

**Debates of the Newfoundland  
Legislative Council, 1933**

[ This page intentionally left blank. ]

---

**Monday, April 10, 1933<sup>166</sup>**

*This being the day appointed by Proclamation for the meeting of the Legislature:  
At 3 p.m. the House met.*

*Present: The Honourables: M. P. Gibbs, K.C., President; S. Milley; Sir M. G. Winter, Kt. C.B.E.; F. McNamara; John Davey; R. B. Job; E. F. Sinnott; J. V. O'Dea; Harold Macpherson; N. Andrews; Sir John Bennett, K.B.E.; John S. Currie; W. J. Halley.*

*At 3:05 p.m. the Hon. the President, the Hon. Samuel Milley and the Hon. Frank McNamara, Members of the Legislative Council nominated and appointed by His Excellency the Governor as Commissioners, having taken their seats, the Hon. The President commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod attendant on the Council to proceed to the Honourable House of Assembly and inform the Members thereof that His Excellency the Governor's Commissioners desired their immediate attendance in the Council Chamber to hear the Commission read, and they being come thereto the following Commission was read by the Clerk of the Legislative Council:*

**COMMISSION**

*By His Excellency Admiral Sir David Murray Anderson, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Colony of Newfoundland.*

*(Sgd.) D. Murray Anderson, Governor*

*(Sgd.) Brian Dunfield, Deputy Minister of Justice*

*To Honourable Michael P. Gibbs, K.C., Honourable Frank McNamara, and Honourable Samuel Milley. Greeting:*

*WHEREAS I have deemed it expedient that the First Session of the Twenty-eighth General Assembly should be opened for the despatch of business on Monday, the Tenth day of this instant month, whereof I have given notice in my Proclamation dated the Twenty-eighth day of March last; and*

*WHEREAS it is not convenient that the purposes for which I have called the said General Assembly together should be declared on the said day, nor until the Members of the House of Assembly have proceeded to the choice of a Speaker, you, the Hon. Michael P. Gibbs, K.C., Hon. Frank McNamara, and Hon. Samuel Milley, are hereby authorized and directed to signify to the Members of the said House of Assembly on the Tenth day of this instant month, that it is my pleasure that they should proceed to the choice of some proper person to be their Speaker, and present such person on the following day for my approbation.*

*Given under my Hand and Seal, at the Government House, St. John's, this sixth day of April,*

---

<sup>166</sup> The following were the members of the Legislative Council for this session: M. P. Gibbs (President); S. Milley; Sir M. G. Winter; J. J. Murphy; F. McNamara; Sir T. K. Cook; F. H. Steer; C. P. Ayre; John Davey; R. B. Job; A. Kean; E. F. Sinnott; J. V. O'Dea; Harold Macpherson; F. Pike; Capt. I. R. Randell; W. S. Monroe; N. Andrews; Sir John Bennett; John S. Currie; W. J. Halley, D. A. Ryan, G. A. Bartlett.

A.D. 1933.

*By His Excellency's Command,  
(Sgd.) J. C. Puddester,  
Secretary of State.*

*The Honourable the President of the Legislative Council, addressing both Houses of the Legislature, then said:*

*Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:*

*Gentlemen of the Honourable House of Assembly:*

*It is not convenient for His Excellency the Governor to declare the reasons for his calling this General Assembly on this day, it being necessary that a Speaker of the House of Assembly should be first chosen:*

*You, Gentlemen of the House of Assembly, repair to the place where you are to sit, and there proceed to the appointment of some proper person to be your Speaker, and present such person whom you shall choose here to-morrow at three o'clock, for His Excellency's approbation.*

*The House of Assembly then withdrew.*

*On motion made the House adjourned until to-morrow, Tuesday, April 11th, at two forty-five o'clock p.m.*

**Tuesday, April 11, 1933<sup>167</sup>**

*The House met pursuant to adjournment.*

*Present: The Honourables: M. P. Gibbs, K.C., President; S. Milley; Sir M. G. Winter, Kt. C.B.E.; J. J. Murphy; F. McNamara; Sir T. K. Cook, Kt.; F. H. Steer; John Davey; C. P. Ayre; R. B. Job; E. F. Sinnott; J. V. O'Dea; Harold Macpherson; Capt. I. R. Randell; N. Andrews; W. S. Monroe; Sir John Bennett, K.B.E.; John S. Currie; W. J. Halley.*

*At three o'clock p.m. His Excellency the Governor, Admiral Sir David Murray Anderson, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, having arrived at the Council Chamber, and being seated on the Throne, commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, through the Hon. the President of the Legislative Council, to let the House of Assembly know:*

*"It is His Excellency the Governor's pleasure that they attend him immediately in this House."*

*Who being come thereto:*

*J. Alexander Winter, K.C., Barrister-at-Law, Member for the District of Burgeo and La Poile, having been presented by the Honourable the Prime Minister as Speaker Elect, and the choice approved, and the usual privileges claimed and granted, his Excellency the Governor was pleased to speak ...<sup>168</sup>*

*The House of Assembly having withdrawn, His Excellency was pleased to retire.*

*The Commissions appointing the Honourable Nathan Andrews, the Honourable Walter S. Monroe, D.C.L., LL.D., the Honourable Sir John R. Bennett, K.B.E., the Honourable John S. Currie and the Honourable William J. Halley as Members of the Legislative Council under the King's Warrant and Royal Sign Manual, were read by the Clerk.*

*The Honourables Nathan Andrews, Walter S. Monroe, D.C.L., LL.D., Sir John R. Bennett, K.B.E., John S. Currie and William J. Halley were introduced by the Honourable F. McNamara and Honourable S. Milley, and the new Members were welcomed by the Honourable the President, and took their seats accordingly.*

*On motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, seconded by the Hon. Sir T. K. Cook, the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted:*

<sup>167</sup> Extracts taken from *The Evening Telegram*, April 12, 1933.

<sup>168</sup> See the House of Assembly debates for this date for the Speech from the Throne.

*RESOLVED that the Legislative Council deeply regret the demise, since the last Session, of their highly esteemed colleague, the Honourable George Shea. Mr. Shea, during the whole time he occupied a seat in the Legislature, was distinguished by his devotion to the best interests of Newfoundland and the Members of the Council by his death have been deprived not only of a valued legislator but a much esteemed friend.*

*The Council desire to express their deep sympathy with the bereaved family of their late fellow Member.*

*RESOLVED that a copy of this Resolution be transmitted to Mrs. Shea.*

**Hon. Mr. McNamara** moving the resolutions, said: Mr. President, Since we met here last Session, I very much regret that we have to mourn the passing of one of the oldest and most esteemed members of this Chamber, in the person of Hon. Geo. Shea, who died in September last. Our late member belonged to one of Newfoundland's most illustrious families. His father, the late Hon. Edward Dalton Shea, was for many years Colonial Secretary of the Island and for a lengthy period President of this branch of our Legislature, a position, Mr. President, you so ably and acceptably fill at present. Sir Ambrose Shea, uncle of our late member, was an outstanding Newfoundlander and prominently connected with our governmental affairs, and was elected for St. John's West in 1855, and became the first Speaker of the Assembly under Responsible Government. In 1864, in company with the late Sir F. B. T. Carter, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, he visited Quebec at the invitation of the Canadian Government and attended the Conference which discussed Federal Union of the Maritime Provinces, and if possible the inclusion of Newfoundland.

It is well known that conditions were poor in Newfoundland in the 60's owing to a succession of failures of the fisheries, and an election for the confederation of this country with Canada was held in 1869. Sir A. Shea led the Confederate ticket, and as we are all aware was decisively defeated in this contest. Since then confederation has never been seriously considered by the people of this country. In 1883 Sir Ambrose represented Newfoundland at the International Fisheries Exhibition in London, and our exhibit of fish made such an impression at the time, that a message was sent to the Prime Minister of the day stating that Newfoundland fish was judged No. 1 - Norway fish was judged No. 2.

The testimonial of superiority was given us 50 years ago, and it is very evident from all we can learn about our fishing industry at present, that we do not hold the proud position we held in the foreign markets a half century ago, and I very much fear that we are not paying the same attention to pack and cure as our competitors, and it will be imperative to alter our present ideas of processing fish if we hope to recover the business we are now losing to our rivals.

We find that Sir Ambrose was knighted by Her Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria in 1883, and in 1886 was appointed Governor of Newfoundland, but resigned this appointment due to local jealousy and narrow-mindedness prevailing at the time, and was afterwards appointed Governor of the Bahamas, and it is on record that he was one of the most progressive Governors they ever had in these Islands, and prosperity and contentment reigned during his term of office.

Our late member, Hon. Mr. Shea, entered politics in 1886 and represented the Ferryland District for a number of years; and in the epochal tie election in 1908 and in 1909, he and his colleagues were returned for St. John's East.

You will probably remember, Mr. President, that you and I contested this District at the time on the People's Party Ticket, and were fortunate in being defeated at both these contests.

Mr. Shea was also a member of the Bond Executive, and on another occasion acted as Prime Minister in the Squires Government during the absence of the Premier from the Colony. In 1903 Mr. Shea had the honour and distinction of being the first Mayor elected for the city of St. John's. Latterly he was cashier of the Government Savings Bank, a position he occupied at the time of his death. It will be of interest to note that the Shea family was continuously represented in our government affairs from 1855 to last year, a period of 77 years, or slightly over three quarters of a century – a record in the public service difficult to equal or even approach.

Mr. Shea was an exemplary citizen of quiet, retiring disposition. He cultivated many friends but made no enemies, and I am sure we all regret his passing.

I now wish to move the following resolutions ...

Hon. Sir Tasker Cook seconded the resolution, and the President before putting the motion also paid tribute to the memory of the deceased.<sup>169</sup>

*The Hon. the President reported His Excellency's Speech, and on motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, and by the consent of the House, the reading of the same by the Clerk was dispensed with, and the Speech was taken as read.*

A copy of the speech delivered by His Excellency the Governor was read, after which **Sir John Bennett** moved for the appointment of a committee to draft an Address in Reply, Sir John extending a welcome to His Excellency the Governor and Lady Anderson. Reviewing the Speech from the Throne, paragraph by paragraph, Sir John first referred to the Ottawa Conference and expressed the hope that the suggestions and promises will not be long without fulfilment. The poor returns from the codfishery could not altogether be laid on our own shoulders, because of the slump in other food commodities it was no wonder that the price of fish would go down. Sir John expressed regret that the decline in our exports of iron ore had so badly affected Conception Bay. Germany, our chief customer, is not in a position to make purchases on her former scale, but he hoped that a market for some 500,000 [tons] would be found in Britain to make up for the deficiency. The one bright feature in the mining industry was that Buchans had not only maintained its output but had increased it. He hoped that this showing would continue. The pulp and paper industry he was glad to note is continuing at its usual capacity. Another bright spot – the reports from the sealing ships were indeed encouraging and those who this year had the courage to invest in the enterprise deserved the highest praise. He hoped the success of the sealing industry would be followed by success in the codfishery.

Sir John also referred to the unemployment situation and the efforts of the L.D.A.,<sup>170</sup> and said

---

<sup>169</sup> "Hon. Sir Tasker Cook, seconding the resolution, said that the late Mr. Shea was well known to every member of the Council, as a man with a wide knowledge of the country's business. His connection with the Allan Steamship Line, as their agent for many years, had brought him in contact, intimately, with the trade of the Colony." *Daily News*, April 12, 1933.

<sup>170</sup> Land Development Association.

it was gratifying to know that the people are realizing that they cannot be forever turning to the government, and are endeavouring to help themselves. He was glad to know that the people have satisfied themselves that the powers that be are doing all possible to help them. Sir John referred to the blueberry industry and expressed the hope that every effort would be made to revive it.

In the Government's efforts to cut down expenditure to balance the budget some were hard hit, notably the teachers, war pensioners and the education vote, but desperate diseases required desperate remedies, and the Government had no other option, and in spite of all the reductions Great Britain and Canada had to come to our assistance in meeting part of our loan interest. How the next loan installment will be provided, time only will reveal.

Referring to the work of the Royal Commission, Sir John said that when its report is finished the country will have an unbiased report – one that had never been given in her history. We will then know where we stand. Referring to the paragraph in the speech dealing with the fishery regulations, Sir John said he was reminded that 50 years ago Newfoundland codfish was superior to that of our competitors, but he regretted to say that this is not so now. Captain Oldford, who has just returned from the Mediterranean, reported to the Government that Icelandic codfish is selling in Greece at a price 4 shillings higher than that obtained for Labrador fish. If this extra price were realized for Newfoundland fish it would mean an extra \$1,000,000 to Newfoundland, and this would give a tremendous impetus to supplying in the Spring.

Regarding the separation of the Agriculture and Mines Department from the Marine and Fisheries Department, he expressed the conviction that it would tend to greater efficiency. He also thought that the proposed creation of a Department of Labour was very desirable.

Referring to Labrador, Sir John questioned if it will yet prove to be our sheet anchor. He hoped that the alleged finding of gold there will be a silver lining, if not a gold one. Regarding the disposal of the territory he said that Newfoundland must at all costs retain the coastline – the hinterland may be another matter. Regarding the barter of wood for coal, Sir John thought the Government had adopted a wise policy, as the cutting had provided considerable employment.

Concluding, Sir John paid a tribute to the work of Premier MacDonald and Sir John Simon on behalf of world peace.

**Hon. J. S. Currie**, seconding the motion for the appointment of a committee to draft the Address in Reply, spoke briefly. He desired to associate himself with the cordial words of welcome to the Governor and his gracious Lady. Sir David Murray Anderson comes with a record of brilliant service in the Navy, and there was every assurance that he would not only perform his duties "to the best of his ability," but would maintain the very best traditions of the high position to which he had been called. As the representative of our beloved Sovereign he was assured of the loyalty and respect of all Newfoundlanders, but the fact that he was a sailor would make him particularly welcome by a seafaring people and would win him a warm spot in their hearts. We could have the fullest confidence, he thought, that the Governor would not be content with the mere performance of his official duties, but would take a deep interest in the welfare of the country and its people.

Sir John Bennett having referred very fully to the matters dealt with in the Speech from the Throne, and as these several matters will come before the Legislative Council, there will be ample time to discuss them. In consequence, Hon. Mr. Currie said he would not deal with them in detail.



As was to have been expected, he continued, the Speech from the Throne dealt mainly with the financial and economic situation. Newfoundland is passing through difficult times, but bad as the situation is, it is infinitely better than in some other countries. Within the past few weeks he had had the opportunity of seeing conditions in Canada and the United States and he could honestly say things were better here. In the United States conditions were appalling, and it was difficult to say what the end there would be. Here the situation was acute but far from hopeless. The country had marvelous recuperative powers, and the slightest advance in the value of our main product would bring back prosperity.

At the last session of the Legislature the financial experts anticipated a balanced budget for the current fiscal year; but it soon became apparent that this hope would not be realized. The tremendous shrinkage in the price of foreign commodities made it impossible to collect the expected revenue under our system of ad valorem duties. One of the first duties of the new Government, therefore, was to undertake a drastic reduction in expenditure. It required courage to do this, but the Government did not hesitate and approximately a million dollars was lopped off the expenditures. Despite this, however, the Speech from the Throne indicates that the year will witness a further deficit. There was nothing to indicate how it was proposed to deal with this deficit, but it was assumed the Government were waiting for the report of the Commission now investigating the country's position, before readying any decision. He expressed the hope that when the financial measures came before the Council they would be given ample time to consider them.

The cure for the present depression, he thought, was to be found in the spirit exhibited by those who had outfitted for the sealfishery. "If we can get the same spirit of adventure," Hon. Mr. Currie said, "into [more] branches of business, then the cure was certain."

As to the cure of codfish, he thought that Newfoundlanders should recognize that they were preparing an article of food, and not merely an article of commerce. Fish must be put up in a form that will be fit for human consumption if we are to [sell] for better prices.

*On motion of the Hon. Sir John R. Bennett, K.B.E., seconded by the Hon. Mr. Currie:*

*Ordered: that a Select Committee be appointed to draft an Address to His Excellency the Governor in Reply to his Gracious Speech at the opening of the present Session of the Legislature.*

*Ordered: That the Hon. Sir John R. Bennett, Hons. Messrs. Currie, Sinnott, Job and Capt. Randell be a Committee for that purpose.*

*The Hon. the President informed the House that he had received the following communication from Government House:*

*Government House*

*St. John's, Newfoundland*

*7 January, 1933.*

*Sir,*

*I have the honour by direction of the Administrator of the Government to inform you that His Excellency has granted leave of absence from the Legislative Council to the Honourable D. A. Ryan for the coming Session of the Legislature.*

*I have the honour to be,*

*Sir,  
Your obedient servant,  
(Sgd.) Geo. R. Cake,  
for Private Secretary.  
The Honourable the President,  
Legislative Council*

*Government House  
St. John's, Newfoundland  
8 March, 1933*

*Sir,  
I have the honour by direction of the Governor to inform you that His Excellency has granted  
a leave of absence to the Honourable G. A. Bartlett for a month or six weeks.*

*I have the honour to be,*

*Sir,  
Your obedient servant,  
(Sgd.) Hugh Robinson  
Private Secretary  
The Honourable the President,  
Legislative Council*

*On motion made the House adjourned until Wednesday, the 19th day of April instant, at 3:30  
p.m.*<sup>171</sup>

---

<sup>171</sup> **Hon. F. MacNamara** moving the adjournment of the house, congratulated the five new members on their appointment, and the President putting the motion joined in the congratulations, and also on behalf of the Council, extended a hearty welcome to His Excellency the Governor and Lady Anderson."

**Wednesday, April 19, 1933**

*Present: The Honourable M. P. Gibbs, K.C., President.*

*The Hon. the President declared the House adjourned until to-morrow, Thursday, the 20th instant, at 3:30 p.m., for want of a quorum.*

**Thursday, April 20, 1933**

*Present: The Honourable M. P. Gibbs, K.C., President.*

*The Hon. the President declared the House adjourned until to-morrow, Friday, the 21st instant, at 3:30 p.m., for want of a quorum.*

**Friday, April 21, 1933**

*Present: The Honourable M. P. Gibbs, K.C., President.*

*The Hon. the President declared the House adjourned until Tuesday, the 25th instant, at 3:30 p.m., for want of a quorum.*

**Tuesday, April 25, 1933<sup>172</sup>**

*Present: The Honourables: M. P. Gibbs, K.C., President; S. Milley; J. J. Murphy; F. McNamara; Sir T. K. Cook, Kt.; F. H. Steer; John Davey; C. P. Ayre; R. B. Job; A. Kean; E. F. Sinnott; J. V. O'Dea; Harold Macpherson; F. Pike; I. R. Randell; N. Andrews; W. S. Monroe; Sir John Bennett, K.B.E.; John S. Currie; W. J. Halley.*

*The Minutes of Tuesday, April 11, Wednesday, April 19, Thursday, April 20, and Friday, April 21, were read and confirmed.*

*The Hon. Sir John R. Bennett, from the Select Committee appointed to prepare an Address in Reply to the Speech of His Excellency the Governor, reported a Draft of the same, which was received and read a first time, and*

*Ordered: To be read a second time on to-morrow.*

*The Hon. the President informed the House that the following Message had been received from the House of Assembly:*

*Mr. President:*

*The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have passed the Bills entitled, respectively, "An Act to Amend the Law Respecting to Innkeepers"; "An Act to Amend the Act 22 Geo. V, Chapter 13, entitled "An Act Relating to the Memorial University College, St. John's"; "An Act to Amend the Judicature Act"; and "An Act to Permit the Export of Pitprops by or for the Newfoundland Railway during the Present and Coming Fiscal Years," in which they request the concurrence of the Legislative Council.*

*(Sgd.) J. A. Winter,*

*Speaker, House of Assembly,*

*April 20, 1933.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara the Bill sent up entitled, respectively, "An Act to Amend the Law Respecting Innkeepers"; "An Act to Amend the Act 22 Geo. V, Chapter 13, entitled 'An Act Relating to the Memorial University College, St. John's'; "An Act to Amend the Judicature Act"; and "An Act to Permit the Export of Pitprops by or for the Newfoundland Railway during the Present and Coming Fiscal Years," were read a first time, and*

*Ordered: To be read a second time on to-morrow.*

*The Hon. the President informed the House that the following communication had been received from Government House:*

*The Governor has the honour to communicate to the Honourable Legislative Council the appointment of the Commissioners of Internal Economy of the Legislature in accordance with the*

---

<sup>172</sup> Extracts taken from *The Evening Telegram*, April 26, 1933.

*provisions of Section 4, Chapter 7, Consolidated Statutes (Third Series) as set forth in the accompanying certified copy of a Minute of the Honourable Executive Council approved on the 4th of April, 1933.*

*Government House,  
St. John's, Newfoundland,  
11th April, 1933.*

*Certified Copy of Minute of the Honourable Executive Council Approved By His Excellency the Governor on the 4th April, 1933*

*April 4, 1933*

*Under the provisions of Chapter 7, Section 4, Consolidated Statutes, "Of the Internal Economy of the Legislature," it was ordered that the following shall be the Commission of Internal Economy of the Legislature, namely:*

*Honourable the President of the Legislative Council*

*Honourable F. McNamara*

*Honourable Sir John R. Bennett, K.B.E.*

*The Speaker of the House of Assembly*

*The Secretary of State*

*The Minister of Justice*

*Mr. K. M. Brown*

*Certified true copy.*

*(Sgd.) Arthur Mews,*

*Deputy Secretary of State.*

*The Hon. the President informed the House that the following Message had been received from the House of Assembly:*

*Mr. President,*

*The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have passed the Bills entitled, respectively, "An Act Relating to the Department of Labour" and "An Act Relating to the Department of Agriculture and Mines" in which they request the concurrence of the Legislative Council.*

*(Sgd.) J. A. Winter,*

*Speaker, House of Assembly,*

*April 21, 1933.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bills sent up entitled, respectively, "An Act Relating to the Department of Labour" and "An Act Relating to the Department of Agriculture and Mines" were read a first time and*

*Ordered: To be read a second time on to-morrow.*

*The Hon. the President informed the House that the following communication had been received by the Clerk:*

*82 Cochrane Street,*

*14th April*

*Dear Mr. Puddester,*

*Will you kindly convey to the Members of the Legislative Council our gratitude to them for their sympathy in our recent bereavement.*

*Sincerely yours,*

*(Sgd.) Margaret A. Shea.*

*The Hon. Mr. McNamara tabled:*

*Report of the Board of Liquor Control for the Year Ending June 30, 1932.*

*Report of the Department of the Assessor for the Year Ending December 31, 1932.*

*Report of the Operations of the Newfoundland Railway for the Year Ending June 30, 1932.*

Moving adjournment, the Leader of the House, **Hon. Mr. McNamara**, extended a welcome to Hon. Capt. Kean after an arduous trip to the icefields, voicing the regret of the House that he had not met with the usual success. Hon. Mr. McNamara expressed the hope that the Hon. Captain Kean would live to realize his ambition of making his total kill a million.

**Hon. Capt. Kean** replying, pointed out that it was the first time in 44 years that he brought in such a small trip in numbers, and though disappointed, he had gained experience which will help in the next ten years to reach the million mark. He said he was not at all discouraged by the result of this trip. The move he made had the approval of some of the most experienced seal hunters in the country, but he believed they had reason since to change their minds. He had one of the finest crews it was ever his job to command, and he was sorry for their sake as well as that of the country, that the results were not better.

*On motion made the House adjourned until to-morrow, Wednesday, the 26th instant, at 3:30 p.m.*



---

**Wednesday, April 26, 1933**<sup>173</sup>

*The House met pursuant to adjournment.*

*Present: The Honourables: M. P. Gibbs, K.C., President; S. Milley; Sir M. G. Winter, Kt., C.B.E.; J. J. Murphy; F. McNamara; Sir T. K. Cook, Kt.; F. H. Steer; John Davey; C. P. Ayre; R. B. Job; A. Kean; E. F. Sinnott; J. V. O'Dea; Harold Macpherson; F. Pike; N. Andrews; W. S. Monroe; Sir John Bennett, K.B.E.; John S. Currie.*

*The Minutes of Tuesday, April 25th, were read and confirmed.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of Hon. Sir John R. Bennett, the Address in Reply was read a second time, and*

*Ordered: To be read a third time on to-morrow.*

A Bill relating to innkeepers was given second reading. **Hon. F. McNamara** explained that under the common law the innkeeper was liable for the value of goods belonging to the guest, and the present Act was for the purpose of limiting the liability to a sum not exceeding \$150. The Bill gives the innkeeper the right to sell by public auction any goods or chattels left in the place in the event of the guest being indebted for board or lodging, but not before the goods are six weeks in custody. It also provides for the keeping of a registry by the innkeeper.

The Bill affords protection to innkeepers who very often under the old act are victimized.

The Bill to permit the export of pitprops by or for the railway during the present and coming fiscal years also passed second reading.

The Bill to amend the Judicature Act passed second reading. This Act deals with the Resealing of British, Dominion and Colonial probates and letters of administration, and brings our law in line with most of the Empire by providing that we can extend the privilege of resealing to any Empire court.

A Bill to prevent the Memorial College lands being taken for street or other purposes by the municipality passed second reading.

A Bill relating to the Department of Labour was given second reading. **Hon. F. McNamara** explaining the purpose of the Bill, pointed out that in the case of a strike or lockout it will be found invaluable to have a department head acting for the government in disputes that may arise from time to time in the labour market. Hon. K. M. Brown, who will be in charge of this department, is intimately acquainted with labour conditions in Newfoundland.

Within the past year two strikes were averted and three wage disputes amicably settled, Mr.

---

<sup>173</sup> Extracts taken from *The Daily News* and *The Evening Telegram*, April 27 and 28, 1933.

Brown taking a prominent part in the deliberations leading up to these adjustments.

He believed that without the tact and good judgement displayed by Mr. Brown in these disputes, that the government and the country would likely have witnessed the cessation or possibly the shut down of one or more of our large labour giving enterprises.

This new department will cost about \$5,000 to maintain, which is a very small amount compared with the good it can do in preventing strikes or lockouts, and no doubt this office will justify itself and save its expenses many times over in the course of time.

A Bill relating to the Department of Agriculture and Mines came up for second reading.

**Hon. F. McNamara** pointed out that the country could not possibly hope to secure efficient service with this department associated with the Fisheries Department. The Agriculture and Mines Department calls for the full time attention of a permanent head, and the same thing applies to our Marine and Fisheries Department. Big developments are expected in our Agriculture and Mines Department this year, and it will call for all the efforts of the Minister and his assistants to handle the large business anticipated. With the contemplated new legislation in connection with our fisheries, and with the renewed effort that will be made this year to improve the cure of our staple product with a view to winning back our markets, we can look forward to activity in the Marine and Fisheries Department this season that will tax the capacity of the Minister and his staff to the fullest extent.

With regard to cost the following figures are interesting: last year the amalgamated Agriculture and Mines and Marine and Fisheries Department cost the country \$513,207. This year the cost will be reduced \$288,511, showing a saving of \$224,696 with the divided departments. The total salaries under amalgamation were \$65,912 or \$5,418 per month. Separated, the total salaries are: Agriculture and Mines, \$13,513, Marine and Fisheries, \$36,520, a total of \$50,033 or \$4,170 per month. These figures show a saving of \$1,248 per month, or \$14,979 per annum in salaries alone.

*Ordered: to be committed on to-morrow.*

*The Hon. the President informed the House that the following Message had been received from the House of Assembly:*

*Mr. President,*

*The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have passed the Bills entitled, respectively, "An Act Relating to an Election in the District of Port de Grave in the Present Year" and "An Act to Amend the Postal Telegraphs Act," in which they request the concurrence of the Legislative Council.*

*(Sgd.) J. A. Winter,*

*Speaker, House of Assembly,*

*April 26, 1933.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Relating to an Election in the District of Port de Grave in the Present Year" was read a first time, and*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara and with the unanimous consent of the House, the House went into Committee on the said Bill.*

*Hon. Mr. Milley in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara and with the unanimous consent of the House, the said Bill was then read a third time, and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with a Message that this House had passed the same without Amendment.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Amend the Postal Telegraphs Act" was read a first time, and*

*Ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.*

*The Hon. the President informed the House that the following Message had been received from the House of Assembly:*

*Mr. President,*

*The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have passed the Bills entitled, respectively, "An Act Respecting an Amendment to Chapter 195 of the Consolidated Statutes (Third Series) entitled 'Of Accident Insurance Companies'"; "An Act to Amend the Act 18, Geo. V, Chapter 11, entitled 'An Act to Govern the Granting of Lands and Rights in Labrador'"; "An Act to Amend Chapter 111 of the Consolidated Statutes, 1916, entitled 'Of the Registration of Deeds and Other Documents'" and "An Act in Relation to the Acceptance of Offices of Emolument under the Crown by Certain Members of the Present House of Assembly," in which they request the concurrence of the Legislative Council.*

*(Sgd.) J. A. Winter,*

*Speaker, House of Assembly,*

*April 25, 1933.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara the Bills sent up entitled, respectively, "An Act Respecting an Amendment to Chapter 195 of the Consolidated Statutes (Third Series) entitled 'Of Accident Insurance Companies'"; "An Act to Amend the Act 18, Geo. V, Chapter 11, entitled 'An Act to Govern the Granting of Lands and Rights in Labrador'"; "An Act to Amend Chapter 111 of the Consolidated Statutes, 1916, entitled 'Of the Registration of Deeds and Other Documents'"; and "An Act in Relation to the Acceptance of Offices of Emolument under the Crown by Certain Members of the Present House of Assembly" were read a first time, and*

*Ordered: to be read a second time on to-morrow.*

In connection with the last named Bill, **Hon. Frank Pike** intimated that he was against the measure, though he would not strenuously oppose it. He expressed the opinion that the term,

“member elect,” which was used in the Bill, was not correct inasmuch that having been elected and gazetted they were automatically members, and the fact that they had not taken the oath did not debar them from sitting in the House. His chief objection to the measure was that under the Disabilities Act the members had vacated their seats as they had continued in an office of emolument for longer than the six month period, and that in passing a Bill of this kind the House was taking away from the people the rights which were primarily theirs. He objected also to the principle of passing an indemnifying measure where the statutes had been violated.

**Hon. Harold Macpherson** was in concurrence with the principle which Mr. Pike had laid down, but he would not press for an election because of the cost to the country. He maintained, however, that the provisions of the Disabilities Bill, if they meant anything should be respected.

**Hon. R. B. Job**, who the previous day had moved that the Bill be deferred, said he had done so merely to provide an opportunity for consideration, but that he himself was not opposed to it.

**Hon. Capt. Kean** thought that there was a material distinction between the case of the election in Port de Grave and the case of the Ministers of Labour and Fisheries, but he, too, thought that the Disabilities Bill should be respected.

**Hon. J. S. Currie**, while agreeing with the principle enunciated, pointed out that the circumstances which necessitated the Bill were unusual. Ordinarily an election was held in November, but circumstances last year necessitated it taking place in June, and there was no possible expectation that the Legislature would meet within the six months period. As a matter of fact it met even later than anticipated because of the enquiry into our financial affairs by the Royal Commission, and the position was simply this, that the ministers in question either had to hold their offices or leave the departments without responsible heads. Under the circumstances he thought the Government were justified in requesting the gentlemen to retain their positions and in approaching this Legislature to justify this action.

*The Hon. the President informed the House that the following Message had been received from the House of Assembly:*

*Mr. President,*

*The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have passed the Bill entitled “An Act Further to Amend The Tourist Commission Act, 1927’ ” in which they request the concurrence of the Legislative Council.*

*(Sgd.) J. A. Winter*

*Speaker, House of Assembly,*

*April 25, 1933.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara the Bill sent up entitled “An Act Further to Amend The Tourist Commission Act, 1927’ ” was read a first time, and*

*Ordered: to be read a second time on to-morrow.*

Messages were received from the House of Assembly stating that they had passed Bills relating to Agricultural Societies and the Keeping of Dogs, and asking the concurrence of the Council. These Bills were read a first time.

*On motion made the House adjourned until to-morrow, the 27th day of April instant, at 3:30 p.m.*

---

**Thursday, April 27, 1933**<sup>174</sup>

*The House met pursuant to adjournment.*

*Present: The Honourables: M. P. Gibbs, K.C., President; Sir M. G. Winter, Kt., C.B.E.; J. J. Murphy; F. McNamara; Sir T. K. Cook, Kt.; F. H. Steer; John Davey; R. B. Job; A. Kean; E. F. Sinnott; Harold Macpherson; F. Pike; I. R. Randell; N. Andrews; W. S. Monroe; Sir John Bennett, K.B.E.; John S. Currie.*

*The Minutes of Wednesday, April 26th, were read and confirmed.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day and on motion of Hon. Sir J. R. Bennett,*

*Ordered: That the Address in Reply do now pass, and*

*Ordered: That the said Address be engrossed and presented to His Excellency the Governor by a deputation of the Whole House.*

*To His Excellency Admiral Sir David Murray Anderson, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Colony of Newfoundland.*

*May It Please Your Excellency:*

*We, the Legislative Council of Newfoundland in Session convened, beg leave to thank Your Excellency for the Gracious Speech which Your Excellency has addressed to both Houses of the Legislature.*

*(Sgd.) M. P. Gibbs,  
President, Council Chamber,  
April 25, 1933.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day and on motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Amend the Law Relating to the Innkeepers."*

*Hon. Sir M. G. Winter in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received, and*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Permit the Export of Pitprops by or for the Newfoundland Railway during the Present and Coming Fiscal Years."*

---

<sup>174</sup> Extract taken from *The Daily News* and *The Evening Telegram*, April 28, 1933.

*Hon. Sir T. K. Cook in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received.*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Amend the Judicature Act."*

*Hon. Mr. Steer in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received, and*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Amend the Act 22, Geo. V, Chapter 13, entitled 'An Act Relating to the Memorial University College, St. John's.'"*

*Hon. Mr. Davey in the Chair.*

**Sir John Bennett** asked what was the area or boundaries of the land apportioned to the College, as the Bill provided that the land was not to be used for a street or for any other purpose whatsoever.

The Committee rose, reported progress, and was given leave to sit again to-morrow when the information sought will be given.

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported that the Committee had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress and asked leave to sit again on to-morrow.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Relating to the Department of Labour."*

*Hon. Mr. Job in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received, and*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went*

into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Relating to the Department of Agriculture and Mines."

