



LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
DEBATES

65th. Session

8th Assembly

Official Report

MONDAY, MAY 15, 1978

Pages 211 to 265

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

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

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YELLOWKNIFE, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

MONDAY, MAY 15, 1978

MEMBERS PRESENT

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

ITEM NO. 1: PRAYER

---Prayer

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

ITEM NO. 2: QUESTIONS AND RETURNS

Are there any returns? Any written questions? Are there any written questions? Mr. Nickerson.

MR. NICKERSON: Would I be correct in thinking, Mr. Speaker, that there are no returns?

MR. SPEAKER: That is correct, Mr. Nickerson.

Question W23-65: Pagnirtung, Parcel Inspection

MR. NICKERSON: Is it true that parcels sent to Pagnirtung have been opened and inspected by the local liquor vigilante committee? If this is so, is the government prepared to see this practice continued?

MR. SPEAKER: Commissioner Hodgson.

Return To Question W23-65: Pagnirtung, Parcel Inspection

COMMISSIONER HODGSON: Mr. Speaker, I am not exactly sure how to answer this question. To my knowledge there are no packages opened by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police but I am uncertain, or I am not sure, whether or not there are packages opened by individuals. It is something I suppose we could investigate and I think that is the best I can answer, Mr. Speaker.

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

Question W24-65: Airstrip, Holman Island

MR. LYALL: Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the administration why the people of Holman Island were told that their airstrip was going to be lengthened to 4300 feet as it is presently now 3000 feet. We have been asking to extend that airstrip while the equipment is there to 5000 feet and they were told they would get it extended to 4300 feet. Now they have another letter from MOT, Ministry of Transport, saying that they are not going to extend it.

MR. SPEAKER: Commissioner Hodgson.

Return To Question W24-65: Airstrip, Holman Island

COMMISSIONER HODGSON: That is correct, Mr. Speaker. We do not agree with MOT's view on this. We believe, and have been exchanging letters and are still exchanging letters trying to persuade them to leave the equipment there and to continue working on this strip so that it can be lengthened in accordance with the community's wishes. The correspondence is between the Hon. Otto Lang and myself and I wish to advise the Assembly that we are in complete disagreement.

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

Question W25-65: Use Of Helicopters, Forestry Department

MR. NICKERSON: Mr. Speaker, does the forestry department encourage the use of locally based helicopter companies or is the policy of this department to concentrate on southern based operators?

MR. SPEAKER: Commissioner Hodgson.

COMMISSIONER HODGSON: I am not familiar with what they are doing. I would hope their policy was to deal with northern based contractors but I will have to take the question as notice and find an answer for the Member.

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

Question W26-65: Wildlife Ordinance, Repulse Bay

MR. EVALUARJUK: I would like to ask the administration if, before the October session, they could tell the fish and wildlife officers, mainly in Repulse Bay, about the Wildlife Ordinance that will be introduced? Could they ask the fish and wildlife officers to visit the community and then I can go to Repulse Bay after the fish and wildlife officer has visited that community so they can be informed about the new Wildlife Ordinance?

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Tom Butters.

Return To Question W26-65: Wildlife Ordinance, Repulse Bay

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I will take the recommendation of the Honourable Member and pass it on to the officials of the department. I would advise that all fish and wildlife officers will be instructed between now and October to return to the communities and the respective hunters' and trappers' groups in those communities and go over the proposed Wildlife Ordinance. I will certainly pass the Member's request on to department officials, sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Hon. Tom Butters. Are there any further written questions? Mr. Nickerson.

Question W27-65: N.W.T. Air Fares

MR. NICKERSON: Mr. Speaker, what is the administration doing to encourage the establishment of special reduced air fares in the Northwest Territories, seeing that it can now be less expensive sometimes to fly from New York to London than it is to fly between Yellowknife and Edmonton?

MR. SPEAKER: Commissioner Hodgson.

Return To Question W27-65: N.W.T. Air Fares

COMMISSIONER HODGSON: I wish I could answer for the airlines but unfortunately I can not. The fares are essentially set as an arrangement between the Canadian Transport Commission, who must give approval, which is federal,

and the carriers. We have from time to time petitioned each and every one of them about the need for better fares here in the Northwest Territories. I must confess that we have not had that much luck. To my knowledge the only one that has responded over the last ten years has been Pacific Western Airlines because of representations that we made. They have once or twice given consideration to petitions but other than that, Mr. Speaker, that is about the best we can report.

MR. SPEAKER: Are there any further written questions? Mr. Nickerson.

Question W28-65: Liquor Licence Fee.

MR. NICKERSON: This is the last one this afternoon, Mr. Speaker. Could the government confirm that the off-sale liquor licence fee is now \$400? If this is the case how does the government justify such an exceptionally high fee especially in view of the opposition from the Northwest Territories Hotel Association?

COMMISSIONER HODGSON: I will have to take the question as notice and file a reply because I do not know.

MR. SPEAKER: Are there any further questions, gentlemen?

Item 3, oral questions.

Item 4, petitions.

Item 5, reports of standing and special committees. Mr. Lafferty.

ITEM NO. 5: REPORTS OF STANDING AND SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

Report Of The Standing Committee On Finance.

MR. LAFFERTY: Mr. Speaker, the standing committee on finance met and studied Bill 17-65, Supplementary Appropriation Ordinance, No. 1, 1978-79, and recommends that these estimates be approved.

MR. SPEAKER: Further reports of standing or special committees?

Item 6, notices of motion. Hon. Arnold McCallum.

ITEM NO. 6: NOTICES OF MOTION

Notice Of Motion 15-65: Invitation To Hon. C.M. Drury

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, I give notice that on Tuesday, May 16th, I will introduce a motion:

WHEREAS the Hon. C.M. Drury has been conducting his inquiries concerning constitutional development in the Northwest Territories for several months, and has met, on several occasions, with Members of this Assembly;

NOW THEREFORE, I move that this Assembly invite Hon. C.M. Drury to appear before it, in committee of the whole, during the 66th session to discuss the progress of his inquiries.

MR. SPEAKER: Further notices of motion. Mr. Lyall.

Notice Of Motion 16-65: Motion Of Sympathy, Mr. Bert Boxer

MR. LYALL: Mr. Speaker, later this afternoon I will be asking to come back to motions, I will ask for unanimous consent to make a motion relevant to the passing away of Mr. Boxer.

MR. SPEAKER: Further notices of motion.

Item 7, motions for the production of papers.

Item 8, motions.

ITEM NO. 8: MOTIONS

To my recollection, gentlemen, we had got to and completed Motion 9-65. Motion 10-65, Hon. Arnold McCallum's motion, would be the next motion. We have not dealt with your motion, have we, Hon. Arnold McCallum?

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: No.

MR. SPEAKER: In that case will you please proceed to move it?

Motion 10-65: Northern Nurses Collective Bargaining Agreement.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker:

WHEREAS northern nurses are the backbone of health services in the Northwest Territories;

AND WHEREAS many isolated communities have no alternative sources of health or medical care other than the services of nurses;

AND WHEREAS the negotiations respecting the contract for northern nurses have been ongoing for an extended period of time;

AND WHEREAS there is a strong possibility of the nurses withdrawing their services, that is, going on strike if their contract is not settled;

NOW THEREFORE, I move that the Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories request of the Minister of National Health and Welfare a commitment to do everything in her power to ensure an early settlement of the northern nurses collective bargaining agreement.

MR. SPEAKER: Is there a seconder? Mr. Whitford. Discussion of the motion? Hon. Arnold McCallum.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, these negotiations have been ongoing for some time. There does not seem to be any kind of settlement in sight. I think the "whereas" clauses speak for themselves. We would like to do everything in our power to impress upon the federal Minister of Health and Welfare the need to ensure that this group of federal employees are in a position to do their all for communities in the Northwest Territories. We do not have a direct jurisdiction over the bulk of these persons and in many of the isolated or smaller communities where the nursing stations do exist, the services that these people do perform in the total welfare of the Northwest Territories citizens and their commitment ensure that their services are of a high calibre and of the kind that people require. I would hope this House would go on record as approving this particular motion.

MR. SPEAKER: Further discussion?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

Motion 10-65, Carried.

MR. SPEAKER: Question being called. All in favour? Down. Contrary? Carried.

---Carried

MR. SPEAKER: Motion 11-65, Mr. Nickerson.

Motion 11-65: Slave River Hydro-electric Study

MR. NICKERSON: Mr. Speaker:

WHEREAS a proposal has been made to conduct studies into the feasibility of developing a major hydro-electric project on the Slave River;

AND WHEREAS if such a project is found to be economically and environmentally sound, it might result in substantially decreasing the price of electricity in the Northwest Territories;

NOW THEREFORE, I move that this House requests the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development to remove, with respect to lands under his control, all impediments to the conducting of environmental and other studies into the feasibility of developing a major hydro-electric project on the Slave River.

MR. SPEAKER: Moved by Mr. Nickerson. Is there a seconder? Mr. Fraser. Discussion, Mr. Nickerson.

MR. NICKERSON: Mr. Speaker, I think that everybody who has studied the question of electricity, power rates in the Northwest Territories, knows that we never will be able to have power at rates comparable to those charged in most of southern Canada until we can have large generating stations. Little diesel plants, or small hydro-electric plants, even are not capable of producing power at economical rates. One of the best areas for an initial review which is one of the best areas for hydro-electric development is on the Slave River just south of Fort Smith.

We understand that an Alberta corporation would like to go ahead and develop a plant there, a plant of comparable capacity to that on the Peace River, for instance, at Hudson Hope. If this goes ahead, it will be easy for NCPC, Northern Canada Power Commission, either to take it upon themselves to invest in that project, or alternatively, buy power from that utility company for distribution in the southern Mackenzie. It would also be easy, if this were to be done, to subsidize rates throughout the rest of the Northwest Territories so that not only would this be of great benefit to people in the southern Mackenzie, it would also be of benefit to all power users throughout the Northwest Territories.

We notice that in the Yukon it is expected there that the proposed pipeline will run on electrical energy. The economies of scale will allow people there to have electricity at inexpensive rates and we would hope that a similar type of development could take place in the Northwest Territories. Otherwise, our fellows in the Yukon will be getting cheap power and we will still be paying the same extortionate rates.

Permission For Studies Refused

The reason for bringing this motion to the attention of the House is that it appears to be common knowledge that the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, who is also the Minister responsible for Parks Canada has flatly refused to let even the most initial and preliminary surveys take place. We do not know, as yet, whether the project would be economically sound or whether it would be environmentally feasible. It may be that were studies to take place, it would show that it is not possible to build a power plant on the Slave River without doing irreparable environmental damage but at least we must find that out. It makes no sense at all to me for the Minister to refuse this elementary initial and preliminary permission needed by a power company to go into Wood Buffalo National Park, for one place, or maybe some other areas in the Northwest Territories which are also lands under his jurisdiction. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I would hope that the Members here would support me with this motion so that we can look forward possibly to some reduction in the price of electric power in the Northwest Territories.

MR. SPEAKER: Further discussion.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

Motion 11-65, Carried

MR. SPEAKER: The question being called. All in favour? Down. Contrary? The motion is carried.

---Carried

MR. NICKERSON: Mr. Speaker, on a point of privilege or a point of order. Is that not a unanimous decision, Mr. Speaker?

MR. SPEAKER: I could not tell whether Mr. Lafferty was voting for or against the motion so I can not say whether it was unanimous. Certainly except for his vote it would have been. Maybe you would wish to indicate, Mr. Lafferty.

MR. LAFFERTY: Mr. Speaker, on a point of order, my vote was affirmative.

MR. SPEAKER: In that case the vote was unanimous. Motion 12-65, Mr. Nickerson.

Motion 12-65: Residential Acreages Outside Of Municipalities.

MR. NICKERSON: Mr. Speaker:

NOW THEREFORE, I move that it be a recommendation of this House that land be made available for sale or lease to those people who wish to live outside of town.

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

MR. NICKERSON: This is a simple, straightforward motion, Mr. Speaker, by which I intend to find out whether or not the House agrees with me that people who want to lease land, who want to buy land, especially those who want to buy it because a lot of people take great pride in ownership, whether the House agrees that that should take place. Now, there are two arguments, one for and one against this particular motion.

The one in favour of it is that people should be allowed to do these things, people who would like to buy or lease five acres of land along the road or at the side of a lake, keep a couple of pigs and a few chickens, should be allowed to do that if that is what they want. Many people do not like living on a 50 by 100 foot lot in town and would much prefer to go outside of town and look after themselves there.

Anticipated Demand For Services

Now, the argument on the other side as far as I understand it, and this is one that has been advanced by the municipalities, one that has been advanced by the territorial and federal governments, is that if you allow people this freedom then eventually they will start demanding services, they will demand school buses, they will demand electricity, they will demand firefighting services and governments are pretty reluctant to put themselves in a position where they might a few years hence have to supply these expensive services.

Notwithstanding that argument, which does have certain merits, I think the interests of people, the interests of individuals are paramount and the people should be able to go and live where they want. Of course part of any sale agreement or lease agreement should be that they would not be able to expect the same services that they would receive in a municipality but I think it is time that we started getting land into private ownership in the Northwest Territories. I think that the government should make a point of doing this, of getting land out to people rather than keeping a controlled monopoly on land themselves and being reluctant to let people have any say in their own affairs, especially as to how and where they want to live.

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

MR. FRASER: Mr. Speaker, I thought you were looking for a seconder. I have nothing on the motion.

MR. SPEAKER: The question.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: The question.

Motion 12-65, Carried

MR. SPEAKER: On Mr. Nickerson's motion, all in favour? Down. Contrary? The motion is passed with no contrary votes.

---Carried

Motion 13-65. Hon. Peter Ernerk.

Motion 13-65: Appointment To Electoral District Boundaries Commission

HON. PETER ERNERK: Mr. Speaker:

WHEREAS the Electoral District Boundaries Commission Ordinance provides for the appointment of one member of the commission by the Commissioner on recommendation of this Assembly;

NOW THEREFORE, I move that the name of Mr. Louis Tapardjuk of Yellowknife and formerly of Igloolik be recommended to the Commissioner for appointment to the Electoral District Boundaries Commission.

MR. SPEAKER: Is there a seconder? Mr. Lyall. Discussion?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

Motion 13-65, Carried

MR. SPEAKER: The question being called. All in favour? Down. Contrary? The motion is carried.

---Carried

Motion 14-65, Mr. Pudluk.

Motion 14-65: Amendment Of Game Ordinance.

