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VERBATIM REPORT

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SPEAKER: THE HONOURABLE GEORGE W. CLARKE

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment
Mr. Speaker in the Chair.

HON. J. R. SMALLWOOD (Premier): Mr. Speaker, I rise in the first place on a point
of personal privilege to refer to and object to a reference to me in the
Evening Telegram of this evening, of today's date. And only one particular
reference, there are other references to which I take no objection. I quote to
Your Honour, when Mr. Crosbie reiterated that the actions of the Government were
(quote) "despicable, contemptible, and unheard of." (unquote) Mr. Smallwood
requested that the Speaker, name him, name him. Then the piece goes on to say
that ^{if} the Speaker had named Mr. Crosbie it would have meant his automatic suspension,
which incidentally it would not. (quote) "I do not care, go ahead and name me."
shouted Mr. Crosbie. "Go ahead, I do not care." In the same article on page 3
again quoting, (quote) "When are you going to continue to debate the resolution,"
asked Mr. Crosbie, of Premier Smallwood. "Next Wednesday" replied the Premier
and the fireworks started again. "The Premier is the biggest dictator that ever
skirted the island .. he is like the dictator of a banana republic," said Mr.
Crosbie.

"Bully Boy Crosbie," replied Mr. Smallwood.

"Quiet Sir, please," said the Sergeant-at-Arms, Major Hammens to Mr. Crosbie.

"Dictator," shouted Mr. Crosbie.

"Bully boy," replied the Premier.

"You are afraid of the truth," said Mr. Crosbie, and now Mr. Speaker the
Premier called on the Speaker to "name him, name him."

I wish to say that I did not call on the Speaker at any time to name the
hon. gentleman, I do not know who did, I did hear the words, I do not know who
called them. I did not, these words are attributed to me and I did not use
them, I do not know who did, I did not and I would be glad if the newspaper in
question whose coverage of the House I am bound in duty and fair play to say
is amongst the best I think of any newspaper in Canada, in this present session.
Thoroughly and competent, adequate and complete coverage I think it is great
credit to a Newfoundland newspaper that they should be giving such thorough
going coverage. So I am only objecting to this one attribution of those
words to me I did not utter.

While I am on my feet, Mr. Speaker, normally, every year, the annual

increment in public service salaries is reflected in pay envelopes in April at the beginning of the Government fiscal year. It will not be so this year. Employees of the Government will note that no pay increase is shown in the mid-April cheques. But they are not to take this to mean that no increase will be forthcoming. All but a tiny fraction of them will be getting pay raises, retroactive to April 1. And these will be reflected in their cheques as soon as it can be done. The reason the new job classification, and pay system just coming into effect as I will explain in a moment.

What I want to make clear right now is, that employees of the Government will note that not even the normal annual increment is included in the cheques on April 15th. But again I stress that this does not mean that no increase will be forthcoming. It is coming and it will be retroactive April 1, the beginning of the new financial year.

Mr. Speaker, it with a great deal of pleasure and pride that I announce today in behalf of the Government, that we have adopted new classification and pay plan systems for the public service of this Province. These classification and pay plans affecting approximately 10,000 employees in the public service resulted from the year long study that has been carried out by cabinet with the aid and advice of our personal administration division in the department of finance. Government are the largest single employer in Newfoundland. As part of our continuing effort to improve the administration of the public business, we commissioned nearly two years ago the study of our personnel practises. This study recommended that we make a thorough survey of our personnel practises, with a view to introducing the most modern and up-to-date procedures. The Government accepted this recommendation. And to help us we retained the firm known as Public Administration Service of Chicago, just over a year ago to act as consultants. At the same time we set up a personnel administration division, to which I have already referred, to work with our consultants and to handle the governments personnel programmes for the future. The Government received the report from our consultants and our own officials some little time ago. Since then, we have been studying the report intensively and examining all the aspects. We have now adopted the reports basic recommendation, which as I have said is, that a comprehensive classification system be introduced for all employees of the public service. For example: There were previously about one hundred classifications of staff in the public service, that was about the total number of all our public servants, all our

civil servants, one hundred different classifications.

Under the New Plan there will be 350 classifications. The budget and estimates for 1970-71 which my colleague, the Minister of Finance will I hope, shortly bring before the House will request the money necessary to implement as quickly as possible this new classification system and the New Pay Plan which goes with it.