*Hon. Capt. Kean in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received, and*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bills sent up entitled "An Act Further to Amend Chapter 35, Consolidated Statutes (Third Series) entitled 'Of the Postal and Telegraph Services'"; "An Act Respecting An Amendment to Chapter 195 of the Consolidated Statutes (Third Series) entitled 'Of Accident Insurance Companies'"; "An Act to Amend the Act 18, Geo V, Chapter 11, entitled 'An Act to Govern the Granting of Lands and Rights in Labrador'"; "An Act to Amend Chapter 111 of the Consolidated Statutes, 1916, entitled 'Of the Registration of Deeds and Other Documents'"; "An Act in Relation to the Acceptance of Offices of Emolument Under the Crown by Certain Members of the Present House of Assembly"; and "An Act Further to Amend The Tourist Commission Act, 1927'" were read a second time, and*

*Ordered: To be committed on to-morrow.*

*The Hon. the President informed the House that the following Message had been received from the House of Assembly:*

*Mr. President,*

*The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have passed the Bills entitled, respectively, "An Act Relating to Agricultural Societies" and "An Act to Amend the Act 22, Geo. V, (First Session) Chapter 11, entitled 'An Act Relating to the Keeping of Dogs'" in which they request the concurrence of the Legislative Council.*

*(Sgd.) J. A. Winter*

*Speaker, House of Assembly,*

*April 26, 1933.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara the Bills sent up entitled "An Act Relating to Agricultural Societies" and "An Act to Amend the Act 22, Geo. V, (First Session) entitled 'An Act Relating to the Keeping of Dogs'" were read a first time, and*

*Ordered: To be read a second time on to-morrow.*

*On motion made the House adjourned until to-morrow, the 28th day of April instant, at 3:30 p.m.*



**Friday, April 28, 1933**<sup>175</sup>

*The House met pursuant to adjournment.*

*Present: The Honourables: M. P. Gibbs, K.C., President; Sir M. G. Winter, Kt., C.B.E.; F. McNamara; Sir T. K. Cook, Kt.; John Davey; R. B. Job; A. Kean; E. F. Sinnott; J. V. O'Dea; Harold Macpherson; F. Pike; I. R. Randell; N. Andrews; W. S. Monroe; Sir John Bennett, K.B.E.; John S. Currie; W. J. Halley.*

*The Minutes of Thursday, April 27th, were read and confirmed.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bills sent up entitled, respectively, "An Act to Amend the Law Relating to the Innkeepers"; "An Act to Permit the Export of Pitprops by or for the Newfoundland Railway during the Present and Coming Fiscal Years"; "An Act to Amend the Judicature Act"; "An Act Relating to the Department of Labour"; and "An Act Relating to the Department of Agriculture and Mines" were read a third time and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.*

*Ordered: That the said Bills be sent to the House of Assembly with a Message that this House had passed the same without amendment.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to Amend the Act 22, Geo. V, Chapter 13, entitled 'An Act Relating to the Memorial University College, St. John's.'"*

*The Hon. Mr. Davey in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received, and*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act Further to Amend Chapter 35, Consolidated Statutes (Third Series) entitled 'Of the Postal and Telegraph Services.'"*

*The Hon. Mr. Sinnott in the Chair.*

In committee of the Whole House on the Bill relating to the Postal Telegraph Service, **Hon. Sir Tasker Cook** objected to the franking privileges being granted to members of the Assembly all the year through. He thought the privilege might be abused.

**Hon. Mr. McNamara** pointed out that the Bill permits franking only for official purposes.

<sup>175</sup> Extracts taken from *The Evening Telegram*, April 29, 1933.

Last year he had opposed the franking privileges, but since [then] he had learned of the huge volume of correspondence which members received, and he had altered his opinion. The time alone which it occupies to answer this correspondence was a great tax on a member's business.

**Hon. Sir Tasker Cook** suggested that a limit should be put to the amount of mail to be franked, and this could be done by issuing to the member a designated number of stamps.

**Hon. Mr. Monroe** said he sympathized with the members of Parliament in their volume of correspondence, and he did not see why the privilege should not be for all the year around, as the correspondence is all the year around. He, however, objected to the wording "public business" as being capable of wide meaning, and might even include newspaper clippings of a political nature. He suggested a more restricted term such as "on members' district matters."

**Hon. Capt. Kean** said he believed the franking privilege was as old as the Legislature. His objection to the Bill was that it made chalk of one and cheese of another in not granting the privileges to the Legislative Council. He was prepared to support the Bill if the privilege was extended to the Legislative Council.

**Hon. Capt. Randell** agreed with Hon. Mr. Monroe's contention that the wording "on public business" should be restricted so that the privilege could not be abused. Considering the reductions made in the salaries of the members of the Assembly, he thought it only fair that they should have the privilege all the year around.

**Hon. F. McNamara** in reply to Hon. Capt. Kean, said he did not think it was in keeping with the dignity of the Legislative Council to enact that the privileges should extend to that body. In regard to the House of Assembly, he pointed out that the L.D.A., only formed one year, had been given the privilege, and he did not see why the House of Assembly which had been in existence for 100 years should be deprived of the privilege.

**Hon. R. B. Job** said the main thing was to provide against abuse of the privilege. He was in accord with the suggestion made by Sir Tasker Cook.

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported that the Committee had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again on to-morrow.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act Respecting an Amendment to Chapter 195 of the Consolidated Statutes (Third Series) entitled 'Of Accident Insurance Companies.'"*

*The Hon. Mr. O'Dea in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received, and*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to Amend the Act 18, Geo. V, Chapter 11,*

*entitled 'An Act to Govern the Granting of Lands and Rights in Labrador.'"*

*The Hon. Mr. Macpherson in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received, and*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to Amend Chapter 111 of the Consolidated Statutes, 1916, entitled 'Of the Registration of Deeds and Other Documents.'"*

*The Hon. Mr. Monroe in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received, and*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act in Relation to the Acceptance of Offices of Emolument Under the Crown by Certain Members of the Present House of Assembly."*

*The Hon. Sir J. R. Bennett in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received.*

*On motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, and with the unanimous consent of the House, the said Bill was then read a third time, and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with a message that this House had passed the same without amendment.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act Further to Amend The Tourist Commission Act, 1927.""*

*The Hon. Mr. Pike in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received, and*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bills sent up entitled "An Act Relating to Agricultural Societies" and "An Act to Amend the Act 22, Geo. V, (First Session) Chapter 11, entitled 'An Act Relating to the Keeping of Dogs'" were read a second time, and*

*Ordered: To be committed on to-morrow.*

In reference to the Agricultural Societies Bill, **Hon. F. McNamara** said that this was an earnest attempt on the part of the Government to assist agriculture. He pointed out that 50,000 barrels of potatoes were imported annually, as well as large quantities of other produce which could be raised locally. He hoped that with the new agricultural societies and the L.D.A. local production would increase and the imports decrease.

In reference to the Dog Act, **Hon. H. Macpherson** pointed out that in the 1931 Act provision had been made for keeping pedigreed Newfoundland dogs, but instructions sent to magistrates by the Department of Agriculture destroyed the effect of the Act, and allowed other than pedigree dogs to be kept. He said there was a great demand for pedigreed Newfoundland dogs, and hundreds could be sold at \$50 each if good ones could be secured.

*On motion made the House adjourned until Tuesday, the 2nd day of May instant, at 3:30 p.m.*

**Monday, May 1, 1933**<sup>176</sup>

*At 3:40 the House met.*

*Present: The Honourables: M. P. Gibbs, K.C., President; S. Milley; Sir M. G. Winter, Kt., C.B.E.; J. J. Murphy; F. McNamara; Sir T. K. Cook, Kt.; F. H. Steer; John Davey; C. P. Ayre; R. B. Job; A. Kean; E. F. Sinnott; J. V. O'Dea; Harold Macpherson; N. Andrews; W. S. Monroe; Sir John Bennett, K.B.E.; John S. Currie; W. J. Halley.*

*At 3:45 p.m. His Excellency the Governor, Admiral Sir David Murray Anderson, having arrived at the Council Chamber, and being seated on the Throne, commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, through the Honourable the President of the Legislative Council, to let the Honourable House of Assembly know:*

*"It is His Excellency's pleasure they attend him immediately in this House."*

*Who, being come thereto with their Speaker, His Excellency was pleased to give his assent to the following Bills, entitled, respectively:*

*An Act Relating to an Election in the District of Port de Grave in the Present Year.*

*An Act Relating to the Department of Agriculture and Mines.*

*An Act to Permit the Export of Pitprops by or for the Newfoundland Railway during the Present and Coming Fiscal Years.*

*An Act Relating to the Department of Labour.*

*An Act to Amend the Law Respecting the Innkeepers.*

*An Act to Amend the Judicature Act.*

*An Act in Relation to the Acceptance of Offices of Emolument under the Crown by Certain Members of the Present House of Assembly.*

After His Excellency had retired, the Hon. K. M. Brown and John Stone and Mr. Ernest Gear were sworn in by a Commission appointed for that purpose, consisting of the President of the Council, Hon. M. P. Gibbs, Hon. S. Milley, and Hon. F. McNamara.

*On motion made the House adjourned until to-morrow, Tuesday, the second day of May instant, at 3:30 p.m.*

---

<sup>176</sup> Extract taken from *The Daily News*, May 2, 1933.

**Tuesday, May 2, 1933**<sup>177</sup>

*The House met pursuant to adjournment.*

*Present: The Honourables: M. P. Gibbs, K.C., President; S. Milley; Sir M. G. Winter, Kt., C.B.E.; J. J. Murphy; F. McNamara; Sir T. K. Cook, Kt.; F. H. Steer; John Davey; C. P. Ayre; R. B. Job; A. Kean; E. F. Sinnott; J. V. O'Dea; Harold Macpherson; F. Pike; I. R. Randell; N. Andrews; W. S. Monroe; Sir John Bennett, K.B.E.; John S. Currie.*

*The Minutes of Friday, April 28th, and of Monday, May 1st, were read and confirmed.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bills sent up entitled, respectively, "An Act to Amend the Act 22, Geo. V, Chapter 13, entitled 'An Act Relating to the Memorial University College, St. John's'"; "An Act Respecting an Amendment to Chapter 195 of the Consolidated Statutes (Third Series) entitled 'Of Accident Insurance Companies'"; "An Act to Amend the Act 18, Geo. V, Chapter 11, entitled 'An Act to Govern the Granting of Lands and Rights in Labrador'"; "An Act to Amend Chapter 111 of the Consolidated Statutes, 1916, entitled 'Of the Registration of Deeds and Other Documents'"; and "An Act Further to Amend The Tourist Commission Act, 1927" were read a third time, and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.*

*Ordered: That the said Bills be sent to the House of Assembly with a Message that this House had passed the same without amendment.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Further to Amend Chapter 35, Consolidated Statutes (Third Series) entitled 'Of the Postal and Telegraph Services.'"*

*The Hon. Mr. Sinnott in the Chair.*

**Hon. Mr. Monroe** moved an amendment to the section dealing with the franking privileges of the House of Assembly by striking out the words "on public business" and substituting therefor "pertaining to district matters only."

**Hon. Sir Marmaduke Winter** said he was sorry that the section should be interfered with. The matter had been given grave consideration by the other Chamber. It concerned the members only, and amending the section appeared to him like a reflection on them.

**Hon. Mr. Ayre** thought that the section as it stood opened the door to the abuse which prevailed in the past. He recalled that in the debate on the subject in the Chamber last year, instances were given of the privilege having been abused time and time again, even to the extent of sending out bills. He believed nine-tenths of the members of the present House would not abuse the

---

<sup>177</sup> Extracts taken from *The Evening Telegram* and *The Daily News*, May 3, 1933.

privilege, but if one day someone did abuse the privilege it would become contagious. He favoured a specific allowance of money to cover postage.

**Hon. Mr. Currie** thought that the amendment suggested by Mr. Monroe was in line with the wishes of the members of the Lower House themselves, who obviously desired to have the privilege restricted to letters of a purely official character. The fact that a law might be abused did not necessarily mean that it was wrong. Some of the best laws on the Statute Books are constantly violated.

**Hon. Mr. Job** pointed out that all were agreed on granting the privilege, and the only desire was to prevent its abuse. He thought this could be done by an allocation of stamps.

**Sir John Bennett** thought it would be a real hardship if members who were conscientiously looking after their districts had to pay postage on their correspondence. He felt that the privilege should be circumscribed, and therefore seconded the amendment made by Mr. Monroe.

**Sir Tasker Cook** felt that his suggestion at the previous session of an allocation of stamps would meet the situation, was agreeable to the amendment made by Hon. Mr. Monroe.

The section with the amendment was then read and passed and the Bill was set for third reading on to-morrow.

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill with some amendment.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received.*

*Ordered: That the said Bill as amended be read a third time on to-morrow.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Relating to Agricultural Societies."*

*The Hon. Mr. Milley in the Chair.*

The Council then went into Committee on the Bill relating to Agricultural Societies. The question of the powers conferred upon these societies was raised by **Hon. Mr. Bennett**, who pointed out that they were given full charters of incorporation and yet there was no financial provision in the Bill. He saw some danger in these agricultural societies incurring financial obligations which they may not be able to meet.

**The Hon. President** explained that under the Companies Act, provision was made for such organizations and thought there was nothing in the Bill before the House to which there could be any objection.

**Hon. Mr. Cook** supported the measure, pointed out that there were already agricultural societies in existence, and that the measure merely encouraged the establishment of others which would give people an opportunity of getting together and discussing their problems, and perhaps providing themselves with various breeds of cattle, steers, etc. He saw no danger in the Bill.

**Hon. Mr. Currie** understood that the object of the Bill was to stimulate the development of the community spirit, and anything of that nature should be encouraged.

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received.*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Amend the Act 22, Geo. V, (First Session), entitled 'An Act Relating to the Keeping of Dogs.'"*

*The Hon. Mr. Currie in the Chair.*

The Council then went into Committee on the Act relating to the Keeping of Dogs.<sup>178</sup>

**Hon. Capt. Randell** thought that the time of the House should not be wasted in the passing of laws which would prove of no avail. There were already too many laws on the Statute Book. Furthermore, he thought that there was no possibility that the people on the Labrador would know what was happening and yet ignorance of the law did not excuse them.

The Hon. Leader for the Government, **Mr. McNamara**, thought the Bill was specific enough and reminded the Hon. Member that it was not the duty of the Government to see that the people were acquainted with every law that was placed on the Statute Book. He thought that there might be something in the contention of the Hon. Gentleman that there were too many laws.

**Hon. Capt. Kean** agreed that there were too many laws on the Statute Book and cited one or two relating to the sealing industry as samples thereof.

**Hon. Mr. Macpherson** concurred and pointed out that there was no advantage in passing laws if they were to be nullified by the action of the various departments, again citing the Dog Act of 1931 whose provisions were nullified by the instructions issued by the Department of Agriculture and Mines.

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received.*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.*

*The Hon. the President informed the House that the following Message had been received from the House of Assembly:*

*Mr. President,*

*The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have passed the Bills entitled, respectively, "An Act Relating to the Newfoundland Hotel" and "An Act Relating to Forest Fires" in which they request the concurrence of the Legislative Council.*

*(Sgd.) J. A. Winter*

<sup>178</sup> The Bill provided for the extension of the Dog Act to Labrador.



*Speaker, House of Assembly,  
May 1, 1933.*

*On motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara the Bills sent up entitled, respectively, "An Act Relating to the Newfoundland Hotel" and "An Act Relating to Forest Fires" were read a first time, and*

*Ordered: To be read a second time on to-morrow.*

*On motion made the House adjourned until Friday, the 5th of May instant, at 3:30 p.m.*

**Friday, May 5, 1933**<sup>179</sup>

*The House met pursuant to adjournment.*

*Present: The Honourables: M. P. Gibbs, K.C., President; S. Milley; J. J. Murphy; F. McNamara; Sir T. K. Cook, Kt.; F. H. Steer; John Davey; C. P. Ayre; R. B. Job; A. Kean; E. F. Sinnott; J. V. O'Dea; Harold Macpherson; F. Pike; N. Andrews; W. S. Monroe; Sir John Bennett, K.B.E.; John S. Currie.*

*The Minutes of Tuesday, May 2nd, were read and confirmed.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Further to Amend Chapter 35, Consolidated Statutes (Third Series) entitled 'Of the Postal and Telegraph Services'" was read a third time, and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with a Message that this House had passed the same with some amendment and requesting concurrence therein.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bills sent up entitled, respectively, "An Act Relating to Agricultural Societies" and "An Act to Amend the Act 22 Geo. V (First Session) Chapter 11, entitled 'An Act Relating to the Keeping of Dogs'" were read a third time, and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.*

*Ordered: that the said Bills be sent to the House of Assembly with a Message that this House had passed the same without amendment.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bills sent up entitled, respectively, "An Act Relating to the Newfoundland Hotel" and "An Act Relating to Forest Fires" were read a second time, and*

*Ordered: to be Committed on to-morrow.*

The Newfoundland Hotel Bill which places the hotel under the management of a Board of Directors, gives the Controller of the Treasury general supervision over its financial affairs, and provides that its surpluses or deficits shall be paid into or out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, was read a second time. Moving the second reading **Hon. Mr. McNamara** gave a brief history of the building since its erection in 1926 by Messrs. T. E. Rousseau of Quebec for the Newfoundland Hotel Facilities, Ltd. The contract price of the building and equipment was \$707,000. The inevitable extras brought the total cost to over \$1,000,000. This without the site, which was furnished free by the government of the day.

Part of the financing of the Company was the issue of \$450,000 in first mortgage 6 per cent

---

<sup>179</sup> Extract from *The Daily News*, May 6, 1933, p. 5.

bonds guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Government of Newfoundland. The Facilities Company paid a total of \$3,500 as interest and sinking fund on the bonds – the Government being called upon to make good the deficits as payments fell due. The builders, Rousseau and Company went into insolvency in 1927, and the Royal Bank of Canada, as agents for the Montreal Trust Company, who held the Hotel Company's bonds as security for advances made to Rousseau called upon the Government to make good their guarantee. In November 1930, the Montreal Trust Company started foreclosure proceedings and the Facilities Company went into liquidation.

The hotel was advertised for sale in the New York Times, the Financial Post, and our local dailies, and no offer being received, the Supreme Court appointed Rt. Hon. Sir William F. Lloyd, Registrar of the Supreme Court, as liquidator. The Government subsequently bought in the building to protect its interests. The liquidator completed his duties on November 30, 1931, and the hotel passed into complete control of the Government from that date.

Mr. B. B. Stafford has been in charge of the hotel since the retirement of Mr. Quick in September 1930. Last September the Government appointed a board of directors to control the affairs of the hotel. And it may be of interest to add that the directors are giving their time and service without fee or emolument and with the sole wish and desire of putting this enterprise on a paying basis. It has been the policy of the directors since their appointment to curtail operating expenses so as to decrease the deficit to the lowest possible figure consistent with the hotel's standard of efficiency and service.

Since their taking office in September, economies have been effected, resulting in operating cost as follows:

<b>Expenses:</b>	<b>1931</b>	<b>1932</b>
October.....	\$7,773.21	5,399.75
November.....	6,961.59	5,123.64
December .....	6,192.21	5,153.78
	<b>1932</b>	<b>1933</b>
January .....	5,787.38	4,706.72
	-----	
	\$26,714.39	\$20,383.89

These figures showing a saving of \$6,330.50 for the four months operations under the new control. Other economies and curtailments are under consideration which it is hoped will further improve the hotel's position. The hotel, therefore, to some extent, as a parallel with the Railway, and has to be operated as a public utility, since the necessity of the Bill before us which I now move the second reading.

The Bill relating to Forest Fires also was given a second reading. The Bill prevents the lighting of fires for land clearing near any woods without a permit. It also gives power to the Chief Ranger, Magistrates, Justices of the Peace and constables, in case of a forest fire, to call upon people in the vicinity to assist in extinguishing same, and this to be done without payment. Refusal to obey such a summons is punishable by a fine of not less than five and not more than one hundred dollars.

Explaining the Bill, Hon. Mr. McNamara pointed out that the original Forest Fires Act was

passed in 1905 when three wardens were appointed. During the intervening 28 years approximately 15,000 fires have been extinguished, with the annual number of wardens averaging 33. During recent years there has been a strong belief that many of the fires were of incendiary origin, that they were deliberately started for the purpose of getting work, and last year a stop was put to payment. As a result, the annual expenditure dropped from \$20,000 to \$200.

*The Hon. the President informed the House that the following Message had been received from the House of Assembly:*

*Mr. President,*

*The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have passed the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend and Consolidate the Law Relating to the Customs," in which they request the concurrence of the Legislative Council.*

*(Sgd.) J. A. Winter*

*Speaker, House of Assembly,*

*May 3, 1933.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Amend and Consolidate the Law Relating to the Customs" was read a first time, and*

*Ordered: To be read a second time on to-morrow.*

*On motion made the House adjourned until Wednesday, the 10th day of May instant, at 3:30 p.m.*

---

**Wednesday, May 10, 1933**<sup>180</sup>

*The House met pursuant to adjournment.*

*Present: The Honourables: M. P. Gibbs, K.C., President; S. Milley; F. McNamara; F. H. Steer; John Davey; C. P. Ayre; R. B. Job; A. Kean; E. F. Sinnott; J. V. O'Dea; Harold Macpherson; F. Pike; I. R. Randell; N. Andrews; Sir John Bennett, K.B.E.; John S. Currie.*

*The Minutes of Friday, May 5th, were read and confirmed.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Relating to the Newfoundland Hotel."*

*Hon. Mr. Steer in the Chair.*

**Hon. Mr. Job** had been glad to hear from the Leader for the Government of the efforts that had been made towards the reduction of expenditure in the operation of the hotel. This was very creditable and he hoped that still further reduction would take place, and the hotel reach a paying basis. He had been living at the hotel for two years and could testify to the fact that its efficiency had not suffered by the reduced expenditure. It was very pleasing to live at the hotel and the courtesy of the staff had been wonderful. He hoped the time would shortly [come] when the directors would be able to balance the budget. It was gratifying to notice that the directors were patriotic and not receiving any remuneration for their work. It was not very reasonable, however, to expect people to do work of this kind for a long time without remuneration, and there was nothing in the Bill to say how long they should or should not perform these duties without fees.

**Hon. Mr. McNamara** said it was not the intention to pay the directors any fees until the hotel had been placed on a paying basis. In reply to another question he stated that the present indebtedness was \$20,000 and it was anticipated that for the next few months the loss would be from \$500 to \$700 a month.

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received.*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled "An Act Relating to Forest Fires."*

*Hon. Mr. Milley in the Chair.*

---

<sup>180</sup> Extracts taken from *The Daily News* and *The Evening Telegram*, May 11, 1933.

**Hon. Mr. Ayre**, referring to Section 7, which compels residents of the community to extinguish any fires in their neighbourhood, said this was a new feature where the responsibility of the individual for the welfare of the community was recognized. He regarded it as a very helpful sign, for if Newfoundland is to come back it will not be through governments, but through the efforts of the individual and the binding together of the community for the common good.

**Hon. Mr. Pike** expressed his agreement with the section, but thought that provision should be made to compensate those who had their clothes destroyed in fire fighting.

An amendment was made to Section 4 extending the time during which permits for lighting fires must be obtained from October to December. The section now reads: "Every person setting, between the 15th day of April and the 1st day of December, any fire to clear land for agricultural and building purposes, shall first obtain the written permission of the Minister, or of any person authorized by the Minister to issue burning permits."

An obvious blunder having occurred in the copy of an amendment which had been made in the Lower House, the Committee rose until further enquiries were made.

*The Chairman reported that the Committee had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Amend and Consolidate the Law Relating to the Customs" was read a second time, and*

*Ordered: To be committed on to-morrow.*

**Hon. Mr. McNamara**, explaining the provisions of the Bill said: "The law relating to the Customs Act does not deal with tariff or taxes as one may suppose, but with the modes and arrangements for the collection of customary duties.

This Bill before us comprises the old Customs Act of 1916 with amendments passed between the years 1916 and 1932, and will contain such new amendments as are now proposed for this year.

The 1916 Act itself was apparently the accumulation of many acts since 1898, and was poorly framed, without system and difficult to understand, and the necessity for the present consolidation was felt for some time.

I venture to state that no one except the Deputy Minister of Customs really knew where to find the different items in it without a good deal of labour and study.

Accordingly the Act has been carefully studied and gone over – the sections assorted and brought under proper headings, after which the wording of the different sections was altered and revised whenever found necessary.

This task involved a good deal of legal and detail work and as a result it is felt that the new

act will not be confusing but on the contrary simplified and much easier to follow and interpret.

There are 274 sections in this Act, covering 81 pages but the number of material amendments is not great."

Sub-sections 2, 3, 4, 5, of Section 99 are interesting and are framed to prevent the practices of rum-runners which enter ports on the West Coast, ostensibly in distress, to get their orders, go out and subsequently land their spirits on our coasts. The system in vogue in Canada has now been adopted. Under this system the ship bringing spirits must land them, after which they can be entered outwards only for export to some specific port or place, and only in a vessel of 200 tons or over. This would prevent the spirits going out again in small rum-runners of 20 or 30 tons and in packets. A rum-runner entering, say, Port aux Basques, would have to ship all goods overland to St. John's and ship them out again by steamer to St. Pierre before he could again obtain possession of them.

*The Hon. the President informed the House that the following Message had been received from the House of Assembly:*

*Mr. President,*

*The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have passed the amendments sent down in and upon the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Further to Amend Chapter 35 of the Consolidated Statutes (Third Series) entitled 'Of the Postal and Telegraph Services'" without amendment.*

*(Sgd.) J. A. Winter*

*Speaker, House of Assembly*

*May 9, 1933.*

*On motion made the House adjourned until Monday, the 15th day of May instant, at 3:30 p.m.*

**Monday, May 15, 1933**<sup>181</sup>

*The House met pursuant to adjournment.*

*Present: The Honourables: M. P. Gibbs, K.C., President; S. Milley; Sir M. G. Winter, Kr., C.B.E.; J. J. Murphy; F. McNamara; Sir T. K. Cook, Kt.; John Davey; C. P. Ayre; R. B. Job; A. Kean; E. F. Sinnott; Harold Macpherson; F. Pike; N. Andrews; W. S. Monroe; Sir John Bennett, K.B.E.; John S. Currie; W. J. Halley.*

*The Minutes of Wednesday, May 10th, were read and confirmed.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Relating to the Newfoundland Hotel" was read a third time, and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with a Message that this House had passed the same without amendment.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Relating to Forest Fires."*

*Hon. Mr. Milley in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill with some amendment.*

*Ordered: That the report be received, and*

*Ordered: That the said Bill, as amended, be read a third time on to-morrow.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Amend and Consolidate the Law Relating to the Customs."*

*Hon. Mr. Milley in the Chair.*

**Hon. Mr. Job** drew attention to Section 126 relating to drawbacks on material allowed in for manufacture and re-exported. Hitherto it has been difficult to secure such a drawback, with the result that it was frequently impossible for the locally manufactured goods to compete with those of other countries. He understood that the Government has adopted the policy of allowing 98 per cent rebate of the duty actually paid and he hoped this was true.

**Hon. Mr. McNamara** thought this was the case, but would make definite enquiries.

In reference to Section 45, **Hon. J. R. Bennett** pointed out a case where goods from another country purchased in the U.S.A., in U.S. currency, in bond, where the importer not alone had to pay

---

<sup>181</sup> Extracts from *The Daily News* and *The Evening Telegram*, May 16, 1933.



the duty on the American exchange but also had to pay on the American rate of duty.

**Hon. Captain Kean** raised the question of goods coming by way of Port aux Basques for such places as Greenspond and having to be sent here for examination, thus costing the owner additional transportation. He could not see why goods did not go direct to the places of destination and there be examined, particularly where there was a Customs warehouse in the town. He thought it was manifestly unfair and the practice should be amended.

**Hon. Sir John Bennett** recalled that this matter had come up several times while he was in office, and that the reason given by the Customs was that it was more convenient to bring goods on here to St. John's.

In connection with the sections dealing with the re-exportation of liquor, and which are placed in the Act for the purposes of preventing smuggling and rum-running on the coast, and which further provide that liquor landed from a schooner shall only be re-exported through St. John's and in a vessel of not less than 200 tons, **Hon. Mr. Pike** thought that this was discriminating against the outports and that re-exportation should be permitted in vessels of 100 tons. These would not be rum-runners because that work was generally done by smaller schooners.

**Hon. Sir John Bennett** was of the opinion that permitting liquor to be stored in this country for re-export was a mistake and should be discontinued altogether. The small amount of money which the country got as revenue wasn't worth the trouble. It gave the country a bad name and has been a source of annoyance and worry to the police ever since the bond stores have been established here. Last year during the riots these bond stores were a serious menace to the town and he thought the whole thing should be canceled.

**Hon. Captain Kean** pointed out that the sections under discussion were hard on the smuggler and that was what was wanted.

Dealing with the penalty clauses, the **Hon. C. P. Ayre** said the new Act, which provides for confiscation, was a move in the right direction. During recent years there have been numerous cases where an importer was allowed to get off by paying additional duty or some nominal sum. He ran no risk in seeking to evade duties, because if he were found out he would only lose what he would legally have to pay. Under the new Act he will not only have to pay duty but will lost all his goods as well. Reading through the Bill he was struck with its great fairness, but recognized the difficulty of enforcing the sections fearlessly. There would have to be a great deal of public opinion behind the Act and the best of men in the Customs Department.

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported that the Committee had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received.*

*The Hon. the President informed the House that the following Message had been received from the House of Assembly:*

*Mr. President,*

*The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have passed the Bill entitled "An Act to Confirm Certain Temporary Loans," in which they request the concurrence of the*

*Legislative Council.*

*(Sgd.) J. A. Winter  
Speaker, House of Assembly,  
May 10, 1933.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Confirm Certain Temporary Loans" was read a first time, and*

*Ordered: To be read a second time on to-morrow.*

*The Hon. the President informed the House that the following Message had been received from the House of Assembly:*

*Mr. President,*

*The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have passed the Bills entitled, respectively, "An Act in Relation to the Ratification of a Guarantee of Certain Borrowings by the St. John's Municipal Council" and "An Act to Ratify Certain Agreements Relating to Mining Concessions in Labrador," in which they request the concurrence of the Legislative Council.*

*(Sgd.) J. A. Winter  
Speaker, House of Assembly,  
May 11, 1933.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bills sent up entitled, respectively, "An Act in Relation to the Ratification of a Guarantee of Certain Borrowings by the St. John's Municipal Council" and "An Act to Ratify Certain Agreements Relating to Mining Concessions in Labrador" were read a first time, and*

*Ordered: To be read a second time on to-morrow.*

*The Hon. the President informed the House that the following Message had been received from the House of Assembly:*

*Mr. President,*

*The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have passed the Bills entitled, respectively, "An Act Relating to Corporations and Institutions Guaranteed or Subsidized by the Government" and "An Act in Relation to the Amendment of the Loan Act 1932 (22 Geo. V, Chapter 32)" in which they request the concurrence of the Legislative Council.*

*(Sgd.) J. A. Winter  
Speaker, House of Assembly,  
May 12, 1933.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bills sent up entitled, respectively, "An Act Relating to Corporations and Institutions Guaranteed or Subsidized by the Government" and "An Act in Relation to the Amendment of the Loan Act 1932 (22 Geo. V, Chapter 32)" were read a first time, and*

*Ordered: To be read a second time on to-morrow.*

*The Hon. the President informed the House that His Excellency the Governor would receive the Address in Reply to his Speech at the opening of the present Session of the Legislature on Wednesday, the 17th day of May instant, at 3 p.m.*

*On motion made the House adjourned until Wednesday, the 17th day of May instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.*

**Wednesday, May 17, 1933**<sup>182</sup>

*The House met pursuant to adjournment.*

*Present: The Honourables: M. P. Gibbs, K.C., President; S. Milley; Sir M. G. Winter, Kt., C.B.E.; J. J. Murphy; F. McNamara; Sir T. K. Cook, Kt.; F. H. Steer; John Davey; C. P. Ayre; R. B. Job; A. Kean; E. F. Sinnott; J. V. O'Dea; Harold Macpherson; F. Pike; I. R. Randell; N. Andrews; W. S. Monroe; Sir John Bennett, K.B.E.; John S. Currie.*

*The Minutes of Monday, May 15th, were read and confirmed.*

*At 3 p.m. the House proceeded to Government House with the Address in Reply to the Speech of His Excellency the Governor.*

*At 3:30 p.m. the House having returned, the Hon. the President reported that His Excellency had been pleased to receive the said Address in Reply and return an answer thereto in the following words:*

*Mr. President and Honourable Members of the Legislative Council:  
I thank you for your Address in Reply to the Speech with which your present Session was opened.*

*(Sgd.) D. Murray Anderson, Admiral, Governor.  
Government House,  
St. John's, Newfoundland  
17 May, 1933.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Relating to Forest Fires" was read a third time, as amended, and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with a Message that this House had passed the same with some amendment and requesting concurrence therein.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bills sent up entitled, respectively, "An Act to Confirm Certain Temporary Loans"; "An Act in Relation to the Ratification of a Guarantee of Certain Borrowings of the St. John's Municipal Council"; "An Act to Ratify Certain Agreements Relating to Mining Concessions in Labrador"; "An Act Relating to Corporations and Institutions Guaranteed or Subsidized by the Government"; and "An Act in Relation to the Amendment of the Loan Act 1932 (22 Geo. V, Chapter 32)" were read a second time, and*

*Ordered: To be committed on to-morrow.*

---

<sup>182</sup> Extract taken from *The Daily News* and *The Evening Telegram*, May 18, 1933.

**Hon. F. McNamara**, Leader for the Government, explained the purpose of the Bill to confirm certain temporary loans. [He] said these loans were originally raised in 1931 and 1932 under Section 8 of the Audit Act and, in some cases, when not repaid, were further renewed by temporary loans under the Audit Act. But loans under this Act are limited to six months. In 1931 one of the bank's solicitors raised the question as to whether a loan could lawfully be raised under the Audit Act for the purpose of paying off a temporary loan formerly raised under the same Act, and to satisfy him an amendment of the Audit Act was made at the 1932 session. He was still not satisfied with the amendment, and a slight further amendment is proposed this year which will now satisfy him, although the Justice Department did not agree with him that last year's amendment failed to cover the point. The present Bill gives a statutory basis to these loans so they will now become demand loans resting on this Act, instead of six month loans resting on the powers of the Governor-in-Council under the Audit Act.

The loans, amounting to \$5,925,000, are as follows: Bank of Montreal, \$2,993,500; Bank of Nova Scotia, \$1,608,825; Royal Bank of Canada, \$1,035,275; Canadian Bank of Commerce, \$287,400.

The other Bill, amending the Loan Act of 1932, merely provides that an amount in excess of \$180,000, which was set aside to purchase bonds, be devoted to cover deficits.