MR. PUDLUK: Mr. Speaker:

WHEREAS the Game Ordinance now requires that the skin of a polar bear, killed in self-defence, be kept by the government;

AND WHEREAS hunters' and trappers' associations could benefit by receiving the money earned from the sale of these skins;

NOW THEREFORE, I move that this Assembly request the administration prepare an amendment to the Game Ordinance so that the government can sell the skins of polar bears killed in self-defence and pay the money to the hunters' and trappers' associations in the community nearest the kill.

MR. SPEAKER: Moved by Mr. Pudluk. Is there a seconder? Mr. Evaluarjuk. Discussion. Mr. Pudluk.

MR. PUDLUK: I thought I would say a couple of words to you. There are a lot of polar bears in our area being killed and the hunters' and trappers' associations do not have enough funding for one year and they have to find somebody who is going to clean the polar bear skin that has been killed in self-defence. When they send it to the government it is not very nice. Every year the hunters' and trappers' associations never have enough funding and sometimes when they want to help, in the community because of funding a lot of times they are not able to do what they want to do. The polar bear skin would probably assist in some way. Also I have seen a polar bear that has been killed in self-defence and it was just buried. If that person had not buried it, it could have helped some people with the meat and also the skin. That is all I have to say, thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Any further discussion? The question.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

Motion 14-65, Carried.

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

---Carried

MR. LYALL: Mr. Speaker, I would like to seek unanimous consent to make my motion now if we could.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

MR. SPEAKER: Is it agreed?

---Agreed

Mr. Lyall.

Motion 16-65: Motion Of Sympathy, Mr. Bert Boxer.

MR. LYALL: Mr. Speaker:

WHEREAS Mr. Bert Boxer worked closely for many years with the young people of the North starting at the Anglican residential school in Aklavik and was the superintendent of Akaitcho Hall from its opening until his retirement;

AND WHEREAS their dedication and devotion to the northern young peoples earned Mr. and Mrs. Boxer a joint Commissioner's Award for public service in 1970;

AND WHEREAS it has been learned with deep regret that Mr. Boxer passed away in Edmonton last Friday;

NOW THEREFORE, I move that this Assembly convey to Mrs. Boxer and to other members of his immediate family its deepest and most sincere sympathy.

MR. SPEAKER: A seconder? It appears to me there are about six seconds. Discussion.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

Motion 16-65, Carried

MR. SPEAKER: The question being called. All in favour? Down. Contrary? The motion is passed unanimously.

---Carried

I assume implied in the motion is that motion be communicated to the family and we will have Mr. Remnant follow that up with my signature.

Item 9, tabling of documents. Commissioner Hodgson.

Tribute To Mr. Boxer

COMMISSIONER HODGSON: Mr. Speaker, I did not want to say anything at the time that the motion was moved and seconded as I felt that that was the Assembly's motion with regard to the late Mr. Bert Boxer but I think that we should not leave the matter without some word of appreciation at this time to mark Mr. Boxer's passing. People come and go and only too often they are only with us for a short time and their passing is barely noticed but in the case of Bert Boxer, as the Commissioner's Award which he received in 1970 noted, he was a man among many men. I believe that when he retired from the territories it had been after a service of some 41 years to people and mostly to native people and much of that service was in the Northwest Territories.

Mr. Bert Boxer was known widely, not only by his colleagues but also by the people of the communities in which he lived, and there are few who went through Sir John Franklin and particularly those at Akaitcho Hall who did not know him, admire him and had great respect for him as well as affection for him. He took on that responsibility which was such a challenging responsibility at the age that he was and at the period in which he found himself and that was in the 60's when there seemed to develop a growing rebellion on the part of the younger people, particularly the students, and families found it very difficult, parents found it very difficult to be able to give the children the kind of upbringing and the training they needed without running up against rebellion.

So, to Mr. Bert Boxer and his wife was left the responsibility to not only raise and look after their welfare, see that they were properly looked after, not only the children of one or two families but families from many cultures from across this territory. I think that he gave not only yeoman service, but he gave that something to his work and to his profession and to those students, some of them who are in this very chamber here today and many who are today leading citizens of the Northwest Territories. I speak now for the administration, for Deputy Commissioner Parker and for myself and the others who were privileged to be able to call Bert our friend and a colleague. I want you to know that the administration is very -- we join with you and send our sympathy to note the passing of this great man.

---Applause

MR. SPEAKER: Item 10, introduction of bills for first reading. Mr. Stewart.

ITEM NO. 9: TABLING OF DOCUMENTS

MR. STEWART: Mr. Speaker, I think we sidetracked Item 9, tabling of documents. I have two documents I would like to table on behalf of the Northwest Territories Public Service Association:

Tabled Document 14-65, Letter to Robert E. Fry Re Amendments to Public Service Ordinance.

Tabled Document 15-65, Chapter P-13, An Ordinance Respecting the Public Service of the Northwest Territories.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Stewart. Are there any other documents to be tabled? Mr. Lyall.

MR. LYALL: Mr. Speaker, I would like to table the following:

Tabled Document 16-65, Letter from Holman Island Settlement Council Re Holman Island Airstrip.

MR. SPEAKER: Are there any further documents? Item 10, introduction of bills for first reading.

ITEM NO. 10: INTRODUCTION OF BILLS FOR FIRST READING

Bill 17-65, Supplementary Appropriation Ordinance. Hon. Tom Butters.

First Reading Of Bill 17-65: Supplementary Appropriation Ordinance, No. 1, 1978-79

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I would like to move that Bill 17-65, An Ordinance Respecting Additional Expenditures for the Public Service for the Current Financial Year, be read for the first time.

MR. SPEAKER: Moved by Hon. Tom Butters. Is there a seconder? Mr. Lafferty. Question.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

MR. SPEAKER: All in favour? Down. Contrary? First reading is carried.

---Carried

Bill 20-65, Hon. Arnold McCallum.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, I would like to stand this bill down.

MR. SPEAKER: Item 11, second reading of bills.

ITEM NO. 11: SECOND READING OF BILLS

Bill 17-65, Hon. Tom Butters.

Second Reading Of Bill 17-65: Supplementary Appropriation Ordinance, No. 1, 1978-79

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I would move that Bill 17-65, An Ordinance Respecting Additional Expenditures for the Public Service for the Current Financial Year, be read for the second time.

MR. SPEAKER: The purpose of the bill, Hon. Tom Butters?

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, the purpose of the bill is to provide additional funding for the public service of the Northwest Territories for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1979. These are expenditures for three items, one in the Executive, one in Finance and the third is in Finance as well.

MR. SPEAKER: Is there a seconder? Hon. Peter Ernerk. Discussion.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

MR. SPEAKER: Question being called. All in favour? Down. Contrary? Second reading of Bill 17-65 is carried.

---Carried

Item 12, consideration in committee of the whole of bills, recommendations to the Legislature and other matters.

ITEM NO. 12: CONSIDERATION IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE OF BILLS, RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE LEGISLATURE AND OTHER MATTERS

Do you want to do Bill 17-65 first? Hon. Peter Ernerk, Bill 17-65?

HON. PETER ERNERK: Yes, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: This House will resolve into committee of the whole to consider Bill 17-65, with Mr. Lyall in the chair. Do you want to take the chair, Mr. Stewart?

MR. STEWART: I have no objection to giving it away to Mr. Lyall.

MR. SPEAKER: Then with Mr. Lyall in the chair.

---Legislative Assembly resolved into committee of the whole for consideration of Bill 17-65, Supplementary Appropriation Ordinance, No. 1, 1978-79, with Mr. Lyall in the chair.

PROCEEDINGS IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE TO CONSIDER BILL 17-65, SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE, NO. 1, 1978-79

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): This committee will come to order. What is the wish of the administration? Do you want somebody, Hon. Tom Butters?

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, I believe the progress of the committee could be advanced if the Executive Member responsible for Finance might be invited to join us. I think that some of the detailed questions which may be in Members' minds could be best answered by Assistant Commissioner Mullins.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): Is it the wish of the committee that Assistant Commissioner Mullins be called as a witness?

---Agreed

Assistant Commissioner Mullins, will you come forward please?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MULLINS: Mr. Chairman, the supplementary appropriations which are the first supplementary estimates for the current fiscal year are seeking legislative authority for three expenditures. The first expenditure is for approval of a payment already made under the emergency powers provision of the Financial Administration Ordinance in respect to the rescue of the Northwest Territories credit union members.

The second supplementary estimate, Mr. Chairman, is to reimburse the revolving stores fund of the Department of Finance for deletions from inventory of materials considered obsolete or diminished, so as to clean that money up in the revolving fund for the purposes of financing goods considered current and useful in the fund.

Finally, there is an item to authorize negotiations to commence with the town of Inuvik in respect of debentures issued in previous years in respect of the payment of the costs of developing land.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): Thank you, Assistant Commissioner Mullins. Any questions of a general nature or shall we start clause by clause?

---Agreed

Department Of The Executive, 0 And M - Executive Offices

Program, Executive, operation and maintenance, Executive offices the amount of \$504,300, agreed?

MR. NICKERSON: No, wait! It would appear, Mr. Chairman, that this large expenditure relates to the fiasco which we have been having with the credit union organization in the Northwest Territories. I wonder, Mr. Chairman, whether the Assistant Commissioner would like to make it a public record what exactly went wrong with the credit union organization in the Northwest Territories and perhaps he could give us an historical outline describing what went on for a period of more than a year when all this thing eventually blew up in the faces of the Executive just a few months ago and what the total financial implications for the Government of the Northwest Territories are?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): Assistant Commissioner Mullins.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MULLINS: Mr. Chairman, I would be most happy to discuss in as much detail as Members of the Legislative Assembly would like, the circumstances surrounding the financial difficulties facing credit unions in the Northwest Territories.

Credit Union Ordinance

Mr. Chairman, if we go back to the period before 1975, there was a Credit Union Ordinance that had been on the record books since the mid-1960's. This was a Credit Union Ordinance that provided for supervisory powers but did not provide for the protection of members' assets, so in the spring session of 1975 a new Credit Union Ordinance was developed and assented to that provided, among other things, for stronger supervisory powers and for credit unions to contribute assets so as to develop a fund called the Mutual Aid Depository Fund for the purpose of protecting members' assets.

As a result of the examination by the supervisor of credit unions in the fall of 1975 certain serious financial difficulties in the credit union, the North of 60 Savings and Credit Union Limited, were noted and at that time some very strong measures were taken to protect members' assets. These included a series of administrative steps designed to tighten up the administration by the boards of the credit union. Mr. Chairman, these problems were further identified and articulated in a subsequent report done in March of 1976 in which it was found that the losses of the credit union were very large and the losses in the case of the North of 60 Credit Union here in Yellowknife were related primarily to a series of loans on which repayments of principal and interest were not being made on a regular basis and a series of loans that were not fully secured by collateral of some sort. During this time there was an involvement with the national credit union movement to see what could be done to protect the members' assets.

Arrangements With Alberta

Informal arrangements were made with the Credit Union Federation Ltd., of Alberta to ensure liquidity of credit unions but no arrangements at that time had been put in place to ensure solvency. To put it another way, arrangements were made with the Credit Union Federation Ltd., of Alberta to allow money to be drawn down on a loan in the event that withdrawals in a period by credit union members exceeded deposits and there was a cash shortage because the money was tied up in the form of loans or other assets.

However, Mr. Chairman, in the fiscal year ending September 30, 1976, when it came through, it became evident there were very severe losses in both the North of 60 Credit Union and the NWTTA and Hay River Credit Union Ltd., and the solvency of the credit unions at that time had not been assured because the growth of the credit unions had been small and the Mutual Aid Depository Fund had only been created in law some 15 months earlier.

At that time it was necessary, given the financial circumstances, to create the Mutual Aid Depository Fund and make an interest-free loan by this government of \$750,000 to that fund; and that, Mr. Chairman, occurred in the month of December, 1976. In the period December 1976 through September 1977, intensive efforts were made by a number of parties to ensure that the credit unions could grow and we realized, Mr. Chairman, that there had to be several elements of that program.

Program Re Credit Unions

The first element of the program was that there had to be a very strong collection effort to collect loans that were inactive. The strong collection effort was carried out, the credit union contracted a collection agency in the province of Alberta to help in the collections and several accounts were given to the firms for collection. Although the collection record improved, it did not come out as had been hoped. One of the reasons, Mr. Chairman, was that a large number of credit union members were among the highly mobile group in our society that had moved out of the North and, of course, it is very difficult to collect loans from Yellowknife when individuals are sitting in various cities across Canada.

The second effort was that it was hoped that the commercial insurance coverage related to credit unions, not the Mutual Aid Depository Fund, but those which were carried by financial institutions would result in the recovery of something in the neighbourhood of \$100,000 or more. For largely technical reasons it was not possible to realize on the insurance coverage.

Finally, Mr. Chairman, one of the things that was necessary for the credit unions to grow and expand was a much higher rate of growth than had been experienced in the past. Several credit unions in southern Canada are growing at 20, or 25, or 30 per cent per year, but what we found in our investigation was that in today's terms in southern Canada, about the smallest size for a financially viable credit union is a credit union which had about the same number of members and about the same asset level as all the Northwest Territories credit unions combined.

We also found, Mr. Chairman, that in southern Canada the average asset level per member was in the neighbourhood of \$3000, whereas in the Northwest Territories the assets were about \$1000. We also found in southern Canada in the province of Saskatchewan, for example, half the population of the province of Saskatchewan is a credit union member, whereas in the Northwest Territories the figures were considerably lower than that. This, of course, is related to the nature of the territorial population itself.

The territorial population tends to have a larger number of people in the age group under 40 and a relatively small group in the age group above 40. As you know, Mr. Chairman, it is the people under 40 who are primarily the borrowers in our society, and it tends to be people who are in the age group of 40 to 60 whose children are beginning to get off their hands, many of whose houses are already paid for, people who are planning for retirement, who have relatively large amounts on deposit in this form of savings.

Essentials For Survival Non-existent

So, when we as a board of directors of the Mutual Aid Depository Fund looked at the situation in December, 1977 and January, 1978, we realized that three essentials for the survival of the credit unions did not exist in the Northwest Territories. There did not exist a possibility of a successful and fairly full collection of totally made loans on which payments would not be made on a regular basis. We did not see a possibility that the credit unions could recover on their insurance policies that they had for certain purposes with private insurance companies. And, finally, the large kick we felt the economy needed in the form of major resource development which would provide the credit unions with the opportunity for much higher than normally anticipated levels of growth did not occur.

In other words, our analysis in early 1977 had indicated that what one might call an abnormal level of growth was required for the financial success of credit unions and that higher than anticipated level of growth was thought to be related too, if a positive decision had been made with respect to a pipeline down the Mackenzie Valley, and of course, that much higher level than normal growth did not occur.

