICKERSON: What position has been taken by the Government of the Northwest Territories with respect to the proposed takeover of Transair by Pacific Western Airlines? Has the government participated in the current air transport committee hearings at Winnipeg convening to study this question?

MR. SPEAKER: Deputy Commissioner Parker.

Return To Question W21-64: Takeover Of Transair

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Speaker, the Government of the Northwest Territories has taken no official position and nor have we taken part in the hearings which the air transport committee held. We have discussed the matter on an unofficial basis with the president of Pacific Western but only from the standpoint of gaining information.

MR. SPEAKER: Written questions. Is this a written question, Mr. Pearson?

MR. PEARSON: It is written, Mr. Speaker. It is typed out for everybody to see.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you.

MR. PEARSON: In English.

MR. SPEAKER: The previous question, Mr. Pearson, was not a written question and we should have probably stopped you but I just did not want you to do that again.

MR. PEARSON: Well, it was a supplementary response to the Deputy Commissioner's expression and I thought it appropriate and timely.

MR. SPEAKER: It is more appropriate under oral questions, Mr. Pearson, but if you have a written question please proceed.

Question W22-64: Evacuation Of Port Burwell

MR. PEARSON: Thank you. In light of the tremendous speculation regarding this government's plan to evacuate the community of Port Burwell, when does the administration plan to carry out its plans for evacuation?

MR. SPEAKER: Deputy Commissioner Parker.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Speaker, we will take the question as notice and file a reply.

MR. SPEAKER: Further written questions. Mr. Kilabuk.

Question W23-64: RCMP Detachment, Broughton Island

MR. KILABUK: Mr. Speaker, I have a question that was really given to me by the people of Broughton Island. In the past, Broughton Island never had any RCMP detachment so I would like to know if there is any possibility of getting an RCMP detachment to deal with criminal matters in Broughton Island.

MR. SPEAKER: Deputy Commissioner Parker.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Speaker, we will put the question to the RCMP and provide an answer as soon as possible.

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

Question W24-64: Land Leases, DEWline Sites

MR. LYALL: Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask this administration whether or not the land that was leased by the DEWline sites which had been abandoned by them a few years ago is still leased to them.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Speaker, we will take the question as notice and file a reply.

MR. SPEAKER: Are there further written questions? Mr. Kilabuk

Question W25-64: Broughton Island Alcohol Committee

MR. KILABUK: Mr. Speaker, another question coming from Broughton Island. Broughton Island residents' alcohol committee have asked if it is possible to get an alcohol control stamp as soon as possible.

MR. SPEAKER: Item 3, oral questions.

Item 4, petitions.

Item 5, reports of standing and special committees.

Item 6, notices of motion.

Item 7, motions for the production of papers.

Item 8, motions.

ITEM NO. 8: MOTIONS

Do we have any motions, Mr. Clerk? Motion 7-64 would appear to be the only one outstanding. I think we dealt with Motion 6-64 which was Mr. Nickerson's motion with respect to the arsenic task force recommendations. Did we deal with that one, Mr. Nickerson? So, then it is Motion 7-64 that is the only one. Mr. Pudluk.

MR. PUDLUK: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the Clerk could read it for me.

MR. SPEAKER: I am sorry, Mr. Pudluk. What was your request, Mr. Pudluk? Did you want some assistance from Mr. Remnant?

MR. PUDLUK: Yes.

MR. SPEAKER: To read the motion.

MR. PUDLUK: For me.

Motion 7-64: Low Price Of Sealskins

CLERK OF THE HOUSE (Mr. Remnant):

WHEREAS this House is most concerned over the severe economic problems being caused by the very low price of sealskins at the present time;

NOW THEREFORE, I move that at a convenient time to be set by the Speaker this House resolve itself into a committee of the whole to discuss possible price support mechanisms for sealskins.

MR. SPEAKER: Moved by Mr. Pudluk, is there a seconder? Hon. Peter Ernerk.  
Discussion. Mr. Pudluk.

MR. PUDLUK: Mr. Speaker, I am not going to discuss this matter very much and I would like to discuss it more in committee of the whole. The reason I want this is because it is happening all over the North about sealskins, very low prices and that is all I can say right now, until we come to committee of the whole.

MR. SPEAKER: Further discussion.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

Motion 7-64, Carried.

MR. SPEAKER: Question being called. All in favour. Down. Contrary? Motion is carried.

---Carried

Mr. Clerk, would you put that matter on the orders for the day for tomorrow?

CLERK OF THE HOUSE: Yes, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Item 9, tabling of documents.

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

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

Now what is the wish of the Executive in terms of dealing with the bills? Do you want to go back in on Bill 11-64, the Appropriation Ordinance? This House will resolve into committee of the whole for continued consideration of Bill 11-64, the Appropriation Ordinance, with Mr. Stewart in the chair.

--- Legislative Assembly resolved into committee of the whole for consideration of Bill 11-64, Appropriation Ordinance, 1978-79, with Mr. Stewart in the chair.

PROCEEDINGS IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE TO CONSIDER BILL 11-64, APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE, 1978-79

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Committee will come to order to continue study of Bill 11-64. I direct your attention to page 13.01, the estimates of the Department of Education. I understand that on conclusion on Friday that we were dealing with this, remarks of a general nature. We shall continue. Remarks of a general nature on the estimates of the Department of Education? Mr. Nickerson.

MR. NICKERSON: If I believe correctly, Mr. Chairman, when we broke off discussion on this matter on Friday the item under discussion at that particular point in time was a matter raised by Mr. Pearson and some other Members from the East about the matter of so-called cultural inclusion and the amount of funds budgeted for this particular activity.

Cultural Inclusion, An Integral Part Of The Curriculum

I think, Mr. Chairman, my particular views on this matter would be that if a subject is worth teaching at all in school, it is worth teaching as an integral part of the curriculum. I think that I would be inclined not to support a continuation of taking off the traditional activities and the local language instruction and that type of thing and lumping it in with the so-called cultural inclusion and having it as something that is not that of the regular curriculum and look upon it as something that is different and something which is expendable and something which is the first thing to be cut off if funds get a little tight.



I think that I would much prefer to see these matters taught, if they are worth teaching at all, taught as an integral part of the curriculum the same way that we teach English and mathematics and geography and history.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Comments of a general nature. Mr. Pudluk.

MR. PUDLUK: I have not got too much to say but I have a little question that I would like to ask. In the North the education is getting a lot bigger. I mean it is moving up in the North and also a lot of children go to other settlements to go to school to have higher education. This is my great concern and this is my question to the Minister of Education. The kids that go to school in Ukkivik in the hostel in Frobisher Bay, have a committee that comes from Frobisher, the hostel has a committee. I would like to ask why they do not have people from the other settlements on that committee or society. I feel that they would know a lot better what is going on. It would be better if they come from different communities other than Frobisher itself only. I would like to know what the solution would be if they could have other people, other than Frobisher. That is the question I have. Thank you.

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

Representatives On The Education Committee

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, I believe that Mr. Pudluk wishes to suggest that representatives on the education committee from outside of Frobisher Bay would help that committee. Is that right? Have I got the question right? It would make it more representative?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): That is correct. That was his question.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Well, I believe I said a little earlier that we were working on regional education boards, regional committees, for three places; for Frobisher Bay, Inuvik and Yellowknife and in each of those places we hope to have people from the outlying communities; that is, one representative from each one. Not necessarily from each community, but a sampling of them anyway, come in to sit on a regional board which would meet at least four times a year. That is the solution that we are proposing now. So, in the Baffin, for instance at Frobisher where there are students, some from the Keewatin but mostly from Baffin, there might be a representative. Perhaps he or she would be the chairman of the education committee at Pangnirtung, for instance. Perhaps someone from Arctic Bay would go into Frobisher four times a year to meet as part of a regional board and to give advice and make decisions on the operation of the school there in which students are located from all over Baffin. That is what we propose to do now.

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

Education Committee Elections, Frobisher Bay

MR. PEARSON: Just to throw a bit of light on the subject, Mr. Chairman, the elections or the nominations were called for for the high school committee in Frobisher in the most recent election which I think was in December and there were no nominations at all for the high school and they were only able to find nominees to run for office for the elementary schools in the community, the two of them.

I think the view expressed by my colleague is a good one but possibly an expensive one and I would imagine that the community from whence the students come would each require representation on that Gordon Robertson Education Centre, GREC, committee. You are talking about a very big operation in getting those people back and forth from the Keewatin and from the Arctic and the High Arctic, as well as even the Belcher Islands which now has representation there, but it is interesting to note that there were no nominations for the GREC committee and there is not one functioning at the moment unless they were appointed recently by the superintendent of education, Mr. Stapleton.

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

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, I think that the lack of nominations, at least in part, might be because of the confusion that existed as this was the first time that the new regulations were being implemented. We will continue to work very carefully at the matter of regional boards. I would not like to say that we will be able to have a regional board with a representative from every community that sends children to the school. I think that would be a financial impossibility but we would hope to choose enough communities so that there would be a good representation of people from those communities and perhaps we could rotate the membership. As I mentioned, we might have a member from Pangnirtung for one year and then that person step aside and have a member from Broughton Island another year. We might have a member from Arctic Bay for one year and then another year have a member from Pond Inlet. That is, try and perhaps further regionalize the representation.

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

Testing And Examination Of Students

MR. PEARSON: I would like to ask a question of the organization with regard to the testing and examining of students across the Northwest Territories. There are students who have spent years in the system in places such as Frobisher Bay who are incredibly ignorant of the English language; who have been subjected to English and English only over those years; who show a marked lack of understanding of many things. The various agencies within the community that employ these kids on a part time basis, on a full time basis, who employ the graduates in the system are appalled at the poor quality or rather the lack of understanding of certain things, for example, telling the time.

There are many kids in Frobisher who are unable to tell the time in the English way or the southern Canadian way, whatever way you want to call it. What, if any, standard test is there across the Northwest Territories to assess where this outfit is really going and where it has gone over the past, where education has gone over the past, in Frobisher Bay's case, 22 years? Is there any effort being made in this area?

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

Information Item 9-64 Discusses Skill Testing

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, Information Item 9-64 which has just been put in the books this session gives a rather detailed answer to the question that Mr. Pearson has asked. I do not propose to summarize it beyond saying that we do have a person on staff, Dr. Ian Brooks, who is a specialist in this area and has made some real advances in designing tests which will measure the learning levels of people whose first language was not necessarily English.

We recognize that there is no such thing as a standard test for all of the students across the territories but I think we are making some real progress in actually measuring the status of our students. If I could draw Members' attention to Information Item 9-64, perhaps they would read it in their leisure and then if there are further questions they wish to ask about it, we would be glad to try and answer them.

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

MR. LYALL: Mr. Chairman, the remarks made by the Honourable Member from South Baffin kind of baffle me because of the fact that the education in the Central Arctic for the past ten years has been going up in quality and quantity and it is very top-notch in the Central Arctic. We have, I think, just about as much staff assisting teachers receiving their past educational standards out of Fort Smith and also they have been, the assistant teachers, going back into different settlements to teach. I am kind of surprised that kids in Frobisher Bay can not tell time. I mean, that is the first thing we learned when we were going to school. That was part of your parent teaching, how to tell time.

Adequate Cultural Inclusion In The Central Arctic

Also, cultural inclusion in the Central Arctic is very high. They are taught to go out on the land. This has been happening for quite some time. Spence Bay for one, cultural inclusion has been going on there for the last 12 years. Also we have teachers that speak only in Eskimo, written; and I do not know, it seems to me that the Eastern Arctic has to try and catch up and the only thing they could talk about over there was land claims, instead of looking after their children. I think they should get down to business and teach their own kids what is proper because of the fact that education I think, especially since we did not delay that Education Ordinance that long, maybe the Eastern Arctic will have caught up in at least one more year. That is the same thing that is going to happen with the other ordinance that we did not look at.

Concerning this complaining about education, I think people should go into the classrooms more. I do not know how many people from this House go into classes and talk to the children. I personally, every time I go into a settlement I personally go and talk to the children in one of the classes and sometimes I am asked by the principal or by one of the teachers to come and talk to the kids. Also here in Yellowknife there are a lot of kids from the Central Arctic who are going to the hostel. They were sitting in the audience the other day and they were making reports on the type of stuff we are talking about and I do not know where they get it but I was looking at one of the reports and the boy used these words "wisdom from the East" again. Although he was only 17 years old, he has already learned the fact that some people in this House do not know what the Eskimo children who are at that age really want.

Consulting With Students

I personally believe that the education that these children are getting, it may not be the top notch but it is the best that we can give them at this time and I think that, like I suggested, people should go into classrooms more often, talk to the children to find out what they want or what they need, what they are going to want to be when they grow up. You very very seldom hear that they are going to go back out on the land. I think going back on the land for those kids is a step backwards and I think they would like to go forward and that this House should recognize a little bit more of what they really want instead of complaining about something they do not know nothing about. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you, Mr. Lyall. Comments of a general nature. Mr. Pearson.

MR. PEARSON: A year or so ago we discussed the matter of an examination of education and I moved a motion several years ago that there be an examination made of the education system. Has the administration ever followed that matter up, has it ever examined it or looked into it?

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

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, the kind of review that the Member had in mind, as envisaged by his motion was not undertaken, at least not in that form because the motion was not supported in Council. We have done a lot of work on the subject of further education and of course we have an ongoing review of our own in-school programs but we have not conducted an outside review, as it were.

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

MR. PEARSON: So currently then, there is no examination being made of the system?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: That is correct.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Comments of a general nature? Mr. Pearson.

MR. PEARSON: Has the administration ever considered that such a review would be worthwhile in light of the comments made in this House, in light of the comments made by the native people across the Northwest Territories, in light of the results that are coming out at the end of the education process?