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Amend and Consolidate the Law Relating to the Customs."*

*Hon. Mr. Milley in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received.*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.*

*The Hon. the President informed the House that the following Message had been received from the House of Assembly:*

*Mr. President,*

*The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have passed the Bills entitled, respectively, "An Act to Amend the Act 22 Geo. V, Chapter 12 (The Health and Public Welfare Act, 1931)"; "An Act Further to Amend the Crown Lands Act, 1930"; and "An Act Further to Amend Chapter 216 of the Consolidated Statutes (Third Series) entitled 'Of the Employment of Men Engaged in Logging,'" in which they request the concurrence of the Legislative Council.*

*(Sgd.) J. A. Winter*

*Speaker, House of Assembly,*

*May 16, 1933.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara the Bills sent up entitled, respectively, "An Act to Amend*

*the Act 22 Geo. V, Chapter 12 (The Health and Public Welfare Act, 1931)”; “An Act Further to Amend the Crown Lands Act, 1930”; and “An Act Further to Amend Chapter 216 of the Consolidated Statutes (Third Series) entitled ‘Of the Employment of Men Engaged in Logging,’ ” were read a first time, and*

*Ordered: To be read a second time on to-morrow.*

*The Hon. the President informed the House that the following Message had been received from the House of Assembly:*

*Mr. President,*

*The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have passed the Bills entitled, respectively, “An Act to Amend the Act 20, Geo. V, Chapter 9, entitled ‘An Act to Provide for the Creation of a Public Utilities Commission and for the Investigation of Prices and Rates Charged to the Public’”; “An Act Relating to Justices of the Peace”; and “An Act to Amend and Consolidate the Law Respecting the Encouragement of Shipbuilding,” in which they request the concurrence of the Legislative Council.*

*(Sgd.) J. A. Winter*

*Speaker, House of Assembly,*

*May 15, 1933.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bills sent up entitled, respectively, “An Act to Amend the Act 20, Geo. V, Chapter 9, entitled ‘An Act to Provide for the Creation of a Public Utilities Commission and for the Investigation of Prices and Rates Charged to the Public’”; “An Act Relating to Justices of the Peace”; and “An Act to Amend and Consolidate the Law Respecting the Encouragement of Shipbuilding” were read a first time, and*

*Ordered: To be read a second time on to-morrow.*

*On motion made the House adjourned until Thursday, the 18th day of May instant, at 3:30 o’clock p.m.*

**Thursday, May 18, 1933**<sup>183</sup>

*The House met pursuant to adjournment.*

*Present: The Honourables: M. P. Gibbs, K.C., President; S. Milley; Sir M. G. Winter, Kt., C.B.E.; J. J. Murphy; F. McNamara; F. H. Steer; John Davey; C. P. Ayre; R. B. Job; A. Kean; E. F. Sinnott; J. V. O'Dea; Harold Macpherson; N. Andrews; W. S. Monroe; Sir John Bennett, K.B.E.; John S. Currie.*

*The Minutes of Wednesday, May 17th, were read and confirmed.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Amend and Consolidate the Law Relating to the Customs" was read a third time, and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with a Message that this House had passed the same without amendment.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Confirm Certain Temporary Loans."*

*Hon. Sir M. G. Winter in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received, and*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act in Relation to the Ratification of a Guarantee of Certain Borrowings of the St. John's Municipal Council."*

*Hon. Mr. Steer in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received, and*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Ratify Certain Agreements Relating to Mining Concessions in Labrador."*

---

<sup>183</sup> Extracts taken from *The Daily News* and *The Evening Telegram*, May 19, 1933.

*Hon. Mr. Milley in the Chair.*

The Committee of the Whole on the Bill to ratify certain agreements in relation to mining concessions in Labrador, passed the same with some amendments. The Bill provided that the agreement shall be deemed to have been broken by the licensee, if the licensee shall have failed to commence actual prospecting and exploring in the area before the 1st of July, 1933. The date is now amended to read before the 30th day of September. There was a brief discussion over the difference in the contract with Capt. Bondurant and Mr. Cyril Duley, and the other licensees. It was pointed out that the former had, during the period of agreement (3 years), to spend not less than \$15,000, whereas the other licensees had to expend \$5,000 within one year, a further \$5,000 within two years, and another \$5,000 within the three years.

**Hon. Mr. Job** pointed out that giving one set of terms to one party and another set of terms to others was a bad principle to adopt.

**Hon. F. McNamara** explained that Bondurant had been the pioneer in the discovery and had entered into a special contract with the government. The other areas were taken up more or less as a speculation, and provision had to be made to have a specific amount expended on prospecting in the first year, otherwise the areas could be held for at least two years without any expenditure. In the case of Bondurant, he had already made an expenditure of \$50,000.

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill some amendments.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received, and*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Relating to Corporations and Institutions Guaranteed or Subsidized by the Government."*

*Hon. Mr. Davey in the Chair.*

There was some discussion regarding the scope of the Bill. It was pointed out that it might be awkward if firms such as were getting a bounty on the export of fish came within the scope of the Act. The committee was given leave to sit again.

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported that the Committee had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received.*



---

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act in Relation to the Amendment of the Loan Act 1932 (22 Geo. V, Chapter 32)."*

*Hon. Mr. Ayre in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received, and*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the second reading of Bills sent up entitled, respectively, "An Act to Amend the Act 22 Geo. V, Chapter 12 (The Health and Public Welfare Act, 1931)" and "An Act Further to Amend The Crown Lands Act 1930" were deferred.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bills sent up entitled, respectively, "An Act Further to Amend Chapter 216 of the Consolidated Statutes (Third Series) entitled 'Of the Employment of Men Engaged in Logging'"; "An Act to Amend the Act 20, Geo. V, Chapter 9, entitled 'An Act to Provide for the Creation of a Public Utilities Commission and for the Investigation of Prices and Rates Charged to the Public'"; "An Act Relating to Justices of the Peace"; and "An Act to Amend and Consolidate the Law Respecting the Encouragement of Shipbuilding" were read a second time, and*

*Ordered: To be committed on to-morrow.*

In relation to the Bill to amend the law respecting the encouragement of shipbuilding, **Hon. Mr. McNamara** pointed out that there is to be no bounty allowed for rebuilding old vessels as occurred in the old Act. The bounty paid for rebuilding old vessels was found to be a mistake and it is decided [to] discontinue it, although old equipment, provided it is in good condition, may be used on a newly-built ship. There is a clause in this Act allowing a refund in duty and sales tax on motor engines and accessories used in a motor boat completely built and equipped and certified by the Chief Inspector. According to the Bill, vessels are classified as A, B, and C. The A vessels receive a bounty of \$30 per ton, same as last year. The B vessels receive a bounty of \$25 per ton, same as last year. The C vessels receive a bounty of \$20 per ton, a reduction of \$5 which will be no hardship on the builder. There is another clause in the schedule to the Act saying that vessels built for the seal fishery claiming the bounty must not be less than 100 tons nor more than 150 tons gross.

With regard to the Bill relating to JPs, [**Hon. Mr. McNamara**] said the object of this Act is to use more discrimination in appointing JPs and to secure a better class of citizen for this position. Under the old system anyone with a political pull and a little influence was appointed a JP regardless of qualifications or standing. There is a clause in the Act appointing a quota for each district, and means will be taken to prevent the appointment of JPs in a haphazard way. There is also a proviso for removal of a JP for misconduct or serious offense – heretofore this was not provided for. There

is also a section providing for temporary appointments in the case of emergency.

*On motion made the House adjourned until Friday, the 19th day of May instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.*

---

**Friday, May 19, 1933**<sup>184</sup>

*The House met pursuant to adjournment.*

*Present: The Honourables: M. P. Gibbs, K.C., President; S. Milley; Sir M. G. Winter, Kt., C.B.E.; J. J. Murphy; F. McNamara; John Davey; C. P. Ayre; R. B. Job; A. Kean; E. F. Sinnott; J. V. O'Dea; Harold Macpherson; I. R. Randell; N. Andrews; W. S. Monroe; Sir John Bennett, K.B.E.; John S. Currie.*

*The Minutes of Thursday, May 18th, were read and confirmed.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bills sent up entitled, respectively, "An Act to Confirm Certain Temporary Loans"; "An Act in Relation to the Ratification of a Guarantee of Certain Borrowings of the St. John's Municipal Council" and "An Act in Relation to the Amendment of the Loan Act, 1932 (22 Geo. V, Cap 32)" were read a third time, and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.*

*Ordered: That the said Bills be sent to the House of Assembly with a Message that this House had passed the same without amendment.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Ratify Certain Agreements Relating to Mining Concessions in Labrador" was read a third time, as amended, and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with a Message that this House had passed the same with some amendment and requesting concurrence therein.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Relating to Corporations and Institutions Guaranteed or Subsidized by the Government."*

*Hon. Mr. Davey in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill with some amendments.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, and with the unanimous consent of the House, the said Bill was then read a third time, as amended, and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with a Message that this House*

---

<sup>184</sup> Extracts taken from *The Evening Telegram*, May 20, 1933.

*had passed the same with some amendments and requesting concurrence therein.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Further to Amend Chapter 216 of the Consolidated Statutes (Third Series) entitled 'Of the Employment of Men Engaged in Logging.'"*

*Hon. Capt. Kean in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received, and*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, and with the unanimous consent of the House, the said Bill was then read a third time, and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Amend the Act 20, Geo. V, Chapter 9, entitled 'An Act to Provide for the Creation of a Public Utilities Commission and for Investigation of Prices and Rates Charged to the Public.'"*

*Hon. Mr. Job in the Chair.*

**Hon. Mr. Job** thought it unfair that certain commodities should be singled out for investigation.

**Hon. Mr. McNamara** replied that there had been a lot of agitation regarding the prices of coal and salt and there was a feeling at large that there is a coal combine – at least all dealers charged the same price, and if there was nothing wrong about the prices there would not likely be an agitation about them. He pointed out that the Bill was an amendment of the previous act. The Commission under the previous act held an investigation into the Browning-Harvey biscuit business and if they had a right to go into this company's business they had a right to go into others. He pointed out that the Commission under the previous act had only power to report; the present Bill gives the Commission power to fix maximum prices.

**Hon. Mr. Job** said we would not be surprised if they put prices up.

**Hon. Mr. Davey:** And did not the price of biscuits go up?

**Hon. F. McNamara:** I know that the biscuit companies are operating at a loss.

**Hon. Mr. Monroe:** If there is one business that has been beaten to pieces by competition it is the biscuit business.

**Hon. Capt. Kean** said he was disappointed because other commodities were not included in the Bill. An article that had been overlooked was fresh beef, on which there appeared to be enormous profits made.

**Hon. Mr. Ayre** pointed out that a lot of statements had been made concerning the price of salt, coal and other articles which were only half-truths and a Bill such as was before them would afford an opportunity of getting at the truth. It would be absurd to include everything in the scope of the Bill. What the Government should do was to encourage competition, which was the great evener

of prices and a great safeguard for the public. If the Government was going to protect the public it would also have to protect the seller. There were people who, obtaining credit, started business, began price cutting and then wound up in the insolvency court. He would not be surprised sometime to see a Bill brought in to prevent underselling. He thought a sound basis for the Government [would be] to leave business alone and let prices be regulated by competition.

**Hon. Mr. Macpherson**, referring to the method of fixing fire insurance rates, pointed out that whilst in Halifax he enquired into rates there. He found that the rate was half what it was for the lowest Water Street rate.

**Hon. Mr. Davey** said the insurance companies were making big profits and not contributing proportionately to the revenue, and they were taking the money out of the country. When taxed, they passed the buck to the policy-holder. Regarding the price of biscuits, he pointed out that we had been getting good English biscuits, but when the local manufacturers shifted the competition they increased the price 5 cents.

**Hon. F. McNamara** said [there was] no hardship in the Bill. If nobody was overcharging nothing would be done. Whether or not there was profiteering, everybody will admit that the price of coal is extremely high.

**Hon. Mr. Currie** agreed with the position raised by Hon. Mr. Job, though he thought salt, which was a vital necessity in the prosecution of our major industry, was on a different footing than coal. He thought there should be more publicity, and when the Commission enquired into the price of any commodity the finding should be made public.

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received, and*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Relating to Justices of the Peace."*

*Hon. Mr. Macpherson in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, and with the unanimous consent of the House, the said Bill was then read a third time, and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with a Message that this House had passed the same without amendment.*

*On motion of Hon. Capt. Randell, the Committee stage of the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Amend and Consolidate the Law Respecting the Encouragement of Shipbuilding" was deferred.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bills sent up entitled, respectively, "An Act to Amend the Act 22 Geo. V, Chapter 12 (The Health and Public Welfare Act, 1931)" and "An Act Further to Amend the Crown Lands Act, 1930" were read a second time, and*

*Ordered: To be committed on to-morrow.*

**Hon. Sir John Bennett** questioned how the Secretary of State, Minister of Justice, Minister of Public Works and the Controller of the Treasury named in the [Health] Bill as the Bureau could find time necessary to such an important matter. He referred to the address recently given by Dr. Mosdell, and the appalling state of public health which the address disclosed. He pointed out that the proper way to administer public health affairs was by the appointment of an outstanding man – one versed in all branches of public health. Such a man should have powers like the head of a public department. He thought it time that one or the other branches of the Legislature should see that something tangible was done.

*The Hon. the President informed the House that the following Message had been received from the House of Assembly:*

*Mr. President,*

*The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have passed the Bills entitled, respectively, "An Act Further to Amend the Act 22, Geo. V, Chapter 25, entitled 'An Act Respecting the Export of Marine Shells from Labrador and the Islands Adjacent Thereto'" and "An Act Relating to Alcoholic Liquors," in which they request the concurrence of the Legislative Council.*

*(Sgd.) J. A. Winter*

*Speaker, House of Assembly,*

*May 18, 1933.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Further to Amend the Act 22, Geo. V, Chapter 25, entitled 'An Act Respecting the Export of Marine Shells from Labrador and the Islands Adjacent Thereto'" was read a first time.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, and with unanimous consent of the House, the said Bill was then read a second time,*

*Ordered: To be committed on to-morrow.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Relating to Alcoholic Liquors" was read a first time, and*

*Ordered: To be read a second time on to-morrow.*

*On motion made the House adjourned until Monday, the 22nd day of May instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.*

---

**Monday, May 22, 1933**<sup>185</sup>

*The House met pursuant to adjournment.*

*Present: The Honourables: M. P. Gibbs, K.C., President; S. Milley; J. J. Murphy; F. McNamara; F. H. Steer; John Davey; C. P. Ayre; R. B. Job; A. Kean; E. F. Sinnott; H. Macpherson; I. R. Randell; N. Andrews; W. S. Monroe; Sir John Bennett, K.B.E.; John S. Currie; W. J. Halley.*

*The Minutes of Friday, May 19th, were read and confirmed.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. Job, the third reading of the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Amend the Act 20, Geo. V, Chapter 9, entitled 'An Act to Provide for the Creation of a Public Utilities Commission and for the Investigation of Prices and Rates Charged to the Public'" was deferred.*<sup>186</sup>

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to Amend and Consolidate the Law Respecting the Encouragement of Shipbuilding."*

*Hon. Mr. Steer in the Chair.*

**Hon. Capt. Randell** raised the question of the sizes of timber to be used in the framing of the ships. Neither in the old Act nor the present amendment were the sizes definitely stated, and he thought this omission would be remedied, as it is essential that the ships be strongly built. He had no desire to press the matter, and thought a suggestion made to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries might result in the Act being amended next session. He told of an enquiry into the loss of a sealer on which he had sat, where no one seemed to know the cause of the trouble, but he was satisfied that it was too light construction. He suggested certain sizes for timbers to be used in the various classes of ships running from five to seven inches.<sup>187</sup>

**Hon. Mr. Monroe** entirely agreed with the position taken by Captain Randell. He thought that surveyors, whose duty it is to inspect the ships in their various stages of construction, may have a regular schedule which they apply even if it is not definitely in the Act. But this did not alter the fact, and the sizes should be included in the Bill; it would be a mistake to let the measure go through now without including the necessary amendments.

---

<sup>185</sup> Extracts taken from *The Daily News* and *The Evening Telegram*, May 23, 1933.

<sup>186</sup> "The Bill ... was deferred on motion of **Hon. Mr. Job**, who said that there had been sufficient discussion on the Bill to indicate that it should be modified. He asked that it be re-committed."

<sup>187</sup> "Hon. Capt. Randell pointed out that whilst the Bill gave specifications of the size of the planking to be used in vessels claiming the bounty, there were no specifications of sizes for timbering except in the case of motor vessels for the seal fishery. As fishing vessels carry no plimsol mark and were not restricted as regards loading, he thought they should be built as strongly as possible." *Evening Telegram*, May 23, 1933.

**Hon. Captain Randell**, referring to the responsibility of the surveyors, said that they were but human, and if they found a ship in frame and the timbers were not quite up to the standard, they would probably not be inclined to force the builder to take the frame apart again. Such a possibility would be avoided if the Act were to particularize the size of the framing that had to be used.

**Hon. Captain Kean** was heartily in accord with the point raised by Captain Randell. He reminded the House that in 1929 he opposed the Bill providing the bounty, and he had lived to see the position which he then maintained being accepted by those who formerly supported the bounty. He thought that because of the financial position of the country we were not justified in giving a bounty which, in his opinion, would not encourage shipbuilding. Our vessels were becoming a thing of the past, and as long as the fishermen did not find them a paying venture, they would not rebuild even for the sake of the bounty. As proof of that he showed that while from 1925 to 1930 the average vessels built were from 77 to 42 tons, during the past three years only nine vessels had been built with an average of 31 tons. He pointed out that the fishermen were abandoning their schooners and settling on the [Labrador] coast, and that they were using the steamers more than ever, and furthermore he thought it was unfair that the fishermen should be taxed to provide a few people with vessels. The building of more schooners for the seal fishery would be a mistake; the past season had proved that the weaker vessels could not compete at all with the larger steamers.<sup>188</sup> Dealing with the seal fishery he was still of the opinion that there were millions of old seals to be got, even though the young ones might be fewer. With regard to the Gulf fishery, he thought that as far as the young seals were concerned they were nearly extinct.

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported that the Committee had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to Amend the Act 22, Geo. V, Chapter 12 (The Health and Public Welfare Act, 1931)."*

*Hon. Mr. Job in the Chair.*

The Health and Public Welfare Bill, which went to committee stage, was also deferred. **Hon. Mr. Currie** questioned one or two sections which relieved logging contractors of the responsibility of providing bedding for the men, or of providing someone to look after the camps. On the face of it, it did not seem fair that the Company should be relieved of this responsibility, and the loggers, who were not largely paid, burdened with it. If there was some reason for this amendment he would

---

<sup>188</sup> "The hard-pressed fishermen who did not own vessels were taxed to pay the bounty and he did not think this fair. Holding out a bounty for motor vessels to prosecute the seal fishery was absurd as long as the steam fleet was in existence." *Evening Telegram*, May 22, 1933.



not object.

**Hon. Mr. Macpherson** said he thought the amendment was due to the fact that winter logging had almost entirely disappeared, and there was no need of such clothing in the summer.

**The Leader of the House** promised to make enquiries and the committee reported progress.

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported that the Committee had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Further to Amend the Crown Lands Act, 1930."*

*Hon. Sir J. R. Bennett in the Chair.*

Before the Bill passed, **Hon. Mr. Job** pointed out that a tremendous reversal of government policy had been adopted under Section 10, wherein it was now permissible to export unmanufactured wood – pitprops and pulpwood – from Labrador. He was not opposed to the export but he would like to know what revenue the government expected to get from it.

**Hon. the Leader of the Government** said the permission was granted in order to provide employment during the depression. The permission could be rescinded at any time.

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That they Report be received.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, and with the unanimous consent of the House, the said Bill was read a third time, and passed, and The Hon. the President signed the same.*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with a Message that this House had passed the same without amendment.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled, "An Act Further to Amend the Act 22, Geo. V, Chapter 25, entitled, 'An Act Respecting the Export of Marine Shells from Labrador and the Islands Adjacent Thereto.'"*

*Hon. Capt. Kean in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*<sup>189</sup>

*Ordered: That the Report be received.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, and with the unanimous consent of the House, the said Bill was read a third time, and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with a Message that this House had passed the same without amendment.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up, entitled, "An Act Relating to Alcoholic Liquors" was read a second time, and*

*Ordered: To be committed on to-morrow.*

The Alcoholic Liquors Act came up for a second reading and the amendments were explained by **Hon. Mr. McNamara**.

**Hon. Mr. Currie** objected to one or two sections, which he said he could not support in their present form. One gave the Governor-in-Council power to establish beer and wine stores where desired throughout the country, without any request from the people themselves, and permitted sales by restaurants. He thought that these should not be allowed to sell after 8 p.m. Under the Bill too much power was given to the Chairman.

In explaining the Bill, **Hon. Mr. McNamara** pointed out that this Act is, in the main, a consolidation of the 1924 and 1929 Acts. The original Act of 1924 was very confused and illogical in construction, and the various sections in the Act before us have now been assigned and arranged under proper headings.

Section 2, page 1 – The definition of "wine" has been amended with the assistance of the Government Analyst, and this amendment is merely technical.

In Sub-section 12, page 14 – The number of persons necessary to carry a petition for the establishment of an outpost branch has been reduced from 5,000 to 3,000, as the former figure was considered an almost impossible one.

In Sub-section 21, page 6 – "Vehicle" has been made to include "boat."

In Sub-section 22, page 6 – The definition of a "shop or store" has been extended so as to include rooms on the same floor communicating therewith.

Section 14, sub-section 3, page 10 – Validates the existence of the present wine and beer stores and permits others to be opened.

Section 15, page 11 – It is proposed that the Board shall use a delivery van to make deliveries of wine and beer from its St. John's store on a strictly cash basis.

---

<sup>189</sup> "The Bill extends the time of franchise given the company, and also provides that between the time of its passing and the close of the shipping season, 1933, the company must export not less than 25,000 tons, otherwise the rights acquired shall cease to determine."

Section 16, page 11 – This is slightly altered. If an outport branch does come into existence, the Board will not send by mail to that area liquors which can be bought at the local branch.

Section 23, sub-section 4, page 13 – The transportation of liquor for the Board by common carrier is made lawful. It is necessary that the Board should be able to send liquor by the ordinary trains and steamers.

Section 24, sub-section 1 (c), page 14 – This is the restaurant law and is new. The Board have [omission] to discriminate between restaurants.

Sub-section 11, page 15. In the case of hotels and tourist hotels the Board is to get a report from the police before issuing a permit.

Section 25, page 16 – The closing hour of sale is now left to the discretion of the Government up to midnight.

There is an addition to Section 25, Sub-section 5, page 16 reading: “Provided that in the case of orders from Districts where no Branch exists, the Board may, in its sole discretion, send forward not more than three (3) bottles at a time, so long as the Board is satisfied that in the aggregate the purchaser’s weekly allowance under this Section is not exceeded.”

Section 46, page 26 – This is a new section and possibly the most important section in the Act, as it applies to smuggling. A great deal of smuggling has been checked by the stopping of cars upon the outlying highroads. Such a measure is absolutely ineffective, if the Police have to be in a position to prove specific grounds of suspicion before they can stop and search a car. A car can ordinarily not be known or recognized until it is stopped, especially at night, and the transportation of liquor is very common. It is [not] proposed to limit the right of the Police to stop cars, but they can only search them if they have reason to suspect that the car is being used for a breach of the Act. Without this new sub-section it will be impossible to stop this form of smuggling.

Section 57, page 29 – There is considerable variation in the penalties. The general principle proceeded upon has been to make the penalty lighter in the case of casual offenders, other than those of a very serious nature, but to make them heavier, and to make imprisonment without the option of a fine come at an earlier stage, in the case of those breaking the Act as a matter of business. These professionals, if they may be so called, get imprisonment without the option of a fine for the second offence within two years.

Section 60, page 31 – This prevents the magistrate from reducing the penalty of imprisonment without the option referred to under Section 57.

Section 68, page 33 – In the case of interdicted premises, the offender will not escape the interdiction by moving from one premises to another, as the notice will be posted on his store wherever he carries on business, his store being placarded in the first instance as well.

Restaurants are to be given the right to sell beer and wines in the discretion of the Board. In other words, no restaurant will have absolute right to a licence, but if it is well-conducted and the applicant is a responsible party, there should be no difficulty in this matter.

Hotels are now given the right to sell beer and wines other than at meals.

*The Hon. the President informed the House that the following Message had been received from the House of Assembly:*

*Mr. President,*

*The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have agreed to the Amendments sent down in and upon the Bills sent up entitled, respectively, "An Act Relating to Forest Fires"; "An Act Relating to Corporations and Institutions Guaranteed or Subsidized by the Government"; and "An Act to Ratify Certain Agreements Relating to Mining Concessions in Labrador" without amendment.*

*(Sgd.) J. A. Winter  
Speaker, House of Assembly,  
May 19, 1933.*

*The Hon. the President informed the House that the following Message had been received from the House of Assembly:*

*Mr. President,*

*The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have passed the Bills entitled, respectively, "An Act Respecting a Bonus Addition to Pensions under The War Pensions Act, 1922"; and "An Act Relating to the Sale of Artificial Fertilizers," in which they request the concurrence of the Legislative Council.*

*(Sgd.) J. A. Winter  
Speaker, House of Assembly,  
May 19, 1933.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bills sent up entitled, respectively, "An Act Respecting a Bonus Addition to Pensions under The War Pensions Act, 1922" and "An Act Relating to the Sale of Artificial Fertilizers" were read a first time, and*

*Ordered: To be read a second time on to-morrow.*

*The Hon. the President informed the House that His Excellency the Governor would be present at this House on to-morrow, Tuesday, afternoon, at 3:15 o'clock, to give his assent to certain Bills.*

*On motion made the House adjourned until Tuesday, the 23rd of May instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.*

**Tuesday, May 23, 1933**<sup>190</sup>

*The House met pursuant to adjournment.*

*Present: The Honourables: M. P. Gibbs, K.C., President; S. Milley; J. J. Murphy; F. McNamara; Sir T. K. Cook, Kt.; F. H. Steer; John Davey; C. P. Ayre; R. B. Job; A. Kean; E. F. Sinnott; J. V. O'Dea; Harold Macpherson; I. R. Randell; N. Andrews; W. S. Monroe; Sir John Bennett, K.B.E.; John S. Currie.*

*The Minutes of Monday, May 22nd, were read and confirmed.*

*The Honourable the President left the Chair.*

*At 3:15 p.m. His Excellency the Governor, Admiral Sir David Murray Anderson, having arrived at the Council Chamber, and being seated on the Throne, commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, through the Honourable the President of the Legislative Council, to let the Honourable House of Assembly know:*

*"It is His Excellency's pleasure they attend him immediately in this House."*

*Who, being come thereto with their Speaker, His Excellency was pleased to give his assent to the following Bills entitled, respectively:*

*An Act Further to Amend the Crown Lands Act, 1930.*

*An Act Relating to Forest Fires.*

*An Act Further to Amend Chapter 35 of the Consolidated Statutes (Third Series) entitled "Of the Postal and Telegraph Service."*

*An Act Relating to Corporations and Institutions Guaranteed or Subsidized by the Government.*

*An Act Relating to Agricultural Societies.*

*An Act Further to Amend the Act 22 Geo. V, Chapter 25, entitled "An Act Respecting the Export of Marine Shells from Labrador and the Islands Adjacent Thereto."*

*An Act to Ratify Certain Agreements Relating to Mining Concessions in Labrador.*

*An Act Relating to the Newfoundland Hotel.*

*An Act to Amend the Act 18, Geo., V, Chapter 11, entitled "An Act to Govern the Granting of Lands and Rights in Labrador."*

*An Act to Amend Chapter 111 of the Consolidated Statutes 1916, entitled "Of the Registration of Deeds and Other Documents."*

*An Act to Amend the Act 22, Geo. V, Chapter 13, entitled "An Act Relating to the Memorial University College, St. John's."*

*An Act in Relation to the Ratification of a Guarantee of Certain Borrowings by the St. John's Municipal Council.*

<sup>190</sup> Extracts taken from *The Evening Telegram* and *The Daily News*, May 25, 1933.

*An Act to Amend and Consolidate the Law Relating to the Customs.*

*An Act Further to Amend "The Tourist Commission Act 1927."*

*An Act to Amend the Act 22 Geo. V (First Session) Chapter 11, entitled "An Act Relating to the Keeping of Dogs."*

*An Act Respecting an Amendment to Chapter 195 of the Consolidated Statutes (Third Series) entitled "Of Accident Insurance Companies."*

*An Act Further to Amend Chapter 216 of the Consolidated Statutes (Third Series) entitled "Of the Employment of Men Engaged in Logging."*

*An Act Relating to Justices of the Peace.*

*An Act to Confirm Certain Temporary Loans.*

*An Act in Relation to the Amendment of the Loan Act 1932 (22 Geo. V, Cap. 32).*

*The House of Assembly having withdrawn, His Excellency was pleased to retire.*

*The Honourable the President resumed the Chair.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. Job, the third reading of the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Amend the Act 20, Geo. V, Chapter 9, entitled 'An Act to Provide for the Creation of a Public Utilities Commission and for the Investigation of Prices and Rates Charged to the Public'" was deferred.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Amend and Consolidate the Law Respecting the Encouragement of Shipbuilding."*

*Hon. Mr. Steer in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported that the Committee had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress and asked leave to sit again.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Amend the Act 22 Geo. V, Chapter 12 (The Health and Public Welfare Act, 1931)."*

*Hon. Mr. Job in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That the report be received, and*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Relating to Alcoholic Liquors."*

*Hon. Mr. Milley in the Chair.*

The President, **Hon. M. P. Gibbs**, suggested that as the Bill was a lengthy one, the sections which were similar in the previous Act should be considered first, and the new sections and amendments stand over for consideration later. He pointed out that some of these were far-reaching, some affected the liberty of the subject and others curtailed privileges enjoyed for centuries.

**Hon. Mr. Currie** suggested that in Part I, under the caption of "Interpretation," there should be inserted a definition of "restaurant." **The Leader of the Government** agreed. A couple of minor amendments were made to Part II, an amendment was also made. Part III passed without amendment. Section 24, Part IV, was allowed to stand over on motion of **Hon. Mr. Currie**. In this section, which deals with the granting of permits to sell beer and wine, he pointed out that serious consideration should be given before so-called tourist hotels are permitted to sell beer and wine.

Parts V, VI, VII, VIII, dealing with the "Adulteration of Liquors," "Manufacture of Liquors," "Prevention of Drunkenness," "Preparations that may be declared Liquor," were passed without amendment.

Part IX, dealing with examinations, searches and seizure, was deferred from consideration on motion of **Hon. M. P. Gibbs**. The Committee then rose and was given leave to sit again.

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported that the Committee had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress and asked leave to sit again.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bills sent up entitled, respectively, "An Act Respecting a Bonus Addition to Pensions under 'The War Pensions Act, 1922'" and "An Act Relating to the Sale of Artificial Fertilizers" were read a second time, and*  
*Ordered: To be committed on to-morrow.*

*The Hon. the President informed the House that the following Message had been received from the House of Assembly:*

*Mr. President,*

*The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have passed the Bill entitled "An Act to Authorize the Issue to Gander Valley Power and Paper Co., Ltd., of a Licence to Cut Timber" in which they request the concurrence of the Legislative Council.*

*(Sgd.) J. A. Winter*

*Speaker, House of Assembly,*

*May 22, 1933.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Authorize the Issue to Gander Valley Power and Paper Company, Limited, of a Licence to Cut Timber" was read a first*

*time, and,*

*Ordered: To be read a second time on to-morrow.*

*On motion made the House adjourned until Tuesday, the 6th day of June, at 3 o'clock p.m.*



---

**Tuesday, June 6, 1933**<sup>191</sup>

*The House met pursuant to adjournment.*

*Present: The Honourables: M. P. Gibbs, K.C., President; S. Milley; J. J. Murphy; F. McNamara; F. H. Steer; C. P. Ayre; R. B. Job; A. Kean; E. F. Sinnott; J. V. O'Dea; Harold Macpherson; N. Andrews; W. S. Monroe; Sir John Bennett, K.B.E.; John S. Currie.*

*The Minutes of Tuesday, May 23rd, were read and confirmed.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. Job, the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Amend the Act 20, Geo. V, Chapter 9, entitled 'An Act to Provide for the Creation of a Public Utilities Commission and for the Investigation of Prices and Rates Charged to the Public'" was recommitted.*

*Hon. Mr. Sinnott in the Chair.*

When the [Public Utilities] Bill was called, **Hon. Mr. Job** asked that it be recommitted. He had given it considerable attention since the last sitting and did not think it should go through in its present form as it established a bad precedent for the country. Price setting was dangerous and he questioned the advisability of conferring such powers on two or three people. The Act now on the Statute Book gave ample powers for the safeguarding of the public, and he thought it should be established by enquiry that there was need for the Bill before it was enacted.

**Hon. Mr. Monroe** stated that since last sitting he had been given an opportunity of seeing a report made a year or so ago by the Utilities Commission on soft bread. The opinion of the Commission was that in view of the price of flour, 10 cents a loaf was too much to ask. Nothing came of that report. He was interested in one paragraph which drew attention to the fact that a Food Control Act was passed in 1917 and amended in 1920, which gives power to control the price of foodstuffs. That Act was still in existence, though it contained a provision whereby it would be set aside by proclamation six months after the treaty was signed. He agreed to some extent with the position taken by Mr. Job. At least the public should be made aware of the finding of the commission.

Council then went into committee on the Bill.

**Hon. Mr. Job** thought the Bill was unnecessary, and he read the present act which he held was sufficient for all our purposes. He suggested that further consideration might be deferred until it was seen whether the government decided to press it.

**Hon. Mr. McNamara** said there were two sides to the question. He did not think the Government would be unfair and ask anyone to conduct a business without a fair margin of profit.

---

<sup>191</sup> Except where indicated, extracts are taken from *The Daily News*, June 7, 1933.

The intention was to prevent overcharging. [*Evening Telegram*, June 7, 1933]

**Hon. Mr. Bennett**, referring to the Food Control Act, said it was a war time measure which was supposed to have ceased with the war, but for some reason, probably forgetfulness, the necessary proclamation never issued. He thought it would be a mistake if the Bill under consideration were killed, as such action would be wrongly interpreted by the public. Personally he believed it would be better for the dealers if the Commission operated. He recognized the danger of putting such powers in the hands of two or three individuals and thought businesses should be protected by due allowances for capital, overhead, and other expenses. He referred to the newspaper correspondence regarding the cost of beef, and added that the prices charged seemed to indicate that there were different prices for different people.