The Government will request the House to authorize pay scales which generally speaking, will enable the public service to compete in the financial sense with other employers in Newfoundland and Labrador. The Minister of Finance will provide details of the New Pay Plan and details on the effects of the classification scheme in his budget speech. It will take some considerable time to implement the changes which must be made. As a result of the adoption of this classification scheme we are advised by our officials that it will probably be two to three months before pay adjustments can be made subject of course to provision of the necessary funds by this House. These adjustments will be retroactive to the first of April, beginning of the new financial year.

The New Pay Plan embraces a system of expanded increments, expanded increments and pay arrangements. These new pay arrangements replace the present scheme of annual increments, which the Government have paid for many years. (let me repeat that sentence) These new pay arrangements replace the present scheme of annual increments which the Government have paid for many years. Accordingly these increments will not be paid in mid-April as was formerly the case but, will be replaced by the New Pay Plan. In saying this; (may I repeat) that the Government have decided that no employee, and I have already said there are about 10,000 of them. May I repeat, that the Government have decided, that no employee will suffer any reduction in salary as the result of the introduction of the new classifications. I gave that assurance to the public service employees a year or more ago when I announced that the review was to be undertaken.

A small proportion of the public service of the order of three per cent, about three persons in a hundred, are now receiving salaries in excess of that which will be fixed for their position under the new classification system. Nevertheless those same employees will continue to receive salaries at their present rates. They will not be reduced because of being re-classified.

on a lower level. The other ninety-seven per cent of the ten thousand persons, the other ninety-seven per cent will receive increases in varying amounts.

The classification plan is to be extended to cover employees of all hospitals in the Province. Whether the hospitals are operated by the Government or not. Let me repeat that sentence. The classification by this plan that we now have of the entire public service of the Government, is to be extended this plan, to cover employees of all hospitals in the Province whether or not the hospitals are operated by the Government.

The classification exercise has been completed for employees of Government operated hospitals. This has been done and it is now in the final stages of completion with respect to employees of hospitals operated by agencies other than those of my colleague, the Minister of Health. And there are hospitals in the Province not operated by him. And for those the classification is now in the final stages of being completed. This process is exactly the same for employees of non-Government hospitals as that for employees of Government hospitals. And it is being carried out with the full co-operation and support of the hospitals concerned, acting through the Newfoundland Hospital Association. It will take a month or more yet to complete the hospital classification plan, allowing ample time for each employee for each individual employee to review his own classification in the same way as each individual employee of the public service has already been given an opportunity to review his new classification. I may say this went on throughout the entire public service, and now employees in non-Government hospitals are to be given exactly the same opportunity.

The employees review of course gives him the opportunity to challenge his classification and to make his case for a higher or different classification than that proposed by the personnel administration authorities. Each such request is considered individually and where necessary appropriate adjustments are made. The New Pay Plan for employees of all hospitals will also be implemented as quickly as possible after this review process has been completed. I may say in passing Your Honour that we have here two matters, ⁽¹⁾ the budget speech which will announce the rates of pay. (2) The classification and no employee will know what rate of pay he gets named in the budget speech until he knows what classification he falls into. Therefore, of course, there is urgent need most

urgent need that every employee, non-government employee who will receive his pay from the Government, Every non-government employee shall know as quickly as possible what his classification is, so that he may know what his rate of pay is. The rate of pay will be as stated in the budget.

MR. SMALLWOOD: in hospitals where annual increments have already been awarded, the amounts of these increments will be included in the new pay adjustments. Details of the new pay plan for hospital employees will also be announced by my colleague the Minister of Finance in his Budget Speech. And the Government in the estimates to be submitted to the House with the budget, will ask for the money necessary to implement these pay plans as quickly as possible.

Again, as with the public service generally, no individual, now this statement as reference to persons not in the public service, but who's pay nevertheless will come from the public chest, after it is voted by this House. Again as with the public service generally no individual will suffer any reduction in salary, as a result of the Classification Process.

The teaching and the instruction staff of the Department of Education and Social Services and Rehabilitation have not been covered in the survey. May I repeat that sentence, the teaching and the instruction staff of the Department of Education and Social Services and Rehabilitation have not been covered in the survey. These employees that is, the teaching and instruction staff will continue to be classified in accordance with the classification plan now in effect, in these departments.

