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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

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1978

MEMBERS PRESENT

Mr. Steen, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Lafferty, Mr. Lyall, Mr. Butters, 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): Mr. Butters.

Appreciation Of The Clerk Of The House

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of privilege, a point which I believe my colleague from South Baffin and other Members of this House share and that is that I understand -- and on this rare occasion I do not see him in the House -- oh yes, that this day begins the 16th year of service to this Legislature of our Clerk of this Assembly. I had meant to make the point last night when he was reading the orders of the day that he was completing his 15th year. But possibly Members would join with me in thanking him for the very faithful and dedicated service he has given us all, and I hope we will find a suitable way of rewarding him before we finish the eighth Assembly's term, sir.

---Applause

MR. SPEAKER: Item 2, questions and returns.

ITEM NO. 2: QUESTIONS AND RETURNS

Are there any returns? No returns. Questions, written questions. Written questions, Mr. Pearson.

Question W36-64: Promotion Of Tourism In The N.W.T.

MR. PEARSON: I have a written question. In light of the new special airfares introduced in southern Canada to promote tourism across this great nation of ours, has the administration been informed of any plans the government may have to institute a similar program in the Northwest Territories?

MR. SPEAKER: Deputy Commissioner Parker.

Return To Question W36-64: Promotion Of Tourism In The N.W.T.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Speaker, I am not aware of any program. I do not believe that the program as envisaged is restricted to any one part of Canada but I have not heard of any action to implement it into the North.

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

Question W37-64: Houses For Pangnirtung

MR. KILABUK: Mr. Speaker, is the administration going to construct the 20 houses for Pangnirtung in the year 1978? There have been no new houses in Pangnirtung for two years now.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Speaker, I will have to check the allocation of houses proposed by the Housing Corporation. I am reasonably confident that there are units for Pangnirtung. I will check and supply an answer.

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

Question W38-64: Elections Ordinance

MR. PEARSON: Mr. Speaker, it has been recommended to the administration by the Northwest Territories Association of Municipalities that an elections ordinance be enacted in and for the Northwest Territories. Could the House be apprised of the present status of that request?

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Arnold McCallum.

Return To Question W38-64: Elections Ordinance

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, if the Member is referring to our own territorial elections ordinance, the change from the federal so that we can conduct our own elections, there is I believe legislation being worked on presently within the federal government and we should have some indication of that possibly by the May session.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Pearson.

Supplementary Question On Elections Ordinance

MR. PEARSON: A supplementary to that question. What has this administration done with a view to preparing its own legislation? I am not worried about what Ottawa is doing, but there has to be territorial elections ordinance surely.

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Arnold McCallum.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, there has to be a change in the Northwest Territories Act to allow us to conduct our own elections and once that has been done and we have already discussed within the administration the changes and things that we would like to have in a new piece of legislation. We are actively pursuing it within our own legislation on how we would conduct and how we would change the way in which elections are held in the territories.

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

Question W39-64: Shortage Of Building Material, Rae Lakes

MR. WHITFORD: Mr. Speaker, is the administration aware of the shortage of building material in Rae Lakes and what are they going to do to help in getting this project finished so that the public health can rent it from them for \$350 per month?

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Arnold McCallum.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, I will take the question under notice and come back with a reply.

MR. SPEAKER: Further written questions.

Item 3, oral questions.

Item 4, petitions.

Item 5, reports of standing and special committees.

Item 6, notices of motion. Mr. Nickerson.

ITEM NO. 6: NOTICES OF MOTION

Notice Of Motion 11-64: Minister's Task Force On Regulations And Administrative Procedures

MR. NICKERSON: Mr. Speaker, I give notice that on Monday, the 6th of February, I will introduce the following motion:

WHEREAS the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, in his address to this Legislature on the 20th of January, 1978, indicated his intention to set up a departmental task force to examine all current regulations and administrative procedures relating to non-renewable resources development;

NOW THEREFORE, I move that the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development be requested to appoint the Deputy Commissioner of the Northwest Territories to this task force on regulations and administrative procedures.

MR. SPEAKER: Item 7, motions for the production of papers.
Item 8, motions. Mr. Lafferty, your motion is Motion 8-64.

ITEM NO. 8: MOTIONS

MR. LAFFERTY: Mr. Speaker, since there are...

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Lafferty, excuse me. I am told by the Clerk that you have completely rewritten Motion 8-64, have you?

MR. LAFFERTY: Yes, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Well maybe the thing to do then in order to keep within the Rules would be simply to withdraw the Motion 8-64 that is in the book and to move back to notices of motion and give notice of your new motion, and then you could move it Monday.

Motion 8-64, Withdrawn

MR. LAFFERTY: Yes, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw Motion 8-64 and give notice that I will...

MR. SPEAKER: Excuse me, Mr. Lafferty. Just before you do that, Members, is there unanimous consent to return to Item 6, notices of motion, so that Mr. Lafferty can give notice of a new motion?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

REVERT TO ITEM NO. 6: NOTICES OF MOTION

MR. SPEAKER: Proceed, Mr. Lafferty.

Notice Of Motion 12-64: Distinct Native Groups In N.W.T.

MR. LAFFERTY: Mr. Speaker, I give notice that I will introduce the following motion:

WHEREAS subsection 14(3) of the Northwest Territories Act protects and guarantees rights of native people of the Northwest Territories, specifically Indians and Eskimos, thusly, "Nothing in subsection (2) shall be construed as authorizing the Commissioner in Council to make ordinances restricting or prohibiting Indians or Eskimos from hunting for food, on unoccupied crown lands, game other than game declared by the Governor in Council to be game in danger of becoming extinct.";

AND WHEREAS the Hon. Hugh Faulkner and his predecessor, the Hon. Warren Allmand, have unequivocally indicated the federal government's desire that the land claim of Northwest Territories Metis should be presented equally and concurrently with the land claim of the Indian people of the Northwest Territories;

NOW THEREFORE, I move that the Prime Minister and his cabinet be advised that the Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories recognizes the Metis people, the Indian people and the Eskimo people as three distinct and unique groups within the native community in the Northwest Territories; and that the distinction should be reflected by the text of subsection 14(3) of the Northwest Territories Act wherein all three groups should be referred to rather than just Indians and Eskimos.

MR. SPEAKER: And you will move that motion Monday?

MR. LAFFERTY: Yes, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Are there any further notices of motion? We will then return to Item 8, motions.

REVERT TO ITEM NO. 8: MOTIONS

Motion 8-64 is withdrawn. Motion 9-64, dealing with an amendment to the Municipal Ordinance. Mr. Pearson.

Motion 9-64: Amendment To Municipal Ordinance.

MR. PEARSON:

WHEREAS it is desirable to have representation from all parts of the community on municipal councils;

AND WHEREAS some communities have geographic regions or parts whose specific concerns may not be represented in their municipal councils;

NOW THEREFORE, I move that the Municipal Ordinance be amended to allow municipal councils to pass bylaws, which approved by the electors, would establish wards within the municipal boundaries for the purpose of elections.

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

MR. PEARSON: Mr. Speaker, the problem that we in Frobisher Bay, for example, find is that a community which is fairly well spread out over an area of three or four miles containing large groups of people in these distinct places, people I believe should be given the opportunity to participate in the municipal affairs. The difficulty is that they can never be certain that they will have representation on the municipal council because they are in fact in a minority group.

By imposing or instituting or giving the community the right to decide and not legislating that they have to, or giving the community the opportunity to develop a ward system, they would then have a much greater chance of being able to participate in the elections within that community. In other words, they would be assured of representation.

There are many other communities across the Northwest Territories and groups within those communities, who face the same dilemma and it has certainly been recommended by my council at Frobisher Bay that such a plan be instituted in our community and in order for us to do that we would have to have an amendment made to the Municipal Ordinance. I would ask my colleagues to seriously consider this matter. It is strongly felt by the community of Frobisher Bay particularly and I know of other communities where they share the same view.

No Translation Of Motion 9-64 Available

MR. SPEAKER: Before we proceed further with the debate, the Clerk has just brought it to my attention that Motion 9-64 does not appear in translated form, that it is not in the Inuktitut in the books of the Inuit Members. I guess what I am wondering gentlemen is whether those Members have understood the translation that has been made verbally or whether they wish us to leave this motion over until a translation is available for them. I think it is up to them, we would not want to disadvantage them. I think this is an important motion for everyone to understand, so I would be prepared to hear from the Inuit Members on that point of order, if they wish to comment. Mr. Kilabuk.

MR. KILABUK: Mr. Speaker, this written motion, I think it would be better if we get an interpretation of it. I think it will be okay if we just get the interpretation and then we could have it translated later on. Therefore, I suggest that we carry on and the interpreters will translate them into Inuktitut, if it is ready.

MR. SPEAKER: I want to make sure that I understood correctly. Mr. Kilabuk feels that if it is read and interpreted for him then he is happy to get the actual written translation later on. Is that acceptable to the other Inuit Members? An affirmative from them; I wonder, therefore, Mr. Pearson, I do not know if when you read this motion whether it was in fact translated. I presume it must have been.

MR. PEARSON: Then with the House's indulgence if I may read it again slowly.

MR. SPEAKER: I think so.

MR. PEARSON: So that the interpreters can catch every nuance.

MR. SPEAKER: I think in the circumstances that would be wise because the interpreters may have assumed that there was a translated copy before the Members. Mr. Nickerson.

MR. NICKERSON: It is my intention to move that this particular motion be referred to the committee of the whole because of its complex nature and if the House wishes to concur with me in that, that might solve a lot of the problems with which we are faced at the present time.

MR. SPEAKER: Well indeed it may, Mr. Nickerson, but I still feel that the Inuit speaking Members should know what the motion is to begin with. So, Mr. Pearson, if you would just read it slowly so that the verbal interpretation can be given.

Motion 9-64, Repeated

MR. PEARSON: Mr. Speaker:

WHEREAS it is desirable to have representation from all parts of the community on municipal councils;

AND WHEREAS some communities have geographic regions or parts whose specific concerns may not be represented in their municipal councils;

NOW THEREFORE, I move that the Municipal Ordinance be amended to allow municipal councils to pass bylaws, which approved by the electors, would establish wards within the municipal boundaries for the purpose of elections.

Motion To Move Motion 9-64 Into Committee Of The Whole

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Pearson. Now Mr. Nickerson, you wanted to move this motion into committee of the whole, did you?

MR. NICKERSON: I do so move, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Is there a seconder for Mr. Nickerson's motion? Mr. Butters. Now discussion as to Mr. Nickerson's motion to move into committee of the whole, is there any discussion on that? Mr. Nickerson.

MR. NICKERSON: I think that it is important that there be some wide-ranging discussion on this particular matter, Mr. Speaker. I find myself in a position where I will probably support the motion because it leaves the matter to the discretion of the local municipality, but I have a little trouble with the wording of this motion.

I would like to be able to ask the Honourable Member exactly what does he mean. It appears there may also be some typographical errors in it too. I would like, if and when this matter gets to committee, to ask the Legal Advisor of the best methods of accomplishing the objects of this particular motion and I would very much like some information on how these matters are dealt with in other jurisdictions.

MR. SPEAKER: On the question of discussion in committee of the whole, is there any further debate? Mr. Pearson.

MR. PEARSON: To the motion of Mr. Nickerson's, I have no objection. I think that it will afford an opportunity for a broad discussion on this problem which concerns a lot of people and there is information available. In fact, I do have some information, the sort of which Mr. Nickerson has asked for. So, I support his motion to go to the committee of the whole.

MR. SPEAKER: Further discussion? Now, the motion we are voting on is that Motion 9-64 be referred to committee of the whole for debate. On that motion, question being called.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

Motion To Move Motion 9-64 Into Committee Of The Whole, Carried.

MR. SPEAKER: All in favour? Down. Contrary? Motion carried unanimously. Mr. Clerk, the order paper for Monday under Item 10, I believe. Mr. Pearson.

---Carried

MR. PEARSON: Mr. Speaker, on a point of order I would like to express that this motion be dealt with later in the week because I do have a very important meeting in Frobisher Bay on Monday and Tuesday and...

MR. SPEAKER: I believe the practice of the House is not to deal with motions of Members who are not there so if you are not here we will not deal with it.

MR. PEARSON: Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Motion 10-64, Mr. Whitford.

Motion 10-64: CBC Broadcasting

MR. WHITFORD: Mr. Speaker, Motion 10-64, CBC broadcasting:

WHEREAS CBC reporting on the recent satellite incident has tended to sensationalize the issue thereby causing unnecessary alarm to people in such communities as Snowdrift;

AND WHEREAS there are several communities where CBC radio is almost exclusively the only means of public communication;

NOW THEREFORE, I move that CBC be requested to broadcast, in local languages, factual information on the degree of danger associated with the satellite incident and to adopt this procedure when similar occasions arise.