**Hon. Capt. Kean** agreed that it might be establishing a dangerous precedent to control prices, but the fact remains that the public were dissatisfied with the charges on certain articles. With regard to the price of beef, he had been complimented many times on his stand on this matter, and he was satisfied that there was a great deal to be explained away. The price of salt was annoying to the fishermen, but he realized that there was much wastage in shipping it to Labrador, and maybe the price charged was not excessive. This fact could be proved by the Commission and if it was shown there was no profiteering, everybody would be satisfied. He would not support any motion giving the Bill the six months hoist.

**Hon. Mr. Job** said he wished to be clearly understood that he was not opposing an enquiry into prices. He thought that when an enquiry was held the findings should be published in the newspapers.

**Hon. Mr. Currie** in response to a question said that pulling the political strings was responsible for the shelving of the report of the Commission that some time ago enquired into prices. He would not support any motion that would endanger the present Bill. [*Evening Telegram*, June 7, 1933]

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported that the Committee had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Amend the Act 22, Geo. V, Chapter 12 (The Health and Public Welfare Act, 1931)" was read a third time, and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with a Message that this House had passed the same without amendment.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Amend and Consolidate the Law Respecting the Encouragement of Shipbuilding."*

*Hon. Mr. Steer in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill with some amendments.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received, and*

*Ordered: That the said Bill, as amended, be read a third time on to-morrow.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Relating to Alcoholic Liquors."*

*Hon. Mr. Milley in the Chair.*

**Hon. Mr. Currie** voiced objections to section 24, which was a complete reversal of the present statute. The law as it now stands provides that hotels, tourist hotels, and clubs could sell beer and wine at meals only. Under the new measure they could sell at any time between 9 a.m. and midnight. That would turn these places into public houses. He pointed out that between Harbour Grace inclusive and St. John's there were over twenty so-called tourist hotels with permits, and the longer hours might make them a menace to public safety. Enquiring as to the cause for this change in the bill, he had naively been told it had been impossible to enforce the old law, and the change had been made to meet the situation. This he regarded as an extraordinary admission. If people broke the law they should be punished and their license cancelled. It was a strange position to take that because a law was broken, it should be amended to suit the law breaker. He said it had been suggested to him by a newspaper friend that this section should be left as it was, as it would be a good news producer. The inference of such a suggestion was obvious, and as a newspaper man he knew only too well that many of the most serious motor accidents were due to liquor. He protested that the majority of the so-called tourist hotels were not such within the meaning of the act, and held their licenses illegally. The act specifically declares that a tourist hotel is a building "which is specially and mainly for the accommodation of travelers from places outside the Dominion" and many of the places licensed never saw an outsider. It was true that they had given due notice of their intention to apply for a license and there had been no protest, but that didn't alter the situation. He moved as an amendment that the words "at meals, for consumption at such meals," which were in the old act, should be added to the section.

**Hon. Mr. McNamara** said the purpose of the Bill was to encourage the drinking of wine and beer in place of the harder liquor.

**Hon. Mr. Bennett** thought this Bill was a sensible one, correctly remedying an evil. The present act had been honored in the breach more than the observance. The old law was impracticable. The consumption of beer should be encouraged and rightly so, because it obviates the consumption of alcoholic liquors. It was unfortunate that the people who were generally consistent in advocating total abstinence were usually very arbitrary in their opinions, and would accept no half measures. The present Bill was the best way out of the difficulty. The country had gone through a painful experience under prohibition when conditions could not have been worse. One of the present menaces is smuggling which he attributed to the high cost of liquor. He was an advocate of beer drinking not because he had any interest in it, but because he believed beer drinkers were better than

rum drinkers. It was unfortunately a fact that beer drinking was not increasing but decreasing, sales were falling behind.<sup>192</sup> The Bill before the House was not an extreme measure, not as extreme as its promoters desired it, as they had advocated licensed taverns.

**Hon. Mr. Currie** pointed out that there were others besides prohibitionists who were "arbitrary in their opinions." It was an extraordinary thing that the temperance advocate was always pilloried because of his views. He again repudiated the position that the law should be amended because it was broken. If such a contention were admitted it was just as well to wipe out all laws, because they were all broken. He saw no need of discussing prohibition. It was now not an issue. He was interested in the present measure only as it affected public safety, and for no other reason.

The amendment not being seconded was lost.

**Hon. Mr. Currie** moved an amendment to Sub-section (c) of Section 24 which relates to permits to restaurants. The amendment provided for a report from the police before a permit was given. This was accepted.

Another amendment proposed by the same member and seconded by **Hon. H. Macpherson** limited to the hours of sale on Sunday. This, too, was accepted.

An amendment offered by **Hon. Mr. Job** affecting guests in a hotel was also carried.

When section 46, which deals with the right of police to search motor cars, enter houses, etc. was reached, **Hon. the President** (Mr. Gibbs) protested that it was a most unusual provision. In England no such power is given to police and even under prohibition in the United States it was not granted them. It was an infringement on the liberty of the subject. It was a well known fact that the people engaged in rum-running and smuggling were known to the police, and why every person should be subject to the indignity of search he could not understand. This was not legislation for the public, it was legislation for the police. It destroyed the very right that had come from the Magna Carta and no other country would tolerate it. Even Judges of the Supreme Court had been stopped and had their cars searched. This was putting too much power in the hands of ignorant policemen.

Forty years ago there was more temperance than to-day. Temperance was preached, not prohibition. He submitted that the House should be guided by common sense and not fanaticism and the Section should not be passed. [*Evening Telegram*, June 7, 1933]

**Hon. Mr. Monroe** agreed to some extent with the Hon. President, but we were isolated and it was necessary to make laws to suit ourselves. He was reminded of a case brought to his attention some years ago, too late to take the necessary action, in which liquor had been smuggled into town in the back seat of a motor car in which members of a religious order were driving to town, of course wholly ignorant of what they carried. He mentioned this to show what extent smugglers will go to carry on their nefarious trade. He believed in giving the police all the power they needed and saw no objection to the section.

---

<sup>192</sup> "He pointed out that beer drinking had greatly decreased because prohibition converted beer drinkers into rum drinkers. It was old-fashioned now to drink beer." *Evening Telegram*, June 7, 1933.

**Hon. Capt. Kean** differed from the President and saw no reason to object to the provision to which exception was taken. So far as he was personally concerned, he never got agitated over the temperance question, though he wished every man was as temperate as himself. It was now not a question of whether you were a prohibitionist or a drinker; that was dropped long ago. In the present system of control we have the best we can hope for, the best many think of a bad bargain, and he would give his hearty and unqualified support to the bill. As bad as government control was, it was a great advance on the public house. He quoted statistics to showing arrests and prosecutions since 1912. In that year, under license, there had been 1,045 arrests. In 1917-18, the first year of prohibition, there were 91. For the next five years they averaged 406. In 1925-26, under government control, they totalled 644. So far as the extraordinary things that were going to happen if we gave the police the power of search, they did not frighten him. It was nothing new; every time a steamer arrived in port the passengers had their luggage searched for smuggled goods. The object of the bill was to give the police power to deal with undesirable people, smugglers, bootleggers, and sheebeeners. He had no fear of "ignorant police invading the sanctity of the home." They could search his home or his motor car at any time, and he saw no reason to object to it if it was for the public good.

**Hon. Mr. McNamara** said the sole object of giving the police such wide powers was to stop smuggling and sheebeening. If they are not given these powers, how are these breaches of the law to be stopped? It was a very serious problem and anyone who had the best interests of the country at heart would be glad to see the bill go through. He objected to the police being called ignorant. It was a serious and unwarranted reflection upon a well-disciplined force. He supported the bill because it was for the good of the country.

**Hon. Mr. Job** had great sympathy with the President's position, but he didn't see how the police could work effectively without the powers given them. If every time their suspicions were aroused and they wanted to make a search they had to take out a warrant, they would accomplish nothing. He couldn't see any way out of the difficulty.

As a result of some further comments of the President it appeared that there was some conflict between the two sections of the Act and the committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported that the Committee had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.*

*The Hon. the President informed the House that the following Message had been received from Government House.*

*Government House,  
St. John's, Newfoundland,  
27 May, 1933.*

*Sir,*

*I have the honour by direction of the Governor to inform you that His Excellency has granted leave of absence to the Honourable Sir M. G. Winter, C.B.E., for the remainder of the present session of the Legislature.*

*I have the honour to be,*

*Sir,*

*Your obedient servant,*

*(Sgd.) Hugh Robinson,*

*Private Secretary, The Honourable the President,*

*Legislative Council.*

*On motion made the House adjourned until Thursday, the 8th day of June instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.*

---

**Thursday, June 8, 1933**

*The House met pursuant to adjournment.*

*Present: The Honourables: M. P. Gibbs, K.C., President; S. Milley; J. J. Murphy; F. McNamara; Sir T. K. Cook, Kt.; F. H. Steer; John Davey; C. P. Ayre; R. B. Job; A. Kean; E. F. Sinnott; Harold Macpherson; W. S. Monroe; Sir John Bennett, K.B.E.; John S. Currie.*

*The Minutes of Tuesday, June 6th, were read and confirmed.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Amend and Consolidate the Law Respecting the Encouragement of Shipbuilding" was read a third time, as amended, and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with a Message that this House had passed the same with some amendment and requesting concurrence therein.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Amend the Act 20 Geo. V, Chapter 9, entitled 'An Act to Provide for the Creation of a Public Utilities Commission and for the Investigation of Prices and Rates Charged to the Public.'"*

*Hon. Mr. Sinnott in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill with some amendments.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received, and*

*Ordered: That the said Bill, as amended, be read a third time on to-morrow.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act Relating to Alcoholic Liquors."*

*Hon. Mr. Milley in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported that the Committee had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act Respecting a Bonus Addition to Pensions under The War Pensions Act, 1922."*

*Hon. Mr. Job in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received, and*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up, entitled, "An Act Relating to the Sale of Artificial Fertilizers."*

*Hon. Sir J. R. Bennett in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported that the Committee had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to Authorize the Issue to Gander Valley Power and Paper Company, Limited, of a Licence to Cut Timber" was read a second time,*

*Ordered: To be committed on to-morrow.*

*The Hon. the President informed the House that the following Message had been received from the House of Assembly:*

*Mr. President,*

*The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have passed the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1930," in which they request the concurrence of the Legislative Council.*

*(Sgd.) J. A. Winter*

*Speaker, House of Assembly,*

*June 7, 1933.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Amend the Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1930" was read a first time, and*

*Ordered: To be read a second time on to-morrow.*

*The Hon. Mr. McNamara laid on the Table of the House the Annual Report of the Superintendent of Education (Church of England) for the Year 1931-1932.*

*On motion made the House adjourned until Friday, June 9th instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.*



---

**Friday, June 9, 1933**<sup>193</sup>

*The House met pursuant to adjournment.*

*Present: The Honourables: M. P. Gibbs, K.C., President; S. Milley; J. J. Murphy; F. McNamara; Sir T. K. Cook, Kt.; F. H. Steer; John Davey; C. P. Ayre; R. B. Job; A. Kean; E. F. Sinnott; Harold Macpherson; N. Andrews; W. S. Monroe; Sir John Bennett, K.B.E.; John S. Currie.*

*The Minutes of Thursday, June 8th, were read and confirmed.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Amend the Act 20, Geo. V, Chapter 9, entitled 'An Act to Provide for the Creation of a Public Utilities Commission and for the Investigation of Prices and Rates Charged to the Public'" was read a third time, as amended, and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with a Message that this House had passed the same with some amendment and requesting concurrence therein.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Respecting a Bonus Addition to Pensions under The War Pensions Act, 1922" was read a third time and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with a Message that this House had passed the same without amendment.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Relating to Alcoholic Liquors."*

*Hon. Mr. Milley in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill with some amendments.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received, and*

*Ordered: That the said Bill, as amended, be read a third time on to-morrow.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Relating to the Sale of Artificial Fertilizers."*

*Hon. Sir J. R. Bennett in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill with some amendments.*

---

<sup>193</sup> Extract taken from *The Evening Telegram*, June 10, 1933.

*Ordered: That the Report be received, and*

*Ordered: That the said Bill, as amended, be read a third time on to-morrow.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Authorize the Issue to Gander Valley Power and Paper Company, Limited, of a Licence to Cut Timber."*

*Hon. Mr. Monroe in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received, and*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Amend the Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1930" was read a third time, and*

*Ordered: To be committed on to-morrow.*

**Hon. Mr. McNamara** explained that under the Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1930, many offences were provided for, but attempts to commit some of them were not. For example, arson was triable before a magistrate with the consent of the accused and [the] Minister of Justice, but attempt to commit it was not. So with several other offences. Section 1 provides for this defect.

Section 2 – Because of expense and great inconvenience it is desired to enlarge jurisdiction of magistrates in Labrador by [the] inclusion of perjury, and certain offences of an indecent nature.

Perjury is triable summarily in England. In other cases, the offences are not so technical in their nature, and [the] accused has [the] right to be tried by jury, if he so desires, he is not oppressed. Also, in serious cases, it is thought that the Minister of Justice would not permit summary trial.

Originally it was considered advisable to institute further offences under [the] Larceny Act, 1916 (such as burglary, housebreaking, robbery), but it was decided after further consideration to abandon this idea until we see how things work out this year.

*The Hon. the President informed the House that the following Message had been received from the House of Assembly:*

*Mr. President,*

*The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have passed the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Act 15, Geo. V, Chapter 28 (The Livestock Pedigree Act)" in which they request the concurrence of the Legislative Council.*

*(Sgd.) J. A. Winter*

*Speaker, House of Assembly,*

*May 23, 1933.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Amend the Act 15, Geo. V, Chapter 28 (The Livestock Pedigree Act)" was read a first time, and*

*Ordered: To be read a second time on to-morrow.*

*On motion made the House adjourned until Monday, the 12th day of June, instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.*

**Monday, June 12, 1933**<sup>194</sup>

*The House met pursuant to adjournment.*

*Present: The Honourables: M. P. Gibbs, K.C., President; S. Milley; J. J. Murphy; F. McNamara; Sir T. K. Cook, Kt.; D. A. Ryan; F. H. Steer; John Davey; R. B. Job; A. Kean; E. F. Sinnott; J. V. O'Dea; Harold Macpherson; I. R. Randell; N. Andrews; W. S. Monroe; John S. Currie; W. J. Halley.*<sup>195</sup>

*The Minutes of Friday, June 9th, were read and confirmed.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Relating to Alcoholic Liquors" was read a third time, and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with a Message that this House had passed the same with some amendments and requesting concurrence therein.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Relating to the Sale of Artificial Fertilizers" was read a third time, and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with a Message that this House had passed the same with some amendments and requesting concurrence therein.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Authorize the Issue to Gander Valley Power and Paper Company, Limited, of a Licence to Cut Timber" was read a third time, and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with a Message that this House had passed the same with some amendments and requesting concurrence therein.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Amend the Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1930."*

*Hon. Sir T. K. Cook in the Chair.  
After some time the House resumed.*

---

<sup>194</sup> Extracts taken from *The Daily News* and *The Evening Telegram*, June 13, 1933.

<sup>195</sup> Hons. D. A. Ryan and G. A. Bartlett sat for the first time this Session.

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received, and*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Amend the Act 15, Geo. V, Chapter 28 (The Livestock Pedigree Act)" was read a second time, and*

*Ordered: To be committed on to-morrow.*

*The Hon. the President informed the House that the following Message had been received from the House of Assembly:*

*Mr. President,*

*The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have passed the Bills entitled, respectively, "An Act Relating to Salt Codfish"; "An Act Respecting an Amendment to the War Pensions Act, 1922"; An Act to Authorize the Issue to the Executors of William Ashbourne, Deceased, of a Licence to Cut Timber"; "An Act to Render Certain Abandoned Lands Available for Agriculture"; and "An Act to Grant Certain Franchises and Privileges to the Clarendville Light and Power Company, Limited" in which they request the concurrence of the Legislative Council.*

*(Sgd.) J. A. Winter*

*Speaker, House of Assembly,*

*June 9, 1933.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara that, with the unanimous consent of the House, the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Relating to Salt Codfish" be then read a second time, and on further motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara that the second reading be deferred.*

**Hon. Mr. McNamara**, Leader for the Government, introducing the measure, said:

This Bill relating to Salt Codfish is possibly the most important Act ever presented to this Chamber. It represents a sincere, earnest and determined effort on the part of the Government to help improve the present unsatisfactory condition of our salt codfish business.

We are all aware that most of the trouble connected with the exportation and marketing of our fish has been brought about by our carelessness and indifference in curing and packing, and if we do not change our old-fashioned methods of processing our fish, I fear that it will be only a short time before we will be driven out of this business altogether by our chief competitors, Norway and Iceland.

It is generally admitted that there are three or four things necessary if we hope to continue in the export fish business, and secure a share of trade from the fish-consuming countries of the world. The first essential, of course, is quality, and to have this it will be necessary to re-introduce the old culling system that was so successful in the past, and discontinue the tal qual system that has been so ruinous to our chief industry since its introduction.

I am convinced that the tal qual system of handling fish has given a serious and vital blow to our fish business, as it has brought about carelessness and neglect in cure, due to the fact that the

maker of good fish secured no more for his product than the curer of poor fish. In other words, our fishermen were not encouraged to make good fish, with the result that the quality of our fish was not kept up to the usual standard.

The tal qual system must be abandoned, and standardization and inspection substituted instead, so as the honest, sincere, hardworking fisherman will be paid for his trouble in producing good fish, and the country as a whole benefit by his industry and perseverance.

The slogan of our fishermen this year should be "quality first" and nothing should be overlooked this season to prove that with care and attention we can still produce the finest fish in the world, and after a short while win back the customers lost to our competitors by our indifference of the past.

Mr. President, this is the age of hygiene and pure food laws, and the world is becoming particular and fastidious about food and the way it is prepared, and I venture to assert that if we do not keep up with the times, and improve our methods of handling fish, there will be very little hope of this country ever getting back to that prosperity which it enjoyed in the past.

Another very important section in this Act is that calling for the regulation of shipments so as not to overcrowd the markets, and help stabilize prices.

I will recite a concrete case of what happened last year by not having shipments regulated. Two large steamers left here last fall, fish-laden, for the Mediterranean about the same time. Both steamers arrived the same day at Alicante in Spain, and of course it became immediately known to fish dealers. Buyers held off from buying owing to oversupply, and as there was no market the steamers left for Genoa in Italy. Three days after both ships arrived at Genoa, and the same thing happened in this market – demoralization and no sales. The section in this Act covering regulation of shipments is intended to prevent the occurrence of this mistake in future.

It will be admitted that the Government is looking for wide powers under this Act, and with the hearty support and co-operation of the fish exporter, and with the determination of the fishermen to make better fish, and with a long pull, a strong pull and a pull together, it is hoped that Newfoundland will again occupy the proud position she once held, as a great fish exporting country.

**Hon. Mr. Monroe** said that he was closely associated with the proposed legislation for the past two years, and wanted to emphasize at the outset that if no progress had been made under the Salt Codfish Acts of 1930-31, blame was not attachable to the Exporters' Association. In 1920, the first Salt Codfish Act, drafted by Sir William Coaker and a number of merchants, had been passed. By that Act, the Association was given power to appoint a Board to make regulations, and if the exporters by a 60 per cent majority desired to put them into effect, and the Governor-in-Council agreed, these would become law. An amendment to the Bill proposed by Mr. Clyde Lake, giving the exporters in any electoral district the right to remain outside the provisions of the Bill if they so desired, virtually killed it, for it was apparent that it was impossible to make regulations for one section of the country which would not apply to another. The Bill so amended should have been consigned to the wastepaper basket instead of finding a place on our statute book, already overburdened with laws that cannot be carried out.

In 1931, Mr. Alderdice, then Leader of the Opposition, introduced an amendment to the Bill making it workable, but it was found after the Bill had passed and the exporters were asked to get

the measure working, that no provision had been made for finances to carry out the purpose of this Act. Last year they went to the Government with the proposition that the Bill be further amended to provide for an export tax. At the time the Association was asked to get busy and nominate a Chairman for the Board. Several meetings were held, at which outport merchants were invited to attend, and recognizing that the position was a particularly important one and called for a qualified man, the Association looked around and found a man whom they thought eminently fitted to fill it. Then they went to the Government and asked about funds to pay his salary, but the Government was slow in responding with the result that the gentleman accepted another position. The Government then suggested Mr. Davies.<sup>196</sup> This proposition was voted on, and they decided to try him out for a year, but it was stipulated that as Mr. Davies had not a great deal of experience, with the stipulation that three-fifths of his salary was to be paid out of an export tax on fish, and two-fifths out of the general revenues of the country. Nothing else transpired until Mr. Davies arrived from England, and then he was surprised when that gentleman one day came to his office and presented him with a copy of the present Bill, saying, "Here is the Bill – it is confidential and known only to the Royal Commission."

He was amazed, on reading the Bill, to find that every vestige of power that had been given to the Exporters' Association under the previous Bill had been shorn from them, and the entire power placed in the hands of a new Board. He called a meeting of the Association, and they passed a resolution expressing their chagrin at the way they had been treated, and asked for an amendment which would give them a say in the appointment of the Board, but evidently no notice was taken of the request. He understood that the Leader of the Opposition has spoken against it, and evidently his recommendation was weightier than those of the exporters. Mr. Monroe said he was sorry that his first public pronouncement in the Legislative Chamber had to be in criticism of a Government which he had supported, but they could not be commended on the scant courtesy had been extended to the mercantile body, which had practically been told that they are not to be trusted. It was rather disconcerting to have all one's suggestions turned down.

If the people writing to the newspapers think all will be well once the Salt Codfish Act is passed, he did not look for, under the management of the exporters or the Government, any big development at once. They thought it a mistake to advance too quickly and had had their programme mapped out for this year.

Standardization could not be effected until cullers are standardized. He had only one culler in his employ whom he could trust to go to an outport to cull fish for export. He knew that there were complaints, and that 50 or more petitions had been received by the Government. It was a very good sign and he was glad to see it. He would welcome a system whereby cullers could be organized by some organization to which one could phone, get the services of four or five as required and pay the Board for their services.

Another problem was that of fixing standards. Under the old system they had Merchantable, Madeira and West India, but his firm recognized no such standard to-day. They had No. 1, 2, and 3 Spanish, No. 1 Italian and Madeira. It ought to be a matter of agreement between the exporters as to

---

<sup>196</sup> Daniel J. Davies, 1880-1946. Chairman of the Newfoundland Fisheries Board, 1933-34.

the system to be adopted, and all should try to be alike in their receipt forms.

There was a proposal to the Association that for this year standardization might be voluntarily given, particularly in relation to Labrador fish. The Board might establish a standard for No. 1 Labrador and stick to it very strictly, issuing a government certificate therefore. He thought there would be such a demand for it next year from the foreign markets that would make it almost imperative for the exporter to get it if he wanted the higher price. He felt that no more than this could be done this year.

Another matter which the Board should take up this year is propaganda. There were districts such as Baccalieu and Placentia Bay where boats go on the grounds, give their fish a sprinkle of salt, and then two or three days after, when they return to port, they re-salt it. This fish can be made to look good, but it is putrid and the system should be stopped. Then there was fish that was dirty because it was washed in water full of gore. He said that much might be done if somebody went round to find the defects in the curing, see where the people were not taking the proper precautions and by proper propaganda influence them to make better fish. A great deal of good can be done in this way. He instanced the work done by Rev. Fr. Cacciola at Bar Haven to show what can be done by propaganda. Fr. Cacciola induced his people to use screens and take every care, with the result that Bar Haven can produce the best fish in Placentia Bay.

Regarding Capt. Oldford's trip to the markets, Mr. Monroe said he [Capt. Oldford] was a practical fisherman, and he was convinced he kept his eyes open and saw all that he could. A mistake was made, however, in sending him to the Shore markets. His visit should have been confined to those places where large cargoes are shipped. It would have been better had he been sent only to the direct market and then sent on to Iceland. Capt. Oldford's visit was short and he could not learn it all in a short while, and care should be taken in following the tid-bits of someone visiting the markets for a short while. Capt. Oldford had suggested splitting fish to the crux of the tail, but there is very little demand for fish so split in Spain and Greece. Genoa would take a little and so the practice would be dangerous. Mr Monroe advocated no change in the present splitting method.

A great deal had been said regarding Iceland fish, but there is no comparison with the methods of fishing here and in Iceland. They fish mostly from large trawlers with electric lights and powerful steam pumps constantly pumping water over the fish, and as soon as they were loaded, the fish was taken to a curing station. Here we have a fleet of windjammers to catch fish, with only a small hold with an oil lamp and buckets are used for water to wash the fish. He believed that if the positions were reversed we would be making fish better than they are.

Mr. Monroe said there was an exaggerated idea about the depreciation of quality in our fish. Last year his firm exported Labrador fish as good as they ever exported. He admitted that during the war period the merchants took any slop that was offered, and they were to blame, but this had now changed. We had not lost our Brazil market and sold twice as much there last year as the year before. Our customers there still wanted our fish, preferring it to any others. They shipped a cargo of 4,000 quintals to Genoa last year and asked the shippers to point out any faults, and the only complaint was that it was too dry. This, he said, was a fault that could be very easily remedied. We must not run away with the idea that we are going downhill, the Icelanders are merely coming up.

As regards the Board, he believed that a good energetic chairman can bring the trade together to discuss various propositions such as curing stations, and it was here he saw the greatest good in



the Bill. He thought, however, that the trade could be brought together very much better under the previous Bill. They had been told that there should be no exporters on the Board, but who is paying the cost of it, if it were not the exporters who were being taxed for every quintal of fish? In spite of this, they were told they were to have nothing to say. They would be consulted with, and their opinions asked, their recommendations would be considered, and then the Government would do as it liked.

While he had the greatest confidence in Mr. Alderdice and his desire to do the very best for the country, he had been in politics and knew its influence. He did not like the present Bill going to the Statute Book unless the original measure had been tried out.

A great deal had been said about the patriotism of the parties who had outfitted steamers for the seal fishery, but nothing much was said about those who had lost in the years before, nor of those supplying for the cod fishery. If the merchant is supplying to-day it is for patriotic reasons, not because he is optimistic. Last year he had sent vessels to Labrador. They came back with full loads of good fish and they did not pay the fishermen or his firm. They were sending them again, and he thought that if anybody was patriotic it was the supplying merchant.

Whilst he thought the Government had done wrong in putting the control out of the hands of the trade, so far as he was concerned he was very willing to help Mr. Davies in a very difficult task. Mr. Davies had very little experience of the fish business and he has to get it from the trade. It was not usual to kick a man in the back and then ask for his help, and a part of the trade were very sore over the way they have been treated. The Bill was a method of trying to get something done, and he believed that if the matter were kept out of politics, if the trade was not interfered with too dramatically, that most of them would try to help as far as possible. It would be a mistake to enforce the provisions of the Bill too rapidly, and that due notice ought to be received of any regulations that were to be put into effect.

*Ordered: That the second reading be deferred.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara the Bills sent up entitled An Act Respecting an Amendment to the 'War Pensions Act, 1922'"; "An Act to Authorize the Issue to the Executors of William Ashbourne, Deceased, of a Licence to Cut Timber"; "An Act to Render Certain Abandoned Lands Available for Agriculture"; and "An Act to Grant Certain Franchises and Privileges to the Clarenville Light and Power Company, Limited" were read a first time, and*

*Ordered: To be read a second time on to-morrow.*

*On motion made the House adjourned until Tuesday, the 13th day of June instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.*

**Tuesday, June 13th, 1933**<sup>197</sup>

*The House met pursuant to adjournment.*

*Present: The Honourables: M. P. Gibbs, K.C., President; S. Milley; J. J. Murphy; F. McNamara; Sir T. K. Cook, Kt.; D. A. Ryan; F. H. Steer; John Davey; C. P. Ayre; R. B. Job; G. A. Bartlett; A. Kean; E. F. Sinnott; Harold Macpherson; I. R. Randell; W. S. Monroe; Sir John Bennett, K.B.E.; John S. Currie; W. J. Halley.*

*The Minutes of Monday, June 12th, were read and confirmed.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Amend the Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1930" was read a third time, and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with a Message that this House had passed the same without amendment.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Amend the Act 15 Geo. V, Chapter 28 (The Livestock Pedigree Act)."*

*Hon. Mr. Bartlett in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received, and*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bills sent up entitled, respectively, "An Act Relating to Salt Codfish"; "An Act Respecting an Amendment to the 'War Pensions Act, 1922'"; "An Act to Authorize the Issue to the Executors of William Ashbourne, Deceased, of a Licence to Cut Timber"; "An Act to Render Certain Abandoned Lands Available for Agriculture"; and "An Act to Grant Certain Franchises and Privileges to the Clarenville Light and Power Company, Limited" were read a second time, and*

*Ordered: to be committed on to-morrow.*

**Hon. Mr. Currie** on the second reading of this latter Bill, thought that companies getting lengthy franchises and exclusive rights over areas should give something in return to the communities in which they are operating. They get all kinds of assistance, and the least they can do is to give free lighting to these communities, or at least give it at a reduced rate. In the past there

<sup>197</sup> Extracts taken from *The Evening Telegram* and *The Daily News*, June 14, 1933.

was a great deal of discontent at the prices charged for lighting in various sections, and he felt that communities should get some return for the wide concessions granted. He thought, too, the length of time for which the monopoly was given was too long.

**Hon. Mr. Macpherson** agreed that 50 years was too long, and in 20 years drastic changes in lighting may have been introduced. He instanced being in Brazil 30 years ago, when a company with a franchise that had five more years to run, was lighting and heating theatres by gas, and the heat in the summer time there was oppressive. At that time electricity was operating everywhere. He thought that the franchise should not extend for such a long time.

The Bill relating to Salt Codfish came up for second reading.

**Hon. Mr. Job** said the subject had been covered very fully by Mr. Monroe and not much more could be added, but he wished to make a few remarks on the speech of Hon. Mr. McNamara in introducing the Bill. The country was suffering from an inferiority complex as regards fish, and this has been instilled into the public mind by the press as well as by the remarks of the introducer of the Bill. He had followed the business for the past 36 years, and had no hesitation in saying that the condition is just as good to-day, or just as bad, as when he began. In those days they had competition from the French, as we had to-day from Iceland, but in time they were beaten. It was true the Genoese market for Labrador fish had been lost to us. He remembered 25 years ago when our fish was going there. It always was a very bad market. The Icelanders started underselling us in this market and we lost it. On the other hand we might take credit for gaining the Porto Rico [*sic*] market, when we drove out Nova Scotia by underselling.

Emphasis was laid on the importance of re-introducing the old culling system, but he would say that this system was never fair; there was no standardization, and fish is a very difficult article to standardize as it changes from day to day. It will take years and much expense to train cullers and get them to act uniformly. Fish on one wharf is different from that on another, and the only remedy seems to be to have all the fish in one large warehouse. That was hardly possible, at least it would be very expensive.

Regarding the comment made about regulating shipments, he felt that if the general public were to attend some of the meetings of the exporters and see the problems to be wrestled with, opinions would change. Regulation of shipments means that someone's fish has to be held back.

In reference to the cure, Mr. Job pointed out that we were the only country trying to make light salted fish, and if the advocates of heavy salting prevail, he feared too much of this quality would be made. He did not know a Shore fish market Newfoundland had lost. In this respect we have had to fight the Norwegians and as yet they cannot compete.

As regards the way the exporters had been treated, lack of tact, courtesy and insult were not too strong words to use, with the Government drafting a bill without even consulting the Trade. The exporters met and registered a mild protest, but that was all. He did not know if it will matter much this year, but what about the future if the Government is allowed to appoint who they will to the Board, and if they appoint someone who is unable to work within the Bill. So far as the Bill itself was concerned he rather liked it. He had opposed the two previous Bills, but he believed that the present one gives a chance to do something, and that would certainly happen if the Board will work

with the trade. He believed that Mr. Davies will do so; at present he does not know much about fish and has to be educated. In the Lower House an amendment had been introduced which may have the effect of killing the effectiveness of the Bill. This amendment permits brokers to export fish. In this regard he thought it would only have been tactful and cautious for the Government to consult the Trade before inserting such an amendment. He would support the Bill, but he hoped the Board will consist of people who will work with the Trade.

**Hon. Capt. Randell** believed there was a need for improvement of quality, and greater care in connection with the shipping of fish. He knew of cases where lots of care had been taken in this regard, but there is a lot of foolish talk in this respect. No one can gainsay the fact that the exporters are intelligent, and surely no one can tell them about the business they are engaged in, but people are writing and talking about fish who know as much about it as he did about a millinery store. In regard to the two steamer loads of fish arriving at Alicante as cited by the introducer of the Bill, he knew all the ships that left here for the past five years, and if two arrived at one time, they must have been from Labrador. Many get the idea that when a ship sails for a place like Alicante all the fish is to be landed there, but that is not so, as in nearly all cases that fish goes to four or five ports. Many people want to get back to the days of the sailing ships, but even that might not have the effect imagined. He had seen as much as 20,000 quintals of fish arriving at the same time in the market, in sailing vessels.

In his opinion, the fault was not the quality or the large shipments, but that we are not able to produce fish cheap enough. Where we have undersold our competitors, we have the market, and we have lost our markets because we wanted too high a price for the fish. At no time has Iceland fish sold at a higher price than Newfoundland. Years ago we sent fish to southern Brazil, now none goes there because we can't supply it cheap enough. He believed that there is need for improved quality, but he also believed that it costs too much to catch the fish, and that taxation on the fishermen is too great for them to catch fish and sell it at a reasonable figure. Every cent added to the cost makes the price lower, and it does not improve the markets. He disagreed with the statement of Mr. Monroe that the exporter was paying the tax of 2 cents.

There is a feeling abroad that the fishermen have been exploited, and politicians have fostered that opinion. The charge is often made that fish taken in as No. 2 is sold as No. 1, but it is never explained what kind of fish, and that is very important. No. 2 West India fish may make No. 1 Brazilian, and No. 3 Spanish may make No. 2 Italian and so on. He supported the Bill because he believed there was room for improvement, and he hoped that the Government will have the Board filled by men who will work with the exporters and the trade, as well as carrying out the provisions of the Act.

**Hon. Mr. Ryan:** I take this opportunity to extend my congratulations to the Hons. Mr. Monroe, Sir John Bennett, Mr. Halley and Mr. Currie on their appointments to this Chamber. I think the Government acted wisely and well in selecting such competent men. I hope their career will be long, and their counsels will prove beneficial to the country.

