

a year we take this circuit and sit at Dawson, Keno Hill, Fort Simpson, Yellowknife, Fort Reliance, Baker Lake, Daly, Coral Harbour, Cape Dorset, Frobisher bay, Broughton island, Pond inlet, Spence bay, Bathurst and Norman Wells, and sometimes we have to branch off from those places. We make that circuit twice a year. I can reach any point in the Northwest Territories in one day by chartered plane—any point. We do all our travelling by charter, of course, and although that may seem to be an expensive form of travel, the cost is going down all the time. We used to travel entirely by Otter until last year, and the rate by Otter was around \$1 per mile. We are now travelling by a two-engine aircraft, a Beachcraft, and with the greater speed our rate per mile is 70 cents, or something like that. We can handle anything. We take a trial in Frobisher bay and we can be there the next day, weather permitting, of course. All our travelling is subject to the weather conditions, but we can start anyway, although sometimes we have to go down—but that is all right. All that territory can be administered from any point in the Northwest Territories and can be administered much more efficiently than it can be administered from any outside point.

Mr. TURNER: Mr. Chairman, if I may direct my questions directly to Mr. Justice Sissons I will do so.

I am somewhat confused by the constitutional series of acts that you have given us here.

Judge SISSONS: They are rather hard to dig out.

Mr. TURNER: You mentioned the temporary Rupert's Act of 1869 and you mentioned the Northwest Territories Act of 1872, and you refer to the more permanent type of government that was set up in 1872.

Judge SISSONS: I think you will find an ordinance was passed when it was first set up, and then the act was passed later.

Mr. TURNER: You referred to the Northwest Territories Act of 1872; and it is my information that the first statute applying to the Northwest Territories under that name was the statute of 1875. In the schedule of that statute there is no reference to any statute of 1872, and I am wondering whether you are not in effect referring to the act of 1875 rather than to the act of 1872.

Judge SISSONS: I do not think so. I dug it out.

Mr. TURNER: I draw that to your attention.

Judge SISSONS: Is it material?

Mr. TURNER: I will suggest to you why it is material. You are recommending that we should go back to the terms of the 1872 legislation, and it is my contention that there is no legislation of 1872.

Judge SISSONS: What difference does it make? I am referring to the kind of government we had when the provinces were formed in 1885, even if you take the act as it was then. That is the kind of government we had then. Is that not the kind of government we should have now? That is my point?

Mr. TURNER: Let me suggest to you that there was no statute in 1872, and that your recommendation that there should be set up in the present Northwest Territories administration along the general lines of the act of 1872 does not mean anything unless you are referring to the statute of 1875, and if that is the statute to which you are referring I do not think that is the kind of government you want.

Judge SISSONS: Of course, it is not the sort of government I would like myself but it is certainly a lot better than our present government.

Mr. TURNER: I would not have brought this up except that you are referring this committee, by way of recommendation, to the type of government the Northwest Territories had established in 1872. I suggest to you that there was