MR. SPEAKER: Is there a seconder? Mr. Butters. Discussion, Mr. Whitford.

MR. WHITFORD: Mr. Speaker, I feel that in the case of the Snowdrift incident with the Russian satellite or particles of that satellite landing in and around that community, with the measure of debris as well as the radiation and other things, I felt CBC did not report not so much as the news, the day to day news at 8:30 in the morning or 12:00. Rather they should have in the evening at a later time, perhaps 7:00 o'clock, from 7:00 to 8:00 or whatever, broadcast very plainly and simply the day to day operations of what the armed forces had supplied them in terms of information of who was going around the community or into the community or what, where the satellite particles had fallen, these kinds of things.

Mr. Speaker, there is no word in the Chipewyan language for such things as satellites, radiation fall-out, so consequently the people there had a very great fear because of the misunderstanding; the caribou were going to die, the fish in the lake were going to be wiped out, where was the nuclear reactor? That is another one, there is no word for nuclear reactor in that particular language.

Information Needed In Many Languages

I really believe strongly, Mr. Speaker, that had the CBC put on the air this hour long program in the evening while this is going on, that these people would have had a better understanding, would have been able to formulate their own ideas, as well as being explained to them by other members in the community, would have taken a lot of the panic out of the community. The other thing I feel, Mr. Speaker, is that there is not only Snowdrift with the Chipewyan language, but there are other parts of the Northwest Territories, Dogrib, Slavey, Hare, Loucheux, some nine or ten languages, including the Inuit languages.

I think that with incidents of this nature or of other serious natures, people want to hear about them and especially the native people because they are more of a commune-type people in that they have brothers and relatives and uncles within these communities. In other words, Mr. Speaker, I am saying that if a major disaster had happened in Fort Franklin, the people of Rae Lakes and Snare Lake have interests there and concerns in these areas and Mr. Speaker, they would want to know what that incident was. So I ask this House to support me in asking CBC in the future to come up with these kinds of programs, or better programs in relation to the facts of what is happening with these things.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Whitford. Is there any further discussion?
Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, what this points out is a situation we all recognize and has long prevailed and that is that although the CBC is supposed to serve the public, there are many areas in which it does not listen to the public in determining what that service should be.

Power Of The CBC

There are many many government services that have been over the last 20 years decentralized to the people of the territories to control and to a certain degree direct. The CBC appears to be, not only nationally, but in the territories, a power to itself, unto itself.

There is an information item, a rather encouraging reply, from Mr. Ward, the present northern service director, indicating that he would welcome the formation of community advisory communication councils. I feel we should take him up on this because in this area, which is really emergency measures, this public service for which we are all paying, for which every family of six pays something around \$60 a year as a subscription, should serve us.

I think that the matter raised by the Honourable Member for Great Slave Lake is a very very important public service and there is a very great distinction between news and information and what he is talking about is information; information that will reduce a very real fear that people in these small communities would have if they just hear a few words in English and make up the rest in their own minds. I can recall 15 or 20 years ago when I was in the Barrens, I believe a man killed himself on hearing one word or two words of English and those so upset him and he could not check out what his thinking was, they so upset him that he took his own life. So, the fear that is generated in the minds of people who do not understand is very very real and it is very very great and I think the CBC should take cognizance of the matter that Mr. Whitford has brought before us.

MR. SPEAKER: Further discussion. Mr. Nickerson.

Accuracy Of News Reporting

MR. NICKERSON: I would like to add a few words in support of what Mr. Whitford

has said and especially what Mr. Butters has said. When you compare the accuracy of news reporting in the Northwest Territories, you will see that CBC comes off very badly. In Yellowknife we have, for instance, the CBC and the cable television network and I think it is fair to say that the cable television network, although working on a shoestring budget puts out far superior news reports than does the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation. Maybe that would indicate that there is a good case for a private radio station in this town, so that CBC no longer has the monopoly on radio broadcasting. The CBC, Mr. Speaker, has a history in this area of sensationalization and distortion of the news. This case to which Mr. Whitford refers is only one item. We have gone through two years of distorted reporting with the Berger pipeline issue. We have seen reporters come to the Northwest Territories with one aim in mind and that is instead of doing their best in reporting the news accurately for the local people, rather to get themselves into the national spotlight at every possible opportunity. This is their aim in mind. They are out for themselves.

In order to do that, there is no depth to which they would stoop. As Mr. Butters pointed out, there are special responsibilities of the CBC in the Northwest Territories, not only because they are paid, their wages are paid with the taxpayers' money but because, as I have said before, they have a virtual monopoly on the airwaves in this area.

Control Of CBC

I think that the idea of local boards of control is a very good idea. I understand that this idea was first put forward in the Delta. The response from CBC was that they would like to see advisory boards but I do not think that goes far enough. I think that you need some local control over CBC, not just advice given to them which they may or may not take. I think there has to be some real ability to censure the CBC, to make sure that they are fulfilling their public responsibilities.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Evaluarjuk.

MR. EVALUARJUK: Mr. Speaker, I have a few comments that I would like to make. Maybe if there is somebody here who could talk to us from the CBC, what actual actions they are taking into this matter, maybe if somebody could be a witness from the CBC and also I would like to ask a question that I do not understand. In our community, we have a radio station that is owned by CBC, and a lot of times when I do not like something that it says on the CBC, like if I do not like what Mr. Pearson is saying, I have no right to say, and I can not actually say, just personally say something is wrong because of the fact that the CBC have regulations that they follow as well.

I would like to ask a question again, I heard from Frobisher Bay; Mr. Tom Suluk is working over there and Mr. David Aglukark was talking on this and this person from CBC was asking about this person, he said Hon. Peter Ernerk -- what do you think about Hon. Peter Ernerk in the Keewatin? He said Hon. Peter Ernerk is not doing a very good job and that is what we heard all over the Northwest Territories. This person was talking about Hon. Peter Ernerk.

I feel that CBC is misleading and they should not talk about individual people. I feel that if they follow their regulations, they should not be talking about certain people all the time, which a lot of times is untrue. I am not trying to defend Hon. Peter Ernerk, but it was untrue what we have heard on the CBC about him. That is the reason I would like to hear from the CBC themselves what they would like to say on this, if it is possible.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Pearson.

MR. PEARSON: I am shocked to hear the comments from my colleague, Mr. Evaluarjuk. How could anybody disagree with what I said? It was my own personal matter, I have no complaint with CBC, I think they report what I say very well indeed, frequently and accurately.

---Laughter

Southern Domination Of CBC

I think as I mentioned in my reply to the Commissioner's Opening Address, I am not particularly happy with the job that CBC does in total, the total service that it provides to the Northwest Territories. It is most unfortunate with poor quality programming and it has what I call "southern ignorance" attached to it and of course the problem is that it is in fact a southern based operation, as is National Health and Welfare. This House has made very strong overtures over the past few years to encourage this government to take on the responsibility for health services. For the same reason I think we should be doing something like that in regard to the broadcasting service that exists in the Northwest Territories because they are subject like all other agencies working in the Northwest Territories, to staff problems because they are recruited in southern Canada, for the most part; the management is southern Canadian; the television transmission of course takes place down there. The local stations are plagued with the same problems of southern Canadian management and southern Canadian attitudes towards the North.

So all I can hope is that one day that the CBC management will move north and the whole thing will become a northern based facility and I would urge anybody, any Member of this organization to support any person in the Northwest Territories who wants to open a private radio station and provide some kind of a service to themselves in their own community.

MR. SPEAKER: I should remind Members that the motion under debate is not how CBC in general might be improved from its management and location thereof down to its financing, but rather the motion is: I move that CBC be requested to broadcast in local languages, factual information on the degree of danger associated with the satellite incident and to adopt this procedure when similar occasions arise. On that motion and that motion only, is there any further debate?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Lafferty.

MR. LAFFERTY: Mr. Speaker, I have no bones to pick with CBC. I think the corporation is a very good corporation in that there is nothing wrong with the CBC itself.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Lafferty.

MR. LAFFERTY: Yes, Mr. Speaker, I am getting down to a point.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Lafferty, on the satellite issue, please.

MR. LAFFERTY: Okay, Mr. Speaker. As I indicated, I have no qualms with the CBC but on the inaccuracies in the kind of reports we hear, I happen to have a little experience in that field of work, Mr. Speaker, and I do know the difficulties that are involved in being the media and keeping your mouth shut when you are expected to communicate what is happening.

Problems With Translation

I think what the native language programs such as the motion before me indicates, is that there is a tendency to -- or the meaning of the message is lost in the translation. I feel that there would have to be proper training for native language reporters. They should carry out the information gathering rather than translating the English language into native dialects which are sometimes very difficult as our experiences with interpreters are.

I think there are many many problems associated with the way that CBC has conducted the reporting of the incident such as the satellite and which again may happen in the future in other forms. I am glad that this motion has been brought before us and because of my familiarity with the media, I think that it is only proper that I lend my support to the motion here by Mr. Whitford and I do support that motion very very strongly. I hope that this will continue as we can probably have some influence on the kind of news flow that we have been getting in the past and probably we can correct this kind of situation in the future. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: On the motion, any further discussion?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

Motion 10-64, Carried

MR. SPEAKER: Question being called. All in favour? Down. Contrary? One contrary. Motion 10-64 is passed.

---Carried

MR. SPEAKER: I think that I would like to draw your attention to an old friend and distinguished public servant who is sitting in the gallery, Mr. Ewan Cotterill, the assistant deputy minister of Indian and Northern Affairs from Ottawa.

---Applause

Item 9, tabling of documents. Hon. Peter Ernerk.

ITEM NO. 9: TABLING OF DOCUMENTS

HON. PETER ERNERK: Mr. Speaker, I wish to table the following document: Tabled Document 12-64, 'Government of the Northwest Territories, The Northwest Territories Economy, A Background Analysis.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Hon. Peter Ernerk. Hon. Arnold McCallum.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, I wish to table the following document: Tabled Document 13-64, Auditor General of Canada's Report to the Commissioner of the Northwest Territories on the examination of the accounts and financial statements of the Northwest Territories Liquor Control System for the year ended March 31, 1977.

A second document, (1) Tabled Document 14-64, the Auditor General's Letter dated December 6, 1977, containing observations arising from his examination of the accounts and financial transactions of the Northwest Territories, and (2) Replies to these observations prepared by the Department of Finance.

Third, Tabled Document 15-64, the Northwest Territories Workers' Compensation Board, part of Report on the Financial Management and Control Study of the Government of the Northwest Territories, July 1977.

Fourth, Tabled Document 16-64, Financial Management and Control Study, Auditor General of Canada's Report on the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation, July 1977.

Another, Tabled Document 17-64, Financial Management and Control Study, Auditor General of Canada's Report on the Government of the Northwest Territories, July 1977.

Finally, Tabled Document 18-64, Letter from the Auditor General, Highlights of Study Findings and Recommendations dated January 23, 1978.

I as well, Mr. Speaker, would like to table the document that I distributed to Members concerning a reply to a question I was asked during proceedings of the committee of the whole by Mr. Nickerson, the Member from Yellowknife North, Tabled Document 19-64, Flow Sheet Type Analysis of Health Care Financing.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Hon. Arnold McCallum. Any other documents to be tabled?

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

I assume, Hon. Arnold McCallum, we are to proceed with Bill 11-64, Appropriation Ordinance, 1978-79.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Yes.

MR. SPEAKER: Were we still in committee on Natural and Cultural Affairs?

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: That is correct, sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Stewart, are you feeling well enough to take the committee, or should I ask another Honourable Member?

MR. STEWART: Mr. Speaker, I will give it a try for a while. If I want to be relieved, I will let you know.

MR. SPEAKER: This House will resolve into committee of the whole for continued consideration of Bill 11-64, Appropriation Ordinance, 1978-79, 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): The committee will come to order. I understand you were dealing with budget on page 8.06, fish and wildlife. You were still on comments of a general nature. Mr. Whitford.

MR. WHITFORD: Mr. Chairman, maybe I should let Mr. Lafferty go first, I do not know. He was trying to make a motion yesterday, I do not know if he has it completed or does he want to pursue it?

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

MR. LAFFERTY: Mr. Chairman, yes answering Mr. Whitford I would be pursuing a motion but first I would like to ask a question of the administration and this question is relative to my motion. I would like to know if there is any policy of the administration to control the kind of trapping that I was talking about.

Now in order to make my question understood, there are people that are engaged in part time and week end trapping who are in the employ of the government and who are receiving substantial cash income or wage income earning a livelihood and who are also privileged to trap. Thereby, these people are affecting the poor native people in my riding, Metis and Indian, who in most instances have no motorized transport to get them in and out of the country while the employees of government and contractors that are operating supply these things to their members. I do wonder if there is any government employee policy that would prohibit this kind of activity.