Mr. Speaker, I think, I should point out that the Job Classification Procedure was not designed primarily as a salary increase measure. The aim was and is to put the public service of this Province on a fair and effortable footing and to pay salaries in line with the work being done. The Government had hoped that this would result in pay raises. That is what we had hoped. And I am extremely happy to be able to say, that this is the way, it has turned out. But more about that, of course, when the budget is brought down.

The introduction of the new classification and pay plan represents a great step forward in the development of public administration in Newfoundland and Labrador. The Government have now adopted the most advanced techniques in this manner. We believe that this will remove any possibility that an employee of the public service may not receive completely fair and equitable treatment with respect to his job classification.

There are several other aspects of our new personnel management policies which we still have under consideration. And we will announce our decisions on these as soon as possible.

May I repeat, that the mid-April salary cheque which will be received by employees of the Government will not, I will repeat, will not reflect either

MR. SMALLWOOD: the normal annual increment of the new plan. But any increase to which a Government employee is entitled under the new plan, will be paid as soon as all the arrangements are completed, and will be retroactive to the first of April. That is the first day of the new financial year, which was on Monday passed, (no Monday passed was the 6th.) the first day of April when the new year began. Anyway the new financial year began, that is when this,

MR. WELLS: On April Fools Day.

MR. SMALLWOOD: The hon. gentleman probably knows all about fools. He has had a lot of experience.

In conclusion, Mr. Speaker, I wish to say that in the initial step of this program, the Government consulted closely with the Newfoundland Government Employees Association, N.G.E.A., whose help we greatly prize. And that it is the Government's wish and intention to consult further with that important organization.

Mr. Speaker, while I am on my feet,

MR. JOHN CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker, before the hon. gentleman goes on to another subject, as the Leader of an organized group of the House, I would like to make some remarks on this correction statement, and raise several questions.

MR. SPEAKER: You will recall that the other day, a Leader of a group or the Leader of the Official Opposition could ask questions by way of explanation, and that explanation of course, may or may not be forthcoming but it would not be the subject of a comment, because if it were, that would be originating a debate. There is to be no debate. There can be questions asked, whether the person giving the statement can elucidate or answer the question in which will explain some point which has been missed by an hon. member, but no other remarks, make a few remarks, this is the way it is worded, I think. But the remarks are just sufficient to make his question clear and to be understood by the person who delivering the ministerial statement.

MR. CROSBIE: I understand, Mr. Speaker, then we proceed in accordance with Beauchesne. Now, Mr. Speaker, in connection with this,

MR. SMALLWOOD: And in accordance with the Rulings of Mr. Speaker.

MR. CROSBIE: And in accordance with the Rulings of Mr. Speaker, which follows Beauchesne. Mr. Speaker, in connection with this few remarks on the announcement made by the hon. the Premier, this of course is a very important matter, and we are all delighted on this side of the House to see that all civil servants are to have an increase. Even the three percent who the classification did

HON. E. M. ROBERTS: (MINISTER OF HEALTH): (Mr. Speaker, to a point of Order, Sir. Did Your Honour state in the ruling which he just gave, the hon. gentleman could ask question, could not make statements unless the statements were very brief, and as preface to a question.

MR. SPEAKER: I will repeat the wording I did use, if these are not the exact words this is the tenor of it. That a person asking a question, he is seeking information in explanation of some particular point in the ministerial statement. He will ask his question and make enough remarks to make his question understood and stating the purpose for which it is asked. Remarks relating to explaining why he is asking the question. But not to make a speech, there is not to be any remark outside those related to his question as to why he wants the explanation and sufficient to make his question clear. This is my understanding of the citation in Beauchesne.

MR. CROSBIE: I hardly had a chance to say a few words yet, before the hon. gentleman was so quick to his seat.

MR. SPEAKER: Will the hon. member relate his remarks to the question.

