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THE YUKON TERRITORY

1 April 1963

to

31 March 1964

Commissioner's

ANNUAL REPORT

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COMMISSIONER

The Yukon Act of the Parliament of Canada enables the Governor in Council to appoint a Commissioner to be the Chief Executive Officer for the Yukon Territory. The Commissioner acts under instructions given to him by the Governor in Council or by the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources. The present Commissioner, Mr. G. R. Cameron, was appointed on 1 May, 1962.

TERRITORIAL COUNCIL

The Yukon Act also provides for a Council of the Yukon Territory to be composed of seven elected members. The members of the Territorial Council during 1963-64 were:

Mr. J. O. Livesey	(Carmacks-Kluane)	Speaker
Mr. H. E. Boyd	(Whitehorse East)	
Mr. R. L. McKamey	(Mayo)	
Mr. K. McKinnon	(Whitehorse North)	
Mr. G. O. Shaw	(Dawson)	
Mr. D. E. Taylor	(Watson Lake)	Deputy Speaker and Chairman of Committee
Mr. J. Watt	(Whitehorse West)	

Between April 1963 and March of 1964 two sessions of Council were held at Whitehorse at which these Ordinances were passed:

First Session - March 25, 1963 to May 7, 1963Chapter No.

- 1 AN ORDINANCE TO AUTHORIZE THE COMMISSIONER OF THE YUKON TO GRANT A FRANCHISE TO THE YUKON ELECTRICAL COMPANY LIMITED TO SELL AND DISTRIBUTE ELECTRICAL ENERGY IN THE TESLIN AREA, YUKON TERRITORY
- 2 AN ORDINANCE OF THE YUKON TERRITORY TO INCORPORATE THE SYNOD OF THE DIOCESE OF YUKON AND THE BISHOP OF YUKON
- 3 AN ORDINANCE RESPECTING REGISTRATION OF CORPORATION SECURITIES
- 4 AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR THE SUPERANNUATION OF EMPLOYEES OF THE YUKON GOVERNMENT
- 5 AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE
- 6 AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE TAXATION ORDINANCE
- 7 AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE ENGINEERING PROFESSION ORDINANCE
- 8 AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE LOW COST HOUSING ORDINANCE
- 9 AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE LIQUOR ORDINANCE
- 10 AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION ORDINANCE

- 11 AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE FOREST PROTECTION ORDINANCE
- 12 AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE LIQUOR ORDINANCE
- 13 AN ORDINANCE TO REPEAL THE LOW RENTAL HOUSING AGREEMENT
ORDINANCE
- 14 INTERIM SUPPLY APPROPRIATION
- 15 FIRST APPROPRIATION 1963-64
- 16 SECOND APPROPRIATION 1963-64

Second Session - November 4, 1963 to November 22, 1963

Chapter No.

- 1 AN ORDINANCE RESPECTING THE TAKING AND RECORDING OF
EVIDENCE BY SOUND RECORDING APPARATUS
- 2 AN ORDINANCE RESPECTING THE SUMMARY RECOVERY OF WAGES
BY EMPLOYEES
- 3 AN ORDINANCE TO PREVENT DISCRIMINATION IN REGARD TO
ACCOMMODATION AND EMPLOYMENT AND IN REGARD TO MEMBERSHIP
IN TRADE UNIONS BY REASON OF RACE, RELIGION, RELIGIOUS CREED,
COLOUR, ANCESTRY, OR ETHNIC OR NATIONAL ORIGIN
- 4 AN ORDINANCE TO AUTHORIZE THE COMMISSIONER OF THE YUKON
TERRITORY TO ENTER INTO AND EXECUTE AN AGREEMENT WITH THE
GOVERNMENT OF CANADA RESPECTING THE SEAPLANE BASE AT MAYO
AIRPORT
- 5 AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE INSURANCE ORDINANCE
- 6 AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE CORPORATION SECURITIES REGISTRATION
ORDINANCE
- 7 AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE MEDICAL PROFESSION ORDINANCE
- 8 AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE AREA DEVELOPMENT ORDINANCE
- 9 AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE MOTOR VEHICLES ORDINANCE
- 10 AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND AN ORDINANCE TO PROHIBIT CHILDREN
BEING ON THE STREETS AFTER NIGHTFALL
- 11 AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND AN ORDINANCE EMPOWERING THE
COMMISSIONER OF THE YUKON TERRITORY TO GRANT A FRANCHISE
TO THE YUKON ELECTRICAL COMPANY LIMITED TO SELL AND DIS-
TRIBUTE ELECTRICAL ENERGY IN THE TESLIN AREA, YUKON TERRITORY
- 12 AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE LABOUR PROVISIONS ORDINANCE
- 13 AN ORDINANCE TO REPEAL AN ORDINANCE TO INCORPORATE THE
NORTH STAR ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION LIMITED
- 14 AN ORDINANCE FOR GRANTING TO THE COMMISSIONER CERTAIN
SUMS OF MONEY TO DEFRAY THE EXPENSES OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE
OF THE TERRITORY (Fifth Supplementary Appropriation 62-63)
- 15 AN ORDINANCE FOR GRANTING TO THE COMMISSIONER CERTAIN SUMS
OF MONEY TO DEFRAY THE EXPENSES OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE OF
THE TERRITORY (First Supplementary Appropriation 63-64)