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

Government Employees Holding General Hunting Licences.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, we have no policies to restrict the rights of holders of general hunting licences, even though they may be working full time at some ordinary job. They may still, in the evenings or on week ends, they still have their rights to trap. We do not have a policy which restricts the rights of employees of our government either, if they happen to hold general hunting licences, from that kind of activity. I understand what Mr. Lafferty is getting at. In some settlements there are a number of people who depend on the wildlife resources immediately around the settlements and they may not have the equipment to travel very far to established traplines, and so the people that are the week end trappers are seriously cutting in on their activities, making it more difficult for them. I had better say I would be very interested to hear some discussion on that subject and to know whether or not this House favours any sorts of restrictions in that area, restrictions on week end hunters.

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

MR. LYALL: Mr. Chairman, personally I do not see any problem in the Central Arctic because of the fact that there are only one or two, three people that are white people that may be doing it and as far as I know, I have not heard any complaints. But for people that are full time workers for the government which numbers just about half of the Central Arctic, white and Eskimo, the Eskimo people, even though they do have full time jobs, to supplement their income they have to go out to get meat or trap and this year nobody really is getting any foxes at all around the settlement. Really there is no problem as far as I could see in the Central Arctic as yet but I guess if Mr. Lafferty's statement is true, I would go along with making some kind of control but that motion would have to read in the areas of where there are too many week end trappers. Actually they do not really need to trap, but like I say, I do not think there is any problem in the Central Arctic. So, with that restriction, I might support the motion, but not in any other way.

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

MR. NICKERSON: On a point of order, Mr. Chairman, am I to believe that there is a motion on the floor at the present time?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): No, there is no motion on the floor at the present time.

MR. NICKERSON: Maybe I could make some comments on the subject matter and I am afraid I really do not know what the subject matter is because I was unfortunately busy doing something else, Mr. Chairman. I know that I am in error in doing that but that was the case and the only part I really heard of that debate was the Deputy Commissioner when he asked the Members of this committee whether they are in favour of restrictions. Now, I do not know the nature of those restrictions, but I can tell you now, Mr. Chairman, that I am completely opposed to restrictions on anything.

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

Support For Restrictions

MR. LAFFERTY: Mr. Chairman, my intention, Mr. Chairman, is not to control hunting or to undermine any privileges that may be extended to general hunting licence holders for the purposes of supplementing or gathering meat for their domestic use. This is not my intent. I should say my thoughts are directed towards the trapper who is also gainfully employed, who is in receipt of a wage income exceeding \$750 a month.

Now, my colleagues here as well as the administration and it is very well known to most people in the North that an employee of the government in the Northwest Territories, a full time employee, receives not less than \$750 a month unless he is part time. I am not talking about part time employees. I am talking about a full time employee of government, its agencies, its contractors and so on, who receive substantial cash income but who are privileged to trap and who do engage in this kind of activity, thereby affecting poor people greatly by game harvest or game take. I feel that there has to be some kind of employment policy by government, the three levels of government in the Northwest Territories.

If they engage in full time trapping you can not say that this would be a supplement to a low income. It would be a supplement to a standard wage and anybody who is gainfully employed does receive substantial money to earn a livelihood. This is where my thoughts are. It is not directed at a person who is a part time employee or who goes out week end hunting to shoot himself a caribou or a moose but rather a person who engages in trapping and who at the same time is employed, earning enough money to make a livelihood, thereby affecting those people who can not and have no other visible means of cash income but trapping.

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

MR. BUTTERS: I was just wondering whether it is the intent of the Member to be placing a motion before us or whether this is just a general discussion on the subject that has been raised. I might say a very important subject.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): I think he is probably pulling a Butters. He is trying to see whether he can get support for it before he puts the motion forward. Mr. Lyall.

Natives Not Trapping

MR. LYALL: Yes, Mr. Chairman, about people working for the government, I can not really see why they should put a restriction on people who are working, making a wage over \$750 a month or whatever because of the fact that a lot of native people do not trap anymore. Some of them do not even work. For the past four years they have not trapped, even when the fur is there like last year. I think in Spence Bay for instance, the biggest catches of fox were caught by a week end trapper. He was a clerk for the Hudson's Bay Company for the last 20 years or something. If he had that initiative to go out himself and to work hard at it, I think that is his own business. I think if somebody has got enough gumption to go out and to get as much money as he can, I think it is up to that man to do so. I do not think that we should put restrictions on anyone, if they desire to go out and do it. It is hard work, I think they should be able to do it.

I can not see anything really wrong with a man, if he is man, woman or child if he wants to supplement his income by getting out and working hard and getting some fur. Like I say, the thing is some of those guys who are working are still, you know, working, you find out that the more money you can make the better living you can have and that is the man's own prerogative, I think.

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

Recreational Trappers

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, there is a class of trappers called recreational trappers and any licensing of those trappers is done after reference to the hunters' and trappers' associations, so there is a local decision made before any recreational traplines are let out. Mr. Mersereau tells me that the subject of restricting trapping was discussed fairly fully when various communities, and in addition the game advisory council, were working on the draft Wildlife Ordinance and although they shared some of the concerns that Mr. Lafferty has, they could not come up with any way of suggesting that it be written into law. They did not see any way of controlling it that would work.

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

MR. EVALUARJUK: Mr. Chairman, the person who would like to put a restriction on trapping, I would like to support him but I can not. In the Baffin region, we do not have that many problems with trapping, like Mr. Lyall said about his constituents. What I feel about this is if the white person is trapping, I do not think he will catch very many fox but if he happens to catch a fox, I think he would give it to somebody who does not make money.

Perhaps he would give the fur to the person who does not have very much income. If I was a white man, I do not think I would want to prepare the skin. I think I would give it to my relatives if I was. I think he should give it to the person who he thinks is having problems with income. I have not heard this problem yet in Baffin region.

I wanted to say that while we are on this subject and concerning the white people. Like I said before, in my reply to the Commissioner's Address, if the person is white or native, as long as he is trying to help, I would not be against him, as long as he is helping, so I would like to say this. Perhaps, for example, if he was a white man and went up to a native settlement and lived in native settlement for five years, maybe as a teacher or wildlife officer or the Bay manager, he would be able to hunt. If you have to go back to university or some other place down South for one year, if you stayed in southern places for one year, when you come back to a settlement, maybe you would have to wait to get a permit to hunt, perhaps for two years. I do not like this, I do not go for this because nowadays the white people are helping a lot. They get married to native people. If I was a white man and got married to a native person, I would have to support my wife and her relatives for this reason.

Too Many Restrictions On Whites

If this ordinance was fixed like -- for this reason, I do not go for this because if the person was in the Northwest Territories for five years and goes back down South and comes back again to the Northwest Territories, he would have to wait for two years to get another permit. For this reason, that is why I do not go for this because sometimes they support the native people, especially those elderly people who do not hunt anymore, because there is too much restriction on the white man. After all they have been up North for a while.

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

MR. LAFFERTY: Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the comments by my honourable colleagues but I would like to point out my interest and I think that we should hear most of the Members' comments on it, I am not thinking about restricting hunting and trapping as I have attempted to indicate but only restricting the employees of the federal, territorial and municipal governments. I am not talking about restricting employees who are able to go out and make as much money as they want. They have every right to do so. All I am saying here is that we have a moral obligation to the poor people in the Northwest Territories, may they be Indian, Eskimo, Metis. We have just argued for the last week about welfare, that we should make it possible for the native people, the poor people, through subsidization to

compete to gain cash money so that they can be self-reliant. At the same time we have people like myself, a very capable person who can earn, if I was not an elected man, probably \$1500 a month, who has the same privilege as an Indian person but who has every advantage. There are people like me who are privileged to trap at any time and who are in some way or another earning in the neighbourhood of \$1000 a month and then they get cash income from their trapping almost equalling that amount, while at the same time there are Indian people and Metis people who have not got that ability and who have not got the same privilege. The only privilege they have, which unfortunately they are not able to exercise, is that privilege of having a right to hunt any time out of season on crown lands and so on.

Protection Of Fur Bearing Animals

So, there is an imbalance here. We have a moral obligation to protect the fur bearing animals for those people who need it; to protect in other words ourselves, to protect the rights of people against ourselves, our human weaknesses.

I am not in any way restricting a person by saying you can not earn \$5000 a month. If he can earn \$5000 a month by working for Imperial Oil, Hudson's Bay Company, whichever way, better luck to him. All I am saying is that when he is a civil servant or is earning a livelihood to a standard that is equal to anybody else, from the public purse, then we have as legislators an obligation to the people so that they too can earn a cash income or at least have the same opportunity.

Let us look at it on the other hand. The people who are engaged in this kind of activity are also people who are very vocal and they receive the benefits of the poor. So it is an injustice that I think can be corrected through a simple little employment policy by the Government of the Northwest Territories and this is all I am saying. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

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

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, the Honourable Member for Mackenzie Liard has put his finger on a very very sore point I think throughout the Mackenzie and I think it is a matter which has been receiving a great deal of attention by the hunters' and trappers' associations and there is a great deal of examination of the moral attitude that Mr. Lafferty has described to us.

Seek Direction From Hunters' And Trappers' Associations

I think in view of the fact that it reaches so deep into the conscience of the indigenous peoples that it should not really be directed from this House. We should not set rules from this House. I think that as we have in place hunters' and trappers' associations in many many communities, possibly we could ask for direction from them in this matter. The general hunting licence is, in my estimation, the closest thing we have to what one might call an aboriginal right and to restrict the usage of these or to restrict the freedom with which one can harvest the land as guaranteed under these licences is a very very important step.

I think that native organizations who are now negotiating with the federal government recognize this very important matter and recognize that when the claims are settled that there will not be a total aboriginal right to harvest the fruits of the land, that a native person who is working in a manner in which Mr. Lafferty described, will not be any more entitled to take from the land than is his white colleague who comes from Calgary. This I think is one of the very very difficult problems and considerations that native people who are now negotiating the claim settlements are looking at. I have spoken for a long time but I think it is not a matter which can be resolved quickly. It is not a matter which we could legislate with a stamp or a signature. I think that we would be wisest to indicate the substance of this debate and refer it to the hunters' and trappers' groups for their consideration and for their recommendations and then pick it up from there. I think this would be fair because the bulk of the people making up these groups are people who gain a good portion or a goodly portion of their livelihood from the land resource.

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

MR. WHITFORD: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Butters is absolutely right in saying that the thing should be referred to the hunters' and trappers' associations or band councils, whichever is in the area of concern. I think that responsibilities and especially these kinds of responsibilities that they know so familiarly and understand, should be done by them and not through this House, but rather that we take the directions that each hunters' and trappers' association gives their members. And I think that in our area we are certainly satisfied the way it is going now so I would support Mr. Butters in saying that this should definitely go to the hunters' and trappers' associations. Let them decide how they feel about week end hunters and make those decisions.

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

MR. LYALL: Mr. Chairman, the last statements made by the last two speakers, that is exactly what I was going to say so I think I will just get out of this for now.

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

Concern For Fur Industry As A Whole

MR. STEEN: Mr. Chairman, I have not had any problems in my area pertaining to that, therefore I am not going to be too concerned with that particular subject. What I am concerned about is that we should be concerned more about what is going to happen to the fur industry as a whole, rather than beginning to argue as we already have. I think we should start taking a close look at what will happen to the fur industry for the whole North in relation to what the environmentalists are doing with their programs to destroy, I think, the trapping industry and possibly the life of everyone who lives on the land. I really think that eventually the environmentalists will put a stop to the trapping industry. They would surely lessen it anyway to a period where it will not be even worth while to go trapping anymore or even to live on the land. I am prepared, Mr. Chairman, to make a motion pertaining to this subject.

Motion To Counteract Environmentalists' Lobby

I move that this administration immediately explore and develop ways to reduce and counteract the current environmentalists' lobby which may and will destroy forever the northern fur industry and the livelihood of our northern people who choose to live off the land by fishing, hunting and trapping.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): That is a mouthful. To the motion. Could we have a copy of your motion please? It reads: I move the administration immediately explore and develop ways to reduce and counteract the current environmentalists' lobby which may and will destroy forever the northern fur industry and the livelihood for our northern people who choose to live off the land by fishing, hunting and trapping. To the motion, gentlemen. Mr. Whitford.

MR. WHITFORD: Principally, Mr. Chairman, if you look at the new Wildlife Ordinance, this is precisely what they are trying to do. They are trying to set up a hunters' and trappers' association, not only to control game but at the same time to control those that are going out hunting and to be able to lobby with the people concerned with game, such as the Canadian Wildlife Service, the game personnel. That is what is in the ordinance pertaining to the hunters' and trappers' associations, just exactly that.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): To the motion, or would you like me to recognize the clock for coffee break? We stand recessed for ten minutes for coffee, for 15 minutes? All right, 15 minutes.