MR. CROSBIE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, but I was interrupted by the hon. minister. As I was saying, Mr. Speaker, we are all glad to hear to the salary increase. But there are certainly some questions that come to mind, Have the civil servants the assurance of the Government that the budget will be brought down to implement the pay increases before any attempt is made to go through a general election? That is one question that comes to mind, the performance in addition to the Province is important. And with respect to hospital workers, Mr. Speaker, which is a very important matter, we notice that the hon. the Premier says, that these increases where there are increases will be retroactive to April 1st. What is the position with reference to the non-Government hospitals, particularly the Western Memorial Hospital, and the Grand Falls Hospital where conciliation boards have recommended increases retroactive to almost a year ago, in their conciliation board report. Is the increases that the hon. Premier is promising now, with respect to those workers only to be to April 1st, 1970 also? And is that to be compulsory? And a further question that arises out of the statement, Mr. Speaker, is this, If the Government is compulsory going to extend the new classifications to the non-Government hospitals, what role or function do the unions play who are certified as bargaining agents at two of those non-Government Hospitals. Are they not to be consulted? Three, and there will be more. Are they not to be consulted about these new classifications and these wage increases? Those are a few of the important questions which come to mind upon hearing this magnificence

MR. CROSSIE: statement. And that we would like to have some explanation of.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, I would like also to say that in connection with this ruling that I gave, not only today, but sometime before, questions must be strickly worded so that they are not argumentive, and they are only seeking explanation on some statement that has already been made. I say that just for future reference.

MR. ANTHONY J. MURPHY: Mr. Speaker, just one short-question, I am intending to deal with it later on in my speech, with reference to police, firemen, and penitentiary workers would they be in this category now, or would that be something separate apart from the Government Employees Association?

MR. SHALLWOOD: Mr. Speaker, I made this statement today really for the civil servants of the public service, and all these answers will be forthcoming when the estimates are brought down.

PRESENTING PETITIONS

MR. SMALLWOOD: Before Your Honour calls the next order, will the House bear with me while in behalf of all hon. members of the House, I extend a word of warm welcome to some twelve Grade XI students of Brother Rice High School here today visiting the people's House with their teacher, Mr. Harold Harris, I believe that the young Newfoundlanders in question are in that gallery. And a group of thirty-five Grade X students from St. Edward's High School on Bell Island, with their teacher Mr. Patrick Craig. These forty-seven young Newfoundlanders from St. John's and Bell Island are visiting us today to see how the people's House works. And I suppose to see if to visit here will help them to make up their minds as to whether or not they would like to come here, not in the stranger's gallery but down here on the floor occupying seats and chairs and desks on the floor of this House, as elective members.

Well, if that is one of the reasons why they are here, let me tell them that it will take just more than one great visit to the House, to enable them to make up their minds, whether they would like to be here or not. Our House of Assembly is something like our Newfoundland climate, it is never the same, from one year to the other, from one month to the other, from one week to the other, from one day to the other, and you might almost say, from one hour to the other. You maybe sitting in the gallery for an hour or two, and go after awhile, and be a bit bored, that the House seems to be terribly tamed, and not the circus perhaps, not the arena, not the squared circle that you might have expected it to be from what you had read or heard of what goes on here.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Now the reason for that of course is, that a flare up can happen at any moment. Someone loses his temper, his temper is loosen by a remark that some other member makes. It strikes them on the wrong nerve and the next thing he is up in flaming indignation, Mr. Speaker, to a point of order. And he objects to what has been said, and for a moment you would not know, but the old rule should be brought back. All the rules in the House of Commons, at Westminster were this kind of parliamentary government was born, and developed and brought to a great pitch of perfection, in the House of Commons, the two sides of the House have to be separated, with a broad aisle down the middle, now how broad? How wide should this aisle be? The length of two swords, so that when the members who sat there on this side, all wore their swords, and the members on that side who wore their swords, if an argument arose, and they lost their temper they could wipe out their swords and stab each other, because the aisle was too wide.

Sometimes in this Chamber one would wonder in stead of a wide aisle separating the two sides, it might be better to have a small mesh wire fence running right from ceiling to floor, two of them running vertically so that, maybe one in the centre of the floor so that inkwells, or bottles or books or other things could not be thrown across from one side to the other. Although, such a fence as that, Mr. Speaker, unless it were an electronic fence, or something of that nature or unless Mr. Speaker were vested by nature, with powers which he does not presently have such a fence as that would not prevent the verbal rock and stones and sticks that gets slung across the floor, against each other's side, I am only joking. This is a most dignified assembly in all Newfoundland. There is nothing else like it here, there is never a cross word or hardly ever, there is never an argument or a row or hardly ever, say not more than four or five in a day. But I mean it is not a place where there is a row going on all the time. We are dignified representatives of the people. We hope we are as dignified as the people themselves. And we hope that young Newfoundlanders coming in here will find themselves welcomed by us. And happy to spend a while here; I know that they would almost much rather be back in school. They hate to come away from the classroom and come into a place like this to waste their time. How much more profitable they feel, it could be for them, if they were back in the classroom, no doubt they are right about that.