DEPARTMENTS OF THE TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT

EDUCATION

By the end of the school year, on 30 June, 1963, there were 21 schools in operation in the Territory staffed by 135 full-time teachers. The net enrolment during that academic year had been 3,155 pupils with an average daily attendance of 2,808. By 31 March, 1964 the number of full-time teachers had risen to 146 and the enrolment of pupils to 3,159.

The British Columbia Departmental Examination results in Grades XI and XII for June, 1963, showed a total of 77 percent passing marks for the Territory. Evening classes were held in Dawson and Whitehorse and 108 students enrolled in the seven courses which were offered.

The Salary Committee of the Yukon Teachers' Association appointed by the Commissioner, met in the fall of 1963 to discuss salary schedules for the school year 1964-65. The following schedule was agreed upon and approved by the Commissioner and the Financial Advisory Committee of the Yukon Legislative Council:

<u>Years of Training</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Increments</u>	<u>Bonus for Yukon Experience</u>
0	\$3100.	\$4600.	8 x \$125.	Maxima include
1	\$3800.	\$6300.	10 x \$200.	bonus for Yukon
2	\$4200.	\$6700.	10 x \$200.	experience -
3	\$4600.	\$7350.	10 x \$225.	\$250 after 3
4	\$5400.	\$8900.	12 x \$250.	years, further
5	\$5900.	\$9400.	12 x \$250.	\$250 after 5
				years.

The training referred to above is that received at a recognized university or teacher training institution. The one-year training category is Senior Matriculation plus one year of teacher training, or its equivalent. Classifications 4 and 5 require teacher to have been granted a degree (s) from a recognized university. The Superintendent may recognize training which is of value to the Territory in the subject field in which the teacher is teaching. Such recognition would involve credit for an additional year's training in schedule of salaries.

Teachers in Old Crow are to be paid according to the above schedule and, in addition, they will receive a living allowance.

During the year, the following revised courses of study were introduced: Grade IV Arithmetic, Grade IX Mathematics, Grade VIII Literature, Grade IX English Language, Grades VIII and IX Industrial Education, and Grade IX French.

ENGINEERING

The responsibilities and work of the Territorial Engineer may be divided into the following categories for purposes of this report.

1. Road Construction

A section on the Whitehorse-Keno Road between Stewart Crossing and Mayo was reconstructed at an approximate cost of \$320,000.00. Major repairs were carried out on the Stewart Crossing-Dawson Road, on two bridges at Clear Creek (Mile 38) and at Flat Creek (Mile 87) for a total cost of \$53,000.00. The third year of a reconstruction program was completed on the Dawson Boundary Road for \$46,500.00. Approximately fifty percent of this road has now been improved. Three bridges were replaced on the Canol Road at a cost of \$14,500.00. Approximately \$30,000.00 was spent to improve sections of the Dempster Highway. The Two Mile Hill at Whitehorse was improved at a cost of \$71,700.00. Finally, preliminary survey work for reconstruction on the Whitehorse-Keno Road was also completed.

2. Road Maintenance

The department was responsible for the year-round maintenance and repair on 544.6 miles of main roads in the Territory. Eighty-five percent of the costs of this maintenance are recoverable from the Federal government. The Canol Road and the Dawson Boundary Road, including the Dawson ferry, were also maintained on the same financial basis but only for the summer months. The airports at Dawson and Mayo were maintained throughout the twelve months and the expenditures for this work were 100 percent recoverable from the Department of Transport.

The department maintained, with Territorial funds throughout the year, 193.2 miles of roads and streets. In addition to this figure, 101.8 miles of summer roads were also kept in useable condition.

3. Building Construction

The cost of building construction carried on under the auspices of the Territorial Engineer amounted to approximately \$1,450,000.00. This work included schoolroom additions at Porter Creek, Watson Lake, Mayo, Carmacks, Dawson and Old Crow. Extensive new construction was also carried out on schools at Haines Junction, Teslin and on the Separate School at Watson Lake. New grader stations on the Dempster Highway and on the Watson Lake-Ross River Road were also built during the year. A new teacherage was built in Dawson City.

