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VERBATIM REPORT

TUESDAY, APRIL 14, 1970

SPEAKER: THE HONOURABLE GEORGE W. CLARKE

The House met at 3:00 P.M.

Mr. Speaker in the Chair:

MR JOHN C. CROSBIE: Your Honour will recall that on Thursday past, I rose on a question of privilege, in connection with proceedings of this House last Wednesday, as they were recounted on Radio Station VOXM, by the hon. the Premier, on Thursday, April 9, at 10:15 A.M., and the matter being adjourned while I obtained a transcript of what was said on that program. I now have that transcript, Mr. Speaker. I have given you a copy and I have a copy here for anybody on the government side who wish it.

I would first, Mr. Speaker, like to refer to Beauchesne, "Parliamentary Rules and Forms", 4th Edition, 1958: Commencing first with page 95 where Beauchesne deals with the matter of the privileges of the House. On page 95 it states: "The Speaker's function on ruling on a claim of breach of privilege does not extend to deciding a question of substance or whether a breach of privilege has in fact been committed, a question which can only be decided by the House itself..."

As I understand it, Mr. Speaker, you have first to decide whether there is a prima facie case for breach of privilege, whether there has been a question for the House to decide. But, where there is in fact a breach of privilege or what should be done about it, must be decided by the House. "The matter should be raised at the earliest opportunity", which I did, Mr. Speaker, last Thursday.

Continuing over to page 98: "Libels on members have also been constantly punished but to constitute a breach of privilege they must concern the character or conduct of members in that capacity and the libel must be based on matters arising from the actual transaction of the business of the House."

I will submit, Mr. Speaker, and propose to show that this was a libel on me, with reference to my conduct as a member of this House, based on matters arising in the actual transaction of the business of this House.

Page 100, midway down the page: "But to constitute a breach of privilege a libel upon a member must concern his character or conduct in his capacity as a member and the conduct or language on which the libel is based must be actions performed or words uttered in the actual transaction of the business of the

House. Bad faith must be imputed and the charge cannot be indefinite...." A libel on a member's extra-parliamentary conduct (Well, that is not the case here). The same rule applies to a charge against a member for conduct which renders him unworthy to sit in parliament and to criticize the House for not expelling him. Page 101, Mr. Speaker: "Wilful misrepresentation of the proceedings of members is an offence of the same character as libel..." And the learned author goes on to say, a bit further down: "Both Houses of Parliament will punish not only contempt arising out of facts of which the ordinary courts will take cognizance but those of which they cannot, such as contemptuous insults, gross calumny or foul epithets by word of mouth, not within the category of actual slander nor threat of bodily injury."

If a question of privilege comes up, Mr. Speaker, it should be dealt with by a motion giving the House power to impose a reparation or apply a remedy. There are privileges of the House as well as of members individually.

A bit further down: "Libels upon members and aspersions upon them in relation to Parliament and interference at any time with their official duties are breaches of privilege of a member but a dispute arising between two members as to allegations of facts does not fulfill the conditions of parliamentary privilege."

Mr. Speaker, I will submit that the facts in this case are indisputable. I have given Your Honour a transcript of the radio-program conversation with the Premier, broadcast on VOXM on Thursday, April 9, 1970, at 10:15 A.M. to 10:30 A.M. I will not read the whole conversation. In actual fact, Mr. Speaker, listening to the program, of course, you get the impact of it far more than by just hearing this read in the House.

The program starts: Mr. Corbi: "Good morning, Premier:" "Well, yes, it is good but not that good, it is very foggy."

Question: "Sir, how do you look upon the events in the House of Assembly, around six o'clock, yesterday?" "I think everybody was shocked. I really think that everybody was quite shocked by what happened and I have not

MR CROSBIE:

heard much description over that air of what did happen. But what happened actually was this: Yesterday was the one day of the week, Wednesday - every Wednesday is what they call private members' day. That is the day when government business does not come ahead. All other days government business commences first but on Wednesday any private member, any member of the House who is not a member of the government, can propose a new resolution or a motion and that commences first, that has to be dealt with first.

"So the resolution yesterday was that Mr. Myrden condemned the Government because of a park which is on the West Coast. Now the House meets every night. At 6:00 P.M. on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, on those four nights, at 6:00 P.M., if nobody moves that the House do now adjourn, Mr. Speaker leaves the Chair at 6:00 P.M. and resumes the Chair at 8:00 P.M., and then we go on until 11:00 P.M. That is on Monday night, Tuesday night, Thursday night and Friday night but not on Wednesday night.

"On Wednesday night the rules say that the Speaker leaves the Chair at 6:00 P.M. And the only way to meet on Wednesday night is that someone moves that the House do not adjourn at 6:00 P.M., you see.

"Now a motion that the House do not adjourn is not like a motion that the House do now adjourn. The motion that the House do now adjourn is in order at any time. You can move that the House do now adjourn and that is not debatable and has to be put immediately by the Speaker; that the House do now adjourn.

"But what was needed yesterday was a motion that the House do not now adjourn or that the House will not adjourn at 6:00 P.M., you see. In that case the Speaker, when he would rise at 6:00 P.M., would say: "It being now six of the clock I do leave the Chair until eight of the clock." That is what would happen. But there was no such motion. No one moved that the House do not adjourn at six o'clock. Nobody moved that. And when Mr. Crosbie had missed all the chances to do it, and he could have done it, no trouble at all. He could have done it. There were half a dozen occasions when he could have done it. He missed them all. He missed every one of them,

and so did Mr. Myrden and so did all of them in that group over there. They all missed their chance to follow the Rules of the House.

"Now when they discovered this they tried to break the rules to do it. This meant that they had to stand up. And Mr. Crosbie did stand up at about a-quarter to six, around there. The minister was speaking at the time. He had the floor, Mr. Callahan. Mr. Myrden spoke for an hour, condemning the Government and talking about the park and talking about the White Paper. When he finished, Mr. Callahan got up and began to answer him. And he was speaking for about an hour and he was still speaking, still on the floor, and nobody could interrupt him, except with his permission, you see. That is the Rule of the House.

Then Mr. Crosbie stands up and starts to move that the House do not adjourn at 6:00 P.M. Of course that was out of order. That was against the rules, and Mr. Callahan refused to yield and allow Mr. Crosbie to break the rules."

MR CROSBIE: That, Mr. Speaker, is an incorrect statement. It is not against the rules. "...he would not yield to Mr. Crosbie to break the rules.."
If the hon membered agreed to the interruption there would have been no rules broken at all.

"He would not yield to Mr. Crosbie to break the rules. He would not agree, he would not consent, which was right. Then Mr. Speaker arose, around 6:00 P.M. or a-half a minute before 6:00 P.M, Mr. Speaker arose to say what the rule was and that it was in the hands of the rules. He had to obey the rules, and the minister not having yielded, Mr. Crosbie not having moved the motion at the right time, the Speaker had no choice but to rise at 6:00 P.M. and meet again at 3:00 P.M this afternoon, you see."

Now, Mr. Speaker, a reference to Hansard, for Wednesday, which we got yesterday, will show that only a small bit of what Your Honour actually said is quoted here. You did say what the rule was, that you are in the hands of the rules, but you gave the House the chance to deal with this matter; if the Government had been willing to do it.

MR CROSBIE:

"He had to obey the rules and the minister not having yielded, Mr. Crosbie not having moved the motion at the right time, the Speaker had no choice but to rise at 6:00 P.M. and meet again at 3:00 P.M. this afternoon, you see.

"Up jumps Mr. Crosbie, while the Speaker is on his feet. No one is allowed to stand in the House while the Speaker is on his feet, no one. If you are standing and the Speaker rises, you sit down immediately. Only the Speaker can be on his feet.

on his feet. When he is on his feet, he must be alone. Everyone else sits down. Now, Mr. Speaker; "But, Mr. Crosbie jumps up. He was sitting down and he jumped up while the Speaker was on his feet making his ruling and began to interrupt the Speaker." The Speaker said, "the hon. gentleman will please resume his seat." He said, "I will not, I will not sit down. I am not going to sit down." "He was shouting this at Mr. Speaker. This was the most shocking thing I have seen in a long time." Mr. Speaker, that did not happen, as a reference to Hansard will show. It did not happen. I did not jump to my feet, while you were on your feet making a ruling and interrupt you. You did not tell me to please resume my seat. I did not say, I will not, I will not sit down. I am not going to sit down. It did not happen. It is false. As a reference to last night's Hansard will show or Wednesday's Hansard and then it goes on. That is part of the libel there, Mr. Speaker. "I have not seen anything as shocking as that." This is the continuing of the program. "An open, brazen defiance of Mr. Speaker. That is a complete defiance of the rules of the House and defiance of the precedence and the good order of the House. It is unbelievable. Everybody in that House there yesterday was absolutely shocked by it and so, Mr. Speaker, he defied the Speaker. He just would not pay any attention to him. Would not listen to him. So, Mr. Speaker, went in the parade, the procession out of the House, proceeded by the Sergeant-at-Arms with the Mace. You know the little formal procession out, and I called across the floor at him, 'bully boy, bully boy Crosbie' again, because he is; he is just a bully. Yes, he is a plain bully, not just a bully, a plain one.

Mr. Crosbie now, it is beginning to be, it has become very apparent, cannot stand losing. He cannot take losing. He cannot take it. He cannot live with it. He could not take his loss at my hands, his defeat at my hands. He lost the leadership convention and he has been out to get me ever since." Now this is only political rhetoric, but I am giving the whole program. "You see he cannot stand it. He cannot take it. He has been

opposing the Government in every single thing since the House opened. I do not know anything where he supported the Government. He opposes. He calls himself a Liberal, but he keeps opposing the Liberal Government, and if he can defeat the Liberal Government, then, of course, he will."

Here is another objectionable part, Mr. Speaker; "But there is one thing that is his great Achilles' heel, his great weakness is that he cannot stand being defeated and even, Mr. Speaker, he would not. When he lost out, because he did not know the rules and did not obey the rules and then he lost his temper, he began to attack Mr. Speaker." That, Mr. Speaker, is the complete and utter untruth. "He began to attack Mr. Speaker. All I say is, pity the man that gets in his way, when he loses, because I do not know. He has got a tremendous capacity for hate." Mr. Speaker that is another part of the transcript I object to. This is a libel on a member, in his conduct as a member of the House to infer that what he does in the House or what position he takes is because of the unworthy motive of hatred, is a libel. It is a lie and it is a libel. "He has got a tremendous capacity for hate. It is tremendous. Sometimes it is frightening. He will never say die. He will never give in." He is right there. "You can defeat him, but he will battle you. He will fight you. He will not acknowledge defeat. Well there is something admirable about that and there is something frightening about it. It will be his undoing, because he loses his reason. He loses discretion and then afterwards, he will phone the radio stations and you think the butter would not melt in his mouth."

Now, Mr. Speaker, another part that I base this on; "A mild way of speaking and you would not know that twenty minutes or half an hour before, the man had been up there, a raging lion, defying, brazenly defying the Speaker of the House ." Mr. Speaker that is untrue. That is a falsehood. That is a lie, and if that had occurred, I would have been suspended from the House. Your Honour would never have permitted it. It goes on; "You would never guess that. I do not know. I must say that he has been taking some bad blows lately. It must have been a terrible blow to him, our success on the big paper

at Stephenville. I am sure it must have been a terrible blow to him and his pride, our success at Come-by-Chance and this big oil refinery. I am sure that it must have turned him sick, when we brought in our great White Paper on our great program for Northwestern Newfoundland and if the Government of Canada accepts this shortly, I think it will kill him."

I think I will have a long life. "I do not think he will be able to take it. So he has been taking one bad blow after the other in recent weeks and no wonder, perhaps, that he is getting so hard to live with, so hard to get along with. But I ask myself this question. Since when did it become right in politics for a man, just because he is defeated, because he loses to act so savagely and to try to take it out of the hide of the person who defeated him? When did that become right? What makes that right? What is right about that? What is right and proper about that? I have lost many times in my life. I have lost. I have been defeated many a time and I learned to grin and bear it." I object to this, Mr. Speaker, as a libel. "I did not hate the man who defeated me." Implication that this hon. member hates the hon. the Premier. A complete lie, an utter lie.

"I just worked all the harder. I did not attack him. I did not set out to get him. I did not set out to bring him down. I just set out by hard work and application. It is no shame to lose, but apparently to him, he cannot stand it. He cannot stand losing." Another objectionable part. "This is a frightful thing. I must say I do not think I have ever seen people to be so shocked as they were in the House of Assembly at 6:00 p.m. yesterday by his brazen and open - and he was beside himself, he was beside himself. He was a sick man. He was a sick man the way he was acting."

Question: "Sir, you have been called a dictator now and you are being referred to as similar to those down in the Banana Belt? Yes, because, by whom, by Mr. Crosbie." Here is another objectionable part, Mr. Speaker, libelous. "By the man who defied the rules and defied Mr. Speaker himself.

Now in any other House and what I am wondering about, Mr. Speaker, is how does he feel? Now if it had been a little earlier, would he have been cited. Who he have been named? Would Mr. Speaker have named him? You know what that means. When Mr. Speaker names a member, then he is up for punishment." Misrepresentation to the public, Mr. Speaker, that my conduct in the House was such, that the Speaker could have cited me. Should have cited me. I should have been up for punishment. Complete misrepresentatic

"It was all done while Mr. Speaker was on his feet and the Mace was being brought by the Sergeant-at-Arms. You know what happened at that moment. May be Mr. Speaker did not have time to act or may be he was a little too late to act." Another objectionable part.

"But no member of the House can for very long or very often get away with that kind of going berserk, of getting beside himself, absolutely, point blank brazenly refusing to carry out the instructions of Mr. Speaker." Mr. Speaker, nowhere at no time have I brazenly refused to carry out your instructions. Now the rest of that program is to do with the Bonne Bay Park. The sections I have pointed out, Mr. Speaker, I submit, irrefutable proof that there has been a libel on a member of this House by another member of the House and every member of this House, Mr. Speaker, is entitled to the same protection. We are entitled to be protected from libels and misrepresentations said in the House or outside the House about us and our conduct as members of the House, or of the proceedings of the House.

If we are not protected, if this House will not protect the individual members of this House no matter what side they are on, then Mr. Speaker, it is going to become a beer garden. It can become nothing else. But for one member to go on a radio program for ten or twelve minutes with that kind of misrepresentation and libel about the conduct of another member cannot be supported Mr. Speaker. If the House will support that kind of misrepresentati and libel about its members, then, if the House does that for one member, it must countenance it for all.

Your Honour, I would like to refer to Hansard. There is no point reading all the Hansard. Anyone here can read the Hansard from the last seven or eight pages. It is tape 393, page 3. It is the Hansard of Wednesday, April 8th., 1970, no. 29, page 1742. It covers this whole process. You will not find supported in this Hansard, Mr. Speaker, the statements that I have particularly pointed out to your Honour. There was quite a bit of excitement, Mr. Speaker, in the House. This is not a true version of what happened anyway or why we were not allowed to go on Wednesday night. The Hansard does not support these remarks. They are libels and misrepresentation.

In a program the next day, for which I have not got the transcript, the hon. Premier made a statement that I was out to reck the House of Assembly, out to reck the Government. I could get a transcript of that program also, but I will not bother Mr. Speaker. I asked for the protection of this House. If the newspapers or radio stations themselves and news reports, Mr. Speaker, misreport what happens in this House or what a member says here, they are brought to task in the book for it. I submit to your Honour that we are entitled to the same protection, when one member of the House misrepresents the proceedings of the House and the actions of the House. I, therefore, ask your Honour to find that there is a "prima facie" case of privilege and to move a motion that I presented last Thursday. There will have to be a little change in that motion, because I have already gotten a transcript and the motion starts to ask the House to get a transcript. That is my submission Mr. Speaker. I would ask that you find a "prima facie" case so that the matter can come before the House.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Mr. Speaker, I do not propose to delay the House very much on this matter. Having heard read by the hon. gentleman, the transcript of my interview on VOXM on Thursday morning of last, I am surprised and impressed, favourably impressed by the accuracy of my description of what happened in this House on that occasion.

The hon. gentleman did, in the full sight and hearing of this House, defy, brazenly defy your Honour.

MR. CROSBIE: I did not.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Your Honour did say to the hon. gentleman, "the hon. gentleman will please resume his seat." Your Honour did say that. The hon. member refused. He said, "I will not. I will not sit down." He said that to your Honour, while your Honour was on his feet. He sat down and stood up again. In full sight and sound of this House, he defied your Honour and it was only because your Honour was on his way out - the Sergeant-at-Arms even appealed, "Gentleman the Speaker has not gone out yet" or words to that effect. Someone called for silence. Someone on this side of the House shouted, I do not know who it was, "Name him! name him! Mr. Speaker." I do not know who that was. The account just read was an excellent account, an accurate account of what happened here on that occasion.

The fact that Hansard does not reflect what happened is of itself not too significant. The fact of the matter is that while I am speaking now, my voice is being recorded through this microphone on tape and then it will be typed by girls who are not here. They are up in some room up there. If somebody interrupts across the floor and that microphone is not on, that voice is not taped. This is why in Hansard, frequently, you see the interruption, "an hon. member or hon. members." There is no name. There is no identification, because this is a weakness in our present system of Hansard. We do not know the names of those who do interrupt. They are unidentified. If a number of people shout, then it is "hon. members" plural, but if one person calls across or says something, the name of that person is not given, because he is not identified, because of the system of recording, Hansard through these microphones on tapes. What happened here on that Wednesday night was not and could not have been accurately reported. So as the hon. gentleman has said himself, it does not really reflect what happened. The fact that it does not reflect what happened in this respect is, I suggest, to your Honour good reason to dismiss Hansard as a reference to this matter at all. What we have really is the transcript

of my interview on VPCM, which I acknowledge. I have not seen the transcript, but hearing it read - I have not seen it and I have not seen it as of this moment, although I am told that it is now delivered on my desk, but hearing him read it, I remember vividly and distinctly that it is a correct reproduction or a correct reporting of the conversation I had on VPCM and I say to your Honour, it is a thoroughly, accurate report of what I said. I acknowledge saying every word that the hon. gentleman has just read out. I did, indeed, say those things, and I now repeat them.

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MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker, in reply. The hon. the Premier who just replied did not reply to the points made in this transcript, when he alleges that I was told to sit down, sit down and I refused to sit down.

Mr. Speaker was leaving the hall, and hon. gentlemen on the other side said sit down and tried to bully the members on this side in that fashion. I told them I would not sit down. Your Honour was already on his way out of the Chamber when all that occurred. But in this transcript Mr. Speaker, I refer to you again, Page 2. "But Mr. Crosbie jumps up, he was sitting down and he jumped up while the Speaker was on his feet making his ruling, and began to interrupt the Speaker." Not a word of truth in it. The Speaker said, "the hon. gentleman will please resume his seat," and I said I will not, I will not sit down," he was shouting this at Mr. Speaker. Not a word of truth.

MR. SMALLWOOD: It is absolutely correct.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker himself knows whether there is a word of truth in that or not. That is one instance Mr. Speaker. There was no open brazen defiance Mr. Speaker, none at all. That I began to attack Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker himself must know whether I got up and attacked Mr. Speaker, and there was no attack by me on Mr. Speaker. That is one part of the complaint Mr. Speaker. The part that the hon. the Premier replied to not at all was an insinuation that my actions in this House are dictated by bad motives. Motives of hatred for another member of the House.

That is the most objectionable part of this whole misrepresentation, this vicious diatribe on VOCM. I do not Mr. Speaker hate any person in this House.

MR. SMALLWOOD: This is now debated.

MR. CROSBIE: The man that says I do is a liar, a complete liar and an utter liar and a scoundrel. That is objectionable Mr. Speaker, that one member's conduct in this House is determined by unworthy motives is a libel on that member. But that is not replied to at all. And the part about being a sick man. Well that is political argument, but the allegation Mr.

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Speaker that my motives are determined by hatred of anyone, I say is a libel, I say it is untrue, and the man who makes the statement is a liar.

Now these are the two points of my argument Mr. Speaker, that there is a prima facie case of a breach of privilege. If Your Honour rules that there is, the Motion is there to be voted on. We know Mr. Speaker, that the Government has the majority in this House.

MR. SPEAKER: This is not the kind of argument that we should have in a situation like this. Is the hon. member through? If the hon. Premier wishes to reply, but I am not as I have ruled here on a previous occasion, I am not going to allow other than the statement, a reply and then the hon. member for St. John's has offered a few remarks in rebuttal, and the same can be said from the other parties.

MR. SMALLWOOD: My only rebuttal Mr. Speaker, is I am surprised and pleasantly impressed by the remarkable accuracy there is my interview on VOXM the next morning, accuracy in the description of what happened here in this House. I stand by every word of it.

MR. SPEAKER: I thank hon. members for the information. I will take the matter under advisement, and the only comment that I will make on this occasion that I was here during the whole proceeding.

MR. ROBERTS: If it is in order Sir, may I raise the question? It is a further question Mr. Speaker, thank you. On Friday past I gave notice in the House Sir, that I would be raising the matter at this time. I had hoped to raise it yesterday, but found myself in exactly the same position as that referred to by the member for St. John's West in raising his other point a moment past, namely of getting transcripts. I now have Sir, transcripts of statements made by the hon. member for St. John's West in two radio broadcasts. One on radio station CJON at 1:15 on the afternoon of Friday April 10. I have a transcript that was certified by the news editor of that radio station Sir. I also have a transcript of statements made by the hon. member on radio station VOXM at 11:30 on the morning of April 10. That transcript is certified by the news director of that radio station Mr.

Speaker, and I have a Motion which if I may I will read to the House Your Honour. The Motion is that the statements made by the member for St. John's West over radio station VPCM in the newscast which began at 11:30 A.M. on Friday the 10th. of April, 1970. And the statements made by the member for St. John's West over radio station CJON in a newscast which began at 1:15 P.M. on the same day, Friday April 10, do constitute a breach of the privileges of this hon. House. And that the member for St. John's West be directed to withdraw these statements and apologize for this breach of privileges of this hon. House.

Mr. Speaker, I raise my point by virtue of the Parliamentary Rules set forth in Beauchesne again the fourth edition being the only one currently in use. The relevant Citation is 1045 - it down to the bottom of Page 95, The right of making complaint of a breach of privilege is open to any member of the House and even if an individual member is affected is not confined to that member. There is a further reference to Sir Erskine May, I believe the fourteenth edition to Sir Erskine May, that is citation 356 Your Honour.

Mr. Speaker, I should say that I listened and I agree with the exposition of Parliamentary law just given us by the hon. member for St. John's West, with respect to this other point of privilege. My research in the authorities which guide us in these matters confirms essentially the points of law, the points of Parliamentary law, and it is a form of law Mr. Speaker made by the hon. member, insofar as he set forth in this context the questions, the rules regarding these questions of privilege.

Now Mr. Speaker, as I have said I have the transcripts, and I have the Motion, and on Friday past, I said that I intended to submit that these statements constituted a breach of the privileges of the House, in that they constituted a libel upon the hon. the Premier being a member of this House, a member of Humber West in his capacity as a member. If I may just briefly read the relevant portions. I have the full transcripts Your Honour, quoting the hon. gentleman for St. John's West on VPCM at 11:30 on the morning he said, and I quote, "yesterday, he," referring to the Premier, "suggested I

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was sick, but I say today I am quite prepared to with," and he names the Premier by name, "for a psychiatric examination by any competent psychiatrist, have him report on the mental health of both," again naming the Premier by name Sir, "and I," referring to the hon. gentleman from St. John's West. "And I have no doubt at all who^{go} the psychiatrist will report as being sick, sick, sick. It is obvious to anybody who listens to the Premier," again by name, "in Conversation with the Premier. That was the statement made on VOXM at 11:30 in the morning.

I am prepared to lay these on the Table of the House for the benefit of the members of course.

With respect to radio station CJON Mr. Speaker, that same day at 1:15, the hon. gentleman made a statement which the relevant parts, and again Your Honour, I have the full statement. The relevant parts of which that "The Premier is not used to that kind of defeat. He is becoming psychotic about it running around now saying that I personally hate him, and that I am consumed with hatred." In other words Mr. Speaker, in each of these two statements, the hon. gentleman for St. John's West alleged that in his view, the hon. the Premier was mentally ill.

Mr. Speaker, in my notice on Friday I said, that I intended to submit to Your Honour's ruling that this constituted a prima facie breach of privilege. And if Your Honour found it so to be to move the requisite motion in the terms I have outlined. Mr. Speaker, it would have been my submission that if the statements made by the Premier in the program on Thursday morning were a libel, the hon. member for St. John's West, as the hon. member for St. John's West has thrice contended, that the statements made by the hon. member for St. John's West with respect to the Premier, were doubly a libel. They were in complete contempt of this House Sir. I say that Mr. Speaker, that would have been the submission, because not only were the statements alleging that the Premier, the statements allegedly a libel of the Premier - Not only were those statements made by the same hon. member who complained that he was being libeled by the Premier. But Mr. Speaker, those statements by the hon. member for St. John's West, which were allegedly a libel to the

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Premier, not only were those statements made by the same hon. member who complained that he was being libeled by the Premier. But Mr. Speaker, those statements by the hon. the member for St. John's West, which were allegedly a libel to the Premier in his capacity as a member of this House, were made after the hon. gentleman for St. John's West had risen to his point of privilege. In other words Mr. Speaker, after the hon. gentleman for St. John's West had publicly said, that in his view, statements of this sort constituted a libel.

In other words Mr. Speaker, underline that point, because I think it is the keypoint. The hon. gentleman for St. John's West complained that certain statements were a libel. On day two, he made the same statements about the hon. member he claimed had libeled him. In other words Mr. Speaker, there is in the submission, a double complaint.