Now we always end up this word of welcome to students, our future bosses our future masters, future masters of Newfoundland, I always wind up by giving

MR. MALLWOOD: an example of Parliamentary Procedure here, when I throw out a stern challenge, if the newspapers were describing, they would say, I blasted the Opposition, because they love this word, blast. I hurled a challenge at them. I flung one at their feet. This is the way it would be described. I am just going to fling, a challenge to the Leader of the Opposition now. And I am going to dare him here today, I wonder has he got the nerve to get up and contradict me. And go against what I am saying, when I say that we are delighted to have these splendid young Newfoundlanders here, intelligent and good looking, and patriotic, high classed Newfoundlanders, I dare the Opposition to contradict that. And to say, that I am wrong, when I speak for the whole House and express a word of warm welcome to all these young Newfoundlanders, now if the Leader of the Opposition has the nerve he will get up and contradict me.

MR. ANTHONY J. MURPHY: Mr. Speaker, I may not have the words of the Premier, but I have the sincerity I think to welcome these young students here today. I presume they all took liability insurance after reading the paper today, and listening to the radio last night. It is a very interesting thing, and I do not know if it is significant to seem the umpire and chief the referee and chief of the Newfoundland Hockey Association here today, I do not know if he is going to fill a role or not.

MR. EICKMAN: Is he here?

MR. MURPHY: Mr. Joe Byrne, and I am glad to see Joe from Grand Falls. But, Mr. Speaker, I do not know if you called him in to assist you, but I am not taking away anything from your ability to run this House. But, quite seriously I am happy indeed to welcome the pupils from Brother Rice High School who happens to be in the greatest district, in this great Province of Newfoundland, that is in the District of St. John's Centre. And another wonderful District of Bell Island, I know my hon. friend over here will get up and challenge my saying, that the Bell Island District is the finest district in the Province. But it is a wonderful thing for the young people to be here. And I trust that they will not only

not only their attendance here today which is significant of their interest in what is happening in this Province, but I certainly hope they read and listen to what is happening, because very shortly, there will be a new type of government take over in this Province and we would like these young gentlemen to know what our policies are and what they will be.

You will notice that the Leader of the Opposition is not figured in any of these sensational outbursts in the paper. We are the conservative business like type of government. We do not enter into foolish arguments. We are just here planning for the future of this great Province.

Mr. Speaker, I am very happy indeed to join with the Premier and I am sure with all members of the House to welcome here today these young students and say, "will you no come back again." Thank you.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, much of the criticism of education in the past has been an emphasis on academic and theoretical training. Sir, the change in Newfoundland and Labrador to a more realistic approach is very evident in the large number of students attending the current sittings of the House of Assembly; especially from my own district of Bell Island.

This gives them, Mr. Speaker, experience in person, rather than merely reading books on democratic procedures in practice and history of Newfoundland in the making. My congratulations, Sir, must go to my colleague the Minister of Education and the teachers of St. Edwards High School, especially Pat Craig for an approach to instructions that was unknown in the day, when I was a student on Bell Island.

MR. WINSOR: Before you proceed with further Orders of the Day, Sir, and with your permission, I would like to draw to the attention of this House an announcement made by the hon. the Minister for Social Services and Rehabilitation in which he stated that a gentleman by the name of Andrias Tuglavina of Makkovik, Labrador, was awarded the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission Bronze Medal and in addition \$500 in recognition of his bravery in disarming a man who had already shot one person and indiscriminately firing guns all over the place.

