

And be it further resolved that the Statutes of Canada be amended wherever necessary to give effect to the constitutional changes hereafter set forth.

A) The Council of the Yukon Territory to be known as the Yukon Legislative Assembly.

Surely, there can be no objection to that kind of change. The resolution continues:

B) The number of Members of the Yukon Legislative Assembly to be increased to 15 and the term of the Assembly to be increased to four years.

The minister, in his announcement in the Yukon, said that it is his intention to increase the term of the council to four years, but I ask members of the House how there can be any real division unless there are sufficient members in a democratic legislative body within which that division might be formed? Surely, it is redundant for me to suggest to members of the House that in order for there to emerge any kind of healthy policy on the part of any government there must be a clash of opinion brought about by division.

The resolution continues:

C) The Advisory Committee on Finance to be replaced by an Executive Council of not less than five members with full executive powers in the following classes of subjects

i) Education, Health and Welfare

Surely, the minister who has the responsibility for this portfolio can appreciate the desire of the people of the Yukon, and particularly the parents in the Yukon, to be able to set the curricula through their elected representatives rather than having the State tell them what their children are going to be taught. Surely, the minister understands that principle. I shall continue:

● (12 noon)

ii) Territorial resources including land.

I wish to make another thing quite clear here. The members of the council in the Yukon are not asking for control over natural resources. They do not ask for administrative responsibility over waters, mines, minerals, oil and gas. We say "territorial resources" because the skills that must be exercised in order to manage a resource such as water in the Yukon must be attained before accepting or even asking for that kind of responsibility. But surely we are mature enough to take over the management of our game, our forests and our lands, together with their disposition, to mention a few. We say, too, we are mature enough to take over public works, and the council requests that administrative responsibility. The fourth area is "justice and corrections". In that connection, I was happy to note

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the cautious announcement the Minister of Justice (Mr. Turner) made yesterday, but this does not change the existing system.

The fifth subject is revenue and finance. The sixth is forestry. The seventh is fisheries. The eighth reads as follows:

All residual executive and administrative functions including industry and labour controlled or performed by the federal government, and the Legislative Assembly to have exclusive legislative jurisdiction to make laws for the government of the territory in relation to the above classes of subjects in addition to the legislative powers existing under Section 16 of the Yukon Act as amended.

Then, there is the following:

D) The number of members of the Yukon Legislative Assembly to be further increased at such time as the Yukon Legislative Assembly determines it appropriate that all necessary legislative and other changes are to be effected to constitute the Province of Yukon with the same legislative and executive powers as those which exist in the provinces of Canada.

A careful reading of that part of the resolution will disclose to members that it is not a request for provincial status at this time, although a deliberate attempt I think has been made to convey that impression. Paragraph E reads as follows:

The members to be given all necessary authority analogous to that in provincial legislative assemblies to establish their indemnities and allowances and to have all the requisite powers to establish or participate in pension plan or group health plan.

I must say that the minister, in his announced intentions, has said that he intends to give the members of the council freedom to set their own indemnities and in that respect the council will be answerable to the electorate.

F) Section 24 of the Yukon Act to be repealed.

That section provides that an elected member sitting on the council of either territory shall not introduce a money bill. There is the rub. The only individual who can place any money legislation before the council of either territory is the Commissioner, and he only acts upon the instruction of the minister. The minister, in his speech at both Yellowknife and in the Yukon, to both councils, said there are many areas in which the elected representatives are not fully accountable to the electorate. Unfortunately, he said two such areas are the Yukon Territory and the Northwest Territories. I ask the minister where else in the free or democratic world is there any other area in which people tax themselves but are not permitted to spend a penny of the tax money. That is the situation in the Yukon Territory and in the Northwest