Mr. Speaker, as I said, that would have been my submission. After hearing the submission just made by the hon. member for St. John's West, and after researching as best I could the law of Parliament on this, I have come to the conclusion that there is not a prima facie privilege. In my view Sir, I have come to the conclusion that this is merely a matter of two members differing as to a matter of fact. And Mr. Speaker, as is set forth by Beauchesne, Citation 105 (3) on Page 96. A dispute arising between two hon. members as to allegations of fact hardly fulfills the conditions of a privileged question. I think that is a principle well established in law.

Accordingly Mr. Speaker, I do not propose to press this question of privilege at this time. In so saying Sir, let me say as one member of this House, and I speak not as a minister Sir, I speak as a member of this House, and I think my feelings are shared by many members on each side of this House. The quality of debate, the quality of charges back and forth in this House, in my view Sir, as one member, has gone far beyond.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker, is the hon. gentleman speaking to this alleged breach of privilege which he says is not a prima facie breach. If he is not

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then - if a debate is wished Mr. Speaker, we will debate in general remarks
now.

MR. SPEAKER:

commentary on the statement particularly after the hon. member says he is not preceeding with his point of privilege will, I think, be unnecessary at this particular time.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, of course I accept your honour's ruling.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker, I do not have to speak very long on this matter since the hon. minister has already admitted that there is no prima facie case of privilege.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Is there a point of order before the House now, Mr. Speaker?

MR. SPEAKER: Is the hon. member rising on a point of order?

MR. NOEL (Hon. Member for St. John's North): Personally I am fed up with all this. I think we should move on.

MR. WELLS: To a point of order, Your Honour.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes.

MR. WELLS: Your Honour, I agree with what the hon. member for St. John's North has said. I agree with his comment too, that I am pretty fed up with the whole mess, but to allow the hon. Minister of Health to stand up at the outset and say to this House; "I am speaking on a point of privilege", and then say; "I am not going to make the point of privilege", after making a long-winded statement and allowing no reply is hardly fair parliamentary practice.

MR. SPEAKER: I would agree with the hon. member for Humber East in this respect. The hon. member gave notice that he was going to rise a point of privilege. He raised his point of privilege and then he stated why that at this particular time he was withdrawing his point of privilege due to what had transpired this afternoon due to his further research of the law, as he saw it, and he withdrew his point of privilege. Therefore, the matter is closed and that is the end of that. I will give my ruling at a later date on the other point raised. Now may we proceed to the orders.

MR. SMALLWOOD: I am very pleased and happy today to announce that in the month of May cheaper electricity rates will come into effect for most of the people along the North West Coast from Bonne Bay to Hawkes Bay. What is

MR. SMALLWOOD:

happening is that the diesel generating units now serving these communities will be replaced by hydro electricity. As is well known, hydro electricity can be produced at a lower cost than diesel and this lower cost is reflected in cheaper rates for the people. To bring hydro electricity to them the Newfoundland and Labrador Power Commission had just completed the construction of a hundred and twenty-eight miles of 69,000 volt transmission line from Deer Lake to Hawkes Bay. This line under construction since July 1969 was built at a cost of approximately \$3. million. The line will be fed from the Power Commission's Trans-Island grid through facilities of the Bowater Power Company at Deer Lake.

Among the communities to be served by the new line are Trout River, Glenburnie, Woody Point, Curzon Village, Norris Point, Rocky Harbour, Lobster Cove, Bakers Brook, Green Point, Sallys Cove, St. Pauls, Cow Head, Daniels Harbour, Hawkes Bay, Port Saunders and Port au Choix. All these places have been served up to now by diesel generating plants operated by the Power Commission.

Mr. Speaker, I have had prepared a table showing the comparison in monthly electric rates charged under the diesel system and now the new lower rates to be charged for hydro electricity. These new low rates will come into effect in the month of May and the bills to the people in May will then for the first time reflect the reductions. And then follows the table which I do not propose, Mr. Speaker, to read except to say this, that it will be noted that the rates for the first fifty kilowatt hours is the same under both systems, that is \$2.50 a month in each case for diesel or the hydro. But for all electricity used over fifty kilowatt hours the decrease in rates can range from approximately six-per-cent reduction to nearly sixty-per-cent reduction depending on the amount of electricity used. The main thing is that now the people in the communities that I have named will be paying the same for electricity as people in St. John's, in Gander, in Grand Falls, in Corner Brook and in other places served through the Power Commission's grid. The rates are the same for all.

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MR. SMALLWOOD:

The building of this new transmission line along the North West Coast to Hawkes Bay is another stake in electricity development on the great Northern Peninsula. Mr. George Hobbs, chairman of the Power Commission, tells me that the future plans call for extension of the line farther North along the Peninsula and even if the extensions are higher voltage, say 138,000 instead of 69,000, the existing 69,000 volt line will still be needed for distribution and for standby. Now with regard to standby, standby will include a gas turbine that is to be purchased by the Power Commission to be installed at Hawkes Bay. This gas turbine would be used for peak periods as needed and for any emergency such as happened for example when the recent sleet storm damaged the line to the Burin Peninsula and the gas turbine at Marystown filled the gap there until repairs could be made.

I may say happily that the Burin line has just been restored. I am happy to announce that and the gas turbine there has gone back on standby.

Now, Sir, tenders are being called, right now, for provision of the turbine for Hawkes Bay and it should be ready for operation by the end of this year or early in 1971. Its acquisition and installation at Hawkes Bay will cost nearly \$1. million. This will be in addition to the \$3. million it required to build the transmission line to Hawkes Bay.

Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to make this announcement on extension of hydro electricity to these people on the North West Coast. I believe and this Government believe that the historic coast has a brilliant and glorious future and an adequate electricity supply is absolutely essential to any developments that will take place there.

Now, Sir, I want to report as well satisfactory progress on another transmission line that will bring the cheaper hydro electricity to the people in the Hermitage Peninsula area. It is expected that they will, those people will be able to switch, change over from diesel to hydro in June or July of this year following completion of a line from Bay D'Espoir. Construction of this new sixty mile line, this new transmission line to the Hermitage Peninsula

MR. SMALLWOOD:

area is costing approximately \$1.8 million, the best part of \$2. million. Among the communities to be served by this other new line are Harbour Breton, Hermitage, Sandy Valley, Dawson's Cove, Seal Cove, Grole, Pass Island and Gaultois.

MR. CROSBIE: I just rise, Mr. Speaker, to say that we are heartily in accord with these moves which are ordinary Government moves to extend hydro electric services. We are glad to see that this is underway.

MR. WORNELL: May I make a point of correction, Mr. Speaker. Sandyville or Stone Valley, it is one or the other.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Mr. Speaker, today April 14th marks the thirtieth anniversary of a very great event in our history namely the departure of the first Royal Artillery Draft for service overseas in World War II, thirty years ago today. This contingent became the nucleus of the 57th Newfoundland Heavy Regiment of Royal Artillery which was engaged in the coastal defence of Britain. The 57th was subsequently changed in name and roll to the 166th Newfoundland Field Regiment Royal Artillery and saw action in North Africa and Italy. The House will be proud of the fact that its Sergeant-at-Arms was a member of this very draft that went overseas from St. John's thirty years ago today.

Mr. Speaker, I know that I speak for all members of the House when I extend a cordial welcome to some thirteen boys who are here with us today as visitors in the galleries from the Boy's Home and Training School in Whitbourne. They are here with their assistant teacher, Mr. James Morgan.

MR. SMALLWOOD (J.R.): They are here with their assistant teacher Mr. James Morgan. Now these thirteen boys are paying what I believe is their first visit to the House of Assembly, and I do hope that they will enjoy it, that they will find it interesting. That they will learn something from it, and that they will go back to their school rather glad that they paid a visit to this House of Assembly.

This is where among other things, and I say that advisedly among other things this is where the laws of the land are made. The laws of the Newfoundland land, the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador. The laws are made here. They are brought in usually by the Government and they are debated by the House. All members of the House, both sides debate these laws and give their ideas, give their opinions, tell how they think the laws could be changed or improved, made better, amended, and after all the talk is over it is put to a vote and if it is carried it then is ready to become law. But it does not become law, it is ready to become law. It becomes law when Her Majesty the Queen gives Her Royal Assent.

Now the Queen does not come here to Newfoundland to give Her Royal Assent to these laws, yet they cannot become law until she does give Her Royal Assent. So instead of coming here the Queen commissions Her personal representative in Newfoundland and she is represented here by a personal representative, and that personal representative comes up here to the House. Mr. Speaker leaves the Chair and the Queen's personal representative takes the Chair and the Clerk of the House, the gentleman to the head of the Table stands down at the foot of the Table, and he holds the Law in his hand, is not a Law yet, but he holds it and he bows and he presents it to the Queen's personal representative sitting in where the Speaker is sitting now. And he presents that Bill, and the Queen's personal representative says, "In Her Majesty's name, I Assent to this Bill, and he signs it, and then it is the Law of the Land." So the Law is made by the Lieutenant Governor who is the Queen's representative, that is the gentleman I have been referring to the Lieutenant Governor is the personal representative of the Queen, he gives

MR. SMALLWOOD: the Royal Assent. And the Laws therefore are made by the Lieutenant Governor and House of Assembly. It takes both to make Laws, the House of Assembly and the Governor, or if you like the other way, the Governor and the House of Assembly.

Now these visitors today are not likely to see many Laws made, because it takes quite a while to make a Law, everybody has to express his opinion, and tell what he thinks about it, and where he thinks its good, and where he thinks its bad, and where he thinks it could be improved. But, if they stay here long enough Mr. Speaker, they no doubt will be luckily enough to see some new Law made, and then as long as they live in the world they will say that Law, I know all about that Law, I was there in the House of Assembly when they made it. And so I could almost for their sake, wish that we could get a Law passed here this afternoon, but I cannot guarantee it. Because you see, it is not only us here on this side of the House, we pass the Laws, very quickly, but we have to allow the hon. gentlemen on the other side of the House to have their say. This is a democratic House, and everybody has a chance to express his opinion. And when they have all done that, then we take a vote, and the thing is on the way to becoming Law.

Now the Leader of the Opposition is over there sitting in his seat, waiting impatiently for me to finish, because he wants to get up and agree with me. He wants to get up, and agree with every word I have said here today, He wants to say, how bright and smart looking he thinks these students are, and how intelligent and what fine young clean cut Newfoundlanders they are, he wants to agree with me. And so as I want him to agree with me, he does not do it very often, I want him to agree with me, I am going to say, we welcome them all, and now it is up to the Leader of the Opposition.

MR. ANTHONY J. MURPHY: (LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION): Mr. Speaker, I would like to join with the hon. Premier in welcoming these thirteen young gentlemen from Whitbourne Boys Home and Training School. Perhaps after the past hour they might have wished if they had to stay in Whitbourne and learned something. The Premier said that he hopes, or wished that perhaps we could create a Law today, now he is not the only one, that wishes we could create a Law just

MR. MURPHY: like that, instance Laws. There might be some changes in some things that are happening in this hon. House.

Mr. Speaker I would quite seriously join with the hon. Premier in welcoming these boys and I trust that do not go by the old adage, I came, I saw, and I conquered. But what has happened the past hour, just say I came, I saw, and I am going to try to forget it. Because I do not think, and I feel this quite deeply, I did not have a chance to speak in , a few words were exchanged, but I do not think we are presenting this House of Assembly in the proper light that our people should see, and I will have something to say about it later on when I do speak, but to you young gentlemen, I wish the experience is a new one for you, and perhaps at some other time, when we settle down to rational government and law-making in this House, you might have the pleasure of some future date, that perhaps not assistant, perhaps sat in the Premier's place, but with someone else over there who would extend you a welcome, to enjoy a very happy hour or an hour and a-half in this hon. House. And I trust that at some future date, you will perhaps and some more of your friends will come back to this hon. House, and judge of yourself, as all the people of this Province are expected to judge, just what the function of this hon. House is, to look after the interest of the people of the Province, and I think basically that is why we are here. And that is what a great many of us are trying to do, and I will not speak for everybody, but I will speak for my group on this side of the House here, that we are here perhaps to do to the best of our knowledge, the best of our ability the job that we were sent here for. So again I a very sincere welcome to all you boys here today.

HON. STEPHEN A. NEARY: (MINISTER OF WELFARE): Mr. Speaker, I just want to take a few moments to join with the hon. the Premier and the hon. Leader of the Opposition in welcoming these boys from the Boys Home and Training School of Whitbourne, with their assistant teacher, Mr. Morgan. I might say Mr. Speaker, that my eight visits or so with the boys seated in the galleries have been probably the most rewarding and most heart warming experiences

MR. NEARY: that I have had since becoming minister of this Department.

Last fall Mr. Speaker, hon. members might recall seeing a picture of a turnip, and cabbage patch at our farm at Whitbourne. This Sir, was certainly living proof of what in my opinion, was the best cabbage and turnips ever produced in this part of the Province. Mr. Speaker these excellent farm products were grown by some of the boys, who are here this afternoon, and were really fit for the Queen. As a matter of fact, the hon. Premier referred to his Honour the Lieutenant Governor as the Queen's representative in the Province, and I might say for his benefit and for the benefit of members of the House, that he and his good wife, were guests of those boys prior to Christmas and were treated to a jiggs dinner, that I am sure Mr. Speaker that they will remember for a good many years to come.

Also Mr. Speaker, hon. members may not be aware of this, but the boys themselves built an outdoor rink at Whitbourne from lumber that they cut and sawed themselves. And during this past winter, this rink was placed at the disposal of the Recreational Commission at Whitbourne for the use of the youth of that community. This is indeed, Sir, an outstanding example of the co-operation between a Government Institution and the people of the community, and it is a real tribute to the boys themselves.

Once again, Sir, I would like to welcome the boys to the House, and I hope that this will be a good practical educational instruction for these fine Newfoundlanders and that they will reap some benefit from their visit to the people's House this afternoon.

NOTICE OF MOTIONS

MR. CLYDE WELLS: Mr. Speaker, I beg leave Sir to give notice, that I will on tomorrow move that on all Wednesdays during the balance of this present session of the House, the Speaker at six o'clock (P.M.) should leave the Chair until eight o'clock (P.M.) at which time the House shall resume and continue until eleven o'clock (P.M.) unless sooner adjourn by motion put.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

MR. SMALLWOOD:

Question No. 360, asked by the hon. member for Gander.

(1) Yes.

(2) These represent the total ownership of all these companies with the exception of Jubilee and as to the value that is very much a matter of judgment.

Question No. 361, asked by the hon. member for Gander.

(1) No.

Question No. 374, asked by the hon. member for St. John's West.

(1) Yes. The name of the company in question is Jacobs Engineering Company of California. They have been appointed by the Government of the Province, to act for the Government of the Province and they have nothing to do with any other company, the client is the Government of the Province.

(2) Does not arise.

MR. WELLS: Would the Premier permit a supplementary question to this one, when was Jacobs Engineering of California appointed?

MR. SMALLWOOD: Certainly within the last fortnight.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker, a supplementary question, it is not really a supplementary question, but the question is what date was such independent person so appointed, and the qualifications of that person in this field and whether or not the Government has received the feasibility report? Or will the Premier be answering those parts of the question later?

MR. SMALLWOOD: I do not know the exact dates I can find it, but the qualifications I can table those if I can remember to bring it up tomorrow or tonight. They are not to make a feasibility report, that is not their purpose, that is not why they are engaged to make a feasibility report. Their purpose is to^{ap}praise the value of the feasibility report already made.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Question No. I do not know what Order Paper it is on but it is in the name of the hon. member for Fortune Bay District, I do not know the number and I have not got it in the printed Order Paper so I do not know really whether it has been printed yet. I have it as a typewritten question. What is Mr. Herman Batten's job in the Premier's Office?

The answer is that he is there to be a special liaison between the Government and the Come-by-Chance Enterprises,

From what vote is he paid? I think he is paid from General Contingencies.

Was he granted leave of absence from his job during the last three months of 1969? He was, I do not know if it precisely for three months but it was for a period of time.

If so, was he paid by the Government during the time he was on leave?

The answer is that he was not paid by the Government.

MR.CROSBIE: What number was that?

MR.SMALLWOOD: I do not know.

MR.EARLE: That has not been printed yet.

MR.SMALLWOOD: Has not been printed, well I am answering even before I am asked. But when the question does appear on the Order Paper I hope the hon. gentleman will realize it has been answered.

Question No. 378, asked by the member for Gander.

- (1) (a) Five movie prints, of the film Tuna Angling, the German Version
 - (b) this was for distribution in German speaking countries. The cost was \$1177.
 - (b) Nil
 - (c) Nil.
 - (d) Nil.
- (2) 390.
- Not known.

Question No. 412, asked by the hon. member for St. John's West.

- (1) Imperial LaBaron , 1969. Purchased April 1969 from City Motors at a trade-in cost of \$7768, but that was not actually paid ~~the~~^a car was turned in, the previous model was turned in against that. I do not know whether it is plus trade-in, may be it is, I do not know much about the price of cars because I do not buy them I have not bought a car for twenty years. So I really do not know what a car costs. I drive a Government car so I do not have to be worried about ^{what} they cost either to buy or to run. I am one of the fortunate ones.

It is a Government car that I drive and I have a driver, the Government pays his salary. The total cost of operation for the year and by the way I may say we are ^{not} buying one for the coming year, we are making this car last for two years. The normal practise is to turn them in annually.

MR.CROSBIE: The new Premier might like a new model.

MR.SMALLWOOD: The new Premier might like, it will be a very old car, the present one, I am sure he will want a new model, I am sure the new Premier will want a new model because this one could be very very old, before there is a new Premier. The annual cost of operation is \$8769.32. The driver is \$4914. Gas & Oil is \$491. Tires \$1604, that includes of course winter tires, studded snow tires, four of them on the car. Repairs and Parts \$1500. Insurance \$135. License \$24 and telephone \$442. She has a telephone in her and I use the telephone fairly frequently. It is a Canadian National Telephone they have installed a telephone in my car, not my car, but the car that I drive in, so that I am isolated from the public I drive two hours a day in that car. Every working day, an hour to work and an hour back and I frequently use the phone as I come each way. It would not be practical for the Premier to be out of telephone touch for two hours each day. I am never out of telephone touch in the twenty-four hours, Throughout, right around the calendar, I am in, I can reach people by phone, and I can be reached by phone.

Question No. 413, asked by the hon. the member for St. John's West.

- (1) Soon.
- (2) Quite recently just a few weeks ago. The minister may remember when the Chairman of the Forestry Commission was here in St. John's three weeks. (the question is addressed to me perhaps I ought to have had it readdressed to the hon. minister) The Chairman was here the middle of January, a few weeks ago and we expect in answer to
- (3) Yes, soon, how soon is soon, perhaps at the end of the present month,

Question No. 417 asked by the hon. member for St. John's West.

- (1) Yes, Mr. Whalen is employed not by the Government by the Internal Economy Committee of this House. He is employed as an assistant to

the Editor of Debates.

(2) He is employed as a part-time employee and the nature of his duties is as I have stated. There is no agreed amount as yet of compensation to be paid him in connection with these duties.

(3) He was employed by the Internal Economy Committee of the House. The date was approximately March 2, though I would not swear to it. But I am pretty sure it was the first, second, third, fourth but I believe it was the second of March.

Did the Internal Economy Commission hold a meeting for the purpose of not a formal meeting, it was like, it is frequently done, often been done, done dozens of times where a telephonic consultation takes place the Chairman of the Internal Economy Commission, Mr. Speaker, or perhaps the Minister of Finance who is the important member of it or perhaps the Premier who is also a member of it. Either one of the three of us may confer with the remaining members by telephone and agreement is reached in which case there then is no need for the physical meeting.

MR. SMALLWOOD: are minutes kept of the decisions, this I honestly do not know. Are they? I do not know. They are? The minutes are kept, I was not aware of it.

Question No. 425 on today's Order Paper in the name of the hon. the member for St. John's West. the answer to the (1) "No." (2) "No." (3) None.

Question No. 426 on today's Order Paper in the name of the same hon. member. The answer to the (1) That a number of recommendations had been put into effect before they were received, and even before they were written. (2) "Yes."

Question No. 427 on today's Order Paper in the same name of the same hon. member. (1) No appointment has been made. (2) "No."

HON. WILLIAM N. ROWE: (MINISTER OF COMMUNITY AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT): Mr. Speaker I rise to answer Question No. 318 asked by the hon. Leader of the Opposition, he is unfortunately not in his seat right now, on the Order Paper of Thursday, April 9th. And the answers are as follows; (1) The settlement of Bide Arm, White Bay is not classified as a growth centre as such. But rather as a special reception centre within close commuting distance of the Town of Englee, which town was classified as another fishing growth centre as of January 1st. 1969. (2) Water and sewerage facilities are in process of being installed at Bide Arm, and they are expected to be completed later this spring or early summer. (3) Electric power has been made available to the community of Bide Arm at a cost of \$43,200 , for the line from Roddiction and for house connections. (4) Yes, the Department was consulted and was aware of the movement, as there were extensive consultation about the best solution for the people of Whooping Harbour. (5) Thirty-eight families which represents the 194 people, who have moved to Bide Arm have recieved resettlement grants totalling \$130,995. There are approximately twenty applications pending or expected for other people to move to Bide Arm.

MR. C. WELLS: Mr. Speaker will the minister permit a supplementary question? Those thirty-eight families that have been moved to Bide Arm, how do the heads of the families earn their living, what is done at Bide Arm or where do they work? Just a general idea.

MR. ROWE (W.N.): Yes, generally Mr. Speaker the answer to that question would be in the fishery and also other work, construction work that might be going on in the area. And woods work as well. Mr. Speaker, I am informed by the hon. member for White Bay North whose constituency includes Bide Arm.

HON. E. M. ROBERTS: (MINISTER OF HEALTH): Could I just add a brief word to what my hon. colleague has said Mr. Speaker, the people of Bide Arm are exceptionally prosperous by the standards of out-harbour Newfoundland. And my colleague the Minister of Welfare gave some figures in reply to a question the other day, I think there were six families on short term abledbodied, and if there is anybody knows the fishing areas, knows Mr. Speaker, that when you get six families, the rest are on long term relief, widows as permanently ill, when you get six out of thirty-eight at this time of year in April on short time relief in northern Newfoundland in a fishing community, that Mr. Speaker is not bad at all, it is quite good.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

On motion of the hon. the President of the Council to introduce a Bill, "An Act To Amend The Motor Carrier Act of 1961", read a first time, read a second time on tomorrow.

On motion of the hon. Minister of Labour to introduce a Bill, "An Act To Amend The Apprenticeship Act, 1962." Read a first time, read a second time on tomorrow.

On motion of the hon. Minister of Labour to ask leave to introduce a Bill, "An Act To Amend The Annual Vacations With Pay Act, 1969." Read a first time, read a second time on tomorrow.

ADJOURNED THE DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS IN REPLY

MR. ROSS BARBOUR: Mr. Speaker, seeing Sir I did not have time to conclude my remarks when I spoke Friday past in the Throne Speech Debate, because at six of the clock, I had to move the adjournment of the debate. Mr. Speaker before I go into my later part of the speech, I would like to be permitted just to say how proud I was last year to accompany the hon. Minister of Social Rehabilitation to the Whitbourne Home, and to be taken through by the officials, I was impressed with the cleanliness, with the conduct of the boys, and everything I saw impressed me so much, that I was delighted, very delighted to have that opportunity with the hon. minister.

Mr. Speaker, I would propose now Sir first of all to refer to some matters relating to my district. The first matter is the matter of agricultural, farming in my district. And I am happy to say that Bonavista South have some of the largest vegetable growing farms in the Province. I am sure the hon. minister of Mines, Agriculture, if he was here would agree with me on that.

Mr. Speaker, in 1969 indeed was a very good year for the farmers in Bonavista South. The year was a good one for crop production in the area, and market conditions were generally favourable. The Musgrave Town, Lethbridge, and Morley's Siding and Winter Brook communities continued to be one of the Province's leading vegetable producing areas, as in past years the acreage planted two vegetable increase! This trend is expected to continue.

Sir, the livestock

MR. SPEAKER (MR. NOEL) Count the House, please.

MR. BARBOUR: Sir, as I was saying the livestock population of this area has increased considerably over the past few years. Many farmers find

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MR. BARBOUR: must find that a livestock program fits into the vegetable production program very well. The livestock population also we hope, will continue to increase over the next few years. Mr. Speaker, one of the most important problems facing vegetable growers is the problem of storage.

The vegetable warehouse which the Department of Mines, Agriculture and Resources helped the farmers to build some years ago, is now being used to full capacity, and does not nearly meet the farmers' needs. Therefore Sir, several farmers in the area have constructed large modern vegetable storages on their farm. Mr. Speaker, there is an awful lot of mumbling going on, I can hardly hear myself speak.

MR. SMALLWOOD: There is a loud noise from the crowd on the other side of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: Order! Order please!

MR. MURPHY: It is not the duty of the Opposition to have a quorum.

MR. SMALLWOOD: That is what they get paid for.

MR. ROBERTS: Two can play the game.

AN HON. MEMBER: Is it their duty to be here tomorrow?

MR. SMALLWOOD: Do you want that game to be played tomorrow? Would you like to play it tomorrow. Two can play the same game tomorrow.

MR. SPEAKER: Order please!

MR. BARBOUR: Mr. Speaker, I could not care less if every member of the Opposition leaves the building, so long as the people of Newfoundland might hear a little of what I am going to say this afternoon. I will take nothing back. And I do not want to be rudely interrupted anymore. We have had enough circus in this House started by the side over there.

MR. MURPHY: Twenty-one years of service.

MR. BARBOUR: Twenty-one years of service to the people of Newfoundland. They never had it so good in their lives.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to turn now Sir, to the Eastport peninsula farming area. Agriculture in Eastport area has undergone some very significant changes in the past year. Traditionally vegetable production has been the main area of activity with potatoes, turnips and cabbage being

the most important crop. In the past year several farmers have grown new crops. Hay production on bogland was undertaken for the first time this year in this area. Mr. Speaker, six people are engaged in greenhouse tomato productivity. Last year's production produced somewhere around 15,000 pounds, ^{we} ~~the~~ tomatoes were harvested and sold locally. The area planted to greenhouse tomatoes will be expanded next year and some new greenhouse crops will be grown. And Sir, about three acres of strawberries were planted last year. These plants we hope will come into production this year.