Evaluating Education

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, yes, we have considered different ways of evaluating what we are doing and changing what we are doing. One of the principal means, of course, is to do our very best to react to the advice that we receive from this House. In addition to that we have taken steps to make the system more sensitive to people's needs through a process of decentralization. The introduction of the new Education Ordinance and regulations set in motion some new approaches to education which had been discussed rather thoroughly during the debate on that ordinance.

At the present time we feel, I believe, that we have made enough changes in the system in recent months that we must now implement them and see how they work. We are not contemplating a major outside review at the present time. We have an ongoing review of our programs from the inside, of course. I mentioned too that we have taken steps in the area of further education, that is education of people beyond the high school level, or those who are out of school and did not progress that far or have had in fact practically no formal education. We are working very much in that field.

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

MR. LAFFERTY: Mr. Chairman, my comments are just brief and in general about education in the Northwest Territories. I have consistently said that the emphasis of education in the Northwest Territories would have to be all-inclusive in considering the different ethnic groups and cultural groups that are to be found in different regions of this very large country. It must always be approached with a view that the standards of education must enable the native people of the Northwest Territories to take their proper place in a changing society and that they must be given every opportunity to reach the kind of standards in education that would qualify them, any part of the world that they choose to live.

#### Powers Of Superintendent Of Education

In doing that, they would be able to take much control, not only in government but also in the eventual development of businesses in the Northwest Territories and the expertise that we need. Since it is such a large problem, I think that we have to give a little credit to the Department of Education in determining that regionally some of these powers are resting with the superintendent of education, as I understand it. If I am mistaken, somebody correct me.

I think that I have said earlier and at previous sessions that we have to educate our peoples so that they can become aircraft pilots in the jets that are running in the North now. For God sakes, one of the histories in the North, air transportation is the most vital thing that we have presently and marine transportation is another one. We have nobody in these areas. We should be looking at developing engineers that would be involved in this kind of development.

Seemingly, what I understand from some of the arguments, I do not know if it is intended, planned or what, or deliberate, or unintentional but it seems that we always place great emphasis on native difficulties. I think that somewhere along the line we have to give our native people a kick in the ass so that they can get up there. As long as we are catering to them, we are not going to do that. I would love to see Eskimo fellows and Indian fellows and Metis fellows with the same qualifications as the Hon. Arnold McCallum, with the same intellect as Mr. Pearson, yes, God forbid. But looking at it from a political point of view, we need people like Mr. Pearson to always play the opposition role. Of course, we would like to have a Mr. Nickerson, an engineer, but of native descent, then we would be able to do something, I believe. I do not think that we can go to people and ask them for direction when they have not got the expertise to give us that type of advice.

#### Satisfaction With Progress Of Education

So I would say I am quite satisfied with the progress that has been made in education. In the Northwest Territories when I was a kid, that is not very long ago, 30 years ago I saw Eskimo people who were still living in igloos through the winter months, living and dependent totally on the dog team for transportation and I have seen Eskimos the same way and today you find Eskimos that are engineers, trained for railroads and many many other things that have been achieved and this is a credit to those people. By the same token, there are Indian people who are partly educated who are able to play a role in this kind of system and that is an achievement that we should be looking at, not always pushing them back and using them as an excuse. Let us help them get up there and this is what I believe in, Mr. Chairman and I sort of appreciate much of the effort that is being made. As long as we allow people dialogue, chances are we are going to find the direction that we need from the people and no doubt an Indian as well as an Eskimo wants to see his son being a doctor, not just a doctor's aide or a dental assistant, he wants to be a dentist. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

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

MR. LYALL: I was kind of surprised that somebody in this House thought the Honourable Member from South Baffin was an intellect.

---Laughter

But anyway the things that Mr. Lafferty spoke of, about the children -- I have personally seen quite a few, quite a few native people now getting into that kind of role that he was speaking of and I think personally that the incentive

for these people, for the native people that are going to school right now is much higher than the way it used to be when we knew that we could still live off the land. When we knew that we could still live off the land at that time, the population in those small settlements was in half and I think now that the school age kids are going to school, you see them going and every year you see them going into higher and higher grades.

As a matter of fact right out at Cambridge Bay where I live, I was not born there, but this is the first time we have ever seen anybody going to university from Cambridge Bay since this hostel and school opened here. As a result of this school here in Yellowknife there are some that are in universities down in Alberta now and I think you are going to see more and more of it as the years go by and that everybody is realizing that the only way you are going to live in this world is to have education. You can not do otherwise. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you, Mr. Lyall. Comments of a general nature before I go back to Mr. Pearson. Mr. Pearson, you have the floor.

#### Criticism Of Education

MR. PEARSON: I just wanted to say to those two gentlemen on the other side, thank you, Mr. Lafferty for the flattery. I have never heard such a mouthful of contradictory statements in my life but how can you sit there and ignore the express views of Mr. Evaluarjuk from Igloolik, a respected man in the community, who in his address the other day in reply to the Commissioner, said that the education system was not good enough for him. Now he is a native person with a lot of experience, Mr. Lafferty and Mr. Lyall. You condemn the fact that there are no native people in the jobs that you would like to see them in and then you say on the same token that the education system is wonderful. The reason they are not doing it is because of the bloody education system. The education system is not adequate for the needs of the native people in this country, not only in the Northwest Territories but in southern Canada.

The native people in Canada have been shafted by the educational system. That is why they are not involved in the jobs that you would like to see them in. Sure there are some successes. They are people who have achieved great things; who have become judges, who have become Ministers of the Government of the Northwest Territories, sure there are exceptions but the majority of the native people in Canada have been shafted by a system of education that is not designed for their special needs. It ignores the fact that they are special people, that they have languages and culture. It ignores those things completely.

Mr. Evaluarjuk said that the other day. I have been saying it for years. My Lyall does not agree but so what. I mean, these are very serious matters and I think what this Legislature has tried to do, or rather previous Councils, I am not too sure about this one when it comes to education, but it has tried unsuccessfully to bring about some major changes in the cultural aspects of native education. Now, it has made some inroads, sure. There are certain areas and there perhaps may be certain areas of the Northwest Territories where conditions are better than they used to be but there are areas that I know of that have got a hell of a long way to go. There is no point in just going over it week after week.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Before I recognize Mr. Lafferty, does any other Member wish to offer us any comments of a general nature? Mr. Lafferty.

### Differences In Regions

MR. LAFFERTY: Mr. Chairman, my remarks are directed to Mr. Pearson. I appreciate your comments, Mr. Pearson, but the fact remains that what you say there and with all due respect to Mr. Evaluarjuk and all others like him, I do respect what he says, but I indicated that in my talks that we are different from area to area and region to region. The south Mackenzie region is not necessarily the same as west Mackenzie region; culturally, socially and in every way. In the southern block of the Mackenzie district we are an integrated society where native people, being separated from the dominant society, will not benefit from it. In an isolated community, such as Mr. Evaluarjuk's and yours, definitely, I will agree with your viewpoint. But relating to the history of the people in the South, that you condemn the education system whereby native people have failed, Mr. Pearson, I believe that you are wrong for the simple fact that the reason behind the failure of native people is because they were separated from the dominant society. They had their own school system on an Indian reserve, in the Metis colonies and these people did not have an equal participation nor an equal opportunity given to the members by the dominant society.

I believe that a native person, whether he is an Indian, an Eskimo, or whatever he may be, subjected to the same discipline and the same school is going to turn out exactly the same way as the white student is. If you want further proof of that, I am such a case. I attended a military college where I was subjected -- a guy from the bushland that knew nothing but how to trap and hunt and fish and dropped into a school of military engineering. I came out of there no different than my colleagues and this is an experience that is true and factual. I do not like the idea of separating the native community from a society that is being built up around them. I think that a native person has to be given every chance to learn on the same basis as anyone else. After all, we owe them that. That is our tax dollars. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Before I call on Mr. Lyall, are there any other speakers on questions of a general nature? Mr. Lyall, you have the floor.

### Native People Not Special

MR. LYALL: Mr. Chairman, through you, I would like to reply to some of the remarks that the Honourable Member from South Baffin made. We are not special people. This was voiced in a meeting in Spence Bay by Keewatin Inuit Association, KIA, members at a meeting in Spence Bay about three months ago. We like to compete in the same way that you compete. We are not special, we do not like to see that you have to be fluent in Eskimo to get this job. It does not say that. This was voiced by Eskimo people. I believe there were 36 of them that were meeting. They were going to make out a competition for executive assistance to the Inuit Tapirisat of Canada, ITC, and KIA was going to do it and they tried to work that competition and they said we are not special. Anybody who applies for that position, whether he is white, yellow, black, whatever, may win the competition. If an Eskimo applies for it, if he wins it in a fair way that is it. They say we can not do this any more.

I tell you, if you do not believe me, I would like you to write a letter to the KIA at Cambridge and get the minutes of that meeting and I say again that the people in the Central Arctic because of the fact that they do things for themselves now are learning. They are not being told by people that are stuck on one subject only, it is too bad that the people in the Eastern Arctic had to bow down to the Inuit Tapirisat and tell them, they say you are different. We are not different.

I say again that the people in the Central Arctic, I think they are picking up things for themselves now because of the fact that they were ignored by ITC at the time because they thought maybe we are going to be going with the western people. So I think it is best for them, it is better that they were ignored by them because like I say, education-wise and everything-wise, they are better off.

I was told by a person that had never been in Spence Bay before the meeting that



took place on January the 9th -- this person is from Frobisher Bay -- who said he saw the difference in the people, the way they spoke and the way the kids are around the settlement and this person has never been in the Central Arctic region before. I think that maybe we should have a delegation from the East go into the school system and go into the communities of the Central Arctic to really find out what the real people are really thinking about. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you, Mr. Lyall. Comments of a general nature? If there are no more comments of a general nature, are you prepared to go through clause by clause?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Is it your wish that we do this section the same as we did Local Government and start with details of grants and contributions and go into capital and then back to O and M, or how do you wish to handle this?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Department Of Education

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Agreed, then I will direct your attention to page 13.07. Page 13.07, details of grants and contributions, Department of Education. The total \$4,241,000. Mr. Nickerson.

Grants And Contributions - Grants, Agreed

MR. NICKERSON: Mr. Chairman, would I be correct in thinking that the amount of \$4,167,000 which is the grant to the Yellowknife School District No. 1 and No. 2, is the operating grant rather than the capital grant which is contained on page 13.10?

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: That is correct.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: That is correct.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Grants And Contributions - Contributions, Schools

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): I direct your attention to page 13.08, contributions, Department of Education, in the amount of \$1,458,000. Mr. Nickerson.

MR. NICKERSON: Yes, Mr. Chairman. I notice that the new figure in the budget here is a figure of approximately a quarter of a million dollars with which to pay an area of the school societies, school committees, which are to be formed, and the staff of those committees. Would I be correct in assuming that there is a concurrent decrease in the number of people employed within the administration activity of the Government of the Northwest Territories, because a lot of the work that such people are presumably doing now is planned to be carried out by the staff of the various local educational authorities. I notice in the administration budget there is a decrease of four man years. I wonder if that decrease is attributable to this.

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

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, there is not a direct relationship between those four positions and the establishment of these societies and committees under the new ordinance. There is an indirect relationship in that the general review of the department revealed that there were four positions that had not been used for some time. I would like to think that in the long run there will be a reduction in the number of people that are required in administration, but in the short run I would be misleading you if I were to say that that was the case because it just is not the case.

Working with the new Education Ordinance and the regulations, the newly appointed secretary-treasurers and the boards that will play an increasing role in operating the schools will take some time to work into their jobs, that is to develop the expertise necessary and I think that we have to look at it more as a further extension of service and not as a trade off exactly. It means that we are going to be having a much higher input into our regional headquarters and headquarters than we had before and we will be responding I expect and trust to the requirements of these committees and associations but it probably will not reduce the number of people that are required. It will really mean that there will be more work done, I believe, of a local nature.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Contributions, \$1,458,000. Agreed? Mr. Pearson.

Trend Towards Decentralization

MR. PEARSON: Just to be clear in my own mind, the whole process of decentralization is to do exactly that, is it not, to give the responsibility to the communities and thereby reducing the number of people in Yellowknife? All right, so the thing becomes stable and not top-heavy as it presently is. I would hope to see throughout the next while a definite trend towards this and I hope it is reflected in the budget, if there is in fact decentralization taking place.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, yes, that is the aim of the procedure within certain limits. Now, I know there is a fine line between decentralization and devolution, but it is an important one. Basically we are decentralizing from our headquarters to our regions. We are putting the necessary educational, administration and direction into the regional offices.

The regional offices themselves are devolving responsibilities to the communities and there is not much of a transfer of people involved in that. It has made a heightened awareness and responsibility in the local community and much greater involvement in what they are doing. It is pretty hard to identify any positions that would be reduced. You know, we do not have financial positions of any great number in the regions that can be taken away because the schools are each doing their own budget considerations. These still of course have to be reviewed. Much of what the committees and societies will do was done previously by the principal. The principal, since he did not always have the support of a group like that, of course made certain arbitrary decisions. Hopefully these decisions will be made by the associations and societies and committees and that will reduce the administrative involvement, to some extent anyway, of the principal. We can not do away with the principal.

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

MR. PEARSON: So we can look forward then to a continuing growth in the civil service in Yellowknife then do you honestly expect that the people in the

region are going to take a greater role or do more work for the same price without an increase in staff? I mean, that is what I read into your comments.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, I thought I spoke slowly and clearly but I guess I did not. I said that...

MR. PEARSON: I heard what you said.

Process Of Decentralization

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: You heard but -- I will restrain myself. Mr. Chairman, the process of decentralization sees the reduction in numbers of people and functions carried out at headquarters and an increase in the numbers of people and functions carried out at the regional offices and therefore I do not think that it is right to say that, as has been suggested, that this means that there will be continued growth in the Department of Education and headquarters.