Once this was realized, the Mutual Aid Depository Fund board looked at the alternatives which by this time were really limited to several alternatives for dissolution. The first steps were taken to investigate the possibilities of involving others in dissolution and the Executive Committee of the Government of the Northwest Territories was so briefed and several discussions took place in the Executive Committee.

Partnership Arrangement

What eventually occurred, Mr. Chairman, was a partnership arrangement concluded during the first week of April of this year and that partnership arrangement was made between the Mutual Aid Depository Fund and the individual credit unions on the one hand, the national credit union movement who signed an agreement whereby they agreed to pick up a third of the losses above three-quarters of a million dollars, the Government of the Northwest Territories agreed to put up money equal to two-thirds of the losses above three-quarters of a million dollars, and the Royal Bank of Canada which agreed to purchase the loan portfolio of all credit unions without recourse to the government, recognizing, of course, that the purchase price of that loan portfolio contained in it a discount for the value of loans that they thought they could not collect, plus an amount for goodwill representing the fact that they hoped to have that banking operation grow a little more quickly than would otherwise be the case.

What you have here, Mr. Chairman, is a supplementary appropriation of \$504,300. This money was paid under the emergency provisions of the Financial Administration Act to the Mutual Aid Depository Fund Corporation and has been disbursed to a liquidator. The liquidator is now in the process of paying off additional bills and charges, accounts payable from the individual credit unions; but in addition, selling the remaining assets of the credit union, such things as office furniture, business machines and safety deposit boxes. In the case of the North of 60 Credit Union, the tenant improvements in the facility it had; in the case of the North of 60 Credit Union and the NWTTA and Hay River Credit Union, the houses owned by those credit unions to house the managers. In the case of the Pine Point Savings and Credit Union, an office structure which housed not only the credit union's premises, but that of a company in Hay River as well. We anticipate that the winding up of the balance of the financial affairs of the credit unions will take place over the next few months.

Financial Assets.

Mr. Chairman, we are anticipating altogether from the sale of assets something in the order of \$250,000 and that will bring the losses around the one million dollar mark. In addition, because the national credit union movement is picking up one-third of all the losses above three-quarters of a million, there will be approximately another \$80,000 or more received from the national credit union movement, and that, in total, of the amounts already advanced, the \$750,000 loan and the roughly half million dollar payment, and now in the neighbourhood of \$300,000 will be returned to the Government of the Northwest Territories when the accounts are finally wound up at the end of April, 1979.

Mr. Chairman, I hope I have not spent too much time or gone into too much detail but I think the Member wanted a fairly full accounting and that is what I attempted to give.

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

MR. NICKERSON: Yes, Mr. Chairman, that was a very good rundown on what has happened to the credit union organization in the Northwest Territories. There are a few questions that immediately come to mind. The first one, I guess is, I wonder if we could be advised as to who were the managers of the Mutual Aid Depository Fund, who were the people in charge of that fund and who were responsible for disbursements of moneys from that fund.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): Assistant Commissioner Mullins.

Board Of Directors.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MULLINS: Mr. Chairman, the board of directors of the Mutual Aid Depository Fund were appointed by the Commissioner in January, 1977. The chairman of the Mutual Aid Depository Fund board was myself, Assistant Commissioner; Mr. Eric Nielsen, director of Finance, was vice chairman of the board; the secretary to the board was Ms. Pat Flieger and the fourth member of the board was Mr. Tom Auchterlonie. Mr. Gerry Beaudry of Hay River served briefly on the board. The board operated during a portion of the period using as an administrator the Credit Union Federation of Alberta under contract; and then, in late 1977 the government hired a full time credit union administrator to work for the board in the form of Mr. Al Borgford.

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

MR. NICKERSON: Who was the liquidator of the credit union organization?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): Assistant Commissioner Mullins.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MULLINS: Mr. Chairman, under the ordinance the supervisor of credit unions appoints a liquidator and the liquidator appointed is Mr. Fred Graham who is a chartered accountant resident in the city of Vancouver who has specialized during the last many years of his career in matters of liquidation.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): Thank you, Assistant Commissioner Mullins. Mr. Nickerson.

MR. NICKERSON: I guess, one of the best things to come out of this whole fiasco was that the Royal Bank were able to be persuaded to pay a reasonable price for the outstanding loans and deposits. I wonder if we could be advised whether or not the people involved from the government standpoint approached other organizations besides the Royal Bank, and I would imagine that the exact terms of the deal with the Royal Bank are confidential, but if we could be given some idea as to how they compare with other terms offered by other similar financial institutions.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): Assistant Commissioner Mullins.

Banks Approached.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MULLINS: Mr. Chairman, in putting the financial package together, we worked very strongly with the president of the national Canadian Co-operative Credit Society. What we decided was that there are two communities that would be most negatively affected in terms of hardship to members of the closure of credit unions and those are the communities with the two larger credit unions, Yellowknife and Hay River. It was therefore, considered desirable to approach the chartered banks that had branches in both Hay River and Yellowknife. This was done, proposals were received and the proposal accepted was a significantly more attractive proposal than the proposal received from the other chartered bank.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): Thank you, Assistant Commissioner Mullins. Mr. Nickerson.

MR. NICKERSON: Going right back to the beginning, Mr. Chairman, it would appear that these difficulties are largely due to the losses in the 1975-76 time period which related to loans that had not been repaid regularly on either the principal or the interest and loans which were not fully secured. I wonder whether in the opinion of the Assistant Commissioner these loans had been made at arm's length, whether there was anything untoward about these loans? Is the Assistant Commissioner convinced they were of a strictly legal nature?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): Assistant Commissioner Mullins.

Government Did Not Participate.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MULLINS: Mr. Chairman, that is obviously an assessment that we have had to make. No one from the government participated, obviously no official was involved in supervision or monitoring of the credit unions or was able to participate in any of the board of directors' meetings or the credit committee meetings in which individual loans were discussed. There is no evidence to indicate that anything untoward was occurring at those meetings.

MR. NICKERSON: I remember, Mr. Chairman, on the 6th of February of this year questioning, through the chairman of that committee at that time, the Assistant Commissioner as to what is likely to happen with the three-quarters of a million dollars we had loaned to the Mutual Aid Depository Fund. The answers at that time were most evasive and, if I would quote myself at the time, it says "I guess it is no longer worth pursuing that line of questioning. I do not think that I am getting very far." I certainly was not. The answers were most evasive. We have just been told a few moments ago that it became inevitable more or less that a collapse would happen in December and January, 1978. This is, of course, prior to the time when I asked questions relating to this subject. I wonder whether, Mr. Chairman, does the Assistant Commissioner have any twinge of conscience about misleading the committee of the Legislative Assembly at that time?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): Assistant Commissioner Mullins.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MULLINS: I will not reply directly to that question because I do not believe in any way I was misleading. I believe it is absolutely fair to say, Mr. Chairman, I was evasive and the reason I was evasive I think is pretty clear and straightforward. I knew about difficulties at that time. The last thing that would have been in the interests of credit union members would have been to have the faith in their financial institutions shaken at that time. They were at that time preparing for an orderly liquidation of credit unions because an orderly liquidation is by far the more attractive type of liquidation for members and is by far the cheaper form of liquidation for whomever is going to pick up the costs of liquidation. So Mr. Nickerson is absolutely right.

I tried to dance on the head of a pin at the time of the questions that he asked me. I was evasive but I do not believe that I was in any way misleading. I think a review of the answers I gave at that time would so indicate.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): Thank you, Assistant Commissioner Mullins. Mr. Nickerson.

Answers From Administration

MR. NICKERSON: This is a comment, Mr. Chairman, and not a question, but it seems to me that when we call before us members of the administration we would like to get straight answers. If on one occasion the answers are very evasive, if they are designed not to let the public of the Northwest Territories and Members of this committee know what is going on, how can we be sure, Mr. Chairman, that in future cases when we question members of the administration that the same thing is not happening? I would like to be in a position where I can trust evidence presented by the administration to this committee. I do not like to have to read between the lines. I like straight answers and I am afraid that it is becoming evident to me that we can not rely on members of the administration to give straight answers any more.

Maybe the word "misled" is too strong but if we had been refused proper answers to our questions at one point in time, I find it very difficult to trust answers given by the administration on a subject at any other times. Surely this is what the process we are supposed to be going through is all about. Surely answers given by members of the administration should be open. They should be answers we can rely on. They should not have hidden meanings and we should not have to read between the lines. That is the comment I would like to make now, Mr. Chairman. I hope that in future if members of the administration find themselves in a position where they can not answer a question, I am sure there is very good reason on many occasions why they can not. It may be a matter of national security or a military secret, a lot of things. If they would be kind and honest enough to say "I am sorry. I can not answer that question" and not try to wriggle their way around it to get out of it, I would be much happier that way.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): Commissioner Hodgson.

COMMISSIONER HODGSON: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Nickerson raises a good point. I think that if you look at the record of this administration over the past 12 years, you will see that we have probably taken a greater pasting from this Council and from the press than any of the other legislatures except, of course, at election time and the reason is that we do not profess to be perfect. We do make mistakes but we do try to the best of our ability to be honest and I guess it is because of that honesty that we tend to get a real healthy dose of criticism from time to time. Maybe in this instance we were trying to be too honest to our constituents and they are our constituents to a degree and that was the 1400 to 1800 people who had part or all of their life savings invested in this credit union.

Position Of Government

It is a terrible load of worry on your shoulders when you are trying to balance off how to keep confidence in something that is a very precarious undertaking to say the least and it was. The truth of the matter, if you wish to know the truth of the matter, and this will probably provoke a question in the House of Commons, but the credit unions should never have been started in the Northwest Territories, period. They should never have been allowed to start. Responding to the democratic wishes of people and we held it up a year, then we agreed to step back and let it go and then, whenever we looked too closely we were told to mind our own business, that they had their board of directors and they made their own decisions. Of course, Mr. Nickerson and others know the heartaches and the cost, not necessarily in dollars which is substantial, but the cost in terms of the relationship within this government that has gone on over these unfortunate circumstances.

As late as last summer, based on the advice we were receiving from experts in the field employed by this government, it still looked like we could come out of it and it looked like it would take seven to ten years and that is an awfully long time but based on that we decided to give it a good try. While things did not look that good in December, the January return we did not get until Council was over and by March and April there was just no question about it, that they were not going to make it. It was frankly costing them more to run than they were able to raise. So we had to bring it to a conclusion.

Response Was Truthful

But I can assure this Council and Mr. Nickerson that we do not lie here. We tell the truth. At least when we told it we thought it was the truth because I believe that when you do tell a lie, the issue then becomes the lie and not what you are trying to respond to. So, this was a particularly delicate situation because nobody wants to stand in front of you and say that we have lost a million dollars and this is exactly what we have had to say to you. That is a real bucketful of crow. I guess we could have turned our back on the people in the credit union, many of whom -- I guess the majority live in the three urban areas -- four, if you throw in Pine Point and simply told them to go to hell but if we had I think we would have had repercussions and the damage it could have done would have been much worse so I think what we are saying to you is that we regret it and we wish it had not happened. It did happen and at no time would we knowingly give you bum information.

I am the first to sit here and admit that if anybody has to carry the can for it, it is me because I should have known better. I know the credit union movement. I helped organize a credit union and I should have known better. By the same token, the credit union movement in this country has a good reputation and has done a remarkable job for the Canadian people.

However, coupled with this and again this may provoke another question in the House but the loss of the Mackenzie Valley pipeline did have an effect and that had been one of the criteria that kept us going, because we felt that if that pipeline had gone ahead and 7000 or 8000 people had been put to work as they would have, there was good reason to believe that at least one-third of them would have been members of a credit union.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): Thank you very much, Commissioner Hodgson. Recognizing the time, it is coffee time. I would like to first say that during the coffee break the legislation committee will be meeting. Hon. Arnold McCallum, could you tell us where you plan to meet?

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: I am not sure, perhaps I could...

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): We are meeting in Katimavik A I guess.

---SHORT RECESS

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): The Chair recognizes a quorum and this committee will come to order. Comments of a general nature? Are there any more questions to be asked of Assistant Commissioner Mullins by anyone else? Hon. Arnold McCallum.

False Information From The Administration

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, the Member from Yellowknife North, Mr. Nickerson, has indicated that members of the administration have from time to time misled the House or given false information to the House.

MR. NICKERSON: On a point of order, Mr. Chairman.

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

MR. NICKERSON: I never said that any member of the administration had given false information to the House. I wonder if the Honourable Minister would be willing to retract that?

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, if the Member from Yellowknife North did not indicate that the members of the administration gave false information, if that...

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): I am sorry, but we have no interpreters in the booth.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Is there no one there at all?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): Thank you. Would you continue, Hon. Arnold McCallum?

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, I certainly do apologize in terms of the use of language if indeed that is so. That is what I should have said -- that Mr. Nickerson impugned that there were false motives to the kind of information or responses to questions given by the members of the administration and I think Mr. Nickerson was referring to a dialogue between himself and the Assistant Commissioner back in the 65th session as regards credit union loans. The matter of impugning the administration's motives in response to questions, I think, Mr. Chairman, can not pass by without a comment, at least from myself. I do not want to speak for other members of the administration or the Executive Committee but at the risk of being facetious or at the risk of trying to be funny about it I have been accused by others, and you, Mr. Chairman, of being able to stickhandle. I think that if one goes back and looks at the record of that dialogue that the questions were evasive and I think the Assistant Commissioner has indicated that.

No Attempts To Mislead

Certainly when questions are asked of me and I am not sure of the correct response that (a) I would indicate that I would come back with the information or (b) avoid being pinned down to making a commitment on the floor or in committee of the whole. I would not attempt to be evasive but wait pending some kind of further or additional information, but I do not believe that members of the administration by so doing are attempting to mislead any Member of this Assembly and I would not want to feel that Members of this Assembly as a whole are of this opinion, that members of the Executive Committee are attempting by being evasive to mislead. So, I do not think that the thrust of the Member's comments are legitimate in terms that I would want to attempt to refute them. Any time when questions are asked of me, and I would say this in terms of other members of the Executive Committee, we have at no time attempted to mislead Members of this committee or this Assembly. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): Thank you, Hon. Arnold McCallum. You can not only stickhandle but you can score points too sometimes. Mr. Nickerson.

MR. NICKERSON: I understand Hon. Tom Butters would like to speak first.