Thirty acres of hay were grown on bogland last year. Fifteen acres were seeded last Fall. Next year there will be forty-five acres under production. An area of bogland is also being prepared at Sandringham for vegetable production next year. And a twenty acre blueberry field was fenced and will be in production next year.

Mr. Speaker, we have one, two, three, four, five, six, seven - we have seven tomato greenhouses in the Eastport peninsula area. Seven Sir. They are very large Sir, they employ quite a number of people working in them. They are plastic Sir. And I understand that at the present time there is one greenhouse now growing tomatoes and should be ready shortly. The most of the harvest comes around July month. Now I have said there are two tomato greenhouses in Eastport. They are managed by a Mr. Henry Squire and a Mr. Sampson Squire.

In Sandringham a Mr. Aubrey Brown, Abram Lane, Norman Hapgood, Melvin Hancock and Thomas Green. Mr. Speaker, I would invite any hon. member if he visits the Eastport peninsula to take time out and to see what is really taking place over there. For instance, in Happy Adventure we have a lobster vat. And I have seen myself anywhere from twelve hundred to fifteen hundred live lobsters in the vat, very amusing, very interesting for the children. And the adults would buy the lobsters, boil them themselves or get them boiled. Particularly is this so of the tourists visiting Terra Nova Park.

Mr. Speaker, I would also like to refer to a community known as Terra Nova. It is as you drive through the Terra Nova National Park on your left

hand - it is eleven miles from the Park itself. In this community there is a man by the name of Mr. Lloyd Scot, and he has what is known as a "brooder's house," where he obtains one day old chicks and keeps them until they are ready to lay, and then he disposes of them - he has a very ready market and he tells me he cannot meet the demands. At this very moment while I am speaking, he now has 17,000 there ready to grow and to start laying eggs. He ships his eggs from Grand Falls to Carbonear -

AN. HON. MEMBER: Eggs now or the chicks?

MR. BARBOUR: Oh, the chicks I should say, yes the pullets yes, when they are ready to grow, when they are ready to lay their eggs he ships them, four months is it? These are the buildings that were once owned by the former A.N.D. Company and he has taken over the buildings, and he employs anywhere from two to five men to help him.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Does the hon. member know where he gets his chicks?

MR. BARBOUR: Yes, Mr. Premier. Mr. Speaker, he gets them from the Hillcrest Farm, Mr. Winters. That is where he gets them.

Mr. Speaker, I am just going to touch briefly on the Salt Fish Corporation which we discussed last night on Bill (48) re: The Act, The Salt Fish Marketing. You will recall then, I spoke for a moment in which I said I was very proud because I came from a fishing family, the Barbour family who I am sure the Premier is very well acquainted with. Barbours from Newtown. I myself have been to the Labrador fishery, and I know what it is to endure hardship, and there is nothing too good for the fishermen of Newfoundland. And I am very happy that if the rumours we hear are true, I believe we have found the right man for the right job to be the new president.

Mr. Speaker, it might be interesting to know that more than 1 million have been paid to the Eastcoast fishermen as a deficiency payment on their 1969 salt codfish production.

2012

MR. BARBOUR:

Fisheries and Forestry Minister, the hon. Jack Davis, announced this recently. Claims averaging over 200 has been issued to 5,351 fishermen of which 4,700 are in Newfoundland. An average of around 200, yes.

Mr. Speaker, I would like now to say just a word about fresh fish. And as I thought about the Salt Fish Corporation and a couple of the members last night stole a little part of my speech, the hon. member for St. John's West, the hon. member for Burin and perhaps others because they referred to this market also. I wonder, Mr. Speaker, is it possible that our Provincial Government can do something about setting up some kind of a marketing board to see that our fishermen who catch fresh fish and sell it to the fresh fish plants can get a more stable or at least to begin with a floor price? For instance, in my district last year when the fishery started, early summer, late spring, right in the very community where the fishermen fish there is a very fine fresh fish plant, now just because they could get a higher price an hours drive, thirty-five to forty miles, further up the district they trucked their fish from this community to the other community an hours drive away because they could get a higher price.

Now if I had my way, Mr. Speaker, I would like to see fresh fish start at five and a-half cents for small, six and a-half for large because I believe the Provincial minister, our Provincial minister said last night that the American market for fresh fish is very good. Mr. Speaker, I would like also to refer to another little industry that we have in the town of Bonavista known as the Queen Crab Industry. Last year I visited this plant several times and I noticed that the employees were all ladies just spotlessly white, white caps, white gowns, clean, and tidy. They were processing this queen crab meat into five pound packages and the only men that are permitted to work around this plant are about eight or ten men who do the rough work and do the boiling of this queen crab. After that the ladies took over. Again I would invite any hon. member who visits the town of Bonavista to take time out and go in and see this. They are now expermenting on doing it up in quarter and half pound

MR. BARBOUR:

cans. My latest information from the manager, Mr. Morey, is that it could prove to be very successful. In this plant last year they employed between sixty and seventy ladies and eight men. I am told they hope this year to employ nearly one hundred ladies and perhaps a few more men. This is indeed great for the people of Bonavista because it implements their salaries, the turnover in money and finances considerably.

MR. MURPHY: When the hon. member is going down the next time what about taking us?

MR. BARBOUR: I am going to run again, God willing and I hold my health.

MR. MURPHY: We should go down visiting.

MR. BARBOUR: I would be only too delighted to take you, and you would have your eyes opened for perhaps the first time in your life because you are going to see the Liberal spirit, the Liberal spirit. Just to prove it, when the Tory Party had a meeting down there, a fortnight ago, to elect delegates to their so called Leadership Convention, which I think is going to take place on the fifteenth or sixteenth of May, there was not enough turned up to have a meeting, they had no meeting, they had to cancel the meeting and all over the district with the exception of one place. They found it difficult to elect delegates to attend the Tory Convention.

I hear so much about people saying the noisy six, there is no noisy six, Mr. Speaker, there is only the noisy five because one of them who is running for the leadership of the Tory Party is scarcely in the House of Commons in Ottawa. His voice is scarcely raised, nobody hears anything about him and we will soon forget this fellow's name. Why? Because he is neglecting his duties in the House of Commons the same as he is in the Bonavista, Trinity, Conception riding. We scarcely ever see him.

The people have learned their lessons. The people the last time thought there was no need to get out and vote so they did not get out but they are not asleep any longer. Their eyes are open, they have seen the light and when the next Provincial election is called we will take her again and the next Federal

MR. BARBOUR:

election is called we will take her again.

MR. MURPHY: Any bets?

MR. BARBOUR: No I am a poor man, Mr. Speaker. I only draw one salary, and that is my sessional pay. I cannot afford to bet.

MR. MURPHY: That is right. You do not get any fringe benefits on that side.

MR. BARBOUR: Mr. Speaker, in my district we have thirty-seven longliners. The first was built in 1949 in April month. This year or last year 1969 in the area of Bonavista to Salvage one new thirty-eight feet longliner was completed by a Mr. Maxwell Penney of Eastport and one new fifty foot longliner was completed at Trinity, Trinity Bay for Mr. Harold Hallett of Happy Adventure in Bonavista South. As of now in that area one new thirty-eight foot longliner is being built by Donald Littles at Bloomfield which we hope will be ready to commence fishing this year. Therefore the total number is thirty-seven longliners in Bonavista South of which there are eleven sailing out, fishing out, to the town of Bonavista.

Mr. Speaker, there is also in Bonavista South many, many small boat fishermen from Sweet Bay to Cape Bonavista particularly this is so around Plate Cove West, Plate Cove East, Open Hall, Red Cliffe and Tickle Cove, Keels, Duntarra, Kings Cove, Upper, Middle and Lower Amherst Cove and Newmans Cove and the town of Bonavista itself. In the town of Bonavista itself there is nearly between 250 fishermen, most of them operating out of Bonavista in small boats say one man to a boat and sometimes two men to a boat but what is needed is larger boats because when there is a strong breeze of wind and heavy seas are running the small boats must return whereas if they had larger boats they could stay out there much longer.

Mr. Speaker, I am glad, long last, the twelve mile limit is going to be effective for the fishermen of Newfoundland. Sir, I certainly agree with the hon. member for Burgeo and LaPoile when he says it is shameful what our fishermen have to endure from Foreign and other Canadian fishing vessels.

Not only -

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not only is this happening in this district; not only is this happening in the Straits of Belle Isle, but it is happening in Trinity Bay, in Bonavista Bay, because I know from my own experience. I have gone out to Cape Bonavista in the evening, between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 11:00 p.m. and I saw the large fishing vessels, draggers and trawlers; perhaps some were Canadian as well as foreign.

They came so near to the Cape, you could almost see the whites of the eyes of the fishermen on the decks of the ships. Mr. Speaker, the fishery in my district last year was not too bad at all. The lobster fishery started of good. The salmon fishery was very good and the cod fishery was excellent. The best we have ever had over the last three decades, thirty years and very, very few fishermen failed to qualify for unemployment insurance.

Mr. Speaker, while I am talking about the fishermen, I am going to say something now that gives me a little discomfort and some pain. I want to refer to almost the nonexistence of the Newfoundland Federation of Fishermen's Locals.

Mr. Speaker, I recall, when the hon. the Premier first conceived of this idea. I recall in 1951, when the Federation was born and the first president, the late Mr. D. R. Abbott, and he had as his general secretary, who is now the hon. member for Trinity North, Mr. C. Max Lane. Mr. Lane worked from 1951 to 1956, then he became a member of the Queen's Government. Legislation was enacted so that he could stay on for another period of time as the general secretary. This man served ten years. I am told also that during the Second World War, \$700,000 was placed to the credit of the Fishermen's Fund to help them in time of need. I am now told that \$400,000 of that money has been paid the executive of the Newfoundland Federation of Fishermen's Locals in Newfoundland, which I am sorry to say are very, very few indeed.

When the hon. member for Trinity North was there as the general secretary, there were 242 fishermen's Locals, and he himself covered everyone

of the locals. I had the pleasure of accompanying him, and I saw something of what was going on. I think, Mr. Speaker, it is a downright shame that there is not more new blood injected into the Federation. People with new ideas!

MR. MURPHY: Would the hon. member permit a question. What does the hon. member think was the cause of the lack of interest in his district, which is perhaps the greatest fishing district...?

MR. BARBOUR: I say the lack falls, because those in charge now, the chief executive is not doing its duty. What he is trying to do, Mr. Speaker, is trying to tear down, instead of trying to build up. He is always criticizing. He is never trying to give us something constructive to work on. I think it is about time - I think it is about time that this Government took a good hard look before they allow any more monies to be paid to run the expenses of the executive; that is the chief executive of the Newfoundland Federation of Fishermen. Because, if we do not be careful, we are not going to have any Federation. It was twelve thousand strong, when the hon. member for Trinity North was the general secretary. I doubt, if there is over two thousand today. I doubt it very much.

I would suggest that somebody do something to keep this great union that was once a great union of fishermen alive. If not, it is going to die. It will become a dead duck.

Mr. Speaker, alot has been said about fishermen's catch failure insurance. No man, no man in this hon. House have worked so hard, as I have over the years, constantly for years, in contact with the officials in Ottawa asking could something be done to help the fishermen who would have this catch failure. But some people said that, if there is such an insurance, the fishermen may become lazy and stay on the banks. I detest that! That is not true. Our fishermen are hard working, honest people and very few of them would neglect their duties and try to take advantage of unfairness.

But, Mr. Speaker, we cannot come up with a scheme that will be reasonably accepted by the fishermen so that they will not have to pay too big a premium.

I pray God the day will come, when this will happen.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I am coming to this question that has been in the minds of people and talked quite a lot about, the killing of seals. Mr. Speaker, I was a sealer. I was to the icefield. I was out their the year, the great explorer Varrick Frizzel in the Beothic, with my uncle Captain George Barbour, and I remember sailing from Harvey's wharf at 4:00 p.m. on a Saturday afternoon and after steaming around the icefield for a week, the following Saturday night you would think that you were into the City of St. John's, because the lights of the sealing ships were so numerous, it would do your heart good. This great man who later, as we all know, met with an accident in the S. S. Viking, use to ^{go} down into the hole of the ship, and he would talk to the men. He would tell them stories. He would show them pictures. He was a wonderul man and a wonderful man on the icefields. He was a very tall man and he could jump the pans almost better than anyother sealer that ever went to the icefields. I was there. I roomed with him in the same room. I slept in the same room with him. I ate at the same table with him and he was, Varrick Frizzel, a great man.

MR. SMALLWOOD: The hon. gentleman should be very, very proud having been shipmates with Varrick Frizzel. He can be very proud.

MR. BARBOUR: Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I was talking about the killing of seals. If we do not kill seals, they are going to multiply. They are going to eat more fish than we are going to catch. That is a fact, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, the Lady Johnson, which returned from the icefields with 3,500 pelts, this means that each pelt is two flippers. The total then, twice 3,500. is 7,000 and the flippers sold for \$1.00 each. Therefore, the eighteen crew members of the ship, including the captain sold - I know what I am talking about, \$7,000 worth of flippers. Yes, they b~~eing~~ in the two flippers now, of course, they do. They always did. Why? They never

keep one on the ice or keep the other on the ship. You should not make fun. They work too hard for a living. No, they do not use them for a tow line. They bring the flipper on board the ship. They do not leave it on the ice. No! they did not leave the flipper on the ice. They were not that crazy.

MR. MURPHY: I am wrong?

MR. BARBOUR: Sure you are wrong. I am right. I was there. You were not. The hon. member was not there, but I was. Excuse me for calling you, you. I have great respect for him, because he is still my member, and I have to look up to him, because he will be coming around for my vote again in the next Provincial Election, while he knows he is not going to get it. He is still welcome to my House and he can come in and have a cup of coffee. The only difference is that I had so many people coming to see me, I had to remove my name plate off the door.

MR. SMALLWOOD: What the hon. the Leader of the Opposition will get will be coffee but no vote.

MR. BARBOUR: Mr. Speaker, now in addition to the \$7,000. sealers have made on selling flippers then there is the pelts. I do not know yet the value of the turnout of that ship but it must be very encouraging to these eighteen men. Somebody tells me, I think it is my hon. friend from Bay de Verde that the flippers retails, or are sold for one dollar and forty cents each in St. John's.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to speak about water and sewage for my district. I know that DREE is going to play a very important part when this is really started. It is not started yet, it is true there are areas where there is supposed to be a beginning, but we are doing this just to get the ball rolling. I understand as I listen to the hon. the Premier, nothing is scarcely signed yet, and it will not be signed before late in the autumn so we cannot expect much from DREE until 1971 and 1972.

I am satisfied that when DREE does become what it is supposed to be, a big thing, Bonavista Bay and I refer to Bonavista North as well as Bonavista South will come into their own and they will get their share of this DREE money for roads, water and sewage. I think I have said enough on DREE because everybody knows all about it now, and it is a good thing.

Mr. Speaker, I am concerned about pollution just as much as any man. Here again I agree with the hon. member for Burgeo-LaPoile. Offal from the fish is being thrown into harbours and even into the rivers. The smell sometimes is terrible. I do not know the answer, someone more wise than myself will have to come up with the answer. But something must be done about it because in the town of Bonavista the drinking water is not A, it is double B, it is double C, and it is double D, and most of the people have to boil their water before they can drink it when it gets cool.

Now we give thanks to the Atlantic Development Board, the great water line from larger ponds in Bonavista which leads to the fish plant and to the Bonavista Cottage Hospital, and please God some day the great Town Council of Bonavista which has done a terrific job under its Mayor, Mr. A.G. (Bert) Squires, perhaps some day they will be able to make arrangements with the Government, or with the bank, or with somebody to

install water and sewage in the 1,100 houses in the town of Bonavista.

Mr. Speaker, coming to Come by Chance there was no member of this House of Assembly any happier than I was to hear how successful the Premier had been. He has worked so hard for this, like he has for other great industries such as the third mill, such as Churchill Falls, and such as the great wharf, and now the oil refinery at Come by Chance. This is going to mean something to the people of Bonavista South, because, from Winter Brook, and from Cannings Cove, and from Salvage, it only takes one and one half hours or a couple of hours and they can be working in Come by Chance all day and commute from their homes to Come by Chance and go back in the evenings to rest at night, and come back the next day.

I do not want all the jobs to go to the people in Argentina. I do want some of the jobs for the people of Bonavista South. I want some of the jobs for the people of Bonavista North, and I want some of the jobs for the people of Trinity North, and I want jobs for the people from all parts of Newfoundland. I do not want them just simply to come from Argentina, I cannot swallow that. I want my people in Bonavista South to get their share of the jobs too. They did not have it as good as the people had it in Argentina when the American base was there.

The wharf to be built in Come by Chance which has been announced by the hon. Don Jameison, and announced to this House by the hon. the Premier is going to cost \$16 million or \$17 million. That is going to take 400 or 450 men, this is going to be a good thing for the people of Newfoundland and it is going to increase their earnings.

Mr. Speaker, thank God I have now kept one promise that I made to the people of Bonavista South when I was elected on the "Smallwood Banner" if I am allowed to use the name Sir "the Smallwood Banner" for the first time in 1959. In 1959, when I went to Bonavista South as candidate for the liberal party there was only nine communities out of forty-three had electricity, only nine out of forty-three. Thank God, today the forty-three have electricity the kerosene lamp has become obsolete. They can now press the button. I remember when I officially turned the switch in Port Blandford, one grand old

lady came out and she kissed me on the cheek. and she said "that is for Premier Smallwood,

MR. MURPHY: I wonder if you ever gave it to him?

MR. SMALLWOOD (J.R.): I am still owed that kiss

MR. BARBOUR: Mr. Speaker, she said it was great for her grandchildren. It is great, it is great, it is very, very great to have electricity and I am proud that I played a small part in this because like the Premiers said when I go after something I sit on the steps of the Cabinet office doorstep, or I am after the Premier, regardless of who it is, until I try and get what I want for my people. Every community in the district of Bonavista South thank God, has electricity, electric power because this Government gave it to them. Why? Because this Government is now the greatest Government Newfoundland has ever had.

After twenty-one years we are still growing strong, and we are going to grow stronger and stronger. We have not scratched the surface yet. There is so much to be done and we must be about the business of the Province. I am a little bit fed up and tired with manpower centres.

MR. SMALLWOOD: And thousands of others

MR. BARBOUR: Men go to the trade schools, vocational schools and they learn trades. Now please, listen to this. They learn their trades, they get their diplomas, they get their certificates, they hear that there are so many jobs for welders, or electricians, or plumbers, or carpenters. They go to the manpower, and the official there, he must do what he is told to do, but he say "how much experience do you have?" "Well I have no practical experience, but I am a plumber, I can prove that, I have learned my trade." "I am a carpenter, I can prove that, I have learned my trade, I am an electrician, I am a welder." "Oh, I am sorry we cannot take you, you must have a number of year experience."

Mr. Speaker, how in the name of God, is a man who has a trade going to get experience if he does not get a job? I hope Mr. Speaker, I hope, I hope, I hope that when Come by Chance gets started, there will be an office open on the spot, not by manpower, but by some representative

from the companies concerned, and men will be treated according to their trades and their ability, and they just will not be pushed off. I have men coming to me every day and I see a lot of men, and I get a lot of letters, and I get a lot of telephone calls, and I get a lot of telegrams.

MR. WELLS: It is not the Department of Manpower that sets these requirements.

MR. BARBOUR: Who sets them?

MR. WELLS: The company who wants to hire the men, they tell manpower what they want a man with so many years experience.

MR. BARBOUR: Well then, let manpower tell them that we are not going to swallow that. Or, let the Government say "sorry we are not going to accept it."

Mr. Speaker, I am happy that we are going to have I hope very soon a new doctor's residence built in this old community of King's Cove and I hope we will be able

MR. BARBOUR: will be able to find a doctor, because at the present time Mr. Speaker, apart from one lady doctor and two male doctors in the cottage hospital at Bonavista, there is no other doctor in Bonavista South. They either have to go to Come-by-Chance or to Clarendville and take their turn. Because every doctor that goes into the Musgrave Town area, which is a prosperous town, this is a prosperous place, when he makes a lot of money he leaves and goes somewhere else. In my mind, they are not interested in helping the people. But I am glad to say that I have a nephew, my brothers son, twenty-three years old, he will graduate on the 15th. of May, and he will come back, and I believe the Department of Health under the minister will arrange for him to go to bigger hospitals, and if he is as good a doctor, as his uncle is a politician, he will be some doctor.

Mr. Speaker, I am getting thirsty. Mr. Speaker the cottage hospital in Bonavista does not only take care of the people from Upper Amherst Cove to Bonavista, it takes care of the people from Trinity North as well. As I said, we have one lady doctor there, and two male doctors, and seven or eight nurses. This hospital,--the minister is not in his seat-- This hospital that the minister, the cottage hospital in Bonavista needs to be improved on, needs to be extended so that it can give a greater service, even though we have three fine doctors there. They are doing a great job. Very few of the patients complain, they work around the clock, but for the oldest town in North America, discovered by John Cabot in 1497, we should have a much larger hospital. And referring to John Cabot, I believe when I starting talking in my speech last Friday, some hon. gentleman on that side of the House said, when I referred to the statue, were they going to make a statue of me?

MR. MURPHY:

MR. BARBOUR: Oh! yes, they did.

MR. WELLS: Were you going to pose for a statue?

MR. BARBOUR: My statue is already in Bonavista South, there is a Barbour Street, that is one statue. There is a Barbour swimming pool, that is a second statue. There is a Barbour bridge that is the third statue. And there is the Barbour

MR. BARBOUR: room, that the hon. member for Burin referred to the other night, that is doing a good job, because the Lion's Club Members go there every week and have their meetings, and I am happy that the Premier was into the Barbour room, he had lunch there, and he interviewed people there, and in the evening he had a private meeting with the Town Council in Bonavista there. Because I was there and made notes, so the Barbour room, hon. member for Burin is doing its duty.

of winning his seat
MR. SMALLWOOD: If the hon. member for Burin could be as hopeful as the hon. member now speaking can be, he would be a happy hon. member.

MR. HICKMAN: I will be back.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Back is right, he will be back.

MR. HICKMAN: Back where?

MR. SMALLWOOD: He will be away back.

MR. BARBOUR: Mr. Speaker in the last election 1966, I had a great man opposing me, a wonderful man, a hard working master miner in the person of the late Captain William Moss, a sealing captain, as well as a summer captain upon the rivers, employing a lot of men. He lived in Princeton, he had a beautiful home there. He was a great man, he was my opponent, but what happened? I got 2651, I think it was, and he got 1231. Now who will be elect against me, whether it is in Bonavista South, or St. John's East Extern?

MR. HICKEY: That is right, or St. John's South?

MR. BARBOUR: St. John's South, no my hon. friend is there, he is doing a good job. No, I could not go against you, because you are so modest and so kind.

MR. MURPHY: What about St. Barbe South?

MR. BARBOUR: St. Barbe South, I like the colour of his face.

MR. NEARY: Not the colour of his hair?

MR. BARBOUR: His hair needs to be wigged.

Mr. Speaker, I would like now Sir to say something about Federal Post Offices in my district. It is true, it is true over the past five or six

MR. BARBOUR: years the Federal Government have built some beautiful post offices, beautiful ones in Bloomfield, in Musgrave Town, in Eastport, many lovely post offices. But, there are a few places like Tickle Cove, Red Cliff, and Open Hall, which I am afraid are going to lose their post offices because of the small revenue. The same applies to Amherst Cove West, and Middle Amherst Cove. So I took it upon myself to write the Post Master General, the hon. Eric Kierans, and send a copy to the hon. Don Jamieson. I must say those hon. gentleman replied to me, and particularly the hon. Don Jamieson, and told me that he would use everything within his rights as a minister to see if he would keep some of the post offices in Newfoundland, including in my district open. Now whether he can succeed or not. But, we the people of Bonavista South thank him most sincerely, for the interest he has shown in that regard. So I thank Don Jamieson, very much.

Mr. Speaker, I would like now to refer to pavement, I said, when we get DREE going we are going to get a lot of it. We need pavement at Port Blandford, which is five miles long, the road through the community. We need pavement at Lethbridge, Musgrave Town, Bloomfield, Canning's Cove, and many other communities. We need pavement in Eastport, Sandringham, Sandy Cove, and Happy Adventure. But, but, I am glad to say this, I am glad to say this, and I being the member for Bonavista South, the road two and a-half miles through the town of Bonavista, from what is known as the Maid down in Baby's Cove up to the upper part of Kennel has been paved. I know and I am glad, that the road from Bonavista to Port Union a distance of seven miles has been paved. This is since my being the member for the District. I know, that the road from Clarenville to George's Brook, to Lethbridge leading into Southern Bay a distance of twenty-two miles has been paved. I know this, because I witnessed it. I helped to get it. And I am proud of it, and we are going to get more. We are not going to rest until the Cabot Highway paved from Clarenville to Cape Bonavista.

MR. SMALLWOOD: That will be Liberal paving.

MR. BARBOUR: Oh! definitely. Because, Mr. Speaker, if we are going to wait

MR. BARBOUR: for the Tory Party to take over the Government of Newfoundland, we are going to have a long, long wait. I am going to be here at least another decade. But it will not be in my time. I was with the Party one time, and I got beaten badly by my hon. friend the member who is now the member for Trinity South, I got beaten badly as a candidate. But I saw the light, I saw the light, I saw the light. And I was invited by the Premier to join his Party, and I ran in Bonavista South, and I had two opponents against me, and I just knocked them senseless. I got 2900 and some odd votes in that election in 1959. And one opponent got 109 votes, I think the other fellow got 960 or something, but he was a big man in the church, that is why he got so many.