If there is any growth in headquarters Education, it will be as a result of new programs being implemented that require work to be done at this end and those programs will have to be either recommended by this House or approved by this House. At the present time we do not anticipate anything like that.

Grants And Contributions - Contributions, Schools, Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Contributions, \$1,458,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

Capital - Administration, Furnishings And Mobile Equipment, Agreed

Page 13.09, detail of capital, administration, furnishings and mobile equipment, total administration \$27,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

Schools, \$438,000. Mr. Pearson.

MR. PEARSON: I see the item, community gym, Broughton Island, \$425,000. That would be the first year, I guess and the total cost would be \$2,200,000 for the Broughton Island gym?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: The total cost is \$2,200,000 but there is more than just the gym involved, I believe.

MR. PEARSON: I would sincerely hope so.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: This may be as yet a little unclear because we are doing our level best to produce this facility as part of a community complex, as part of a community building and we are not certain, as yet, what the final design will be but certainly under direction of the Commissioner, we are progressing very carefully to ensure that this is part of a community structure and that the community understands and accepts, in fact, wants what we are trying to put together.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): School construction, Baffin region in the amount of \$438,000. Mr. Pearson.

MR. PEARSON: The other day under Local Government we dealt with an item, I think for community offices and things of that sort. Now that money, I gather, will be put into the same pot as this, will it, so that there will be a community centre with all of these facilities encompassed therein, contained therein and simply a vote from one department which will go into the over-all kitty?

Facilities In A Community Complex

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Yes, Mr. Chairman. For instance, Natural and Cultural Affairs have money in their budget to share the cost of the gym. I would like to just say though there was some comment made about the inclusion of various facilities and parking garages was one of the things mentioned. We will be very careful about going in that direction, you know. We can only put together in a complex facilities that make sense or that are safe, from a safety standpoint and I think that parking space is one that will probably keep by itself and not try to include it in with other facilities.

MR. PEARSON: The resources of the energy used, for example, in generating power and the heat generated could be utilized to heat the parking garage, I mean, as well as the rest of the facilities.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, that is right. We are watching very closely what we can do with waste heat use and we will attempt to locate any buildings that we build in the future in such a fashion that we can take maximum advantage of waste heat.

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

THE COMMISSIONER (Mr. Hodgson): Mr. Chairman, it seems to me that in previous Councils to this, Council took advantage of the opportunity while they were here on the week end to visit various places collectively where they would not have normally a chance to do it.

It occurs to me that as this question of decentralization, devolution and community buildings are all interrelated in one form or the other and is something of paramount consideration at this time and I know it is quite a way away but it is not that far. There is one such building already completed, not by us, but by the company at Nanisivik in which there is a community structure, in which they have school offices, day care centre, RCMP, health facilities, school gymnasium and perhaps even a swimming pool all under the same roof and it occurs to me that maybe on the week end you might like to go up and have a look at it. The plane is here and it is available and if Council thought well of it, I would certainly authorize it and it would give you an opportunity to see this. I am not suggesting that it is the same design as what you would use but it is not at the moment the design, I think, you are considering, it is the philosophy and practicability and what can be included in it. So, I simply offer that as this undoubtedly will come up from time to time, as an opportunity for you on the week end. You could leave in the morning and be back at night.

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

Motion That The Legislative Assembly Visit Nanisivik

MR. PEARSON: I would like to move a motion that the Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories visit Nanisivik this coming week end.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): I have a motion on the floor. To the motion.

MR. PEARSON: Question.

Motion Carried

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

---Carried

Capital - Schools, School Construction, Baffin Region, Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Schools, school construction, Baffin region, in the amount of \$438,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

Fort Smith region, \$455,000. Agreed? Mr. Pearson.

MR. PEARSON: Mr. Chairman, just on the log school construction, that is maintenance, or is it new construction? One of the most attractive buildings that I have seen in the Northwest Territories is the school in Nahannie Butte and I would hope that the government will continue to keep those buildings in use, as long as it is practical.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Do you not mean Jean-Marie River?

MR. PEARSON: No. Maybe I do. I have seen that one but I have seen the one in Nahannie Butte, log.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, we are building log schools at both Nahannie Butte and Trout Lake. The old one at Nahannie Butte was a one room building and it will still be used for something useful, but we are building new log schools at those two locations and it is being done by the local people.

Capital - Schools, School Construction, Fort Smith Region, Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Fort Smith region, \$455,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

Inuvik region, \$2,680,000. Mr. Fraser.

MR. FRASER: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the administration could give us a breakdown on all those figures at the bottom of that Inuvik region.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, what we propose for Fort Norman is a four classroom school with a resource centre, technology centre, gym and a community education room. In the past year spending was \$65,000 and we have a clean-up figure for future years of \$68,000 and that leaves the majority of the money to be spent in this year.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): I think probably the question was what does 4CR/RC/TC/G/CER mean?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: That is what I just explained.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you, that is what I wanted to know.

MR. FRASER: Thank you.

Capital - Schools, School Construction, Inuvik Region, Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): It is a good code anyway. Inuvik region, \$2,680,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

Mr. Pearson, you are next.

MR. PEARSON: Mr. Chairman, on the Keewatin, I see Coral Harbour is \$5,230,000 total capital projection, is that the total figure that you anticipate spending on the school in Coral Harbour?

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

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Yes, yes that does look like the cost. We are examining that situation right now to see if we can not and we are hoping to incorporate the present structure into the new school and if that works out as we hope it will, we may be able to reduce that cost somewhat. But we are looking at something around probably \$90 to \$100 a square foot.

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

MR. PEARSON: Can we afford that kind of money for an education centre? It will be a primary education centre, there is no thought of any high school facilities in the Keewatin at the moment. It is a very small community with a diminishing population of kids because the population is not growing that fast. It is an isolated community, it is a very small community and I wonder if we can afford that kind of money.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, the requirement is not a fanciful requirement. It is based on a true and assessed need for us to produce programs from kindergarten to grade nine or grade ten and to have some community education facilities, adult education facility in connection with it. There is nothing special or different about it. It is needed because of the number of people there. I do not suppose that under this estimate we will be building any more than perhaps two extra rooms, if that many and we would be criticized I am sure, if we did not build into a new school some expansion space.

Projected Cost Of School In Coral Harbour

MR. PEARSON: I am not saying that there should not be expansion space, I am just saying should it cost \$5,230,000 in a tiny isolated community such as that? I mean if you are going to go around the Northwest Territories putting in \$5 million schools into every small community, I mean, can we afford it? Can we afford to keep them, can we afford to buy fuel oil which is now becoming incredible in cost? Are there alternatives? Do they have to be elaborate, fancy places?

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

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: I guess if I live to be a million I will never be able to prove that schools are not unnecessary or elaborate but we are trying to not build elaborate schools. We are trying to build very functional schools. At the present time there are five buildings in use for education in Coral Harbour. At the best we would be able to utilize one or two of those buildings, but for the others, they will find other use. We have got a lot of portables in use there now and we have right now an enrolment of 168 students. The price sounds terribly high, there is no question; \$5 million. Who can get their mind around that? All I can say is that when the design comes in, it is my responsibility and that of the other Members of the Executive Committee to ensure that the best possible use is made of existing buildings in connection with the design and to keep the design as lean as possible. Hopefully it will not cost that much, but that is the best estimate we have today.

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

MR. EVALUARJUK: Mr. Chairman, I think Coral Harbour is my riding and I am very happy about what we are talking about. I feel that in Coral Harbour it is getting bigger in population and they have a very poor school over there. I feel it is the most terrible one in the territories and I know this for a fact. I would like to support this and I agree with this.

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

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: The best is none too good for the people of Coral Harbour.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): The Keewatin region, \$200,000. Agreed? Mr. Pearson, you have the floor.

Ultimate Cost Of School Facilities

MR. PEARSON: Just to add that five years or ten years from now what will be the real cost of elaborate facilities? Nobody is denying the fact that there should be a school in Coral Harbour and in any other community. But the question is, how much money? What is the ultimate cost? What is the cost of energy? What will energy cost in the next three or four years? Fuel oil in Frobisher Bay is now 73 cents a gallon and probably some of the cheapest in the Northwest Territories. I mean, you know, has the administration given

any consideration to the long-term, the ultimate cost, the real cost of energy particularly; given any consideration to the use of solar energy or other forms of energy, different types of...

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Sorry, Mr. Pearson. We are dealing with capital expenditures. If you wish to bring this subject up, would you do it under operation and maintenance please?

MR. PEARSON: I am dealing with capital. I am dealing with spending money. I am dealing with millions and millions of dollars going into education and what are we getting out of it? That is what I am dealing with. What comes out of it for the \$5.5 million bill? What do you get for it? Do you get native people that are participating in the economy of the Northwest Territories? Do you get native people who are learning trades and coming out of these schools as graduates? How many graduates have come out of the school in Frobisher Bay? That is a \$3 or \$4 million jobbie.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Does the Member have an alternative to building a building to house students? We do not have an alternative to that. We have been impressed with the arguments that the students should stay in their home communities as long as we can. Coral Harbour is located in one of the richest sea mammal areas in the North and the community, in our view, is going to continue to be there and in fact continue to thrive for many years to come. We are not considering solar energy in Coral Harbour because there just is not that much sunlight. We are not disregarding it. We are using better and better standards of insulation and design, bearing in mind the energy problem at all times.

You know, I find it very strange on one hand we are told when we are building houses that we should disregard the cost and get some good solid materials into them and build them stronger and better, which all means money; and when we propose to build a good solid school then I get the impression that we are again doing something wrong. We have energy conservation foremost in our minds.



MR. PEARSON: That is encouraging. The Deputy Commissioner goes too far occasionally. I simply suggest that you examine these things very carefully, not one year but, a five minute projection, but a long-term projection, new methods of construction, are they being considered? Solar energy, is that being considered? Are those kinds of things being considered for the future use and construction? You know, I thought I made it fairly clear. I am not saying for a second that there should not be a school in Coral Harbour. Coral Harbour is a beautiful place and I imagine it will be there for a hell of a long time but five million bucks for schools was my question, it is a whole lot of money. Fibreglass, those types of materials, reduced maintenance, reduced heating costs. What is it going to be in another year, a dollar a gallon? Two dollars a gallon? I thought it was a fairly reasonable question.

Capital - Schools, School Construction, Keewatin Region, Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): The Keewatin region in the amount of \$200,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): I have not got very many agreeds, gentlemen, agreed?

---Agreed

Page 13.10, Department of Education, panellized classrooms in the amount of \$450,000. Mr. Pearson.

MR. PEARSON: Fort Smith \$270,000, what is that for?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Three panellized classrooms, three transportables they really should have been put down as, but they never get, at least not too many of them get transported; some do around the lake here but in most communities they become a community resource, very much welcomed.

MR. PEARSON: Are they for AVTC, the Adult Vocational Training Centre, Mr. Chairman?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: No, Mr. Chairman.

Capital - Schools, Panellized Classrooms, Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Panellized classrooms, \$450,000, agreed?

---Agreed

Capital - Schools, Minor Projects and Alterations, Agreed

Minor projects and alterations, \$270,000. Mr. Pearson.

MR. PEARSON: No questions.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Agreed?

---Laughter

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Capital - Schools, Replacement Furnishings and Equipment, Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Replacement furnishings and equipment, \$320,000. Mr. Pearson.

MR. PEARSON: Fort Smith region, anything for that for AVTC?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Not in this vote.

MR. PEARSON: I will take your word for it.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: You have got no choice.

---Laughter

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Agreed?

---Agreed

Grants of \$1,695,000. Hon. David Searle.

William McDonald Junior High School

HON. DAVID SEARLE: Mr. Chairman, I am concerned about the matter of a replacement in Yellowknife for William McDonald Junior High and I of course do not see anything in there for future years and I am just wondering, that being the case, when may we expect that junior high school to be replaced?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, I perhaps should have explained that we do not list in these estimates as future year projects unless, of course, they have some money in this year, at least that is the ordinary case. With regard to the replacement of the William McDonald Junior High, I attended the school board's annual meeting and was able to advise them of the schedule that we had in mind. They seemed much relieved to hear what we had in mind because they had the notion that it was even further in the future. Some of the architectural money and planning money will be in for next year and construction could start next year or the year after. At that particular board meeting I had an opportunity to talk also to their architect and their architect agreed that the timing was such that by the time he got a clear definition of their requirements and got on with his design work that it would pretty well match up with the cash flow that we were proposing. I believe that we are looking to a completion and occupancy in 1980-81 and I believe it could be in September of 1980 if memory serves me correctly.

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

HON. DAVID SEARLE: Mr. Chairman, if I just may continue, is the present thinking to tear down William McDonald school and replace it with a suitable building somewhere else in some other part of the city; or heaven forbid, is the planning instead to replace it on the same spot?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, there has been a committee of the board working with officers from our Department of Education and our Department of Public Works on that problem. It is highly unlikely that they will rebuild on the same site because that leaves them with nothing to do with the students while they tear down and reconstruct. There is just no other way of getting around that; that is, using the same site. In any event, the same site will be needed in the future for playground space and facilities for the existing elementary school there. The proposal is to rebuild it on another site, so that they can use the existing building until the completion of the new one.

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

HON. DAVID SEARLE: Well, Mr. Chairman, I do not want to drag this discussion out because it is a concern only to Yellowknife but if I just may say I

would encourage that approach simply because I do not know anywhere else where schools have been built seemingly without any regard for playground space. It is just here in Yellowknife with that particular school and I know that it is more of a municipal problem I suppose, since we have a school board. But it is just terrible. There is not any place for children to play at all. Now, again, I know that is part of the terrain that we live in, you know. It is just not that easy I suppose, to find flat open spaces but still if that building is torn down and the ground it is on used for playground, that would much improve the situation.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Yes, that is correct, and that is the plan.