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

A Difficult Position

HON. PETER ERNERK: Mr. Chairman, for the administration I should at least say a very few words with regard to the comments of the Honourable Member from Yellowknife North. When I am asked questions by various Members of this Assembly I also try to be somewhat careful as to how I handle myself with regard to a number of things I do not know. It is somewhat difficult for me to try and explain how I should handle a situation of this nature because when I decided to put myself into this position or when I was asked by some Members of this Assembly some years ago, three years ago, I did not realize exactly what I was getting into. Mind you, I was willing to take on the responsibility but when I took on the responsibility I made an attempt to learn of the programs of firstly, the Department of Social Development at that time. Mind you, it was very difficult because basically from an information officer to the Minister of Social Development, that was quite a step for any man.

So, when I did try or attempt to tell the public, try to tell the House what the programs were at times I would be stuck really about what I was talking about. So, I guess I have stood in the same situation as any member of the administration or for that matter a Member of the Assembly, when I really did not know what the answer was all about. I think I am right in saying that I would say I did not know and would try and provide an answer later on.

Now, when I moved to the Department of Economic Development and Tourism just a little over a year ago I tried to do the same thing that I did with the previous department. When I was asked a question, a certain question, by Members of this Legislature, I tried the best way I could to answer a certain question and if I did not know the answer I put it on a piece of paper and brought it to the Members of this Assembly later on. So, I suppose what I am saying is the same thing that Hon. Arnold McCallum is saying, that being a member of the administration I tried also not to lie but I guess there were times when I was basically quite stuck with a number of questions that the Honourable Member from Yellowknife North put to me, or any Member of the Assembly.

So, I suppose it is a kind of difficult situation to be in when you belong to the other side of the coin, on obviously the administration side. I do not know whether to say I will try my best in the future, I hope I have not told a lie since I have taken on the responsibility of being part of the Executive, I really hope not. If I do I would hope that Members of the Legislature would be kind enough to let me know as well. So, basically I guess that is what I wanted to say to the Members of the Assembly. Thank you.

Recognition Of Senator Willie Adams

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): Thank you, Hon. Peter Ernerk. I would just like to draw people's attention to the back and a former Member of this Assembly, Senator Willie Adams.

---Applause

Hon. Tom Butters, please.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, I realize that the Honourable Member for Yellowknife North is a man of high principles and a diligent seeker after truth but I think that the charge that he has implied or levelled against our Assistant Commissioner is not only unfortunate but it is most unfair.

The Credit Union Matter

As the Honourable Member knows, members of the Executive Committee are also members of a subcommittee on finance and at a meeting a week or two ago, although the matter was not on the order paper I took it upon myself to congratulate our Assistant Commissioner for the very delicate negotiations that he had so satisfactorily carried forward with regard to the credit union matter. I think that the 1800 members, the majority of the 1800 members of the credit unions of the Northwest Territories will also give thanks to Assistant Commissioner Mullins for the productive and positive way he has brought this most difficult matter to an acceptable conclusion for all concerned.

I think there are very few people in this room, if any, or in these territories who could have done such an excellent job of negotiation and resolution of an extremely difficult problem. So, I would like to use this opportunity publicly to again thank Assistant Commissioner Mullins on behalf of many people for the excellent job he did in resolving this most difficult matter.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): Thank you, Hon. Tom Butters. Any more questions to be asked? Mr. Nickerson.

MR. NICKERSON: I was going to comment when the Hon. Peter Ernerk said he belongs to the administration, does that mean body and soul?

HON. PETER ERNERK: No, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): Thank you. Are there questions to be asked of Assistant Commissioner Mullins? If you guys want to argue among each other do it outside this House. Mr. Nickerson.

On Forming A Credit Union

MR. NICKERSON: What would be the case now, Mr. Chairman, if a group of people wanted to get together to form a credit union, would they still be able to do so, would there be -- I see that the Credit Union Ordinance is still in force and would there be an administrative direction given that no one would be allowed to form a credit union? Would we start again from scratch? What would the administration anticipate if such an occasion were to arise?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): Commissioner Hodgson.

COMMISSIONER HODGSON: Mr. Nickerson, I think that it would be very difficult to get permission from the national office of the credit union movement because this is the first time in their history that they ever got stuck for any money. They are a federation and do not have any funds and they had to raise one-third of this loss and they did it to protect their good name. So, I think they would be very very upset for anyone to use the name "credit union". That is the first thing.

The second thing is that we would not support it and we would simply refuse unless there were some very very extenuating circumstances that we can not now foresee. We would not go along with it and register it and approve it without first coming back to this Assembly and asking in a paper of some sort to the Assembly to seek -- I do not know if the word is "approval" but seek guidance or their feelings on it because once burnt, anyone can be burned the first time but when you get burned in exactly the same spot again then you deserve to fry. So the answer is no, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): Thank you, very much, sir. Are there any further questions of Assistant Commissioner Mullins? Mr. Lafferty.

Setting Up Another Financial Organization In The North

MR. LAFFERTY: Mr. Chairman, in response to the comment made by the Commissioner, I understood the Commissioner to say that if there were to be another credit union proposed in the Northwest Territories some time in the future, they would be reluctant, or perhaps, they would not get the support. Does that rule out the possibility of people in the North setting up their own financial organization or structure that would be something similar but probably not in the nature of a credit union as we know it today?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): Commissioner Hodgson.

COMMISSIONER HODGSON: It would be very difficult, Mr. Lafferty, for them to do it because there is no Northwest Territories central as there is in the South. Credit unions are essentially organized on a provincial basis with the central office of each province being the insurer so that the credit union never goes broke. In the case of the Northwest Territories, they would have to come to somebody for seed money for initial funding. If you will remember back in the early 1970's when it was set up, this Council approved -- I think I am right in saying a \$40,000 grant that we gave them, to start up. So, I do not think that credit unions are possible here until you have more people and a better economy.

Finally, I did not want to butt in when Mr. Nickerson and the Assistant Commissioner were discussing it, but I think where we originally went wrong was in business loans. Credit unions, when they first start, should only be involved in personal loans and not in business loans and that is where they went sour. That is where it all went haywire.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): Thank you, sir. If there are no more questions, shall we go to Supplementary Appropriation Ordinance, No.1, 1978-79?

Executive, 0 And M - Executive Offices, Agreed

Executive Offices, in the amount of \$504,300. Agreed?

---Agreed

Finance, 0 And M - Supply Services, Agreed

Finance, supply services, \$24,800. Agreed?

---Agreed

0 And M - Amortization

Finance, operation and maintenance, amortization \$1,880,000. Mr. Nickerson.

MR. NICKERSON: I wonder if we could be given some explanation as to what this is all about, Mr. Chairman. Are we forgiving in perpetuity these moneys to the town of Inuvik? I understand they are in very dire straits as a result of the no-pipeline decision. I just wonder if we could be given a little bit more detailed information as to what exactly is going on.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): Assistant Commissioner Mullins, or Deputy Commissioner Parker, would you like to answer that?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, I will speak to this one because this arose during the time when Local Government was one of the departments answering to me. The town of Inuvik proceeded to service a major area for residential use in anticipation of a need which they recognized and which, indeed, we supported. We foresaw this need and there was every indication that these lots would be required. As it turns out, with a reduced level of oil exploration and no pipeline activity, the property is not required.

Therefore, rather than leave this debt on the books of the town for the foreseeable future, we are simply making a trade. We take over the debt, that is, as a territorial government and make our own peace with the federal government, and in exchange, when the lots are sold, which undoubtedly they will be, but perhaps some years into the future, the revenue from them will accrue to the territorial government. It takes the municipality out of the land business with respect to this one developed area, but this is a solution that is very much acceptable to the town. In addition, we will be giving the town a commitment that when it does come time to dispose of any of these lots, the disposal will be done in a fashion that is fully acceptable to the municipality.

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

An Airport For Arctic Red River

MR. STEEN: Mr. Chairman, some time in the past, I think it was last session of this Legislature, I asked for the administration to look into the possibility of putting some kind of an airport into Arctic Red River and the answer I received at the time was that they would put it in through one of the supplements and I do not see it in here. I feel that this assistance to Arctic Red River is more important than this supplement of forgiveness to the town of Inuvik. Perhaps I could comment further and say that there must be some good to sit on the Executive ...

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Shame!

MR. STEEN: You get some things done. I am surprised that my request was not adhered to at the last session of the Legislative Assembly.

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

MR. STEWART: Mr. Chairman, just to bring up the point that, no doubt, there are going to be other municipalities requiring something of a similar nature in the way of assistance. I hope that it is done before the interest rates put the money beyond what this Assembly wants to be able to, or can, approve, inasmuch as we are in a situation of paying interest on improvements in a similar situation as Inuvik. I realize we have got to start some place, but I hope this is just the beginning of assistance to municipalities, in general, that need assistance because of the same factors. I assume that to be a correct assumption, sir?

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

Assistance To Municipalities

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Yes, there will have to be a number of the borrowings made by municipalities examined in the same light. This was the most pressing one. We are aware of one or two others that will be considered. In fact, they are under consideration now. We think this is a very very important form of assistance to municipalities. We wish to, and I think have been seen to be, completely supportive to the local government, municipal government system. This is one of the examples of it.

Just for the record, I would like it to be known that the matter of making a change to the debt load for Inuvik, covering a debt which they incurred very much at our request, has been under consideration for many many months. In fact, it was raised in this House a year ago, so it bears no relationship to any one elected Executive Member.

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

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, I guess I wish to indicate exactly what the Deputy Commissioner did, that we certainly are looking at it. The situation as Mr. Stewart has indicated, if I may be allowed to comment as to the comment that the Member from the Western Arctic, Mr. Steen, made regarding Arctic Red River, as I indicated to him at that time, I forget the letters, if they are Ministry of Transport or Department of Transport now, but they were looking for a site where they could put another airport at that particular location in that community. It is my understanding now, and again remember that this is a federal responsibility -- it is my understanding and my information that the federal government are now looking at a suitable location for an airport. Not a full fledged, if you like, preliminary step. I indicated to him, I think, when he was talking, or asking questions about that, that it was our information that MOT were looking at a location for an airport. That has since changed. The federal government, through that department, has changed their outlook now and they are looking at the feasibility of a heliport.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): Thank you, Hon. Arnold McCallum. I think we should get back to our subject here of amortization in the amount of \$1,880,000. Hon. Tom Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, I would like to express my pleasure on hearing the Honourable Member from the Western Arctic note his belief that it is the presence of some members on the Executive Committee that bring these wonderful things about but unfortunately, I can not take credit for that. However, I do assure him that when the very important capital facility for Arctic Red River is advanced, I will do everything I can to see that the need is recognized.

Construction Of The Mackenzie Valley Pipeline.

However, after having said that, I would point out that there has been one ghost in the woodwork which has not been mentioned yet in relation to this item. The walls here having ears would not apply since the statement was not made in this room, but it was made over in the Elks hall in 1974, January of 1974. The statement, as I recall it, was: "The Government of Canada has decided that the construction of the Mackenzie Valley pipeline is in the national interest." That was the statement that was made. A number of us heard it. It was made by the Hon. Jean Chrétien, then minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development. Everybody in that room and I think everybody who read that statement later, could be excused for believing that the minister's statement was just that, that the construction of the Mackenzie Valley pipeline was in the national interest and, in effect, would be going ahead.

An Obligation Of The Federal Government.

The town of Inuvik was not the only town that acted on that statement and planned on that basis, and prepared on that basis, as the Honourable Member from Hay River has indicated. Other communities are in a similar boat having made similar plans and preparations. I think it would be remiss if the House, the committee, decides to approve this item and we do not request of the administration they remind the Government of Canada that the people of the Northwest Territories did believe the statement that was made to them in 1974 and in a responsible manner attempted to prepare for that indicated development.

I would hope that the Government of the Northwest Territories could pass this obligation on to the federal government and the federal government would recognize in the final analysis the obligation does indeed rest fully and wholeheartedly on the shoulders of the Government of Canada and not on this jurisdiction.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): Thank you, Hon. Tom Butters. Mr. Steen.

MR. STEEN: Mr. Chairman, I can not allow this to go by, what the Hon. Arnold McCallum just said. I think probably the Member is not quite aware of the plans of the federal government as to setting up a small airstrip in the community of Arctic Red River. I know that before I was even elected to this House, the Ministry of Transport was already looking at it and they still have not done anything. Your eyes can get sore, you know that you can look at something so long it does not look good any more. I think that in the case of Arctic Red River where they have no airstrip at this time of year, in the springtime when the river is breaking and in the fall when the river is freezing, there is no way to get in there except by helicopter and you know how much a helicopter can cost, it is over \$400 an hour. All I am saying I guess is that we should begin to look at putting in a small airstrip, not the kind MOT anticipated putting in, they are talking in terms of one almost the size of the one at Fort MacPherson but with all due respect I think that the Member should, since he is sitting in the administration or the Executive office, he should know this.

0 And M - Amortization, Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lyall): Thank you. Let us get back to amortization, \$1,880,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

Total Appropriation, Agreed.

The total, \$2,409,100. Agreed?

---Agreed

Now, we will turn to Bill 17-65, Supplementary Appropriation Ordinance, No. 1, 1978-79.

Clause 2, definitions. Agreed?

---Agreed

Clause 3, amount granted. Agreed?

---Agreed

Clause 4, purpose and effect of each item. Agreed?

---Agreed

Clause 5, lapsing of appropriations. Agreed?

---Agreed

Clause 6, transfer of moneys and accountable advances. Agreed?

---Agreed

Clause 7, surplus of unserviceable stores or materials. Agreed?

---Agreed

Clause 8, coming into force. Agreed?

---Agreed

The schedule. Agreed?

---Agreed

Clause 1, short title. Agreed?

---Agreed

The bill as a whole. Agreed?

---Agreed

Is it the wish of this committee that I report that Bill 17-65 is ready for third reading? Agreed?

---Agreed

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Lyall.

Report Of The Committee Of The Whole Of Bill 17-65, Supplementary
Appropriation Ordinance, No. 1, 1978-79

MR. LYALL: Mr. Speaker, your committee has been studying Bill 17-65 and wish
to report that it is ready for third reading.

Recognition Of Magistrate Jim Slaven

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Lyall. Gentlemen, I would like to recognize
two persons who have been distinguished public servants of this House. Both
happened to be legal advisors to this House. First, Magistrate Jim Slaven.

---Applause

Of course, secondly, Chief Magistrate Frank Smith.

---Applause

I wonder if I could call on my distinguished colleague, Deputy Speaker of
the House to perform a very pleasant service. Mr. Stewart.