Mr. Speaker, I am almost to the end of my humble remarks. I would like to thank the officials of the Unemployment Insurance Commission for their co-operation and for their kindness to me this past winter, and spring.

MR. BARBOUR:

I have nothing to say however that complaints are being reduced considerably. Now why has this happened? Everybody knows the part I play in the field of Unemployment Insurance. I was constantly fighting, writing, knocking on the doors of the officials, of the Unemployment Insurance Commission, and many improvements were made. And I do Sir, receive letters from districts, from the Labrador, from other parts of the Province of Newfoundland asking me to help them. I am happy to do this. But, the officials of the U.I.C. office also help me. And every time I take the phone, every time I visit them, every time I go before their commission, and plead my clients case-I do this free mind you - I do not take a penny for this - I am not like a lawyer, get so much for signing his name to a piece of paper. I do not take a penny I would not do it, because I like helping those who need help. So I think the officials of the Unemployment Insurance Commission at Pleasantville, without of course mentioning any of their names.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I do not suppose there is any hon. member in this hon. House that is a backbencher has received so much publicity from the news media as I have received over the years, particularly, this is so in 1969, and so right up to today. So I want to pay a tribute, I want to say Thank You gentleman of the press.. Oh, yes there is a lady too. Thank You ladies and gentlemen of the press, for the services rendered for Yours Truly for keeping me on the map, for keeping my name before the people, for keeping your shining light always burning in the interest of a common man. I thank you gentleman of the press for that publicity. Mr. Speaker, before I take my seat I just want to say this, I will never be a defector, not since I joined the Liberal Party. I defected from the side over here but I will never go back. I will never be a Liberal renegade. I will be an honest, sincere loyal Liberal and I hope, I hope some day, I hope some day to make the Cabinet I am not too old yet I am in my second adolescence I feel young, I am full of vigour, I am full of energy. My doctors tell me I am in great condition.

I want first of all to thank the Premier for inviting me to join his party eleven years ago, and I have been a sitting member of this House ever since. I want to thank him for his kind advice to me many times in the past I want to thank him for the way he has helped me, advising me how to conduct

the people's business in my district. And as long as he remains Premier, I think like I said Sunday on radio it is going to be a long, long time yet before you get rid of him. Because he is not really started. He will be good for another twenty years, if he wants to stay here. My God! My God! we have never had it so good in our lives as we have had it the last twenty-one years. Never, we should be proud of this man, fought the National Convention. This man who stood alone, this man who dreamt dreams and had visions and turned them into reality, has changed the face of Newfoundland for the better for mankind. We have never had it so good in our lives.

MR. SMALLWOOD: The hon. gentleman is losing his support all along this side of the House, he is losing it, he is losing this side of the House here now.

MR. BARBOUR: No, I think -

MR. SMALLWOOD: I do not want to stay another twenty years,not twenty years.

MR. BARBOUR: They are quite willing to wait like I am willing to wait.

MR. MURPHY: The hon. member is ready to take up the torch Mr. Speaker, ... he is young and handsome.

MR. SMALLWOOD: No he does not want the premiership he does not want that.

MR. BARBOUR: Mr. Speaker, I said I would love a cabinet post, I would love a cabinet post, I think I have the ability to be a cabinet minister because I know the people of Newfoundland and I know their problems. And there is no office in that department of cabinet. But I think I am qualified -

MR. WELLS: There is one coming up, the minister of Fisheries.

MR. BARBOUR: Is there one coming up? No, do not tell me, do not tell me, Mr. Speaker, when I started my speech last Friday I said I did not want to retard the progress of the hon. House. I hope this afternoon that I have not put anybody to sleep. I hope this afternoon I have not retarded the progress of the operations of this hon. House. And to those who have spoken before me I must say I have enjoyed their speeches, not always agreeing of course with them, and I know there are much better men to follow me now and to you one and all I say this: Be just as concerned on that side of the House as we are on this side for our constituents.

Because the most important thing we should all remember is this to find jobs for the people for without jobs the people perish, they must live and that is the only way they can live and get a decent living is by getting a job and as long as I am a member of this hon. House I will always work to try and find a job for a man also for a lady. Thank you gentlemen.

MR. P. J. CANNING (Placentia West): Mr. Speaker, I rise to take part in this debate.

I do not think that I have the good sense of humour to entertain but I must sincerely and honestly wish that I had the sincerity of the people at heart. to the extent of the hon. gentleman who just sat down. I am sure he meant every word that he said and he is a very sincere honest upright Newfoundlander. Mr. Speaker, I join with the speakers in congratulating the mover and the seconder, of the Address in Reply, the hon. member for St. Mary's and the hon. member for Trinity North. It is so long now Mr. Speaker, since this motion was introduced to this House. I could have forgotten who the mover and seconder were. But for the fact that those gentlemen are great widely known respected men, who stand out as great Newfoundlanders, Who between them have given a total of service of almost a hundred years to their native land. As teacher, magistrate, doctor, civil servant and on to public life to play a prominent part in bringing Newfoundland from a poverty-stricken ~~area~~ backward area where there was little hope to one which is without doubt is today one of the most exciting and promising areas of Canada. We have to be certain now after those years that we have the potential resources provided of course that we are ready and willing to work hard to pull up our sleeves to put Newfoundland first and accept the challenge of today.

Mr. Speaker, in all my twenty-one years almost now, within a few weeks sitting in this House I have never before witnessed such waste of time nor have I heard such futile wrangling with little business carried out in the interest of our Province as I have since February 18th of this year, the opening date of the Assembly. Today Mr. Speaker, I think it is the fourteenth, practically all legislation yet is in its introductory stages, while this, the People's House daily becomes a courthouse scene with the main actors, lawyers, all

contenders for a job that does not even exist. It does not exist because somebody is in it. There is not one there, there is no vacancy, so there is no job such as another leader, existing.

Those young lawyers Mr. Speaker, who just but a few years ago graduated then came into this House, overnight became potential leaders and they become authority on anything and everything from the Vietnam War to the birth control pill. Thus Mr. Speaker the leader of this Government must accept some responsibility for those egoists when he referred to so many of them as potential leaders. He said they would make future leaders, but he omitted that they needed experience. They forgot that experience is a prerequisite to that coveted job which he holds down, perhaps Mr. Speaker,

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Mr. Speaker, he left that to their imagination. Mr. Speaker, what I think of those wranglesome months, weeks or months of time wasted, is not too important. I want this House now to get on with the business of the House. My being bored or disgusted is of little significance compared to the serious impact of retarding the business of the Province. I do not think, Mr. Speaker, that our police or our hospital workers or our civil servants who expect or hope for a well-deserved raise, are too impressed with the fact that the budget is not yet brought down and it should have been, Mr. Speaker, at least before the end of March.

Mr. Speaker, I just heard where somebody is laying the blame, but I will tell them now that the people of Newfoundland know where to lay the blame for this delay and they will deal effectively with those responsible, when the opportunity arises.

If this wrangling and delaying tactics had been carried out, Mr. Speaker, fifteen or twenty years ago, before we had the communications of television, papers, radio that we have today, I would be out in my district explaining that I had not taken any part in it, that I was no part of it, because I am sure, if I did not clear myself of this, Mr. Speaker, I would not be able to go back and face them again.

Mr. Speaker, the legislation before this House today is too important for us to allow any further waste of time, with ridiculous antics of a few dissidents who have no regard for the welfare of the people who elect them. The course they have taken is one leading to their political destruction, but we here on this side of the House and I may say her Majesty's loyal Opposition or the original three, we are all responsible people, wish to see that the rules are carried out and that we should behave ourselves in a manner that is becoming to this House, and to get on with the people's business, and do as the Speech from the Throne suggests, build upon the foundation of past centuries and particularly the past two

decades, a great Province.

Now I am not sure, Mr. Speaker, if we are not somewhat responsible or somewhat guilty on this side of the House. Perhaps we should have used more courage and patriotism during the past few weeks. Again perhaps, we should have cleared the air once and for all, have the smoke screened and tell the true story behind this great way of the dissidence to independents and swelling a little by numbers, I would not say in prestige or imagine, the ranks of the Tory party, where they took refuge, when they quit.

However, Mr. Speaker, most of us here on this side of the House, I am sure, know very well that our Newfoundland people know the truth. They know; all the yelling of the Province being bankrupt, that we are under dictatorship, that there is no planning and pretending that they are the brains and the savers of Newfoundland. All of this, Mr. Speaker, is just a front, just propaganda to cover up the real reasons for abrupt departure, and break away.

Mr. Speaker, it is hard to believe that three or four, supposed to be fairly intelligent Newfoundlanders, could imagine for one moment that the people of Newfoundland can be fooled so easily? Do they think that they can persuade the people of Newfoundland that they did not leave for business reasons? And that they are out to unseat the Premier and get the job or get after the job, try to become leader of this Province, become leader of this Province, Mr. Speaker, at any cost, with no regard to the welfare of Newfoundland.

Mr. Speaker, it is difficult to imagine that they could think, for one moment, whom they are kidding.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker, I am wondering whether the hon. member wants to lay a charge, Mr. Speaker? My point of order is, does the hon. member wish to make a charge ?

MR. CANNING: If there is no point of order, Mr. Speaker, I have no notion of yielding to anybody in this House this evening. We have wrangled and argued and stabbed and jabbed across this House long enough now. The people

of Newfoundland today, Mr. Speaker, are getting pretty fed up with this House. I am a member of it, Mr. Speaker, and I know it and I do not want to become a part of it, Mr. Speaker, and if it continues, I will be absent from here for the rest of this session, if that has to go on. I stood up here this evening, Mr. Speaker, to contribute to this debate, to do as expected of me by my district, to do my duty as a representative and that, Mr. Speaker, I intend to do, but if the wrangling goes on, I will sit down, Mr. Speaker, and the people of Newfoundland tonight will know that you just cannot do your duty here in this House.

Mr. Speaker, I will, in that tone, dwell on the Speech from the Throne and the matters of my district, because already too much time has been spent on political postmortems.

Mr. Speaker, after twenty-one years representing my native district, I can state to day that I have never before felt this confident in the future of my district and in the future of Newfoundland, as far as that goes and in the whole of Canada, as I do today. From my entire area and the entire Burin Peninsula, this year we will begin the seventies, I think, with what we consider as a breakthrough. A breakthrough to much better days, a breakthrough to more jobs, a breakthrough to better services and greater remuneration for the work that the people do.

Mr. Speaker, with the reality of the oil refinery complex and its potential related industries plus the, almost, third mill now that the morale or the spirits of the people of my district, I can assure you, is at an all-time high. The fresh fish industry is emerging from the slump to activity of further planned expansion which this year since late fall, dragger crews have been landing the highest catches on record.

Mr. Speaker, they have made the highest wages, the highest returns for the number of days fishing, that ever was made in Newfoundland before. All the fish plants are working full time. Some have had to taken on extra

personnel and work overtime.

Mr. Speaker, the shipyard at Marystown or the ship repair yard, I should say, is becoming a little more active. It has had a setback owing to the fact, of course, which is obvious, of the slump in the fishery. When the companies could not afford to have the desirable repairs, they kept barely within the law and barely within safe of the limits of operating the draggers and, of course, even when the markets improved and the fish were plentiful, catches were bigger, it still, ^{did} not mean immediate reactivation of the yard, because then the plants had to make up for the lost time, the losses they had suffered while they were going through this great setback of last year.

Mr. Speaker, in a recent visit to my district, it was refreshing and satisfying to me to note the air of optimism among the people; the satisfaction that the Come-by-Chance complex, industrial complex, had become a reality. I can assure this Government now and its Leader that the people appreciate the great work of years that went into this, many worries, many frustrations, unto final reality.

Mr. Speaker, I think, if the Premier were to visit that area, he would find, despite the fact of what it has meant, what it has taken out of him in recent years in many long days and nights of worry over this, the gratitude of the people and how delighted they are and he would say, I am sure, that the whole thing was well worth while.

MR. CANNING:

the Placentia Bay, I suppose I am one of the most fortunate or we are, my friend on my right, with the difficulty at Placentia to be overcome as I think it will within a short time, I think we are among the most fortunate in this House that we represent districts which have had such a surge ahead in industrial development in recent years. The ERCO Plant at Long Harbour, the Come-By-Chance Complex, the modern fish plant at Marystown, the shipyard and the other plants on the Burin Peninsula, the fishing industry which now is surging ahead and there is every hope and I have reason to believe that the ship-building yard which is lying idle at the present time will be before the end of this year perhaps see activity that may go into several years to come.

Mr. Speaker, it has already been said in this House that those plants, even those with the stern draggers, even the plant at Marystown or Burin, even those will have to increase their numbers. I believe I was given a figure sometime ago of one plant that has ten draggers and said that they must go on if they are to continue and prosper until that number is doubled. Then again, Mr. Speaker, the side-dragger must be replaced. It is outmoded and outdated. And then the most important still of course is the fact that they are uncomfortable and there is so much time spent in the open while they are fishing and it is very difficult to get crews to them. It is not easy, too easy, although I think it is becoming attractive, to attract young men to the fisheries, to the Grand Banks, to the stormy nights but if we do not keep the fleet modern and they do not get best returns, they surely will not return.

Mr. Speaker, the thing at the moment is that if you go to Marystown or Grand Bank Area it is encouraging to see a lot of young men fishing and very young skippers. The other day, I think it was at Marystown or Burin, I am not certain, one plant or the other, one of the biggest voyages, I believe, brought in this year among the top voyages, the skipper was twenty-three years old. He was that young I think, unless I am mistaken, Mr. Speaker, that young to be a constituent of mine.

MR. CANNING:

Mr. Speaker, for this year within my own district I think that it is safe to say that we will probably see full employment. I assure you, Mr. Speaker, that is quite a change from, not when I came to this House first, but even eight, ten or twelve years ago. There is a stepped up interest in the shore fishery, there will be some fishermen or several fishermen return to the islands this year. Most of them will be from my hon. friend's district of Placentia East but it appears now that there will be a trend to return to fish during the fishing season. Mr. Speaker, I am glad to notice this because Placentia Bay, that particular area Paradise, Mersheen, Red Island, down in the bay and further out, is I suppose among the top fishing centres of the areas of all Newfoundland. I would not say it is the top but it is an area that very seldom the shore fishery fails.

When the people began leaving those settlements to go to the other parts of the bay, the other side of the bay, I thought that really they would leave their fishing premises where they were, even their boats where they were, and return annually to the fishery. But for some reason or other this did not happen in the first year, two years or three years after their leaving. Now I suppose with the new Salt Fishery Board, with the guarantee or knowing what they are going fishing for or they are hoping to know in a few weeks, I think they have been encouraged and we will see perhaps twice as many back to those isolated settlements this year than we did in the previous year.

Mr. Speaker, again I am quite happy that the Burin Peninsula or my areas and other areas of course the Burin Peninsula will come under the DREE Program because, Mr. Speaker, within my district itself there is one great need, or a lot of great needs, because it seems that the more you do or everytime that you feel that you have accomplished a lot you will see looming on the horizon other problems with the change of times and growing population and industrial development. But one of the greatest needs, one of the most serious aspects I suppose in my district today is pollution but it is not the pollution of the air, there maybe some in it, but it is drinking water.

MR. CANNING:

Mr. Speaker, I have today at least four settlements, four larger settlements, that are not organized, with no town councils or community councils, where the drinking water is contaminated and it is not, just not fit to drink. So the one thing I hope that will come under DREE will be to install water and sewer facilities in those villages. Of course, again in the organized areas there is community councils and the town council and we will require its assistance. Mr. Speaker, the layout of those villages, which everybody is aware I am sure, it is impossible from an economic view point, from ability to pay, for those people to install water or get loans and expect to meet them, it is just beyond. So I think, Mr. Speaker, that at last we have come to a time when we have to consider water and sewer similar to new roads.

MR. ROBERTS: Or even more important than roads.

MR. CANNING: What I mean is that, with roads is, the governments would have to take full responsibility in solving it as they do with roads now, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, again this year there are several contracts, I think it is somewhere between twenty-five and thirty-five miles already let in the construction of the new paved highway. This year we will see paving, a certain amount of paving, and Mr. Speaker, it appears now that perhaps by late 1971 or at least by mid 1972, if my guessing is right, we may be able to drive through the entire peninsula by paved roads. And, Mr. Speaker, when we do I can drive, keep within the law, drive at the speed limit, and drive from St. John's to Marystown driving time about three hours and six minutes.

MR. CANNING: No I can drive within the Law within my sixty mile limit. Perhaps I cannot, because we may have a fifty mile limit, let us say three hours and fifteen minutes. And Mr. Speaker, when I came to this House, when I had to return to Marystown over the road, I was happy, I was fortunate to make that drive in seven hours, there were times I spent two and three days getting there.

Mr. Speaker, other wants, and other needs, I have already said, always loom up. One of the first to come to my mind is recreational facilities for our youth, despite the fact that on the peninsula and different town they have improved somewhat, football fields, softball fields and so on. We still have not got a stadium up there, and I not only feel, I know that there is a great need to have hundreds of boys and girls walking around. They skate on the ice, they have hockey. They are good football players, they want football fields, and they want rinks, but to date we have not reached that stage were we could have acquire them. Mr. Speaker, in this regard, I am going to make a suggestion, that I feel should be considered by those responsible, those in authority. I feel that we are not taking sufficient advantage of applying this training of our tradesmen in areas where we have trade schools. And I speak particularly of the trade school at Salt Pond. There in Marystown, there we taught every trade we are training trades men, all the tradesmen that would be required to erect a building, such as a stadium. Salt Pond itself is a central area, centered in the Peninsula, and it centered between the towns of Burin and Marystown. And of course there are dozens of suitable sites for such a building, for a stadium. And the paved roads which from Burin to Marystown ^{means} /seven or eight minutes one way or the other. All is required Mr. Speaker to build a stadium there would be the materials. We would have instructors, who are trades men with certificates to supervise every phase of the building. You have the carpenters, the refrigeration, electricians, draftsmen, and even operators for heavy equipment, and we have some heavy equipment there. So just what is involved Mr. Speaker, I would not know Mr. Speaker, unless there was a feasibility study made of it, but to me

MR. CANNING: I think it would be worthwhile going into, and I shall firstly visit the Minister of Provincial Affairs, and get in touch with the Minister of Education, and of course the Minister of Public Works in this connection in the very near future.

Again, Mr. Speaker, there could be a solution, the Expo Building lying idle and rusting in Grand Bank. That building is there, I hope in whole and I think, if the students of the trade school at Salt Pond. I want to make myself clear there, I have understood from the school this is not a case of going in and getting those fellows the work to do, it will give them the practical experience outside the workshop that they need, it would be serving them a great purpose, instead of being in cutting up good metal, and welding again, and breaking it again, they would be out doing something for themselves. And in this case there is very likely Mr. Speaker enough pupils in the immediate area, they would be actually building a school for themselves.

So I think with those projects, I am sure nobody will be sorry to at least solve that problem of where that Expo Building is going from there.

Mr. Speaker, I will call it 6 O'Clock and adjourn.

MR. SPEAKER: I call it 6 O'Clock and adjourn, and I will leave the Chair until 8 O'Clock.



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VERBATIM REPORT

TUESDAY, APRIL 14, 1970

SPEAKER: THE HONOURABLE GEORGE W. CLARKE

The House resumed at 8:00 p.m.

Mr. Speaker in the Chair:

MR. SPEAKER: Order!

MR. SMALLWOOD: (J.R.): Mr. Speaker, before you call the order, which is of course the resumption of debate on the Address and Reply, I think the House might be agreeable if I were to draw the House's attention to the fact that these three brave Americans in the space ship appear to be in dire peril, and that the President of the United States has called upon all Americans at 9:00 p.m. tonight to unite in prayer for the welfare of these three men.

We are not Americans, we are not citizens of the United States, we are North Americans and more importantly we are people, we are human beings. I am sure that the hearts of all Newfoundland people go out tonight to those astronauts, those three men, and I am going to suggest Sir, that this House at 10:30 tonight, which is 9:00 in most of the United States will rise, will stand for two minutes silent prayer. Normally this House takes no notice of strangers in the galleries, and strangers in the galleries do not take part in the proceedings of this House, but Sir, when, if the House accepts my proposal and we do stand at 10:30 for two minutes silent prayer, I am sure that we would be honoured if the citizens in the galleries were to join with us in that solemn moment.

MR. SPEAKER: I take it that the proposition is agreed to unanimously.

MR. MURPHY: Yes, we would join with the Premier on this most serious moment in the lives of three brave individuals, and I know that the whole House will join with the Premier in saying a prayer, but whether silent or aloud I think a prayer should be said at that particular time.

MR. SMALLWOOD: The hon. gentleman can say a good one in latin. We would be delighted to hear it.

MR. MURPHY: My prayers are good whether they are in latin or in english.

MR. SPEAKER: We resume debate on Address and Reply:

MR. CANNING: Mr. Speaker, I was when the House adjourned, speaking on some of the needs of my district, and Mr. Speaker another that is outstanding is

the medical services.

Mr. Speaker, despite the fact that we have come along way during the past twenty-one years, the situation is yet a serious one, and requires attention. We have on the peninsula three cottage hospitals. All three are obsolete and they sadly lack modern equipment. They are under staffed, but in this regard the under staffing is made up in efficiency and hard long hours of work that could only be borne by dedicated people. I have nothing but admiration for the doctors and nurses and the personnel who work against great odds in those hospitals.

Mr. Speaker, my advice to the Government regarding the cottage hospitals that are used by my constituents, the one at Placentia, Grand Bank at times, Come by Chance and Burin. Of course with the one exception, this advice will be meant for those and not for the memorial hospital at St. Lawrence. Mr. Speaker, I may say that this advice is not given, or this opinion that I have is not given on heresay, but after over twenty years coping with getting people, or trying to get people to the hospital.

Mr. Speaker, outside of those hospitals in one or two areas, there are clinics, modern clinics and I would pray that we could retain them, we could keep them. Those that are not attached to the hospital buildings. We should burn down the hospitals, these obsolete hospitals and use the space made vacant for, or as, a helicopter pad. I do not mean a small helicopter but one of the larger, powerful costly machines which can fly in fairly bad weather, fly the patients on to the General hospital and the other others we have here in town to get proper attendance which can be given to save life, and cure sick people.

Mr. Speaker, I would be accused of making a broad statement without proof when I now state emphatically that lives are being lost. People are left maimed and ill for life who could be saved Mr. Speaker, and lead normal healthy lives if they had the necessary care, which cannot be given in those so called hospitals. I know Mr. Speaker the merits and demerits of this statement are debatable, but, as far as I am concerned I can produce the proof, not on paper, but the actual, physical proof of people who were ill

and maimed who have gone to those hospitals, could not get the medical care and I want to make it clear, it was owing to the lack of proper equipment.

In those hospitals

MR. WELLS: One larger hospital, or several

MR. ROBERTS: Oh of course, of course, that is what we have to build in Corner Brook

MR. CANNING: Mr. Speaker, very often you will hear of infections, very often people go to the Burin hospital and I imagine to the others, and to Come by Chance and first thing you will hear infection has set in after an operation and the patient has to be flown to St. John's. Sometimes he is on time, and Mr. Speaker, sometimes I am afraid he has been too late.

MR. ROBERTS: If the hon. member will let me Mr. Speaker, I have a very brief question, because of course I am very interested in it, could the hon. gentleman let me have perhaps outside the House Sir, details of these specific cases, because of course I am most concerned and would want to follow them up.

MR. CANNING: Yes Mr. Speaker, I can give him specific cases, and I will give him three cases which have happened in the last three months and one which has happened in the last four or five days. The last one was a case where the person had broken his leg or foot, and had to go to his home. He was not taken to the hospital for two or three days and then I think he had to be rushed on to, no I am wrong, he had to be rushed on to St. John's. His relatives went out and took the person, this man to the hospital to have a cast applied.

Mr. Speaker, improperly set bones, colds and other infections caused between the damp cold walls, improper heating and ventilation are the cause and results of the hospitals that served well in their time but no longer meet the needs of the people.

Now Mr. Speaker, whatever the minister's white paper may contain when we receive it, we need centralization of the Burin Peninsula medical services, in one well equipped, modern hospital with paved roads to give us easy access. Mr. Speaker we cannot ask.....

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MR. CANNING: Mr. Speaker, we cannot ask for less and the people will accept nothing less period. Mr. Speaker, after two decades serving my district I am proud of many accomplishments. I am grateful to the people who have allowed me to serve them and placed their confidence in me for that long period. I am grateful for the co-operation I have received from the Government down through the years, and of all people working for government. Mr. Speaker, I look forward to another decade or two of helping to guide Placentia West along to greater things in a great province, and a still greater wonderful nation of Canada.

MR. A. J. MURPHY (Leader of the Opposition): Mr. Speaker, before I go into matters that I want to discuss - spend a few moments discussing the business of the House, I would like very sincerely Sir, at this time publicly to express my thanks through you for the very kind sentiments that were expressed recently in a bereavement in my family. I would like to thank most sincerely all those people who were very kind to us at that time.

I would also Sir at this time be given the chance to publicly express my congratulations and perhaps the congratulations of the whole House to a very fine clergyman in the person of Reverend Father Leo Shea, who some days ago was voted as St. John's Citizen of the Year. I have known the reverend gentleman for some years, and I might say that in addition to his priestly duties, I think he is doing a terrific job, as the hon. member will agree with me for the district that he represents.

HON. JOHN NOLAN (Minister of Supply): I just thought the House may be interested on the basis of your remarks in knowing that Father Shea is in hospital Sir.