Capital - Schools, Grants, Fort Smith Region, Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Grants in the amount of \$1,695,000, page 13.11. Agreed?

---Agreed

This is a summary then of the capital estimates, totals for schools at \$6,508,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

Continuing education, panellized classrooms in the amount of \$190,000. Mr. Pearson.

MR. PEARSON: I gather the word "panellized" means the portable units.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Yes, that is right.

MR. PEARSON: We have discussed this before over the years and we have asked that there be consideration given to structures that can be fabricated in the community using local unemployed labour in the wintertime of the year, when things are pretty rough in some of these communities, where fabrication could take place in some form and then be erected during the better part of the year; used as training centres for the actual construction, used as training centres in itself and with a view to one day perhaps seeing some industry developed in some of these communities instead of industries being fostered and encouraged in southern Canada and companies there receiving contracts from this government year after year, that really serve no benefit to the people other than that they become part of the school complex. They are always there, the whole slew of them in the Fort Smith region. Now there is some in the Baffin region.

Prefabricated Buildings For Schools

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, of course we have moved away from the situation some years ago where completely prefabricated buildings were moved in. I think the only case where we would use that kind of a structure is on the highway system here, in that it could meet a need here, the same as the needs are met in southern Canada with transportable classrooms but in the communities we have gone to with this type of panellized construction. The figures that I have indicate that the difference between stick-building and putting together the panellized structure amounts to somewhere between 20 and 30 man days. There is not a big difference in the amount of local involvement. Of course, the panellized approach is well understood by the people and they are able to do it with perhaps fewer skills at the present time, while still learning some skills during its construction. Admittedly, it is not an ideal solution, but it is the best solution that we have at hand.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Panellized classrooms in the amount of \$190,000. Mr. Pearson.

MR. PEARSON: Well, I disagree with the Deputy Commissioner. I do not think it is the best solution you have at hand. You have got to take stock of the situation in the communities. You have got unemployed people who could, in fact, fabricate if you insist on panels. They could fabricate the panels in the community in a very simple way. Panels, they are familiar with panels, they are very familiar with panels, they are forced to live in them and they do not like them because they are inadequate. Panellized structures are not good structures. They are great for loading on a ship and they are great for some outfit in southern Canada for getting economy going in their communities but they are very bad for northern communities and they are bloody cold.

Now somewhere you have to make an effort. I mean I think, you know, and I talk about it, we have discussed it now, this Assembly, previous Assemblies, try it, try it. Perhaps even in the woodworking classes which they teach in the schools, that could be part of their function, to build additions to the schools. It might take a little longer but you would end up with people coming out of the thing, out of the school with a skill, a new skill and perhaps a more useful skill than what they heretofore are learning.

Capital - Continuing Education, Panellized Classrooms, Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Panellized classrooms, \$190,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

Capital - Continuing Education, Furnishings And Equipment, Agreed

Furnishings and equipment, \$15,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

Capital - Continuing Education, Grants, Tree Of Peace, Agreed

Page 13.12, detail of capital, Department of Education, grants, Tree of Peace, Yellowknife, \$5000. Agreed?

---Agreed

Capital - Total Continuing Education, Agreed

Summary of capital estimates, total for continuing education, \$210,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

MR. PEARSON: I am sorry, I do not understand that. Panellized classrooms again, \$190,000...

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Mr. Pearson, this is just a total of the continuing education from the previous page.

Vocational and higher education, vocational training centres, Fort Smith, \$2,328,000. Mr. Pearson.

MR. PEARSON: It is all very amusing, is it not? Could we have some explanation of what this \$2.5 million is for?

Facilities At AVTC

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, I explained at some length on Friday last, the kind of programs that were necessary to support our apprenticeship program, that is the kind of in-school programs that were necessary and that the facilities that we had were not acceptable and were not up to the task with an increasing number of apprentices. Furthermore that we had been advised that we could not any longer have our apprentices accepted in Alberta in the same numbers in which they had been accepted in the past. Now, that is basically the reason for this facility.

The facilities that we have at Fort Smith for this purpose have outgrown their usefulness. As you know, they started out life as warehouses and they will revert, I believe, to those uses. They were part of the old original Department of Public Works or Indian Affairs compound there. We voted a million dollars last year for this project but it remains unspent, other than a very small amount of it. We did not proceed with the project as quickly as we had expected to do so.

We have an annual enrolment that varies from 80 to 288 pre-employment and apprentice carpenter and heavy-duty mechanics students.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Vocational and higher education, Fort Smith, \$2,328,000. Mr. Pearson.

MR. PEARSON: Well as an alternative solution to your dilemma, now that the Alberta government has kicked you out, why not invest that money in the Baffin region and provide facilities over there? A lot of the apprentices that go to Fort Smith are from the Baffin region, there are many from the Keewatin and some from the Central Arctic. How about spreading the largesse around and take the money and add to facilities that already exist in the Baffin region? You have got a high school that is hardly used to capacity, there are all kinds of tradeshops in it. You have got a hostel there that is costing you something like a half a million dollars, \$440,000 a year to heat and light and that was at two year ago oil prices. It has a large dining room. You have got all kinds of heavy equipment that belong both to the village and to other organizations there. You have got roads. You could teach all kinds of wonderful things there if you transferred those funds out of this area into another area and provide people with jobs and all kinds of wonderful things.

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

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, I should have added that this facility which we propose will consist of a carpentry shop, mechanics shop, five classrooms, an administration area, for a total gross area of 30,000 square feet.

Need For Expansion Of AVTC Explained.

With regard to breaking this up into smaller units and placing some of the facility or part of the facility in the Baffin, I think that what we are going to have to look at is an expansion of our course work into that area, in any event, but I do not think that it is going to reduce this particular requirement which is very much oriented towards the preponderance of apprenticeship students which come from Central Arctic, Keewatin and the West. So, I think that we, as I promised the other day, we have to look very carefully at providing facilities and courses in addition to the ones that we are now offering in the Baffin but I do not think that it reduces this need.

MR. PEARSON: Well, the longest step is always the first step and when you people make the first step in that regard then we might get somewhere; but until you make that step, there will be a preponderance of apprentices from the Fort Smith region and the Mackenzie region because the native people in the East do not enjoy going all this way and why the hell should they when there are facilities in these other areas that could be modified to provide them with training and everything else? I can not and will not support another cent going into Fort Smith.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Well, Mr. Chairman, this is in part a replacement. If I could just be permitted to comment; if we continue to tell people of the North that one place is a terrible place, be it Frobisher Bay or be it Fort Smith, then people tend to believe that and I think that we could perhaps be more positive in our evaluation of places. We have made a start in Frobisher, as I explained last Friday, with the cooking course, the courses that we are offering in Pangnirtung right now and the courses that we have been offering in maintenance, housing maintenance.

MR. PEARSON: It all sounds wonderful.

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

HON. DAVID SEARLE: Mr. Chairman, I think I would like to speak in defence of Fort Smith. Certainly when the decision was made a few years ago to make Yellowknife the capital, things looked pretty bleak for Fort Smith. What has been done since then I think is fairly obvious and that is that in lieu of

being the capital and in view of the fact that Fort Smith from an economic point of view did not seem to have much hope, it is an ideal place however for an educational centre.

Location For Proposed Community College

I think that we have consciously over the last ten years been putting educational type facilities into Fort Smith, beefing up the AVTC facilities in program and I do not think there is any secret of the fact that if we get into a community college offering courses say towards nursing degrees, teaching degrees and things like that, that Fort Smith would be a prime candidate for such a college.

I have supported that conscious decision because Fort Smith, just like Frobisher Bay, needs some economic base. You know, I do not apologize for that. We have conscientiously done this over the last two years and it is no use pretending we have not because we have. It may solve some problems in, say, Frobisher Bay to put this money over there but it certainly would not solve Fort Smith's problem to close down AVTC.

Frankly, looking at the place, at the community, it is an ideal place for such a facility. There is open ground. There are fields for athletics. It is good building ground. It makes a lot of sense to me to make Fort Smith an educational centre. It certainly does not make sense to try and put those sorts of facilities at Yellowknife on the Precambrian Shield, if you are conscious of cost at all or indeed Frobisher Bay. I just do not see the point of criticizing the location for an educational centre. It is ideal.

Well you know if we could, talking about being conscious of cost, I suppose we could embark on a philosophy of putting that facility in every community. Is that what we need to do? I mean really it seems to me that it would make sense to have a facility like that and it makes sense to me to have it in Fort Smith.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Vocational training centres, Fort Smith region.

MR. PEARSON: Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): This committee is recessed for coffee.

---SHORT RECESS



### Vocational And Higher Education

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): The Chair recognizes a quorum. At recess time, Mr. Pearson had indicated he wished to speak. We are on page 13.12, vocational and higher education, Fort Smith region, \$2,328,000. Mr. Pearson.

MR. PEARSON: Listening to Hon. David Searle's comments, I just wanted to say that I am glad that Hon. David Searle likes Fort Smith and he thinks that it is doing a good job. I think the purposes for which it was built, it complies with adequately. I think it certainly serves the need for the Western Arctic. I think that it is great and I think that Fort Smith is a good location and everything is hunky-dory. But the people that I represent in the Eastern Arctic object to having to go so far away from their families; object to having to travel thousands of miles to attend school; they do not enjoy this part of the world. It is a totally different climate and there were problems, it is true. There were problems a couple of years ago, I have not heard of any problems recently amongst the young people there at Fort Smith but they had a hell of a time running the gauntlet down the road and for the West it is wonderful. I have not heard of any problems in Fort Smith for the last year or so, but there were problems. Now all we are asking, all we are asking is that some facilities be established in the Eastern Arctic. That is not too much to ask; it is not too much to ask that a small satellite...

---Laughter

...a small satellite facility be established over in the Eastern Arctic to cater to the needs of the people over there. Now somebody has to make that decision, somebody has to make that move. Now I have argued for years that we have got the facilities there. You do not need to spend \$2,328,000 to provide them, the facilities are there. We had a teachers' training school for the people from the Eastern Arctic. It was great, the teachers that taught it loved working there. They worked in the already established adult education centre in Frobisher Bay and taught the kids and it worked very well until some bureaucrat in Yellowknife decides to move them all back to Fort Smith and they are all moved out.

Now, what about us? What about us in the East? Do not you think some of the money could be spent to provide facilities and I am not suggesting for a minute that it be only in Frobisher Bay. It is logical that some of it be there, particularly heavy equipment, because we have got heavy equipment. We have got garages, workshops, all kinds of things. We have tradesmen who could take on apprentices and all the rest of it, if you people gave it an injection of money and initiative and desire to get it done, we have the things there, perhaps Pond Inlet. Cambridge Bay I am sure would love something like that and they are quite capable of setting something up like that in Cambridge Bay and in Inuvik. But to centre every single cent in Fort Smith, I object to it and the people I represent object, as did I think it was Mr. Evaluarjuk in his reply to the Commissioner the other day.

### Vocational Education In The East

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, I have good news and bad news. The bad news is that the teacher education program, a branch of it was started in Chesterfield Inlet by my good friend Mr. Lewis, beside me. The students did not like it there and it did not work there. It was relocated to Frobisher Bay and the students honestly did not care to have the courses offered there for a whole variety of reasons and I do not propose to drag them forward. So that particular one was moved to Fort Smith.

The good news is this; these estimates cover a facility for which we have a completely identified and identifiable need. Now, I would like to make a commitment that we will for the May session have conducted a review and be prepared to come before Council with a recommendation or a plan for vocational education in the East. It will not necessarily be the final plan but it will be a plan of action. Now, I have already asked Mr. Lewis to take this on as a matter of priority, that we review the student distribution, the course content and nature of courses offered and that we make a thorough and sincere review as to what could be offered in the Baffin area. I make that as a commitment and we will report back to Council at the May session.

Capital - Vocational Training Centres, Agreed\_

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Vocational training centres, Fort Smith region, in the amount of \$2,328,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

Capital - Minor Projects And Alterations, Fort Smith Region, Agreed

Minor projects and alterations, Fort Smith region, \$48,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

Furnishings and equipment, Fort Smith region, \$724,000. Mr. Pearson.

MR. PEARSON: Does the Deputy Commissioner have any idea the total value of the assets now in force in the Adult Vocational Training Centre including the equipment and the buildings that this Assembly has approved over the years? It was the previous Assembly that approved Fort Smith Adult Vocational Training Centre basically and what does it now amount to in dollars and cents?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, I would be on dangerous ground if I tried to quote a figure but I would like to have an opportunity to come back with a figure which will answer the Member's question.

Capital - Furnishings And Equipment, Fort Smith Region, Agreed\_

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you, Deputy Commissioner Parker. Furnishings and equipment, Fort Smith region, \$724,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

Capital - Vocational And Higher Education, Mobile Equipment, Agreed

Page 13.13, detail of capital, Department of Education, mobile equipment, Fort Smith, \$140,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

Capital - Total Vocational And Higher Education, Agreed

Summary of the estimates, total vocational and higher education, \$3,240,000. It is just a summary, gentlemen, agreed?

---Agreed

Capital - Total Pupil Residences, Agreed

Pupil residences, furnishings and equipment, mobile equipment and grants, \$53,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, you may wish to look at page 13.15 which shows the revenues and recoveries just while we are next to that, in case there are any questions.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you, Mr. Deputy Commissioner. On page 13.15, revenues, recoveries, transfer payments, revenues in the amount of \$15,000. Mr. Pearson.

Dental Therapy School

MR. PEARSON: Whilst on the subject of that and Fort Smith, what about the dental therapy business? Is that still functioning, is that still operating in Fort Smith? Dental hygiene course, how many people are on it, how many of those people are native people, currently?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Deputy Commissioner.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, the dental school in Fort Smith is a federally operated program. It operates in close co-ordination with the territorial government, of course and with the Adult Vocational Training Centre. I will be pleased to get the figures, I do not have them right in front of me.