4. Building Maintenance

Maintenance was carried out during the year on a total of 180 buildings, 82 of which are Federally owned. These latter buildings are maintained under the Federal - Territorial Engineering Services Agreement on a 100 percent recoverable basis.

5. Statistics

Construction Contracts over \$5,000. entered into	<u>31</u>
Construction Contracts under \$5,000. entered into	<u>188</u>
Equipment Rental Agreements entered into	<u>62</u>
Territorial Buildings Maintained	<u>98</u>
Federal Buildings Maintained	<u>82</u>
Total Mileage of Roads Maintained	<u>1,169</u>
Average Number of Employees - Summer	<u>146</u>
- Winter	<u>64</u>
Road Re-Construction Expenditure (approx.)	\$ <u>536,000.</u>
Building Construction Expenditure (approx.)	\$ <u>1,450,000.</u>
Road Maintenance Expenditure (approx.)	\$ <u>759,800.</u>
Building Maintenance Expenditure (approx.)	\$ <u>75,200.</u>

GAME

The work of the Game Department increased during the year. Both the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and the Yukon Forest Service provided excellent co-operation with the department in the enforcement of the Territorial Game Ordinance and the Fur Export Ordinance.

The following is an outline of the game and fur taken during the licence year 1962-63:

Game taken:

	<u>Non-Residents</u>	<u>Residents</u>	<u>Trappers</u>	<u>Total</u>
Sheep	134	58	24	216
Grizzly Bear	76	32	19	127
Black Bear	11	81	68	160
Moose	67	400	329	796
Caribou	55	335	1,367	1,757
Goat	13	11	-	24

Predators

Wolves	4	7	47	58
Coyotes	-	2	31	33
Wolverine	2	-	127	129

Birds

Ducks	4,248	1,067	5,315
Geese	303	66	369
Grouse	5,854	831	6,685
Ptarmigan	2,062	624	2,686

Fur Taken by Trappers:

Marten	1,669	Lynx	1,130
Beaver	3,217	Weasel	703
Muskrat	21,485	Fox - Red	160
Mink	866	Fox - Cross	56
Squirrel	30,831	Fox - White	42
Otter	48	Fox - Silver	3
Fisher	10	Fox - Blue	-

The revenue collected by the Game Department from 1 April, 1963 to 31 March, 1964 amounted to \$34,149.90.

HOUSING AND AREA DEVELOPMENT

The work of this department is best outlined by the statistical tables listed below.

The first table shows the disposition of building lots in the various subdivisions in the Territory.

<u>Subdivision</u>	<u>Surveyed 31/3/64</u>	<u>Withdrawn from sale</u>	<u>Sold 31/3/63</u>	<u>Sold 31/3/64</u>
Haines Junction	422	227	175	177
Crestview	70	2	63	50
Porter Creek	357	111	206	162
Canyon Crescent	112	104	39	8
Teslin	140	28	83	74
Watson Lake	279	97	116	99
Riverdale	381	120	206	229
Mayo	47	3	0	0

	<u>Lots Available</u>	<u>Leased as of 31/3/64</u>	<u>No. of Residents</u>
Transient Area	120	1	1

Applications for First and Second Mortgage Loans, under the terms of the Low Cost Housing Ordinance, are outlined below:

	<u>Approved</u>	<u>Refused</u>	<u>Cancelled</u>	<u>Pending</u>
First Mortgage Loan Applications	19	2	7	6
Total Amount of First Mortgage Loans	\$104,300.00	\$12,000.00	\$41,000.00	\$34,000.00
Second Mortgage Loan Applications	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Amount Expended on Progress Payments		<u>No. of Loans</u> 15	<u>Amount</u> \$50,721.80	
Dwellings		<u>Under Construction</u> 16	<u>Completed</u> 3	

Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation submitted their final report on the Whitehorse Metropolitan Plan. This report was the subject of several meetings which were attended by people in the Whitehorse area. The purpose of these meetings was to explain the report which had been circulated so that all residents of Whitehorse and its surrounding communities could have an opportunity to study and discuss the recommendations.

This was the first full year of operation for the Territorial water delivery truck in Porter Creek and Crestview. The truck delivered 1,100,640 gallons of water during the year to an average of 90 customers each month.