---SHORT RECESS

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): The Chair recognizes a quorum. Page 8.06, operations and maintenance in the amount of \$3,662,000. Are there any other questions of a general nature? We were dealing with a motion, I am afraid. To the motion. Mr. Steen.

MR. STEEN: Mr. Chairman, I guess I had better expand on the motion a little bit. It seems that some of the Members do not quite understand it yet because it was such a fast turnover from what we were discussing.

Effects Of Television On Trapping

I would like to bring their attention to what the Commissioner said in his Opening Address that there are two distinctive industries in the North; one is trapping and the other is a wage economy. What I am concerned about is the television programs, what is being shown on television. You see what has happened to the fur, the seals, how it really knocked the price of the seal market. It is because of the environmentalists' actions in Newfoundland. You see on television the dreadful pictures of the leghold traps. These are put on television by people who are beginning to say that animals have rights and you can not kill them or use them for your own livelihood. I am very concerned that this trapping industry will be greatly affected by this kind of information that is being put on television. Those people who are living on the land, who have been living on the land for years and years, prices will go down for the pelts because nobody will want to wear them in the South so you will not be able to sell them. The polar bear has shown a decrease, it is very hard at the present time to sell polar bearskins because there is a tendency of people in the South to want to protect the polar bear.

I think that we should begin to think about protecting one of our industries, one of the large ones in the territories. The premier of Newfoundland, I believe, has already lodged an offensive, I believe, against the environmentalists and I heard on the news today that Greenland has added their support. Now I think that the Northwest Territories could get behind there too and add their support. We could also have the department, the administration here develop information fed to the public in the South so they would not add their support without knowing what they are doing to the people who live here, who depend on trapping. People develop pride when they have their own business and trapping is a business in itself. They have to be protected. There is no other business anywhere in the world I believe, where you can enjoy the environment and at the same time make a living.

If you take trapping away as one of our industries, what will there be left for us now since we have seen the reports from the major oil companies and gaslines in Alberta, what will there be left if trapping is knocked out of the Northwest Territories? Really there seems to be nothing left. So, I think we should fight to protect the trapping industry.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. STEEN: I do not know, Mr. Chairman, if I have made myself clear on this particular item but I think I have pretty well stated my concern.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Hon. Peter Ernerk, to the motion.

Meeting Of Concerned Countries Proposed

HON. PETER ERNERK: Mr. Chairman, I would like wholeheartedly to agree to Mr. John Steen's remarks about the fur industry in the Northwest Territories. This subject has been a real concern to me and to various members I am sure of the Northwest Territories Game Advisory Council. I hate to get back to people like Mr. Brian Davies or Miss Brigitte Bardot or people like that, but the growing opposition on their part to save the seals or save the animals or save the foxes has greatly affected the wage economy of the trappers or seal hunters in the Northwest Territories.

I was very very pleased to hear on the noon hour news over CBC today that Greenland is also in opposition to this type of activity, the opposition to seal hunting or trapping or things of that nature. Perhaps we in the Government of the Northwest Territories could take a lead also. At least on my part I am quite prepared to get in touch with or write to various people concerned such as the premier of Newfoundland and mind you, I have already written to the premier of Newfoundland supporting his campaign, in New York, in Europe as well.

What I think should happen is that since we are all concerned about the economy of the Northwest Territories, we should probably consider having international meetings, inviting people from Greenland, inviting people from Newfoundland, northern Quebec, as well as here in the Northwest Territories, wherever the meeting may be held at some point in the future. I can recall some years ago when polar countries I believe had a meeting about polar bears. I am not sure whether that was held in Norway or some other place in Europe, but I think it would make sense to see what the people are thinking in other countries such as Greenland and to have a meeting of various officials, perhaps from the Government of the Northwest Territories, Government of Denmark, perhaps Norway or things of that nature, because we are going to have to take a stand on this, especially since we are all concerned about the livelihoods of trappers, seal hunters and so on in the world. Thank you very much.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you, Hon. Peter Ernerk. Mr. Lafferty.

MR. LAFFERTY: Mr. Chairman, I would like to express my gratitude for having created the kind of atmosphere and the response by my honourable colleagues and in that there is a motion coming forth and I feel that is something that we should support.

Native People Must Protect Trapping Industry

Mr. Steen points out many things that are probably critical to native people, not only of today but of the future, I feel that in support of the motion that it is native people who must protect the trapping industry as it is a part of the economy of the North, as it has been and still is a great part of our northern economy. I feel, Mr. Chairman, in my opinion that it is us, the native people of the Northwest Territories who are privileged to use this resource and I feel because of that privilege we must protect the fur bearing animals and our food and so on, unfortunate as it may be against ourselves.

In looking at it from the point of the so-called white man, I feel he is already restricted. There is nothing he can do, he can not hunt unless he has a licence, he can not engage in many many things that we as native people are privileged to do. Thus I look upon this kind of legislation as directed at northern people, to put upon the native people a great responsibility in the protection of the wildlife on which many of our people are dependent. Somewhere along the line we are going to have to get the opinions accurately and representative of all the people in the North whereby we could secure for our future the right and privileges that we now have.

This is all I was attempting to do. I think that as a result of this discussion, we probably will get back to our communities and cause some reaction and if only we have achieved that, we have taken a very great step in doing something about the many problems that exist among the native peoples in the Northwest Territories. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I support that motion wholeheartedly.

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

Motion To Counteract Environmentalists' Lobby, Amended

MR. STEEN: Mr. Chairman, I would like to make an amendment to the motion and what I would want was to strike out the word environmentalists and add the following words after lobby, "to counteract the current lobby of certain southern animal welfare groups."

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Gentlemen, to the motion as amended, it is an unorthodox way of doing it. Really you should have withdrawn your other motion and then placed another one in front but I think everybody understands the intent so if it is agreeable with this committee, we will allow you to change it in that manner. It is just to get rid of the word environmentalists which was probably improperly used in the context as you have it. Are we agreed to allow the amendment, to change that motion just to change the meaning of that word, agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): To the motion gentlemen, as amended.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

Motion Carried

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

---Carried

Now prior to the motion coming on the floor, I had Mr. Pudluk.

MR. PUDLUK: Mr. Chairman, in Inuktitut. Mr. Chairman, I have been listening for quite a while now to some comments that were made to the motion, the first motion that was on the floor. I agreed with the comments of Mr. Evaluarjuk. It is completely different up in the Arctic hunting-wise and it is completely different in both the wintertime and in summertime. We have been talking about trapping. It would be very difficult for us, the people from the Arctic, while this has slowed down. It is very dangerous for us and if I am just a hunter and if I take my skidoo and I get stuck while out hunting -- if a person that can not go out hunting was to go out and look for me, I feel that he would not have the right to do that. I do not think he would want to come out and look for me.

I feel if everything is the same, it would be better in some ways. A lot of people do go out hunting just to put something up on the wall for the pleasure of looking at. I do not mind this to a certain extent. I would support him on his amendment. I do not feel that I will be able to vote on this if this motion is going to be like this. If it is like this, I will support it only for that certain area that he is talking about, for his own area.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Mr. Lyall, on a point of order.

MR. LYALL: Point of order, Mr. Chairman. I do not understand what motion he is talking about. Can we get some information?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Yes. Basically Mr. Pudluk, there is no motion on the floor at the present time. The motion that we had on the floor from Mr. Steen has been dealt with and passed. I know that some people feel that there may be a motion from Mr. Lafferty, but he has not really made a motion this afternoon, unless he had one on the books prior to today. There is no motion. We are just discussing a theory that he has and there really is no motion on the floor yet.

MR. LYALL: Mr. Chairman, yesterday before we recognized the clock, Mr. Lafferty did make a motion, but when we got back here today, I guess there is no motion.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Well just stand by and I will see if there is a motion. There was no indication, I have no indication here that there is a motion. Mr. Lafferty, do you or do you not have a motion on the floor?

MR. LAFFERTY: Mr. Chairman, I did not have a motion on the floor. I was going to draft one when the clock was recognized by Mr. Lyall, but nevertheless what has transpired here is that that motion has been fairly well taken care of by the discussion here and the able introduction of the Honourable Member from the Western Arctic.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Do you understand now, Mr. Pudluk?

MR. PUDLUK: I am sorry. I thought the motion was still on the floor. I apologize for misunderstanding. What are we on right now? Are we just talking to each other?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): That is probably closer to the truth than we care to admit. General comments that we are making at the present time. Mr. Lafferty, I have your name prior to the motion coming on the floor. Do you wish to take the floor now?

MR. LAFFERTY: No, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Oh, I am sorry, Mr. Pudluk, I thought you were finished.

MR. PUDLUK: I apologize once again. I am getting lost right now. I would like to ask the House concerning the sealskins that are going down in price. I made a motion on this. Maybe we should be talking about this right now or going to Economic Development, which is the one we are going to next. I would like to ask the House right now, we seem to be jumping from one thing to another. Next thing we will be talking about seals and maybe we should be talking about the motion that I made. It is up to the House.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Mr. Lyall, on a point of order.

MR. LYALL: Mr. Chairman, I would like to just make a remark. We are on fish and wildlife, budget summary, page 8.06, we are not jumping, I do not think, we are just discussing what is on that page.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): That is correct, we are on page 8.06, fish and wildlife, comments of a general nature is really what we have been dealing with but I understand there is some confusion. There was a motion of sorts made by Mr. Lafferty in closing last night but it was not made in a manner that was acceptable to the House and it had to be rewritten. Now he has not reintroduced any motion today so as far as I am concerned there is no motion on the floor at the present time. Okay? Mr. Kilabuk.

Hunting Licences.

MR. KILABUK: Mr. Chairman, I have a few comments to make, that I would like to make. I have been listening as well and it is very interesting to listen to these comments that have been made and I know this as well, that we are just jumping from one thing to another.

I believe what Deputy Commissioner Parker said when he was talking on the subject of licences. I feel that whoever has the licence should be able to go out hunting. I know that in some communities, the people in the communities have control of this. I do not want to see the people who have regular employment stopped completely from going out hunting. I would like to see them to be able to go out hunting. I would not like to see this at all in the North.

We talked about licences and also the hunters' and trappers' associations who do have power to do what they would like to see in their communities. In our community where I come from, there is one person that is unable to kill a polar bear, I think it is for about three years and this was fixed by the hunters' and trappers' association from the community. I believe that if a person who is employed is going out hunting too much and is doing it for the fun of it, I believe that they would be stopped by the hunters' and trappers' association or the fish and wildlife officer that is in the community. I believe what Deputy Commissioner Parker says, when he said if it is used properly, if a person has a licence he or she will be able to hunt and that is all I have to say. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Prior to the motion coming on the floor, I had Mr. Lafferty's name. Mr. Lafferty.

Authority Of Local Associations.

MR. LAFFERTY: Mr. Chairman, in all respect to Mr. Kilabuk and others, it seems like we are really confused. I did not mention anything, Mr. Chairman, in my comments about hunting, all I was talking about was trapping. Secondly, listening to the comments of my honourable colleagues, I can not understand why, if they wanted controls in their community in the hunters' and trappers' association, why did they not go to discussion on second reading of the ordinance that was defeated in the first reading? I feel that presently there is no law to authorize the local associations to express even an opinion other than maybe a political one and I do not think this is the purpose of my intent.

My intent is to try and assist poor people who are totally dependent on trapping for cash income. That is all I was saying. There is definitely confusion. I do not know why. I think that maybe there is some breakdown in communication. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

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

MR. WHITFORD: Mr. Chairman, yesterday I was trying to relate the importance of having a second game officer in Yellowknife that would have been able to help with the situation at hand. I was very pleased to have the support of Mr. Pudluk. Mr. Chairman, I suppose that what we are trying now is to at least get two positions, if possible, two patrolmen positions, if it may be that, to get these positions in order that they may assist the game officer in going to these trapping areas such as the Rae Lakes, Snare Lake and camps. The importance of the patrolmen's positions would be to help the people in those communities that are just starting these hunters' and trappers' associations and have had their problems with financing and how it is organized and what is going to happen with it. The way I see it, Mr. Chairman, is that if these people had this kind of assistance it would help them for better hunting and for better knowledge of what the game office is doing in Yellowknife.

As well, Mr. Chairman, we seem to say that we are looking for more native employment in the Northwest Territories, we want to hire more native northerners, but a job that they can do and handle and have good knowledge of is game, having done this most of their lives.

Motion To Make Two Game Patrolmen's Positions Available In Yellowknife Area

Mr. Chairman, I would like to make a motion, that the game management division, not this year, but next year, make available positions for two patrolmen.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Well, Mr. Whitford, there is a little problem with your motion. Would you like to take time to write it out for us and make sure you have got it the way you want it? It is a little open-ended. Would you take the time to write it and bring it up to us please?