MR. PEARSON: I would appreciate that, I would like to know that and is that particular enterprise still on solid ground and will it continue?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: I do in fact have the information, I am pleased to say, Mr. Chairman. In the school of dental therapy, at the present time the enrolment consists of one Eskimo person, eight Indian people from southern Canada and 15 others for a total of 24.

MR. PEARSON: How about the program? Is it being funded, is it likely to remain in Fort Smith, or in the Northwest Territories, I should say?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: We have every expectation that it will remain in Fort Smith and we are bringing continuing pressure to ensure that it does remain in Fort Smith and I mean by that in the territories. Any pressures for movement are for the establishment of it in one of the provinces but we are resisting that as best we can.

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

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, this House has gone on record as passing a motion that it does stay in the territories. Mind you it is a national set-up

but there is a great deal of pressure, as the Deputy Commissioner says, by other provinces to set up similar institutions in other places.

We have been in correspondence with National Health and Welfare, in fact the past minister and the present Minister, indicating what this House and what the government are saying about retaining that institution in the Northwest Territories. I have not received anything in my acting capacity as being responsible for Health and Social Services, anything to the contrary that the federal government have indeed determined that they are going to remove it to another province. But make no mistake, there are questions being asked by other provinces to set up a similar type of facilities and institutions in other places. We have carried on discussions with the director of that school of dental therapy and as I say, we have indicated in very strong terms to the present Minister and I think the past minister, federal ministers, the feelings of the government and of course this House.

Total Revenues, Agreed.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. We are on page 13.15, revenues, recoveries and transfer payments. Revenues, in the amount of \$15,000, course and examination fees. Agreed?

---Agreed

Recoveries, \$250,000. Mr. Nickerson.

MR. NICKERSON: Mr. Chairman, I noticed that in 1976 to 1977, approximately \$48,000 was recovered under the VRDP, Vocational Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons, program. This year the estimated recovery is \$25,000 and I think I am correct in saying that it has now been transferred to the Department of Health and Social Services. So it shows up in their recovery section rather than under the Department of Education. But as I understand it, Mr. Chairman, funds are generously made available by the federal government for the vocational rehabilitation of disabled persons and it might be that we are not taking complete advantage of the moneys that are available. I wonder if any consideration has been given by the government to expand this type of services and to find out maybe whether at the present time we are spending moneys for this type of activity which could be partially recovered under this program? As I understand it, I think the only funds that the Government of the Northwest Territories receives under this program are in respect of the certain training of recovered or recovering alcoholics and a little bit of money for the Abe Miller school for the mentally retarded.

It would seem a worthwhile effort to me if we could look at the whole situation of rehabilitating disabled persons and giving them vocational education so that they will be capable of doing something useful and looking after themselves. I wonder what the government is doing in this way.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Deputy Commissioner.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, I think that is a very good point. We are not convinced that we are recovering as much money under the VRDP arrangement as we might do. The recoveries are shown under the Department of Health and Social Services for this year and I think we are looking at about \$25,000. I think we would be pleased to look at our other programs and see if we are taking maximum advantage.

Total Recoveries, Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Recoveries, \$250,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

Total Transfer Payments, Agreed

Transfer payments in the amount of \$4,157,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

Total Operating Income, Agreed

And the total operating income then is \$4,422,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

O And M - Department Of Education

I direct your attention then to page 13.02 to start on the operations and maintenance. The first on this list is the Department of Education, administration. Mr. Pearson.

MR. PEARSON: The salaries do not include the teachers' salaries obviously. In the other book on page 13.01, total salaries are at \$20,000,000.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, on page 13.02 we are looking at the activity administration. The teachers' salaries are included on the next page under schools.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): The total O and M on this summary for administration is \$3,313,000. Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Stewart, this section deals with evaluation of educational programs. There has been an increased interest in the territories of late, relative to the quality of education being provided to northern students by the system. I am wondering whether or not the results of evaluations being carried out by the administration have been compiled and summarized and made available for public consumption or at least the consumption of the committee?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Deputy Commissioner.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, is Mr. Butters thinking in particular of the results of the testing program or a broader review than that?

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, I understand that there was a testing program to be carried out specifically to examine the standards achieved by students at various grade levels and to ascertain if students at those levels were meeting standards that had been set hypothetically by the education administrators.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Deputy Commissioner.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, reference was made earlier to Information Item 9-64 which goes into this subject of testing and as I explained, we have made a considerable amount of progress in the design of tests but I do not think that we have thus far gone all that far in the use of them. Having designed them and made them specifically useful for northern schools, we have yet to gain considerable experience in their use and as soon as we have used them, then I will be pleased to report to the committee.

O And M - Administration, Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. I could direct the attention of the committee to their support document, and you will find this breakdown in this black book on page 13.03 will give you the summary of this \$3,313,000. In your black book it is page number 13.03. Operations and maintenance in the amount of \$3,313,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

Page 13.04, schools, operations and maintenance, \$27,447,000. You will find that starting or ending on pages 13.03, 13.04 and 13.05 for a breakdown. Mr. Nickerson.

MR. NICKERSON: I understand that under this activity would come the development of curricula and if I remember correctly, the two areas which we as legislators would like to see efforts made in developing new programs were the language programs which we have already discussed in some detail right when we began the Department of Education budget and the second one was the civics program. There is, I believe, an information item on this subject but perhaps we could have a more concise verbal presentation on what is going on with the civics program.

#### The Civics Program

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, just as a matter of interest, the curriculum people are included under the previous section, administration. With regard to the civics program, Mr. Bob MacQuarrie, a high school teacher from Sir John Franklin, who had previous to his posting at Sir John Franklin, a considerable amount of experience in the Keewatin in particular, has been taken from his duties this year as a teacher and given a year to prepare a civics course. Now he has prepared four sections of a civics course covering material which would be used for grades four to six inclusive. He has circulated this draft for discussion among appropriate teachers and I have personally gone over it. I think that he is definitely on the right track with it. It is a challenging course. There have been suggestions made to him as to how it could be made even more specific and topical for the Northwest Territories.

I have no doubt in my mind but what it will be ready for use next August or September and I think that it will be seen to be an excellent guide once the work is finished on it. It will leave a considerable amount of latitude to the individual teacher as it should, to improvise and to make the subject particularly interesting to his or her students, whatever their cultural background may be.

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

MR. PEARSON: Well, further to that, I was asked by Mr. MacQuarrie to comment on the paper which he prepared outlining the specific program and I was appalled to find that in the initial submission the tremendous emphasis in the curriculum to the federal parliament, to the United Nations and to the major governments, but very little, if any, emphasis at all into the area of municipal affairs. We all know and I know the level of participation by people in the Northwest Territories towards municipal government and particularly one can see that in the education system that there would be little emphasis whatsoever placed upon the municipal level of government, the first level and I think perhaps the most important level.

I wrote a reply to him and pointed out what I thought was this argument. I sincerely trust that that has been considered and that there will be an emphasis made in the elementary schools and in the high schools towards local government before we start worrying about Ottawa and all the other fancy governments, so that people may understand themselves and may understand their own community better.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, Mr. MacQuarrie found that criticism that Mr. Pearson made to be a very useful one and if I may say, I arrived at some of the same conclusions and made the same criticisms. I think that favoured with that advice, he will be able to sharpen the course and make it more appropriate by injecting right at the very earliest stages experience which the students can see right around them, the experience of people that they know who are taking part in local councils. There is a stress in grade seven on the municipal level but I have asked that that kind of stress be made more important right from the very start of the course.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Operations and maintenance, \$27,447,000 under schools. Mr. Nickerson.

Teachers' Salaries

MR. NICKERSON: Of course, the major item in the schools budget is the some \$20-odd million that go to teachers' salaries and I presume that how this figure has been arrived at is to take the estimated number of teachers and multiply it by what you think that you will be paying them and presumably that figure is based on 1977-78 salaries, plus some kind of mark-up. I wonder if we could be told what that mark-up actually is and if it bears any resemblance to what it will likely be in fact after the matter has been negotiated between the government and the Northwest Territories Teachers' Association.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): The dice are loaded, Mr. Deputy Commissioner.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, well everybody can work it out arithmetically. The increase that we applied is eight and a half per cent.

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

MR. NICKERSON: The second part is, I know it is very difficult for the administration to give away all the secrets at this point in time, but is eight and a half per cent a reasonable figure because if I remember correctly on two or three previous occasions when we have been dealing with teachers' salaries and this is a very very large item within our budget, we have been given a figure which at the end of the year was found to be very much in error, because the teachers' salaries increased at a much greater rate than had been anticipated in the budget. So what I am trying to get at is whether there is a likelihood of us being asked at the next session or the October session to vote a substantial sum of money in supplementary estimates for further remuneration to teachers?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Deputy Commissioner.

Wage And Price Guidelines

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Well it seems to me, Mr. Chairman, that we have been very much under the control of the wage and price guidelines that are in effect and when we came back to you in the past in October for a supplementary, it was completely planned. We had put in less than the total amount that we knew that we were going to have to vote but not knowing what guidelines we were going to receive, we were cautious and we could not put in the total amount. Speaking for the administration, of course, we think that eight and a half per cent is a high inflation figure.

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

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, can I have some information relative to the anticipated enrolment of students in Northwest Territories schools? The information that I have examined suggests that the number of students coming into the schools is decreasing with an attendant decrease in the number of teachers required to serve those students. I am not sure what this reflects but I believe it is true that the requirement to build schools in the smaller communities does not exist to the same extent as it did a few years ago.

Teacher/Pupil Ratio

In replying to that question, I wonder if the Minister would also comment on the present teacher/pupil ratio which I believe is used by the administration. I believe it is 17 to one in the case of senior high school or high school students and 22 to one in the case of junior high school students. I wonder if the Minister might confirm that that is a hard and fast formula which is in use.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Deputy Commissioner.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, we have changed the student/teacher ratio somewhat to an over-all 19 to one from the previous figure of 18 to one and this means that we are going to try and get along with 27 less teachers in total.

I just have to consult with Mr. Lewis on these total enrolment figures. Mr. Chairman, we are having a little confusion over some figures here but certainly the rate of growth has slowed and I think that we are either just about holding our own or slipping back in total number of students. I will just have to get the figures though. Maybe we could leave that open and come back to that in a minute when I can supply the figures.

MR. BUTTERS: Would the Minister provide the information relative to the student/teacher ratios which I indicated exist and indicate how slavishly they are followed by the administration?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Deputy Commissioner.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, in the past we used a figure of 17 to one for high schools and 22 to one for elementary. We are now trying to work toward a figure of 19 to one across the board. I am not just sure what the over-all effect of this will be, although it seems as though it will reduce slightly the number, the total number of teachers.

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

MR. BUTTERS: Do these formulas include members of staff who to all intents and purposes are non-teaching, either non-teaching professionals or non-teaching staff members? Does the formula here refer to, describe a professional who is in the class for the bulk of the time?

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

Sticking To The Formula

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, the figure that we use includes those people who are in fact teachers. The formula does not include teachers' assistants but it does include people like principals. Earlier Mr. Butters asked if we stuck slavishly to the formula and the answer to that is that we do not, of course, because we do not want to in the first place and in the second place, it is just not practical. We have a number of schools where the breakdown of students is such that there is some modification. Either there are fewer students per teacher or in a few cases a few more per teacher, just depending upon the division of grades.

MR. BUTTERS: Well, Mr. Chairman, I understand that the formula, whether it be 17 to one or 22 to one or 19 to one, really is not very pertinent. The teaching requirement is determined by the needs and the situation in point.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Yes, I think that is a fair statement. It is pertinent to the extent that we use it as a guide and we try our best within reason to follow it but we recognize the fact that we are running several schools of three and four and five rooms and at times there is not the flexibility to stick closely to the formula.

MR. BUTTERS: One further question.

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

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, thank you. I read the information item relative to the testing that is going on and in the event that the testing is carried out, whether it be of a subjective or objective nature, reveals that students at various grade levels are deficient in certain abilities or categories of knowledge. Will the administration consider the implementation of a large-scale remedial program to bring such students up to what might be considered a Canadian standard?



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

Remedial Program

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, there really is no such thing as a national level. The levels are determined or set provincially and with our circumstances, of course, we found it necessary to establish our own standards which will be more meaningful than adopting any one province's standards. That does not mean that they are any less valuable. They are just more meaningful to us. We hope that as a result of our testing we will not require a major remedial program but there is no question that we may well have to increase our remedial program. I do not think that there is any doubt about that, that we will need a larger remedial program. We have under recruitment now one position for each region of a school psychologist and this person will be trained to handle these tests and to give assistance to the principals and teachers in the region as to the levels at which children are operating.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Schools, O and M, in the amount of \$27,447,000. Mr. Pearson, were you waving at me?

MR. PEARSON: Just looking in my little black book here, the main estimates and the details, this is a point for clarification. That the actual estimates for 1976-77 were \$36,728,000. Now, the proposed estimates for this year are \$49,053,000. Now, there is a spread there of \$12,325,000 or thereabouts. Where is the major proportion of that increment going and also in the actual estimates it was \$36 million, the approved estimates which had been approved previously to that was for \$42 million but I gather that they only spent \$36 million, is that correct?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Deputy Commissioner. Mr. Pearson completely lost me but I do not know whether you might be able to follow that rabbit down the trail.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: I am afraid that I got lost in there too. I am sorry, would you mind, Mr. Chairman, having that question placed again?

MR. PEARSON: Okay, there is an increase in the estimates for 1978-79 of \$12 million. Where is the bulk of that going, where is most of that money going? That is an increase from the actual 1976 to the proposed 1978.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Using the figures on the bottom of page 13.04 in the black book, Mr. Pearson, are those the figures you are using?