The squatter removal program was carried on by the department working with the Territorial Engineer. The following table shows the progress made in the removal of buildings from Crown land in and around Whitehorse:

	No. of Buildings <u>1/4/63</u>	No. of Buildings <u>Moved</u>	No. of Buildings <u>Dismantled</u>	No. of Buildings <u>31/3/64</u>
North Whiskey Flats	52	1	4	47
South Whiskey Flats	36	1	4	31
Moccasin Flats	36	0	3	33
Sixth Avenue	8	0	0	8
Eighth Avenue	8	0	0	8
Two Mile Hill	5	0	2	3
Sleepy Hollow	22	2	5	15
Wye Area	2	0	0	2

LIQUOR CONTROL

The Commissioner, in response to a motion passed at the fall session of the Yukon Legislative Council in 1962, appointed a Committee to review the liquor legislation in the Territory. This Committee carried out a thorough study of public opinion and hearings were held at Dawson, Mayo, Watson Lake and Whitehorse. One of the important recommendations of this Committee was that the relevant legislation now in force in the Province of Manitoba should be adopted for the Territory.

The following figures show the consumption of liquor during the three fiscal years from 1961-1964: .

Consumption of Liquor:

	<u>1961-62</u>		<u>1962-63</u>
Spirits	\$1,063,975.20	Spirits	\$1,145,270.14
Wine	\$ 129,790.85	Wine	\$ 138,338.04
Beer	\$1,174,080.70	Beer	\$1,237,694.65

1963-64

Spirits	\$1,076,678.80
Wine	\$ 178,635.85
Beer	\$1,217,973.40

Bottled beer and ale was reduced in price by ten cents a dozen due to the lighter weight of compact bottles. In June of 1963 the price of imported liquor was reduced by five percent because of the cancellation of the surcharge on duty of imported items.

Preliminary figures show a slight decrease in revenue from liquor sales for the fiscal year. At the time of writing this report the final figures are not yet available.

<u>1961-62</u>	<u>1962-63</u>	<u>1963-64</u>
\$ 2,369,504.75	\$ 2,523,017.83	\$ 2,475,141.05

PUBLIC WELFARE

This department is responsible for a variety of social welfare services to non-Indians in the Territory and for child welfare services to Indians under an agreement with the Indian Affairs Branch. During the year the total staff of the department was twenty-five.

In the varied work of this department three events stand out as highlights. As a result of a Motion of the Territorial Council (1st Session, 1963), a Correction Committee was formed in May, 1963 to plan a correctional program for the Territory which will include, in 1965, the construction of a new medium security jail. The Senior Citizens' Home in Whitehorse was opened in November of 1963. The Home contains 20 individual, self-contained and fully-furnished living units for pensioners able to care for themselves. After more than sixty years of dedicated service in Dawson City, the Sisters of St. Anne left the Territory in August of 1963 and the St. Mary's Hospital and the Home for the Aged were turned over to the Territorial Government.

The following table outlines the service performed by the Department during the year:

Period April 1, 1963 - March 31, 1964

C A T E G O R Y	Caseload at April 1, 1963	Cases Opened during year	TOTAL CASE- LOAD CARRIED	Number of Indivi- duals	Cases Closed during year	ACTIVE CASELOAD at March 31, 1964.
<u>* Child Welfare Services</u>						
Child Care	138	133	271	271	131	140
Protection	70	63	133	643	43	90
Adoption (includes applicants awaiting placement of Child)	37	31	68	159	31	37
Unmarried Parents	Nil	17	17	21	9	8
Juvenile Delinquents	13	20	33	33	20	13
Family Service	17	6	23	104	15	8
<u>** Social Welfare Services</u>						
Social Assistance (Figures in () indicate families of mixed status)	188 (8)	383 (34)	571(42)	1143(188)	415(20)	156(22)
<u>* Old Age Assistance, Blind Persons and Disabled Persons Allowances</u>						
Old Age Assistance	39	14	53	53	19	34
Blind Persons Allowances	5	2	7	7	2	5
Disabled Persons Allowances	7	-	7	7	4	3
TOTAL	514	669	<u>1,183</u>	2,441	689	494

* Includes white status and Indian status cases.

** White status only (Social Welfare Services were provided to Indians by Federal Government - Indian Affairs Branch.)

TERRITORIAL SECRETARY

The work of the Territorial Secretary is discussed under several headings, each representing a particular function which is the responsibility of this department.

1. Queen's Printer

During the year 31 Ordinances, passed by the Territorial Council, were reproduced in quantity for distribution and sale.