MR. MURPHY: Yes, I was going to add that, thanks very much Mr. Minister. And unfortunately the Reverend gentleman is at present in hospital and I know we all wish him a very speedy recovery. Perhaps in other matters the first opportunity in a great many years that I had to offer these congratulations. I have heard the member from Harbour-Grace on many occasions, the member from Gander, the member from Grand Falls express congratulations to their hockey team for winning the All-Newfoundland Championship. I would like as

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A St. John's member at this time to congratulate the "Caps" on winning the championship this year, and unfortunately did not go far enough to represent our great Province in the Allan Cup. So having said these things Mr. Speaker, I will now get back perhaps some serious matters with reference to my position in this House. It will be recalled that on opening day, I spoke for a few short minutes with reference to the Address in Reply. At that time I brought to the attention of the House a report that had been prepared in 1932, and tried to draw some comparisons the state of Newfoundland that was a Dominion at that time, with Newfoundland as a Province in 1970. I received some severe criticism for that from the other side, but I think quite basically Mr. Speaker, many of the arguments were quite valid. Today our Province is facing perhaps the most grave situation than we have for a great many years. There are many rosy pictures painted by hon. members of this House, and some very realistic pictures being painted. I am not as some people on the other side intimate, trying to destroy my native land, but I think it is time Mr. Speaker, that some of us came to grips with reality, and tried to adjust our thinking as to remedies for the situations that exist.

It reminded me of a little poem I learned many, many years ago in school:

"Breeds there a man so, so dead,
Who never to himself has said,
This is my own,
My native land."

And I think we are all here with that in mind, that we are here representing various districts, various parts of our great Province - here to do all within our ability to do for the betterment of the people. Mr. Speaker, there has always been a problem on unemployment, social assistance and people generally looking for help. In recent months I believe, these problems have been particularly accentuated with reference to unemployment. Jobs are just scarce, scarce as hen's teeth.

With reference to people looking for assistance, I recollect the hon. member for Bonavista South sort of chided me for objecting to morning, afternoon and night sessions because in my opinion it was a rather busy day for

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a member to try and put in and try to do his work properly. He stated that he was receiving many, I do not know if he used the word "hundreds," but a great number of letters from his constituents on different problems. Well I would say to a certain extent I think the hon. member is just a little lucky that it is only letters he is receiving. You can answer a letter fairly easily, do the job and answer a letter. But if he were living in the very heart of his district and finding people on your doorstep perhaps every time you go home for a meal -

MR. BARBOUR: I find them now.

MR. MURPHY: He knows what I am speaking of. And the telephone so busy. Particularly Mr. Speaker, as I said earlier with reference to jobs and to people who are living unfortunately, not through their own fault, not through their own choice, on social assistance. We have many cases like all members I presume here of trying to contact welfare officers, so on and so forth, for these people.

And at this time Mr. Speaker, I would like very seriously and very earnestly and very sincerely, to congratulate these gentlemen working in the Welfare Department. I found them almost without exception very courteous. I would like to congratulate the minister for his co-operation, and I say this without casting bouquets or trying to make my speech flowery, because the Lord only knows the Minister and I have our little words back and forth.

There is one particular case Mr. Speaker. I am going to name this one individually. It happened to a Friday afternoon that I received a call at my house around 4:30 I think it was, perhaps a little earlier, where a lady phoned me, she was not in my district incidentally. And told me that morning (actually she and her husband were receiving unemployment insurance to the amount of thirty-six dollars I think) She told me that morning she had sent her kids to school with just a slice of bread and a cup of tea. I told the lady it was a bit late in the week perhaps to try and get a welfare officer, but I would contact the hon. minister, who I felt would try to help to the best of his ability. The hon. minister that

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evening was leaving for Halifax I think, to attend a conference. But through his efforts that family was helped out until payment was due. And I thank him very sincerely in public for that - I have done it privately.

And now Mr. Speaker, I will refer to a remark that was passed in the House last night at me. I do not know if it was meant to be some sort of an insult to me, and that was by the hon. member for White Bay North, who I think called me a beer peddler, or a peddler of beer

MR. ROBERTS: It was not meant to be an insult.

MR. MURPHY: I do not know but coming from the hon. minister, it certainly did not sound like a compliment.

MR. ROBERTS: It was not meant to be a compliment either.

MR. MURPHY: I would like to tell the hon. minister now, now, that I was a beer peddler with a private company. I was a sales manager. I was not a tavern owner or a licence owner because being what I am I could never get one of these things. And the hon. minister can thank God, that he never had to work in a brewery or anything else to earn his living. I was not born with a silver spoon in my mouth Mr. Speaker. It was one of many jobs performed to support my family

MR. ROWE: There is nothing disgraceful about that.

MR. MURPHY: Well coming from the hon. minister one would never know. One would never know, in his tone of voice at the time, and I think everybody in the House remarked that I should stand up and ask for some sort of an explanation of what the hon. minister meant.

MR. ROBERTS: If the hon. gentleman had I would have said the same things I said now.

MR. MURPHY: But I am just making myself clear Sir, that I was working with a Brewery as a Sales Manager. I am not one of the privileged people of this Province, who can sling beer through licences. Now they have to be a certain breed in this Province, and I think everybody is aware of that. I was never handed anything on a silver platter by anybody.

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MR. MURPHY: The only insinuation that I was given a liquor licence, that I am trying to explain that I could never get with my political belief; that is all I am trying to explain to the hon. minister.

MR. E. M. ROBERTS: There is no insinuation by me that the hon. gentleman is given or asked for anything. ...

MR. MURPHY: Mr. Speaker, I am standing in my place now as I have for a great number of years in Opposition for this Government, I was not a disappointed Leadership Candidate. I was not buried eighteen feet in the ground. I do not hate anybody in this House,

MR. SMALLWOOD: I believe that.

MR. MURPHY: We have been hearing so much lately of hatred for this one, hatred for that one. But, I will say this that anybody, and this has been my experience over the years, who have in anyway criticized the present administration, there was some reason given by the Government of hatred or try to destroy Newfoundland, or try to do this, or do that, do something else.

Mr. Speaker some of the arguments put forward through the years, and it has been some twenty-one, I think that this Government has been in power or twenty actually, have been their complete disregard in how they spend the peoples money. I am not going to go back and take all our industries that so much of our money went up in smoke or down the stream, it is not my intention to do so tonight, but it is very significant in checking back some old business of the House, is the quote, and perhaps it is very applicable at this time, from the Proceedings of the Sixth Session, Thirtieth General Assembly of Newfoundland, 1955. And this deals with the resignation of the hon. Doctor Pottle. In his opening remarks he says, " at the outset I wish to make it abundantly clear that I do this without malice in any degree. I cannot go further, Mr. Speaker, with the present Government, mainly because I disagree with its policy of economic development. My principle points of criticism are these; in my view the economic program broadly considered of the Government has spread its too hastily.. Time has not been taken to consolidate the program step by step. In the second place the Department of Economic Development in my humble view is inadequate to

MR. MURPHY: carry on the job it has to do as far as its responsibility towards a new industry is concerned. I would have thought Sir the principle responsibility of a new and untried Government would be plan carefully advance cautiously and slowly and spend wisely." This was fifteen years ago. Does that sound familiar to some of the members in this hon. House at the present moment?

But, again Sir as I see it, one enthusiasm has followed another in rapid succession. Nearly twenty so called new industries were introduced, under most problematic conditions to say the least. Then the Government entered into agreements with massive corporations, where unprecedented vast areas of public domain are involved. Fisheries Development, large scale mining explorations, more recently agriculture and forestry have all swept upon the scene in bewildering succession.

MR. ROWE (F): Will the hon. gentleman permit me, I think this is in the interest in this question I am going to ask. The hon. gentleman has referred to the former minister's statements with regard to unprecedented amounts of the public domain are involved. Does the hon. gentleman know that the hon. gentleman at that time was referring to the Brinco agreement, that is exactly what he was referring to. I happened to be sitting by his side, when he made the statement.

MR. MURPHY: John Doyle was not around then?

MR. ROWE (F): He was referring to the Brinco agreement.

MR. MURPHY: Oh! I see. Well now we have the same thing, only we are referring to someone else. But, as a conglomeration fought in my view with problems of overall planning and supervision. And which the Government so far as not seriously attempted to co-ordinate. These are some of the things, Sir, I think, that are very valid today. Very valid. What I say as a layman is meant amongst other things is an adequate and competent technical personnel in the Department of Economic Development to protect the public interest, but again as the estimates show, the Department of Economic Development does not provide adequate staff, they show not one technical qualified person in the field.

MR. MURPHY: Now, Mr. Speaker, that was fifteen years ago, the same arguments have been produced on many of the more recent developments that have taken place. I am sure we are all very happy indeed, to hear that the Come-by- Chance deal was signed, they are waiting to hear just what we are pledged to for the signatures. The great mill at Stephenville is about to get underway. And what is that other big one we have?

MR. CALLAHAN: That is the puff of smoke at Stephenville he is referring to.

MR. MURPHY: I beg your pardon?

MR. CALLAHAN: The puffs of smoke.

MR. MURPHY: The puff smoke in Stephenville that great land clearing thing to get ready for the plant. That is it. But we look forward to a great puff of smoke coming from these areas, Mr. Speaker. Unfortunately all these things are so near to impending elections, now when I say impending, I do not know just how close elections are. But

MR. SMALLWOOD: You have got no fear in the world.

MR. MURPHY: I have no fear in the world, I think there is never one time in the twenty-one years, that this party has been looking for an election is now. Some one phoned me the other day, I did not hear again my favourite program, listening to the Premier that we were scared to death on this side, we were shaking, it is very difficult to quote the Premier. But, we are scared to death, well let us see, we have a promise that there will not be an election called before the Leadership Convention, which will be on the 16th. of May. If they call one on the 18th. of May, that will give us I think the 8th. of June, yes, I figured it out. So the Premier, as frightened as we are -

MR. SMALLWOOD: I said, there will not be one held before the 16th. of May.

MR. MURPHY: Oh, I am sorry I am misquoting again.

MR. SMALLWOOD: It might be called before that.

MR. MURPHY: It might be called before, Well anyhow, as soon as the hon. Premier is ready I will guarantee him that we will be very much ready also.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Rearing to go -

MR. MURPHY: And perhaps more so than either one of the parties will be ready,

MR. MURPHY: I am sure the people of Newfoundland are looking forward to it.

Mr. Speaker, perhaps we will go on to something now with reference to what is happening at the present time in our Province. And perhaps, some of the more important things are the complete disregard of this Government for a great number of its employees, the Provincial Civil Service, and I include the policemen, the hospital workers and the civil servants generally, I know the Premier made a very expensive reference the other day to the this P.A.S. we are investigating. I did not know too much about it, but I understand from my hon. colleagues, the former minister of Finance that he was very much connected with having this survey of the civil service done, and these people have been promised that when the budget is brought down, which should be within a couple of days, I think, it is going to be near the middle of the month, the budget and the estimates, that they will know then just how they will fair. According to a statement I hear today over radio, I think it was the President of CUPE, he was quite upset and it looks like if something is not done within the next couple of weeks, that we are liable to be faced with another hospital strike, which is completely illegal I know under the legislation. But, if it does come about I am afraid it is going to be a very nasty happening to have, and I urge Government to get down as soon as possible the budget, and let these people know exactly where they stand.

And, Mr. Speaker, perhaps at this stage in our history being twenty-one years on the stroke of midnight on March 31st. that it is time that we sort of looked back over the twenty-one years and perhaps look ahead to the next few years to what Newfoundland has accomplished, or what has been accomplished in Newfoundland by the Liberal Government and what the people expect, and what we as an Opposition should plan to do. For many years we have been we have been condemned as the negative party, always criticizing perhaps with no alternative to offer. We might take a look at the financial state of our Province at this time, although on the budget speech it might be more appropriate, but just in passing to consider just what our finances are and what our commitments are?

MR. MURPHY: I was rather surprized a short while ago in reading this report of A. Ames and Company with a statement that during the past five years we have been borrowing at the rate of \$95 million a year. Ninety-five million dollars a year. A few short weeks ago, we gave suuply to the Government, I think it was \$61 million, just about \$61 million

\$61 million, that was short, or not short, monies that were not budgeted for and perhaps another month or two to cover up deposit from last year. As yet we have had no supplementary supply to show us just how much was overspent in the year 1969 Mr. Speaker, \$60.6 million.

AN. HON.MEMBER: That was a deposit from last year.

MR.MURPHY: Well we do not know, we do not know, we have been told it is interim supply. I am just trying to put this thing as we see it, we have received yet nothing for supplementary supply.

MR.ROBERTS: Interim supply may only be spent for the 70-71 year a word with his colleague the member for Fortune Bay Mr. Speaker

MR.MURPHY: Mr. Speaker, these are some of the great amounts of money that we are talking about these millions and millions of dollars, as I say I do not know how much. We have warrants for them, \$21 million, twenty one million dollars that we have to have, we have to find to pay our Bills.

MR.SMALLWOOD: Does my hon. friend know the difference between borrowing and guaranteeing?

MR.MURPHY: Mr. Speaker, no matter whether you borrow it or whether you guarantee it you are still liable to the bank or to anybody else and anybody in this House knows that. There is a difference, there is a difference, yes, one is slow debt and one is instant debt. That is the difference in it. And if you want to look up some of the stuff that we guaranteed the past eighteen or twenty years you will know what the difference is, it is just delayed torture. Mr.Speaker, we hear a lot of this, explain it, explain it, we have been here twenty years trying to get things explained and we have not had it explained yet.

MR.NEARY: The hon. gentleman would not understand it if it were explained.

MR.MURPHY: Well done brain. We will see what happens to you after the next election, the hon. member, we will see, we will see, he will not be here that is for sure, he will be over there. The great brains we have in this Government, God Help Us, Almighty. Godd thing -there are few, very few, good thing.

Yes, Mr. Speaker, these are some of the problems that this Province has to face, this budget when it is brought in is going to be quite interesting, quite interesting, I suppose it will come in we are getting near the deadline

now, the Premier, I think it was last fall, or early this year said it was just about, all his ministers were working night and day, morning, afternoon and night, estimates were just about prepared. I do not know if we are waiting on something, someone suggested we may be waiting on DREE, to find out what the actual position will be, the monies coming to us from DREE. With the great percentage of unemployment in this Province, and I discovered today, on, someone phoned in to one of the programmes that the Premier can now count backwards from 22 down to 12. There was some statement made I think in the House of Commons in Ottawa that our percentage of unemployment was 22 per cent. The member for Gander-Twillington, 22 per cent.

Now I think the Premier established it-

MR. COLLINS: That was based on information he had some time ago it could be worse now.

MR. MURPHY: Well the Premier stated, and I think that was 12.7. But having travelled quite a lot this past few months through this Province Mr. Speaker, You sometimes wonder when we listen to Mr. J. Parker just how right or how wrong he was. Basically as far as we are concerned he was absolutely wrong that we should ship something like 20 per cent of our population ^{to} ~~where~~ live in the great city of Toronto which now in recent weeks has been complaining that they are taking the welfare cases from the Maritimes, I think, they made that statement or someone did in the city of Toronto and it is becoming very serious there. So with one of our big rich provinces start to turn down our unemployed who go there looking for gainful employment that is going to be a pretty serious situation. I listened today I think to the hon. member for Bonaville South with reference to applying for jobs to Manpower and having trades and having no practical experience you know they just say we need experienced men and I agree with them. I ran across this many times. But I was in the office today of a very large plumbing outfit as a matter of fact where he told me that his average number of employees was 80 and at times it went to 150, when big jobs were on the go. Now these are experienced men these are not men who come out of trade school. And his present staff I think was six. Electricians, fully qualified electricians cannot find work. We know there has been a great slump in the building trades, the government had no big

projects this year. I think the only big one here on the east coast just about was the City Hall in St. John's. I do not know if there is any other large jobs on the go. And the power, yes, at Holyrood. I believe that it is a reflection today we talk about education and trades. That just what good is a trade to you when the jobs are just not available. And it is one of the great challenges thrown out to all of us-and we certainly hope that Come by Chance does get off the ground this year to provide work for them and I imagine it will be sometime perhaps not immediately but in the near future. Jobs for trained or skilled tradesmen, electricians, plumbers, so on and so forth. Over the years we have been blaming and perhaps justly a great part of our unemployment on lack of education. That we just did not have the educated people to fill the jobs, but when they reach the stage now where you have your university students, perhaps having to leave the Province and very trite saying perhaps but we are going to export our brains, but, at least we are equipping them to find a job somewhere else, if these jobs can be found, then in Toronto or other Province of Canada.

Mr. Speaker perhaps I might refer shortly for a moment to my own district, the District of St. John's Centre where things are going along pretty well in one part of the district perhaps in the lower part of the district where a great many people depended on long shore work in the past, general labour work. Where the situation is very grim indeed. It is just impossible to get jobs to day for great numbers of your constituents, they are forced to live on welfare to try to bring up their families the best way they can on what we can offer and I presume at this time that our benefits are what we can do, the best of our ability, to try to feed a family, housing, and of course it is a perennial problem particularly here in the city of St. John's. We have a great many subsidized houses but it is very difficult to get these. I know there must be many hundreds of applications for them, a great many names. They have got to perhaps take them as they come in their turn but I think earlier on the opening day, as a matter of fact, we discussed this shell housing well that is out, as far as the city of St. John's is concerned because, a, no matter what you put up, the bit of land is going to cost you \$5000 or more so that is not going to be a great help to people in the lower income brackets.

I noticed last week end I think these, some lots went on sale in the North East Development and there were many hundreds of people lined up two days before to try to get these lots and they went cheap. Beginning at forty-one hundred dollars I think. I believe it was 60 feet, was it not? A normal lot, forty-one hundred I think of the fifty-five hundred something in that area and they had many hundreds of people lined up, this is in the third phase is it not? I presume it is serviced land and everything is there. But these are some of the problems facing our people. The Premier referred as I was beginning to say earlier in this session to a suggestion I put forward five or six years ago, of purchasing for the working class people already existing homes, and I still think it is far more practical, far more feasible, than perhaps the millions of dollars we have spent on subsidized housing.

MR. MURPHY: I believe it would be an answer at that time to helping people buy their own house. There are many hundreds of homes that can be bought larger homes, that people perhaps who have reached the age where their children have grown up and they have gone away from the family and perhaps it is only the husband and wife living in the house, and it is now too big for them, and they are anxious now to get out and get a small bungalow or perhaps live in an apartment.

As Newfoundlanders I think everybody is aware that we are all rather proud to be home-owners rather than apartment dwellers. I think this is one of the problems that we find with many people. The apartments today are based on very small family units. I think anybody with three or four children perhaps would find it very difficult to find at any reasonable rate apartments that they could afford to pay for. I believe that this is one problem that Government whether it be the present Government, or when we move over there in a few months time will have to face to provide sufficient housing for the great numbers of people, and I am referring only to St. John's because, here I believe the people that we normally call outport people are far more fortunate than the people living in the city. Because, most of them own their own homes and perhaps that is one of the greatest tragedies of this time. I think that the hon. member for Bell Island will agree with me. Beautiful homes, beautiful homes on Bell Island not occupied, and here we are with people crying for homes and I think we tore these down over there or even sold them for \$1,000. Is that the story?

MR. NEARY: I agree with the hon. member that the hell-hole as far as housing is concerned is right in the city of St. John's, there is no doubt about that.

MR. ROBERTS: Not necessarily, it is a good hole

MR. NEARY: The hell-hole you know, as far as housing is concerned is right here in St. John's.

MR. MURPHY: But Mr. Speaker, I do not think that anybody disagrees with this but, in my opinion we have not tackled the problem as we should have and that is purchasing these homes for \$9,000. or \$10,000. where a man can move in. The greatest hardship has been to find this down-payment. An ordinary man earning

\$300. to \$350. a month with a family cannot accumulate any amount of money to lay down on a home. Today unfortunately a great many of our people feel that they must live in one of the great sub-divisions. These homes \$25,000, \$30,000, \$35,000. have mortgage payments which are just crippling for them and I think consequently it creates a great amount of hardship for these young couples who move in, but I know that in the city of St. John's there are some fine homes. I was rather surprised on Saturday driving down the Burin Peninsula, and this famous

MR. CANNING: Did you have a big meeting?

MR. MURPHY: Had a big meeting yes.

MR. CANNING: A big meeting with eight people

MR. MURPHY: What is this place they moved in and created a town on the side of the town there Red Harbour is it? Some of the beautiful homes that had been there that were moved across on the barges, beautiful solid homes. These are the type of homes that most of our outport people have. Most of them build them themselves and live in them very comfortably. Mr. Speaker, that is one of the many problems that we should Tackle. We should set up a scheme to make homes available to the low income earner.

Another problem facing the city of St. John's, and I am not speaking for the district of St. John's center, but for all St. John's districts today, is the great problem of public transportation. Now I am not a councillor, but my sympathies go with council in trying to provide transportation through a bus system for a town that is spread out perhaps three or four times its size over five or six years. I think they have a deficit of something like \$750,000. last year. I have received many phone calls from many people who are working at the mental hospital, the sanatorium and these places where after six o'clock according to these people there is no transportation provided. That makes it very difficult for people working on night shift. Hon. minister want to ask a question?

MR. ROBERTS: I am just wondering Mr. Speaker if that problem still exists. I know what the city proposed to do when it had that effect, but I have been told and I was checking it carefully that the city adjusted their schedule so

that there is some transportation service, I grant it is not adequate, but still to the sanatorium and to the hospital for mental and nervous diseases, and for that matter to the Janeway in the east end. Is it still a problem or has it been more or less resolved?

MR. MURPHY: Honestly Mr. Minister I have not been in touch with anybody this past week, but I believe the big problem was that there was nothing perhaps later in the night when people were coming off late shift or perhaps going on the late shift.

MR. ROBERTS: The midnight to 8:00 a.m. shift.

MR. MURPHY: I believe that is the problem and it is a problem

MR. ROBERTS: Oh, of course

MR. MURPHY: As far as the city of St. John's is concerned in this transportation I do not know if there is any other public transportation. Is there a public bus system in Corner Brook?

MR. ROBERTS: There should be

MR. WELLS: We have a jitney service, it is run by a private owner with no subsidy at all, and it is a very good service

MR. MURPHY: I was thinking actually that the city gets no relief of any kind, such as on gasoline and diesel taxes. They do on their own trucks but on the bus system they pay the full tax. On their fuel, and I had some figures last year I think it amounted anywhere from \$90,000. to \$100,000. and I do not know if they have made representation to the Government to assist them in this regard, but I feel that it is (the Hon. member for Humber East would not support it) but I feel it is a very worthy cause, because after all there are serving a great number of people who cannot afford to own their own cars in a great many case.

There are some other matters of course affecting my district in St. John's and I believe that schools and the education part is a very big problem. I notice that we are still having wrangles about the collection of school assessments. One school I was connected with apparently last year submitted a budget to their school board, and I think the amount they required was \$87,000. It was returned to them, and they were asked to cut it to the

bone as much as they could. They sent back the budget and it was for \$67,000. Their share from the school board was \$29,000. I think the hon. the Minister of education, I do not know if the grant was made or if it was promised at something like one half million dollars to tide them over until this year. This one in particular is a very serious one which arose again as I say from the very indiscrete statements made by the hon. minister and others on that side, and a great flurry of political propaganda where education would be as free as the air you breath. I think that was repeated many times, and I think a lot of people took them literally. We did away with school fees

HON. F.W. ROWE (Minister of Education): Is my hon. friend aware who was minister at that time?

MR. MURPHY: We did away with school fees

MR. ROWE (F.W.): Who was the Minister of Education?

MR. MURPHY: Who ever sat in the post in the Liberal Government. Who ever he might have been. It still emanated from that side, and I know that whoever the minister was he did not originate the statement as any minister on that side does not originate any statements. I think the people are quite familiar with where these statements come from.

MR. ROBERTS: Does the hon. gentleman write statements for all his colleagues?

MR. CROSBIE: The Speech from the Throne was

MR. ROBERTS: The Speech from the Throne was the Government's pronouncement

MR. MURPHY: Right

MR. CROSBIE: Exactly where those words were contained

MR. MURPHY: Mr. Speaker, we trust that when the budget comes down that, ample provision will be made through grants to these school boards, (I think that they are all in a great deal of trouble) to grant to the school boards sufficient money to carry on the work. As I said the collection of assessments has become quite a chore. One fellow I think has gone to the Pope about it. I do not know what Pope Paul is going to do about it, he may move in and perhaps sit down next to the hon. minister when he is drawing his budget for this year. That may happen, I do not know.

MR. ROBERTS: He will probably need some money

MR. MURPHY: Yes I think we should be on that list. Peter's Pence.

Mr. Speaker, on another matter, today the Premier made a statement on the hydro-power to the parts of the Great Northern Peninsula and I think we are very happy to hear it. Where they will be on hydro instead of diesel power. About the reduction in the light bills, now I think the people of St. John's would certainly like to hear something about this. We have been hearing for many years about the great development of Bay d'Espoir and all the rest of it, and in a few years power will be "coming out of our ears" I think that is the actual statement. It will be less than one cent per kilowatt, but here, and I believe this happened in Corner Brook, I am not sure, within recent time the increase in your light bill within the past year. There was an equalization of rates apparently throughout the Province. Now this equalization is good, you can always equalize if you charge this fellow one dollar and fifty cents, and give it to this fellow here to make it one dollar and twenty-five. That is good, but it is not the kind of equalization that the people of this Province are looking for.

What they want after statements being made is something that would cost them less, because, heaven only knows to run a household today with a twenty per cent increase in your light bill, your phone bill is gone up, your fuel if you are using oil, with the taxes on it. With the price of food.....

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food, the price of clothing and rents. It is a great mystery how so many of our people are existing at all. I would suggest, particularly, at this time, we have been advocating it for a great many years, our sales tax is up to seven per cent, that the Government still give consideration to exempting children's footwear and clothing from that tax.

I have great sympathy for my chocolate bar friend here from Humber East that we put the cent tax up. I think that was really scraping the bottom of the barrel, but the way this Government spends, where they get the money does not matter. It has got to be found.