MR. PEARSON: No, page 13.01.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Page 13.01?

MR. PEARSON: Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): The total over-all picture?

MR. PEARSON: Right.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, the increase is largely made up of an increase of \$3 million in capital and about \$4 million in salaries and the rest of it is made up principally in price increases and inflationary escalations. In other words, there is nothing new or startling in here that is being introduced.

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

Cost Of Maintaining Schools

MR. NICKERSON: If I might change the subject slightly, Mr. Chairman, one of the things which of course is not included in the schools budget is the cost of maintaining the schools, the cost of doing repairs on them and the cost of heating them and lighting them and I have looked through the estimates for the Department of Public Works and find that it is not possible to determine from the budget those amounts which are specifically allocated to maintaining and operating schools. Now just guessing what it might be, I would imagine that those costs would amount to between \$12 and \$15 million a year which of course then brings the education budget up from \$49 million approximately to about \$63 million. I wonder if I am correct in those assumptions, the assumption that the cost of maintaining and heating and lighting schools is in the region of \$12 to \$15 million a year?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Nickerson is right that the costs of heat and light and so forth are not included in the education estimates but rather in the Department of Public Works. I hesitate to say whether his estimate of around \$12 million is right or wrong but I would suspect it is not that far out.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Gentlemen, it is not the wish of the Chair to interfere with the Members having ample opportunity to discuss the budget but if we do not hold to what we are discussing -- we are bouncing all over the place. I would ask you to try and keep your questions relative to the section we are on and I would suggest both Mr. Pearson's and Mr. Nickerson's questions should probably be when we get the total. We are dealing with the totals at the end. I think that is the place for your questions.

0 And M - Schools, Agreed

Operations and maintenance, schools, \$27,447,000. I will get that right yet. Agreed?

---Agreed

Page 13.04, continuing education, operations and maintenance, \$2,041,000. Breakdown of that, Mr. Nickerson.

MR. NICKERSON: In the commentary on this, Mr. Chairman, it refers to core programs. What exactly is meant by a core program?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, that is the basic upgrading, upgrading of reading, writing and arithmetic skills for adults.

0 And M - Continuing Education, Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): The breakdown in your books, the black books, is contained on page 13.06 and 13.07, continuing education, total 0 and M, \$2,041,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

Page 13.05, vocational and higher education programs, operations and maintenance, \$3,673,000. The breakdown on this is to be found on pages 13.08 and 13.09 in your black book.

MR. PEARSON: Again, we see it is so evident when you look in the little black book at page 13.09 and there it is, the estimate distribution, location of higher education, \$3,673,000 for the Fort Smith region and not a cent in any of the other regions.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): That is correct, Mr. Pearson. Mr. Deputy Commissioner.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, this presents a misleading picture, fortunately. The money for all of the courses in this area are voted through the Adult Vocational Training Centre vote and so when vocational courses are put on by instructors that go out into the field, this is done through this vote. So not all of this money by any means is being spent in Fort Smith.

The other thing that is contained in this vote -- just let me check this. The higher education money for the whole territories is included in here. That is, grants for students going to vocational schools in the South and to universities in the South. The operation of the Edmonton liaison office for handling of the students is also included in this vote.

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

## Higher Education For Natives

MR. NICKERSON: I know, Mr. Chairman, that the Commissioner has been very very concerned about the success people from the Northwest Territories, particularly those people from the indigenous population, have had in acquiring degrees and diplomas and generally completing higher educational courses. I think the figures for the last few years have shown that if anything there has been a decline in the number of these people acquiring degrees and diplomas. I think there is a valid reason why this should be so and that is because we have laid the emphasis on educating people in their own communities rather than extracting them from those communities and kind of forcing them through the educational system.

We have probably educated much more people or many more people and many more people have a slightly lower grade of education than the system which was adopted before whereby you took the brightest youngsters from the communities and forced them through the system. I think maybe we have acted rightly in doing that and it has certainly been done as the wish of this Legislature. But I wonder if in the last year or so for which figures are available whether there is a change in direction and more people are now acquiring degrees and diplomas?

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

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, it seems that the pattern that is emerging in the last two or three years is that there is indeed a fewer number of people leaving high school and going on for further education. This reflects in part the over-all economic situation in Canada, that is, the difficulties that some people are having getting jobs even with a university education. You know, there are a number of teachers, for instance, on the job market in the South that are unemployed, a very high number of teachers as an example. There seems to be a move by some young people to seek employment rather than continuing education. I do not think that the figures are startling by any means. It is not a major trend but certainly it is a flattening out from what was happening previously.

## O And M - Vocational And Higher Education, Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Operations and maintenance, vocational and higher education programs, \$3,673,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

On page 13.06, pupil residences.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, just before I lose sight of those statistics that had been asked for under schools, could I just give them now?

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

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: The question concerned enrolment and whether it was up or down. Between last year and this current year, we suffered an approximate three per cent decline in total school population but taking our present enrolment of students in schools of 10,318, our most careful estimates for next year show a very slight increase to about 10,500, a very slight increase but we do forecast that.

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

MR. PEARSON: On page 13.06, the item under pupil residences, an increase in staff, is there an increase in residences or number of students going into those places? It says in the preamble that there would be, the need for the residences will decline.

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

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, we are not operating any more. As a government we only operate two ourselves, Ukkivik in Frobisher Bay and Akaitcho Hall in Yellowknife. We contract out the operation of some other hostels, of course. When we say the need for residences will decline, it may but probably now will decline very slowly. We have gone through a major change when the grade levels in schools increased quite markedly and we hope to continue that trend but for the residences that are now built, we think that we will probably continue to require them at oh, more or less the same level but perhaps slightly declining.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): The breakdown on page 13.06 in your main estimate book is contained in pages 13.10 and 13.11 in your black book. Mr. Pearson.

Increase In Staff

MR. PEARSON: Mr. Chairman, I do not think I got an answer to the increase in staff in the residences. I mean, why is there an increase?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: I do not understand, Mr. Chairman. It looks like it has gone down one position or one man year.

MR. PEARSON: From 1976, 41 to 1978, 43.2.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Well Mr. Chairman, that was two years ago. The comparison with last year is from 47.6 man years down to 46.2 man years.

MR. PEARSON: Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): O and M in the amount of \$2,541,000. Mr. Nickerson.

MR. NICKERSON: I believe, Mr. Chairman, that a number of people, especially in the lower Mackenzie Valley area, Fort McPherson, Arctic Red River, Fort Good Hope, that type of area, they wanted some or have wanted in the past, some kind of system whereby a residence could be operated for their children when the people wanted to go out in the land. That is the presentation that they have made publicly I believe on a number of occasions. I wonder what type of approach the government has taken to these requests, whether they feel that it is the government's responsibility to look after peoples' children in communities where they have relations, etc., when the parents want to leave town for some reason. At the same time, maybe we could be advised what is happening with the old residence in Fort McPherson and is any pupil residence operated in Fort McPherson at the present time.

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

Pupil Residence In Fort McPherson

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, there is no pupil residence operating in Fort McPherson at the present time. We do pay a certain amount of local boarding for those periods of time when a family decides to go out on to the trapline. This is usually for a period of two or three months and when they elect to leave their children in Fort McPherson then we try to find a local boarding home for them and we make payments for the children, but just for that period. This is quite a step back from what we had been offering there, where we had a full-scale hostel and its use tended to extend rather beyond the periods when the parents were away, at least it seemed to work out that way. We looked on the advice from the chief there at the possibility of setting up a smaller

hostel for this purpose but when we got more deeply into it, we found that at the present time we are able to handle it through local boarding.

In order to supplement the local boarding in Fort McPherson, I just remembered we have one residence that is being operated and this was as a result of our discussions with the local community, with the council and with the band chief; whereby we could not find enough local boarding homes and we had one staff residence for which we contract house parents with the community. So, I would have to correct my earlier statement where I said we were not operating anything but local boarding. We do have one house. I think it has a capacity of about eight children approximately for local boarding, which is run by a local couple.

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

MR. NICKERSON: Mr. Chairman, so I take it then that the government does feel that they are obliged to look after peoples' children when those people want to be absent from the community for some time, rather than for instance taking the view that the people should be responsible for the children and leave them with relatives or that type of thing. In that the government has decided that they wish to take upon themselves that responsibility, do they make sure that the people whose children are left in care which is paid for by the government, does the government make sure that these people have not the resources to pay for the care of their own children?

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

#### Applying A Means Test

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, I do not think that we apply a means test. I know what Mr. Nickerson is getting at. What we have done is go part way down that road. Previously there was a lot of use of the hostel and I think perhaps children may have ended up in the hostel whose parents did not even leave the settlement or maybe left it for lesser periods of time. We have narrowed that down very much but to the best of my knowledge, for those people that we do help and pay local boarding we do not try to apply a means test and collect back from them.

MR. NICKERSON: My concern really is, Mr. Chairman, that the government has responded to the requests of people in smaller settlements to put schools into those settlements and the rationale given was that the people wanted their children to stay there and be with them. As Mr. Pearson pointed out earlier on this afternoon, it is extremely expensive to put in schools in these smaller places; Coral Harbour, \$5 million, an almost unbelievable amount of money. I am just wondering if we are sure that that is what people really wanted because if people -- when we do put a school in there -- still turn around and say look it is your responsibility to look after our kids even though we have put this expensive school in the settlement, there is something a little wrong there. So that is what I am trying to determine, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Hon. David Searle, I believe you have some guests. Would you do us the honour of introducing your guests in the gallery?

HON. DAVID SEARLE: Well, Mr. Chairman, I would just like to recognize Mr. Don Maeers and some of his scouts from his scout troop here from Yellowknife who are with us this afternoon. As you can see, they are plugged into the simultaneous translation and I was thinking of some appropriate time to recess for say, five minutes.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Fine, we will do that. Welcome. Mr. Lafferty, I think you indicated you wished to speak.

#### Acquiring Discipline And Self-reliance

MR. LAFFERTY: Mr. Chairman, I am going to make a general comment directed at this specific item on page 13.06, where we are dealing with pupil residences in the North. I am rather confused as to the comments that my colleagues are making. Again, I would like to make a general comment in relationship to the type of residences that we are supplying or making available to our students. I think that this type of thing has to be considered very very carefully. I would like to know if the administration has ever studied in detail, the type of homes that they are making available to students. Now, my question is rather in many parts, but I guess we can do whatever we can with it, because of the many many differences among the

people in the Mackenzie River particularly where you have many dialects. This creates a lot of problems in the residence of many students who are forced to get their schooling away from their home. They do not acquire, in these residences, the kind of basic education which is self-reliance simply because these students are provided everything in these places right down to nursing care and sweeping of their own rooms and beds made up for them and they are not taught the type of things that they would be taught at home.

I do know of many instances where students have complained to me, for instance at Fort Simpson, about the facilities that are available to them at the Koe Go Cho where they have nothing to do. Does the government or the Education department look into the type of facilities that they provide that would result in students acquiring discipline and self-reliance?

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

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, our style of operation is to try and involve the students themselves in the operation of the residences to the best extent that we can and I think that our present hostel administrators are doing just that. It may not be quite the same as the old days when there were really no employees of any consequence and kids did everything. I guess they do less than everything now but I think that there is a pretty fair level of student involvement in all of the chores that have to be done.

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

The Future Of The Native Society

MR. LAFFERTY: I would agree the times have changed from the old days to this day and age but the fact remains that the students in most cases are provided with everything, right down to transportation, to go half a mile, right down to the chores that the Deputy Commissioner is speaking about. These are all done by staff members at most of these hostels that I am familiar with. Perhaps you have some other report but the actual conditions that are existing is that these things that the Deputy Commissioner is talking about are not true.

I am looking at a figure here totalling millions of dollars and so far as I am concerned this money is being spent to prepare our native children of the Northwest Territories to fit them into a future society whereby they can take their place by requiring self-discipline. This is not being provided. I feel that our educational system has to teach self-reliance by making the students do the work that is necessary on equal basis with equal participation. I can not see subjecting a great number of students who are native in a separate school with a separate idea, with a separate background, with a separate training at home. I would like to see our students subjected to the same discipline as the white children are in their homes and at least they would have a chance so that they can come out at the end of their school terms with the same kind of knowledge and the same kind of discipline, the same work habits, as their colleagues of that school. Because of that interest I can not see that we are spending this kind of money on pupil residences, which is to a tune of \$2,541,000, as something that would benefit the native people.

I said earlier in my remarks that we have got to give native people and I will use the Metis people as an example, a kick in the ass. Here we are on one hand catering to these people, providing them everything, in the supposed intent that we are going to fit them into the future society. I am not interested in today's society. I am interested in the future of our children. I want those children of ours today to have the same opportunity as any other child in any part of Canada. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.



0 And M - Pupil Residences, Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. For pupil residences, 0 and M, \$2,541,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

0 and M, Agreed

I direct your attention then to page 13.01, 0 and M, which we have already gone through, in the total amount of \$39,015,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

Capital, Agreed

Capital, \$10,038,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

Revenues, Agreed

Revenues, \$4,422,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

This then concludes -- Mr. Deputy Commissioner.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Yes, Mr. Chairman, it does conclude the education estimates but I have one other thing that was alluded to several times during the debate. I wonder if I could just report briefly on it and that is the matter of the work that we have been doing in the subject and field of further education. May I just report briefly on that?

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

Further Education Study

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, this is the subject that the Commissioner has been particularly interested in and he may wish to add to any remarks that I make but under his direction we have had a further education study carried out, or I should say that the first phase of it has been carried out and it is an ongoing study.