MR. STEWART: I would request unanimous consent to return to Item 6, notices
of motion.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

REVERT TO ITEM NO. 6: NOTICES OF MOTION

MR. SPEAKER: Proceed, Mr. Stewart.

Notice Of Motion 17-65: Motion Of Appreciation

MR. STEWART: I would like to give notice of the following motion:

WHEREAS Frank Gramani Smith has, since June 1, 1951, served
diligently first as a member of the Public Service of Canada
and subsequently as a member of the Northwest Territories
Public Service;

AND WHEREAS within this period, he was for 21 sessions from
October 31, 1966 to October 19, 1973 the legal advisor to this
Legislature;

AND WHEREAS on May 1, 1974, he was appointed a magistrate, and
on April 14, 1975 the chief magistrate of the Northwest
Territories;

AND WHEREAS throughout this entire period, he carried out his
many and varied responsibilities in a most conscientious and
dedicated manner;

NOW THEREFORE, I move that the Legislative Assembly of the
Northwest Territories express to him their most genuine
appreciation for his devoted endeavours in their interest and
those of northern peoples and extend to him their sincere best
wishes for continuing good health and happiness in his
forthcoming retirement.

I would now like to have unanimous consent to return to Item 8, motions.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

MR. SPEAKER: Item 8, motions, Mr. Stewart.

REVERT TO ITEM NO. 8: MOTIONS

MOTION 17-65: Motion Of Appreciation

MR. STEWART:

WHEREAS Frank Gramani Smith has, since June 1, 1951, served diligently first as a member of the Public Service of Canada and subsequently as a member of the Northwest Territories Public Service;

AND WHEREAS within this period, he was for 21 sessions from October 31, 1966 to October 19, 1973 the legal advisor to this Legislature;

AND WHEREAS on May 1, 1974, he was appointed a magistrate, and on April 14, 1975 the chief magistrate of the Northwest Territories;

AND WHEREAS throughout this entire period, he carried out his many and varied responsibilities in a most conscientious and dedicated manner;

NOW THEREFORE, I move that the Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories express to him their most genuine appreciation for his devoted endeavours in their interests and those of northern peoples and extend to him their sincere best wishes for continuing good health and happiness in his forthcoming retirement.

---Applause

MR. SPEAKER: Is there a seconder? Everyone is a seconder. Discussion?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

Motion 17-65, Carried

MR. SPEAKER: The question being called. All in favour? Down. I will not call the contrary, it is unanimous.

---Carried

May I suggest, Mr. Stewart, that maybe you could show Chief Magistrate Smith a document. Chief Magistrate Smith, we propose to have this framed but at this particular point in time it does not have Mr. Pearson's signature on it because he is not here. So, if you would like to come up here we will show it to you and keep it, we will keep it until we get Mr. Pearson's signature and then we can return it to you at that point.

CHIEF MAGISTRATE SMITH: Thank you very much.

---Applause

MR. SPEAKER: Gentlemen, I am led to understand that Bill 20-65 has been stood down so we will proceed then, under Item 12.

REVERT TO ITEM NO. 12: CONSIDERATION IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE OF BILLS, RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE LEGISLATURE AND OTHER MATTERS

Recommendation to the Legislature 1-65, Vocational Training in the Eastern Arctic. I assume this is acceptable to the Executive and possibly Mr. Stewart, if I could impose on you to chair this because Mr. Lyall may want to debate it. That being the case this House will resolve into committee of the whole for consideration of Recommendation to the Legislature 1-65, Vocational Training in the Eastern Arctic, with Mr. Stewart in the chair.

---Legislative Assembly resolved into committee of the whole for consideration of Recommendation to the Legislature 1-65, Vocational Training in the Eastern Arctic, with Mr. Stewart in the chair.

PROCEEDINGS IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE TO CONSIDER RECOMMENDATION TO THE LEGISLATURE 1-65, VOCATIONAL TRAINING IN THE EASTERN ARCTIC

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): The committee will come to order to study Recommendation to the Legislature 1-65, Vocational Training in the Eastern Arctic. Are there any witnesses to be called relative to this paper? Is there any member of the administration who wishes to speak to it?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, I had hoped that this would have been distributed on Friday but I guess the fault was ours and it was not quite ready. So, it is pretty difficult to ask Members to discuss it when it has just been handed out. I sincerely question whether or not you can deal with it. I do not believe Members other than Executive Members have seen it before this moment. I could say that it is brought forward in response to requests received at previous sessions and more particularly at the last session from Mr. Pearson.

Brief Summary Of The Paper

The paper discusses the approaches that have been taken to vocational education across the territories in the past and it recommends a strengthening of those courses in the East and it recommends the commencement of a vocational school in Frobisher Bay using existing facilities. We believe that we have sufficient facilities already constructed at Frobisher to handle the numbers of people interested and available for these courses. It would mean adding a certain number of staff members and some equipment, there is no question about that. We propose that this be done commencing in 1979. We will continue in the intervening time to offer more and more courses on site in the Eastern Arctic but a rather more major push will require a year for us to get properly geared up and for it to be placed in the financial stream. We however are very much persuaded of the requirement. This requirement was highlighted several times at the Hay River conference just concluded, that is the need for vocational training, adult training to be given as close to home as possible across the Northwest Territories. We are in your hands, of course, as to the extent to which you wish to deal with this paper at this time. In any event unless there are objections to it, we will be following the course of action that is proposed here, that is getting ready to offer these courses in the Eastern Arctic.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): What is the committee's instructions on this matter? Mr. Lyall.

MR. LYALL: Mr. Chairman, I think what the Deputy Commissioner said the first time about this paper, that it was just submitted to us and I have not had a chance to read it. I was led to believe today at caucus that we would be putting forward the motion that I put and discussing it this afternoon.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Do I understand that you would wish to no longer discuss the paper?

MR. LYALL: My personal recommendation is that we set this aside and go to my motion and discuss my motion.

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

MR. LYALL: Mr. Chairman, because of the fact that all the game people are here, they have been waiting because I was led to believe that today we would be discussing that motion.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): I had one other indication. Mr. Pudluk, do you wish to speak to the matter?

No Inuktitut Translation

MR. PUDLUK: Mr. Chairman, this is the first time I have seen this and it is not translated into Inuktitut. I do not support a talk about this at the moment. Probably at the next session, in the fall it would be better to deal with it. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you, Mr. Pudluk. Is it the committee's wish that I report progress on this recommendation?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, I agree with that and that is precisely what I said when I opened my remarks that I was surprised it came on the order paper even today. I do not want this paper to get off on the wrong foot by getting Members upset that they are being asked to deal with it because it was not our intention to deal with it immediately. If the session were to continue for a number of days an opportunity might present itself after study, so I am very well satisfied if Members would just have the paper and study it and then at a time of their choosing we would be pleased to have their reaction to it, or perhaps at a subsequent session.

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

A Great Benefit To The Eastern Arctic

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Just briefly, Mr. Chairman, to say that while recognizing it does come to Members rather late in this session as far as the workload is concerned, it is very important and has been a matter that has been requested by this House and the previous House. I am wondering if Members might not feel that if they did not approve this until the October session that it may not be able to be implemented and put into effect until a year and a half hence whereas possibly if we could give the administration at this time guidance and our support that it might be implemented in the fall session, in September. This gives to the Eastern Arctic something they have been asking for, for a long time, which is a campus of their own. I would be hopeful that if this is recognized by Members that the Eastern Arctic would benefit from such a facility. I am sure there are other regions in the Northwest Territories which might benefit likewise, specifically the Western Arctic.

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

HON. DAVID SEARLE: Mr. Chairman, I would like to suggest that you simply give the Members an opportunity to read the paper and just report progress. We will bring it back again before the session is over after they have had the opportunity to look at it.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Agreed?

---Agreed

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Stewart.

Report Of The Committee Of The Whole Of Recommendation To The Legislature 1-65,
Vocational Training In The Eastern Arctic

MR. STEWART: Mr. Speaker, your committee has been studying Recommendation to the Legislature 1-65, Vocational Training in the Eastern Arctic, and we wish at this time to report progress.

MR. SPEAKER: Gentlemen, I was speaking with Hon. Peter Ernerk and he does advise me that the witnesses are here to discuss matters affecting game and accordingly it would be appropriate for us to discuss Mr. Lyall's motion, Motion 5-65, Banning Organized Hunts. Obviously, Mr. Lyall, you do not want to be in the chair. Mr. Fraser is not here, so I think by the process of elimination, Mr. Stewart, you are "it". This House will resolve into committee of the whole for consideration of Motion 5-65, Banning Organized Hunts, with Mr. Stewart in the chair.

---Legislative Assembly resolved into committee of the whole for consideration of Motion 5-65, Banning Organized Hunts, with Mr. Stewart in the chair.

PROCEEDINGS IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE TO CONSIDER MOTION 5-65, BANNING ORGANIZED HUNTS

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): The committee will come to order to study Motion 5-65. The hour being almost coffee break time, is it the wish of this committee to adjourn for 15 minutes for coffee?

---Agreed

We are adjourned for 15 minutes.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Just to save time, could the experts join us after we have reconvened from coffee?

---Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Certainly.

---SHORT RECESS

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): The Chair recognizes a quorum and I call this meeting back to order. Mr. Lyall, would you like to speak to Motion 5-65 first?

MR. LYALL: Mr. Chairman, I think we should call the experts now.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): I thought the experts were here. I thought we called them prior to the coffee break. Would the experts come forward, please? Mr. Whitford.

MR. WHITFORD: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Lyall proposed the motion so I assumed he is speaking first.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): All right. I recognize Mr. Mersereau and Mr. Simmons joining us at the table. Mr. Lyall, would you proceed?

MR. LYALL: Yes, Mr. Chairman. First of all I think this committee before it dissolves today we understand we are supposed to bring in all figures and papers on some organized hunts, a breakdown of how much money was spent, that kind of stuff was supposed to be brought in when we came to discuss this. Have we got that information?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Mr. Mersereau, do we have that information available now?

MR. MERSEREAU: I have the information in rough form, although I must admit we had difficulty in putting together the complete picture.

People Never Did Control Game

MR. LYALL: Mr. Chairman, then I do not really -- my meaning in making this motion is that I do not entirely want to cut out organized hunting. I mean in some cases we do need it where the caribou are far away and if they do not come close when they are under migration or something they have to do that at some times. But the thing is that through the four or three years I have been watching around here, coming into Yellowknife and looking in the newspapers where people are organizing, they go out and just mass kill animals. My God, I think that human beings are the worst destroyers of wildlife. The thing is my real meaning behind this is that fish and wildlife service said that we want to get away from overkilling animals. They set rules and regulations for that but on the other hand they pay out great sums of money, especially around the Yellowknife area, and the caribou herd they are killing off is the same caribou herd that goes up around south Bathurst and south of Cambridge Bay, around Perry Island and all those places. I think that long ago we, the people of the North, we never really did control game. It was game controlling people. That is why we used to see when the caribou herd did not come by Baker Lake a bunch of people starved, or if the caribou did not get close to Banks River. The animal controlled the people.

This way we are killing off animals unnecessarily and spending money on some things that I think are not right. If the caribou herd do not come close to a settlement, then maybe there is a need for that but I think going out in a Twin Otter and bringing a whole load of caribou meat back in, more likely if you figure out the cost of the plane, by the time it comes into town, figure out the cost of the meat and you are probably paying four or five dollars a pound for the meat.

Against Organized Hunts

At the same time we are paying for the airplane and at the same time those same people are getting welfare cheques. I do not know. I mean I personally am completely against organized hunts because it is not right. For myself, no matter how far I have to go for caribou, I get it. I pay for my gas.

I pay for my own skidoo. I pay for my own gas and oil. I pay for my food and if I want caribou I have to go out and get it myself. That should be the thing with everybody in the Northwest Territories. I say do not completely ban it, but the thing is the funding that is going to people where it should not be. You get funding for two different organizations around here. They get funding and do their own organized hunts and after a little while they go to the game department and get some more money to do some organized hunting.

I think I have seen it so often around Yellowknife that finally I just got fed up with it. People are crying they want to save the animals and why do they not stop themselves? They are the worst killers of animals than anything else that is around here. That was my main reason why I made this motion, Mr. Chairman.

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

MR. WHITFORD: Mr. Chairman, firstly I would like to read into the record a couple of letters from both the chief of the Yellowknife band and that of the chief of Rae, the head chief.

Letter From Chief Joe Charlo, Yellowknife

A resumé of the first letter coming from Yellowknife says: It has come to Chief Joe Charlo's attention that the caribou hunt quota is to be cut back. The caribou hunt is an organized procedure whereby the people charter out by plane to the barren lands to hunt and upon their return the caribou is distributed to the people of the settlement. The caribou is then processed for its food and the hides are used for the purpose of making clothing, etc., for the families. There is no wastage as a result of the hunt as all parts of the caribou are put to use and we are often not able to meet the needs of all the people for the year. This product is essential to the welfare of the people as it offsets the high inflation cost that the people are forced to pay for commercial products. I would appreciate if you would bring this matter before the Legislative Assembly. The letter is signed by Chief Joe Charlo.

Letter From Chief Charlie Charlo, Rae

The second letter is from the Rae band and it says; "Dear Richard: It has come to our attention that a resolution introduced to ban organized caribou hunting will be discussed at this sitting of the Assembly. We wish to make it abundantly clear that the organized hunts are very important to our communities and are consistent with our traditional means of providing for our families. The organized hunt represents a community or co-operative effort at harvesting a resource that has been part of our economy for thousands of years. To ban organized hunts in favour of individual efforts would seriously challenge an integral part of our social structure. In addition, it would penalize the poor and elderly as they often lack the means to undertake their own hunt and benefit most from our custom of sharing. At the same time that hunting is part of our tradition and is an important part of our economy, we are living in modern times. Government assistance and modern means of transportation are at this time in our history vital to the organized hunt. This assistance should not be viewed as a government handout any more so than a government "roads to resources" policy. Government assistance for the caribou hunt simply provides to our people the means to harvest a resource that has belonged to us for a long time. The benefits from the hunt far outweigh the cost to government and it should be kept in mind that a lot of hard work goes into the operation on the part of the hunters. The alternative is increased welfare as we do not have jobs available nor the means to create them. I would also like to point out that the number of caribou being harvested by us now is if anything less than it was in the past. While our population has increased and we use modern methods, our dependency on white man's food has decreased our dependency on caribou. We have managed wildlife for thousands of years. If a decrease in the caribou herd is a problem then the government should look at industrial intrusion and sports hunting for the causes. In closing I ask that the government increase its effort to assist us in harvesting caribou and regulating the herds. Yours truly, Chief Charlie Charlo."