MR. WHITFORD: Mr. Chairman, it is just plain and simple. I am just making a motion that I would like to see two positions available for game patrolmen. Simple.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Is it in any particular place?

MR. WHITFORD: Yes, sir, the Yellowknife area.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Well that is not in this motion. That is why I did not think it was very clear to me of what you were talking about. Would you write it out and bring it up to us please and then we will get it straight?

MR. WHITFORD: Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Mr. Lyall, while we are waiting for the motion.

MR. LYALL: Mr. Chairman, I would like to just say that I will not support that motion because of the fact that it was explained very clearly to us yesterday by Deputy Commissioner Parker that there were two priority positions for next year for Cambridge Bay and for Clyde River and that I felt also for 1979 there were positions open, but Yellowknife was not in it. I feel that the settlements that are out of the area of Yellowknife may be taken out of the priority list if we do go ahead with that kind of motion and if we support it. We will be taking positions away from the settlements which really need it. Like everybody stated yesterday, Mr. Nickerson stated very well that when you are in Yellowknife you are just about stepping over them when you walk right down to the Laing building. So I do not think that we need any more game officers in the Yellowknife area.

Also I think, Mr. Chairman, that I would like to see as soon as we get this motion over with, whether it is passed or not, I would like to suggest that we get down to business and start all over again and try to get off this page. We stayed on this page for six hours yesterday, and today we are already just about four hours. So, let us try to get to another page, maybe at least make that much progress anyhow.

Motion Ruled Out Of Order

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Mr. Whitford, under Rule 51 the motion being once made and carried in the affirmative or negative can not be put again in the same session, but a vote in the affirmative may be rescinded on a motion to that effect. Now I understand that yesterday you made a motion that sounds very similar to the one you have just made and if it is then the motion is out of order. You may however, Mr. Whitford, bring it up by way of motion, a motion negated in the committee of the whole may be made again in the Assembly so you can go by way of official motion, if you wish, but you can not bring it back into committee.

MR. WHITFORD: Mr. Chairman, I suppose I have to rescind the motion but in our discussions with the chief and band council and we are going to have a meeting later on this spring in early March to discuss this Wildlife Ordinance, one of the serious, most serious things about it is that they are prepared to accept this Wildlife Ordinance but that at the same time there has to be some kind of protection and this is one of them that I tried to explain to you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you, Mr. Whitford, but you may by official motion put it in again when the Speaker is in the chair and go that route on it if you wish but you can not bring it back into committee. Okay, do you understand that?

MR. WHITFORD: I understand that, Mr. Chairman, but I think the fear here is that because we have only got two game officers that you know everybody seems to be afraid that we are going to take them.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Well that may be so but I have not got that fear. I am just operating by the Rule book and I am trying to explain the Rules to you. You understand the Rules, okay?

MR. WHITFORD: Yes, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): On page 8.06...

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman.

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

Possible Solution To Problem On Patrolmen

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: If I could just offer perhaps a word of assistance here, we would be prepared to discuss with Mr. Whitford or to come back into the House later and discuss or put forward a written explanation of how the fish and wildlife service proposes to cope with the problem that he has outlined. Maybe we have some ideas that we can implement that will answer the needs of the people without increasing, on a permanent basis, the staff numbers. You know, maybe there will be methods of deputizing people for shorter periods of time and so forth. What I am saying is that we would be prepared to look at his problem and see if there is a way of solving it without having to assign positions to the task.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Page 8.06, O and M in the amount of \$3,662,000. Mr. Deputy Commissioner.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, I know that you are anxious to get this matter concluded but there are two matters that I must beg to put before you. One of them is that at some time during this session and it of course is your choice as to when, but at some time during this session we as an administration must receive an indication from Members as to what their real intention is with regard to the ordinance. Now I am not trying to say that you should proceed with it at another session or not proceed with it at another session but having defeated it on first reading at this session, I am seeking an explanation as to your intentions. We need to know frankly whether or not

it is your understanding that that ordinance is to come back to the House in May or not? I think you can understand why I am asking the question. By defeating it on first reading at this session, we really do not know the answer to that question.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. We will make a note of that and put it in front of caucus and get an answer back to you.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Thank you very much. That would be most suitable.

Protection Of Buffalo At Hook Lake

The second issue is that we have discussed with the House from time to time the problem that we are having with the bison, with the buffalo down at Hook Lake along the Slave River and as you know we agreed to a program that we started in the fall of shooting wolves in order to try and prevent that herd of buffalo from dying off.

Now, what has happened is, and I really report this to you with some regret, but the general hunting licence holders in that area are not restricting their kill of buffalo. So we are in the strange position of having taken and continuing to take steps to reduce, in fact, almost eradicate the wolf population and we have asked for the co-operation of the general hunting licence holders in that area to reduce their kill of buffalo and we have said that unless the kill of buffalo is reduced the herd is simply going to die off. It is simply not going to survive by our best estimates. I report with great regret to you that we are not getting any real reduction in the hunting level down there. A general hunting licence holder has the right to hunt and we are not disputing that, but we have drawn this situation to their attention and I think that I am raising it with you now because it is of such grave concern to us.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Well, that is a good question. I presume the administration have some plans to put into effect, or that they need the support of this Assembly, or are you asking us for ideas on it?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, I am really just informing Members of the situation. I think it is only fair that having instituted a program, we inform you of the current situation. One of the things that we are considering right now is holding further public meetings with the hunters and trappers in that area and letting them know what the situation is. We just hope that they will modify or reduce their hunting of buffalo, because if they do not there is really nothing that we, as an administration, can do to save that herd.

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

MR. NICKERSON: Mr. Chairman, it would seem most unfortunate to me if this herd would diminish so that there is nothing left of it at all. Now I am known for my callous attitude towards some of our four legged friends. I must admit that is true, but I do not like to see the things wiped out completely. I would like to see this herd saved and it might be possible to do that, to control the continued hunting of this herd by having this particular species of animal declared a species in danger of extinction by the Governor in Council. I wonder if I am correct in my assumption that it could be done that way.

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

Protection Of Breeding Stock

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, first of course we are dealing with only one portion of the buffalo population; and secondly, it seems as though that is a system that could be used but it would be a long, drawn-out process. I want to make it clearly understood that we are not trying to protect those buffalo so that they will be just there for people to look at. We are trying to protect them for breeding stock so that future generations will indeed have animals that they can harvest.

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

MR. NICKERSON: Mr. Chairman, would it be of any assistance at all in prolonging the existence of this herd if this committee was to recommend that the buffalo in the Northwest Territories or this particular branch of the buffalo family or whatever it is be declared an animal in danger of extinction? Would that provide any assistance at all?

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

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, I am afraid there is no really clear answer to that question. The decline of that particular herd is happening so fast that we think that any move to declare it an endangered species is likely to take place after the last two or three have been shot. Maybe I should add that I would like to think about that a little more and I would like Mr. Simmons to have an opportunity to look into that. You know, so far we have just given you our reaction off the tops of our heads.

MR. PEARSON: This is a matter of some concern, Mr. Chairman and I agree with Mr. Steen, I do not like environmentalists very much either but I think that they might on occasion, very few occasions, be serving some kind of useful purpose and -- well that is a statement. The question is is there anything within our jurisdiction except just powers of persuasion that we might have, that we could attempt through some legislative mechanism to abate this situation?

It seems to me that by virtue of the Northwest Territories Act, we have no authority to deal with this matter at all, this question at all. The approach has to be somehow to the Government of Canada, either in declaring the animal as being in danger of extinction or through an amendment to the Northwest Territories Act, or some other process that is obviously going to be very time consuming. I would like to find a solution to this particular problem and I certainly do not have any more ideas than those I have just advanced.

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

Two Programs To Protect Buffalo

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, we have taken the only legislative action that we think has any chance of success and that is we have stopped the sports hunting activities there. I think that what we are left with are the two things, the wolf control program which in itself makes the environmentalists fit to be tied and sweet persuasion and that is, I guess why I am raising it here, to give the matter a little visibility, a little publicity to indicate that we are not getting that much understanding of our problem in that area.

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

MR. EVALUARJUK: Mr. Chairman, I would like to just say a few things to support this. I have not seen those buffaloes before but before they are all gone maybe you should bring some to Baffin Island because we have not seen any of those.

---Laughter

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Page 8.06. Mr. Nickerson.

MR. NICKERSON: On a different topic, Mr. Chairman, what and where is the Renewable Resources Technical school?

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

Renewable Resources Technical School

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, we made a study of the requirement for the training of northern people to take positions as wildlife officers at various levels and we retained consultants who are very knowledgeable in this field to draw up a curriculum of studies. This has all been completed and we are commencing to offer this course. It will start this year at the Adult Vocational Training Centre and it will train northern residents who take the course in wildlife matters and we have very high hopes of getting pretty well all of our recruits for the service through this course. May I just check on the starting time of it? We had a summer school last summer but the main course itself will start during this year.

MR. NICKERSON: I am sure, Mr. Chairman, that the Honourable Member for South Baffin will be very pleased with that reply.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Mr. Deputy Commissioner, the buffalo that you were referring to, are they woodland buffalo or the prairie breed?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: They are a mixture of plains and woodland buffalo. They have interbred in that area.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): I understand that the woodland is protected, it is an endangered species. We will have to tie a sign on them and call them woodland, I guess.

O And M - Total, Fish And Wildlife, Agreed

Page 8.06, fish and wildlife in the amount of \$3,662,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

Do you wish then to proceed on page 8.07, detail of grants and contributions? Mr. Pearson.

MR. PEARSON: Just to add one comment, that if the buffalo do come to Baffin Island, they will have to be known as "baffalo".

---Laughter

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Are you ready to proceed on page 8.07? Agreed?

---Agreed

Detail of grants and contributions, the total figure for that is on page 8.08, in the amount of \$1,003,000. Mr. Nickerson.

MR. NICKERSON: I have a number of points that I would like to bring up in connection with the grants and contributions. The first question is the 1977-78 main estimates gave a figure of \$630,000 for grants and contributions and the revised forecast for that fiscal year now comes out at \$965,000. I wonder what accounts for this very substantial increase of one third of one million dollars.

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

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, we have increased the contributions to outpost camps by \$100,000. The compensation for Mr. Frank Laviolette which was voted in the supplementaries in October amounted to \$105,000. We increased the trappers' incentive payments by \$58,000. Pardon me, we forecast that need. That I think accounts for most of it.

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

MR. NICKERSON: What exactly now are we spending on outpost camps?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, the figure looks like \$340,000 for this year.

Outpost Camps.

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

MR. NICKERSON: Another question regarding these outpost camps; it is my understanding that originally the maximum number of people which were allowed to be present in any one outpost camp was supposed to be 80. Now, I understand that it is very difficult to ship additional people away when they turn up at these places and I now understand that there are several of these camps with populations in excess of that amount.

I share the concern which I am sure the administration has in that what we will eventually end up with is a whole bunch of new settlements which will then require schools and post offices and sewage plants and the whole works. I wonder if the administration feels that this matter is running away with them; that they have maybe got into something that they should not have done; that they are going to be faced with this problem within a year or so?

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

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, we have our own limit of approximately 60 people established for outpost camps. There is no question but that the response to the outpost camp program has been very strong, a great deal of interest. We do have concerns in perhaps two or three locations that we are starting to look at almost permanent settlements which will be demanding of additional services.

It is a concern of ours and yet these camps it seems to me are located in places where they are able to harvest resources and look after themselves. We are looking at ways and means of keeping a lid on it. It certainly has not run away from us yet and we have every intention of not letting it run away from us but we really recognize that there is that danger.

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

MR. NICKERSON: On a subject of a different grant, Mr. Chairman, I would like to move a motion. This concerns the last grant in the list, the one to the interprovincial committee for humane trap development.

Motion On Allocation To The Interprovincial Committee For Humane Trap Development.

The motion reads as follows: I move that in future years, the allocation to the interprovincial committee for humane trap development be spent in the Northwest Territories as an incentive to local inventors.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Mr. Nickerson, could you give us a copy of that please?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, if I just could prevail on your good sense of humour for a moment, I am sure some Members heard Mr. Roger Brunt of Fort Smith give a marvellous defence and explanation of the trapping industry when talking to a gentleman in Toronto on the radio, who was opposed to trapping and I would only repeat as best I can one of Mr. Brunt's comments. When the gentleman in Toronto asked him how he would defend the terrible thing that might happen of an owl being caught in a trap, Mr. Brunt, without hesitating hardly an instant said, well, yes, that would be very bad if an owl was caught in a trap, but he said "look at it this way, there would be about 5000 very happy rabbits."