Regarding the Salt Codfish Bill now before us, in my opinion what we really want is to insist on the fishermen making and curing a better article of food, and that which will sell in the markets abroad. First in importance is the culling of the fish from the fishermen on the culling board by sworn cullers as was done 30 years ago, when the men who made good fish got paid for it, which is

not the case now when it is being taken talqual, and which has proved so disastrous to the business of the country. Secondly, the standardization and inspection of fish; all should undergo an inspection, and a certificate given to the exporter of same. Thirdly, the regulation of shipments by steamers to the Mediterranean markets, which is of vital importance, so as to prevent their being over-supplied. This is necessary, for last year two steamers with cargoes of fish arrived at Alicante the same day, and on this account half of each cargo had to be stored, when if only one steamer had arrived, the cargo would have been sold outright. Same thing happened in Naples, with the same steamers. Fourthly, that no Newfoundland Shore fish, soft cured, should be branded Labrador. The brand should be Newfoundland Soft Cured Labrador style. This in my opinion is enough for this year.

Mr. President, I can recollect the time when we shipped 200,000 quintals of Labrador codfish to Genoa. Last year we shipped only about 20,000 quintals. Why? Because our fish did not suit them, not clean enough, too dirty, badly split, etc., etc., and the market was kept fully supplied with Iceland and Norwegian fish, theirs being a cleaner and white article. It goes to show how we are losing our markets, Italy, Spain and Greece, all are wanting good clean fish, the dirty-looking will not sell, and the buyers of fish will take only that which suits them. Therefore we are getting closed out year after year. Only a few years ago our Labrador fish sold at from 2s.6d. to 3s. per quintal over the Iceland. Last April, I saw Iceland fish selling at 3s. over our Labrador. When in Naples the past spring, I was asked to go see a lot of Labrador fish landed there from the steamer *Hansi* from Newfoundland. I was told about 4,000 quintals. I had about 30 to 40 bales of this fish opened, and I declare to you, Sir, it was the worst quality I ever saw, slack-salted, dirty color, not half-dried, and smelling badly. This lot of fish has had a damaging effect on our Labrador, and the news of the quality was reported in all the markets of Italy. It should never have been sent there, and if we had inspection, it would have been sent to the West Indies instead, where they want cheap fish. This is the sort of thing, which is ruining our good name, and helping us to lose our market.

What happened in Greece? 1930 and 1931 Labrador fish sold in Greece at 21s 6d., 21s. and 20s., a fairly good price, but after arrival there and inspected, abatements were made from 12s.6d, 10s., 7s. 6d., down to sixpence. Imagine 12s. 6d. per quintal, and so on. Had this fish been inspected by us such reductions would never have been made, hence the necessity of inspection. I have been visiting the fish markets in Europe for the past 30 or 40 years, and know the conditions facing us at the present time.

I have before me the quantity of fish bought by one firm in Spain. This firm bought last year 133,900 quintals, and of this quantity Newfoundland only supplied 19,000 quintals, when we should have sold them at least 40 or 50 thousand. I made enquiries, and was told that our fish did not suit them, the Iceland and Norwegian fish being cleaner and better. [This] all goes to show how we are getting shut out from the markets that we had full control of some years ago.

We, the exporters of fish, are to blame to a great extent as this has been brought about by buying fish without culling, which made the fishermen careless in the handling and curing of same.

With the passing of this Bill and regulations properly carried out, I am sure conditions will improve. There will be greater demand for our fish, we will get better prices and our fishermen will have a chance to become more independent.

**Hon. Capt. Kean** was of the opinion that until all our industries are working properly,

depression will not disappear from the country.<sup>198</sup> It had to be remembered that we have a population of 270,000 people, and of this number only 30,000 are engaged in the fishery, so that too much dependence is placed on the fishery alone. He was surprised to hear two statements from Hon. Mr. Monroe. One was that we have no cullers in the country whom we can trust. Fish had been handled by cullers for 300 years, and it was surprising to know that to-day we have no competent men. The other statement was that the exporters were prepared to pay the 2 cents tax, out of their pockets. The fishermen are satisfied so long as the merchants are paying the tax, but as soon as they find that they are not, it is another thing.

When we are told we are making fish the same to-day as we were 40 years ago we are living in a fool's paradise. He had listened to Mr. Cardini at the Board of Trade and heard him say that fish should be washed in fresh water, but he did not think it made any difference if it were washed with salt water.

He agreed with Hon. F. McNamara that the Pure Food Laws had worked wonders in this country. Years ago when there was no standardization of products, no one would buy a barrel of flour, pork or other commodity without examining it. To-day because there is standardization, people simply order the brand they require.

He defied anyone to say that our fish has not deteriorated in the past ten years. Climatic conditions have been the cause of some of it, but there are other causes as well. He referred to a pamphlet which had been sent out by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries telling the people how to properly cure fish. The suggestions contained therein were good, but he did not agree with it when it said that bad fish should be thrown away. He compared the Iceland fish with that of Newfoundland, and stated that the Iceland fish was whiter because of the bait it fed on. Newfoundland fish is better to eat because the bait is better, and the best proof of that is the liver in this fish.

The fishermen to-day are admitting themselves that they are not making fish as good as they

---

<sup>198</sup> "Hon. Capt. Kean said the question before the chair was so serious that the combined efforts of responsible parties ought to be working with all their power to make it a success. He was not of the opinion like the majority of people that the fisheries are the mainstay of the country. In reference to the address given by Mr. Monroe he was astounded to hear him say that there were no cullers available that could be trusted to cull for export and before the measure could be brought into effect cullers would have to be trained. For three hundred years there have been cullers in this country and good fish was made up until the war when culling ceased and exporter and fisherman became careless. It appeared to him that the reason that cullers cannot get good fish is because there is none made, but this did not mean that culling was a lost art. Mr. Monroe also sprung a surprise when he said the exporters would pay the 2 cent tax from their own pockets. It will be remembered that when the export tax of 20 cents per quintal was put on during the war the fishermen were satisfied as long as they understood it was paid by the exporter, but when they learned it was charged to them they demanded from the government of the day that the tax be returned to them. They got the tax refunded and surely this was convincing proof that the tax was charged to the fishermen. Telling of the methods employed in fish handling in his youth, Capt. Kean made a strong appeal for the culling board and a standardized product; he also spoke of our good fortune in having the West Indian markets. If the bill had come before him 30 years ago for consideration he would have opposed it with all his might, but we had fallen from grace since then. He was prepared to support the bill and he believed it is possible to get three men born in the country who are competent to constitute the board. Had the merchants worked in harmony the bill would never have seen the light of day. He differed with those who think that the act should not go into effect this year. We cannot afford to delay and there was nothing proposed in the bill that could not be attended to within the next two and a half months. In closing, Capt. Kean expressed the hope that all parties would co-operate to make the measure a success." *Evening Telegram*, June 14, 1933.

did some years ago. Some of the fishermen have their fish made by others, and many of them have not the flake room that they had in years gone by. At the Board of Trade meeting it had been suggested that a bonus of 50 cents a quintal should be paid for good fish, but he would think if such a bonus was paid, it should go to the people who make the fish rather than to those who catch it. So far as making bad fish is concerned, he would say that those who make bad fish should be punished, rather than reward those who make good.

A statement had been made that the next government may not be so sympathetic and would not do the right thing. He wondered why we are always so suspicious of one another. We are suffering to-day because of lack of confidence. He was supporting the Bill because he believed that it was possible to get men we can trust, and if the proper men are secured, justice will be done. No fishermen who make good fish object to culling, and it is only those who did not make good fish who want the talqual system. In his opinion there was nothing in the Bill that could not be accomplished in 2 ½ months, and he believed the best thing to do would be to start in the city where the exporters can see what is being done.

We can't afford to delay operations, and [he] believed that men should begin work in instructing the fishermen as soon as the fish is being split. The habits of the people have been too slipshod and need to be corrected.

The Bill passed second reading without division.

*The Hon. the President informed the House that the following Message had been received from the House of Assembly:*

*Mr. President,*

*The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have passed the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Act 59, Victoria, Chapter 39, entitled 'An Act to Incorporate under the Style and Title of the St. John's Gas Light Company'" in which they request the concurrence of the Legislative Council.*

*(Sgd.) J. A. Winter*

*Speaker, House of Assembly,*

*June 12, 1933.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Amend the Act 59, Victoria, Chapter 39, entitled 'An Act to Incorporate under the Style and Title of the St. John's Gas Light Company'" was read a first time, and*

*Ordered: To be read a second time on to-morrow.*

*Hon. Mr. McNamara tabled:*

*Annual Report of the Bureau of Education 1931-1932.*

*On motion made the House adjourned until Thursday, the 15th day of June instant, at 3 o'clock, p.m.*

**Thursday, June 15, 1933**<sup>199</sup>

*The House met pursuant to adjournment.*

*Present: The Honourables: M. P. Gibbs, K.C., President; J. J. Murphy; F. McNamara; D. A. Ryan; F. H. Steer, M.B.E.; John Davey; C. P. Ayre; R. B. Job; G. A. Bartlett; A. Kean; E. F. Sinnott; Harold Macpherson; I. R. Randell; N. Andrews; Sir J. R. Bennett, K.B.E; John S. Currie; W. J. Halley.*

*The Minutes of Tuesday, June 13th, were read and confirmed.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Amend the Act 15 Geo. V, Chapter 28 (The Livestock Pedigree Act)" was read a third time, and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with a Message that this House had passed the same without amendment.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Relating to Salt Codfish."*

*Hon. Sir J. R. Bennett in the Chair.*<sup>200</sup>

**Hon. Mr. McNamara** felt that a section should be inserted providing that all cullers be sworn.

**Hon. Mr. Bartlett** agreed. He pointed out that on the southwest coast, there is not a single sworn culler to-day.

**Hon. Mr. Ryan** had the same opinion. There is an idea abroad to-day that the merchant is trying to exploit the fisherman, and he felt that if possible that should be removed. Sworn cullers would help to do so. It was necessary anyhow, as to-day there is no inducement to make good fish. When culling was the practice there was satisfaction as between the merchant and fisherman; now there is no cull and there is no inducement for a man to make choice fish.

**Hon. Capt. Kean** was surprised to learn that there were no sworn cullers on the southwest coast. He agreed that all cullers of fish should be sworn and should be given certificates as such. He understood that there was an act providing that all cullers should be sworn, and was surprised to

---

<sup>199</sup> Extracts taken from *The Daily News*, June 16, 1933.

<sup>200</sup> "All the sections passed without amendment with the exception of 4b, which was allowed to stand over at the suggestion of Hon. F. McNamara. Sec. 4b says the Board shall have the following powers: The classing, grading, and culling of fish as between buyer and seller within the Dominion. Hon. McNamara suggested the insertion of 'by sworn cullers' between the words 'fish' and 'as.' Hon. Mr. Job thought that the amendment was superfluous." *Evening Telegram*, June 16, 1933.



know that it was not being carried out.<sup>201</sup>

**Hon. Mr. Andrews** pointed out there was nothing in the bill, so far as he could see, about the regulation of shipments of fish from the Labrador. There is a custom for people, who have no stores or warehouses, going on the coast and buying fish which is shipped directly on board the steamers. Some provision should be made for that.

**Hon. Mr. Job** again referred to the amendment made to the act in the Lower House wherein it was provided that licenses be issued to brokers. He had not objected to legitimate brokers being given licenses, but what he desired to prevent was people who have their offices in their hats being given the same rights as exporters. He was of the opinion this section was adopted without proper consideration, and might be deferred till the exporters gave it consideration.

**Hon. Mr. Ryan** did not think that reliable broker firms should be excluded from the operations of the Act. A. S. Rendell represented a good many reliable firms on the northeast coast. A good lot of fish of superior quality was handled by this brokerage firm and sold in Italy. He did not think that any reliable brokerage firm should be excluded.

**Hon. Mr. Currie** thought that provision ought to be made whereby licenses would be given to those who are financially responsible. He had heard of cases where brokers had bought fish from fishermen who are still waiting for their money. The fishermen ought to be protected from such men.

**Hon. Capt. Kean** agreed with the point raised by the last speaker. The matter was one that deserved consideration.

**Hon. Mr. McNamara** did not see how legislation could be introduced to provide for a thing like that. If a fisherman sells fish and gets stuck for the money, it is unfortunate, but that is what is happening in every business to-day. He thought that the small man should be given a chance. There were lots of men in the country to-day who have big businesses but who started in a small way, and men like that should be given a chance.

**Hon. Mr. Currie** pointed out that he was not endeavoring to prevent the small man from doing business, but it was the duty of the Legislature to protect the people of the country against fraud.

**Hon. Mr. Job** took occasion to refer to an article that had appeared in Wednesday's *Telegram*, whereby it was stated that the Bill was meeting with objection in the Legislative Council. This was not true, as the members knew, and he desired to have that made clear.

**Hon. Mr. Bartlett** felt that the Board will be able to deal with the matter of brokers. They knew who were and who were not reliable.

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported that the Committee had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received.*

---

<sup>201</sup> **Hon. Capt. Kean** asked if there are many sworn cullers. **Mr. Job** said he did not know, and explained that there was really no culling nowadays – it was just a matter of throwing out West India." *Evening Telegram*, June 16, 1933.

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Respecting an Amendment to the War Pensions Act, 1922."*

*Hon. Capt. Kean in the Chair.*

**Hon. Capt. Randell** asked what were the highest pensions being paid. He was told by the Leader of the Government that the highest pensions were between \$1,500 and \$2,000. [He] felt that there should be a list of the pensioners published so that people would know who are receiving these pensions. The policy seems to be hands-off in connection with war pensions, but the war is now over for fifteen years, and there are people receiving pensions who are well able to work and who are working, and he felt there is need for a revision. He had nothing against people who had sons killed receiving remuneration, but he thought that an investigation should be held into those who are able to work and who are working, and still receiving big pensions. He realized that a reference to war pensions would probably make the man who makes it unpopular, but at the same time he thought that it should be made known who are receiving these pensions, as after fifteen years there is room for investigation.

**Hon. Mr. Currie** pointed out that the list could be seen in the public accounts.

**Hon. Mr. McNamara** said that the reason for not publishing the names was out of consideration for the feelings of the recipients. He pointed out that the position was impossible to get over. In the United States to-day they are paying more in war pensions than they did after the Civil War. In his opinion the pensions were justified. People who had fought in the war had a right to consideration, and the only pity was that they are not getting more than is possible under the conditions existing in the country to-day.

**Hon. Mr. Bartlett**, as one who had gone on the public platforms during the war seeking recruits, and who told the people that dependents of those who joined the colours would be looked after, thought to do otherwise would be breaking faith. He was only sorry that pensions had to be reduced as much as they have been. There were not many cases of fraud in connection with war pensions, and he knew of dependents who were receiving very small amounts.

**Hon. Mr. Ryan** was of the opinion that anyone who received a pension from this country for any purpose whatever, should be made [to] stay in Newfoundland and spend that pension here. He knew of people who are receiving pensions from this country who are now in the United States in comfortable positions.

**Hon. Capt. Randell** was not objecting to giving pensions to maimed persons or dependents of people who lost their lives, but he had heard of people who are getting pensions who were able to earn their livelihood and this should not be encouraged. What is done in the United States cuts no ice with this country. Our trouble was that we too often imitate the faults and forget the virtues of the big nations. He desired to make it clear he was not saying anything about crippled or maimed men or their dependents, but something should be done about others.

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received, and*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Authorize the Issue to the Executors of William Ashbourne, Deceased, of a Licence to Cut Timber."*

*Hon. Mr. Job in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received, and*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Render Certain Lands Available for Agriculture."*

*Hon. Mr. Currie in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received, and*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Grant Certain Franchises and Privileges to the Clarendville Light and Power Company, Limited."*

*Hon. Mr. Davey in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received, and*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara the second reading of the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Amend the Act 59, Victoria, Chapter 39, entitled 'An Act to Incorporate a Company under the Style and Title of the St. John's Gas Light Company'" was deferred.*

*The Hon. the President informed the House that the following Message had been received from the House of Assembly:*

*Mr. President,*

*The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have agreed to the*

*Amendments sent down in and upon the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to Amend and Consolidate the Law Respecting the Encouragement of Shipbuilding" with an amendment, in which they request the concurrence of the Legislative Council.*

*(Sgd.) J. A. Winter  
Speaker, House of Assembly,  
June 12, 1933.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara the Amendment sent up in and upon the Amendments sent down in and upon the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Amend and Consolidate the Law Respecting the Encouragement of Shipbuilding" was read a first time.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, and with the unanimous consent of the House, the said Amendment was read a second time, and passed.*

*Ordered: That the said Amendment be sent to the House of Assembly with a Message that this House had concurred in the same.*

*The Hon. the President informed the House that the following Message had been received from the House of Assembly:*

*Mr. President,*

*The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have agreed to the Amendments sent down in and upon the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Amend the Act 20 Geo. V, Chapter 9, entitled 'An Act to Provide for the Creation of a Public Utilities Commission and for the Investigation of Prices and Rates Charged to the Public'" with some amendments, in which they request the concurrence of the Legislative Council.*

*The amendments are as follows:*

*Section (1), (11), (3) – After the word "time" insert the following: "Not less than two weeks after the date such rule, regulation, or order is made."*

*Delete Section 12 as amended by the Legislative Council.*

*(Sgd.) J. A. Winter  
Speaker, House of Assembly,  
June 13, 1933.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Amendments sent up in and upon the Amendments sent down in and upon the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Amend the Act 20 Geo. V, Chapter 9, entitled 'An Act to Provide for the Creation of a Public Utilities Commission and for the Investigation of Prices and Rates Charged to the Public'" were read a first time.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara and with the unanimous consent of the House, the said amendments were read a second time, and passed.*

*Ordered: That the said amendments be sent to the House of Assembly with a Message that*

---

*this House had concurred in the amendments.*

*The Hon. the President informed the House that the following Message had been received from the House of Assembly:*

*Mr. President,*

*The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have passed the Bill entitled "An Act to Modify the Conditions of the Holding of Certain Licences to Cut Timber by Anglo-Newfoundland Development Co., Ltd." in which they request the concurrence of the Legislative Council.*

*(Sgd.) J. A. Winter*

*Speaker, House of Assembly,*

*June 13, 1933.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Modify the Conditions of the Holding of Certain Licences to Cut Timber by Anglo-Newfoundland Development Co., Ltd." was read a first time, and*

*Ordered: To be read a second time on to-morrow.*

*On motion made the House adjourned until Friday, the 16th day of June instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.*

**Friday, June 16, 1933**<sup>202</sup>

*The House met pursuant to adjournment.*

*Present: The Honourables: M. P. Gibbs, K.C., President; J. J. Murphy; F. McNamara; Sir T. K. Cook, Kt.; F. H. Steer; John Davey; R. B. Job; G. A. Bartlett; A. Kean; E. F. Sinnott; J. V. O'Dea; Harold Macpherson; N. Andrews; Sir John Bennett, K.B.E.; John S. Currie.*

*The Minutes of Thursday, June 15th, were read and confirmed.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bills sent up entitled, respectively, "An Act Respecting an Amendment to the 'War Pensions Act, 1922'"; "An Act to Authorize the Issue to the Executors of William Ashbourne, Deceased, of a Licence to Cut Timber"; "An Act to Render Certain Abandoned Lands Available for Agriculture"; and "An Act to Grant Certain Franchises and Privileges to the Clarenville Light and Power Company, Limited" were read a third time, and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.*

*Ordered: That the said Bills be sent to the House of Assembly with a Message that this House had passed the same without amendment.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Relating to Salt Codfish."*

*Hon. Sir J. R. Bennett in the Chair.*

**Hon. Mr. McNamara** said that in the opinion of the Justice Department it was not necessary to have inserted in the Bill the words "by sworn cullers," though the old Act provided for sworn cullers. He understood that a Bill will be introduced next week which will put cullers under the jurisdiction of the Board.

**Hon. Mr. Job** desired to correct a wrong impression which had been created by what he had said on this Bill. In the issue of the *Evening Telegram* under "Observer's" notes on "Topics of the Times," there occurs the following sentence: "The former (Mr. Job) had declared that conditions in the fish industry have not changed in the past 36 years."

I would like to make it clear that this is not by any means what I meant to imply by my remarks on the second reading of this Bill, though I notice from the digest of what I said, as published in the newspapers, this conclusion might quite incorrectly be drawn, particularly in the marketing of fish.

The conditions in the fish trade, particularly in the marketing of fish, have in my opinion vastly improved since 36 years ago. Amongst the more important advances made, I mention (1) the substitution in the main of shipments in packages by steamers for shipments in bulk by sailing

---

<sup>202</sup> Extracts taken from *The Daily News* and *The Evening Telegram*, June 17, 1933.

vessels, which has made for quicker and easier distribution; (2) the provision of splendid, well-ventilated cold stores in Spain, Italy and Greece, which have saved many a disaster to which the trade was previously subject; (3) the establishment of much improved selling organisations and agencies in most markets, with a much better supply of reliable information.

The regulation of shipments in accordance with market requirements is far better, and the business generally would be very much better and more stable than it was 36 years ago, were it not for the exchange difficulties of recent years. I deny entirely that there has been lack of enterprise and initiative in connection with the marketing of the fish, in spite of the many unsupported statements to the contrary. My hope and wish is that similar progress will continue, and that the present Bill may assist the object we all have in view.

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received, and*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, and with the unanimous consent of the House, the said Bill was then read a third time, and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with a Message that this House had passed the same without amendment.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara the second reading of the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Amend the Act 59, Victoria, Chapter 39, entitled 'An Act to Incorporate a Company under the Style and Title of the St. John's Gas Light Co.'" was deferred.*

**Hon. Mr. McNamara** moved the second reading of the Gas Light Company Bill, and explained that the Company was merely seeking an extension of the concessions granted them. The Bill outlined the various articles which the Company will be permitted to import free of duty. This was now a set policy of the Government in connection with corporations seeking concessions.

**Hon. Mr. Job** desired to state that already the Company were in receipt of a concession in the price of coke through the duty on coal, and as a result people had to pay in the vicinity of \$2.00 a ton more for coke than they would have, were it not for this protection.

**Hon. Mr. Currie** said he did not think it justifiable to be taxing everybody else and allowing corporations to escape. The Bill was establishing a dangerous precedent, in that it was granting exemption of duty for replacements of machinery. Heretofore that concession has been granted for original installation, but never for replacements, and once that privilege was conceded it would be difficult to withdraw it. He thought big corporations were asking too much from the country. He would like to have further information before the Bill was passed.

**Hon. Mr. McNamara** pointed out that the Company is endeavouring to put new life in the industry and to supply gas for various purposes at a reasonable figure. When the present company took over the plant it was in a hopeless condition, and shares that originally were worth \$40 were down to \$1. A lot of concessions have been granted under the old charter, but he was not certain if there were as many as contemplated by the present Bill. He was perfectly satisfied to have second reading deferred.

**Sir John Bennett** suggested that the House should have a copy of the original charter before arriving at a decision. He realized that the plant of the Company had been in a very bad state, and there was tremendous loss of gas from leaky mains. He also remembered that during the war period the government had come to the assistance of the Company. When the stock was taken over by an American company several years ago, the shareholders received \$10.00 per share for their original stock which cost \$40. He thought that the Company should be assisted in every possible way, but at the same time the House should move slowly in granting privileges.

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Modify the Conditions of the Holding of Certain Licences to Cut Timber by the Anglo-Newfoundland Development Co., Ltd." was read a second time, and*  
*Ordered: To be committed on to-morrow.*

**Hon. Mr. McNamara** moved the second reading of the Bill to grant a license to the A.N.D. Company to cut timber. He explained that this company has taken over areas held by B. B. Stafford and the late M. L. Parrell, and they now sought to be exempted from the obligations to erect saw mills.

*On motion made the House adjourned until Tuesday, the 20th day of June instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.*



---

**Tuesday, June 20, 1933**<sup>203</sup>

*The House met pursuant to adjournment.*

*Present: The Honourables: M. P. Gibbs, K.C., President; J. J. Murphy; F. McNamara; Sir T. K. Cook, Kt.; F. H. Steer; John Davey; C. P. Ayre; R. B. Job; G. A. Bartlett; A. Kean; E. F. Sinnott; N. Andrews; John S. Currie.*

*The Minutes of Friday, June 16th, were read and confirmed.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Modify the Conditions of the Holding of Certain Licences to Cut Timber by Anglo-Newfoundland Development Co., Ltd."*

*Hon. Mr. Sinnott in the Chair.*

**Hon. Mr. Gibbs** desired to make a few observations on the Bill, whilst in Committee, and to review the conditions under which this company holds timber and mineral rights in the country. The Bill before the House has for its object the giving of a new lease or license of lands originally leased to the Terra Nova Sulphite Co. Under an act passed in 1920 this company was given certain rights in consideration of the establishment a mill capable of manufacturing paper or other products. The company acquired from certain owners of areas in the watershed, other lands as well. These licenses were to cut timber and erect saw mills, but it was found that pulp and paper was more profitable, so that the company asked to be permitted to manufacture these instead of erecting saw mills. A lease for 99 years was granted, and the government of the day gave for a similar object the right to use the Terra Nova River and its tributaries.

The conditions set out that 100 tons per day should be manufactured and the mill should be continuously operated, but for some reason the company found itself unable to continue manufacturing or to complete its mills. According to the agreement made at the time, failure to comply with the conditions meant forfeiture of the rights, and thus these areas should have reverted to the Crown when the conditions were not carried out. But when the company could not carry out its conditions, the A.N.D. Co. were allowed to acquire the concessions, and had the approval of the government, and the application now before the House is to grant the A.N.D. Co. all the rights attached to the lease, with the addition that the company has not to carry out the conditions that were attached to the licenses.<sup>204</sup>

---

<sup>203</sup> Extracts taken from *The Daily News* and *The Evening Telegram*, June 22, 1933.

<sup>204</sup> "He held that there was a flagrant forfeiture of rights in respect to these holdings and this legislation was seeking to legalize it. Explaining what led up to the present legislation, the President pointed out that in 1920 by an Act of Parliament the Terra Nova Sulphite Co. was given certain rights in consideration of the establishment of a mill capable of manufacturing at least 100 tons of mechanical pulp or sulphide pulp for every working day. This company had acquired, according to the Act, from certain parties, presumably speculators, their interest in certain areas in the drainage area of the Terra Nova. The licenses were to cut timber, and a sawmill had to be erected and operated. The company

Mr. Mooney was also given a lease of certain lands and he too was to build a pulp and paper mill, with the additional right of exporting a certain amount of pulp wood. Construction of the mill was to have been commenced by November 30th, 1923, and completed within three years, and failure to comply with these conditions rendered the license forfeit. In addition to the rights named, he was given certain duty free concessions and his securities, debentures and debenture stock was free of taxation, but he had to furnish a bond for security. But the holder of the license did not live up to the conditions, and therefore the rights should have been forfeited and become once more part and parcel of the country's domain. Mooney had to expend \$400,000 and put up a bond for \$25,000, but the A.N.D. Co., now taking over these rights, wants to be freed from all these obligations and to make the holdings part and parcel of their own. In 1905 the act setting out the agreement between the government and the Harmsworth people was passed, and under this agreement machinery was permitted to enter free of duty for twenty years, [and] all property within the watershed was to be free of municipal taxation. The leasing of the 2,000 square miles not alone included the timber, but the minerals as well. The company now controls 5,696 square miles, or 3,640,000 acres of land, and now, if to this is to be added the area of 50 square miles leased to Davis, 40 square miles leased to Stafford, 906 leased to the Terra Nova Sulphite Co., and 1,080 square miles leased to Mooney, the company will have 7,772 square miles or 4,997,000 acres of timber land, on which they pay nothing but \$2 per square mile. If they operate new mills they must pay an additional 50 cents per thousand feet board measure. Under the lease no person has the right to prospect for minerals, and there is no obligation on the company to develop the minerals on these lands. It must also be remembered that the company has these rights in perpetuity, because whilst the lease is for 99 years, the company has the right to extensions of further 99 years if they request it, and for all these concessions the country gets only \$15,500 a year.

There is a vast difference between what must be paid here and what is paid in other countries. In New Brunswick, the International Power and Paper Co. has 489 square miles on which they pay annually \$237,176. They must pay \$8 per square mile, and in addition have to pay \$3.50 for every cord of wood they cut. In New Brunswick timber areas are not disposed of as here. There they are put up by public auction, and persons tendering have to deposit \$20 per square mile. Sometimes as high as \$500 per square mile are paid. Assuming the A.N.D. Co. paid one tenth of what must be paid in New Brunswick, they have received \$7,700,000 as a present from this country, and this has been given through indifference or lack of vision. There are 42,744 square miles in Newfoundland and it is the current belief that one-third of this is water, which leaves 28,490 square miles of land. The holdings of the A.N. D. Co. and the International Power and Paper Co. represent

---

surrendered those rights to the Government and secured new licenses for the same areas for a term of 99 years and were also given the right to use the waters of Terra Nova with the usual concessions. It was a condition of the agreement that the company should erect a mill or mills, continuously operate, and if it ceased for a period of six months the rights granted became void. The company entered upon the work and found itself unable to carry out the obligations through some cause or other. But the forfeiture was not enforced and the A.N.D. Co. acquired the area. By a strange device or manipulation in 1925 the Act was amended to provide that in lieu of the company erecting a mill of the kind referred to in the parent Act, it would make extension to a mill already operating in Newfoundland, this extension to be completed and in working order within 10 years from June 1920 or in default, the leases were to become void." *Evening Telegram*, June 22, 1933.

14,400 square miles or nearly half the total of the whole island, and the best of it from the standpoint of natural resources. The people only have a fringe of the coast, and now under the Bill the A.N.D. Co. wants to increase its holdings.

The leases dealt with under the Bill before the House have become forfeit, and surely it is not right for the House to now legalize something that was not legal before. He submitted that the subject matter should be brought before the Royal Commission, as the Bill is taking away an asset to which the country is entitled and this should be a matter of enquiry. We have been too lavish in giving away public rights, and that is why the country is in the position in which it is to-day.

Then we have the International Power and Paper Co. which holds 5,628 square miles and in addition fee simple lands to the extent of 1,566 square miles, and fee simple lands taken over from the New York, London and Telegraph Co., so that in all they have 7,201 square miles or 4,608,640 acres. The Gander Valley Power and Paper Co. holds 2,619 square miles and 680 square miles fee simple lands, so that this company controls 3,495 square miles or 2,400,000 acres. This company will probably be seeking the right to sell these lands, as it is very probable that a mill on the Gander is in the dim and distant past. Either the A.N.D. Co. or the I.P.P. Co. will probably take over these holdings. The speaker asked if it was desirable to create monopolies of this sort. In 1925 an Act was passed amending the Sulphite Act, whereby an extension of an existing mill was considered the same as building a new one. All these things were undesirable, and if permitted to continue, he feared for the future of Newfoundland.

**Hon. Mr. Murphy** moved that the Committee stage be deferred and the matter placed before the Royal Commission. He thought that if the company was to get these lands, they should not get them under the old terms.

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported that the Committee had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Amend the Act 59, Victoria, Chapter 39, entitled 'An Act to Incorporate a Company under the Style and Title of the St. John's Gas Light Co.'" was read a second time, and*

*Ordered: To be committed on to-morrow.*

**Hon. Mr. McNamara** moved the second reading of the Gas Light Co. Bill. He explained that it was impossible to get a copy of the original charter as asked for by Hon. Sir John Bennett, but a copy of the 1895 charter was tabled. This contained no concessions whatever. Two years ago a select committee was appointed to enquire into the Bill, and at that time, when the Company was asking for concessions for five years, they were reduced to two years with a kind of provision that if at the end of that time the company was not making progress, a further extension would be given. Conditions have not improved for the Company in the two years. The company owed the country a debt of \$42,000 and they have paid \$32,000, in addition to paying the shareholders \$10 a share, so that all this money has been passed into the country. The Company is now operating at a loss. They

have made no money in the past two years and do not expect to make any for two years more. They are giving employment to 30 men and have done so without any reduction of wages.

**Hon. Mr. Currie** when speaking to this measure at a former sitting was not aware of the concessions given two years ago which were much more sweeping than those sought now. He was not satisfied, however, that the country is doing right in granting such concessions and establishing precedents that would serve as excuses for others to seek privileges at the expense of the taxpayer. The Bill that was just discussed in Committee was an example of what may be expected. In 1927 concessions were granted to the I.P.P. Co., and now the A.N.D. Co. asks for the same concessions because they were given to the other company.

*The Hon. the President informed the House that the following Message had been received from the House of Assembly:*

*Mr. President,*

*The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have passed the Bills entitled, respectively, "An Act for the Ratification of a Temporary Loan from the Royal Bank of Canada"; "An Act to Amend Chapter 23 of the Consolidated Statutes (Third Series) entitled 'Of the Auditing of Public Accounts'" and "An Act Respecting Local Government," in which they request the concurrence of the Legislative Council.*

*(Sgd.) J. A. Winter*

*Speaker, House of Assembly,*

*June 15, 1933.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bills sent up entitled, respectively, "An Act for the Ratification of a Temporary Loan from the Royal Bank of Canada"; "An Act to Amend Chapter 23 of the Consolidated Statutes (Third Series) entitled 'Of the Auditing of Public Accounts'"; and "An Act Respecting Local Government" were read a first time, and*

*Ordered: To be read a second time on to-morrow.*

*The Hon. the President informed the House that the following Message had been received from the House of Assembly:*

*Mr. President,*

*The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have agreed to the Amendments sent down in and upon the Bill sent up, entitled, "An Act Relating to the Sale of Artificial Fertilizers" without amendment.*

*(Sgd.) J. A. Winter*

*Speaker, House of Assembly,*

*June 19, 1933.*

*The Hon. the President informed the House that the following Message had been received from the House of Assembly:*

*Mr. President,*

*The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have agreed to the*

---

*Amendments sent down in and upon the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Relating to Alcoholic Liquors," with some amendments, in which they request the concurrence of the Legislative Council.*

*The Amendments are as follows:*

*Section 3 (3) – The House of Assembly disagrees with this statement.*

*Section 24 (5) – Strike out the words "between the Hours of 1 p.m. and 3 p.m. and the house of 6 p.m. and 8 p.m." and substitute the words "from 12 o'clock noon, to 10 p.m."*

*(Sgd.) J. A. Winter*

*Speaker, House of Assembly,*

*June 19, 1933.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Amendments sent up in and upon the Amendments sent down in and upon the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act Relating to Alcoholic Liquors" were read a first time, and*

*Ordered: That the said Amendments be read a second time on to-morrow.*

*On motion made the House adjourned until Thursday, the 22nd day of June instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.*

**Thursday, June 22, 1933**<sup>205</sup>

*The House met pursuant to adjournment.*

*Present: The Honourables: M. P. Gibbs, K.C., President; J. J. Murphy; F. McNamara; Sir T. K. Cook, Kt.; D. A. Ryan; F. H. Steer, M.B.E.; John Davey; C. P. Ayre, M.B.E.; R. B. Job; G. A. Bartlett; A. Kean; E. F. Sinnott; Harold Macpherson; N. Andrews; Sir John Bennett, K.B.E.; John S. Currie; W. J. Halley.*

*The Minutes of Tuesday, June 20th, were read and confirmed.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Modify the Conditions of the Holding of Certain Licences to Cut Timber by the Anglo-Newfoundland Development Co., Ltd."*

*Hon. Mr. Sinnott in the Chair.*

**Hon. Mr. McNamara:** Mr. President, on Tuesday past when the House was in session and we were in Committee on the Anglo-Newfoundland Development Company Bill, I was called out of the House on urgent official business. During my absence from this chamber, the Hon. the President of the Legislative Council made some remarks in connection with the above referred to Bill. I want to avail of this opportunity to set the Hon. Gentleman right in connection with various statements made during the course of his speech, if he is correctly reported by the *Daily News* newspaper, a copy of which I have on my desk.