MR. LYALL: Mr. Chairman, maybe just to clarify this I think this Motion 5-65, I think that "banning organized hunts" should not be the title of it. "Funding organized hunts" should be on the top there. That would coincide with the wording down below.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): I take it that you want to delete the word "banning".

MR. LYALL: I would take the word "banning" out and put in "funding".

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Do we have agreement to that?

---Agreed

Continue, Mr. Whitford.

Caribou Hunts In The Old Days

MR. WHITFORD: Mr. Chairman, to add to these letters, when I went to Rae the first time in 1969, at that time they were going out by boats, portaging over portages onto other lakes and through to the barren lands. At that particular time, the particular people were not only going, the men, but as well the families, and they would stay out for periods of a month or two months to not only bring back meat, but to also make dry meat from the caribou that was killed.

Later on, in the years when they built Strutt Lake dam, then the water levels went lower and that made it virtually impossible for the people to go out to the barren lands by that portage method. As well, the people in those times, they were much younger than they are today and there are certainly a lot of older people there now who are dependent upon that caribou as part of their lifestyle.

Last winter I went out to my constituency, or one part of my constituency, over around Powder Point and stayed out for two days and on that particular week end there were several vehicles going out from Yellowknife, four-by-fours, or otherwise, and they would go right to the end of the road and from there on to the ice to chase the caribou on that particular lake. I suppose what I am saying is that I think in all honesty and I do not know how game officials would respond to this but I do not think you can find the caribou count of an organized hunt versus that of other sports type killings. I think that game officials would find themselves in the difficult position as to how many caribou had been killed on a caribou hunt versus the amount of caribou killed in all of Yellowknife.

Money From The Government

The people in the community of Rae last year, although they received money from the government to go out on this particular hunt, they also in turn gave each person \$75 towards that particular hunt as their contribution, or I should say dollar for dollar to be able to go out there and take their families. At the same time, I would like to point out that the people of Snare Lake also moved back to the land on that particular trip. In other words, they would take a family of people to Snare Lake and from there proceed to the barren lands to pick up caribou and bring it back. So, the cost, really, the amount of money that was received was for playing two roles, one to put the people who wanted to stay for the winter on the land and the other to help bring the caribou into the community.

The last point I would like to make is that we have a freezer, a community freezer and it is a pretty small one. So, we have to hunt three times a year to be able to keep the amount of caribou to a level whereby it could be shared by as many people in a community, or be benefited by as many people in a community as possible. At this point, Mr. Chairman, I would just hold back on further comments.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you, Mr. Whitford. The Chair recognizes Hon. David Searle next, then Mr. Fraser and then Mr. Lyall. Hon. David Searle.

MR. LYALL: On a point of privilege, perhaps we should ask, Mr. Chairman, at this point that maybe the people from the game department should give us a breakdown. I want to see that myself.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): You will get another chance in a few moments, Mr. Lyall, unless Hon. David Searle wishes to give way. Hon David Searle.

Hunts Organized By The Department

HON. DAVID SEARLE: Well, I want to ask the witnesses questions of that very nature because I think before I made up my mind I would like to hear from them on some of these subjects. The first question I have is, how many organized hunts occur in a year which are organized by the game branch? Secondly, how many animals in a year would be taken by such a method and thirdly, the cost to the taxpayer per year with respect to these hunts? Now those are the first three questions I have and I have seven in total, but I wonder if the witnesses would feel better if I waited to see if there was a response to each one as I go, or would they prefer to have a listing of them? I am in your hands, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Let us have a reply to those three and then you can continue, Hon. David Searle. Mr. Mersereau, or Mr. Simmons.

MR. MERSEREAU: It is difficult to come up with the exact number of hunts held during the year. Our records indicate that some 17 communities in the Northwest Territories received assistance in the past year. At some locations two or three hunts were operated. We have attempted to get hold of our area officers to tie this up, that is the information, but have been unable to raise some of them in the past few days. However, there were 17 communities involved last year.

As far as the number of animals taken during these hunts, our officers do not arrange hunts in most locations, although they are party to the arrangements as they are being made. We hope that the local hunters' and trappers' associations and band councils will make arrangements for their own hunts and they do in most cases.

Number Of Caribou Killed

The funding supplied on that is to supplement funding which the people locally come up with. An incomplete listing indicates that organized hunts in some nine settlements last year produced over 1000 caribou. The cost in these settlements was about \$33,000. Our total cost on organized hunts that year, last year, direct support, was in the order of \$39,000. It should be pointed out, however, that there is other assistance given to organized hunts through the use of vehicles that the fish and wildlife service operate, both trucks and over-snow vehicles which are used in these hunts.

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

HON. DAVID SEARLE: Well, as I understand the response, in nine settlements in which there are accurate figures, and that is nine out of 17 communities that received assistance, of those nine there were approximately 1000 caribou, they estimate, taken. If you appreciate that there are 17 communities, however, there is therefore eight on which there is no accurate information yet. It seems to me that you could easily have another 1000 animals involved but I suppose that is just a guesstimate but would that seem unreasonable?

MR. MERSEREAU: I would suggest that it probably would not be another 1000, because the communities with the larger harvests are included in these nine communities.

Cause Of The Decline In Caribou Herds

HON. DAVID SEARLE: Then, the obvious question I have, Mr. Chairman, is whether in the opinion of the game branch, whether the organized hunts, in their opinion, provide a threat to the caribou population, or whether there is something else that provides a threat, because from what I have heard, Mr. Chairman, there is a definite decline in at least two of the major caribou herds, or at least so I am told. So, what is the cause of the decline?

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

MR. MERSEREAU: I would like to ask Mr. Simmons to reply to that question.

MR. SIMMONS: Properly managed, the organized hunts would not be a major contributor to the decline. We have confirmed information on the decline of one herd so far and that is in the Keewatin where organized hunts are really not a significant factor. Overhunting, however, is. In South Baffin we suspect that the herd is declining, and again, that is an area where organized hunts are not prevalent.

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

HON. DAVID SEARLE: That is exactly what I suspected the answer would be, that there is simply in certain areas, there is general overhunting by the people. Mr. Whitford mentioned industrial intrusion. In the opinion of the game authorities, is there any industrial intrusion either in or around the Baker Lake area, or anywhere else in the territories that could be properly indicated as the cause for the decline of our wildlife population?

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

MR. SIMMONS: In our opinion, as a result of our studies in the Baker Lake area, we have been unable to come up with the information that would tell us that industrial activity in that area is a significant contributing cause to the decline of the caribou.

HON. DAVID SEARLE: But, you are satisfied that a significant cause is overhunting?

MR. SIMMONS: Yes.

HON. DAVID SEARLE: I think I have my answers, thank you.

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

Reluctance To Ban Organized Hunts

MR. FRASER: Mr. Chairman, I have a few comments on the funding of organized caribou hunts. First of all, Mr. Whitford mentioned, or read a couple of letters which I do not think the chiefs wrote in the first place; and secondly, he mentioned hunting thousands of years ago and I do not think there would be any problem, or any complaints if they went back to hunting like they did a thousand years ago. If the witnesses had facts for us on organized hunts, you would find that Rae got about 80 per cent of that money and this is why they are reluctant to ban organized hunts.

Now, I have myself had an experience in administering a couple of these organized hunts for which I used funds from the welfare department, not the game department, but all they did was get some of the people who were on the welfare who wanted caribou meat, we gave them the food and the ammunition to go out and hunt. I do not think there is any problem in that respect. When the meat came back into town, the meat was distributed weekly and deducted off the welfare payments. This seemed to work pretty good. However, when you take a bunch of people out away from the towns and drop them off, sure, they can kill all the caribou they want, they make dry meat and I see nothing wrong with that either but when you start hauling the meat back in with a Twin Otter, that is when it gets expensive.

Caribou Hunts In Fort Franklin

The people right now in Fort Franklin this spring and for the last two or three springs, went out and they travelled 200 or 300 miles to where the caribou were and they got some assistance from the game department. The game warden in Fort Franklin is a young guy and he is very ambitious, and they have a bombardier and he goes out and helps them haul the meat with a bombardier, which again, is not very expensive to the taxpayer. We never asked to have the meat hauled in with an aircraft. I do not imagine they would have got it because they are not as lucky as some people. However, there are hunters down there who go out on their own, their own gas, their own grub and get maybe ten or 12 caribou and haul the meat back into town. None of the meat is wasted.

Breakdown Of Moneys By Community

What I would like to get from the witnesses is a breakdown of how much money went into these organized hunts by community. They say there are 17 communities. Surely somewhere in the game department they must keep records. I can not see how else they could operate if they do not keep records of the money that has gone into the different communities for organized hunts. This request for a breakdown was requested I think some time last week. What is the date of that motion? I do not have the

motion in front of me but that is when the request was -- May the 11th a request came in to have a breakdown and today is May the 15th. I realize there was a week end, two days they could not get anything but I still think that we should get a breakdown by community as to what funds were spent for aircraft and for assistance for people to go and get caribou. This I do not think is a great request, Mr. Chairman, but it sure would be interesting to know just what the breakdown is for each community. I do think, if the witnesses can possibly get it, it would maybe put a different light on the picture of organized hunts in the Northwest Territories.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you, Mr. Fraser. Have the witnesses any comments on Mr. Fraser's comments? Mr. Mersereau.

MR. MERSEREAU: Mr. Chairman, I have a list in front of me of what our records indicate the funding was to each of these 17 communities.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Would you like to read it into the record, please?

MR. MERSEREAU: Very well. Rae, \$12,339. Lac La Martre, \$2000. Detah, \$1500. Yellowknife, \$1960. Snowdrift, \$3250. Fort Simpson, \$270. Norman Wells, \$219. Fort Norman, \$192. Fort Good Hope, \$194. Colville Lake, \$2085. Aklavik, \$1380. Clyde River, \$500. Arctic Bay, \$887. Resolute Bay, \$1932. Frobisher Bay, \$150. Cape Dorset, \$605. Rankin Inlet, \$3704.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. You do not happen to have a total for that, do you?

MR. MERSEREAU: The exact total I do not have but it is just over \$39,000.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Mr. Fraser, I have Mr. Lyall and Hon. David Searle was on last. Mr. Fraser, Mr. Lyall and then Hon. David Searle.

MR. FRASER: Mr. Chairman, just to follow up on that, I am not aware of Norman Wells having any organized caribou hunt. If there was \$219 spent in Norman Wells, it was probably for the hunters' and trappers' association for an outpost grant. I have been in Norman Wells since 1970 and I know what they call the caribou hunts out of Norman Wells.

Caribou Hunts In Colville Lake

At Colville Lake they requested some assistance last fall to get some caribou and it was a legitimate request. Most of the people in Colville Lake are pensioners. There are about 14 families living there and they are mostly old people. There are only about three or four young people in the community and these people for some reason or other could not get any fish. The fish at that time of the year moved away from that end of the lake and moved down to the far end of the lake and they could not get down to get fish. Because of the price of gas, gas is three dollars a gallon, and in order to get down to the end of Colville Lake where the fish were there was just no way they could get enough gas to go down there and back to get fish. Some of the lucky ones went across the lake and set nets and made dry fish. However, the caribou usually come in close to Colville Lake.

Last fall for some reason or other they were late getting in and the people there were getting pretty hungry. I think they had Mr. Torrance and Mr. Nickerson on that trip when we went in there and those people never get any assistance from welfare. They are independent in every way. However, when they come up with a request and they have no meat and they have no fish and there is no welfare in the community I think it is a legitimate request. They came back and requested that they send somebody in there to see if they could help these people out.

Well, if the figures for last falls hunt out of Colville Lake was \$2085, they only got seven caribou I think. Most of the money was probably spent flying around trying to look for the caribou which again to me I can not see spotters going out. I requested an aircraft go in there on floats, pick up two or three hunters, go out where there was caribou, wait there and come back. I can not see \$2085 going into Colville Lake last year. That is the only hunt I know of but I will be checking it out to find out. I understand they did not get very many caribou but for that price I can not see where the money went. Maybe the witnesses can explain it a little better, if that was just one hunt within the last two or three years.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Mr. Simmons. Mr. Mersereau.

MR. MERSEREAU: Mr. Chairman, it is my understanding that this was the cost of the aircraft that was taken into Colville Lake last fall which was used for a period of time in getting hunters out to caribou and bringing the caribou back. Our information indicates a total of nine caribou were taken on that particular hunt.

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

Reasons For The High Costs Of Colville Lake Hunt

MR. FRASER: Mr. Chairman, if I could just follow that up, I understand that they went in there with a wheeled aircraft from Inuvik to spot the caribou and I can not see why they went in with a wheeled aircraft when they could have gone in with an aircraft on floats. They were going after caribou and they spotted the caribou and went back to Inuvik again. That is one trip that probably cost in the vicinity of \$1000 and they got nothing out of it. I am not too sure of that but I think maybe if you checked it out that is where all the money went. That is an awful price to pay for nine caribou, \$2085. The reasoning behind it was I think when we talked to the people that if they could send an aircraft in, take two or three hunters out and just leave them, just drop them off where there were a few caribou for a week or so and go back in with a float aircraft and bring the meat in. However, the people were very happy to get even nine caribou. Fortunately, three weeks later the caribou came into Colville Lake and when the caribou did come into Colville Lake the co-op ran out of shells so they were beat both ways, whichever way you look at it.

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

MR. LYALL: Mr. Chairman, really at the present time I really do not have anything to say. I think maybe you should pass it around a little bit.

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

Curbing Of Overhunting

HON. DAVID SEARLE: Mr. Chairman, I found those dollar figures pretty interesting, particularly the \$3700 for Rankin Inlet. I must say that I am surprised because that is one of the areas where we know that there is an overkill, overhunting of caribou, that we would then assist the decline in the population by funding that way. I guess my question is this: How do we curb the overhunting? How do we stop people from hunting too much? What proposal would the game authorities have for stopping the decline of the Baker Lake area herd?

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

MR. SIMMONS: Obviously we should not fund organized hunts where the herd is declining. We have a couple of other options which we hope to exercise. One of them is to persuade the people that the problem is serious and get voluntary restraint. If all else fails, we do have legislation enabling us to put a quota on the caribou or to terminate hunting altogether.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you.