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): To the motion. Mr. Nickerson.

Development Of Humane Traps.

MR. NICKERSON: Mr. Chairman, for a number of years we have seen in our budget sums of money, generally small, five or ten thousand dollars which does not really amount to that much in the terms of our over-all budget, devoted to this particular purpose of developing humane traps. As far as I know, we have made absolutely no progress in this field at all or the use of these public moneys has resulted in no progress. To be quite honest, I do not have too much confidence in the interprovincial committee for humane trap development. I do not think that they are actually coming out with very many good new ideas at all. I think it is one of these committees where a bunch of bureaucrats sit around and discuss the matter without actually getting down to solving any of the problems.

I do not like to see these funds spent outside of the Northwest Territories. It has always been our policy to see that the maximum amount of funds were spent in the Northwest Territories. I think that the track record of inventors in the territories with regard to trap development is very good. We only have to look to the conibear trap which was developed in Fort Smith, I believe. This has been a very good development in the field of more humane trapping and it has been a very successful trap.

I think that the private sector, the private inventors are generally more productive in governmental committees and I think that they should be given some form of incentive. We have this money which we spend every year and I think it should be spent as an incentive to local people to get involved in this particular development. It might be that the best way is to award a prize or several prizes to the best humane trap come up with in the territories in a year or in a period of years, and all in all I think that the money albeit only a small amount of money, would be much better spent to this end than the use to which it is put at present.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

Motion On Allocation To The Interprovincial Committee For Humane Trap Development, Carried

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): The motion reads as follows: In future years that the allocations to the interprovincial committee for humane trap development be spent in the Northwest Territories as an incentive to local inventors. To the motion. Question being called. All those in favour? One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten. Opposed? Motion is carried.

---Carried

We are dealing with detail of grants and contributions on page 8.07 and page 8.08, in the amount of \$1,003,000. Comments of a general nature. Mr. Pearson.

MR. PEARSON: Mr. Nickerson touched on the outpost camp thing which is actually on page 8.09 but in using his comments as licence, I would like to make some comments in that regard that this administration continue to encourage the formation of outpost camps and that we encourage as many people as wish, within reason that can go out and establish outpost camps.

The suggestion for outpost camps was one made by myself about six years ago and at that time I asked and urged the administration to consider the matter of camps to provide opportunities for people to go out to make it easy, but at the same time not to get carried away into building satellite communities and then having, as Mr. Nickerson says, a hospital and a nursing station and a taxi service and every other thing. It has to be well defined and I think it should be defined in some kind of policy.

Technical Assistance Needed For Outpost Camps

I also urged at that time for research to be carried out in the area of habitation and that technical assistance be provided to anybody wanting to go out on the land to provide them with buildings that could be heated very economically, easily transportable, easy to maintain. We have a situation at Allen Island near Frobisher Bay, which is a very expensive operation. The houses themselves require, they have fuel oil stoves, they use a tremendous amount of fuel oil and the cost and inconvenience of having to get all of that stuff down there to the camp is a great one. With plastics and new types of installation, it is possible that if somebody in the research department were to put their mind to some form of structures that they could be granted to these organizations and to these little satellite communities and sent down to them.

In recent months there is a new camp that has been opened at a lake near Lake Harbour. Two families, very large families have moved down. There is a great interest still in Frobisher by other people to move to Allen Island, it is a very beautiful place, it is a very idyllic kind of a lifestyle and one which people enjoy very much. We could make it very easy for them and encourage them to go there and to these places, so that they become productive and they become as they would like to be, living off the land and getting back to some of the traditional ways that they have lived for many thousands of years.

So, will the administration agree to look into this, some kind of a policy on it, to look into the matter of structures that could be built, a shelter for people to live in? I think it is also possible that in the larger communities small satellite camps could be built around them and people sort of work there during the week and have hunters spend their time out on the land and come back to the communities during the week end and make a living that way.

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

Design For Outpost Camp Structures

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, we would be quite happy to look to the design of structures that might be more suitable for camp use. We have made some funds available for erection of structures but we have not so far done any design work. I think that what the Member says is wise. I think we should do that and we will have a look at that.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): Mr. Pearson, you said that you wanted to have satellite stations put out somewhere away from the settlement so that they could go out there and live for a while and come back in?

MR. PEARSON: Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): Well may I, if the House would permit me to speak on this subject for a little bit, I would appreciate it.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): The people that do trap out of town, that do live in town, they generally like to go where they want to go. They make their igloos out there and they trap right from there generally. I mean that is their traditional way of life. I see that what they do in these camps is they fly fuel out there, they fly gasoline out there, that is not the traditional way of life, you want traditional way of life -- if you want to live in town, live in town. Travel out, build your camp, trap from that camp. If you are going back like you wanted to go back to the traditional way of life, that is the way to do it.

I could honestly say that when we lived traditionally we lived in a place called Fort Ross and my dad used to go out, the family most of the time stayed behind,

he went out, stayed out for weeks at a time with a dog team and built his igloo and he trapped and he came back maybe at the end of the month, stayed home for a week, got his provisions together again, go out again, did the same thing.

Outpost Camps A Form Of Welfare.

This business of making it so damn easy for people is another form of welfare I think and I think Mr. Pearson is -- if we are trying to get away from welfare, I think this is another form of welfare and we could do without it. If a person has got enough incentive, I think that if he wants to live out on the land, he could do it. It is up to the person. I mean you are pushing this kind of stuff on those people and it is not right. If those people want to trap, they will do it, but if you start flying in fuel, food, I mean where are you going to stop? The only advice that I would like to give the game department, fish and wildlife, is that when they do get applications from any group of people to establish an outpost camp, that they do study it very carefully before they do it. We see it happening.

I mean I personally see a hope that the Perry Island camp might work but there was not enough study done on it. I personally told the game officer there should be more studies done and he neglected my advice. Right now that Perry Island is just about out of fuel and those guys are coming back in every week end, and they are out there having a great time. They got a \$20,000 loan in March or in September. Four months later they only had \$25 left. There has got to be a real good study done to see if those people are really sincere that they are going to go out there to make a living out there. The thing is, we could have kept them in town. The way it stood six families, they were making \$1000 a month out of that \$20,000 that they got. The last time I heard they brought in nine foxes to the game officer to send out to the fur market. That is not a very good return I tell you. That is the only advice I would like to give the game department about these outpost camps. I watched them. I watched the one in Frobisher Bay, the one that first went out there. If that young boy did not walk back in that time from that camp, I think everybody might have died. That is a comment that I would just like to make. The total grants. Mr. Pearson.

MR. PEARSON: Mr. Chairman, well that was very enlightening. One of the problems that we seem to have around Baffin Island lately is with the shelters or the hunters go out and build igloos but they do not seem to last into June and July. That is one of the real problems. I would not want them to apply, have them apply for refrigeration equipment to keep their igloos intact because they could transport them home in a bottle and use them next time.

But I would suggest, Mr. Chairman, that the idea of a satellite camp is not a welfare program, it is an encouragement to get people who like to live on the land on the land. It is a scheme whereby people could live perhaps more productive lives by spending a lot more time on the land. One of the difficulties with the outpost camp program is the generosity of the government in turning over large sums of money to the people in the camps as you point out but they do so I think, without due cause and due concern as to how this money is to be spent. I would urge the Department of Natural and Cultural Affairs, when a camp, an outpost is established and a grant is made to that organization, to provide some kind of financial management for those people so they do not get, as you say, \$20,000 which they manage to spend in a few weeks, but they get a sum of money which is carefully budgeted for them and some help is given to them in managing that kind of money.

Financing Of Allen Island Camp

Now the Allen Island camp is one which got into the same difficulties as did the one you are talking about; a lot of money was spent very quickly and pretty soon they were back in town looking for more money and they themselves have asked that they be given some kind of assistance. I would suggest that the Department of Natural and Cultural Affairs deals in co-operation with the Department of Economic Development or with the treasury in that particular region, set up a budget, set up somebody to look after it and assist the people in making a success of living off the land, not just a great big chunk of money that they can blow away and then the thing obviously is going to fail. So with careful good assistance, some good advice to them and a carefully constructed and planned program, let us get as many people back on the land as we possibly can because there is not much else.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): Mr. Pearson, I would suggest to you that in the traditional way of life the igloo was in the wintertime and towards springtime people generally moved into tents. Mr. Evaluarjuk.

Outpost Camp Set Up In Igloodik

MR. EVALUARJUK: Mr. Chairman, concerning the outpost camps, mine is probably different from a lot of people. It is probably different from the way that some outpost camps are set up. We do have one in Igloodik as well but in Igloodik it is set up a little bit different. The way we set up the outpost camp is that we are trying to help the people, the school kids that are dropouts and they can not get any employment, proper employment because a lot of times they get into trouble in the communities and this is the reason why we do have the outpost camp in our community in Igloodik. That was the main point we wanted to start up outpost camps. We all know that not everybody would like to go back to the igloos or to the old way of living in homes, not only the younger people, our older people are like this.

When the school system was first introduced into the communities, the houses were brought to the communities and they were brought into one main community and the younger people that were put into homes, warm homes, learned right away that it is possible to live out in the cold and living in igloos. I am in favour, very much in favour of outpost camps because igloos are called the old culture and we know that we are not going to go back to the old way of life because we can not go behind times. The only thing we can say is that before

the school system was brought, a lot of people, the families used to help each other all the time, at all times and this is the way they lived but now it is a completely different way of life from the past.

We all know that the young people will be able to have a say in what they want to have. In some communities if you do not have any jobs they can either go to the camps, if they like, the outpost camps, the way they live in the outpost camps or they have a choice. If this outpost camp is introduced more, I feel that it would help a lot of young people. If a young person has been at an outpost camp, and if he does not like it, if he goes back to the community he would be much stronger in looking for a proper job because he knows that living in an outpost camp is not a way that he would like to live and this way he would be able to find out which is better or which is worse. This is why I am in favour of outpost camps. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): Thank you, Mr. Evaluarjuk. Grants under fish and wildlife service, total, \$1,003,000.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

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

MR. PEARSON: Well just to say that I see, at least I assume that there is no increase in this years from last years. Is there any increase? Do you anticipate more outpost grants than there have been? Do you anticipate more requests? If so, then it is not reflected here. At least I do not see it.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, we think that the \$275,000 may well handle the requirement. If it does not, it is one of those programs that we consider to be of a high priority and depending upon the applications that come forward, we would be prepared to come back again to the House with a supplementary, depending naturally upon our total fiscal resources. But I think it is fair to say that we certainly view this as a pretty high priority program.

MR. PEARSON: Well of the \$275,000 that was allocated last year, was it all used up?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Yes.

MR. PEARSON: Okay, thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): Total grants, \$1,003,000.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

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

Organized Airplane Hunts

MR. NICKERSON: Mr. Chairman, I just bring to the attention of the committee that these grants would also include grants in respect of organized hunting, the famous organized airplane hunts. This has gone from \$16,000 to \$23,000. There has been a substantial increase. It appears that the policy of the government is to really encourage these organized airplane hunts and I know in my constituency there is a good deal of controversy over this matter. Some people like it and other people, particularly those concerned with animal populations, take a contrary view. I personally do not have a fixed view on it at the present time but I would appreciate very much hearing what other Members of this committee might think of this particular matter.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): Anybody else want to speak on that subject? No. Mr. Pudluk.

MR. PUDLUK: Mr. Chairman, I am concerned with only my area. We have a great big problem in Resolute Bay and Grise Fiord. I would like to see more money to charter a plane for caribou hunting. The reason is the place where we used to go to the caribou in the fall when the ice is starting to freeze, there are no more there and we had to cross the ocean to the island to hunt, which is not frozen maybe until February or March. The only way we can get the caribou in the fall is by the plane. Also in Grise Fiord it is the same thing. Thank you.

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

MR. WHITFORD: Mr. Chairman, in regards to what Mr. Nickerson was saying, they are good. We have the fall hunt and the spring hunt and especially in the fall the game management, and we have been doing it for a few years now, have organized so that they use that Twin Otter to take the hunters out to the bush and the families that are moving back to the land for the winter as well and of course, bring back the meat which is then put into the freezer and used for the community. It is given out there in Rae once a week, especially to the older people.

I think it is a good thing and I would like to see it carried on. Where the problem is, is that of the single aircraft that is flying out and staying for a few hours, killing caribou and flying back. But as I said before, if we had a patrolman or two we may have been able to solve this problem. I think again, Mr. Chairman, that...

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): Order please, Hon. Arnold McCallum. Mr. Whitford.

MR. WHITFORD: I think that it is a good thing and I hope that game continues with it. We have had a game officer or have one now that is able to go out with the people and get things organized so that everybody knows what is happening and helping them. They are using radios much more now and communications are much better and he has been out three to four times visiting these people and it is working out really really well. Mr. Chairman, I must note the last game officer was equally as good.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): Any comments of a general nature? Mr. Kilabuk.