The Hon. Gentleman, first of all, left the impression with the House that the property formerly owned by the Terra Nova Sulphite Company, which is situated on the Terra Nova River in Bonavista Bay, was part and parcel of the area that the Bill under discussion deals with; that is not so. The Terra Nova Sulphite Company never had any connection with Dr. Mooney and his enterprise in White Bay. The Terra Nova property was acquired by the Anglo-Newfoundland Development Company according to the Act 1925, Geo. V, Chapter 12, and with this I do not propose to deal at this stage.

The history of the area that the Bill under discussion deals with dates back to 1911, and I now quote from the official records of the Department of Agriculture and Mines:

"Terra Nova Sulphite Co. There was never any connection with A.N.D. Co. The A.N.D. Co. took over same from the Terra Nova Co. under provisions of the Terra Nova Sulphite Co. Act, 1925, under which they were allowed to manufacture this timber at Grand Falls. See Section 2, Act 15. Geo. V, Chapter 12.

Re. Mooney Area, 1,080 sq. miles. Originally there were two licenses to W. H. Taylor of 1,000 and 80 square miles respectively, dated 1911. These were surrendered, and one license issued to Felix Clavette and Theodore Davis in 1913. These parties transferred to Orange Bay Co., who

---

<sup>205</sup> Extracts taken from *The Daily News* and *The Evening Telegram*, June 23, 1933.

obtained a new license in 1916. They in turn transferred to Nfld. Pulp and Lumber Co. in 1917, in whose name title stood until cancelled for non-payment of rents in 1923.

In 1923 the property was leased to M. J. Mooney under 'An Act for the Confirmation of an Agreement with Malcolm J. Mooney, Lumberman,' 14 Geo. V, Chapter 4; the term of the lease being 99 years at an annual rental of \$2 per square mile. A license for this area was issued to Mines and Forests (Nfld.) Ltd., dated July 3, 1928, who paid the rentals until recently, when it was acquired by A.N.D. Co. Re. Stafford, 29 sq. miles. Leased to Stafford June 26, 1924, and transferred to Mooney same year, who paid rents until taken over by A.N.D. Co."

It will be seen from the memo which I have just read that Taylor acquired cutting rights over 1,080 square miles of land in White Bay in 1911. These rights were surrendered and one license issued to Felix Clavette and Theodore Davis in 1913. I think it will be found, if we look up the records of that date, that the Hon. Gentleman who so severely criticised the measure on Tuesday past, was actually a member of the cabinet of Sir Edward Morris under whose administration this transaction took place. The parties above referred to transferred their rights to a company known as the Orange Bay Company. This company, in turn, received a new license in 1916. They in turn transferred their interest to the Newfoundland Pulp and Lumber Company in 1917, in whose name the title stood until cancelled for non-payment of rentals in 1923.

It was in 1923 that Dr. Mooney came on the scene. In that year a bill was put through the House of Assembly confirming an agreement between Malcolm J. Mooney, lumberman, of Quebec, and the Newfoundland Government, in which Mooney was given the lease of the area for 99 years under conditions set out in the Act referred to. Dr. Mooney made a determined effort to carry out the provisions of his contract, but for various reasons, most of them over which Mooney had no control - his company lost a large amount of money - the project had to be abandoned.

In July, 1928, a license over the area was issued to Mines and Forests (Nfld.) Ltd., and the area went in as a part of the Gander proposition, and Mines and Forests paid the rentals up to last year when they transferred the property back to Dr. Mooney. Mooney then entered into an agreement with the Anglo-Newfoundland Development Co. and the present Bill is the result.

The Stafford area, which comprises 29 instead of 50 square miles, was approved by the Squires government in 1923. The lease was issued in 1924.

From the date that Mooney acquired the area referred to up to the present moment, the rentals have been paid in full and the Treasury has been enhanced during that period to the amount of over \$20,000. The Anglo-Newfoundland Development Co. did not take over this area for the purpose of watching it deteriorate. As a good, sound, capable business concern, they will naturally operate the area. Any wood cut from it must be cut by Newfoundland labour. By this means the Treasury will still be further enhanced.

I merely make this statement in justice to myself and to the Chamber, and I trust that the Hon. Member who made these statements on the 22nd will avail of the first opportunity to withdraw the portion of his address as it appears in the *Daily News*, which is absolutely misleading.

Continuing, Hon. Mr. McNamara said that the suggestion made by the President to refer the matter to the Royal Commission, would be a distinct breach of the privileges of the House. The Commission has nothing to do with the Legislature, and he considered it was a reflection on the brains and capacity of the Legislature to suggest that a matter of this kind be taken out of their

hands. He could not see the good of the country if it was not developed, and we ought to be delighted to have people come here and develop it. He instanced the coal fields which are lying dormant for the want of some company to develop them. The A.N.D. Co. is a British concern asking only the concessions already given to another concern.

**Hon. Mr. Gibbs**, in reply, said the House would agree that the harangue of the Leader for the Government would take well on a political platform. It was not his fault that the Hon. Member was not in the House, and he did not state that the Terra Nova Sulphite Bill is part and parcel of the measure before the House. He merely referred to it to show the size of the area now held by the A.N.D. Co., and also the device the company resorted to in acquiring this property, namely, the joker in the Bill which set out that an extension of a mill already in operation was sufficient, in order that the terms of the original license should be complied with.

In reference to the Mooney area, the Leader for the Government forgot to state that Mooney got the area on certain conditions, that is, he was to erect a mill capable of turning out 100 tons of pulp per day, spend \$400,000 on labour on construction and give a bond for \$25,000. Mooney did not spend \$400,000, nor did he operate the mill, and therefore the license became forfeited and became the property of the people of Newfoundland, and not of the A.N.D. Co. Newfoundland is seeking for money to clothe its nakedness and feed its hungry people, and if this property had value it should have gone into the exchequer and not into the pockets of any corporation.

The measure was not part of the Government policy, it was a private bill, and the public had a right to be heard on it, and it was on behalf of the private individual, the "forgotten man," that he was speaking.

The same thing applied to the Stafford area, the lease of which was granted on condition that a sawmill should be erected and a royalty paid on the timber cut. These things were not done and therefore the property should have reverted to the Crown. If the property was worth money to the A.N.D. Co., it should have gone into the exchequer and not into private pockets. If the Mooney and Stafford areas were being worked according to the agreements, instead of \$2 per square mile, the country would be getting ten times the revenue, and in addition the exchequer would benefit indirectly from the labour which would be employed in working the areas.

The A.N.D. Co. is not operating here for the benefit of the country. They are not in it for their health, but rather for the profits which they derive from the sale of the forest products. It is not necessary that their holdings should be increased. They already possess 7,000 square miles of the best areas in the country, and if we continue giving more there will soon be nothing left.

The reason why the St. George's coal field is not developed is because it is held by a private company, enabled to keep it within their grasp and seek large sums of money for it. If you go to the company to get the property, the first thing you are met with is, "We want \$100,000 before we will talk business." If we had a law setting out that it would be compulsory for owners of property, when offered reasonable terms, to develop it, many new industries would now be working.

The Anglo-Nfld. Co. are going to hold the property in reserve, and it may be that they will be cutting on the Mooney area 30 or 40 years hence. They certainly will not cut from this area whilst it can be obtained cheaper from the Grand Lake area. What then about the people in the locality, are they to be deprived of a means of livelihood? An article in one of the local papers stated that Newfoundland needed 400 new vessels for the fishery. Where will the timber be secured if it all



passes into private control?

Surely a matter affecting the assets of the country should come within the purview of the Royal Commission. He had made the suggestion because he felt the country was parting with an asset which, according to the value in another country, was worth a million dollars.

The Hon. Leader for the Government says it is unparliamentary. Is not the control of our finances in the hands of outsiders? Do they not tell us what to do? The Government is unable to spend without the sanction of the Controller of the Treasury. If we have no control over our finances and are unable to present bills with an assurance that they will be paid – and they won't be paid without the sanction of the Controller – surely the country has divested itself of its parliamentary powers. The Royal Commission was set up to enquire into the future of Newfoundland and particularly in reference to its finances.

Hon. Mr. Gibbs asked the Leader for the Government to furnish the Committee with the amount of duties which would be collected from the A.N.D. Co. and the I.P. and P. Co. for the past three years if the regular duties had been collected; the value of the goods admitted free of duty, and the reasons why. If goods were not admitted duty free, what amount would have been paid into the exchequer during the past three years under the regular duties? He pointed out that if the House were furnished with this information, it would be a guide to discussing the Bill, which was a very important one.

**Hon. Mr. Job** wished to know if it would not be only fair to submit a statement of the amount expended by the company for labour.

**Hon. the President** said he wished to go further, and ask what it costs to collect the taxes from the A.N.D. Co.

**Hon. Mr. Murphy** pointed out that in no country of the world can labour be got as cheaply as here and nowhere is water power cheaper. There is need for timber properties now and there will be more need. To-day he can scarcely get poles for his business. Spruce and fir did not last long, but there was a considerable amount of juniper which is unsuitable for pulp making, and he thought that the least that could be done was to allow him to get them. In regard to the Bill, he said that when the A.N.D. Co. came to this country they got 2,000 square miles of land, now they have 7,000 square miles and want more. They don't know when to stop, and we don't know when to stop them. It was wrong, it was criminal, to give it to them, but there were always enough people here to boost their cause. All governments had been following in Morris' footsteps in giving away the country's assets, and by and by nothing will be left to give away. Spare land should be held to employ the people who are now getting dole. It was criminal to be giving away property that we can use ourselves. The A.N.D. Co. could afford to be generous with the country, considering the concessions that had been given them. They were not operating for the benefit of Newfoundland, but rather for the profits they were making.

**Hon. Capt. Kean** thought it was little use to be discussing the Bill, as he read in it that an agreement had already been entered into by the Government, and the Legislature was merely asking that this be ratified.

**Hon. Mr. Macpherson** thought that if we insist on mills being operated it will but further precipitate congestion in the lumber business. The A.N.D. Co. were doing a good service and carrying on operations with the usual British integrity. The Legislature had already granted similar

concessions to the Gander Valley P. and P. Co. and the I.P. and P. Co.

**Hon. Mr. Currie** questioned the statement of the President that when Mooney had failed to carry out the conditions of the lease, the land was forfeited to the country. It was always understood to be so, but the judgement recently given by the Privy Council had put a different complexion on the situation. The fact that fees were paid and accepted by the government had freed leaseholders from that obligation, and thereafter they could snap their fingers at the country. Because of the stupidity or cupidity of the past governments, we are not now in a position to enforce [the] conditions of these leases.

This is a private bill and the responsibility rests with the Legislature. It should be discussed on its merits, and it was not sufficient to say that the company should be given what they seek because similar concessions had been given to others. The country should know what the company is going to do with this additional territory. Are they going to develop it, or tie it up for 30 or 40 years? These are points that should be cleared up. He was not going to oppose the Bill, but he would like to see other reasons advanced than that someone else had got similar privileges.

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported that the Committee had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Amend the Act 59, Victoria, Chapter 39, entitled 'An Act to Incorporate a Company under the Style and Title of the St. John's Gas Light Co.'"*

*Hon. Capt. Kean in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received, and*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, "An Act for the Ratification of a Temporary Loan from the Royal Bank of Canada" and "An Act to Amend Chapter 23 of the Consolidated Statutes (Third Series) entitled 'Of the Auditing of Public Accounts'" were read a second time, and*

*Ordered: To be committed on to-morrow.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the second reading of the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Respecting Local Government" was deferred.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, that the Amendments sent up in and upon the Amendments sent down in and upon the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Relating to Alcoholic Liquors" be read a second time, and on further motion of Hon. Mr. Currie, seconded by Hon. Sir T. K. Cook,*

*Ordered: That a Select Committee be appointed to confer with a Select Committee of the*

---

*House of Assembly on the said Amendments.*

**Hon. Mr. Currie** expressed regret that the members of the House of Assembly could not see eye to eye with the amendments made in the Upper Chamber, in connection with the sale of liquor on Sundays. The House had been told that it was impossible to carry out the old Act, and therefore it had to be amended; but now a new reason is suggested – the Bill was necessary so that certain people could trade on Sundays. Sundays and holidays, we are told, were the days on which they would do the biggest business. He was totally opposed to any Bill that had for its object the providing of a big trade on Sundays for anyone. If Mr. Ayre or Mr. Macpherson opened their stores on Sundays there would be a tremendous uproar. Pulpit and press would resound with condemnation, there would be a general uproar; but the tender consciences which would object to the sale of an article of dry goods on Sunday, do not appear to be disturbed by the proposal to sell intoxicating liquors. He objected to the extension of hours on Sunday, and could not see the point of view of those who advocated it. They were defeating their own object, and if it passed in its present form he predicted that at the next session further amendments would be asked for. These are days when the opinions of the minorities generally are being respected, but when people dare to speak on the drink question they are set down as cranks, hypocrites, fanatics or lunatics. Our outport people in the main keep this day sacred above all others, and these ought to be heard. He desired to be placed on record as being unalterably opposed to the new amendment in the Bill.

**Hon. Mr. Macpherson** agreed, and moved that another amendment be inserted prohibiting any sale on Sundays.

**Hon. Capt. Kean** was in hearty accord with Mr. Currie. One time he supported prohibition as a moral issue, but he had found that people can be scoundrels without being drunkards, and his mind had changed, so that he now considered it a matter for moral suasion. He was convinced that you can't enforce a man to be religious. It is no use talking prohibition to-day; we have a law which allows a man to have three bottles of liquor a week. He considered it a move in the wrong direction to extend the hours in which a right is given to sell liquor on Sundays. He agreed that if the Bill was passed in its present form a further amendment will be sought next year.

**Hon. Mr. Ayre** discussed the question from the standpoint of public safety. Sunday is a day when our roads are crowded with motor cars, and to sell liquor on such a day would be a grave error. In other countries drivers take nothing, as they know that one glass is sufficient to make them careless and foolhardy and take unnecessary risks. In the majority of cases accidents occur because of the intoxication of drivers.

**Hon. Mr. Ryan** pointed out that at present it is possible to get three bottles a week, and if a man wants to be drunk on Sunday he can provide for that day. It is very hard for any government to deal with a man who makes up his mind to get beer or wine and drink it on Sunday. All the acts in the world will not prevent this. He considered that even if there was no prohibition there would be no more liquor drunk than there is to-day. It was wrong to keep a glass of beer or wine from a man who wants it, and who can pay for it.

**Hon. Sir Tasker Cook** agreed that it was nearly impossible to stop a man who wants to drink, but he would like to see the Sunday hours restricted because of the possibility of serious accidents. He agreed that all accidents are not due to drink, but intoxication is a big factor in many

of them.

**Hon. Mr. Job** agreed that it was a mistake to prolong the hours of sale on Sundays.

**Hon. Mr. McNamara** believed that if the sale of liquor was restricted on Sundays, people who wanted it would get it on Saturdays. There was ample evidence that since enforcement of prohibition worse evils have become rampant, and the best proof of that is that to-day the country is honeycombed with shebeens.

**Hon. Sir Tasker Cook** thought that the House had to choose the lesser of two evils. He moved that the original motion in the Upper House, that on Sundays the hours be from 1 to 3 p.m. and from 6 to 8 p.m., be substituted for from noon to 10 p.m., as amended in the Assembly.

**Hon. Mr. Currie** stated he would readily second Mr. Macpherson's amendment if he thought it would pass, but half a loaf was better than no bread, and he seconded Sir Tasker Cook's amendment. In England hours are regulated, and they have a strict Sunday law.

**Hon. Mr. Ayre** supported the amendment. People with families have a right to be protected from those who desire to indulge their appetites.

**Hon. Mr. Ryan** reiterated what he had said, that if a man wants to drink on Sunday it is impossible to keep it from him.

**Hon. Sir Tasker Cook** moved as an alternative amendment that a select committee from the Legislative Council be appointed to confer with a select committee from the Assembly with the idea of coming to a working arrangement.

*Ordered: That the Hons. Messrs. Currie, Sir T. K. Cook, McNamara, Ryan and Ayre be a Committee for that purpose.*

*On motion made the House adjourned until to-morrow, Friday, the 23rd day of June instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.*

---

**Friday, June 23, 1933**<sup>206</sup>

*The House met pursuant to adjournment.*

*Present: The Honourables: M. P. Gibbs, K.C., President; J. J. Murphy; F. McNamara; Sir T. K. Cook, Kt.; F. H. Steer; John Davey; C. P. Ayre; R. B. Job; A. Kean; E. F. Sinnott; J. V. O'Dea; Harold Macpherson; I. R. Randell; N. Andrews; Sir John Bennett, K.B.E.; John S. Currie; W. J. Halley.*

*The Minutes of Thursday, June 22nd, were read and confirmed.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Amend the Act 59, Victoria, Chapter 39, entitled "An Act to Incorporate a Company under the Style and Title of the St. John's Gas Light Co." was read a third time, and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with a Message that this House had passed the same without amendment.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Committee stage of the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Ratify the Conditions of the Holding of Certain Licences to Cut Timber by the Anglo-Newfoundland Development Co., Ltd." was deferred.*<sup>207</sup>

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act for the Ratification of a Temporary Loan from the Royal Bank of Canada."*

*Hon. Mr. Ayre in the Chair.*

**Hon. Mr. Job** pointed out that this Bill was an important deviation from the usual practice. It seemed to him as if it was giving extraordinary powers to the Government and he wondered why these were necessary now. He realized that it was a money bill [and that] the House had no jurisdiction over the matter, but that was no reason why it should pass without comment. The fact that the House had no say in money bills was one of the reasons why the country was in such financial straits. The Bill gave the government [the] right to raise loans out of session. This had not been done before and he did not see the need of it now.

**Hon. Mr. McNamara** explained that the Bill gave powers only to deal with emergency

---

<sup>206</sup> Extract taken from *The Daily News*, June 24, 1933.

<sup>207</sup> "... was deferred from committee, on motion of Hon. F. McNamara, as the answers to questions asked the previous day in relation to the Bill had not been prepared."

cases. Heretofore, the powers given in the Bill were taken by Minute of Council, but the Bill makes that unnecessary.

**Hon. Mr. Andrews** pointed out that the wording "expenditure for the public good" in Section 2(b) required careful consideration, because what might be regarded in some instances as for the public good might be for the detriment of the country.

**Hon. Mr. McNamara** stated that it would be impossible to cover this in the Bill. That would have to be left to the wisdom of the executive.

**Hon. Mr. Currie** said the Bill had been recommended by the Auditor General and the Finance Department.

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received, and*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Amend Chapter 23 of the Consolidated Statutes (Third Series) entitled 'Of the Auditing of Public Accounts.'"*

*Hon. Sir J. R. Bennett in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received, and*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the second reading of the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Respecting Local Government" was deferred.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the second reading of the House of Assembly amendments to the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Relating to Alcoholic Liquors" was deferred.*

*The Hon. the President informed the House that the following Message had been received from the House of Assembly:*

*Mr. President,*

*The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have passed the Bill entitled "An Act to Authorize the Issue of a Licence to Cut Timber to Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, Limited" in which they request the concurrence of the Legislative Council.*

*(Sgd.) J. A. Winter*

*Speaker, House of Assembly,*

*June 22, 1933.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Authorize the Issue of*

*a Licence to Cut Timber to Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, Limited" was read a first time, and Ordered: To be read a second time on to-morrow.*

*On motion made the House adjourned until Monday, the 26th day of June instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.*

**Monday, June 26, 1933**<sup>208</sup>

*The House met at 4:30 p.m.*

*Present: The Honourables: M. P. Gibbs, K.C., President; J. J. Murphy; F. McNamara; Sir T. K. Cook, Kt.; John Davey; R. B. Job; G. A. Bartlett; A. Kean; E. F. Sinnott; Harold Macpherson; N. Andrews; Sir John Bennett, K.B.E.; John S. Currie.*

*The Minutes of Friday, June 23rd, were read and confirmed.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bills sent up entitled "An Act for the Ratification of a Temporary Loan from the Royal Bank of Canada" and "An Act to Amend Chapter 23 of the Consolidated Statutes (Third Series) entitled 'Of the Auditing of Public Accounts'" were read a third time, and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.*

*Ordered: That the said Bills be sent to the House of Assembly with a Message that this House had passed the same without amendment.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Modify the Conditions of the Holding of Certain Licences to Cut Timber by the Anglo-Newfoundland Development Co., Ltd."*

*Hon. Mr. Sinnott in the Chair.*

**Hon. Mr. McNamara** said it will be remembered when we were discussing this Bill at our last sitting, the President asked a series of questions, and suggested that the Bill be deferred until these questions were answered. The questions referred to are in course of preparation, but I fear it will take some time to answer them fully, owing to the magnitude of the task involved.

Anyone familiar with Customs affairs will readily realize that it will be a stupendous task to go through thousands and thousands of sets of entries passed the past three years, and pick out the value and duties paid by the A.N.D. Co. to the Customs Department, and at the same time ascertain the value of goods admitted duty free for the same period, and to find out the reasons for such duty free entries.

The Hon. President also wishes to know "If the goods were not admitted free of duty, what amount would be paid into Exchequer on said goods during the past three years, and further how much it cost to collect these duties?" I fear the Hon. President has no idea of the work there will be involved in getting [the] particulars required, and [I] cannot understand or reason how he thinks the Customs Department can figure out what it cost to collect the A.N.D. Co.'s duties for three years, when we realize that all the duties are collected with the general revenue, and that there is no separate department keeping track of the actual A.N.D. collections.

---

<sup>208</sup> Extracts taken from *The Evening Telegram*, June 27, 1933.



Hon. Mr. Job suggested, and very fairly so in justice to the A.N.D. Co. and I.P. & P. Co., that the payrolls of these companies for the past three years should also be shown. I have no figures as to the I.P. and P. Co., but have here audited figures of the A.N.D. Co. showing cash disbursements in Newfoundland not for three years as requested, but from January 1905 to December 1932, covering a period of 27 years, representing their activities in the country.

I know and feel that the Hon. Members and the country at large will be amazed, when I state that the disbursements for the period referred to amount to the staggering total of \$73,060,000, a sum equalling three-quarters of the public debt of the country.

I will now recite the particulars of these expenditures:

Purchases (local) .....	\$ 8,992,700
Wages.....	54,126,300
R. R. Freights .....	3,188,100
Duties .....	3,707,800
Telegrams, Postage .....	116,900
Sundries, including taxes .....	2,928,200
	-----
	\$73,060,000

These figures are eloquent and speak for themselves and there does not appear to be any reason why I should comment or enlarge on them. I will now give some further particulars of the activities of the A.N.D. Co.

- In 1910 the production was 100 tons of paper per day and limits held were 2,000 sq. miles.
- In 1912 the production was 200 tons of paper per day and limits held were 3,000 sq. miles.
- In 1923 the production was 300 tons of paper per day and limits held were 4,000 sq. miles.
- In 1930 the production was 400 tons of paper per day and limits held were 5,000 sq. miles.
- In 1933 the production was 500 tons of paper per day and limits held were 6,900 sq. miles.

With the 1,109 sq. miles contained in this Act added to the 6,900 already acquired, there will only be a total of 8,009 sq. miles, while there should be a reserve of 10,000 sq. miles to take care of a capacity of 500 tons per day.

Out of the present holdings, it will be interesting to learn that 1,000 sq. miles were bought when the A.N.D. Co. took over the insolvent A.E. Reed and Co. of Bishop's Falls, and kept Bishop's Falls, its traders and residents, from going into bankruptcy, poverty, and possibly starvation, and the settlement becoming a deserted village.

In acquiring these new timber limits the A.N.D. Co. are only taking ordinary business precautions and are looking ahead to the future and the continual operation of their plant at Grand Falls. Without the reserves under this Bill what, may I ask, would become of the A.N.D. Co. and its mills in the event of a disastrous forest fire which may happen at any time? They would possibly be put out of business to their loss and the loss of the country at large.

I ask it is fair or right or equitable to ask this company to face this eventuality, when we can protect them by passing this act? There is absolutely no reason why we should not grant the concession asked for in this Bill under all the circumstances - or take the alternative and allow the areas to go back as Crown lands, and in the latter case yield no revenue to the colony.

In 1905, Sir Robert Bond granted Harmsworth 2,000 sq. miles in fee simple - without one

red cent of taxation, so anxious was he to get the A.N.D. Co. started, and the figures quoted by me this afternoon are ample justification for Sir Robert Bond's attitude at the time. These lands granted in 1905 contained mineral rights, but nothing granted to the A.N.D. Co. since have any mineral rights, although there is an impression abroad that they have these rights which is absolutely untrue.

I have given this Bill a good deal of thought, and taking into consideration the business-like record of the A.N.D. Co., and realizing fully that they were the pioneers in our paper-making industry, and further that the A.N.D. Co. is a British concern operating in a British possession (Britain's oldest colony), I cannot see any objection to this Bill and therefore shall give it my unqualified support.

**Hon. the President** did not see why the same activity was not displayed in getting the answers required as was shown in getting the figures submitted, and he wished to know the reason why the information was being withheld. Was the Company getting in too much goods duty free? Were they paying the sales tax of 7 per cent that every other business in the country had to pay?

**Hon. Sir John Bennett** expressed his regret that the Bill had brought about such a hectic argument. Carping criticism and interference was not conducive to other industries starting here. Sir John reviewed the efforts of the various paper companies to get started here, and pointed out that the A.N.D. Co. had acquired most of their holdings from those who had held them for speculative purposes. The Reid Nfld. Co. had spent \$3,000,000 in acquiring properties for the Gander enterprise, and the Armstrong Whitworth Co. had lost \$20,000,000 in the Humber enterprise, despite all their concessions from the government. He did not say that the A.N.D. Co. were perfect, but they treated their people well.

**Hon. the President** insisted that his point had been evaded. He held that the concession now being asked was not necessary for the full operation of the company, and pointed out that the Gander Co. with 3,795 square miles of timber land, proposed erecting a mill with a capacity of 1,000 tons per day, whereas the A.N.D. Co. with nearly 8,000 square miles is operating a mill of 500 tons per day. They give no undertaking to increase capacity or start a new mill because of the additional area mentioned in the Bill. He held that if the property was worth \$360,000 (price to acquire it) to the A.N.D. Co., it was that much lost to the treasury.

**Sir Tasker Cook, Hon. G. A. Bartlett and Hon. Capt. Kean** spoke in support of the Bill after which it passed committee without amendment.

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received, and*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.*

*The Hon. the President informed the House that the following Message had been received from the House of Assembly:*

*Mr. President,*

*The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have passed the Bills entitled, respectively, "An Act Relating to the Culling of Codfish"; "An Act Relating to the*

*Department of Marine and Fisheries"; "An Act to Grant Certain Advantages to North West Products Company, Limited"; "An Act Further to Amend Chapter 125 of the Consolidated Statutes (Third Series) entitled 'Of Trustees'; and "An Act to Amend the Department of Public Works Act, 1932," in which they request the concurrence of the Legislative Council.*

*(Sgd.) J. A. Winter  
Speaker, House of Assembly,  
June 23, 1933.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bills sent up entitled, respectively, "An Act Relating to the Culling of Codfish"; "An Act Relating to the Department of Marine and Fisheries"; "An Act to Grant Certain Advantages to North West Products Company, Limited"; "An Act Further to Amend Chapter 125 of the Consolidated Statutes (Third Series) entitled 'Of Trustees'; and "An Act to Amend the Department of Public Works Act, 1932" were read a first time, and*

*Ordered: To be read a second time to-morrow.*

*The Hon. the President informed the House that the following Message had been received from the House of Assembly:*

*Mr. President,*

*The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have appointed a Select Committee to consider the Amendments sent up in and upon the Amendments sent down, in and upon the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Relating to Alcoholic Liquors," as requested by the Legislative Council, in conference with the Select Committee appointed by the Legislative Council. The Committee is as follows: Hon. Mr. Puddester, Hon. Mr. Emerson, Hon. W. J. Browne, Mr. Bradley, Mr. Halley.*

*(Sgd.) J. A. Winter  
Speaker, House of Assembly,  
June 23, 1933.*

*Hon. Mr. McNamara tabled:*

*Report of Imperial Committee on Economic Consultation and Co-operation, 1933.*

*On motion made the House adjourned until Tuesday, the 27th day of June instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.*

**Tuesday, June 27, 1933**

*The House met pursuant to adjournment.*

*Present: The Honourables: M. P. Gibbs, K.C., President; J. J. Murphy; F. McNamara; Sir T. K. Cook, Kt.; F. H. Steer; John Davey; C. P. Ayre; R. B. Job; G. A. Bartlett; A. Kean; E. F. Sinnott; J. V. O'Dea; Harold Macpherson; I. R. Randell; N. Andrews; Sir John Bennett, K.B.E.; John S. Currie.*

*The Minutes of Monday, June 26th, were read and confirmed.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Modify the Conditions of the Holding of Certain Licences to Cut Timber by Anglo-Newfoundland Development Co., Ltd., was read a third time, and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with a Message that this House had passed the same without amendment.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Respecting Local Government" was read a second time.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, and with the unanimous consent of the House, the House went into Committee on the said Bill.*

*Hon. Mr. Bartlett in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported that the Committee had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Authorize the Issue of a Licence to Cut Timber to the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, Limited, was read a second time, and*

*Ordered: To be committed on to-morrow.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.*

*Hon. Mr. McNamara presented the Report of the Joint Select Committee of both Houses of the Legislature, appointed to consider the Amendments to the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Relating to Alcoholic Liquors":*

*Mr. President,*

*The Joint Committee of both Houses of the Legislature appointed to consider the Amendment to the Alcoholic Liquors Act made by the Legislative Council in and upon the Bill sent up by the House of Assembly, beg to say that they have given full consideration to the said Amendment and have also considered representations made to your Committee, beg to request that Section 24, Sub-section 5, be amended to read as follows:*

*"(5) A holder of a permit shall not sell or allow to be sold wine or beer between midnight and nine o'clock in the morning of the next day on week days but on Sundays the hours of sale shall be within noon and 3 p.m. and between 5 and 8 p.m."*

*(Sgd.) F. McNamara, Tasker Cook, Chas. P. Ayre, John S. Currie*

*J. C. Puddester, L. E. Emerson, P. F. Halley, F. Gordon Bradley.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara the said Bill was recommitted.*

*Hon. Mr. Steer in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill with some amendments.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, and with the unanimous consent of the House, the said Bill was read a third time, and passed.*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with a Message that this House had passed the same with some amendments and requesting concurrence therein.*

*The Hon. the President informed the House that the following Message had been received from the House of Assembly:*

*Mr. President,*

*The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have passed the Bill entitled "An Act Further to Amend Chapter 105 of the Consolidated Statutes (Third Series) entitled 'Of Lotteries'" in which they request the concurrence of the Legislative Council.*

*(Sgd.) J. A. Winter*

*Speaker, House of Assembly,*

*June 26, 1933.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill entitled "An Act Further to Amend Chapter 105 of the Consolidated Statutes (Third Series) entitled 'Of Lotteries'" was read a first time, and*

*Ordered: To be read a second time to-morrow.*

*On motion made the House adjourned until Wednesday, the 28th day of June instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.*

**Wednesday, June 28, 1933**<sup>209</sup>

*The House met pursuant to adjournment.*

*Present: The Honourables: M. P. Gibbs, President; J. J. Murphy; F. McNamara; Sir T. K. Cook, Kt.; F. H. Steer, M.B.E.; John Davey; C. P. Ayre, M.B.E.; R. B. Job; A. Kean; E. F. Sinnott; J. V. O'Dea; H. Macpherson; N. Andrews; Sir J. R. Bennett, K.B.E.; W. J. Halley.*

*The Minutes of Tuesday, June 27th, were read and confirmed.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Respecting Local Government."*

*Hon. Mr. Steer in the Chair.*

**Hon. Sir John Bennett** pointed out that in 1926 an act was introduced that was somewhat similar to the present one but it did not get further than the first reading because it was felt that it was too involved. He believed the same thing applied to the present Bill; it was too involved and would be unworkable.

**Hon. Mr. Ayre agreed** that the Bill was too elaborate and a simpler Bill would be much more acceptable. He could not see in the Bill any machinery for putting it into operation. He thought the boys and girls of the country should be getting a more practical education than they are to-day when they are instead being trained for professions, etc., instead of being trained to become successful fishermen and farmers.

**Hon. Mr. McNamara** explained that there was no formal request for the Bill but he believed it was a very important one and most necessary. To-day people are coming to St. John's for everything and many of the small requirements could be better handled in the various districts.

**Hon. Capt. Kean** elaborated on his remarks of the previous day and gave the Bill his hearty support.

**Hon. Mr. Job** thought the Bill was unwise and dangerous. In Norway they have a similar system working and the result is that nearly every town and village is in debt.

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported that the Committee had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Authorize the Issue of a Licence to Cut Timber to the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, Limited."*

---

<sup>209</sup> Extracts from *The Daily News*, June 29, 1933.

*Hon. Sir T. K. Cook in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received, and*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bills sent up entitled, respectively, "An Act Relating to the Culling of Codfish"<sup>210</sup>; "An Act Relating to the Department of Marine and Fisheries"; "An Act to Grant Certain Advantages to North West Products Company, Limite, "; and "An Act to Amend the Department of Public Works Act, 1932" were read a second time, and*

*Ordered: To be committed on to-morrow.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the second reading of the Bills sent up entitled, "An Act Further to Amend Chapter 125 of the Consolidated Statutes (Third Series) entitled 'Of Trustees'" and "An Act Further to Amend Chapter 105 of the Consolidated Statutes (Third Series) entitled 'Of Lotteries'" was deferred.*

**Hon. Sir John Bennett** thought that the Bill had some extraordinary clauses and some that were dangerous. Trust funds had always been regarded as sacred and nothing should be done to jeopardize them.

**Hon. Sir Tasker Cook** was against the Bill as it gave too wide powers and he instanced the fact that a trustee under the act might convert property reposed in him to his own use.