2. Registrar General of Vital Statistics

The registration of births, deaths and marriages in the Territory for the past two years are as follows:

	<u>BIRTHS</u>		<u>DEATHS</u>		<u>MARRIAGES</u>	
	<u>1962/63</u>	<u>- 1963/64</u>	<u>1962/63</u>	<u>- 1963/64</u>	<u>1962/63</u>	<u>- 1963/64</u>
White Status	413	401	82	86	106	90
Indian Status	118	127	19	11	5	1
Total	531	528	101	97	111	91

3. Territorial Tax Assessor

The total property tax assessment for the Yukon Territory for the tax year 1963-64 totalled \$5,568,152.51; an increase of \$107,245.43 over the previous year. The total taxes were increased by \$11,828.85 and this increase was due, in part, to an increase in the mil rate from 32 to 34 mils.

A new general assessment for the Territory has been planned for the summer of 1964.

4. Licenses

Under the Motor Vehicles Ordinance, 15,190 licenses were issued as compared with 15,056 licenses last year.

A total of 543 business licenses were issued.

5. Labour Provisions

During the year numerous complaints were received and dealt with. Several inspections were made and payrolls audited.

A number of cases have been dealt with in court and the incidence of complaints has decreased.

6. Boiler Inspection

During the period 10 June, 1963 - 12 August, 1963, 180 boilers were inspected in the Territory.

7. Clerk of the Council

The Territorial Secretary continued to fulfill his duties as Clerk of the Yukon Legislative Council.

TERRITORIAL TREASURER AND COLLECTOR OF TAXES

The year's operations may be summarized as follows:

Operation and Maintenance

Revenue	\$2,226,225.26
Recoverable expenditure	2,004,143.97
Special Grant	<u>1,609,131.00</u>
	5,839,500.23
Expenditure	<u>5,074,226.41</u>
Deficit Grant Surplus	<u><u>765,273.82</u></u>

Loan Amortization

Recoveries	\$ 96,723.11
Amortization Grant	<u>313,937.80</u>
	410,660.91
Payments	<u>407,856.63</u>
Surplus	\$ <u>2,804.28</u>

Project and Loan Capital

Expenditure	<u>2,787,114.44</u>
Recoveries	1,396,774.97
Net Capital requirements covered	
by loans	<u>1,390,339.47</u>
	<u>\$2,787,114.44</u>

Operation and Maintenance expenditure show a substantial increase over the previous year and Project and Loan Capital a substantial decrease. The former is in line with the trend towards rising operating costs and the latter reflects the non-recurring nature of Project and Loan Capital transactions.

The Federal - Territorial Financial Relations Agreement provided an Operating Deficit Grant which was in excess of need by \$765,273.82 and net Project and Loan Capital requirements of \$1,390,339.47.

The financial results of the year may be considered satisfactory.

TRAVEL AND PUBLICITY

There were several important innovations and changes during the year. The "Alaska Ferry System" between Prince Rupert, British Columbia and Haines-Skagway, Alaska was opened. This has already had a strong influence on travel patterns within the Yukon. The "Information Centre", near the Whitehorse traffic circle, was operated during the summer of 1963 and was open twelve hours each day of the week. The amount of interest in travel in the Yukon is best demonstrated by the 15,353 enquiries which were answered by mail.

An extensive tour of the United States and Canada was made by "Yukon Bud" Fisher over a period of 63 days in the winter of 1964. Mr. Fisher attracted an immediate response wherever he went and there is no doubt that this tour was in every way successful.

Tourist dollars from approximately 64,000 visitors contributed \$2,225,000.00

to the economy of the Territory during the summer months of June, July and August 1963. This is an eighteen percent increase over the previous year.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING

One of the year's most important events was the opening of the Whitehorse Vocational Training School by Commissioner G.R.Cameron on 11 June, 1963. The school began its formal operation in September of 1963 and during the subsequent academic year the average enrolment was 100 students.

The following courses were given at the school during the year:

Heavy Duty Mechanics	Basic Electrical
Automotive Mechanics	Hairdressing & Beauty Culture
Welding	Nurse's Assistant
Mill and Cabinet Work	Drafting
Construction Carpentry	Building Maintenance
Plumbing	Cooking

The school was also used from time to time by various non-profit organizations for meetings. The business communities in Whitehorse and the Territory were very generous in giving help and advice.

The first Director of the school was Mr. W. McD. Holland, who was appointed in September of 1962 and who continues to hold this position.

YUKON HOSPITAL INSURANCE SERVICE

The operations of this service have been satisfactory during the year under review and it is possible to say that costs were lower than for the previous year. This was due largely to satisfactory control of the use of Hospital facilities chargeable to the Service. The Hospital fiscal year ends on 31 December and financial statements are prepared for the year ending on that date. The last such year ended on 31 December, 1963, and in that year gross expenditure amounted to \$665,626 compared with \$799,537 in 1962. Principally, the reduction occurred in payments to Whitehorse General Hospital and was due to a reduction in the number of insured patient days.