MR. KILABUK: Mr. Chairman, I also have a few comments about airplanes, about organized hunts. Baffin Island is also a place where the caribou are far away and they have to be taken out by an airplane to go out hunting caribou and they are helped by the fish and wildlife officers and at times they have chartered their own planes with their own funding. I feel that I am in support of organized hunts because I am thinking about where I come from because the caribou are very far away from the community and it is very expensive to go out caribou hunting. Thank you.

Grants, Fish And Wildlife Service, Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): Any comments of a general nature? Total grants then, \$1,003,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

Contributions, Agreed

Contributions, recreation and cultural programs, libraries, fish and wildlife, total contributions, \$487,000. Any comments of a general nature? Deputy Commissioner Parker, would you like to...

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, under contributions you will probably notice that there seems to be a major change in the contributions to communities to conduct regional and community leadership workshops and sports clinics. Last year that money was voted as a contribution. This year the money is still there but it is contained within our O and M section.

Experience has shown us that there is a little better or different way of utilizing those funds but for the same purpose. The same sort of thing applies on the next page under libraries where there seems to be a reduction but in fact we are offering the same level of support but through a little different mechanism.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): Comments of a general nature? Mr. Nickerson.

MR. NICKERSON: On a matter of the funding, or the assistance in the funding of local libraries, this was one question that I was going to raise because I was under the impression that there had been a decrease. I think that this is a very good use of funds and fully support financial assistance to these organizations and I wonder if we could be advised what this other mechanism is.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Yes Mr. Chairman, last year we thought that we were going to be able to make the money available to local associations but it did not work out that way because a number of the local bodies were not able to handle it and to hire their own staff and they asked us to carry on. So we are handling their librarians as casual employees.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): Are there any more comments of a general nature? Total contributions, \$487,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

The Chair recognizes the clock to break for coffee for 15 minutes, and 15 minutes only.

---Laughter

---SHORT RECESS

Capital - Directorate, Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): Gentlemen, the 15 minutes has elapsed. The Chair recognizes a quorum. Detail of capital on page 8.10. For directorate an amount of \$5000. Agreed?

---Agreed

Capital - Museum And Historic Programs, Agreed

Museum and historic programs, total, \$335,000. Agreed?

--Agreed

Recreation and cultural programs, total, \$762,000. Mr. Pearson.

MR. PEARSON: Cultural and recreation programs, total...

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): Mr. Pearson, we are on page 8.12, total recreation and cultural programs, \$762,000. Agreed? Mr. Pearson.

MR. PEARSON: In the detail, is there any -- I do not want to just skip over this one, if I can avoid it. I see that we have a grant to or rather the capital of \$170,000 going to the community of Resolute Bay; is that correct, for their recreation centre?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): Correct.

MR. PEARSON: And that is in fact the only facility then being built next year in the entire Northwest Territories?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): Maybe we could move it somewhere else if you do not want it down there.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, that is the only one that we have shown as a confirmed location. The other money consisting of \$550,000 is part of the regular program which is available to communities on application.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): Mr. Pearson, further? Total recreation and cultural programs, \$762,000.

MR. PEARSON: Mr. Chairman, what is the increase from last year?

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

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, I do not believe there is an increase from last year.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): Total, \$762,000.

MR. PEARSON: Does the budget reflect any sort of stronger push in the direction of recreation which I think has been expressed by this Assembly to the government?

Recreation, A High Priority

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, we certainly recognize recreation as a priority, yet again a high priority and we will probably have a little recreation capital money left over from this year which we would be prepared to revote if we have projects requiring it in the new year. We recognize, I think, as several Members have, that the real need in recreation is to have trained recreation people in every community and I think that is what we have to concentrate on.

In most communities there are facilities that simply are not being fully utilized and you know, before we get ourselves into deeper and deeper O and M costs we think that we can do a better job of utilizing the facilities that we have. I am personally certain that success lies through the area of training northern people who are familiar with their own home communities as recreation leaders.

MR. PEARSON: Mr. Chairman, how many programs or courses are there outlined by the recreation department for this coming year, workshops for young native people, northerners who may want to take upon themselves the responsibility for organizing recreation in the community, who would come to a centre and meet at a conference or whatever, or in fact an instructor to go to each community, ascertain what facilities exist there and help establish a recreation program for that community?

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

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, we are looking to five major workshops for recreation leaders this year, one in each region and one extra for the Fort Smith region to be held in the Central Arctic.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): Agreed. Mr. Whitford.

The Hudson's Bay Company Contribution

MR. WHITFORD: Mr. Chairman, the Hudson's Bay Company is putting out moneys for the Arctic Winter Games and I am just wondering, you know, like they have got money for recreation and how they are achieving that is that they are selling, I believe, little handbags and things of that nature with a picture on it of one of the northern athletes. I am just wondering how much money the Hudson's Bay is contributing towards the recreation to the territorial government?

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

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, the Hudson's Bay makes a grant to the games of \$8500 cash and in addition to that, we receive a portion of revenue from the sale of Arctic Winter Games items. I am not just too clear on this one but the first cheque for our share there amounted to \$1200.

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

HON. DAVID SEARLE: Mr. Chairman, the question I had is this, under the item grants, community recreation centres, various \$550,000. As we all know here in Yellowknife there is a move afoot to build a recreation centre. I am wondering in view of those plans whether any of that money is designated for this Yellowknife recreation complex and if so, how much?

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

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, the city of Yellowknife has the right to draw \$225,000 from us under their entitlement under the standard programs and that money is available either from the \$550,000 or from a revote of this years capital. That is all the money that we have in here at the moment for Yellowknife. I think it is only fair to say though that as a result of the Minister being approached by the city as a capital city with some special needs, that he has agreed to review Yellowknife's request for capital funds which if any happen to be forthcoming over and above our standard programs, would be routed through the territorial government. There would be certain conditions attached to them related to local participation and local agreement with the project.

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

Proposed Yellowknife Recreation Complex

HON. DAVID SEARLE: Just one other question, Mr. Chairman. I am wondering if the territorial administration have taken any position with respect to that new recreational complex either one contrary to it because of the high capital cost, or supportive of the project on the basis that it is something that the city needs. I am wondering which view, if any, the administration has adopted.

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

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, first of all we have placed an officer on the city's recreation centre committee in order to keep us fully informed of their plans and for us to have a close liaison with them. The position that we have taken is that there is a requirement in Yellowknife for additional facilities and we welcome the move that the city council has made in recent months away from the project of the size which they were first talking about, in the direction of a much reduced project. We think that they are now talking about a project that somehow or other should be assisted to go ahead. We see the need for it, there is no question about that and we are in the position now, following the meeting between the mayor and the Minister, of putting some figures together which we can all then examine and agree on and see if there is a basis for special assistance.

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

HON. DAVID SEARLE: Mr. Chairman, I appreciate my question was, I suppose you could say naughty in putting the administration on the spot and I may say from my own part I have tried to stay clear of this debate because it is essentially a matter for the city government and I would not be accused of usurping the very power and authority that we have purposely given to them. However, I think every now and then there comes a time when as an ordinary taxpayer you have to stand up and be counted. I too therefore have shared some concern about the size of the project as it was originally proposed and have on occasion counselled a slightly different approach.

Combining Schools And Recreation Facilities

Deputy Commissioner Parker will recall when I chaired the standing committee on finance, we travelled around and visited four or five schools and looked at them from the point of view of what schools should contain if you are contemplating new school construction. We came back with a report that was ultimately given to this House and I believe accepted by the House that if you are going to get into school construction and if you are going to have to get into supporting in a large way the provisions of recreation facilities, it just makes an awful lot of sense to put them together and build your school as it was done in Hay River, for example and as was done we know in Churchill. Put the two together and build a community complex with the school as part of it so that you have that sensible multi-use of the school in the day without travelling great distances and the public in the evening.

I know we have all, I think, visited the Churchill complex which is a fine example of that sort of thing. I wonder if I might encourage the administration to at least consider in their planning for the new junior high school that has to come, the possible incorporation in it of a swimming pool facility, for instance, because that is the one facility which I think particularly in the O and M costs, if those could be shared through the educational system and the city government, then it makes sense to me financially. I am not talking about necessarily an olympic pool either because that is a tremendous size, but I get concerned when you talk about huge recreational complexes with olympic pool, arenas, skating rinks, all in isolation of the community.

I certainly personally would support planning at this stage, which would bear in mind Yellowknife's demonstrated recreational needs but look ahead in conjunction with the educational needs. I think that is consistent with what we have said in the past and with that study that was made. Apart from that comment, I think that, you know, I have nothing else to say but I would hope that the administration would look at the new school situation with that sort of thing in mind.

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

MR. WHITFORD: Yes, Mr. Chairman, it was just a supplementary to what I just asked earlier. How much money is coming from outside sources to the recreation department of the territorial government such as companies giving money to the government for their spending?

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

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, any money that is made available by outside groups goes directly to the Arctic Winter Games people or to Sport North. It does not come to the territorial government. I do not know if that is an adequate answer or not to that question.

Capital - Recreation And Cultural Programs, Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): Total recreation and cultural programs, in the amount of \$762,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

Capital - Library Services, Agreed

Library services, total of \$30,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

Fish and wildlife service, total of \$338,000. Mr. Nickerson.

Development Of Resolute Bay

MR. NICKERSON: Yes I have been looking at this budget and also other budgets and I find that there are a number of major construction projects to get under way during this year in Resolute Bay. We have a warehouse here in the amount of \$117,000. We have a community recreation centre for Resolute Bay in the amount of \$170,000. It appears that the Government of the Northwest Territories is going full steam ahead on its development of Resolute Bay. It is my understanding that some of this results from long-term planning which originally anticipated a population of about 1500 people in Resolute Bay by about 1980, but with the serious decline in activity in the High Arctic, it now seems likely that this figure will be nowhere reached.

I wonder if we would have some indication of what the government now intends to do with Resolute Bay. Do they still plan to go full steam ahead as apparently shows up in the estimates here? Also I understand that there is a large building which was originally planned as a building to house a very sophisticated sewage plant which is now not used for anything except storing a few odd building materials. I wonder if maybe that building could be used for some of the purposes listed here.

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

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, we embarked on a program for relocating the settlement of Resolute Bay and building it up into a service centre some years ago when every indication was that it was going to be required. That requirement has indeed changed and reduced very considerably, due to activities beyond our control, principally a reduction in the exploration for oil in the High Arctic, at least as it is carried out from Resolute Bay. We have slowed the project down very substantially. You will recall that we were planning a complex building which was going to act as a shelter building from the wind and it was going to contain a number of things, including commercial facilities, a hotel, offices and so forth. That building has been designed and the design has been placed on the shelf. In other words, if the requirement comes forward in the future, then we will be ready to proceed with it, but at the moment we are not proceeding with that. We are staying as closely as we can to the town planning concept because we still believe it is a good concept for that particular settlement. This year we are finishing up the water and sewer service which was embarked upon some years ago and it would have been foolish for us to stop that project, we believe. So there is a major amount of money just in Local Government, just under a million dollars, which will complete that program.

Recreation Centre For Resolute Bay

The other two projects that we wish to proceed with are the ones in this department and they consist of some kind of a recreation centre. This is still very much in question as to what it will be but we have recognized a real need there for a place for the people to get together. This is not going to be a major thing at all. It will be about the same size as two northern rental houses, if you get what I mean. This is about the size of a place that the population is looking for. I am talking about 2000 square feet in which they can hold dances and shows and so forth. We have a building there that was built to serve as the sewage plant building which we now do not require, fortunately or unfortunately. It is not located in such a position so that we can use it for the recreation building but we have not made a final decision with regard to the location of this fish and wildlife office warehouse. We will consider that building and we will also consider the fish and wildlife office in relation to whatever buildings there are there, so that whatever we do will fit our long-term planning concept.

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

MR. NICKERSON: Mr. Chairman, \$170,000 seems like a pretty fair price to pay for two northern rental houses.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: That perhaps was an unfortunate comparison. What I should have said was that perhaps something in the 2000 to 4000 square foot area is what we are looking at.

Capital - Fish And Wildlife Service, Agreed.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): Fish and wildlife service, for a total of \$338,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

Revenues, recoveries, transfer payments. Revenues. Total revenues, \$143,000. Mr. Nickerson.

MR. NICKERSON: Mr. Chairman, are any fees charged in relation to the export of caribou meat from the Northwest Territories?

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

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: There is no charge for any export licence for caribou. Commercial caribou can not be exported but under some circumstances individuals can send out meat.