**Hon. Mr. Job** asked for some further explanations and the second reading was deferred for that purpose.

*On motion made the House adjourned until Thursday, the 29th day of June instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.*

---

<sup>210</sup> "Hon. Mr. Job thought that the Bill was useless unless some standards were established. He agreed with the principle of the Bill. Hon. Mr. McNamara pointed out that in order to accomplish anything it was necessary to have sworn cullers." *Daily News*, June 29, 1933, p. 5.

**Thursday, June 29, 1933**

*The House met pursuant to adjournment.*

*Present: The Honourables: M. P. Gibbs, President; J. J. Murphy; F. McNamara; F. H. Steer, M.B.E.; John Davey; C. P. Ayre, M.B.E.; R. B. Job; A. Kean; E. F. Sinnott; J. V. O'Dea; H. Macpherson; I. R. Randell; N. Andrews; Sir J. R. Bennett, K.B.E.; J. S. Currie.*

*The Minutes of Wednesday, June 28th, were read and confirmed.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Authorize the Issue of a Licence to Cut Timber to the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, Limited" was read a third time, and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with a Message that this House had passed the same without amendment.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Respecting Local Government."*

*Hon. Mr. Steer in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received, and*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Relating to the Culling of Codfish."*

*Hon. Mr. O'Dea in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported that the Committee had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress and asked leave to sit again.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Relating to the Department of Marine and Fisheries."*

*Hon. Capt. Randell in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*



*Ordered: That the Report be received, and  
Ordered: That the said Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Grant Certain Advantages to North West Products Company, Limited."*

*Hon. Mr. Currie in the Chair.  
After some time the House resumed.  
The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.  
Ordered: That the Report be received, and  
Ordered: That the said Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Amend the Department of Public Works Act 1932."*

*Hon. Capt. Kean in the Chair.  
After some time the House resumed.  
The Chairman reported that the Committee had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again.  
Ordered: That the Report be received.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bills sent up entitled, respectively, "An Act Further to Amend Chapter 125 of the Consolidated Statutes (Third Series) entitled 'Of Trustees'" and "An Act Further to Amend Chapter 105 of the Consolidated Statutes (Third Series) entitled 'Of Lotteries'" were read a second time, and  
Ordered: To be committed on to-morrow.*

*On motion made the House adjourned until Monday, the 3rd day of July, at 3 o'clock p.m.*

**Monday, July 3, 1933**

*The House met pursuant to adjournment.*

*Present: The Honourables: M. P. Gibbs, K.C., President; S. Milley; J. J. Murphy; F. McNamara; D. A. Ryan; F. H. Steer; John Davey; C. P. Ayre; R. B. Job; A. Kean; E. F. Sinnott; J. V. O'Dea; Harold Macpherson; W. S. Monroe; Sir John Bennett, K.B.E.; J. S. Currie.*

*The Minutes of Thursday, June 29th, were read and confirmed.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bills sent up entitled, respectively, "An Act Respecting Local Government"; "An Act Relating to the Department of Marine and Fisheries" and "An Act to Grant Certain Advantages to North West Products Company, Limited" were read a third time, and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.*

*Ordered: That the said Bills be sent to the House of Assembly with a Message that this House had passed the same without amendment.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Relating to the Culling of Codfish."*

*Hon. Mr. O'Dea in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received, and*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara the Committee stage of the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Amend the Department of Public Works Act 1932" was deferred.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Further to Amend Chapter 125 of the Consolidated Statutes (Third Series) entitled 'Of Trustees.'"*

*Hon. Mr. Macpherson in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill with some amendments.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received, and*

*Ordered: That the said Bill, as amended, be read a third time on to-morrow.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went*

---

*into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Further to Amend Chapter 105 of the Consolidated Statutes (Third Series) entitled 'Of Lotteries.'"*

*Hon. Mr. Milley in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received, and*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.*

*The Hon. the President informed the House that the following Message had been received from the House of Assembly:*

*Mr. President,*

*The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have passed the amendment sent down in and upon the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Relating to Alcoholic Liquors" as agreed to by the Joint Select Committee of both Houses.*

*(Sgd.) J. A. Winter*

*Speaker, House of Assembly,*

*June 30, 1933.*

*The Hon. the President informed the House that the following Message had been received from the House of Assembly:*

*Mr. President,*

*The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have passed the Bill entitled "An Act Relating to Fire Insurance Companies" in which they request the concurrence of the Legislative Council.*

*(Sgd.) J. A. Winter*

*Speaker, House of Assembly,*

*June 30, 1933.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Relating to Fire Insurance Companies" was read a first time, and*

*Ordered: To be read a second time on to-morrow.*

*On motion made the House adjourned until Tuesday, the 4th day of July instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.*

**Tuesday, July 4, 1933**

*The House met pursuant to adjournment.*

*Present: The Honourables: M. P. Gibbs, K.C., President; S. Milley; J. J. Murphy; F. McNamara; F. H. Steer M.B.E.; John Davey; C. P. Ayre, M.B.E.; A. Kean; E. F. Sinnott; J. V. O'Dea; N. Andrews; W. S. Monroe; John S. Currie.*

*The Minutes of Monday, July 3rd, were read and confirmed.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Relating to the Culling of Codfish" was read a third time, and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with a Message that this House had passed the same without amendment.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Further to Amend Chapter 125 of the Consolidated Statutes (Third Series) entitled 'Of Trustees'" was read a third time, and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with a Message that this House had passed the same with some amendments and requesting concurrence therein.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Further to Amend Chapter 105 of the Consolidated Statutes (Third Series) entitled 'Of Lotteries'" was read a third time, and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with a Message that this House had passed the same without amendment.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Amend the Department of Public Works Act, 1932."*

*Hon. Capt. Kean in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received, and*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the second reading of the Bill sent up entitled "An Act*

---

*Relating to Fire Insurance Companies" was deferred.*

*The Hon. the President informed the House that the following Message had been received from the House of Assembly:*

*Mr. President,*

*The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have passed the Bills entitled, respectively, "An Act to Amend the Act 21, Geo. V, Chapter 6, entitled 'An Act in Relation to an Agreement with Great Lakes Newfoundland Atlantic Company, Limited'" and "An Act to Amend Chapter 183 of the Consolidated Statutes of Newfoundland (Third Series) entitled 'Of the Management and Control of the Harbour of Grand Bank'" and "An Act Respecting Fishery Supplies for the Current Season" in which they request the concurrence of the Legislative Council.*

*(Sgd.) J. A. Winter*

*Speaker, House of Assembly,*

*July 3, 1933.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bills sent up entitled, respectively, "An Act to Amend the Act 21, Geo. V, Chapter 6, entitled 'An Act in Relation to an Agreement with Great Lakes Newfoundland Atlantic Company, Limited'" and "An Act to Amend Chapter 183 of the Consolidated Statutes of Newfoundland (Third Series) entitled 'Of the Management and Control of the Harbour of Grand Bank'" and "An Act Respecting Fishery Supplies for the Current Season" were read a first time, and*

*Ordered: To be read a second time on to-morrow.*

*On motion made, the House adjourned until Thursday, the 6th day of July instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.*

---

**Thursday, July 6, 1933**<sup>211</sup>

*The House met pursuant to adjournment.*

*Present: The Honourables: M. P. Gibbs, K.C., President; S. Milley; J. J. Murphy; F. McNamara; Sir T. K. Cook, Kt.; F. H. Steer; John Davey; C. P. Ayre; R. B. Job; A. Kean; E. F. Sinnott; J. V. O'Dea; Harold Macpherson; I. R. Randell; N. Andrews; W. S. Monroe; Sir John Bennett, K.B.E.; John S. Currie; W. J. Halley.*

*The Minutes of Tuesday, July 4th, were read and confirmed.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Amend the Department of Public Works Act, 1932" was read a third time, and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with a Message that this House had passed the same without amendment.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Relating to Fire Insurance Companies" was read a second time,<sup>212</sup> and  
Ordered: To be committed on to-morrow.*

**Hon. Mr. McNamara** said the Bill imposed no hardship on the insurance companies. It would not make the cost of operating one cent higher beyond the \$5 fee for registration. He said it was designed in the public interest and recalled that a large company in Canada which was operating here had defaulted, and he was not sure if they were not carrying on here at present.

**Hon. Mr. Job** thought that the Bill was very far-reaching, and that the House should wait until the protest of the English companies, due by the steamer, was received.<sup>213</sup> We at least ought to see what their objections are. He thought it was dangerous to legislate without going into the consequences of the legislation. Fire insurance companies were not making the big profits that they were charged with doing, and any minute there might be a conflagration which would wipe these out. The city had an experience on Wednesday of the risk from fire.

**Hon. Mr. Milley** was in accord with the Bill, but thought one or two amendments might be

---

<sup>211</sup> Extracts taken from *The Daily News*, July 7, 1933 and *The Evening Telegram*, July 7, 1933.

<sup>212</sup> "The Fire Insurance Company Bill ... was the subject of quite a discussion.... the Bill had been deferred at the request of Mr. Monroe, and yesterday the Leader for the Government asked that as it was in the public interest and for the protection of the people, and that there was nothing particularly objectionable in it, it be passed."

<sup>213</sup> "He pointed out that the companies did not know the contents of the Bill until June 9th, and he thought the second reading should be deferred until consideration could be given to their objections which were stated in a letter expected by [the] English mail." *Evening Telegram*, July 7, 1933.

made in committee. He objected to Section 2, which seemed to place Lloyds on a different footing from the other insurance companies. He objected also to the section which prevented the companies from issuing policies extending over a year.

**Hon. Mr. Ayre** thought the Bill shouldn't be rushed through, and in fact he saw no necessity for it. Fire insurance companies had been the target for some years past, mostly from people who were not fully acquainted with the particulars. It had made \$600,000 in profits, but it was forgotten that out of this amount from 35 per cent to 40 per cent remains in the country, paying salaries, taxes, postage, commissions, etc. There was some complaint that the rates were high in St. John's, but St. John's was not a first-class risk and great fires had taken place in 1846 and 1892, and because of bad housing conditions a similar fire was not impossible.<sup>214</sup>

**Hon. Mr. Monroe** saw no objection to the Bill going to a second reading. At his request this stage had been postponed, but he had seen correspondence with the companies and he did not see that there was very much in their objections. He thought the question limiting policies to one year was a mistake, as it hit the insured instead of the companies. The only contentious clause was section 2, which seemed to exempt Lloyds from the provisions of the Bill. He thought the Bill was framed largely with a view to protecting the public and it was right in principle. If the companies can put up money in Australia, they can put it up here.

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Respecting Fishery Supplies for the Current Season" was read a second time.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, and with the unanimous consent of the House, the House went into Committee on the said Bill.*

*Hon. Mr. Monroe in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, and with the unanimous consent of the House, the said Bill was then read a third time, and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with a Message that this House had passed the same without amendment.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Amend the Act 21, Geo. V, Chapter 6, entitled 'An Act in Relation to an*

---

<sup>214</sup> "He pointed out that from 35 to 40 per cent of the premiums collected remain in the country and some years the losses were greater than the premiums. Most of the \$600,000 in premiums comes from St. John's which is not a first-class risk, and in spite of the fact that we have an excellent water supply and an efficient fire-fighting equipment, there may come a combination of circumstances when a repetition of 1892 might occur. The bill was not an important one, as far as it concerned the public, and he thought that in fairness to the companies time should be taken to give it due consideration." *Evening Telegram*, July 7, 1933.

*Agreement with Great Lakes Newfoundland Atlantic Company, Limited” was read a second time.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, and with the unanimous consent of the House, the House went into Committee on the said Bill.*

*Hon. Mr. Milley in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, and with the unanimous consent of the House, the said Bill was then read a third time, and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with a Message that this House had passed the same without amendment.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up entitled “An Act to Amend Chapter 183 of the Consolidated Statutes of Newfoundland (Third Series) entitled ‘Of the Management and Control of the Harbour of Grand Bank” was read a second time.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, and with the unanimous consent of the House, the House went into Committee on the said Bill.*

*Hon. Mr. Sinnott in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, and with the unanimous consent of the House, the said Bill was then read a third time, and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.*

*Ordered: That the said bill be sent to the House of Assembly with a Message that this House had passed the same without amendment.*

*The Hon. the President informed the House that the following Message had been received from the House of Assembly:*

*Mr. President,*

*The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have considered the Amendment sent down in and upon the Bill sent up entitled ‘An Act to Amend Chapter 125 of the Consolidated Statutes (Third Series) entitled ‘Of Trustees” and have agreed to same without amendment.*

*(Sgd.) J. A. Winter*

*Speaker, House of Assembly,*

*July 4, 1933.*

*The Hon. the President informed the House that the following Message had been received*



from the House of Assembly:

Mr. President,

The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have passed the Bills entitled, respectively, "An Act (No. 2, 1933) to Further Amend the Public Works Act, 1932"; "An Act to Ratify Certain Temporary Loans Raised from the British Government"; "An Act Further to Amend the Crown Lands Act 1930 (No. 2, 1933)"; and "An Act to Encourage and Assist the Construction and Operation of a Distillery at St. John's" in which they request the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

(Sgd.) J. A. Winter

Speaker, House of Assembly,

July 5, 1933.

On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up entitled "An Act (No. 2, 1933) to Further Amend the Public Works Act, 1932" was read a first time.

On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, and with the unanimous consent of the House, the said Bill was then read a second time.

On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, and with the unanimous consent of the House, the House went into Committee on the said Bill.

Hon. Mr. Currie in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment. Ordered: That the Report be received.

On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, and with the unanimous consent of the House, the said Bill was then read a third time, and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.

Ordered: That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with a Message that this House had passed the same without amendment.

On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Ratify Certain Temporary Loans Raised from the British Government" was read a first time.

On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, and with the unanimous consent of the House, the said Bill was then read a second time.

On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, and with the unanimous consent of the House, the House went into Committee on the said Bill.

Hon. Mr. Steer in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.

Ordered: That the Report be received.

On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, and with the unanimous consent of the House, the said Bill was then read a third time, and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.

Ordered: That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with a Message that this House had passed the same without amendment.

On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up entitled "An Act entitled 'An Act Further

*to Amend the Crown Lands Act, 1930 (No. 2, 1933)'' was read a first time.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, and with the unanimous consent of the House, the said Bill was then read a second time.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, and with the unanimous consent of the House, the House went into Committee on the said Bill.*

*Hon. Mr. Currie in the Chair.*

**Hon. the President** pointed out that the Bill set no limit to the period during which the holders of freehold or licensed timber lands may export the wood in an unmanufactured state. It was suggested that the limit should be for twelve or eighteen months. The committee then rose and reported progress.

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported that the Committee had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Encourage and Assist the Construction and Operation of a Distillery at St. John's" was read a first time, and*

*Ordered: To be read a second time on to-morrow.*

**Hon Mr. Currie** thought that the House should be informed as to the financial standing of the company. What was its paid-up capital? Who are its stockholders, and what were their banking references? Were they men of substance?

**Hon. Mr. Monroe** agreed that the House should have this information and know who they were dealing with. He wanted proof that the company had something behind it. He understood the people interested were seeking to raise money here, and he thought that it was the duty of the Legislature to protect the people from investing in a project which may not amount to anything. He had understood that the intention of the Government was not to put this measure through until the company had deposited \$25,000 as a guarantee of its bona fides, but according to the Bill the \$25,000 was not to be put up until they were ready for export. He said there was something about the company that made him sceptical, and reference was made to an advertisement asking for 18,000 tons of blueberries after the frost. He thought there should be a provision in the Bill compelling them to put up \$25,000 before they received the benefit of the legislation.

**Hon. Capt. Kean** heartily endorsed what had been said. He was against the Bill on principle, and would not support the second reading. He had been advocating temperance reform for 60 years, and did not regard the making and selling of intoxicating liquors as tending to that end. He wanted to know why these people come from Canada to inaugurate a distillery here. They were told that all the liquors were to be exported and not used in this country, and that suggested there was something about the business that was not to be trusted. To whom were they going to sell? Was it their intention to smuggle into countries where liquors were not permitted to be sold? If that was their

proposal, then by passing the measure we would become partners in this nefarious act.<sup>215</sup>

**Hon. Mr. Ayre** thought the House should be quite clear about the financial standing of the company before passing the Bill. They had apparently been selling shares around the country, for only last week an old lady had shown him a \$50 certificate, and he doubted it would ever be worth a cent. He thought it was the duty of the Legislature to protect the public, but if we pass this Bill we give it our imprimatur, and shares would be sold right and left.

**Hon. Mr. Andrews** was in favour of the Bill. He thought the company had always found money enough to pay their bills, and a company coming here and undertaking to employ 100 men should get all the encouragement and support possible.

**Hon. Mr. Cook** concurred to this position and suggested the \$25,000 should be put up as a guarantee of the bonafide-ness.<sup>216</sup>

**Hon. Mr. Davey** held the same view.

*The Hon. the President informed the House that the following Message had been received from the House of Assembly:*

*Mr. President,*

*The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have passed the Bill, entitled, "An Act for Granting to His Majesty Certain Sums of Money for Defraying Certain Expenses of the Public Service for the Financial Years Ending, Respectively, the Thirtieth Day of June One Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirty-Three and the Thirtieth Day of June One Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirty-Four, and for Other Purposes Relating to the Public Service," in which they request the concurrence of the Legislative Council.*

*(Sgd.) J. A. Winter*

*Speaker, House of Assembly,*

*July 6, 1933.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill entitled "An Act for Granting to His Majesty Certain Sums of Money for Defraying Certain Expenses of the Public Service for the Financial Years Ending, Respectively, the Thirtieth Day of June One Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirty-Three and the Thirtieth Day of June One Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirty-Four, and for Other Purposes Relating to the Public Service" was read a first time.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, and with the unanimous consent of the House, the said*

---

<sup>215</sup> **Hon. Capt. Kean**, whilst agreeing with what had been said by the previous speaker, expressed himself as being deadly opposed to the manufacture and sale of liquor. He had opposed it for a lifetime and on principle could not support the Bill although the possibility of its giving employment had given him some concern. He believed that making of liquor was a curse. He did not know how the company proposed to dispose of their stock, but if it was the intention to clandestinely get into another country, and if the Bill were passed then they would all be partners in the unlawful act." *Evening Telegram*, July 7, 1933.

<sup>216</sup> **Sir Tasker Cook** agreed with the previous speaker. He did not agree with Capt. Kean that the operation of a distillery would bring a curse on the country. All the Legislature should be concerned with was the financial standing of the company and he would be satisfied if the guarantee suggested were put up." *Evening Telegram*, July 7, 1933.

*Bill was then read a second time.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, and with the unanimous consent of the House, the House went into Committee on the said Bill.*

*Hon. Mr. Milley in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, and with the unanimous consent of the House, the said Bill was then read a third time, and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with a Message that this House had passed the same without amendment.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara,*

*Ordered: That the Rules of the House in reference to the passage of all Bills now before the House or to come before it during the remainder of the Session, be suspended.*

*The Hon. the President informed the House that the following Message had been received from Government House:*

*Government House,  
St. John's, Newfoundland,  
3rd July, 1933*

*Sir,*

*I have the honour by direction of the Governor to inform you that His Excellency has granted leave of absence to the Honourable Sir J. R. Bennett, K.B.E., who proposes to return to Newfoundland on August 10th.*

*I have the honour to be,*

*Sir,*

*Your obedient servant,*

*(Sgd.) Hugh Robinson,*

*Private Secretary.*

*The Honourable the President of the Legislative Council.*

*On motion made the House adjourned until Friday, the 7th day of July instant, at 11 o'clock p.m.*

**Friday, July 7, 1933**<sup>217</sup>

*The House met pursuant to adjournment.*

*Present: The Honourables: M. P. Gibbs, K.C., President; S. Milley; J. J. Murphy; F. McNamara; Sir T. K. Cook, Kt.; F. H. Steer; John Davey; C. P. Ayre; R. B. Job; A. Kean; E. F. Sinnott; J. V. O'Dea; Harold Macpherson; I. R. Randell; N. Andrews; W. S. Monroe; John S. Currie; W. J. Halley.*

*The Minutes of Thursday, July 6th, were read and confirmed.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Relating to Fire Insurance Companies."*

*Hon. Mr. Steer in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported that the Committee had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. Steer that the Report be received, Hon. Mr. Job, seconded by Mr. Ayre, moved by way of an amendment, that the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee.*

*The motion of Hon. Mr. Job having been put, it was carried.*

*Ordered: That the Hons. Messrs. Milley, Halley, Sir T. K. Cook, Davey, and Monroe be a Select Committee for that purpose.*

*Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up, entitled, "An Act entitled 'An Act Further to Amend the Crown Lands Act, 1930 (No. 2, 1933).'*"

*Hon. Mr. Davey in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill with some amendments.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the said Bill, as amended, was read a third time, and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with a Message that this House had passed the same with some amendment, and requesting concurrence therein.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, that the Bill sent up, entitled, "An Act to Encourage and Assist the Construction and Operation of a Distillery at St. John's" be read a second time,*

*The motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara having been put was carried.*

---

<sup>217</sup> Extracts taken from *The Evening Telegram*, July 8, 1933.

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the said Bill.*

*Hon. Mr. Milley in the Chair.*

*The Hon. Mr. Ayre moved an amendment to Section 3 of the Bill.*

*The House having divided, there appeared in favour of the motion: Hon. Messrs. Steer, Ayre, Job, Kean, Macpherson, Randell, and Currie, and against it: Hon. Messrs. Murphy, McNamara, Sir T. K. Cook, Davey, Sinnott, Andrews, Monroe and Halley.*

*So it passed in the negative.*

*The House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill with some amendments.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the said Bill, as amended, was then read a third time, and passed, and The Hon. the President signed the same.*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with a Message that this House had passed the same with some amendments and requesting concurrence therein.*

*The Hon. the President left the Chair until 2:30 p.m.*

*At 2:30 p.m. the Hon. the President resumed the Chair.*

*The Hon. the President informed the House that the following Message had been received from the House of Assembly:*

*Mr. President,*

*The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have passed the Bill, entitled, "An Act Respecting the Acquisition by the Government of Certain Lands," in which is requests the concurrence of the Legislative Council.*

*(Sgd.) J. A. Winter*

*Speaker*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up, entitled, "An Act Respecting the Acquisition by the Government of Certain Lands" was read a first time, and*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the said Bill was then read a second time, and*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the said Bill.*

*Hon. Mr. O'Dea in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the said Bill was then read a third time, and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with a Message that this House had passed the same without amendment.*

*The Hon. the President informed the House that the following Message had been received from the House of Assembly:*

*Mr. President,*

*The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have passed the Bill entitled, "An Act to Provide for the Guaranteeing of a Loan to the United Cold Storage Company, Limited" in which it requests the concurrence of the Legislative Council.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up entitled, "An Act to Provide for the Guaranteeing of a Loan to the United Cold Storage Company, Limited" was read a first time, and On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the said Bill was then read a second time, and On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the said Bill.*

*Hon. Mr. Macpherson in the Chair.*

**Hon. Mr. Ayre** said the Bill did not recommend itself. He said this was a peculiar procedure – guaranteeing a business venture – and he expressed regret that such legislation should be introduced at the eleventh hour.

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the said Bill was then read a third time, and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with a Message that this House had passed the same without amendment.*

*The Hon. the President informed the House that the following Message had been received from the House of Assembly:*

*Mr. President,*

*The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have considered the amendment sent down in and upon the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act Further to Amend the Crown Lands Act, 1930 (No. 2, 1933)" and concurred in the same without amendment.*

*(Sgd.) J. A. Winter*

*Speaker.*

*The Hon. the President informed the House that the following Message had been received from the House of Assembly:*

*Mr. President,*

*The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have passed the Bills entitled, respectively, "An Act Further to Amend the Revenue Act, 1925"; "An Act Respecting Certain Retiring Allowances"; "An Act to Consolidate and Amend the Acts Relating to a tax on Goods Imported into Newfoundland"; "An Act Respecting an Amendment to the Act 22, Geo. V, (Second Session) Chapter 41, entitled 'An Act to Provide for the Addition of a Temporary Surtax to Customs and Excise Duties and Import Taxes'"; "An Act Respecting an Amendment to the Act 20,*

*Geo. V, Chapter 36, entitled 'An Act Respecting a Tax on Certain Incomes'; "An Act in Relation to a Shooting Range in St. John's," in which it requests the concurrence of the Legislative Council.*

*(Sgd.) J. A. Winter  
Speaker, House of Assembly,  
July 6, 1933.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Further to Amend the Revenue Act, 1925"<sup>218</sup> was read a first time, and*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the said Bill was then read a second time, and*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the said Bill.*

*Hon. Mr. Milley in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the said Bill was then read a third time, and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with a Message that this House had passed the same without amendment.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up entitled, "An Act Respecting Certain Retiring Allowances" was read a first time, and*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the said Bill was then read a second time, and*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the said Bill.*

*Hon. Mr. Ayre in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the said Bill was then read a third time, and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with a Message that this House had passed the same without amendment.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Consolidate and Amend the Acts Relating to a Tax on Goods Imported into Newfoundland" was read a first time.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the said Bill was then read a second time, and*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the said Bill.*

*Hon. Sir T. K. Cook in the Chair.*

---

<sup>218</sup> "The purport of this Bill is to protect the revenue from loss on depreciated currencies, empowers the Governor-in-Council to appropriate for the use of the towns of Harbour Grace, Carbonear, Placentia and Heart's Content, the coal duties which these towns pay until such time as they become incorporated. The Bill also governs the operation of any establishment for the manufacture or treatment of spirituous liquors and fixes fees for a license to operate. A license will not be granted unless at least eight operators are employed." *Evening Telegram*, July 8, 1933.



*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the said Bill was then read a third time, and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with a Message that this House had passed the same without amendment.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Respecting an Amendment to the Act 22, Geo. V, (Second Session) Chapter 41, entitled 'An Act to Provide for the Addition of a Temporary Surtax to Customs and Excise Duties and Import Taxes'" was read a first time.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the said Bill was then read a second time, and*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the said Bill.*

*Hon. Mr. Job in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the said Bill was then read a third time, and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with a Message that this House had passed the same without amendment.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up entitled, "An Act Respecting an Amendment to the Act 20, Geo. V, Chapter 36, entitled 'An Act Respecting a Tax on Certain Incomes,'" was read a first time.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the said Bill was then read a second time, and*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the said Bill.<sup>219</sup>*

*Hon. Mr. Davey in the Chair.*

**Hon. Mr. Monroe**, giving the Bill his approval, said that he had knowledge that some people of wealth, by certain manoeuvres in selling stocks and buying them again, were able to evade the tax.

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the said Bill was then read a third time, and passed, and*

---

<sup>219</sup> "Regulations made under this Bill are intended to stop certain practices whereby the payment of the amount due to the Treasury can be evaded." *Evening Telegram*, July 8, 1933.

*The Hon. the President signed the same.*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with a Message that this House had passed the same without amendment.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up entitled "An Act in Relation to a Shooting Range at St. John's" was read a first time.*<sup>220</sup>

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the said Bill was then read a second time, and*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the said Bill.*

*Hon. Mr. Currie in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the said Bill was then read a third time, and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with a Message that this House had passed the same without amendment.*

*The Hon. the President informed the House that the following Message had been received from the House of Assembly:*

*Mr. President,*

*The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that it has appointed the following Select Committee to sit outside the House on a Bill relating to "An Act Relating to Insolvency": Hon. The Attorney General, Hon. Mr. H. A. Winter, Mr. Bradley, Hon. Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Earle, and requesting that the Legislative Council appoint a similar Committee from that body to confer with this Select Committee.*

*(Sgd.) J. A. Winter*

*Speaker.*

*Ordered: That the Hons. Messrs. Milley, Job, O'Dea, Monroe and Halley be a Committee for that purpose.*

*The Hon. the President informed the House that the following Message had been received from the House of Assembly:*

*Mr. President,*

*The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have passed the Bill, entitled, "An Act to Amend the St. John's Municipal Acts, 1921-1931," in which it requests the concurrence of the Legislative Council.*

---

<sup>220</sup> "Under this Bill about 45 acres of land at the Sandpits, granted to Colonel Law in 1853 for use as a rifle range, reverts to the Crown for use as a rifle range. A number of families that had squatted on this land and built homes were burnt out by the forest fire on Wednesday." *Evening Telegram*, July 8, 1933.

(Sgd.) J. A. Winter  
Speaker.

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Amend the St. John's Municipal Acts, 1921-31" was read a first time.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the said Bill was then read a second time, and  
On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the House went into Committee on the said Bill.  
Hon. Mr. Sinnott in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, the said Bill was then read a third time, and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with a Message that this House had passed the same without amendment.*

*The Hon. the President informed the House that the following Message had been received from the House of Assembly:*

*Mr. President,*

*The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have considered the amendment sent down in and upon the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Assist and Encourage the Construction and Operation of a Distillery at St. John's," and have concurred in same without amendment.*

(Sgd.) J. A. Winter  
Speaker.

*The House was adjourned during pleasure.<sup>221</sup>*

*The House was resumed.*

*At four o'clock p.m. His Excellency the Governor, Admiral Sir David Murray Anderson, having arrived at the Council Chamber, and being seated on the Throne, commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, through the Honourable the President of the Legislative Council, to let the Honourable House of Assembly Know:*

*"It is His Excellency's pleasure they attend him immediately in this House. "*

---

<sup>221</sup> "The President, **Hon. M.P. Gibbs**, then announced that all legislation had been completed and adjournment was taken until 4 p.m.

"Before the motion was put, **Hon. Capt. Kean** congratulated the Leader of the Government for the manner he had concluded the duties of the session, and expressed the appreciation of the House for the courtesy and consideration for the members' wishes which he had shown throughout the session." *Evening Telegram*, July 8, 1933.

*Who, being come thereto with their Speaker, His Excellency was pleased to give his assent to the following Bills, entitled, respectively:*

*An Act to Amend and Consolidate the Law Respecting the Encouragement of Shipbuilding.*

*An Act to Amend the Act 20, Geo. V, Chapter 9, entitled "An Act to Provide for the Creation of a Public Utilities Commission and for the Investigation of Prices and Rates Charged to the Public."*

*An Act to Amend the Act 22 Geo. V, Chapter 12 (The Health and Public Welfare Act 1931).*

*An Act Relating to Alcoholic Liquors.*

*An Act Respecting a Bonus Addition to Pensions under the War Pensions Act 1922.*

*An Act Relating to the Sale of Artificial Fertilizers.*

*An Act to Authorize the Issue to Gander Valley Power and Paper Company, Limited, of a Licence to Cut Timber.*

*An Act to Amend the Act 15 Geo. V, Chapter 28 (The Livestock Pedigree Act).*

*An Act to Amend the Summary Jurisdiction Act 1930.*

*An Act Respecting an Amendment to "The War Pensions Act 1922."*

*An Act Relating to Salt Codfish.*

*An Act to Grant Certain Franchises and Privileges to the Clarenville Light and Power Company.*

*An Act to Render Certain Abandoned Lands Available for Agriculture.*

*An Act to Authorize the Issue to the Executors of William Ashbourne, Deceased, of a Licence to Cut Timber.*

*An Act to Amend the Act 59 Victoria, Chapter 39, entitled "An Act to Incorporate a Company under the Style and Title of the St. John's Gas Light Company."*

*An Act to Modify the Conditions of the Holding of Certain Licences to Cut Timber by Anglo-Newfoundland Development Company, Limited.*

*An Act to Amend Chapter 23 of the Consolidated Statutes (Third Series) entitled "Of the Auditing of Public Accounts."*

*An Act Respecting Local Government.*

*An Act for the Ratification of a Temporary Loan from The Royal Bank of Canada.*

*An Act to Authorize the Issue of a Licence to Cut Timber to Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, Limited.*

*An Act Relating to the Culling of Codfish.*

*An Act to Grant Certain Advantages to North West Products Company, Limited.*

*An Act Further to Amend Chapter 125 of the Consolidated Statutes (Third Series) entitled "Of Trustees."*

*An Act to Amend the Department of Public Works Act 1932.*

*An Act Relating to the Department of Marine and Fisheries.*

*An Act Further to Amend Chapter 105 of the Consolidated Statutes (Third Series) entitled "Of Lotteries."*

*An Act to Amend the Revenue Act, 1925.*

*An Act Respecting Certain Retiring Allowance.*

*An Act for the Consolidation and Amendment of the Acts Relating to Tax on Goods Imported*

into Newfoundland.