St. Mary's Hospital, Dawson City, which was taken over by the Territorial Government on 16 August, 1963, is operating smoothly under the new administration. Capacity was reduced from twenty-five beds to ten.

YUKON REGIONAL LIBRARY

The "Regional Library Service" extended its operation to five more communities during the year. The addition of Old Crow, Snag, Mile 48 (Haines Road), Ross River and Stewart River made a total of 23 communities which receive library service. Small boxes of books were sent out regularly to several borrowers living outside these communities and this service is expected to increase during the coming year.

The Department of National Defence was requested to hand over the Camp Takhini Library when the Canadian Army withdraws from Whitehorse. If this request is acceded to, the library will continue operation under the aegis of the department to serve the Porter Creek, Crestview and Valleyview areas as well as Camp Takhini.

The following statistical summary gives a picture of the work done by the Regional Library during the year:

- 3562 new titles and 1624 added titles were catalogued.
- 5000 school books were given simplified cataloging.
- 11,961 cards were added to the Union catalogue.
- 15,000 books were circulated to public and school libraries.

YUKON EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS

Employment in the Territory showed a marked decline in the construction industry due primarily to the tapering off of Federal Government projects. New housing starts, particularly in the Whitehorse area, helped to absorb some of the skilled tradesmen in the Territory but it is estimated that, by February 1964, over fifty carpenters had left the Yukon for other construction projects, principally, the Peace River Dam at Hudson Hope, B.C.

Mining continued to employ approximately 2,000 people, the largest employer being United Keno Hill Mines.

During the year, transportation maintained a stable work force estimated at approximately 500. The maintenance of the Alaska Highway provided employment for 900 people at the peak season.

The Federal and Territorial Government departments continued to provide the only stable employment for administrative and clerical personnel.

It is estimated that close to 700 civil servants were resident and working in the Yukon during the year.

PUBLIC HEALTH

The Federal Department of National Health and Welfare is represented in the Territory by a Zone Superintendent, a Medical doctor, who is also the Superintendent of the Yukon Health Service. The Whitehorse Medical Clinic during the year had five practitioners who provided excellent treatment in the Whitehorse area. There were also doctors in Mayo and Dawson City. Only two dentists served the entire Yukon, though attempts were made to obtain a third dentist for the Whitehorse Dental Clinic.

Ambulance services along the Alaska Highway were operated by the Northwest Highway System and it was anticipated that the Department of Public Works would take over this service on 1 April, 1964.

FITNESS AND AMATEUR SPORT

Expenditure and Recoveries for the year ended March 31, 1964

	<u>Total Expenditure 100%</u>	<u>Amount Recovered 60%</u>	<u>Territorial Share 40%</u>
Yukon Ladies Curling Association	\$797.75	\$478.65	\$319.10
	<u>755.16</u>	<u>453.10</u>	<u>302.06</u>
	<u>1552.91</u>	<u>931.75</u>	<u>621.16</u>
Yukon Curling Championships	<u>766.60</u>	<u>459.96</u>	<u>306.64</u>
Yukon Sourdough Rendevous	<u>850.00</u>	<u>510.00</u>	<u>340.00</u>
Calumet Ski Club	<u>326.40</u>	<u>195.84</u>	<u>130.56</u>
Shakwak Valley Community Club	1040.88	624.53	416.35
	288.00	172.80	115.20
	<u>96.00</u>	<u>57.60</u>	<u>38.40</u>
	<u>1424.88</u>	<u>854.93</u>	<u>569.95</u>
Whitehorse Ski Club	236.00	141.60	94.40
	<u>453.00</u>	<u>271.80</u>	<u>181.20</u>
	<u>689.00</u>	<u>413.40</u>	<u>275.60</u>
Items not claimable (refers to previous year)			
Advertisements	29.60		29.60
Travelling expenses, Councillor McKinnon	150.00		150.00
	<u>\$5789.39</u>	<u>3365.88</u>	<u>2423.51</u>

DEPARTMENT OF
NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

The Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources is responsible for all aspects of government in the two Canadian Territories north of the sixtieth parallel. In practice, much of the Government's administration has been decentralized to the Territories and, in the Yukon in particular, there is now a competent Territorial Civil Service responsible to the Commissioner.

The Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources is, however, directly involved in the administration of natural resources in the Territory. To carry out this function mining recorders, mining engineers and inspectors, land agents and forestry officers are stationed throughout the Territory.