Now this study and this review has involved a steering committee set up by the Conference of Western College and University Presidents and this was set up at the summer of 1977 meeting. This is a group of college and university leaders who have great experience and great prestige and they bring to us a wealth of information and knowledge on the education of people as they complete high school or under circumstances where they are requiring further education, that is where they have not completed a certain basic set of courses. The members of this committee consist of Dr. Sam Smith, who is the chairman and he is the head of Athabasca University just at Edmonton; Dr. William Cochrane, the head of the Calgary University and many of you have met Dr. Cochrane; Dr. Lloyd Barber of the University of Regina, the president of the University of Regina and of course Dr. Lloyd Barber is well known to you, and Dr. Walter Begg of the University of Saskatchewan at Saskatoon. The committee's terms of reference are to develop sound direction for the participation of the Conference of Western College and University Presidents in the development of further education in the North. In other words, we are tapping these gentlemen to give us their very best views and the result of their years spent in this field.

In particular we are seeking for them to organize a seminar or conference on this subject at an appropriate time in the future. The Commissioner is now a member of this steering committee. I would just like to elaborate on the choice of the term "further education". This term was chosen in order to avoid the implication that study is necessarily concerned with the system or institution which would flow in the hierarchial or linear progression from the existing system or institutions. Such other terms as might have been used, for example "higher education" or "post-secondary education" do not have this advantage.

University For The North

The committee that I have mentioned has become very active and they will be visiting the North, making a sample visit in February and I am sure that the work that they are doing will be of great value to us. They are not in the position, or being placed in the position of course of making decisions but they are in the position of giving us the benefit of their advice and I think that as we approach the whole subject of a college or a university for the North, a subject which I must say we are approaching very very cautiously and carefully so as not to get ourselves tied into either buildings or a concept at this early stage; as we approach this problem it behooves us to take advantage of the advice of people like this who are, in fact, now educating students from the North.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. We will take a recess for five minutes, and when we return we will be going to page 10.01, the Department of Health and Social Services. We stand recessed for five minutes.

---SHORT RECESS

Department Of Health And Social Services

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): If the Deputy Commissioner would join us, we would have a quorum. The Chair recognizes a quorum and turns your attention to the Department of Health and Social Services. You will find this in your book at page 10.01. Comments of a general nature? Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, at the last session there was a letter put before the committee, I think a five page letter developed by the Honourable Member for Yellowknife North, in which he put before us a very very interesting concept of subsistence payments and differentiating these payments from what you might term the usual welfare payment. A subsistence payment would not be true welfare in the usual sense of the word. I think in the Member's explanation, it could be a kicker part, it could be ten gallons of gas, it could be something which would allow a person to carry on a land activity. I am wondering whether this concept has been pursued by the administration and that the differentiation identified by the Member has been accepted and become a part of their lexicon or the department's lexicon when referring to social assistance payments?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Mr. Deputy Commissioner, are you acting in this or Hon. Arnold McCallum? Hon. Arnold McCallum, Mr. Minister.

Social Assistance Policy

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, the entire subject of social assistance policy, of course, has been discussed by the Executive.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): For the benefit of the Members just arriving, we are dealing with Department of Health and Social Services to be found in your book on page 10.01. In your black book for detail, it appears on page 10.01.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: As Members may recall that there was concern about the continuing cases of people receiving assistance and those that I think were defined as emergency relief. The social assistance, I think in Mr. Nickerson's comments at the time, would concern the social assistance proper and the subsidized subsistence living. Mr. Nickerson then went into some detail and into determining his philosophy about the way in which he saw the assistance being given to various people within the territories. Now, by and large the administration has taken that kind of direction and I think the direction of this House, but there are certain difficulties involved with the total concept.

There have been changes made at the direction of the House in terms of providing assistance and we have attempted as an administration within the department to follow the basic philosophy as outlined. However we have, that is the administration have discussed the proposal that was put before us and some of the aspects we have endeavored to bring into effect and others we have tried to modify, to take into account certain difficulties and/or problems that we felt we would experience. We have looked at an increase, in fact we had the income increase in food allowances and we have made adjustments to the food allowances. The actual total social assistance policy, we have looked at what has been proposed and we contemplate making some kind of adjustments to it.

I think that we, upon reviewing the application of current social assistance regulations and policy, find the results by and large seem to be as was intended. We have done an in-house analysis of the current operating results. So, Mr. Chairman, we have attempted to take into consideration and follow that which has been outlined by Mr. Nickerson when he was involved with this department.

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

Utilization Of Renewable Resources.

MR. BUTTERS: Supplementary to my original question, I think that it is much more than just another category of welfare. I understand that all Members received Volume II of the Berger Report today and we are all very much aware that the main thrust of this report is that there will be an increased utilization of the renewable resources of the territories.

The James Bay Agreement developed, the land claim solution developed something in the order of I think \$250 million to be paid over a period of years but some of the money that has been turned over initially has been set aside by the native people for the specific type of grant that Mr. Nickerson described which is a subsistence living grant. I would suggest in view of the revelation last week of Mr. Penner to the Metis Association and to the Indian Brotherhood of the Northwest Territories that the solution contemplated for land claims settlement in these territories is something similar to the James Bay Agreement. That proposal, coupled with the Berger Report, indicates that there will be a requirement for a subsidized assistance, a subsistence living subsidy and if that is correct and if it should be paid, then possibly this group, the territorial government should be developing this concept now although certainly it is not relief nor welfare in the true sense of the word. It is just that it was -- it is a subsistence grant, or a grant for a person who is living in a subsistence style of economy on the land and the current welfare amounts that are available are insufficient because one may need a considerable amount of money at a specific time and then need nothing for three or four months. I think there was a great deal of merit in the concept advanced by the Honourable Member from Yellowknife North and I was hoping that there might have been some response by the administration to say that this had been picked up and was indeed being considered.

Land Claims Settlement.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, I would like to indicate that in some cases as I indicated what was proposed or what Mr. Nickerson proposed in the document he tabled at the last session, some of the concepts that Mr. Nickerson advocated within that paper have indeed come about. Now, as to Mr. Butters' suggestion that we should be looking at something like this or he had hoped that we would be able to look at a kind of funding that has been set aside, if you like, by the James Bay settlement, in actual fact the settlement that has been at least put before the Indian Brotherhood and the Metis Association in terms of land claims settlement is similar to the James Bay.

We, as an administration within the department, have not taken too much initiative in this regard and have looked at it in that light. As regards Mr. Nickerson's proposal, there are certain of these recommendations and certain concepts that he advocated that we have in fact attempted to bring about, but we have not gone as far as Mr. Butters has suggested.

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

MR. NICKERSON: I was not really going to say anything, Mr. Chairman. If you would like me to, if nobody else wants to say anything. In the matter of the subsidized subsistence living proposal which I had made reference to in a letter I tabled before this committee at the last session, I, at that time, pointed out that the reason why I had not brought this thing to the floor very much. It was because it was my considered opinion that the various native organizations were derelict in their duties and responsibilities to the people they presumably represent in not making this an integral part of their land claims proposals. I think that Hon. Arnold McCallum is probably, in theory at any rate, right but the responsibility for this type of thing; the provision of pensions for people whose way of life has been changed so radically that they are never likely to catch up. A pension so that they can live without recourse to welfare, the pension which amounts to payment in respect of the loss of the way of life or payment so that they can continue with their traditional way of life and still have a standard of living comparable to what they could achieve if they were capable of undertaking wage employment.

I think that theoretically at any rate the administration is correct in putting this responsibility on to those people who will be negotiating the land claims. The reason why I brought it forward is because I think it is something that desperately needs to be done and if nobody else is prepared to undertake consideration of it then maybe we should, because we after all do have a responsibility to all people of the territories. So it is a little bit of one and a little bit of the other. I would prefer to be able to take the administration's stance and say that that is none of our business, it is somebody else's; but if nobody else is prepared to take that responsibility on, maybe we have to as a last resort.

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

Supplement For Old Age Pensioners

MR. FRASER: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I would just like to ask one question of the administration. In the last session we talked about supplement for old age pensioners and is that going to come through the first of April? Are we assured that it is going to come through on the first of April or is it still hanging out in cloud nine?

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, the administration took the recommendation by motion of this House to put an interim increase in the fall on food allowances and this we did. I think it was an increase in terms of approximately 17 per cent. We have as well a proposal to increase them coming into effect in April.

Now that proposal, of course, as again -- I think dealt with the number of scales and the rate at which it would be increased. We would hope to be able to give the House a proposal of what we envisage it should be in terms, coming into effect in April and hopefully the House will in fact -- people, Members within here would be able to go along with what we are attempting to do. But yes, we would see that we would have another increase on April the 1st.

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

MR. FRASER: This increase that you are talking about, that is for old age pensioners and does that include all old age pensioners?

Tax On Accommodation

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, I may have misinterpreted the Member's comments. I thought he was referring to a continuation of the interim assistance we provided people in the territories, not just particularly senior citizens. If in fact the Member is talking about assistance to senior citizens, you will recall one of the means by which we were to obtain the funding to provide this increased assistance or supplement to senior citizens, the money was to be derived from a tax that would be levied by the administration on accommodations. As we are aware, the Accommodation Tax Ordinance or proposed ordinance was defeated on second reading...

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: ...and because we did not get into a discussion in terms of the ordinance itself, to explore alternative ways by which we could increase all senior citizens' allowances, the administration will not be bringing in an ordinance to tie it to an accommodation tax. This House wanted this supplement given to all senior citizens in the territories, regardless of whether they were on guaranteed income supplement or a means test. We would be able to, I think, propose something and meet with approval of National Health and Welfare if it were tied to a means test. At the standing committee on finance meeting it was made adamantly clear to the administration that it was not to be tied to a means test at all, that it was to be given to all senior citizens. I think at that committee meeting, it was indicated that we would, as an administration, not be able to bring this about because of the implications with other kinds of funding. I hesitate to say similar but I do not know any other kind of word to describe it by the federal government, and as a result, the administration will not be coming in with a proposed ordinance at this particular session.

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

War Measures Act

MR. NICKERSON: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the Hon. Arnold McCallum could tell us when the War Measures Act was being proclaimed in the Northwest Territories, because as far as I know that is the only legislation pursuant to which taxes can be levied by the executive branch of the government. It is my knowledge of the Canadian constitution, Mr. Chairman, that only the Legislature can levy taxes.

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

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Well, I have no idea when the War Measures Act will be brought in. I agree with Mr. Nickerson. He is much more knowledgeable about this particular portfolio, if you like, than I certainly am. Mr. Nickerson knows I think full well the difficulties that we encounter within it.

MR. NICKERSON: I was referring, Mr. Chairman, to a lapse of the tongue in Hon. Arnold McCallum's presentation.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Well, Mr. Chairman, I agree. If in fact this House wants to bring in particular kinds of legislation, it can certainly recommend within the confines or regulations under which we are set up. We would go to the administration, or a directive if you like, or the recommendations are made to the administration by this particular House in terms of various kinds of legislation. Again I think that the situation was certainly indicated to Members of the standing committee on finance and Members were there and that includes a large number of this particular committee.

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

MR. FRASER: Mr. Chairman, I am not satisfied yet with the answer. I take it then the Minister is uncertain as to whether this supplement for old age senior citizens is still up in cloud nine. We are not sure whether they are going to get a supplement on the 1st of April as previously mentioned.

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

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, if the Member is not satisfied with the answer, I can only go along with that. I am not really satisfied with the way things are going either. However, the fact remains that if we are to supplement senior citizens' income, either those senior citizens who are on guaranteed income supplement or in fact all senior citizens across the Northwest Territories, this government would have to raise that kind of money. One of the means by which we can raise it is through taxation. This House has been reluctant to indicate the form of taxation under which this money is to be raised. It is not reluctant. It has indicated that it will not raise that money. The administration will not raise the money on accommodation. So in point of fact we, the administration, will not be bringing in any kind of legislation at this particular session to increase senior citizens' rates.

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

Welfare Rates Increase

MR. PEARSON: I would like to change the subject. Before doing so, I would suggest that perhaps one way of raising revenue would be to raise the price of alcohol, and I am sure we could really increase the old age pensions then. I am sure that will go over like a concrete bicycle to some of my members or colleagues down the road. I would like to, on behalf of the welfare recipients of the Northwest Territories, thank sincerely the administration for their promptness in raising the welfare rates and for their promptness in carrying out the wishes of this body...

---Applause

...because that has made a tremendous difference to life and a great help to the recipients, which unfortunately are in the increasing numbers. The question I have is, when will the Department of Health and Social Services assume responsibility for the total health picture in the Northwest Territories?

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

Takeover Of Health Services

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, these negotiations for the complete takeover of health services in the Northwest Territories by the Government of the Northwest Territories have been going on for some time. The officials of the department have met already and are continuing to meet. In fact, I think that the director was in Ottawa just recently carrying on these negotiations as to a

definite date. I am afraid I can not give that to the Member, the exact date. We hope that it will be soon but these are various differences of opinion between the Government of the Northwest Territories and the federal government on the conditions of the takeover and certain concepts within that agreement as is proposed.

We hope to reconcile these differences, that if in fact this government is to take over the total health aspect in the Northwest Territories, I think it is the administration's view that we in fact do exactly that without reservation. So I would like to give the Member a definite date but at this time I can not but I would assure the Member and other Members of this committee that the department and the administration are carrying out negotiations continually to try to bring about that desired effect.

MR. PEARSON: Well how strong can we get on this? Can this Assembly put some pressure on, can we bring some pressure to bear on the politicians in Ottawa, who can in turn put pressure on this health organization in southern Canada? It seems remote.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, if I could be permitted to say something on this subject because I had a conversation not that long ago with some of the senior people who were in charge of negotiating this transfer, the transfer of health responsibilities to the Yukon government is under way now and there is every likelihood that it will be completed and concluded by the 31st of March. They are turning their attention to that transfer very much and in fact I think they are looking at these transfers on a sort of one at a time basis. We have assurance that they will then turn their attention to the transfer to the Northwest Territories immediately after that time. It is not that it is not being followed now, it is just that they will be able to concentrate on that transfer after that time and my view is that it is not necessary for this House to make any further formal motion on the subject. I think it is sufficient that there is an indication today that we should continue with these negotiations and conclude them as quickly as we can. I think it will be achieved in the next fiscal year, that is my own personal view.