*An Act for Granting to His Majesty Certain Sums of Money for Defraying Expenses of the Public Service for the Financial Years Ending, Respectively, the Thirtieth Day of June, 1933, and the Thirtieth Day of June 1934, and for Other Purposes Relating to the Public Service.*

*An Act to Amend the St. John's Municipal Acts 1921-31.*

*An Act to Assist and Encourage the Construction and Operation of a Distillery at St. John's.*

*An Act Respecting the Acquisition by the Government of Certain Lands.*

*An Act to Provide for the Guaranteeing of a Loan to the United Cold Storage Company, Limited.*

*An Act Respecting an Amendment to the Act 22 Geo. V, (Second Session) Chap. 41, entitled "An Act to Provide for the Addition of a Temporary Surtax to Customs and Excise Duties and Import Taxes."*

*An Act Respecting a Tax on Certain Incomes.*

*An Act in Relation to a Shooting Range in St. John's.*

*An Act Further to Amend the Crown Lands Act, 1930 (No. 2, 1933).*

*An Act Respecting Fishery Supplies for the Current Season.*

*An Act to Amend the Act 21, Geo. V, Chapter 6, entitled "In Act in Relation to an Agreement with Great Lakes Newfoundland Atlantic Company, Limited."*

*An Act to Further Amend Chapter 183 of the Consolidated Statutes of Newfoundland (Third Series) entitled "Of the Management and Control of the Harbour of Grand Bank."*

*An Act (No. 2, 1933) to Further Amend the Public Works Act, 1932.*

*An Act to Ratify Certain Temporary Loans Raised from the British Government.*

*After which His Excellency was pleased to speak as follows:*

*Mr. President and Honourable Members of the Legislative Council:*

*Mr. Speaker and Members of the Honourable House of Assembly:*

*I am glad to be able to relieve you of your duties after an extended Session. The time has now come when the general business of the Country claims your attention.*

*In this Session you have given consideration to a large number of Bills and your work has been marked by diligence, thoroughness and despatch. The measures which you have passed are important in their bearing upon the industries of the country, and I trust will prove to be of advantage.*

*The Act relating to Salt Codfish creates a Board which the Government trusts will so organize this industry, particularly in relation to the export of Salt Codfish, that the results will be of benefit to the country and the trade. By the Act relating to the Culling of Codfish it is hoped to standardize the production of Salt Codfish, and we look to the cooperation of both fishermen and suppliers in the carrying out of its provisions. My Ministers realize that at the present time the fishing industry, which is the mainstay of the country, needs particular attention, and it is hoped that the operation of both Acts will help greatly in the re-establishment of this industry upon a sure and remunerative basis.*

*The legislation for the carrying out of the agreement made at Ottawa between Newfoundland and the Mother Country will make possible that cooperation with the Government of the United*

*Kingdom that will tend to increase business in iron ore, cod liver oil, and other products of this country.*

*Because of economic conditions, my Ministers found it necessary to provide means whereby fishermen without supplies might be able to prosecute the Cod Fishery. The Act regarding fishery supplies seeks to establish machinery whereby the interest of the Government in connection with such industry shall be protected. It is hoped that the result of this outfitting will prove beneficial to all concerned.*

*The Local Government Act is an endeavour to create a community spirit in towns and settlements of this country. While you have safeguarded the position by the provisions of the Act, it hoped that, in a few years, with the experience gained, the supervision of the Government can be safely withdrawn, and our people, with a sense of responsibility, take the conduct of their local affairs into their own keeping.*

*Mr. Speaker and Members of the Honourable House of Assembly:*

*I thank you for the provision which you have made for the carrying on of the Public Services of the Country and for the wisdom which you have shown in bringing into effect the retrenchment measures necessary because of economic conditions. In the absence of a report from the Royal Commission, my Ministers have adopted the Estimates as they stood after the various retrenchment measures had been put into operation. The Budget has been estimated upon the results of the past years of depression, and it is considered that the revenue, as set down, will be realised. It was thought wise to allow these Statements of Expenditure and Revenue to appear in this way, making no provision for estimated deficit pending the receipt of the report of the Royal Commission, which will set forth a constructive basis for the fiscal policy of the Dominion for the future. My Ministers will exercise the strictest control of expenditure of the moneys voted.*

*Mr. President and Honourable Members of the Legislative Council:*

*Mr. Speaker and Members of the Honourable House of Assembly:*

*The Members of the Royal Commission have during the past three months been making research into the economic life of the country in all its aspects. Their investigations have included the taking of a mass of evidence from all classes in Newfoundland, which will require to be carefully examined. The members of the Commission have now adjourned for consideration of their report, and will reassemble in September next.*

*It gives me pleasure to record that the Government of the United Kingdom have made provision of an amount which will enable the Government of this Dominion to make payment in full of the interest on the Public Debt due at 30th June last. While making every endeavour under existing conditions to meet the obligations which fall upon us, it is with gratitude we acknowledge the solicitude and the financial assistance of the Mother Country.*

*The exchange of pulpwood for coal under the provisions of the Act passed last year has been proceeding with satisfactory results to both parties to the Agreement.*

*It is hoped that the prospecting which is now being carried on in Labrador may result in the finding of valuable minerals in paying quantities, so that the development of that territory may proceed with benefit to this Dominion.*

*I trust that in the coming months of this year we may find abundant success in all the avenues of industry in this land, and that Divine Providence may guide and prosper our people.*

*The Hon. the President then said:*

*It is His Excellency, the Governor's Will and Pleasure that this General Assembly stand prorogued until Wednesday, the thirtieth day of August next, then and here to be holden, and this General Assembly stands prorogued accordingly.*

*H.G. Puddester,*

*Clerk, Legislative Council.*

**Monday, November 27, 1933**<sup>222,223</sup>

*This being the day appointed by Proclamation for the meeting of the Legislature, the House met.*

*Present: The Honourables: M. P. Gibbs, K.C., President; S. Milley; Sir M. G. Winter, Kt., C.B.E.; J. J. Murphy; F. McNamara; T. K. Cook, Kt.; D. A. Ryan; F. H. Steer, M.B.E.; John Davey; C. P. Ayre, M.B.E.; R. B. Job; G. A. Bartlett; A. Kean; E. F. Sinnott; J. V. O'Dea; J. M. Strong; H. Macpherson; I. R. Randell; N. Andrews; W. S. Monroe; Sir J. R. Bennett, K.B.E.; J. S. Currie.*

*At three o'clock p.m. His Excellency, the Governor, Admiral Sir David Murray Anderson, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, having arrived at the Council Chamber, and being seated on the Throne, commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, through the Honourable the President of the Legislative Council, to let the House of Assembly know:*

*"It is His Excellency the Governor's pleasure that they attend him immediately in this House."*

*Who being come thereto with their Speaker, His Excellency was pleased to speak ...*<sup>224</sup>

*The House of Assembly withdrew.*

*His Excellency was pleased to retire.*

*The Hon. the President reported His Excellency's Speech and the same was read by the Clerk.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. Monroe, seconded by Hon. Mr. Ryan,  
Ordered: That a Select Committee be appointed to draft an Address to the Governor in Reply to His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the present session of the Legislature.*

**Hon. W. S. Monroe** moved for the appointment of a committee to draft an Address in Reply. This was possibly, he said, the last session of the Legislature which most of those present would

---

<sup>222</sup> The following were the members of the Legislative Council for this session: M. P. Gibbs (President); S. Milley; Sir M. G. Winter; J. J. Murphy; F. McNamara; Sir T. K. Cook; F. H. Steer; C. P. Ayre; John Davey; R. B. Job; A. Kean; E. F. Sinnott; J. V. O'Dea; Harold Macpherson; J. M. Strong; F. Pike; Capt. I. R. Randell; W. S. Monroe; N. Andrews; Sir John Bennett; John S. Currie; W. J. Halley; D. A. Ryan; G. A. Bartlett.

<sup>223</sup> Extracts taken from *The Daily News*, November 28, 1933.

<sup>224</sup> See House of Assembly debates for this date for the Speech from the Throne.



attend. It marks a momentous incident in the history of Britain's oldest colony. We are called together to-day for the purpose of immediately considering the Royal Commission's Report, and if we think fit to appeal to His Majesty's Government "for the sympathetic co-operation for a joint plan of reconstruction," and if we do appeal we are assured of a prompt and generous response. Not only is this a very momentous occasion, but it is a very regrettable and painful one, for when we make application, as we shall, we acknowledge that it is our own shortcomings and our own mismanagement of our affairs that has brought us to this state of receivership.

Mr. Monroe referred to the first time he had spoken on public affairs some twenty years ago in the C.L.B. Armoury, and he suggested then that we might be well-advised in reverting to the status of a Crown Colony. An old friend of his, commenting on his declaration, declared that if he ever went into public life he would be snowed under. Responsible government was the ideal form of government, but to us it has been a very expensive luxury, and he could not help feeling that if this country had a government similar to that of Barbados and Jamaica, we would be in a very different position from what we are to-day, and not subjected to the same humiliation.

As an example of the mismanagement of our affairs, he referred to the fact that during his premiership, on the opinions of the best expert advice obtainable, his government decided it was advisable to make certain changes in the railway line. Some \$400,000 had been spent on this work when a change of government occurred and the whole thing was abandoned without any satisfactory explanation. The expenditure had been wasted simply because there had been no continuation of policy, and our history showed many instances of that kind. Under any other system of government that would not have happened.

What is responsible government? The question has been asked and answered. It is government of the people, for the people, by the people. Have we had it? If we have, surely the people cannot escape their responsibility for the present condition, and deserve to have their authority curtailed. Governments are what people make them. But it is no good to indulge in recrimination, let us accept our share of the responsibility; let us put the past behind, look to the present and determine that for the future we shall support, in every way we can, those who may be appointed to help us out of our difficulties. The assistance which the British Government outlined in its White Paper is liberal in the extreme. Not only are they willing to assume the burdens of the amounts that have already been advanced, but for the next three years the British taxpayers will be called upon to contribute probably not less than \$10 million to help this country on its feet, and this without a single stipulation. We are not asked to buy British goods; we are not asked to erect tariff walls in favour of British products; we are not asked to give anything in exchange for this generous treatment. Can we hope for anything better?

It has been suggested by some people that the matter should be submitted to the country for ratification. He did not agree with that position. In the first place, there are in the House of Assembly representatives from every district. By radio, by telegraph, by newspapers, the news has gone abroad to every section of the country, and if there is any objection to what is being done, the districts should have been aroused long ere this. In the second place, it would be a waste of money, and a waste of time; and thirdly the alternative was an impossibility. Default was unthinkable, entirely out of the question, and if we have to take a dose of medicine, it is best to take it quickly, for the quicker we swallow it the sooner will the cure begin.

He referred to the thorough scope of the Royal Commission's investigations into the difficulties which have brought about our present situation, and felt that the situation was not over-exaggerated. The report stated nothing that we can take reasonable objection to. He noted with pleasure the sympathetic attitude towards the veterans, to the school teachers, and the civil servants who had taken drastic cuts heroically. He was glad to see that the Imperial Oil monopoly was to be discontinued, but in justice to the Company it should be said that they had never sought it. The suggestion had come from the Government. Monopolies are dangerous and this one creates a bad precedent.

If there was anything to criticise in the Report, he thought that it was the fact that they had entered too much into details in connection with their fishery programme. He thought that if there was \$165,000 to be spent, it could be spent better than in fitting out three bankers. He thought less emphasis should have been placed on details until the matter had been thoroughly thrashed out by the Department and the Salt Codfish Board. He was very glad to note the recommendations for reconstruction of the tariff on a scientific basis. This had been known to be necessary for years, and he thought that the time had come where the tariff should be dealt with other than as a weapon with which to punish political opponents. There has been too much changing of tariff for the mere purpose of revenge.

He commended the Government for the courageous way it had faced the situation during the past year. It was not a pleasant task they had to perform in cutting salaries and otherwise retrenching, but it had to be done to prove to the British Government and the creditors on the bond issues, and the Royal Commission, that we were doing our utmost to deal with our situation. The honest effort of the government obviously had impressed the commission, as it had impressed the British Government. He thought the business people and the community generally were very much more optimistic of the future of the country than a year ago. He believed the country can resuscitate itself. After the crash of '94 everything seemed extremely black, but we came back very quickly.

It is not so much bad times as bad management that has brought about our present unfortunate situation. If our grandchildren, he said, had to give consideration to the return of responsible government, he might suggest to them to give weighty consideration to whether a milder form of government would not be preferable to the full autonomous responsible government we have enjoyed. Newfoundland is a small country, and the government we have had did not suit us. He was confident that under the commission we were going to recover and show Great Britain and our creditors that their confidence in us had not been misplaced.

**Hon. D. A. Ryan** had much pleasure in seconding the motion for the appointment of a committee to draft an Address in Reply, and in doing so wished to say that he regretted very much indeed that our country should be in the position it is to-day. We all should feel very grateful to the British Government for coming to our assistance in such a practical and generous way at this critical moment. If it had not done so, what would be the result? Nothing, only default, and all the evil consequences that would follow such a catastrophe. We are paying dearly for our reckless and extravagant governments of the past, but he hoped that the country had learnt a lesson that future generations will benefit by, and that the commissioners to be appointed will prove themselves worthy of their great responsibility, and that after a few years Newfoundland will once more enjoy prosperity.

*Ordered: That the Hons. Messrs. Monroe, Ryan, Milley, Sir M. G. Winter, C.B.E., and Sinnott, be a Committee for that purpose.*

*The Hon. the President informed the House that the following communication had been received from Government House:*

*The Governor has the honour to communicate to the Honourable Legislative Council the appointment of the Commissioners of Internal Economy of the Legislature in accordance with the provisions of Section 4, Chapter 7, Consolidated Statutes (Third Series) as set forth in the accompanying certified copy of a Minute of the Honourable Executive Council approved on the 22nd November, 1933.*

*(Sgd.) D. Murray Anderson, Admiral, Governor.  
Government House,  
St. John's, Newfoundland,  
24 November, 1933.*

*Certified Copy of Minutes of the Honourable Executive Council Approved By His Excellency the Governor on November 22, 1933.*

*November 21, 1933.*

*Under the provisions of Chapter 7, Section 4, Consolidated Statutes, "Of the Internal Economy of the Legislature," it was ordered that the following shall be the Commission of Internal Economy of the Legislature, namely,*

*The Hons. the President of the Legislative Council; F. McNamara; Sir John R. Bennett, K.B.E.; The Speaker of the House of Assembly; The Secretary of State; The Minister of Justice; and K. M. Brown.*

*Certified true copy.  
(Sgd.) Arthur Mews,  
Deputy Secretary of State.*

*Hon. Mr. McNamara tabled copies of the Report of Newfoundland Royal Commission, 1933, together with copies of White Paper accompanying the Report.*

*On motion made the House adjourned until Wednesday, the 29th day of November instant, at 3:30 p.m.*

---

**Wednesday, November 29, 1933<sup>225</sup>**

*The House met pursuant to adjournment.*

*Present: The Honourables: M. P. Gibbs, K.C., President; S. Milley; Sir M. G. Winter, Kt., C.B.E.; J. J. Murphy; F. McNamara; T. K. Cook, Kt.; D. A. Ryan; F. H. Steer, M.B.E.; John Davey; C. P. Ayre, M.B.E.; R. B. Job; G. A. Bartlett; A. Kean; E. F. Sinnott; J. V. O'Dea; J. M. Strong; H. Macpherson; I. R. Randell; N. Andrews; W. S. Monroe; Sir J. R. Bennett, K.B.E.; J. S. Currie; W. J. Halley.*

*The Minutes of Monday, November 27th, were read and confirmed.*

*The Hon. the President informed the House that the following message had been received from the House of Assembly:*

*Mr. President,*

*The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have passed the accompanying Resolutions respecting "An Humble Address to His Majesty the King" in which they request the concurrence of the Legislative Council.*

*(Sgd.) J. A. Winter, Speaker.*

*House of Assembly,*

*November 28, 1933.*

*Hon. Mr. McNamara, seconded by Hon. Sir J. R. Bennett, moved the following Resolution: BE IT RESOLVED: That an Humble Address be presented to His Majesty the King in the following words:*

*TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY:*

*Most Gracious Sovereign:*

*We, Your Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Legislative Council and Assembly of Newfoundland, humbly approach Your Majesty praying that:*

*WHEREAS in the present emergency Your Majesty's Island of Newfoundland is unable from its own resources to defray the interest charges on the public debt;*

*AND WHEREAS the Royal Commission appointed by Your Majesty's Warrant bearing date the seventeenth day of February, 1933, to examine into the future of Newfoundland, has recommended that for the time being, until such time as the Island may become self-supporting again, the administration of the Island shall be vested in His Excellency the Governor acting on the advice of a specially created Commission of Government and that during such period Your Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom should assume general responsibility for the finances of Newfoundland and should, in particular, make such arrangements as may be deemed just and practicable with a view to securing to Newfoundland a reduction in the present burden of the public*

---

<sup>225</sup> Extracts taken from *The Daily News*, November 30, 1933.

debt;

*AND WHEREAS Your Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom have signified their readiness, subject to the approval of Parliament, to accept the recommendations of the Royal Commission, and have made detailed proposals for carrying those recommendations into effect;*

*NOW, THEREFORE, Your Majesty may be graciously pleased to suspend the Letters Patent under the Great Seal bearing date at Westminster the Twenty-eighth day of March 1876, and the Letters Patent under the Great Seal bearing date at Westminster the Seventeenth day of July, 1905, and to issue new Letters Patent which would provide for the administration of the Island, until such time as it may become self-supporting again, on the basis of the recommendations which are contained in the Report of the Royal Commission, and of which a summary is set out in the Annex hereto.*

*AND FURTHER that Your Majesty may be graciously pleased to cause to be laid before the Parliament of the United Kingdom at its present Session such a measure as may enable them to be given immediate effect.*

#### ANNEX

*Extract from the Report of the Royal Commission Appointed by His Majesty's Warrant Bearing Date the Seventeenth Day of February, 1933*

*634. (4) We therefore recommend that the Newfoundland Government, recognising that it is impossible for the Island to surmount unaided the unprecedented difficulties that now confront it, should make an immediate appeal for the sympathetic cooperation of Your Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom in the adoption and execution of a joint plan of reconstruction, of which the following would be the main features:*

- (a) The existing form of government would be suspended until such time as the Island may become self-supporting again.*
- (b) A Special Commission of Government would be created which would be presided over by His Excellency the Governor, would be vested with full legislative and executive authority, and would take the place of the existing Legislature and Executive Council.*
- (c) The Commission of Government would be composed of six members, exclusive of the Governor, three of whom would be drawn from Newfoundland and three from the United Kingdom.*
- (d) The Government Departments in the Island would be divided into six groups. Each group would be placed in the charge of a Member of the Commission of Government who would be responsible for the efficient working of the Departments in the group, and the Commission would be collectively responsible for several Departments.*
- (e) The proceedings of the Commission of Government would be subject to supervisory control by Your Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom and the Governor-in-Commission would be responsible to the Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs in the United Kingdom for the good government of the Island.*
- (f) Your Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom would, for their part, assume general responsibility for the finances of the Island until such time as it may become self-supporting again, and would, in particular, make such arrangements as may be deemed just and*

*practicable with a view to securing to Newfoundland a reduction in the present burden of the public debt.*

- (g) *It would be understood that, as soon as the Island's difficulties are overcome and the country is again self-supporting, responsible government, on request from the people of Newfoundland, would be restored.*

**Hon. Mr. MacNamara**, Leader of the Government, introducing the resolutions passed on the previous day by the House of Assembly, said:

It is with mixed feelings of regret and rejoicing that I move the resolution which is before us to-day. Regret that after enjoying responsible government since 1855 we are, through force of circumstances, obliged to temporarily submit to a commission form of government to help us out of our many difficulties. Rejoicing that the terms of the commission are so liberal – that at last we can see daylight through the fog of despair enshrouding us, and hope that before long our country will be restored to prosperity and contentment.

We are all, I presume, fairly well informed on the Royal Commission report which has been in our hands for some days and I shall, therefore, refer to it as briefly as possible.

The first question which presents itself is, "How and why do we find ourselves in our present unhappy position?" The answer to this question is our tremendous public debt of \$100 million on which we are unable to meet the interest charges, and at the same time balance our budget, and also to the incapacity, inefficiency, and reckless extravagance of our public administrators for the past quarter of a century.

It will be remembered that the late government passed a loan bill for \$5 million in the session of 1931. This loan was advertised in the foreign as well as the local press, and no bids were offered. We were, therefore, unable to raise the money and pay the interest on our bonds due June 30th of that year. The refusal of that loan eventually marked the beginning of our financial crisis.

Having failed to secure the loan, negotiations were opened up by the government with the syndicate banks in town, and approximately \$2.5 million were raised and our interest then due was eventually paid. Six months later the banks again came to our assistance and a similar amount was raised to pay our December interest.

In the spring of 1932, the Prosperity or Imperial Oil loan of \$1.75 million was raised to meet our June interest, and the country found the balance to meet this obligation.

In December 1932 we were again unable to raise all our interest and Great Britain and Canada came to our assistance with a loan of \$625,000 each, or a total of \$1.25 million, the country supplying the balance. This loan was granted by Great Britain and Canada provided we agreed to the appointment of a joint commission to enquire into our affairs and to avoid disaster. We accepted these terms.

In June this year Great Britain again came to our assistance with a loan of \$1.35 million, and the Royal Commission composed of Lord Amulree, Sir Wm. Stavert, Mr. Chas. A. Magrath with their secretary Mr. Peter Clutterbuck, M.C., having arrived, started their inquiry herein the early part of March past. Evidence was taken by the commission from every possible source that could be expected to contribute information to our financial and political problems. After exhaustive examination of this evidence covering the Spring and early Summer, the commission has

recommended that our charter be suspended temporarily and our present Legislature be substituted for a commission form of government comprising three Newfoundland representatives and three representatives from Great Britain, all to be presided over by His Excellency the Governor as Chairman.

When we fully realise the magnitude of Britain's offer in giving us a free gift of the money advanced in December, 1932, and July, 1933, as well as their intention to assist us in respect of interest charges for the next three years, it should make us fully conscious of England's help to avoid default and evident bankruptcy which is so repugnant to British subjects the world over. The financial assistance tendered up by Great Britain in this, the darkest hour in our history, should awaken a thrill of gratitude in the breasts of the entire population of Britain's oldest colony.

I do not wish to prolong my remarks on this subject but would like to go on record as being enthusiastically in favour of this commission form of government, rather than risk the degradation of default and its dire consequences. The proposed change in the structure of our government for a temporary period must not be judged as a surrender of our liberties, when we take into account the appalling results of the so-called liberty we enjoyed in the past.

The only true liberty we can hope for in the immediate future will be that liberty founded on honest and efficient administration of public affairs, guided directly by the British Foreign Office through the proposed form of commission government which is now submitted for our approval.

I have much pleasure to moving the adoption of this report.

**Hon. Sir John R. Bennett**, supporting the resolutions, referred to the year 1855 when Newfoundland was granted responsible government, and mentioned the names of those great men who had worked so loyally for the country's good. It was in a spirit of thankfulness for these great men's lives that he spoke.

The Great War came in 1914 and in that war Newfoundlanders nobly took their part. During the war and afterwards for a year or two, money was very plentiful, prices for commodities produced were high, and this plentiful money developed in the people extravagant ideas. The people demanded a higher standard of living, better education, highroads, and many other things. The members of the House of Assembly were less careful and acceded to the demands of the people. Year after year, a loan bill was introduced to cover deficits in the budget, until it was no longer possible to raise a loan.

He said that the people of this country are not wholly responsible for the position that the country finds itself in, for it is partly due to the world-wide depression. Though the country may have had its constitution suspended, still it is a matter for thankfulness that Newfoundland is part of the British Empire. There is every assurance that we will be master in our own house some day.

**Hon. R. B. Job** in support of the resolutions said:

Although time is short for talking, I feel that I must say a few words regarding these resolutions. As a temporary measure, I am wholeheartedly in favour of the changes proposed, drastic as they are. My reasons for supporting them are:

Firstly, because the report of the Royal Commission and the proposals of His Majesty's Government, breathe deep earnestness and great sympathy with our situation throughout its many pages, because the offer is an especially generous one.

Secondly, because I believe that stringent and drastic measures alone can save us from

ourselves in this serious crisis, and;

Thirdly because I see no other alternative except the disgrace that default would bring in its train.

I hold in my hand here a copy of a petition already signed by the prominent citizens of St. John's, under the date of the 13th of September, 1831. This document was published in the *Gazette* of that date. It petitioned the High Sheriff of the Island to call a meeting of the inhabitants on the Parade Ground, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of petitioning His Majesty and both Houses of Parliament to grant to this Island a local legislative government. This document is signed, amongst others, by a great-grandfather of mine, Dr. William Carson, a grandfather, Robert Brown, and a great uncle of my own name, Robert Job. This is my excuse for delaying you whilst I say a very few words in relation to the suspension, not only of responsible government, but of representative government.

I believe it will probably be found necessary as time goes on, and possibly within a decade, to resort once more to some form of representation, and I also believe that when the need is evident, this will not be grudged to us by those who are offering a helping hand at this present juncture.

What form of this representation may take I dare not prophesy, but it has been shown beyond doubt that our current form of full responsibility is not suited to a large country with a small population. A large section of our population is so scattered and isolated and out of touch with its fellow citizens, that it is extremely difficult for it to understand and digest the principles of good government. We want something more simple, and must endeavor to avoid what has been aptly described as "the trappings of an elephant on the back of a cat."

Before concluding, I would like to express my admiration for and sympathy with those members of another chamber of this Legislature who have seen fit to sacrifice both their pride and their pockets, and some of their actual livelihood, for the well-being of their country. It has been no small sacrifice for many of them, but I have no doubt that they have made it with confidence that under the proposed commission government, the sympathy and sound reasoning so eloquently arranged in the report will make itself felt throughout the land.

It is particularly gratifying that at the birth of these new arrangements we are to have as the presiding officer of the commission, one who has shown himself to be so sympathetic to and beloved by our people, as His Excellency the Governor has most surely done.

**Hon. Captain Kean** said that he was always an advocate of a representative form of government, and the reason might be that he was born in 1855, the year that responsible government was granted Newfoundland. Great stress has been laid by some people that the resolutions should be submitted to the people, but the speaker pointed out that the people are represented by 27 men in the House of Assembly.

All the construction work of the past government was carried out no doubt in good faith, but these works cost millions upon millions and were not productive.

"The man on the street and the people in the outports are fully aware of the causes that led up to the Royal Commission's report, and," said the speaker "I think I can say without fear of contradiction that nine-tenths of the people are not only satisfied with the recommendations but amazed at the magnanimity of the offer."

Referring to page 32 of the report, Hon. Captain Kean pointed out that when salt and bait are



---

available codfish are not always plentiful, and that no matter who undertakes to keep a bait supply for the country, unless haste is made slowly the cost of the bait may exceed the value of the codfish they can get.

He pointed out that Great Britain had found that the policy of relieving unemployment by public works had failed, and so in this country work should only be undertaken that was productive of future employment. The question that should be asked is – Will it *pay*? Concluding, Hon. Capt Kean stated that he would vote for the report.

The motion for the Address was put and carried unanimously.

*Ordered: That a Message be sent to the House of Assembly acquainting that body that this House had concurred in the said Resolutions unanimously.*

*On motion made the House adjourned until Friday, the first day of December, at 3 o'clock p.m.*

**Thursday, November 30, 1933**

*The House met in Special Session.*

*Present: The Honourables: M. P. Gibbs, K.C., President; S. Milley; Sir M. G. Winter, Kt., C.B.E.; J. J. Murphy; F. McNamara; T. K. Cook, Kt.; D. A. Ryan; F. H. Steer, M.B.E.; John Davey; C. P. Ayre, M.B.E.; R. B. Job; G. A. Bartlett; A. Kean; E. F. Sinnott; J. V. O'Dea; J. M. Strong; H. Macpherson; I. R. Randell; N. Andrews; W. S. Monroe; Sir J. R. Bennett, K.B.E.; J. S. Currie; W. J. Halley.*

*At 3.30 p.m. His Excellency the Governor, Admiral Sir David Murray Anderson, having arrived at the Council Chamber and being seated on the Throne, commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, through the Hon. the President of the Legislative Council, to let the Honourable the House of Assembly know:*

*"It is His Excellency the Governor's pleasure they attend him immediately in this House."*

*Who being come thereto with their Speaker, His Excellency was pleased to give his assent to a Joint Address to the King's Most Excellent Majesty from both Houses of the Legislature.*

*On motion made the House adjourned until Friday, the first day of December, at 3 o'clock p.m.*

---

**Friday, December 1, 1933**<sup>226</sup>

*The House met pursuant to adjournment.*

*Present: The Honourables: M. P. Gibbs, K.C., President; S. Milley; Sir M. G. Winter, Kt., C.B.E.; J. J. Murphy; F. McNamara; D. A. Ryan; F. H. Steer, M.B.E.; C. P. Ayre, M.B.E.; R. B. Job; G. A. Bartlett; A. Kean; E. F. Sinnott; J. V. O'Dea; H. Macpherson; N. Andrews; W. S. Monroe; Sir J. R. Bennett, K.B.E.; J. S. Currie; W. J. Halley.*

*The minutes of Wednesday, November 29th, and of Tuesday, November 30th, were then confirmed.*

*The Hon. Mr. Monroe from the Select Committee appointed to prepare an Address in Reply to the Speech of His Excellency the Governor, reported a draft of the same, which was read a first time (short) and*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. Monroe, with the unanimous consent of the House, the said Address was read a second time (at length).*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. Monroe, with the unanimous consent of the House:*

*Ordered: That the Address in Reply do now pass, and*

*Ordered: That the said Address be engrossed and presented to His Excellency the Governor by a deputation of the Whole House.*

*To His Excellency Admiral Sir David Murray Anderson, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and Over the Colony of Newfoundland.*

**MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:**

*We, the Legislative Council of Newfoundland in Session convened, beg leave to thank Your Excellency for the Gracious Speech which Your Excellency has addressed to both Houses of the Legislature.*

*(Sgd.) M. P. Gibbs, President.*

*Council Chamber, November 29, 1933.*

*The Hon. the President informed the House that His Excellency the Governor would receive the Address in Reply to his Speech at the opening of the present Session of the Legislature at 3:35 p.m. to-day.*

*At 3:30 o'clock the Council proceeded to Government House with the Address in Reply to the Speech of His Excellency the Governor.*

---

<sup>226</sup> Extracts taken from *The Evening Telegram*, December 2, 1933.

*At 4 o'clock, the Members having returned to the House, the Honourable the President reported that His Excellency the Governor had been pleased to receive the said Address in Reply and return an answer thereto in the following words:*

*Mr. President and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:*

*I thank you for your Address in Reply to the Speech with which your present Session was opened.*

*(Sgd.) D. Murray Anderson, Admiral, Governor.*

*Government House,*

*St. John's, Newfoundland.*

*1st December, 1933.*

*The Hon. the President informed the House that the following Message had been received from the House of Assembly:*

*Mr. President:*

*The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have passed the Bill entitled "An Act to Provide for the Issue of Certain Securities on the Credit of the Dominion, for the Postponement of Certain Securities of the Dominion, and for the Giving of Priority to Certain Other Securities Thereof" in which they request the concurrence of the Legislative Council.*

*(Sgd.) J. A. Winter, Speaker.*

*House of Assembly.*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Provide for the Issue of Certain Securities on the Credit of the Dominion, for the Postponement of Certain Securities of the Dominion, and for the Giving of Priority to Certain Other Securities Thereof" was read a first time, and;*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, with the unanimous consent of the House, the said Bill was read a second time, and;*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. McNamara, with the unanimous consent of the House, the House went into Committee on the said Bill.*

*Hon. Mr. Milley in the Chair.*

*After some time the House resumed.*

*The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.*

*Ordered: That the Report be received, and;*

*On motion of Hon. Mr. Monroe, with the unanimous consent of the House, the said Bill was read a third time, and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.*

*Ordered: That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with a Message that this House had passed the same without amendment.*

*Hon. Mr. McNamara, seconded by Hon. Mr. Currie, moved the following Resolutions:*

*Be it resolved that:*

*(1) The Legislative Council and the House of Assembly of Newfoundland do place on record*

*their appreciation of the generosity of the provision proposed to be made by His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom for the immediate needs of Newfoundland, and do express their confidence that all measures calculated to further the restoration of the prosperity of the Island will have the grateful and hearty cooperation of all patriotic citizens.*

*(2) His Excellency the Governor be requested to transmit a copy of these Resolutions to His Most Gracious Majesty with an expression of the unfailing loyalty of Newfoundland to His Throne and Person.*

**Hon. Mr. McNamara** said there was scarcely anything that he could add to these resolutions, more than to state we are deeply grateful to His Majesty's Government for their great assistance in our emergency. Travellers arriving from Canada lately have said that we are the envy of the world, now that we have Great Britain behind us in our financial affairs. What would happen if Great Britain's assistance had not been forthcoming, or what the result would be if we failed to accept the generous offer, could scarcely be imagined. If we defaulted our credit would be shattered, chaos in business would follow and starvation would be inevitable during the winter.

Continuing, Mr. McNamara said "this magnificent Christmas box from the Old Country is truly magnanimous, and should be forever treasured in the hearts of all patriotic Newfoundlanders."

**Hon. J. S. Currie**, seconding the resolution, said that the Legislative Council might be mildly criticized for the position it had taken on the different loan bills. It was true that they had not had the power since 1917 to amend these bills, but some protest might have been made against the expenditures. He paid a tribute to the Prime Minister, Hon. F. C. Alderdice, who had acted courageously, reducing expenditures even though it went to his heart to reduce the salaries of civil servants, and school teachers, and soldiers' and widows' pensions. He felt that the good will of the British Government was due to the courageous way in which Prime Minister Alderdice and his ministry handled affairs. He urged the necessity for all the people to cast aside party politics and work in conjunction with the commission in the best interests of Newfoundland.

**Hon. Geo. Bartlett**, speaking to the resolution, said that he was struck with the tone of sympathy throughout the Royal Commission report. He wished to place on record his appreciation of the Prime Minister who has directed the country on the road leading to recovery.

Before the final curtain, he wished also to thank Hon. M. P. Gibbs for his unfailing courtesy and kindness as President of the Chamber. He felt sure that when the Members went out from the Chamber, they would by every means in their power do their best to help the commission.

**Hon. M. P. Gibbs**, before putting the motion, associated himself with the expressions of appreciation with the work of the Prime Minister whose election came at a time when chaos reigned. Since the Prime Minister had assumed office he had carried himself in a courageous manner, and the drastic measures for cutting down expenditure had been a real sorrow to him.

He thanked the honourable members for their unfailing courtesy and co-operation and trusted that the separation would not be for long, and that in a few short years they would be back in the Council Chamber, giving of their best to the advantage of the country.

*The Resolutions were unanimously agreed to.*

*On motion made, the House adjourned until Saturday, the second day of December instant,*

*at 3 o'clock p.m.*

---

**Saturday, December 2, 1933**

*The House met pursuant to adjournment.*

*Present: The Honourables: M. P. Gibbs, K.C., President; S. Milley; Sir M. G. Winter, Kt., C.B.E.; J. J. Murphy; F. McNamara; T. K. Cook, Kt.; D. A. Ryan; F. H. Steer, M.B.E.; John Davey; C. P. Ayre, M.B.E.; R. B. Job; G. A. Bartlett; A. Kean; E. F. Sinnott; J. V. O'Dea; J. M. Strong; H. Macpherson; I. R. Randell; N. Andrews; W. S. Monroe; Sir J. R. Bennett, K.B.E.; J. S. Currie; W. J. Halley.*

*The Minutes of Friday, December 1st, were read and confirmed.*

*At 3.30 p.m. His Excellency the Governor, Admiral Sir David Murray Anderson, having arrived at the Council Chamber and being seated on the Throne, commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, through the Hon. the President of the Legislative Council, to let the Honourable the House of Assembly know:*

*"It is His Excellency the Governor's pleasure they attend him immediately in this House."*

*Who being come thereto with their Speaker, His Excellency was pleased to give his assent to the following Bill, entitled, namely:*

*"An Act to Provide for the Issue of Certain Securities on the Credit of the Dominion, for the Postponement of Certain Securities of the Dominion and for the Giving of Priority to Certain Other Securities Thereof."*

*After which His Excellency was pleased to speak as follows:*

*Mr President and Hon. Members of the Legislative Council:*

*Mr. Speaker and Members of the Hon. House of Assembly:*

*I thank you for the earnest consideration that you have given to the important matters which have come before you. The Address to His Majesty the King has been sent forward, and His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom have been informed of the legislation you have passed. Should the Parliament of the United Kingdom take the desired action, it will provide a means of relief from our financial anxiety, and I hope enable us to enter upon an era of prosperity.*

*In relieving you from the duties of the present Session, I pray that you may have the guidance and blessing of Divine Providence.*

*Hon. the President then said:*

*It is His Excellency the Governor's Will and Pleasure that this General Assembly stand prorogued until Wednesday, the seventeenth day of January, 1934, then and there to be holden, and this General Assembly stands prorogued accordingly.*

*H. G. Puddester,*

*Clerk.*

[ This page intentionally left blank. ]