HON. DAVID SEARLE: Mr. Chairman, what worries me is that if you listen to the media, if you listen to some of the organizations involved in this territory, the scapegoat for the decline of caribou herds is mining and the oil companies and it is seismic operations, it is all of these things which are absolutely and utterly untrue. What our officials have said as I understand it is that the people, the people we represent are engaged in an overkill of the animals in certain areas. Certainly not in all areas, but what the media and the self-interested organizations are attempting to do such as that letter Mr. Whitford is talking about with the industrial intrusion, with all due respect, that is a pile of crap. Let us start calling a spade a spade. Let us start placing the blame where it is. It is the people who are engaged in overkill. Let us start reporting the facts in the media, that that being the cause instead of getting on the bloody bandwagon and going along pointing fingers at bodies who are not involved.

Our Responsibility To Respect The Caribou Herds.

I think certainly as a legislator I would feel it my responsibility to protect the caribou herds for the future. You know there were once buffalo herds too. Believe it or not there were buffalo herds but there are not any more except in the national park. I suggest, gentlemen, as unpopular as it may be and surely it is, unless we start listening to our game authorities and stick our courage to the sticking place, unless we get educational programs in the settlements and encourage voluntary restraint, but as well in that velvet glove have a mailed fist that says "unless you do this we are going to have to enact quotas and strict controls on how much game you can kill in certain specified areas" and start laying the blame where it should be, on the door of our constituents, we will be in trouble. I think we should encourage the administration to come up with a realistic educational program, something with a real punch and I think we should get involved in this process.

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

MR. LAFFERTY: Mr. Chairman, I am rather amazed at the figures that the administration has just put before us. In my constituency, Mr. Chairman, our people are engaged in organized hunting because it is necessary. It feeds the little Indian community of Jean Marie River. These people are isolated, there is no caribou run near them as you well know and the organized hunting from Fort Simpson is up in this area. They take just what they need and for the sake of the record the hunters' and trappers' association of the district organizes the hunt and participating in it are general hunting licence holders. They select the hunters who are hunters, men like John Tourangeau and like many others -- they do not just send any person, and they are very very careful in that they cover a large portion of their expenses by money that they raise for that purpose. As you see from the record there is only \$270 given to the Fort Simpson Hunters' and Trappers' Association and this I feel is a very very good record and it shows responsibility on the part of the native people who utilize game.

I am rather surprised at the areas that show high figures for organized hunting, where the caribou are in the immediate vicinity of these communities where we have to go something like 500 miles in some of these places and yet our costs are low. This indicates that there is a need for a reviewing of this kind of practice that is resulting in some cases in certain regions and in the decline of the caribou herds. I think before us is a very urgent matter that we must pay full attention to. I was rather disappointed with the introduction of this motion because I felt that the native people of the Northwest Territories who are the only people who are allowed to hunt almost at will, because they are permit holders, and I looked at my community as a measuring device as to the responsibility that we have experienced but I see that this is not true. I am very shocked.

Motion An Insult To The Native People Of The Mackenzie

Fort Liard is an isolated community and they do not engage in organized hunting. The same applies to Trout Lake, Kakisa Lake and Fort Providence. In my constituency there are only two communities which engage in this activity and that is Jean Marie River and the community of Fort Wrigley is not in my constituency but through the game administration system there are quite often two or three fellows who do engage there in that organized activity but this is at no cost. So, that cost would be included, the little costs would be included in the organized grant to Fort Simpson. So, there is a showing of responsible hunting on the part of these people and because of that experience at the introduction of this motion I felt that it was an insult to the Indian people and the other native peoples of the Mackenzie as a demeaning gesture.

However, from the discussion, when the figures were given to us, there are fantastic sums of money being spent in certain locales and that changes my view. I think, Mr. Chairman, that in looking at the motion before me, it says that the motion is to discontinue funding organized hunts but it is needed in some communities, it is a needed thing such as in Fort Simpson and Jean Marie River, as I indicated. In some cases we would have to give small sums of money to assist these people to get long distances because there are a lot of Indian people who are in some instances totally dependent in the winter months for this kind of activity. So, just to discontinue it, I can not support that motion.

Motion To Develop A Regional Game Utilization Policy

Nevertheless, I would move, Mr. Chairman, that this House recommend to the administration to develop a regional game utilization policy and bring it before this Assembly at the fall session. My move, Mr. Chairman, is to give not only us in this Assembly but also people in the communities and the administration, to give them time and we have an organization such as the Game Advisory Council and all these things can play a part in the development of regional controls. It is something that was recommended a long time ago and I do not know if the administration is aware of it, but they must be surely by Chief Harry Deneron of Fort Liard. He thought years ago that this would be a very good direction to go.

Since a caribou is a migrating animal we must have that kind of structure because if we do not then we are going to kill off all the caribou just as Hon. David Searle points out. There was a time when there were buffalo here but they are gone and there are other species of animals which have been wiped off the face of America and if we continue this sort of thing this will be the same, that will happen. Then, we have no one to blame. I for one would take responsibility for my own thought, but the fact is that we are greatly responsible, those of us who are general licence holders in the Northwest Territories, that is. The fact remains that many of us go out and hunt and sometimes it is difficult to control these things because of the interplay by the political organizations with people who are hunters. So, I think it would call for a general review of our policies dealing with hunting or game utilization, not hunting in general, but game utilization, game taking. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Mr. Lafferty, I understood that you made a motion or else you were attempting to make an amendment to the motion. Could you advise the Chair what your intent was?

MR. LAFFERTY: Mr. Chairman, I did not think of it as an amendment but now that you have mentioned it you drew it to my mind here and yes I would make the amendment to the motion because since it deals with discontinuing funding of organized hunting and it is needed in some places and in some communities perhaps we should use the idea of the motion that was introduced by the Honourable Member, Mr. Lyall, to our best advantage.

I move an amendment, Mr. Chairman, I move that this Assembly strongly request the administration to develop game utilization policies and bring it before this Assembly at the fall session.

Motion Out Of Order

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): I am afraid on the basis of that being an amendment I can not accept it because it changes the whole motion and this I do not think you can do. Further, I can not accept it as a motion while I have a motion on the floor. So, I think you are going to have to try and get at this point in a different way at a different time. That would be my ruling. That would be my understanding, the amendment then destroys the motion so therefore it can not be made and, secondly you can not make a motion while there is a motion on the floor. Mr. Nickerson.

MR. NICKERSON: Well, Mr. Chairman, I do not mean to butt in if Mr. Lafferty wished to continue along his line of thinking, I would defer to Mr. Lafferty if that is what you wish.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): I thought maybe you were making a comment on the Rules. Mr. Lafferty, that would be my ruling. Do you accept that ruling?

MR. LAFFERTY: Yes, Mr. Chairman. I do realize the difficulty but I wanted to use the motion, Mr. Chairman, to the best advantage of this committee because we have before us something that I did not anticipate or expect. Just listening to the views and the records and the practices of the various communities I see something that has to be dealt with that is urgent. Because of that, Mr. Chairman, I thought that perhaps an amendment, if not an amendment perhaps someone more able than I am could introduce or make the amendment so that we do not just do away with the motion entirely, or maybe at another time during the committee debate. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you, Mr. Lafferty. We will think about the problem for a few moments. In the meantime Hon. Peter Ernerk wishes to speak and then Mr. Steen and then Mr. Evaluarjuk.

Much Money Spent On Organized Hunts

HON. PETER ERNERK: Mr. Chairman, speaking to the motion of Mr. Lyall. I was also somewhat surprised to see fairly high figures, especially the \$3700 and the \$1200 and the \$1000 and the \$2000. It would seem to me that we are spending, or this administration or government is spending a lot of money on organized hunts. I am somewhat ignorant when it comes to the Mackenzie Valley or the Mackenzie Delta but I am sort of surprised at our own people in the Eastern Arctic spending a lot of money when it comes to organized hunts, caribou hunts.

I think Hon. David Searle is absolutely right. I believe he suggested that we are going to have to set up some kind of control or quota system. I would strongly support that kind of system, especially if it means -- we are going to have to set up so many caribou that should be taken per family per year for example, for so many caribou, or animals of that nature in a region, much as Mr. Lafferty suggested.

Caribou Herd In Repulse Bay

Now, I have one question in mind and perhaps one of our witnesses could answer. When you look at the communities such as Repulse Bay for example, some ten years ago there was hardly any caribou in that area and you had to go miles and miles before you would see a caribou and it is quite true in Baker Lake you have to go at least 70 to 100 miles before you saw caribou, at least you did in 1974. However, talking about herds decreasing because of overkill, as I indicated in my remarks, some ten or 15 years ago there were no caribou within a 70 mile radius around Repulse Bay. Today you could go into that community and look out your window and you could see at least one or two caribou from your living room, you can actually see them. Would I be correct in saying that some of that herd outside of Baker Lake could have travelled to another location such as Repulse Bay?

I mean, I am really not a researcher or anything like that, but would I be correct in assuming that kind of thing could happen and that the herd could travel north all the way up to Repulse Bay, the Kaminuriak herd?

The Kaminuriak Herd

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you.

MR. SIMMONS: I am afraid I can not speak as an expert on that particular herd. However, major shifts in movement patterns have occurred in caribou populations, so it is conceivable that a shift could take place like the one you were describing. The only way it can be identified with certainty is with marked animals.

HON. PETER ERNERK: Really, Mr. Chairman, when we say "overkill", we are not really being honest with ourselves by saying that kind of thing. What we can also say is that herd is travelling to Repulse Bay, or to another community like Chesterfield Inlet, for example.

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

MR. SIMMONS: As far as the Kaminuriak herd is concerned, our data are fairly conclusive and it is our view that the problem with the Kaminuriak herd is largely due to overhunting. It is not a shift in population to another area.

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

MR. STEEN: Mr. Chairman, I was wracking my brains here to figure out how much a pound landed cost of the meat would be and I think that is the question that I had hoped that the administration would be able to supply us with an answer to along with the other information they have given us. I have been getting \$13.50 per pound and perhaps I will not be able to vote on this motion until I have more information.

It seems to me that we are supposed to be providing some kind of service with the taxpayer's dollars and I find that -- holy smoke! -- how do we come to ourselves and ask our conscience, what are we doing? You know, what kind of service are we providing to the people and still being answerable to the taxpayer? I am not ready to vote on the question. I would like further information broken down as to how many caribou each community got with those figures so that we can determine just how much was the landed cost.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Have our witnesses any answers for that question?

Methods Of Support To Organized Hunts

MR. MERSEREAU: Mr. Chairman, we have been unable to identify in all of these communities to date how many animals were taken during organized hunts. The method of support to organized hunts varies greatly between communities. In some instances it is through aircraft flights and in other instances it is merely through the supply of gasoline and shells so that hunts can be carried out by skidoo. So, the figures that we put together to date varied on the basis of information we have from less than one cent a pound, if you take into consideration, say, the Fort Simpson situation where, really, any assistance given was very minimal, through to the instance at Rankin Inlet for something in the order of one dollar and 85 cents per pound. We have not, as I say, got complete figures on how many animals were taken in this hunt but we have estimates that have been put forward to us at the present time.

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

MR. STEEN: Mr. Chairman, I have been talking to one of your people in the game department and they have some figures they have promised to give to me but they have not reached me yet on the Rae situation. I am told that they receive theirs at over nine dollars a pound when you figure it all out. I do not know. I am unable to make up my mind, honestly, to make a decision.

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

Hunting By Aircraft

MR. EVALUARJUK: Mr. Chairman, I do not have very much to say right now on that but I would like to say something about aircraft, concerning the hunting by aircraft. I feel that it should be up to the people if they want to go out hunting by aircraft. We hear a lot of times when we are talking about going out sport hunting in Frobisher Bay, it costs \$150, that is by an aircraft for a few hours. I feel \$150 is not right.

Also, the caribou is going down in numbers. Like Hon. Peter Ernerk said, they are going other places. I remember that I said there were caribou in the Baffin region. Maybe this is only concerned with Resolute Bay and not Baffin Island. These are a different kind of caribou in Resolute Bay. I would like to know how we can find out how the caribou in the Baffin region are going down in numbers. I know myself I feel there are no caribou and I would like to ask you how we know that the Baffin caribou are going down. You have not done a study to find out about that and I would like to know how they are going down in numbers when you have not done a study yet.

Also, if they are going down, I would like to ask you if you have any idea where they were a long time ago because north of the Baffin settlements at that time there were more caribou quite a few years ago. I would like to ask you how they are coming back. Maybe the oil companies are bringing them back. A long time ago the whole Baffin region had a lot of caribou then, when I was a child. This is my question, how you know about the caribou in the Baffin region.

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

MR. SIMMONS: The information we have now on the South Baffin caribou is preliminary and it is quite rough. We have not come to any final conclusions on the state of that herd. However, from what little we know now about the total population and the rate of harvest, we are a bit nervous about the state of health of the caribou. Mr. Evaluarjuk is correct, our studies have not been adequate to date. We have assigned an individual to upgrade our data in that area, so we should know more in the near future.

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

The Bathurst Inlet Herd

MR. NICKERSON: My questions pertain to the herd, which I believe is known as the Bathurst Inlet herd, the herd which visits the Yellowknife area. It is quite obvious that funding of organized hunts to hunt caribou in the Kaminuriak herd, where we have been told there is a danger of serious decline on account of overhunting, it is obvious that type of thing should cease.

With respect to the Bathurst Inlet herd, it appears of the \$39,000 spent on organized hunts that a considerable amount of that was spent in the Rae - Yellowknife area. I wonder if we could be advised by the experts whether they consider that there is any threat to the Bathurst Inlet herd? Is this a well-managed herd? Are the numbers keeping up okay? Can it sustain the present hunting pressure and, perhaps, additional hunting pressure as the years go by?

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

MR. SIMMONS: The information that we have now about the Bathurst herd does not indicate that the herd is in trouble, that is, that the herd is declining, or that the harvest is very close to what it will support. We have recently attempted to refine our methods of getting both hunter-kill data and population data. I expect by the end of our spring and early summer surveys we will have better information on the state of that herd. Right now we are not satisfied with the information we have.

Non-holders Of General Hunting Licences

MR. NICKERSON: The reason, really, why I asked that question, Mr. Chairman, is because not too long ago a proposal was put before us to decrease the number of caribou that non-holders of general hunting licences were allowed to take in that area. The proposal was, if I remember correctly, to decrease it from five, which is not a great deal of caribou, to the number of two. It does not seem to make any sense to me to encourage on the one hand organized hunts by funding them and funding aircraft and everything else and on the other hand to deny those other people who equally need the meat the opportunity to get it.