Mr. Speaker, we have been preaching for many years about resettlement. It was the Government's feeling that this side of the House were against resettlement in any form, but, Mr. Speaker, we have tried to make our position clear on resettlement that where it is found possible to resettle families to make a living, we fairly agree with. But, Mr. Speaker, after travelling through this Province or the greater part of it and seeing some of the conditions that exist in some rural parts of the Province, we are very much inclined to feel that great neglect has been shown - areas where a fair living could be earned by people living in these particular areas. Centralization could be effective without actually plucking the people right from this corner right over to this one, just by centralizing them in their own area where they could continue their fishing or their bit of farming or a bit of wood work and still retain their own homes without going to the great expense of moving them and having to provide new homes so on and so forth. That is why I am very happy that we had to give second reading to this Bill on the Salt Fish Marketing Board. It might, perhaps persuade Government to perhaps take a much closer look at areas where fishing can provide a good living for people in the particular areas instead of taking them out of a fishing area and putting them in some other area where he cannot fish. I was very interested, indeed, in some of the speeches made in the House. I think the hon. member for Harbour Grace who is familiar

with the fishery, paints a very fine picture at this time of the fresh fish industry. With the salt fish marketing board being set up, I think that we can at last get back to realize that fishery has to be the foundation of the economy of our Province. I sometimes wonder, Mr. Speaker, with the various fish plants throughout the Province, how we can, and someone has suggested some kind of a marketing board for these fresh fish outfits, but I think the hon. member did not think it would work.

I am wondering, the financing of some of these plants, does it affect the actual selling of the fresh fish? There are some plants that have been granted loans by Government. There are some, I think, that guarantees have been made on their behalf, and there are some plants that are owned completely by the operators themselves.

Now some of these loans have been outstanding for a great many years. Would that plant be in a position perhaps with not having to meet commitments like a man who owns his own plant, so on and so forth, with short-term commitments, be in a position to undersell the other operator? I am just wondering, if this could possibly happen or should we have a look at all the fresh fish plants, figure out just what, and I think I am right in this, that all plants have not been treated the same way through financing so on and so forth. There are some, as I say, that owe the Government huge sums of money, some are paying it back regularly, some perhaps not so regularly; but those who are not paying back regularly, would they be using the monies, perhaps that they should be paying back to more or less undersell the other fellow, and put him in a more competitive position actually in the open market.

MR. SMALLWOOD: There is no price cutting.

MR. MURPHY: There is no undercutting in the markets at this time. I am very pleased. I am very pleased to hear that, but I am just wondering now, the market seems to be good, but if it would tend to become a bit tight

would this be the case?

MR. ROBERTS: There was a case involving one particular fish plant, I have good reason to say, that were encouraged to sell at market price. There was at least one case that I know of.

MR. MURPHY: Very pleased, very pleased. Glad to hear that, because after all ..

MR. ROBERTS: It would be most unfair otherwise.

MR. MURPHY: I think no matter how many plants you have, I think basically it has to be the overall picture in the Province that we have to look at as far as the industry is concerned. The same as we are trying to do now with salt fish, consolidate it into one....

MR. ROBERTS: We are looking at the marketing question, perhaps all fish in Newfoundland should be marketed through one body comparable to the salt fish agency.

MR. SMALLWOOD: And comparable to wheat?

MR. ROBERTS: Comparable to wheat, yes.

MR. MURPHY: I think that is very good. I was just wondering, if there were any fear of that, that one would be underselling the other, because their financing might have been more advantageous than the guy next door.

Mr. Speaker, perhaps another matter that has been criticized by this side of the House for many years and perhaps in more recent years is our dealing in real estate, and I say real estate, and I am referring to renting and leasing of various buildings and what not for our Government departments. I think the most recent one that was quite staggering to all of us was this new Phillip's place building over here, where in answer to questions, we discovered that the Power Commission were paying something in the area of \$140,000 a year in rents over there and whereas; previously, they had quarters at Fort Pepperrell or Pleasantville that was costing practically nothing in rent, perhaps just the upkeep of the premises. I think it was put forward that there was not enough room down there. Also in that building we have the Workmen's Compensation Board, paying a fair amount of rent

and we also have a branch of, and we are very proud of this in Government service, the first, serve yourself, liquor store. I am sure that this is going to be a wonderful advantage to the people of the Province, where they can just dash in there without wasting too much time, and pickup their crock and away you go.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Is this being sarcastic now?

MR. MURPHY: No, no, I am really serious in this. This is the greatest need we have today in the Province. Also there is a branch of the Federal postoffice - a postoffice there which is Federal Government, of course. I am just wondering, Mr. Speaker, with all these rents in there and perhaps someone, the Minister of Public Works is not here, was this building built with a deal with Government that Government would occupy these premises? The answer is no. There was no understanding at the time that space would be taken, because I think, and I may be wrong on this that there is a twenty-five year lease signed for the Power Commission.

MR. SMALLWOOD: The first proposal was that the Workmen's Compensation Board would build the building and own it and then sublet space to various tenants.

MR. MURPHY: But we decided no, and we would go in and pay rent, and perhaps, if we paid enough rent, we would own it in about four or five years.

MR. SMALLWOOD: It was decided that the Board would not be authorized to build it.

MR. MURPHY: On other matters with reference to some of the premises that are leased or rented for board of liquor stores throughout the Province, I think there was one or two, I am not sure, the one at Marystown or Placentia that the rate they are paying is higher than what we would have paid in the Royal Trust Building in St. John's. But, Mr. Speaker, who are we renting these premises from? We get a reply, the

Royal Trust Company in three or four cases.

I believe that in this House and we get the same thing with liquor licences and agents for liquor. In this House, there should be disclosure of who the individuals are.

MR. MURPHY:

that are renting to Government. I think the people of Newfoundland should know who these individuals that are getting these very high rents from the Government and where their money is being spent and to whom the money is being paid. I think that is very important but we get someone like the Royal Trust Company or the up and down liquor club or something else. I think basically the people are entitled to know the individuals, the names of the individuals. Disclosures should be made on these. There are great variations in the price per square foot and, you know, I think we could be told just why and so on and so forth.

Mr. Speaker, there is another matter that I would like to discuss and I have heard the hon. member from Placentia West discuss it today and that is the matter of recreational facilities in his particular area. I think the Burin Peninsula, I think he said they have adequate football teams, so on and so forth, but he feels they could have a stadium in the area. Now I do not know when the great plan for recreation centres is going to come in, it is not proclaimed as yet. I think they more or less passed the Bill during the last provincial election. I mean we did not pass the Bill but the Premier gave notice of it during the Gander by-election, was it, that there would be many hundreds of these recreation areas built but unfortunately this Bill has not yet been proclaimed. But my reason for bringing it up at this time is the Budget is shortly to be brought down.

The Minister of Provincial Affairs, his department has been responsible for physical fitness up to this time. Now I believe I saw a Bill where this is being changed to the Department of Education. That Bill is not yet, so I do not know if I can discuss it. But if there is any thought of putting physical fitness into education I would say as far as recreation in this Province is concerned, forget it. God only knows this past ten, fifteen, twenty years there has been little enough spent on recreation for our kids in this Province. If we get it tangled up into this great Department of Education, who today does not know where it is going or does not know what it is doing, there will be

MR. MURPHY:

nothing given towards recreations. Now I say this and I speak with experience that I have been in it a great many years, our grant, our total grant including salaries and everything else for physical fitness last year was something in the nature of \$200,000. I believe. That is including everything, salaries in the department and everything else.

I figure the actual grant for physical fitness was something in the vicinity of fifteen cents per head of population. This is the actual grant to organizations so on and so forth. One of the greatest needs today, one of the greatest needs, and I have said that every year but I think the need is far greater today than it ever has been in our history, is to provide our young people with something other than beer parlours and the tendency towards drugs. Now I say this and this is a very serious matter. I listened to the senior member for Harbour Main, and anybody who wants to read Hansard, read it, and the words he said were so frightening, the matters he discussed, what is happening to our youth, what is happening. Why? Because they are seeking their entertainment and recreation today other than places on the playing fields or anywhere else that many of us had the great fortune to do fifteen, twenty, twenty-five years ago.

They are bored today, bored with life, because we are lacking, we are lacking, the leaders today to go with these kids but the leaders are there but their leaders are lacking, the leadership and the few miserable dollars it takes to set up recreation facilities in this Province.

MR. SMALLWOOD: The hon. gentleman will agree that in other Provinces and in other countries where they have no lack of these same facilities they do have that same trouble.

MR. MURPHY: In great big large areas I will agree but let us not fall into the trap because, and I think the Hon. Minister without Portfolio said this, "Let us not fall into the trap because they are doing it in Barkley," I think he mentioned and one or two other places, large universities in the States that we have to do with here. Let us stop it before it starts if we are not to late now, if we are not to late. The Hon. Minister of Welfare welcomed

MR. MURPHY:

today with the rest of us, I think, some of these boys from the Training School in Whitbourne. Check your estimates, check your estimates and see what we spent last year on the home at Whitbourne and on the home at Pleasantville. Check the number of employees that are working to reform these kids, to show them the right way and check your physical fitness to see what we are spending to keep these kids out of the home in Whitbourne and out of the home in Pleasantville. We have ninety-one employees connected with both areas, I have checked the estimates, ninety-one. The total capacity of these two places is ninety-one, ninety-one inmates

MR. ROBERTS: Three places.

MR. MURPHY: Three, I am sorry. I was just checking the boys actually. I am being a little selfish here because I am only thinking of the boys but, you know now that the minister mentioned it, we also have our young girls to care for. But, Mr. Speaker;

MR. SMALLWOOD: The staff is one to one.

MR. MURPHY: Just about, just about. And in physical fitness what have we?

I can give the names here now if I want to of eighty or one hundred young men right from here right to Port au Port including Corner Brook, Grand Falls, Gander, have worked with me for years and never received a five cent piece. And we have had meetings the past three years where we paid our expenses out of our own pockets, Baseball and I would say the football is doing the same thing, hundreds of young people. I came here last year, we started, we brought into being what we called a Bantam League, minor league, from ten to twelve years old. We have another league, three other leagues, that was four leagues, embracing overall in St. John's, by the time we get to the playoffs some 3-4-5,000 kids.

I came to the department and requested earlier for a grant to bring these kids together in one central spot, which is good for them. You bring them to Corner Brook, Grand Falls or whatever the case maybe. \$2,000. was the grant that was available to the baseball league. You had your football

MR. MURPHY:

league the same way, you had your softball all over this Province including Labrador. Are we being penny-wise and pound-foolish I wonder? Is the ounce of prevention worth the pound of cure? You know, people have been laughing at me for years because I talk about recreation so much. But where it is apparent, after forty years, and you see some of the young men today, Mr. Speaker, who came out of area where but for recreation where would they be? They would not be holding the jobs today that they have and be the citizens that they are. We emphasize too much, Mr. Speaker, law enforcements, so on and so forth. We do not emphasize how we can do away with policemen. in the long run, how we can do away with truant officers in the long run. Surely theoretical aiming, you know, just aiming, but unless we aim at, unless we get these kids, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, once they start on the road to the left it is very difficult to get them on the road to the centre.

MR NEARY: Most of the young boys and girls we get really are not juvenile delinquents.

MR MURPHY: No. I agree with the hon. gentleman. I agree. That is why it is necessary. And we have them in this Province, dedicated men who have given their lives. That is why it is necessary. Dedicated men who have given their lives to youth, to Boy Scouts, Girl Guides troops, say what you like. Their true worth has never been measured nor appreciated by anybody. Their true worth! And I say this quite humbly and I do not mean myself, but I have been connected with these people for years and even today I am. And I think it is one of the greatest measures of reward, if you like, that one could feel that even one kid that comes from a home - and let us face it - the hon. minister says he knows more about the problems than some of us do, but I have been in many homes where kids are just the victims.

That is why I feel housing and recreational facilities in a sense tie in, if you can get the proper environment outside. But I would urge, Mr. Speaker the Government at this time to take a long, long, hard look and say: "look, let us strain a point." Last year or the year before there was a commission set up to study this. I forget what it was called at the time. It was set up just before the election, actually.

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MR. MURPHY: the hon. member for St. John's South. He was not an hon. member then. Tragically, tragically there has to be politics into everything.

HON. F. W. ROWE (Minister of Education): Would the hon. gentleman permit a question on that frightfully important matter? Would he agree that perhaps the solution to it, there is no complete solution to this problem anyway, nobody has ever found one yet anywhere in the world. The solution to it lies more at the local level. If my hon. friend would permit me for ten seconds. I do not want to make him give his comparisons, but I think it is generally known that one of the towns in Newfoundland where you have the least so-called juvenile delinquency, or whatever name you want to use, is Grand Falls. Grand Falls itself where there 8,000 people. And out there you have Service Clubs, a number of them, Kivans, Lions and Kinsmen, and you have the Church Service Clubs as well, and you have other organizations including the Recreational Committee. All of them dedicated to it at the local level, and none of them really getting any money from the Government. Last year my hon. friend knows this perhaps as well as I do. I participated last winter, I did not this winter because I was sick, but last winter I participated at the Pee Wee's ceremony on Saturday morning when 500 boys came in there under the supervision of fifty adults from Grand Falls. And these people are doing a tremendous job. I think we should state that for the record, not only are Grand Falls doing this work, but in Gander - and Saturday past I opened the re-organized Boys' Club at Buchans. It seems to me Mr. Speaker, and I am asking my hon. friend if he would not agree with me, that rather than solutions and handouts from the Government of \$10,000 or \$20,000, the solution lies more in the type of thing that is actually being done and has been done with tremendous results. Now I realize they have in Grand Falls is rather a special case, but would it not be more likely that tangible results here could be achieved at the local level where you had a dedicated local citizenary than by means of government handling, which could be important.

MR. MURPHY: I do not want to be nasty, but is that counted as the minister's

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turn for the Address in Reply? I am very happy indeed Mr. Minister that you asked the question, now what was the question? The hon. Minister referred to Grand Falls.

MR. ROWE: I am not referring to that but to local efforts, local organizations.

MR. MURPHY: The hon. Minister referred to Grand Falls yes I agree there is tremendous work being done. But Grand Falls and Corner Brook, and this is where it is most evident, and we cannot even compare the needs, and I am talking economically now the difference in the families, and I think everyone must agree with this, and I am not down-grading St. John's. And Port-au-Port has been a very tough district as far as economics are concerned the past few years. They have had a pretty tough fight. St. John's generally with its great population and its great number of kids - He asked the question and does not want to hear the answer. I think the hon. Minister only wanted to make a speech. Is that answer all right Mr. Minister?

Mr. Speaker, I presume Mr. Minister will get the answer. But I agree with the hon. minister Mr. Speaker. But in Grand Falls, you have a Recreation Commission.

MR. COLLINS: We showed them the way. We had the first one in Newfoundland, a Recreation Commission in Gander.

MR. MURPHY: In Gander? You know we can talk about different things and local participation, but I feel that a little something must be given to people. Not pay, I am just talking about even the travelling expenses. A few years ago and I was sidetracked, we set up this Commission with the hon. member for St. John's South, the Minister of Supply and Services. He was on the Committee I think, and several others. Now I was not on it. I am very much interested, but I was not invited in on it. I was going to say this is one thing I detest about some of these Committees and Programs that have to set up. I did not want to be on it because I was running for re-election in St. John's Center. The hon. minister at that time was not a minister of the House, he was not even a member of the House. This was set up just previous to the 1966 elections. I had heard from people who were very close to me that were invited to on it. All this thing, a great

hullabaloo about this Commission. I think there is a bit of it somewhere, wherever it is in a state of suspended animation that is supposed to come on all this. We get all the great experts come in and give their ideas. Look quite honestly, and I am not bragging, I could have told him all of that in fifteen minutes. The Council here in St. John's sets up the same thing last year, a great Committee to investigate recreation in the City of St. John's. I had a phone call from a chap, and he said, "you are Mr. Murphy," I said yes. He said "I am so and so, I would like to get some information," I said "sure, what do you want to know?" I said, "what do you want this for?" He said, "I am appointed by the Council, to study baseball." Now as I said my services were available. I am not an expert on it, but at least I am familiar with it.

So when the Government or anybody else goes to get people to investigate any particular phase of activity. If it is plumbing work you do not put electricians on the committee, or carpenters, you know you put plumbers on it to get the information. But this great hullabloo about this great Recreation Committee, this great announcement when we were out trying to get my hon. colleague elected in Gander about these great number of Recreation Centers or there were going to counts going to be everybody. This is the kind of stuff that really turns people against things that are happening. Let us be honest people. If we can do it, let us do it. And with recreation, and I would urge, and I do not know whose budget it will be in in this time, whether it will be Provincial Affairs at which department I am in, or Education. But for heaven's sake let us look at the thing. Consult with people. Mr. Snow is doing a tremendous job down there, doing a tremendous job. But he cannot build a house out of feathers, let us face it. The Government is not giving grants right. There is one Boys' Club can get the money they want, and other do not. Put it on a comparable basis. So many boys so many dollars. Is the Boys' Club on the go at Wabana? There is a club that needs far more perhaps than a club in St. John's. They are doing a tremendous job over the years trying to rehabilitate, doing a tremendous job.

MR. WEARY: Just for the sake of the record, I would like to say that we

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are now getting a substantial sum.

MR. MURPHY: I am glad to hear it. But this has got to be a scale set-up according to need, and let us give a close hard look. A very hard look at recreation, and do not let us in eight or ten years time with the same kid today that you could be spending a dollar on, and have to spend fifty or a hundred on him next year, or the next ten or fifteen years for something else. It is much cheaper to maintain playing fields than it is to maintain penitentiaries. Let us face it.

But Mr. Speaker, I think I expressed myself quite enough on this, and I would just like again to urge government to for heaven's sake, have a close hard look at this. The great worry in this world today is pollution. Pollution - the rivers and the ponds and the lakes. What about our young people? Their minds. What are they exposed to today in pollution? I do not know if we can do anything about it, I doubt if we can. Some of the movies and everything that are being shown in these theatres today. Frightful! I do not know. We cannot set up a censor board. The first thing you are doing this and doing that. I think someone -

MR. ROBERTS: Unfortunately we still have censorship in this Province, unfortunately we should not.

MR. MURPHY: We should not? Well I feel it is time for somebody to say something about it.

MR. ROBERTS: Censorship should be self-imposed.

MR. MURPHY: Well let the Government or somebody get out and do it. It is like the story I read in "Reader's Digest" the other day. This lady was quite worried. There was not a show she could bring her daughter to see. The other lady said, "you are crazy, there is not one I can bring my mother to see."

MR. ROBERTS: Has the hon. gentleman seen some of the movies?

MR. MURPHY: Only one the past five years. My wife had to escort me home.

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MR. SMALLWOOD: only one of any kind or just one dirty one.

MR. MURPHY: One of any kind. They are all dirty. There is no classification A,B,C, and D, it is all branded X I think.

MR. ROBERTS: Something like Easy Rider or Midnight Cowboy, is that the type of movie the hon. gentleman refers to.

MR. MURPHY: I do not know what they are like Mr. Minister, quite honestly.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker.

MR. MURPHY: Mr. Speaker, I am sorry. Mr. Speaker, I should be addressing the Chair. But it is very difficult to say Mr. Speaker, and which one of the four would know which one I am answering.

But that is another thing, Mr. Speaker, pollution itself, I heard the hon. Minister of Provincial Affairs, I think, discussing somethings we could be teaching our kids, I made a few notes, but it is so long ago, I think the paper disintergrated it, it is so long ago. But somethings that our youth should be learning, like the Four H Club, like protecting your forest, you know and this type of thing. I think it is wonderful. I think we have got to try to establish through provincial sources. I do not know if they are taking these courses in the schools now, I presume they are, what do you call it, civic and this sort of thing. I do not know if it is in existence anymore. Are they? These are very important things, Mr. Speaker, we can talk about the hundreds of millions on Come-by-Chance, and Melville and everything else, but there are too many basic things today, that seem to be forgetting. We seem to be forgetting about.

Another item, Mr. Speaker, in my opinion and that is the role of the Newfoundland Constabulary on the provincial scene. I believe and I may be wrong, there maybe a lot of people disagree with me, that it is time for us to take a hard long look at law enforcement or policing whatever else you call it, in Newfoundland today. In my opinion, the time is right to create an elite force of young Newfoundlanders, called the Newfoundland Constabulary, call them what you like. But well trained men, well trained not only in issuing parking tickets, so on and so forth, but in youth work throughout the smaller areas of this Province. You go into some of these

MR. MURPHY: smaller areas down there not one person, they go to school, but the critical time is the months of July, August and perhaps the early part of September, where they are more or less on their own. If we could give consideration to creating the Newfoundland Constabulary, as the Newfoundland Constabulary, there are certain duties that R.C.M.P. would have to do on the Federal scene. There are certain duties the Provincial police would have to do, and there would be a need for a municipal force perhaps like in St. John's, like parking meters, traffic court, so on and so forth. But I would like to see this, and I think the hon. Minister of Justice has, I do not think he has ever put out the idea that it would become a fact, but I think he stated time and time that it has been closely looked at. Let us look at the economics of it. I think, we pay the mounties, I am not sure on this, something like over \$2 million to contract, am I right in that Mr. Speaker? Here are our own police force getting paid just about half what their comparable ranks in the R.C.M.P. is. Possibly we will agree that the R.C.M.P. are a far better trained group so on and so forth. But if it is only training that we need give our young men, would it not be nice to have four zones like you have the Western end perhaps a good force at Corner Brook, to police perhaps the western quarter, perhaps you could have Central, and perhaps Southern or Eastern, with your groups there, and subdivide them. And I am thrown this thought forward before, and I will do it again. And that is the city of St. John's, Mr. Speaker, and I will throw it out again to the hon. Minister of Justice, that it is time, the time is longed past where all constabulary as they now exist should be broken down into precincts I think, a group of men will work far more effectively in areas, perhaps four areas, this town or this city has expanded perhaps four times the size it was fifteen or twenty years ago, you got the great Baird Sub-division up there, you got all this Northeast Division, you have got the older part of St. John's, and now you are going southwest, I suppose you will call it, in the Waterford Valley way.

MR. SMALLWOOD: The hon. gentleman suggests to putting the city police force into precincts. Without any further thought that would appear to me have

MR. SMALLWOOD: considerable merit. I would like to see it analyzed, it sounds right. There should be precinct police stations, and a certain number of police attached to each individual precinct. But all coming under the chief.

MR. MURPHY: That is right. My reasons Mr. Speaker for this, vandalism, hooliganism today is just frightening. We read about down here on Elizabeth Avenue, in front of St. Patrick's Mercy Home, now I know the old people do not get out of bed at twelve o'clock in the night down there to go down and break the windows in that place. We cannot blame it on the inmates.

MR. SMALLWOOD: I did not think they would do it after eleven o'clock any night.

MR. MURPHY: I would not believe it, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SMALLWOOD: No I would not believe, they would.

MR. MURPHY: I will have to agree with the Premier there. They even put pelxi glass in these windows, I hear the statement by the Mayor on Sunday. pelxi glass, and pelxi glass is a glass as everybody knows is a glass is like around the hockey rinks, and so on and so forth, and they deliberately had to take heavy objects and drive it through that. My idea is this, if this town were broken into precincts, you would say, have a head constable wherever I think with his group of men in this area, who would have this area alone to police. They would become familiar with people perhaps living in the area. And would see perhaps far more easily strangers in the area, and get to know the people in the area. And I think, in the old days the C.I.D. did tell me, had pretty well every young man in St. John's, and when I say every young man, the doubtful young man, just about catalogued, where if something happened they could almost go immediately, but now we have grown.

MR. SMALLWOOD: In Madrid they have a better way. Anything you get robbed on you during the week, Sunday morning you go down to the free market and buy it.

MR. MURPHY: Buy it back.

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MR. SMALLWOOD: It is all there for sale. That is a very convenient way.

MR. MURPHY: Well, we will have to get a free market.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Right. Quite clear.

MR. MURPHY: Right. But, I am quite serious on this Mr. Speaker,

MR. SMALLWOOD: About the free market?

MR. MURPHY: Not on this, Mr. Speaker, not about the free market, no. And I would suggest that some thought be given to it, and I think in consultation with the policemen themselves, get their ideas on the thing, and anybody else. But I am just speaking now on the constabulary. And I think they have a place to fill in this Province, not only as policemen perhaps, but in the smaller areas it would to sort of look after recreation. And I am thinking of a group of young men well trained, well disciplined, and everything that goes with that could be leaders, and God only knows we need leaders in this Province today. People, who are going to lead the people into whatever areas we think best, skilled people.

Mr. Speaker, I just have a few notes on fisheries, and agriculture, where I feel that it is time that we give some thought to perhaps our old style farming, small cottage farm. Where we try to encourage people to grow some of their own vegetables and garden crops, because it is rather surprising today the number of people who have land, depending on supermarkets to supply them with their vegetables, and I think the hon. Minister of Labour today was one that was head and heels into this department many years ago, and I know it must be to his regret to see so many people that one time had small farms, that no longer have them. I guess he will agree with me that it was a great need towards helping the family budget. Whereas today we are just going out and everything has got to be bought, it is ashame really. And I feel that a revival of the agricultural department, some assistance if would get off the silica mines and get into agriculture would be to the betterment of the Province, and a great help to the outside area.

And Mr. Speaker another matter I think is causing a great deal of worry and trouble to us today are our labour troubles. And I mean labour troubles in the labour market, and not in any other area. I would think

MR. MURPHY: that the creation of a firm Labour Board, with assistance of employers and employees etc. that would meet regularly, I noticed on, I think, it was last week, a group went to Stephenville and arranged this long term union agreement. I think these are good, that it would forestall perhaps any trouble in the disrupting of an industry, whether labour, I guess they must agreed to it, they signed it. But why cannot we have something continuing like this perhaps all the time where so coming events cast their shadow before it was going to anticipate some labour trouble here, if it were known about it two or three months before, so as we could move in then, and try to solve it without having to set up Conciliation Boards. Because in the modern age, I think labour has become a very vital issue, and I am not telling the Minister anything, I know he must have his hands full trying to keep things on an even keel. But with labour and industry vying for the dollar, I know that it must be quite the job to keep peace in the labour market.