RESOURCES

FORESTS - During the 1963 fire season, 44 fires burned a total of 11,679 acres for one of the lightest seasons on record. Much of the area lost was in the remote northern areas where full-scale **suppression** action was not possible. Fifty percent of the fires were man-caused through recreation and settlement, twenty-five percent by lightning and the remainder by other miscellaneous man causes. The distribution of fire causes follows the general trend from previous years and emphasizes the necessity for more thorough fire prevention publicity in an attempt to reduce recreation and settlement fires. Actual firefighting costs were approximately \$34,000.00 and \$10,000.00 represented the values lost in merchantable timber, young growth, and game land. Pre-suppression, capital and maintenance costs for all Forest Service operations amounted to \$324,500.00. Fire lookout towers were completed and manned at Dawson and Tagish, which brought the total number of lookouts in the Territory to five. Work was started on additional lookouts for Carmacks and Haines Junction which were to be completed in 1964. These lookouts, along with the use of small patrol aircraft, have increased our fire detection coverage which has enabled faster initial action on many fires. Timber production for the 1963-64 fiscal year showed a slight increase over the previous year. A total of 8,999,037 board feet of lumber were cut, 5,902 cords of fuel wood and 2,723,456 feet of round timber (equivalent to approximately 4,220 cunits). Stumpage revenues amounted to \$10,512.29. Much of the above timber was produced in the Mayo area and utilized by United Keno Hill Mines.

Log scaling was extended to cover all commercial timber operations and limited instructions provided the Forest Service staff to enable them to carry out check scaling responsibilities. Three members of the Yukon Forest Service attended a Lumber Grading Course through the B. C. Northern Interior Lumbermen's Association. This was done in an attempt to have the Forest Service undertake check grading services on behalf of the Lumbermen's Association, for any operations in the Territory which are producing graded lumber. During the year three Forest operators received assistance under the Tote Trail Assistance Program which enabled them to receive up to fifty percent financial assistance in constructing forest access roads.

The Yukon Forest Service also was responsible for the operation and maintenance of 35 campsites along major highways. These campsites are used very extensively during the summer and are commended by visiting tourists.

LANDS - Land in the Yukon is administered within development areas, as designated by the Area Development Ordinance by the Territorial Area Development Officer. Elsewhere in the Territory land is administered Federally by the Supervisor of Lands in Whitehorse. On 1 April, 1963, the sale of lands under the administration and control of the Commissioner was taken over from the Area Development Office by the Supervisor of Lands in order to provide better public service.

The trend during the fiscal year indicated that there was a levelling off of interest in the purchase of land by the local people, but keen interest is being displayed by residents of the provinces and the United States. The backlog of outstanding land applications at 31 March, 1964, was at an all-time low. During the year the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation completed their town plans on Whitehorse, Watson Lake and Haines Junction.

Agriculture in the Yukon is relatively unimportant but ranching and the preparation of grazing leases is taking on more importance. The following information received from the Department of Agriculture indicates the status of agriculture in the Yukon:

Total No. of Farms	22
Total Farm Acreage	9,000
Total Crop land harvested	600
Livestock - cattle	206
swine	2
goats	3
chickens	360
milk cows	20
sheep	3
horses and mules	230

Principal Crops - Hay	200 acres
Oats	100 acres
Barley	20 acres
Wheat	10 acres
Potatoes	10 acres
Vegetables	10 acres

MINING - The Yukon Territory is divided into four mining districts: Whitehorse, Watson Lake, Mayo and Dawson. In addition, the Nahanni mining district of the Northwest Territories is administered from Watson Lake, Y.T. and the economy of Watson Lake is greatly influenced by activity in the Nahanni mining district.

The value of mineral production from 1 January - 31 December, 1963, as taken from preliminary figures of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, were as follows:

Gold	\$2,004,749.00
Silver	8,464,134.00
Lead	1,922,708.00
Coal	129,023.00
Zinc	1,768,094.00
Cadmium	337,442.00
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TOTAL	\$14,626,150.00

This figure represents an increase of \$1,309,368.00 over the value of the 1962 production. The increase was primarily due to the rising prices of silver and base metals on the world markets rather than increased production.

Gold production was slightly higher than the previous year, royalty being collected on 67,106.91 ounces as compared with 63,180.86 ounces in 1962. A comparatively early spring and the late freeze-up enabled miners to work a longer period than in 1962.

In 1963 under an oil agreement with Western Minerals Ltd, who had the right to explore for oil in the Eagle Plain area north of Dawson, Socony Mobil Oil of Canada Ltd. instituted a three-year exploration program. This was a considerable boost to the waning economy of Dawson City. At the end of 1963 there were 33 employees based in Dawson City, of whom 23 were local people. In addition, 38 men were employed under contract with Seismic Service Corporation and Parker Drilling. Estimated expenditures during 1963 were in excess of two and a half million dollars on geological, geophysical drilling and road construction work. In order to service their crews, the winter road was constructed from the Dawson area to within a few miles of Old Crow in the northern Yukon, the length of the winter road being approximately 250 miles.