The second point I have, Mr. Chairman, follows along the thinking of Mr. Steen. I have been trying to figure out what the landed cost of meat might be and it would appear that, especially if you take into account the contribution that the people get from other sources, in addition to the money put in by the government, themselves, or other sources, we are talking about the price of landed meat at 50, or 60, or even 70 cents a pound range. If the view of Mr. Lyall is anything to go by, then the number of caribou actually killed is probably twice that amount brought back to town, if you take into account the numbers that are wounded and have gone into the bush, then the cost per pound of meat killed, cost per pound of meat destroyed, so to speak, would be double that. It is getting awfully close, I would imagine, to the cost of trucking in beef from northern Alberta. I wonder if the witnesses have any comments on that?

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

MR. MERSEREAU: Any figures I have quoted on the cost per pound is only that portion of the hunt that was subsidized or paid for out of our programs. I too have heard figures quoted as to the cost of landing meat in communities which included not only the added moneys that were put in by the communities but the time of the people involved in the hunt. These figures have been much larger than the ones I have quoted. I think it is quite possible that in some instances the total cost of a hunt, if one were to include the actual moneys expended and the time of the individuals who hunted that meat could have been imported at a cheaper price.

MR. NICKERSON: Thank you.

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

Broughton Island Situation

MR. KILABUK: Mr. Chairman, I do not have much to say on the subject we are talking about, about caribou hunts but it is just that I would like to make the statement that I know for a fact, it was stated that in the Baffin region, the Baffin caribou herd is not declining. All the communities in Baffin Island know what areas they go to for caribou hunts. In some areas there are caribou where there never used to be and also the hunters' and trappers' associations are more careful about overkilling the caribou. They could be a little bit more responsible if they were given more authority in handling matters of wildlife.

For instance, in part of my constituency in Broughton Island the caribou herd is not close to the community and sometimes they would like to have organized hunts but they would have to come, they would come a long way to get their caribou. I see nothing for Broughton Island, the figure for Broughton Island, how much money was spent on them. This should be considered too because the caribou, the area where the caribou is, that is not close to Broughton Island and it is too far to go by skidoo and someone has said that hunting caribou by aircraft should be stopped but the organized caribou hunts should be set for certain mileages, for instance, take the number of miles where organized hunts can be arranged and limit the amount of money that could be spent. I fully support the organized hunts only if there is a limit to the miles but I will not support it if they limit the amount of money which should be spent on organized hunting. That is all that I have to say.

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

Motion To Amend Motion 5-65

HON. DAVID SEARLE: Mr. Chairman, in an attempt to complete consideration of Mr. Lyall's motion, it seems to me that from what everybody says it would serve the purpose if I were to put forward an amendment that would simply add after his last word the words "in areas where the caribou population is on the decline" so the motion would read "Now therefore, I move that this Assembly strongly request the administration to immediately discontinue funding organized hunts in areas where the caribou population is on the decline." In other words, there is evidence from the way I see it and from what our witnesses say, from what they know, it would appear that organized hunts are not affecting the population at least to their knowledge. There are areas where it appears to me that overhunting generally is affecting the population and obviously in those areas organized hunts it seems to me should not be permitted.

So, my thought would be an amendment like that which might serve the purpose but, in addition, as I hear the debate there are other things that have to be considered which presumably would have to be the subject of entirely new motions such as public education with respect to conservation. I would think that what has been demonstrated here today as well is that there should be more money for more research as to caribou populations because I rather

suspect that wildlife surveys because they protect the resource for so long in the future, they are such an investment in the future, I rather suspect that unless government is very careful they can become a low priority.

In other words, if you get to the point where you are looking for some place to cut I rather suspect that the areas of survey and research are the first to be cut. So, I think if in addition to dealing with Mr. Lyall's motion as amended we emphasized through other and additional motions public education and research that we may have developed something important as a result of today's discussions. Knowing that, you can not move those other thoughts until you deal first with the motion that is on the floor and you can not amend it in such a way as to really put a new motion. I think the amendment I have in mind could have the result of dealing with the motion. So, could I therefore move that we add after the word "hunt" the words "in areas where the caribou population is on the decline"?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): To the motion. Mr. Pudluk, you indicated you wished to speak but to the motion, to Hon. David Searle's amendment. The motion as amended, I will get it right yet.

Funding Of Community Hunts

MR. PUDLUK: Mr. Chairman, concerning Hon. David Searle's amendment, I support his idea of making an amendment to Mr. Lyall's motion. I do not think that anybody will be able to ban organized hunts using aircraft in the Northwest Territories and in some communities it is impossible to get to where the caribou are some times. For instance, in Grise Fiord it is impossible and the route they have to take to where the caribou is, it is impossible, especially in summertime and when the snow comes, the snow is too soft and the land is rugged, it is almost impossible. The only thing that I am not too happy about is that they are not funded at all. Those communities who can obtain caribou much more easily are funded, they are eligible for it. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. To the motion as amended. Mr. Fraser, do you wish to speak to the amendment?

MR. FRASER: Mr. Chairman, to the amendment. I agree with the amendment but I do not think that it is still helping some of the people. I do not agree with banning completely the funding for some of these locations and the amendment of Hon. David Searle is to ban hunting in locations where it will hurt the caribou herd. Is that correct?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): The amendment reads as follows: "Now therefore, I move that this Assembly strongly request the administration to immediately discontinue funding organized hunts in areas where the caribou population is on the decline."

A Different System Needed

MR. FRASER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, I agree with that, I agree with that completely but I am still not satisfied with the motion. I think that maybe the game department could come up with a different system for some of the communities that need assistance to get caribou as some communities have to go a long way for caribou and this is a known fact. They have to have gas, they have to have food and stuff, but where the caribou are accessible to the communities like in Yellowknife, the caribou are not too long getting in here, there is no ice on the lakes, the caribou are only out at Snare Lake and they get into Gordon Lake which is not very far. Later on in the winter they come into Hottah Lake and there is a road out there and I think that those people could wait until the caribou got in, they do not need to have aircraft to fly the caribou in but there are some communities that could use assistance to get caribou.

I am not saying all the communities but I am sure that fish and wildlife officers located in the Northwest Territories could just about tell you the communities that need some assistance to get caribou meat and the ones that do not need assistance. If you look at this list here you will find that just about all of these places which are spending thousands of dollars are right around the lake and here we come back to Yellowknife where they spend all the money. Some of the settlements in the Arctic do not get any assistance at all and they could probably use a little assistance to get gas and maybe shells to go out and get caribou.

Communities That Need Assistance

If the administration or fish and wildlife could come up with maybe a different system to assist some of these communities that they know and I am sure they know the communities that need assistance, I think that maybe I could go for some kind of a motion like that. As it stands now, they are only banning funding for communities where the caribou are in decline and I do not know if that is the case in the Yellowknife herd but I do not know how to change it. But I still feel that some of the communities need assistance and I am sure the game branch could come up with the communities that need the assistance and how much they need but to come up with a figure like this where some of them are getting lots of money and some are not getting any -- take settlements in the valley where they spent \$219, that is no problem but probably that money, the \$200 was spent just to give them a bit of gas and a little bit of food to go out and get some caribou. They should have a record of how many caribou were killed and in a lot of cases they do not, they have no record. However, maybe if the seconder or the mover of that motion could word it a little differently so that some of the communities which need help would get help then I could go along with the amendment, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): With the possibility of being out of order, I wonder if what you are after is the addition of another two words "by aircraft" and add that to "areas where the caribou population is on the decline". Will that do it for you just to get something accomplished?

MR. FRASER: Hon. David Searle had his hand up and maybe he might have a different wording for that amendment.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): I have Hon. Tom Butters on the list first. Will you give way to Hon. David Searle if it has to do with the amendment?

HON. TOM BUTTERS: I will if I can have the floor after Hon. David Searle finishes speaking.

A Threat To The Caribou Population

HON. DAVID SEARLE: Mr. Chairman, my thought is this, you have got the motion and the amendment and I think what you should do is deal with it. Mr. Fraser's concern is not so much with the motion or indeed the amendment but he would like to get into the policy or the basis of funding, how it is done and he would like to talk about it being equitable and fair and my thought is you should dispose of this motion and then there are many things he could do, he could request a paper to the House by the next session explaining how the funding is done and then that could be brought before us in a motion made dealing with that fairness aspect. Indeed other things, but I think what he wants to do can be accomplished by a second motion dealing with that. I think if you try and cover that in the existing motion, then we are trying to put too much in the one. The motion of Mr. Lyall's really deals not with how fair you should fund as between one region and another but with stopping it. I think my amendment which says in the areas where there is a threat to the population is as far as we should go with this motion and deal with the other thoughts in the other areas in new and separate motions. That would be my feeling for it.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you, Hon. David Searle, for your wisdom. Mr. Butters, to the motion.

A Very Valuable Motion

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Speaking to the motion, I may say at the outset while I am speaking to the motion and amendment I will not be voting on it because I will be taking from the committee the direction that is given to me by the outcome of that vote. I would just like to, I think I am speaking for the officials of my department, thank Mr. Lyall for what is a very very valuable motion because it has brought into focus an urgent matter. Mr. Lafferty underlined that point and at the same time has outlined that there are certain needs that have to be achieved by the department.

Members from across the floor asked a very important question: "How do you know?" and that is a question we must answer and have to answer. Hon. David Searle raised the point of research. He raised the point of education. He raised the point of enforcement when we are sure that there is a requirement to protect the herds. I think Honourable Members would agree with that. There was some suggestion that we would be reporting back to the House in the fall and this will be done because the things that Members have suggested are being done. The department is making representations along the lines that have been suggested by Hon. David Searle. These representations are going to cost additional moneys and I think in the Supplementary Appropriation No. 2 which you will be voting in October you will find these moneys require authorization by you to do these things you are asking of us. Our experts before us are developing the type of things you have asked for here. As I say, they will cost money and I am assured by what I have heard today that the money that is required will be approved by Members on supplementary estimates. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Are you ready for the question on the motion with the addition of those words? Mr. Whitford.

Feelings Of Great Slave Lake Constituents

MR. WHITFORD: Mr. Chairman, the amendment that Hon. David Searle has put forth we can live with. I will support that amendment to the motion. The letters that I received expressed the wishes of the people in my constituency and first and foremost you have to express the views of those that you represent. At one point in the letter it indicates that industrial intrusion and that

seemed to disturb Hon. David Searle but to the contrary the point that I made was the Snare Lake hydro which has lowered the water levels and it makes it very difficult for the people to get up to the barren lands by canoe was I think what they were trying to portray, even though they did not word it in that respect.

The other thing that I hope Hon. Tom Butters as the Minister responsible for fish and wildlife would seriously look at is the road that is open all winter long to Powder Point and Prelude Lake and these areas and that they keep that road closed -- leave it open to Prelude Lake and that is as far as it goes because there are people living in the Prelude Lake area. I think that is important. That way if anybody wants to go hunting they would have to go by skidoo or whatever from here and when the caribou come down to this area they would not be able to run on the lake by truck or whatever.

The last point that I have got to make is that I think that the people who are asking to have organized caribou hunts have again, as I said, been doing it for quite a number of years and therefore they would still like to continue. I think this amendment to the motion is fair.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you, Mr. Whitford. Mr. Lyall, to the amendment.

Intent Of The Motion Is Lost

MR. LYALL: Mr. Chairman, if this amendment to the motion goes through, my intention is lost. If the amendment goes through, I will withdraw my original motion.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): I do not think, Mr. Lyall, at this stage you can withdraw your motion.

MR. LYALL: I beg your pardon?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): This motion was made in formal session and you had a seconder. It was put into committee by way of a vote so it would be my interpretation at this stage that you can not withdraw your motion. If the House could rule on it ...

MR. LYALL: The intent of my motion was to discontinue funding organized hunts, Mr. Chairman. If you add the other one on, it defeats its purpose.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): I know what you are referring to, Mr. Lyall. The Legal Advisor herself looked it over to see whether or not she thought it had destroyed the main meaning of your motion and we felt it had not. It changed it slightly but it had not destroyed your motion. I would have refused the amendment of Mr. Lafferty because it completely changed your motion. My feeling here is that under the normal way we do amend motions this really has not defeated your motion. It puts some control on it all right but I do not think it has completely destroyed it. Madam Legal Advisor, is that right? Mr. Fraser.

MR. FRASER: Mr. Chairman, if I understood the amendment, it said to discontinue funding for organized hunts where the herd was -- did it use the words "where the herd is depleted"?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): That is "where the caribou herd is on a decline."

MR. FRASER: This means you could still fund organized hunts in any other area where the caribou are not depleted so this defeats his motion the way I understand it.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Gentlemen, I have had a busy day and I am calling the clock and we will report progress.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Stewart.

Report Of The Committee Of The Whole Of Motion 5-65, Banning Organized Hunts

MR. STEWART: Mr. Speaker, your committee has been studying Motion 5-65 and wishes to report progress at this time.

MR. SPEAKER: Gentlemen, for tomorrow morning the Slave River sawmill trip, I am told there are ten members who indicated they would go on that, departs at 9:00 a.m., sharp from the Wardair terminal at the airport. Members should be there not later than 8:45 a.m.

Recognition Of The Services Of Major J.H. MacKendrick

The other thing that I would like to do, if I may, is on your behalf thank Major MacKendrick, who has been with us now as Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms. His other duties are requiring him to go back to his department on a completely full time basis and he will not be able to serve on a full time basis with us, by that I mean every session. Hopefully we could get him back some time in the future to serve us again. If I may, just by way of thanks to Major MacKendrick on your behalf I would present him with a plaque which has the crest of the Northwest Territories on it and it says -- we have had it inscribed -- "Presented to Major J.H. MacKendrick, C.D., (SL), by the Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories in appreciation of his services as Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms from January 26, 1976 to May 31, 1978," which shows you how time flies. If I just may on your behalf, Major MacKendrick.

---Applause

MAJOR MacKENDRICK: Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker.

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

Orders Of The Day.

CLERK OF THE HOUSE (Mr. Remnant): Orders of the day, May 16, 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. Introduction of Bills for First Reading: Bill 20-65
11. Second Reading of Bills: Bill 20-65
12. Consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bills, Recommendations to the Legislature and Other Matters: Bill 20-65, Recommendations to the Legislature 1-65 and 2-65, Tabled Documents 2-65, 3-65, 10-65 and 11-65, Information Item 2-65, Problems Related to Marketing of Freshwater Fish, Motions 5-65 and 7-65
13. Third Reading of Bills
14. Assent to Bills
15. Time and Place of Next Session
16. Prorogation

MR. SPEAKER: This House stands adjourned until 1:00 o'clock p.m., May 16, 1978, at the Explorer Hotel.

---ADJOURNMENT

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Available from the
 Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories,
 Yellowknife, N.W.T. at .50¢ per day, \$5.00 per session and \$12.50 per year
 Published under the Authority of the Commissioner
 of the Northwest Territories