And while I am on Labour, Mr. Speaker, I am going to mention something now that has been brought up many times in this House, and perhaps over which we had no control, and that is the tendency now of store owners and stores to remain open for long periods afternoons, mornings, and nights.

The story now is that with the advent of a new shopping group or supermarket or whatever they may call themselves, it is likely that stores will be open six nights a week. Now as I said, Government have tried to do something with it. We found that we could be concerned with the employee, because of limiting the hours of work, anymore than that, I do not think we figured we could do much more with it, I was on the committee that heard alot of briefs with the hon. Minister of Provincial Affairs. I think we spent three months on it and this is the only thing that we could come up with.

It is a very serious problem and I think it is going to be a serious problem again, if there is a six night opening. I am just wondering and I do not know if the minister has any new representations from anybody in recent days or months about it, but I know some store owners want to go along with perhaps one opening night or two opening nights, but when you get into six, it is going to create, I believe a lot of - I will not use the word hardship; but uncertain hours for alot of staff, because they will be working in shift work.

MR. ROBERTS: We do not need stores open six days and six nights a week.

MR. MURPHY: I have to agree with the hon. minister.

I do not know if there is anything we can do about it, but I just thought I would bring it forward it here and give my opinion on it. I think it is absolutely needless.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Would the hon. gentleman answer me a riddle or riddle me a riddle. Does he think that we are on the right track in this Province, when we limit the number of hours that shops may remain open or should be abandon that track and get on another track altogether; namely, to put no limit on the number of hours that shops may remain open, but to put strict limits on the number of hours that individual workers may work? Around most of the world, there is no limit whatever on the number of hours shops may remain open, but there is a very definite limit on the number of hours that employees in those shops may work and how many hours they may work before they begin to get overtime. Which in the hon. gentleman's

opinion, which is the right road for Newfoundland to travel, viewing our unemployment, viewing the need for more workers, viewing the need for better standards of living, which track should be follow?

MR. MURPHY: In answer to that - when I worked on Water Street and I was a vice-president of the Clerk's Union, actually, we looked forward to a holiday and what we called a holiday, a day when we could get off, perhaps with our families or our friends or someone else. Today this seems to be almost impossible.

The Government today have gone, I think, as far as they can go. We have limited the hours of work. I think we are right in this that you work so many hours and after that you get paid time and a half.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Do we not limit the number of hours that a shop may remain open?

MR. MURPHY: No.

MR. SMALLWOOD: We do not.

MR. MURPHY: All except Sunday.

MR. SMALLWOOD: There is no limit.

MR. MURPHY: We bar them on Sunday, I believe. Sunday, you see. This is the problem now and you have people and different families, you know, working in different areas where someone goes on 11:00 a.m and perhaps work until 6:00 p.m. or 8:00 p.m. to punch in this. I think you can only work five hours in a shift and you cannot work more than eight hours a day.

MR. ROBERTS: I do not think we can stop a split shift, a split shift going to work in the morning, taking the afternoon off and back to work in the evenings.

MR. MURPHY: Well I think this is it. All we have in there, is that you cannot work anymore than five hours in one shift. I am just wondering..

MR. SMALLWOOD: Or more than one shift in one day.

MR. MURPHY: In one day.

MR. SMALLWOOD: If you added that, it would meet the hon. gentleman's idea.

MR. MURPHY: No, if you would only work one shift a day, you could only work thirty hours a week, you see in six days.

MR. SMALLWOOD: In that case you could make it six hours at thirty-six hours or you could make it six and a half hours shift and only one shift in a day.

MR. MURPHY: Well basically the mechanics of the thing, you know, I have not given that much thought to it, but being very close to it, as I have said, two years back, I think, the hon. minister with a committee of us studied all this. We had briefs and it is amazing the number of firms that wanted to do this. I think it was a five day week with two nights opening - I believe this was the majority of them. They are compelled now with this new onsurge of this continuous, where you are opened morning, afternoon and night and six days a week. As I said, I just threw the idea out. I do not know what we can do about it, but I do not think it is fair to the employee that is working perhaps six days, six parts of days to make up for his forty hours. As I say, I do not know if the minister has had any representation recently about it, but I would like to throw it out now that personally I do not think it is right. I think anybody working in stores should have a day off that they can spend with friends or anything else, not to sit home, watching television on a Thursday or Friday or Tuesday or something like.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I have been giving to the hon. member for Bonavista South is not here. I was going to have a few words about his wonderful speech to day. I think it was really marvellous. I am quite proud of him as one of my constituents that he did such a credible job, and I do not know if he sensed what was happening or what was about to happen in the House, but this past two or three days, he has been very eloquent. He has been very loud in his praise of the Premier. The hon. member for Bonavista South, very loud in his praise of the Premier. There is likely to be a vacancy arise.

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MR. SMALLWOOD: No.

MR. MURPHY: In Cabinet in the next couple of days.

MR. SMALLWOOD : No, no, the hon. gentleman has been like that for ten years, every year.

MR. MURPHY: Now as he being one of my constituents, I can only intercede with the proper authority. If there is an opening, do not forget my hon. friend..

MR. SMALLWOOD: The hon. gentleman wants a friend at court, does he?

MR. MURPHY: A friend at court?

MR. SMALLWOOD: He wants a friend right in the middle of the Cabinet.

MR. MURPHY: The hon. member is always my friend. He votes for me all the time. He told me this. He does a bit of campaigning on the quite around ...

MR. SMALLWOOD: I wonder? I wonder?

MR. MURPHY: He told me not to tell the Premier, but that slipped out.

MR. SMALLWOOD: I wonder?

MR. ROBERTS: How many hon. members live in St. John's Centre? The hon. member is my member.

MR. MURPHY: I had this all here and I was right ready to crack the hon. member there with it and the hon. minister goes and spoils it one me! The hon. member told us the other day that there were seven Bonavista baymen on that side.

MR. CURTIS: Tell us the story.

MR. MURPHY: Now, how many of them are living in Bonavista Bay now. >

MR. BARBOUR: Sir.

MR. MURPHY: How many of them are living in Bonavista Bay now?

MR. BARBOUR: Well we cannot cope with the duties of our district - it is much easier for them to get to the matters in the Government by living here whereas; if we were in our district, because of the adverse weather conditions and because of the telephone system...

MR. SMALLWOOD: Especially the weather.

MR. MURPHY: I will accept your alibi, whether the people of Bonavista South do or not. I was just going to say that living in the great district of St. John's Centre, there are ten members of this House living in the great district of St. John's Centre. I think four of whom, and I may be wrong are Cabinet ministers. I am just using my influence now on behalf of the member of Bonavista South that we are losing a Cabinet minister out of the district, and we have to have another one in there. There is only one or two qualifications.

MR. SMALLWOOD: There is no use in the Opposition dictating to me as to who is going in the Cabinet. I will not be dictated to.

MR. MURPHY: The new appointee must be, at least, ten years a member of the House.

MR. BARBOUR: I have been eleven years.

MR. MURPHY: He must be over ten. He must live in St. John's Centre and he must represent one of the two districts of Bonavista district. Let the Premier figure that out tonight, when he goes home.

MR. BARBOUR: Mr. Speaker, I am very solid in Bonavista North.

MR. MURPHY: Very solemn?

MR. BARBOUR: Solid.

MR. MURPHY: Solid, oh, I thought you were solemn.

MR. BARBOUR: And also in Trinity North, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SMALLWOOD: What do you know about that?

MR. MURPHY: Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to bring that to the House's attention. I think that the hon. member, we are good friends, and as I say he is one of my best supporters and the least I can do at this time, is put in a word for him. If there is a vacancy occurring, I do not know if there is, but there is some rumor around that there may be a vacancy, and if a vacancy occurs, I will lose a member, a minister from my district and I want him replaced as soon as possible.

Now anymore than that I cannot do. I come back again to perhaps less serious matters and that is the need in this Province for a complete look

at the setup of the House of Assembly and I am sort of talking about redistribution. I was somewhat - I do not know if everyone has read this - Commission on Elections, Expense so and so forth in Nova Scotia.

MR. ROBERTS: Oh, the Nova Scotia Report.

MR. MURPHY: Yes. It is a very good document. Mr. Speaker, the point I was going to make was this: that at the present time in this House, we have, well not at the present time, we have forty-two members representing all the districts of Newfoundland. At the last election in 1966, there were 228,233 eligible voters, which was an average of 5,434 voters for a constituency. In Nova Scotia, there were 405,704 voters and the number of seats, forty-six, with an average of 8,820 voters per constituency.

In this House of Assembly now and I figured this out roughly, on this side of the House, we have ten members. We, here, represent I think over fifty per cent of the voters in this Province, and I am trying to get back now to the basic voting rights of the people, where the majority rules. The district the hon.

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MR. MURPHY: The district the hon. gentleman from St. John's West represents I should say would be 13,000 voters. The hon. member for St. John's North I say today is perhaps the largest numbers of voters, and they must be around 15,000 to 16,000. St. John's South rates next now, but St. John's North came in with the new Baird Development and so on and so forth. Well with the new Baird Development, Diana Road, Viking Road. But the point I am trying to get to now Mr. Speaker is that it is time to have a hard look and I do not know, perhaps it is being done, at redistribution in this Province. Back in the '30's -

MR. SMALLWOOD: Do not tempt me now, do not tempt me.

MR. MURPHY: When I am finished now the Premier can put forth his thoughts, I know he has been very good at gerrymandering. But at the present time, we have forty-two members. Back in the '30's when it took you perhaps five days to get to Bonavista or these areas, you know I am talking about before the road connection. There were only thirty-two and thirty-six members. Since that time we have piled on to forty-two. Now I am just expressing my thoughts of what I would like to do when I get over there, as far as the Province is concerned. But a better running of the Province for a more business-like approach to the problems of the Province. I think we have something like eighteen cabinet ministers here and I think that is perhaps more than we have, I do not know if Quebec has more, but I would say more than any other Province.

The hon. member for Bonavista South stressed today that he was just a member and he was getting nothing else. That was a very good point. We have on the other side eighteen Cabinet Ministers including two or three without portfolio. We have various members who are serving in various categories, Power Commission, so on and so forth. But what I am trying to arrive at now Mr. Speaker is and it has to come pretty soon, is a House of Assembly that is set up to deal a little more intimately with problems that are facing this Province. But I have spoken to many, many members on the other side, fine able men who we call backbenchers, who feel somewhat

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I will not say disgruntled, but perhaps frustrated to come in and sit down in this House day after day after day and just sit there, until they can get a chance to make a speech on the Address in Reply or on the Budget, or perhaps take part in the Committee work. Is it not time for us to take a long hard look, the same as ^{they} did here in Nova Scotia, and there is some happy news in this for a lot of people sitting in this House, particularly the cabinet ministers, and many others.

And there is nothing, there is absolutely nothing wrong with it. I mean people criticize and I say this quite sincerely of people their salaries are being paid in this hon. House. A Cabinet Minister gets \$20,000 a year, everybody is up in arms. What is \$20,000 a year to any professional man, a man that is given full-time to a job, and I say this quite honestly and quite frankly. And not only an eight hour day, but perhaps other times they are moving around and we hear the people raise their hands in horror at it. Here they are recommending a sessional indemnity of \$9,000, a sessional indemnity of \$9,000. And a Cabinet Minister, (and I am rather modest, I am only the Leader of the Opposition a short time) the Leader of the Opposition would be classified as a Cabinet Minister, he has pretty well the same full-time duties. \$18,000 salary.

MR. ROBERTS: Here it is only \$11,000.

MR. MURPHY: Which would give the Cabinet Ministers \$27,000. The Premier in addition to his \$9,000 would get \$27,000 a year salary. That is \$56,000.

MR. SMALLWOOD: He gets \$27,000 a year salary in New Brunswick.

MR. MURPHY: I am just referring now Mr. Speaker,

MR. SMALLWOOD: The Premier of New Brunswick which is smaller than Nova Scotia if now receiving \$27,000 a year over and above his salary or his indemnity as a member of the House of Assembly.

MR. MURPHY: They must have a good Premier in New Brunswick.

MR. SMALLWOOD: I draw \$12,000 a year which is almost as much as some of the higher officials in Bowaters and Grand Falls are receiving. I am getting almost as well paid as there, and I think that is right. I think I should be almost as well paid. I think I should. There are perhaps as many as

a hundred, oh perhaps a hundred and two hundred Civil Servants, who are getting anything up to double my salary.

MR. MURPHY: Now Mr. Speaker, the point I was coming to perhaps it is now time .

MR. SMALLWOOD: Thank you for the opportunity of stating these facts.

MR. MURPHY: There might be a little ulterior motive in all this.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Maybe, maybe.

MR. MURPHY: In view of the feelings of the population at this time. There might be a little ulterior motive. No, but quite seriously Mr. Speaker, I think it might be about time for this Province to set up something like this. The Premier was speaking there about the difference in what he gets and someone gets and someone else. I think my hon. colleague here is the best answer to what someone gets. He was elected to the House of Assembly. He gets \$8,500 a year. He pays all his travelling expenses back and forth. The man he defeated is put on the Civil Service Commission at \$12,000 a year. What would be better, to win or lose? There is one of the things.

But in addition to this here, any member living I think it is sixty miles outside away from the House of Parliament, is paid twenty-five dollars living allowance. Now as far as that is concerned, at this time now with what we are getting, and we may be overpaid half of us. We have the hon. member here for St. Barbe South, Humber East and Gander. You know there are five or six that travel back and forth home. They like to get home perhaps weekends, that have to pay hotel board and everything else. And I will tell you what their net pay after the deduction for their pension plan, and the Canada Pension Plan, and so on and so forth. They cannot have too many trips to Florida or anything else out of what is left of \$8,500. And any man like my hon. colleague, and the rest are professional men, Life Insurance Agents, lawyers. Figure out what the two or three months of loss of income is for these people.

MR. ROWE: Will you permit one question? My hon. friend is leaving out part of the picture of the fact, and I think this is recognized all over the

world under our system, that an elected member of a Legislature, elected by a popular democratic vote is always called on to spend more of his income on entertainment than is any other professional man.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Entertainment and charities.

MR. ROWE: And every kind of donation. The man goes into his district - there are garden parties, there are new churches, there are new schools being built, and people come, you just cannot say no. Has any hon. member in this House ever gone into his district and turned down a request for a donation to a Garden Party, or a new church, a new school, or any other popular cause.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Not if wanted to be elected again no. That is enough, let us double the salary.

MR. MURPHY: No., I am quite serious about this, and I have not been put up to it by anybody to instigate this thing because

MR. SMALLWOOD: I think the hon. gentleman is said enough about it.

MR. MURPHY: As far as I am concerned I would like to see this House composed of about thirty-two members Mr. Speaker. I think that would representative of our voting population.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Fewer men and more money.

MR. MURPHY: would be about \$240,000. That everybody, every member of this House may be paid a decent salary, when I say decent for a backbencher, perhaps you might say \$12,000 a year. But let him be a full-time member of this House. Let him be attached to some departments of this House.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Give up the practice of law, give up the practice of medicine, give up all private business, and just devote himself wholly at \$12,000 a year to membership in this House, if he is a backbencher. That means that there will be no Opposition.

MR. MURPHY: Well, I am sorry, when I say a backbencher, I mean

MR. SMALLWOOD: A private member, other than a minister.

MR. MURPHY: Other than a minister, this is what I am trying to get at. And I am quite serious on this Mr. Speaker. I am not looking for a raise, I am just talking in this day where to make a Government workable.

MR. ROBERTS: It is a very real problem.

MR. MURPHY: Well we are giving something for someone to do, when we come here in this House and it irritates me, when we hear the rules of this House quoted Mr. Speaker. Quite frankly by certain members. You know, rule so and so. The Leader of the Opposition here last year opened his lips for a second and he was barred from speaking, because he had said, yes or no, and this barred him from speaking.

MR. SMALLWOOD: That is the rules.

MR. MURPHY: But this is the rule. Then we have another rule, that says a Bill cannot be read the three stages in one day, and we suspend the rules of the House. So today, or yesterday we get an Amendment, that we are going to Amend the rule now, because the Government were caught napping or something. And now we got to get ten minutes to let them get back from wherever they were. So we talk about rules, it is like the guy who owns the football, you play under my rules or I will take my ball and go home. But I am trying quite honestly, and thoughts run in my mind, I like the House of Assembly, I like being a member, and I like to be a part of something. But I feel so frustrated, and have been for seven or eight years to be sitting here, just trying to say something smart or something witty or something else, and not accomplishing anything only, and I will not say that is not right, that we do not accomplishing anything, we have a lot of things to do outside. But we could be such a force here in this Province to do something, and let us get interested like I am interested perhaps in recreation. I would love to be apart of a department of recreation. Where I would be sitting in there, and helping out, and I know there are people that like municipal politics, and perhaps people labour, and perhaps people mining, and community and social development, which today I think must be a tremendous challenge to all the country, the hon. minister to try and set up communities and the social conditions which after all governs all our lives. Now these are the kind of things that I am trying to put across. That we would perhaps discuss this thing, and unfortunately it has got to be party-system or two party system, or politics, but even at that, would we make it work, no matter what you were a Liberal or a Conservative, Government asked what department you would like. Look this

MR. MURPHY: is your job with this department. And you put your time in on it. So Mr. Speaker, as I say it might sound a little bit wayout but this is what I would like to see happen, that a Commission be setup to study the whole affects of all of this Assembly here. We witness this year, and I am sorry to say, to me I do not like it quite blissfully just what is happening in this House. I do not like it, and I am not blaming it on anybody. I have been here for seven years now, and I think we

MR. MURPHY: Years, and I think we try to do our best to try to become a part of something, to become constructive, and you read the editorial in the Telegram today, God help us almighty we are like a bunch of goons. The whole works, and I do not think it is to be blamed on any individuals. Perhaps it is a deterioration of something has been happening to us all. Perhaps we have been more concerned with being the party in power or the leader in power or the member for the district, than we have for the actual people. I know party politics are very competitive, and can be perhaps a little bit nasty at times, but you know, I fell that with something like this set up, and this tremendous thing. Anybody who reads it will see that they spent some time at it, they consulted an awful lot of people, and we are elected here I think, and one of the things we get is the prestige of being a member.

I say that as far as I am concerned I would be far better off this past eight years working at my profession than I would be here economically. But I think there should be a prestige that we should be proud that we represent something

MR. SMALLWOOD (J.R.): Would the hon. gentleman allow me.

I just jotted down, if the hon. gentleman's idea were adopted, and private members not being ministers were to be given a salary of \$12,000. a year, and they were to be full time members twenty per cent of this House would have to quit politics completely. Twenty per cent of the present House would refuse to live on \$12,000. a year and not be permitted to practice their law profession, or whatever it is they practice in business now. Twenty per cent would have to resign and leave public life. I suggest to the hon. gentleman that that would be bad, not good.

MR. MURPHY: Yes, you know when I say this Mr. Speaker, I am just throwing out something when I say it full time, and perhaps it may not be a twelve month sitting, you know I am just talking about perhaps becoming involved with departments, and working in departments and full time perhaps was too broad a statement where you would expect, and you need some

HON. F.W. ROWE (Minister of Education): It is not demanded any where else in

the world

MR. MURPHY: No, no. I am just thinking Mr. Speaker, that you need a few so called intellectuals, not too many, just a few intellectuals in the House. Too many would wreck it, because I think most intellectuals have not much common sense. This is only my own opinion, but I may be a lot wrong on that.

MR. SMALLWOOD: That is an impartial opinion too

MR. MURPHY: We hear about the geniuses and so on, and so forth. I am a little weary of them quite frankly, I would rather speak with the fellow who has the experience, who has gone out and taken part in the life of the community. Common sense I think is the factor that is needed. I would like quite honestly to see this done, to have a long hard look at the House of Assembly. To make it a place where we could become members that would attract all segments of the population.

It hardly seems fair Mr. Speaker, when we have some districts in this Province of only 2,800 to 3,000 voters, and other with 12,000, 14,000, 15,000 voters. We talk about the opposition over the years, three and four members, and they have never polled ^{less than} thirty per cent of the popular vote in Newfoundland. The last time I think it was thirty-five per cent. That would be one third you know, basing it on votes. I think the hon. member for Humber East, I think I heard him pass a remark much on the same thing on a program last night about the percentage of voters represented. Thirty-five per cent would be one third of this House which would give you numerically fourteen members on this side, and you only come up - why? Because the way the Province and the seats have been cut up over the years, we are trying to jam a couple in here and a couple in there, and a couple in somewhere else, and gerrymander, if there are too many concervatives in the area of Casey Street, or Springdale Street, we will cut that out and put them in with the strong liberal one in Springdale Street or you know I think

MR. SMALLWOOD: What a foul thought, what a foul thought

MR. MURPHY: The Premier has been known as a great artist

MR. NEARY: It has never been done

MR. MURPHY: Particularly on drawing maps, a cartographer is it? Yes.

So Mr. Speaker, that is one of the brain children that I have. I would like to see something done on the same style here, and I am not only thinking of when I mention the money here this is a part of it, but what I am more interested in is trying to do the job that forty-two men can do, perhaps only three or four are doing to some extent now.

I think I speak again, and I am sure that the back-benchers will agree with me that they would really like to become involved. We have a system here, I was looking at the board yesterday to find out what committees we have, we have standing committees and I saw maybe eight, -nineteen-hundred and sixty-eight out there.

Mr. Ottenheimer is still a member on the libraries, I do not know when these committees are appointed quite honestly, I might be all wrong. They may not be appointed until the end of the session, but I was looking out there yesterday to check a committee, and Mr. Ottenheimer is still on the libraries committee, and Standing Orders, because we were getting ready for the Standing Orders resolution. I do not know if these committees have been elected, and even if they are elected I do not know what they ever do. I was on one last year. The Minister of Justice came over and he said "sign this" and I said "what is this?" This is our committee. Good, this is a great committee to be on, no meetings. That is the kind of committee that is going to get the work done I will tell you. There will be no arguments. I was at committee work here in my seat.

Mr. Speaker, I think we have a long hard job ahead of us all to try and get the Province on its feet. Not only Government, we can criticize Government for lack of doing things, and for doing things they should not. But I think it is a job for all of us, I mean I will be the first possibly to criticize anything I think that is wrong, but I only do it because I think it is wrong not for any other reason. I think I would be rather stupid to get up and make statements that I know I was absolutely wrong in. There has been a lot of back and forth talk here in this House. People say we have accomplished nothing, well that is debatable.

On the first day the House opened the Premier in his usual way, as
was said to be

was said in here where the Government rushed in to doing thing, we were going to meet afternoon and night, there was work to be done and so on and so forth. We objected, we said Mr. Speaker, that we did not think we could really do the job properly without giving us some time to prepare certain things, and an office for the independent rebels, liberals I am sorry. Independent liberals.

MR. NEARY: The seperated brethern

MR. MURPHY: The seperated brethern. Mr. Speaker, we objected to it, and I still object to it. Honestly I do not like to be, I like after supper to be able to sit down and relax for a half hour or something. Now there is a resolution that we come in here 7:30 p.m. If we do I am going to ask for the use of the private dining room like some of the other people get. They do not have to go home to LeMarchant Road to eat.

It is very nice to say come back here at 7:30 p.m. Leave here, drive through the traffic, even where I live and I am not far away. LeMarchant Road, by the time you get your dinner, get something to eat and where is 7:30.

MR. ROBERTS: Then go home at 10:30 p.m.

MR. MURPHY: There are a few other thing I admit it, but even after eating

MR. ROBERTS: Go home half an hour earlier

MR. MURPHY: Not in the suggestions, it was six

MR. ROBERTS: It says 7:30 to 10:30 the Standing Order changes.

MR. MURPHY: 7:30, but Mr. Speaker, I am just trying to arrive at, trying to rationalize something that has been happening you see. As I say, Mr. Premier wanted this right away, morning, or afternoon and night and then the other day I heard a statement, "this is going to be changed now", it is not going to be changed, going to suggest a change, going to meet morning and afternoon and have the nights off. So we are meeting for ten, or eleven, or twelve days and nights eh, then all of a sudden everybody takes off for Europe. Not everybody, but well everybody I suppose, because we have to close the House. There is none of us left to do any business. There was only four ministers. Then last week we were going along grand then private members day came along,

we were discussing the beautiful park we are going to have down in Bonne Bay, then all of a sudden we had to clue up at six o'clock that day. No one liked the park. Why? It is something to be discussed, why? You can talk about it again next Wednesday, or the Wednesday after. You know I cannot figure out why these things happen. Why do they happen? Why does one side whoever they may be, and it may be some of our members who are mean enough to sneak out of the House and leave the House with no quorum and I am disgusted with them quite frankly. I was here, you do not see me doing anything like that. I keep my seat.

MR. ROBERTS: Good image

MR. MURPHY: Good image, sure. But why these thing happen I do not know.

It is the bit of animal I suppose in us all, this little bit of the primitive man eh?

MR. NEARY: How long has he been here you say?

MR. MURPHY: Whose this?

MR. ROBERTS: The hon. gentleman is being too hard on himself, his colleagues have not even been in to hear him make what is a most interesting speech

MR. MURPHY: Well, this is it, they have to go back and do the work they would ordinarily be doing home if we were not sitting.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Oh no, our members when they go out, they are, it is only the members on that side when they go out are working. But the members here who go out they are not out working.....

MR. SMALLWOOD: Members here would go out. They are not out working.

MR. MURPHY: Are they not?

MR. SMALLWOOD: No.

MR. MURPHY: They should be in the House.

MR. SMALLWOOD: So should the hon. gentleman's colleagues.

MR. MURPHY: I said out working. They are listening to me. That speaker was turned up full blast. Look. The hon. member heard. But I am only discussing just the thoughts behind all these statements. Why is it? Why does man have to be so unkind to man? Because we want something the other side do not want it and perhaps visa versa. Why is all this? You know we have rules of the House. We could meet and we must adjourn at -

MR. ROBERTS: Seven years he has been here and he does not know the answer yet.