Silver, lead, zinc and cadmium were produced by United Keno Hill Mines from the Calumet, Elsa, Silver King and Keno mines in the Mayo Mining District. Placer gold was mined by the Yukon Consolidated Gold Corporation operating six dredges and one bulldozer operation in the Dawson Mining District, and about thirty-five smaller companies and individuals engaged in small-scale placer mining throughout the Mayo, Dawson and Whitehorse Mining Districts. Coal was produced by the Tantalus Butte Mine of the Yukon Coal Company at Carmacks. Tungsten ore was mined by Canada Tungsten Mining Corporation at their property at Flat River, N.W.T. in the Nahanni Mining District. Open pit mining was in operation from May - July 1963 when production stopped because of the downward trend in the world price of that metal.

In mining exploration there were thirty individual full-time or part-time prospectors operating and twenty companies or syndicates sponsoring prospecting parties employing 121 prospectors or geologists. As a result of this activity, 2,574 quartz claims and 71 placer claims were staked. In addition, 57 prospecting leases were issued. The staking of quartz claims declined by 590 from the 1962 season, this decline reflecting the trend towards more development work being done on known mineral occurrences. In the Nahanni Mining District, Redstone Mines were active in general prospecting and diamond drilling, copper showing in the Redstone area of this district. 186 claims were staked in this district.

During 1963 there was considerable increasing work performed on mineral properties with a view to bringing these properties into production. United Keno Hill Mines Limited spent an estimated three-quarters of a million dollars on surface and underground exploration on their properties in the Mayo Mining District and it was planned to carry on the program during 1964. A new technique using an overburden drill developed during 1963 promises to be a great improvement in future exploration work in this area of the Yukon Territory. Crest Exploration Limited carried on a large program and continued drilling and outlining the Snake River hematite deposit located in 1962 in the Mayo Mining District. Other companies active in development work were Cassiar Asbestos Corporation Limited at Clinton Creek, Dawson Mining District; Peso Silver Mines Ltd. Haggart Creek, Mayo Mining District; Ormsby Mines Ltd. Freegold Area, Whitehorse Mining District; Kerr-Addison Mines Ltd. VanGorda Creek area, Whitehorse Mining District; Consolidated Mining and Smelting near Haines Junction, Whitehorse Mining District; New Imperial Mines Ltd. on the Whitehorse Copper Belt, Whitehorse Mining District; Mount Nansen Mines Ltd. Nansen Creek near

Carmacks, Whitehorse Mining District.

Other companies which had smaller or unsuccessful programs, but worthy of note, were Silver Titan Mines Ltd. Francis River Syndicate, Newmont, Pelly Minerals Syndicate, Mayo Silver Mines and Conwest Exploration.

There were two fatal accidents in mining during the period, occurring at United Keno Hill Mines Ltd. at the Calumet mine, Investigations into an alleged ore theft from United Keno Hill Mines' operations were made. A highly successful mine rescue competition was organized at United Keno Hill Mines in November, 1963 in which three teams took part.

PROSPECTORS' ASSISTANCE PROGRAM - The second year of this program was not as successful as the first. Five meetings of the Screening Board were held at which six applications for assistance were approved. By the end of the season only three prospectors had submitted evidence of their work. As a result of this lack of response to the program suggestions were made to Ottawa by the Yukon Chamber of Mines and by the Screening Board. The consensus of both submissions was that the administration of the program would have to be altered in the next fiscal year.

TOTE TRAIL ASSISTANCE - The Federal Government provided \$50,000.00 each year for the construction of tote trails in the Territory where there is some significant economic development taking place. The program is specifically designed for the small operator.

During the year 22 claims for assistance were paid for a total of \$44,028.85. The tote trails built with this money were for mining exploration and development, agriculture and timber operations.

ADMINISTRATION

The office of the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory regulates the expenditure of Departmental funds in the Yukon by means of two Federal votes; the Yukon Territory Operation and Maintenance Vote, and the Construction or Acquisition Vote. The funds provided in these Votes are administered by employees of the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources.

For the year under review the amount of these two Votes was slightly in excess of \$4,000,000; \$1,500,000 provided in the Yukon Territory Operation and Maintenance Vote, and \$2,500,000 in the Construction or Acquisition Vote.

The Commissioner's personal staff consists of an Executive Assistant, an Administrative Assistant, a Departmental Accountant, two Clerks and three Secretaries. A legal adviser is also attached to the Commissioner's office.

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