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

Social Services

MR. NICKERSON: Well I had hoped that we could have some discussion on this health transfer matter when we deal with the health budget. It is my understanding that we are now dealing with the social services component of the Department of Health and Social Services. My comments, Mr. Chairman, were regarding the supplementary benefits to the elderly. I would have to agree with the Hon. Arnold McCallum that it is indeed unfortunate that the Legislature did not see fit to take the proposed Accommodation Tax Ordinance at least as far as committee, so that discussions on alternative methods of financing could then take place. However, Mr. Chairman, the administration have given us an opportunity to debate this issue, in of course Bill 11-64, Bill 11-64 which was given first and second reading by the Legislature and is now in the process of examination by this committee.

You will notice, Mr. Chairman on page 11.10, there is an estimated expenditure of some \$300,000 which will be for this new program and in that this page forms an integral part of the bill which was brought forward by the administration and given first and second reading, we will have the opportunity to debate methods of financing this \$300,000 expenditure when we do get to that particular page.



THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Nickerson. Mr. Whitford.

Welfare Workers In Rae

MR. WHITFORD: Mr. Chairman, last session it had been committed that there would be an increase of welfare social workers within the community of Rae for the existing areas of Rae Lakes. Has that staffing now been solved and are they going to put this staff in there this year?

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, I would say that we agreed to, or that the department had agreed to look into the situation of providing more personnel for the operation and maintenance of the department within that particular area. All of it, of course, would be dependent upon the physical resources that would be available in that community. I think it as well involved the proposal that has been put forward by the community to get those kinds of physical resources together and put up something in terms of not only this department but other departments. I understand that this kind of proposal has been forwarded and I think that it is being dealt with in totality by the administration.

When I say the total concept, that would be the concept of providing services to the people of those communities from a center such as Rae or Edzo. I know that the chief of the band council has made a proposal on supplying these kinds of facilities, but it would be dependent upon, that is the actual movement of people towards or to that area, would be dependent upon the availability of these physical resources.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Minister. Mr. Whitford, a follow-up?

A Doctor For Rae

MR. WHITFORD: Mr. Chairman, my other concern is that expressed by many of the people in my communities, that the doctor has recently left the community, gone back south and we are using a doctor from Yellowknife on a weekly basis. I believe he goes in there on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. This whole thing leads up to the fact that the people there are now believing that because of the territorial government taking over the Stanton Yellowknife hospital that by cutting back the facilities there would then increase the chances of need for expansion of the hospital here in Yellowknife. People are very reluctant to come to Yellowknife with the feeling of the lifestyle here, I suppose. They are used to being able to have their own diet, such as fish or caribou or whatever, delivered to the hospital there in the community of Edzo. Moving to Yellowknife, one of the major problems is the language barrier for the older people, trying to relate the aches and pains or whatever is bothering them, as much as trying to get their own diet, which is a very important need for these people.

Now, I have been through the Stanton Yellowknife hospital and I have noticed very very few nurses or native people within that hospital relate these problems that the older people have got. It is fine to have an interpreter go down there but the interpreter is only there for an hour or so to explain the problem and try to meet with somebody to relate this problem. Now, I suppose my question would be, is the government going to in fact, number one, put a doctor back in the community or do all possible to get one there as soon as possible back into Edzo? The other question I have is that if the communities of Rae Lakes, Rae, Detah village, whatever, native people not only from these areas but other areas in the Arctic come to the hospital -- is the government, now that they have taken over the hospital, going to ensure this House that they increase the number of nurses that they have so that they can be of native descent, to be able to communicate some of the problems? By that I mean Indian or Inuit so that these people can be heard also and be able to explain what they need in terms of medical attention, etc.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Whitford. Mr. Minister.

Stanton Yellowknife Hospital

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, I think maybe there are three particular aspects to Mr. Whitford's remarks, at least I will address myself to three of them and he can correct me if I am wrong. In relation to the Stanton Yellowknife hospital, as Mr. Whitford is aware, the operation of the hospital is still done through the auspices, if you like, of a local board and I am confident that the board is aware of the difficulties, both in providing interpretation skills by native people of the Dogrib dialect and of course as regards nurses, so that they are very sensitive to the requirements that Mr. Whitford has indicated and has made known.

I believe that as regards an interpreter, the board is in the process of hiring an interpreter full time. With regard to the acquisition or employment of native nurses, that is nurses who speak in particular the language of people from around here, Rae, Detah, etc., I think that again they are aware and sensitive to this need. I can only indicate to Mr. Whitford that in fact it is my belief that the board is actively pursuing the hiring or employ of people with these requirements.

As to the question Mr. Whitford raised having a doctor go back into the community, I can assure him that we will bring this matter to the attention of the National Health and Welfare people and impress upon them the need and the requirement for another resident doctor in that community. We would try to do our all to ensure that there would be somebody go in there at that time.

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

MR. STEWART: Mr. Chairman, I have two or three points I would like to make and quite probably if I were in the chair, I would rule at least two of my questions out of order because they are very specific. They are not really of a general nature, however I would hope that the House might permit me this privilege inasmuch as if we do not do it this way we will be bouncing in and out of chairs.

Motion For Advice On Increase In Alcohol Tax Needed To Implement Old Age Supplement

I am deeply concerned in the over-all position that the supplement to the old age pensioners is in jeopardy due to the action of this House. I think probably the action was correctly taken but to move this towards a conclusion, I would like to make the following motion: I move that the administration advise this House what increase on the tax on alcoholic beverages would be sufficient to implement the old age supplement as planned by the introduction of the accommodation tax. If we have this figure then I think we will be able to more quickly introduce a bill to do something relative to raising the funds at this session so that indeed we can meet our deadline in April.

It does not seem to me that it takes this amount of legislation to be able to really fulfil our desires in this regard and I personally feel that alcohol is the one point of taxation that is probably the fairest of all in the territories because I believe everyone -- it covers more people than any other tax and it is a product that is really not needed by anybody. I can assure you that I probably pay more than my share, but I would like to place this as a motion in front of the House at this time.

SOME HON. MEMBERS. Hear, hear!

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Stewart, to the motion. Mr. Evaluarjuk.

MR. EVALUARJUK: Mr. Chairman, can you please repeat your motion, because the interpreter did not catch on to your motion.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Evaluarjuk. Anybody else to the motion?

MR. STEWART: Mr. Chairman, if I may, do you want me to repeat it?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Go ahead, Mr. Stewart.

MR. STEWART: I move that this House request the administration to advise on what increase of tax on alcoholic beverages would be sufficient to implement the old age supplement as planned by the introduction of the accommodation.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Stewart. Did you get that, Mr. Evaluarjuk? To the motion. You wanted to speak to the motion. Well, you had your hand up first. Mr. Nickerson I think was the first.

MR. NICKERSON: Well, Mr. Chairman, I would speak in support of Mr. Whitford earlier on.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Hon. David Searle, to the motion.

#### Price Of Liquor

HON. DAVID SEARLE: Well, Mr. Chairman, while I do not have any serious objection to that information being provided, I sometimes wonder about the consistency of the things that we do in that I recall at last session we had a motion which barely passed, but it did pass, and I think I was the one that put the motion calling for a reduction in liquor prices. It was an expression of the majority of this House then, which said that the price of liquor should be reduced to just the 100 per cent mark-up instead of the 150 per cent mark-up that is presently applied. Of course, not only have the administration not seen fit to act on that motion, but indeed contrary to that have increased the prices since that session.

Now we come along at this session and by implication suggest that we might even support its further increase. So I do not know what this does to people who are trying to make sense out of our various motions. I guess it just means I suppose that we change our minds rather quickly from time to time. As I say, I do not mind us getting the information but I guess I would then be distressed if they came back and said, yes, a ten per cent increase will do, and then we went ahead and asked that the prices be increased by ten per cent. However, again, if you want the information, I do not oppose that. I am just worried about the consistency or the lack of consistency of our various actions.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Butters, to the motion.

#### Consistency Needed

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, I will support the intent of the motion. However I tend to feel with the Member from Yellowknife South that there should be some consistency in the way we deal with these matters. I would prefer -- as I say while I would welcome the information being given to us, I would prefer that somewhere in this budget of \$270 million we would find \$300,000 worth of fat and trim that fat off...

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. BUTTERS: ...and turn it over to the pension area rather than you know levy a niggling little tax here and a little tax there. Surely to gosh, in \$270 million we can find \$300,000.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Butters. Mr. Pearson.

MR. PEARSON: Well just to add that it would not be a great hardship on the drinkers. I mean \$300,000 is just a drop in the bucket as we say, in that business, the amount of alcohol that is consumed in the Northwest Territories. I am sure that it would not amount to ten per cent, it would probably amount to less than five per cent increase. I also support Mr. Butters that \$300,000 fat off the \$250 million budget -- maybe even out of the Fort Smith vote alone...

---Laughter

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): To the motion. Hon. David Searle.

HON. DAVID SEARLE: Mr. Chairman, I am wondering if while speaking to the motion I could ask a question of the administration and that is simply this. Of the alternatives available to us to raise money and knowing as they do the priority that we give to this assistance to the elderly, are they able to suggest a means of taxation that we have not yet explored, or some area in the budget that might be reduced and transferred, funds transferred? In other words, they being more knowledgeable with respect to their in-house and government financing than we, do they have any recommendations or are we simply to be left to flounder on our own because that, of course, we have proven we can do well?

---Laughter

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Commissioner, do you care to answer that? Deputy Commissioner Parker. Mr. Minister.

---Laughter

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

Motion For Advice On Increase In Alcohol Tax Needed To Implement Old Age Supplement, Carried

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Question has been called. To the motion. All in favour? Contrary? The motion is passed.

---Carried

Mr. Nickerson, you are next.

MR. NICKERSON: If I might speak now in support of what Mr. Whitford was saying earlier on, I think there is no other community or group of communities in the Northwest Territories that are so ill-served by way of delivery of social services than the Rae, Edzo, Snare Lake, Lac La Martre, Rae Lakes area. It is absolutely imperative that resident social services staff should be put into this area with all possible haste. I would very strongly support Mr. Whitford in his remarks, and the quicker that we can move some people out of Yellowknife and put them into Rae the better. I am not fully convinced that the answer given by the Hon. Arnold McCallum that the government is considering this move and will implement it when accommodations are available, whether that is a sufficient answer. I read into that answer that they are waiting for this new office complex to be completed. I think that it is essential that this move by social services staff take place regardless whether or not this office complex is to be built or not and I would really like to see this move take place as soon as possible.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Nickerson. Mr. Lyall, I think you were next.

MR. LYALL: Mr. Chairman, I was just putting on my coat. I did not put my hand up.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): I recognize the clock as 6:00 o'clock p.m. Hon. Arnold McCallum, the last one.

Doctor In Rae

HON. ARNOLD MCCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to say in relation to the services of having a doctor at Rae, for in that community the present doctor there is out on sick leave, Dr. Kempinsky, and he is not back as yet, but he has worked half days at Edzo within the last week. You know, there are two doctors coming out to Rae. The nurse is screening patients there but we would expect that Dr. Kempinsky would be back at work as soon as possible and of course would serve the community full time from then. But the doctor is out sick and when he recovers, at least our information is that he would come back.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Hon. Arnold McCallum. I recognize the clock. I wish to report progress, or do you want to, Hon. David Searle?

HON. DAVID SEARLE: Mr. Chairman, I wondered if when the administration is looking at what kind of a price increase on liquor, I am wondering at what the House would think about them also looking at an alternative, how much you would have to increase the tax on tobacco.

MR. NICKERSON: Just because you have quit smoking.

HON. DAVID SEARLE: No, no. Look at that as well because if there are two things that we could probably do with less of one is the smoking and the other is the drinking, and -- there is nothing worse than a reformed smoker, a disgusting habit.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): For the third time I recognize the clock. Do you wish to call progress?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Fraser.

Report Of The Committee Of The Whole Of Bill 11-64, Appropriation Ordinance, 1978-79

MR. FRASER: Mr. Speaker, your committee has been studying Bill 11-64 and wishes to report progress.

MR. SPEAKER: Gentlemen, with respect to announcements, the standing committee on legislation will meet at 10:00 o'clock a.m., tomorrow morning, room 303 here in the Explorer Hotel. Members of the committee are Mr. Lyall, Hon. Peter Ernerk, Mr. Fraser, Hon. Arnold McCallum, Mr. Nickerson and Mr. Whitford. Are there any other announcements? Mr. Pearson.

MR. PEARSON: Mr. Speaker, I was under the impression that there was a caucus meeting on Tuesday morning.

MR. SPEAKER: The caucus meeting is Wednesday morning, I believe.

MR. PEARSON: Wednesday, I see.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Clerk, orders of the day.

ITEM NO. 11: ORDERS OF THE DAY

CLERK OF THE HOUSE: Orders of the day, January 31, 1978, 1:00 o'clock p.m., at the Explorer Hotel.

1. Prayer
2. Questions and Returns
3. Oral Questions
4. Petitions
5. Reports of Standing and Special Committees
6. Notices of Motion
7. Motions for the Production of Papers
8. Motions
9. Tabling of Documents
10. Consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bills, Recommendations to the Legislature and Other Matters: Bills 8-64, 7-64, 17-64 and 11-64, Report of the Standing Committee on Finance, Price Support Mechanisms for Sealskins
11. Orders of the Day

MR. SPEAKER: This House stands adjourned until 1:00 o'clock p.m., January 31, 1978, at the Explorer Hotel.

---ADJOURNMENT

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