MR. MURPHY: Mr. Speaker, what I am trying to get at actually, here we are elected members of the House of Assembly, we are here to do business for the people. Well, are we worrying about the people or are we worrying about trying to manoeuvre the other fellow out or something?

MR. ROWE (F.W.): We were worried at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. We were all worried about getting the work of this House done at 4:30 o'clock.

MR. MURPHY: Who are we?

MR. ROWE: Think it over. Who created the shortage here this afternoon?

MR. MURPHY: Who created the shortage? Was there a shortage or something? Oh yes, the lack of a quorum.

MR. ROWE: My friends did not pretend ignorance of it.

MR. MURPHY: I am awfully sorry.

MR. ROWE: You cannot live that down.

MR. MURPHY: Lack of a quorum.

MR. ROWE: That is right.

MR. MURPHY: Lack of a quorum.

MR. ROWE: And you created it.

MR. MURPHY: I am sorry, I am sorry. - And incidentally I am so happy to see the Hon. Minister for Education back. He has had a very serious bout and I know

MR. MURPHY:

that he is looking much better. I was going to say the first day he came in he looked a bit browned off but I think that would have been unnecessary. He was very brown from the sun but I am very happy, quite seriously, Sir, to see that you are feeling much better and trust that, I know -

MR. ROWE: That should keep me quiet.

MR. MURPHY: the hon. minister is just waiting to follow me. He has been manoeuvring around so that I would not be the last one to speak. So I guess when the hon. minister gets on his feet we are going to have it. All hell and fury will break loose on all of us over here.

But, Mr. Speaker, in conclusion there is - not bored yet? You are some brave man I will tell you. Can I give notice of motion? I was quite serious. I do not know if the hon. member was in the House but I mentioned it and this was proposed here in the House in 1963 or 1964 by, I think, Mr. Peddle brought the fact up but the outside, I will not say outport because a lot of people do not like it, but a member living outside had to pay, and I imagine some of these gentlemen would like to tell you what they pay for their hotels and transportation. It would be a considerable amount of money. The hon. member for Bonavista South he has to be in here because he is near the departments, much nearer the departments. I said it is a good alibi. And you get the fine weather in St John's, yes.

Mr. Speaker, a bit earlier there were a couple of things I referred to for the hon. Minister of Provincial Affairs. I had a note and I lost it. I think I referred to Arbor Day as one of them, which I thought was a very, very excellent suggestion for the school kids, planting trees and so on and so forth. I think it would be a wonderful thing for all of us. I must say I think the Department of Education is encouraging this sort of stuff but for all of us perhaps to encourage in our own children. We cannot put the responsibility of the children, even our own, onto someone else. This is our responsibility as much as anybody elses.

Mr. Speaker, there is just one or two other matters and that is the Trans

MR. MURPHY:

Canada Highway and the upgrading of the Trans Canada Highway. Now, I hate to bring this up but it is one of the things that sort of gets me inside again and this is political, this political announcements like, We will finish the drive in 65. We will all remember that one where Mr. Pearson was going to come in and would lay the last of the pavement I think just around Sandy Lake I think, Birchy Lake. I think there was six inches of snow under three inches of blacktop just about. It was done in December anyhow. But we finished the drive in 65. Now anybody who drove the Trans Canada Highway last year would wonder if we ever had a highway here or was it just the start of the Trans Canada Highway. I do not know how the people of Corner Brook or the West Coast tolerated the conditions that existed there last year from Corner Brook to the Stephenville highway and East of Deer Lake. It was terrible.

MR. WELLS: That was not last year, that was over three years ago.

MR. MURPHY: I know it was carried over from the fall before. And the year just passed there was a stretch of road done and I think I measured it around Norris Arm. Is that eleven? Eleven point something. That we just completed this famous Trans Canada Highway in 1965 and I would venture to bet in the past two years or three years we have spent almost as much to upgrade this famous highway or so called upgrading or to restore it or to make it what it should have been as we did on the whole Trans Canada Highway.

MR. SMALLWOOD: The hon. gentleman slipped there did he not? He did not mean to say upgrading, that slipped out.

MR. MURPHY: What I meant was bringing the pavement up to the standard it should have been in the first place.

MR. ROWE (F.W.): That is not true, that is not true

MR. SMALLWOOD: The upgrading slipped out.

MR. ROWE (F.W.): That is not true, my hon. friend knows that is not true.

MR. MURPHY: Does the hon. minister mean to tell me there was no footage of pavement taken up, that was only widening on that road, will the hon. minister

MR. MURPHY:

tell me that here now?

MR ROWE: Is my hon. friend asking me that now?

MR MURPHY: Yes, will the hon. minister tell me?

MR ROWE: My hon. friend said that we were bringing up the highway to the standard it should have been in the first place. That is not true. We built the Trans-Canada Highway to the standard that applied virtually all across Canada, the standard that we were compelled to build it to in the agreement. Now he know that or he should know it anyway. If he is going to comment on that - the Trans-Canada Highway was not sub-standard, it was built to the standard of the Provincial Agreement, the same standard that applied in Saskatchewan and in Alberta and in British Columbia . And I drove over every inch, every inch of the Trans-Canada Highway from here to Vancouver Island, and I know what that standard was and I know what our engineers did. And we could not build a sub-standard highway because if we had Ottawa would have refused to pay one cent for any part that was sub-standard.

MR WELLS: This was upgrading old roads to the new sections.

MR ROWE: I am talking about, and if my hon. friend wants me to expatiate I will do it later on when I talk. The upgrading of the highway in Newfoundland, the upgrading of it, it was upgrading it was not bringing a sub-standard road up to a standard. It was an upgrading that was permitted to us under the 90(10) agreement. We did not build to maximum standard under the 50(50) for the same reason that even Ontario did not. They could not afford it but when Ottawa agreed to pay ninety-per-cent then we decided to upgrade those parts which had been built at the ordinary standard.

MR. MURPHY: That is the reason. That is the reason that - I cannot take it, with so many people looking for so many things, why we spent the money we did. Look, we went over the hill in Norris Arm, three years ago, just about three or four years ago, or five or six years ago. All right, six years ago, and six years after we decide we are not going to go up there after spending millions of dollars on it.

MR. ROWE: That is not true, that is not true.

MR. SMALLWOOD: The very first we built eighteen or nineteen years ago was the piece the hon. gentleman is talking about, not five or six years but nineteen years.

MR. MURPHY: The West Coast, Mr. Speaker, all down through there pretty well every bit of that was rebuilt this year. Now if this is the idea -

MR WELLS: Not on the West Coast, no. That road that was rebuilt this -

MR SPEAKER: Order! 'Order! The hon. member is receiving all together too much help.

MR MURPHY: Yes, Mr. Speaker. So many people need a few feet of pavement that I am amazed at the amount of money has been spent.

MR SMALLWOOD: If the hon. gentleman would allow me, so that we can get in the right mood, will he stop being argumenative

MR MURPHY: We have to be in the mood for prayers, yes.

MR SMALLWOOD: Stop being argumentative, don't get our tempers up.

MR MURPHY: MR. Speaker, do we want to wait until exactly the time?

MR SMALLWOOD: Yes.

MR MURPHY: We do not want to get too far out on the Trans-Canada Highway.

MR SMALLWOOD: Right.

MR MURPHY: But, Mr. Speaker, quite seriously, I believe there has been an awful awful lot of money wasted on that Trans-Canada Highway when so many parts of the province are looking for a bit of pavement. I made a statement that I got severe critism from from the Hon. Minister of Highways and his predecessor and that is the stretch of road from the overpass to approximately the Salmonier Line and I said three, four years ago that it was the most dangerous piece of road in Canada. And statistics have proved since that there have been more fatal accidents on that stretch than anything else. Now they say there is nothing wrong with the engineering, nothing wrong with it, but there is something wrong with that piece of road. There is something wrong with that piece of road, whatever it is, from the Salmonier Line into the overpass into St. John's.

MR. CALLAHAN: Can we have the statistics?

MR. MURPHY: In any of the graveyards you can get the statistics. I will give you the names and addresses. If this is what the hon. member is looking for, looking for statistics, you will get it. You will get it, the cripples and the graveyards will give you the statistics. Any of the newsmen will tell you what the statistics are.

MR. CALLAHAN: Let us have the statistics from insurance.

MR. ROBERTS: And you.

MR. MURPHY: Who has?

MR. CALLAHAN: I would still like to have them.

MR. MURPHY: The Minister of Mines, he has enough to do to worry about parks and mines without worrying about the Minister of Highways. I am speaking to Mr. Speaker at this time.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Well it is very witty but the hon. gentleman has concealed his source.

MR. SPEAKER: It is now 10:30 P.M.

MR. SMALLWOOD: He has not told us where he got it.

MR. SPEAKER: In accordance with the wish of the House this afternoon I ask all members to rise. Those in the galleries, visitors who wish to participate, may do the same.

Mr. Speaker, I am speaking on the Trans-Canada Highway and the frightful toll it has taken of, particularly on this particular section of the road if the House actually wants, I think the Minister of Highway could supply us with the statistics but if they want them it is no trouble to get them number of deaths that have happened and accidents that have happened on that particular section of the trans-canada highway Mr. Speaker.

As I say I feel that money spent on T.C.H. has been more than warranted in my opinion where so many areas of our Province are looking for a few miles of paved road .

MR. CALLAHAN: Mr. Speaker, the funds used for the purpose of upgrading the trans-canada highway would not be available for use elsewhere. They are, they come under the trans-canada highway agreement but it is a ninety-ten cost share The federal government put in ninety cents to the dollar for trans-canada highway purpose, it is only in the funds would not be available for you anywhere else.. Is he aware of that? Is he aware that these funds would not be used elsewhere. Could not be used elsewhere, well then how can he say the funds should have been used in other places they are looking for a bit of pavement?

MR. MURPHY: For the same reason that if I had a ten dollar bill in my pocket and I wanted to buy a suit of clothes for myself, and someone says here I will give you ninety go out and buy a woman's dress for yourself. What would I buy?

MR. CALLAHAN: You would only be able to buy a ten-cent suit of clothes.

MR. MURPHY: Oh that is false economy. that is. That is what is wrong. That is what is wrong with this government. Right because you can get something for nothing you are going to spend money that you have not got.

Mr. Speaker, some reference has been made here this evening when I was speaking about the big meetings we had I think the hon. member for Bonavista South, and I think the hon. Premier interjected tonight at the big meetings we were having for to elect our leader. I do not like to bring politics into this House of Assembly.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Oh do not, please do not.

MR. MURPHY: But I feel in fairness that I must, reply to that, because someone mentioned, I think we had eighteen at a meeting, someone said.

MR. SMALLWOOD: How many in Bonavista?

MR. BARBOUR: Seven, the meeting was cancelled, and they are goint to try it again on the eighteenth.

MR.MURPHY: Will the hon. member be there to welcome the crowd, I think he should.

MR.BARBOUR: No,-----

MR.MURPHY: Now Bonavista we are going to have another meeting there are we Mr. Member?

MR.BARBOUR: If you can get anybody to attend I am afraid you will not get any one.

MR.MURPHY: That is on the eighteenth. That is nice because I have not heard of it and it is nice to get it from the Government which

MR.BARBOUR: On the eighteenth, if they can get anybody to attend but I am afraid they will not get anybody.

MR.MURPHY: I see, that is on the eighteenth.

MR.BARBOUR: On the eighteenth. ♪

MR.MURPHY: That is nice because I have not heard of it and it is nice to get it from the Government which always we can always take

MR.BARBOUR: At Bonavista, in the Orange Hall on Walkham's Hill, where the Premier had his great political rally .

MR.MURPHY: No wonder the crowd would not go there I was wondering what was wrong. There is the answer now. A political announcement. The hon. member gave it all away. No wonder none of our crowd would go there.

MR.ROBERTS: The Tory crowd were there, that is the eight, the Tory crowd were there.

MR.SMALLWOOD: How many in Musgravetown?

MR.BARBOUR: Between fifteen and twenty.

MR.SMALLWOOD: In Musgravetown?

MR.BARBOUR: And there were exactly fifteen communities represented.

MR.SMALLWOOD: Between fifteen and eighteen people;

MR.MURPHY: Do you know how many we had in 1966?

MR.BARBOUR: How many ?

MR.MURPHY: Three, that is a five hundred percent increase in the voters ... Can you beat that? And you have not used a multiplier set. Five hundred per cent increase.

MR. HICKEY: You cannot fight that.

MR. MURPHY: Well if I could let the hon. member for Bonavista South give me permission that he would address them we would have some crowd of people down there the eighteenth, April the eighteenth.

MR. BARBOUR: April the eighteenth, what is this April?

MR. MURPHY: I believe it is. It was when I left home after supper.

MR. BARBOUR: Today is the fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth this coming Saturday evening.

MR. MURPHY: This coming Saturday evening. What time is the meeting eight o'clock. Four days to go.

MR. BARBOUR: That will be Saturday will it not?

MR. ROBERTS: Competing with the hockey game, you will do very well.

MR. HICKEY: Four days, four days to campaign.

MR. BARBOUR: Are you leading me on?

MR. MURPHY: No, no, no. The hon. member has been lead on for eleven years it is too late for me to start now.

MR. BARBOUR: And he is proud to be on this side of the House for eleven years because he has got

MR. MURPHY: I am really pleased to hear that. Quite honestly Mr. Speaker, I was so upset a few months back when there was some talk of the hon. member being a little perturbed after withdrawing from the leadership convention leaving the way wide open for the Premier to get in there without any obstruction from Bonavista, and the hon. member was bypassed in any appointments.

MR. BARBOUR: That is the Premier's prerogative to bypass or invite.

MR. MURPHY: That is not the word you used when you told me about it "prerogative". it was different from that. Prerogative is not a curse word. Alright Mr. Speaker, my hon. friend - I will not give the hon. member away Mr. Speaker, I will carry on now because I am liable to be lead into something about some of the secret meetings we had and I will only be blowing the roast. But I am just wondering now Mr. Speaker, and this is something that we are looking forward to.

MR. SMALEWOOD: The hon. gentleman will be glad to hear these three astronauts

have come from around the back of the moon.

MR. MURPHY: Wonderful, wonderful we are certainly pleased to hear it.

MR. SMALLWOOD: May be our prayers helped.

MR. MURPHY: I think so, now, we are also praying for something else, we might get some of the members over there to come from the back of the moon, I would be happy too. You know, Mr. Speaker, you try to make the few notes, and as I said earlier, I think I told the Premier I was here alone and he said there was no trouble to know when a member is speaking he is here early. I told him I had prepared some notes but it was so long ago that they were now out of date I had to throw them away, so I got to create some new ones. I just want to refer to a few statements that I made here via the radio and television medium, during the past couple of months. And it struck me rather forcibly where is my hon. friend the hon. minister of Health gone? The hon. Minister made a statement on January 30th that the Government was contributing \$100,000 to the Grand Falls Hospital, to correct a defect in the heating system. One hundred thousand dollars to correct a defect in the heating system. Now there had been no breakdown, but this was a defect in the heating system. So I checked, and that hospital was opened on September the third, 1966 or 67 I am not quite sure, but anyhow it was three or four years in operation. It has been built and I do not know by whom, I am not sure who had built these hospitals. But here, the Government, our Government had to spend or has to spend \$100,000 to correct a heating defect, now this was the statement of course the hon. minister is not here. I wonder how closely our department of Public Works, who I presume would be responsible, not the department of Health, how closely are these jobs checked, we have always talked about no tenders being called for, I think we have just about beaten that today, and I think we have proved to the people that we have wasted an awful lot of money on that area, but, I do not know if there has been a question put on the Order Paper, I had planned to, on this. To just explain it, can you see anybody in this House, say in a private business, that got a building built or something else, and in three or four years had to spend a \$100,000 to create a heating defect, now this is the actual statement on the thing, it did not say additional heating system, just a heating defect, and to me it was, struck me

rather forcibly that there was another thousand dollars gone down the

MR. ROWE: In fairness would my hon. friend permit -

MR. MURPHY: I am hoping sometime this week Sir, to finish, and if I do not mind, would you, the hon. minister, I will yield, yes. Go ahead Mr. Minister.

MR. ROWE: Well just one, a second or two in fairness my hon. colleague is away here I think I should point out that this was more than the heating matter it was also a matter that in the light of experience, it was found that additional, so I am told by the hospital authorities, additional ventilation was required in certain parts of the building, this necessitated then major overall or whatever it is, to change the ventilation system which no one can really predict when a building is built, how it is going to turn out we even here we have problems in this building as my hon. friend knows.

MR. MURPHY: Oh we have problems in this building the minister need not tell us that we still have them. But I usually, if the hon. minister presumes that is it, but I heard this and I phoned C.B.C and got the tape after and this was it \$100,000 to correct this heating system.

MR. ROWE: It is not just heating, that is the point I am making, it was ventilation

MR. MURPHY: Very good Mr, Speaker, I have a lot of smallthings of course I have been talking about, I have been talking about from place to place and having chats with the members opposite, a kind of fireside chat. I do not mind. Oh the hon. minister is back in his seat.

Mr. Speaker, there is one thing and it was brought to my attention, and I went in and checked it

MR. SMALLWOOD: Would the hon. gentleman yield a moment?

MR. MURPHY: Oh, would love to.

MR. SMALLWOOD: My colleague the minister of Health was in the gallery talking to some friends, and he unfortunately did not hear what the hon. gentleman said about the hospital at Grand Falls if he had he would know how to deal with it. as he did not hear it my colleague might not mind if I were to inform the hon. gentleman in the House that the builder of the hospital at Grand Falls has assumed full responsibility for any financial cost there may be involved in

remedying any defects whatsoever that have been caused either by the architects or the sub-contractors or anyone else, that the builder is responsible to the Government for the delivery of a hospital building in good condition, and insofar it is not in good condition the builder assumes full financial responsibility and it will cost the Government nothing. I got this information from the Minister of Health. It was the Minister of Health informed me that if he had known, if he had heard what was said he would be able to give this information so I give it on his behalf.

MR. MURPHY: Thank you very much Mr. Speaker. It just goes to show how effective a leader of the Opposition I am, I just mentioned that and the thing is cured like that, imagine if I were Premier of this Province. There is another matter dealing with Health, I do not know if it has been brought to the hon. Minister's attention or if it is as important as it seemed to me. And that is with reference to Hoyle's Home. I do not know if it has been corrected, this was two weeks ago that it would be

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to get a fire bus around the back of that building. Am I right?

Has the hon. minister ever checked it out?

MR. ROBERTS: I do not know. I can say that when I was in another portfolio, Welfare, the fire inspector checked, and I believe he checks regularly all the Government institutions; Hoyles Home, Children's Home and so forth, and he was forever making recommendations for changes, which are implemented. The usual cry is "There is no money in the estimates for it." But we say, "The devil with it, implement them anyway."

I honestly do not know, but I do know the driveway at Hoyles Home on the front was almost impassible with a big car. Now there is a good access to Hoyles Home from the rear of the building. I am sure my colleague will find out for you.

MR. MURPHY: Possibly I could have done without that question at all, but I had a note here that I could have brought to you, but possibly it might do...

MR. ROBERTS: It is a very valid...

MR. MURPHY: It is a very high curve and you would not get a car over it and it is doubtful, if you would get a fire bus in off the curve. Perhaps the hon. minister might check it out. I do not want to be an alarmist and perhaps I should not have mentinned it here tonight but just phone the minister. I just thought I would bring it to the hon. minister's attention.

Mr. Speaker, the hour goes on and I know my hon. friend is chomping at the bit there, to get in there and ...

MR. SMALLWOOD: Cannot wait. Cannot wait.

MR. MURPHY: Here again I would like to make an explanation to the hon. Minister of Health who answered the question or wanted to answer a question that I did not ask, and it is a very important matter to me and it is with reference to outstanding Bills with various drugs. Some friends of mine, and I have a few friends left, thanks be to God, I happened

to be in one's store one day, and I said, "how are things going and what not?" This chap said to me, "boy everything is going all right, if I could get some money out of the Government." I said, "what do you mean?" How do you deal with Government?" Well he says, "I am owed", the Department of Welfare gives them a chit to go to the drugstore to get their prescriptions filled and he said, "I have not had a cent since October 30th."

Now this was on the 16 March. I said, "that seems to be a long time." I said, "is this general?" He said, "actually, I do not know, but I think there are two or three others that I know that are owed." So I checked on these people, and I discovered that it was November, December, January, February. I did not count March, because we were in the middle of March and one had \$5,000 owed and another one was in about the same area. I phoned for the Minister of Health; unfortunately, he was away in Europe so I got Dr...

MR. ROBERTS: My deputy minister.

MR. MURPHY: Deputy Minister Dr...

MR. ROBERTS: Dr. Miller.

MR. MURPHY: Dr. Miller, and I notified him and he said that he was not quite sure and he would check it for me. So it cropped up somewhere and someone phoned me - anyhow I mentioned it on radio, that was on the 17th March, that was Monday, no Monday was the holiday, St. Patrick's Day, the following day, Tuesday I phoned the Department of Health, and I just notified them of the fact and I said that I did not know how many were affected. I had spoken to four who were in pretty well the same position, and I thought it was quite a hardship, because most these drugstores are usually sold for finer things, and \$5,000 or \$6,000 to a young man is a fair bit of money to be outstanding; and particularly where - the Public Health owed him \$6,000 and he might have owed \$120 to Social Security for jaggering. Some of the drugstores fill prescriptions.

MR. ROBERTS: You do not recover prescriptions in medical drugs.

MR. MURPHY: But he is selling stuff that is sold securely on, like, cigarettes, so on and so forth.

MR. ROBERTS: Oh, yes.

MR. MURPHY: I am not talking about drugs, and he might owe a \$100 or \$120 so January is due or December and I think the law is this and I could be quoted, that: " if it is not paid within fifteen days, I think you get two per cent commission. Well we would lose that and after two months, I think, he would be fined." Here you have the situation here, where the Department of Health is over here owing say \$5,000. He owes Social Security on this side perhaps \$200..

MR. ROBERTS: May I make a brief comment?

MR. MURPHY: And the Government using his money that he should be paying his bills with for some other purpose. I think basically this is what it amounts too.

MR. ROBERTS: May I make a brief comment?

MR. ROBERTS: I have a very important ministerial statement to make. Could I make this ministerial statement now? This is a flash from Boston. Boston 1, New York 1, started second period.

But, Mr. Speaker, I thought I would bring that because I think that scarcely seems fair to anybody and I do not care what business they are in, but if this were multiplied by thirty, forty, fifty druggists, but I am happy to say that following my phone call on the 17th March, the cheques were received on the 19th March. Now I am not claiming any credit for this.

MR. ROBERTS: Good

MR. MURPHY: Because I am very modest..

MR. SMALLWOOD: Who was working on the 17th. March? What sleeveen could the hon. gentleman phone to on the 17th. March?

MR. MURPHY: I have been a sleeveen for years, Sir, because we observed St. Patrick's Day on the Monday, being the 16th, the next thing they will be observing Good Friday on Wednesday.

MR. SMALLWOOD: What sleeveen did the hon. gentleman telephone to?
I was not calling him a sleeveen.

MR. MURPHY: No.

MR. SMALLWOOD: What sleeveen was working on St. Patrick's Day?

MR. MURPHY: The sleeveen was in Europe with the hon. Premier.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Was he working on St. Patrick's Day?

MR. ROBERTS: Working the 17th.

MR. MURPHY: The 17th. The 16th. was Monday, I am trying to explain to the Premier what we have done to our great traditional holidays and everything else.

MR. ROBERTS: Next year Good Friday comes on a Sunday following Easter.

MR. MURPHY: On a Wednesday. That is right. The second Sunday after Regatta Day .

MR. ROBERTS: The problem was an underestimate in the amount and the supplementary supply, the warrant procedure, instructions were set up on the 9th. March, because I checked it when I got back. The hon. gentleman's timing was excellent, the problem is a real one.

MR. MURPHY: You know, this underestimating, would it not be wonderful at the end of the year, if we all went down and said to our grocer, "Boy, look you are going to do without your money for five months." I underestimated last year - I was only getting \$3,000 and I spent \$6,000..

MR. ROBERTS: If the hon. gentleman can contemplate the amount that is going to be spent on drugs next year, he has got even more clairvoyance than I give him credit for.

MR. MURPHY: I hope it is medical drugs that we are talking about.

Mr. Speaker, there is not too much else that I have to talk about.
there
There are one or two notes that my hon. colleague from Gander --

if was an announcement made by the Minister of Supply and Services with reference to the taking over by the Government of this airplane - what was the situation? Yes, from Torbay, and I am just wondering, Mr. Speaker, what impact that is going to have not only on Gander and E. P. A. but possibly to what expense is the Government going to renovate the hanger at Torbay where I understand, there are already existing facilities there?

Perhaps,

MR. ROBERTS: there is a question on the Order Paper.

MR. MURPHY: There is a question?

MR. ROBERTS: I would like to see a question on it, it is very useful information.

MR. MURPHY: Well that is what we are looking for, information.

I remember talking about information so on and so forth. I do not know, if I told this one before, Mr. Speaker, when we were at New Brunswick, the Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference, we were going to the agenda and the chairman read of and he said so on and so on ; he said the question period in the House - the hon. member, for Burgeo-LaPoile was there with me at the time and he went around and said, "what about Newfoundland

MR. MURPHY: what about Newfoundland he said? Do you have any trouble with the question period? I say, not a thing in the world, it is the answer period, we had the trouble with. So I thought that was pretty good. It is now five minutes to eleven, I have a few other small things, Mr. Speaker, that I would like to go into and perhaps, I do not feel like staying here until 4 o'clock in the morning, I think once was enough for that, will it be all right to adjourn the debate on that until 3 o'clock tomorrow?

MR. SPEAKER: It is moved and seconded that this House at its rising to adjourn until tomorrow Wednesday at 3:00 P.M.