MR. NICKERSON: The reason I asked that, Mr. Chairman, is I was wondering what the return to the Northwest Territories was of the caribou meat used in the notorious banquet put on in Montreal by the Hon. Warren Allmand. I wonder whether we got anything out of that at all.

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

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: I do not know the source of that caribou.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): The Chair would like to ask a question too. Did they have a transport permit for that meat? Total revenues, \$143,000. Mr. Pearson.

The Operation Of Fish Plants

MR. PEARSON: Am I right in thinking that this is the department responsible for fish plants throughout the regions, the operation of fish plants?

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

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: No. This department does not run fish plants. We do conduct test fisheries to determine the availability of the product.

MR. PEARSON: Then once the project becomes viable, then it is handed over to the Department of Economic Development. Okay. Now, what about the Nettilling Lake project? What is the status of that?

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

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: That belongs to the Department of Economic Development.

MR. PEARSON: Is it functioning? Did it function last year?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: You would have to ask the Hon. Peter Ernerk.

HON. PETER ERNERK: Mr. Chairman, I am just looking for the information I have here. My information tells me that the project was, of course, started in 1976 and the information reads that two major problems were encountered in 1976-77, problems in starting up and abnormal weather conditions resulting in the relatively poor revenue/expenditure ratio. Now, as far as I know, it was in operation last year, but some of the information I have with me, Mr. Chairman, says there was a bit of a difficulty with regard to revenue. Further information tells me that there is no long-term commitment that should be made until reasonable revenue can be expected in the future. I should also say, Mr. Chairman, that I should have some more information with regard to this particular Nettilling Lake project when we come to the Department of Economic Development.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): Recoveries, total recoveries, \$143,000. Keep on this subject, revenues, recoveries, transfer payments. We get to the Department of Economic Development when we come to it. Mr. Nickerson.

Game Meat Served At Banquets

MR. NICKERSON: As a matter of reply by the Deputy Commissioner to my request for information on revenues to the Northwest Territories arising out of this banquet which we all know of, maybe I should be serious for a while on this particular subject because it is a serious question. I would like to ask the Deputy Commissioner if he can give us his assurance that no one in the administration of the Government of the Northwest Territories had anything to do with the removal of those particular caribou from the Northwest Territories.

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

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, as far as I know, I am quite confident that no one had anything to do with it but I would have to check. You know, I could not give a solid commitment without checking because I really know nothing more about the event than what I read in the paper when I saw a picture of the honourable gentleman in a chef's hat.

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

MR. NICKERSON: I wonder if the Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Chairman, could inquire into this and find out whether there was any involvement on the part of officials of this government?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Yes, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): The vote. Mr. Pearson.

MR. PEARSON: On that question of caribou and the natural resources that we have, is there a program under way to encourage the use of these resources? I know that we discussed it at some length a couple of years ago, the reindeer herds in Tuktoyaktuk and Reindeer Station, with a view to exporting the meat, providing an industry up there, making it available in the communities for local consumption. I see it is on the menu in the Yellowknife Inn. Is this still going on, are you still encouraging the use of these resources?

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

The Reindeer Business

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Yes, Mr. Chairman, the reindeer herd is privately owned. We have a fair amount of knowledge of the activities of the owner. Ownership in fact has just changed hands and it appears to us that it has become a very good business. The utilization of game meat in other areas seems to be increasing, that is a little better distribution. It is a pleasure for me to be able to report that we are now in a position to permit hunting of caribou on Southampton Island, a limited amount of hunting admittedly but when the transfer was made at the start of the Commissioner's and my service here, there were a lot of jokes made about that transfer but I do not think anybody is laughing now because there is a quota of caribou that can be shot safely and still retain a good and growing herd.

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

MR. PEARSON: Yes, well I hope that the administration continues to promote the use and utilization of native foods in all areas. One only has to go to Greenland to walk into any restaurant there and be able to buy wonderfully prepared native foods such as whale meat and whale meat steaks; caribou steaks and stews; ptarmigans, roasted ptarmigans, rabbits or Arctic hare are available in many of the commercial restaurants and it has really enhanced the tourist industry. It is a great boost for the economy and it would perhaps be a little more apropos than some of the foods served up in the local restaurants in Yellowknife, or the kind of food that is available or the quality of it. But that is tourism.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): The vote, \$143,000 under recoveries. Mr. Nickerson.

MR. NICKERSON: In recoveries we have been told several years running that the refund of trappers' assistance was generally fairly low. I think the figures quoted previously were about 30 per cent recovery and the administration has always promised to try and increase that. I wonder if they can report any substantial increase.

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

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, we are able to, with some safety, project about a 50 per cent return rather than a 30 per cent return.

Total Revenues, Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): Total revenues, \$143,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

Mr. Steen, please.

Sale Of Confiscated Furs

MR. STEEN: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I would like to have a little explanation on there. I just can not figure it out; the sale of confiscated furs and the sale of fish products. I do not really quite understand. Maybe we should have some explanation. Is this money derived from the sale? Do you anticipate \$5000 in confiscated furs this year?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): Mr. Steen, we are under recoveries. We agreed on revenues. Now we go on to recoveries.

MR. STEEN: I am on that particular section.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): I did not call it. That is why I said it. Okay go ahead, Deputy Commissioner Parker.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, when a game officer confiscates a fur that has been illegally taken, it is marketed by the Department of Economic Development through the normal marketing procedure and money is returned to the territorial government and that is what that \$5000 is. The item of \$25,000 for sale of fish products, that is our estimate of the value of fish products that we produce in our test fisheries.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): Is that sufficient, Mr. Steen?

MR. STEEN: Yes, I understand now. That whole page is not expenditures. It is recoveries then. Thank you.

Total Recoveries, Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): Total recoveries in the amount of \$80,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

Total Operating Income, Agreed

Total operating income, \$223,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

O And M, Agreed

Page 8.01. O and M, \$6,016,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

Capital, Agreed

Capital, \$1,470,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

Revenues, Agreed

Revenues, \$223,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

Is it the wish of this House then to -- Hon. Peter Ernerk.

HON. PETER ERNERK: Mr. Chairman, we would be prepared to go on to Bill 17-64, the Judicature Ordinance. It is such a short one, I think we could get it done quickly before we recognize the clock this evening.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): Is it the wish of this House we report progress?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Lyall.

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

MR. LYALL: Mr. Speaker, your committee has been studying Bill 11-64 and would like to report progress.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Lyall, were there any motions made while you were in the chair that you wish to report out?

MR. LYALL: Yes, there were two motions. Would you like me to read them out?

MR. SPEAKER: I think if we report them as we go, then we will get them all in the record rather than -- because of the switching of chairmen.

MR. LYALL: First motion was -- I have not got the names of the movers here.

MR. SPEAKER: That is all right.

MR. LYALL: The first motion was that this administration immediately explore and develop ways to reduce and counteract the current lobby of certain southern animal welfare groups which may and will destroy forever, the northern fur industry, and the livelihood for our northern people who chose to live off the land by fishing, hunting and trapping. That motion was carried.

The second motion was I move that in future years, the allocation to the interprovincial committee of humane trap development be spent in the Northwest Territories as an incentive to local inventors. That motion was also carried.

MR. SPEAKER: It is the wish, I understand of the Executive, to go back in on the Judicature Ordinance.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

MR. SPEAKER: This House will resolve into committee of the whole for continued consideration of the Judicature Ordinance, which is Bill 17-64. Neither the chairman nor deputy chairman of committees are here. Mr. Pearson, would you act as chairman?

MR. PEARSON: It would be my pleasure.

MR. SPEAKER: With Mr. Pearson in the chair.

---Applause

--- Legislative Assembly resolved into committee of the whole for consideration of Bill 17-64, Judicature Ordinance, with Mr. Pearson in the chair.

PROCEEDINGS IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE TO CONSIDER BILL 17-64, JUDICATURE ORDINANCE

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pearson): Mr. Lyall, as chairman of the legislation committee, do you have a comment to make at this stage? Mr. Lyall.

MR. LYALL: Yes, Mr. Chairman, the standing committee on legislation met yesterday and recommended that the Judicature Ordinance be presented to this committee, discussed in committee of the whole.

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

HON. DAVID SEARLE: Mr. Chairman, I was just sitting here trying to recall what it was that caused us to discontinue consideration of this bill previously and as I recall it, it was two things. First, the bill had not gone before the standing committee on legislation and received its approval, amendment or otherwise. Yes, I do not think it had been translated, secondly. Thirdly there were not the explanatory notes on the other pages which indicated the sections that were being changed. I think all of those things now have been corrected.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pearson): Yes, thank you, Hon. David Searle. I think those matters have now been attended to and very simply the purpose for the bill is to allow for the appointment of another judge. I think it has been fairly well discussed in committee earlier before it was turfed out for those reasons. So perhaps I will just go -- is it your wish that we go section by section?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

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

A Family Court Judge

MR. NICKERSON: Mr. Chairman, one comment of a general nature. Although this ordinance would not designate one particular judge as a family court judge or give him any other specific duties, it is my understanding that this matter is being contemplated, having one judge being designated as a family court judge and I wonder if anybody, if any members of the administration have anything further to add to this particular subject?

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

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, I am afraid I can not help but I think that perhaps the Legal Advisor could advise you of anything in that area.

LEGAL ADVISOR (Ms. Flieger): Mr. Chairman, a study was undertaken some time ago last fall to consider whether the Northwest Territories would be a proper area to implement a pilot project for the Department of Justice, which is examining the workability of the family court idea. That study I think has not been completed and no final recommendation has been made.

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

HON. DAVID SEARLE: I am, as a member of the Bar Association and indeed as president of the Bar, fairly familiar with that study. What it contemplates and as Ms. Flieger said there is no recommendation yet been made on it, but what it contemplates is the going through the jurisdiction that is presently spread throughout various courts and pulling together under one court, a family court, all of the matters that touch on family and family life and the jurisdiction of children and making it much simpler and much more co-ordinated. As it is now for certain matters, for instance, you can get a wardship order over a child in need of protection from a justice of the peace.

Other Family Relief

You can get other family relief for maintenance and custody from a magistrate. Still yet you must take a divorce action, however, to the supreme court. In other words, depending on what relief you are seeking, you can be in any one of the various courts and this proposal envisages taking all matters relating to the family and putting them under one court and designating a judge who would be a specialist, in effect, in matters concerning the family; whether it be custody of juveniles, whatever. This section and these amendments, I know have nothing to do with that. If that proposal ever comes forward for legislative approval and action, there would be many many consequential legislative amendments that go far beyond what you see here.

I am sorry, Mr. Chairman, to take so much time on it, but in that every now and again this Legislature crosses something that I have some knowledge about, I can not resist the temptation.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pearson): Yes, we have noticed. Your learned opinions are always most welcome and enlightening. Any further comments? Anybody would like to have a crack at this? No. Clause by clause. Is that agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pearson): Clause 2. Agreed?

---Agreed

Clause 3. Agreed?

---Agreed

Clause 4. Agreed?

---Agreed

Clause 5. Agreed?

---Agreed

Clause 1. Agreed?

---Agreed

My word, you are very co-operative. You see, that is what you get with a good chairman. It is agreed then that I report the bill now ready for third reading. The bill as a whole? Agreed?

---Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pearson): Okay. Can I go back to my seat?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Pearson.

Report Of The Committee Of The Whole Of Bill 17-64, Judicature Ordinance

MR. PEARSON: Mr. Speaker, your committee has met and discussed at great length Bill 17-64, An Ordinance to Amend the Judicature Ordinance and we are now happy to report that it is ready for third reading.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you very much, Mr. Pearson. We certainly chose the right chairman.

---Applause

MR. SPEAKER: Gentlemen, in view of the fact that it is Friday afternoon and the hour is almost 6:00 p.m., would it be the pleasure of the House that I recognize the clock as 6:00 p.m.?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

MR. SPEAKER: There apparently is a finance committee meeting 9:00 a.m., Monday, February 6th, Executive boardroom. There is apparently a further announcement with respect to a visit to that great metropolis, Fort Smith, that Hon. Arnold McCallum would like to make at this point in time.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, there is a group going to Fort Smith on the G-1 tomorrow and we have made arrangements for it to depart at 9:30 a.m. That arrangement is meeting with a great deal of resistance. I do not know how we can correct the timing. The plane will leave no later than 10:00 o'clock. Hopefully we can get away earlier than that but those who are there go.

---Applause

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

ITEM NO. 11: ORDERS OF THE DAY

CLERK OF THE HOUSE (Mr. Remnant): Orders of the day, February 6, 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 and 11-64, Report of the Standing Committee on Finance, Price Support Mechanisms for Sealskin, Motion 9-64
11. Orders of the Day

MR. SPEAKER: This House stands adjourned until 1:00 o'clock p.m., February 6, 1978, at the Explorer Hotel.

---ADJOURNMENT

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