Now, Sir, if you can imagine a man who had gone berserk, with a revolver or some other gun, loading and unloading indiscriminately in a community

and find one man, although he was assisted by several other members of the community, but Mr. Tuglavina, without fear for his own safety, rushed in and disarmed this beserked man who had already killed one person. I have known Andrias Tuglavina for twenty-five years or more. He is one of the settlers that was moved from Hebron and resettled in Makkovik. He is a chief elder for the Moravian Missions and an excellent type of a citizen. So, Sir, I was delighted that a constituent of mine, although under unfortunate circumstances was awarded this award and I think it is the first such award to be made to any person in Newfoundland and Labrador.

MR. CALLAHAN: Mr. Speaker, I regret to report to the House and because the information only came to me just before the House sat. I must do so orally. I do not have copies to table. I regret to report on a bunker sea oil spillage problem that has occurred in the Bowring Park area of St. John's. About 3:00 a.m. this morning a Golden Eagle oil-truck was delivering fuel oil to the hospital for Mental and Nervous Diseases and spilled some number of gallons on the ground. Apparently an outlet on the truck was not closed after an earlier delivery to the sanatorium and the operator failed to notice it until an estimated 200 gallons had spread over the snow on the ground. They say that the company moved very quickly to clean up as much of the oil as it could and then spread fresh gravel in the area. But the melting snow ran into a small stream that flows from the hospital grounds to the nearby Waterford River. The river runs through Bowring Park and in this way the oil reached the habitat of some ducks, geese and particularly the royal swans in the park. I just come from Bowring Park, Mr. Speaker, and I may inform the House that wildlife officials of this Government and the Provincial Chief Veterinarian as well as wildlife officials of the Government of Canada and the Department of Transport of Canada were assisting park officials and employees of the company to cope with the problem, while measures were taken to remove as much oil as possible from the water. The affected birds were being rounded up for treatment that might save their lives. When feathers become soaked with oil, Mr. Speaker, the bird is in danger of perishing from exposure during to lack of insulation.

If they can be sheltered in time, treated in warm surroundings, there is a good chance of saving them. I might report on behalf of my colleague the Minister of Health that early this morning unsuspecting hospital employees

walking over the affected area. tracked oil in considerable quantities into the hospital building and considerable damage has been caused to the floors and the floor coverings. There has been contact with the company and I talked with Commander Bremner just before coming into the House. The company have taken full responsibility for any damage whether to the hospital, the hospital grounds or in anyway to Bowring Park and are in fact already involved in cleaning up the situation both in the hospital and certainly in the park area.

I might add to that, Sir, that specialists have been brought in from the refinery at Holyrood and the manager of the refinery is in charge of the company's personnel at Bowring Park and in addition to that, specialists in the provision of flushing agents and detergents have been brought in to assist, to try to clean this situation as quickly as possible and indeed before the oil dissipates down river and causes, perhaps, other trouble below the park area where it now is impounded by slush ice in the pond.

I might say, too, that I have been in consultation with his Worship the Mayor of St. John's to offer any assistance the Government can provide in cleaning up this pretty messy and pretty unfortunate situation at the beautiful Bowring Park.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker, I rise on a Point of Privilege, a matter that affects the breach of privileges of the House, not just anyone member of the House. I refer your Honour first to Beauclerk, page 103 or 101 first: "wilful misrepresentation of the proceedings of members is an offense of the same character as a libel. As early as the 22 April, 1699, the Commons of England resolved that the publishing of the names of the members of this House and reflecting upon them and misrepresenting their proceedings in parliament is a breach of the privileges of this House and destructive of the freedom of parliament." On page 103, Sir Robert Atkins sometimes Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer says: "the Commons right and privilege so far extends that not only what is done in the very House sitting, in the Parliament but whatever is done relating to them during the Parliament and sitting of Parliament, is nowhere else to be punished but by themselves or succeeding Parliament although done out of the House."

Mr. Speaker, the breach of privilege I am referring too is a mis-

representation, willful misrepresentation of the proceedings of this House of yesterday that was given on radio station WOCM, on the program known as, "Conversation with the Premier" broadcast this morning at 10:15 a.m. - on that program, there was complete misrepresentation by the hon. the Premier of what happened in this House yesterday and of why it happened and how? Among the representations was an allegation that the Speaker was going to have to take action against me for example, that was one of the misrepresentations, that I was sick, that anyone attending the House could see that I was sick, another libel. I am quite ready to submit to psychiatric examination by any reputable psychiatrist, if the hon. the Premier will and I have no doubt who the psychiatrist will report is sick.

There were other misrepresentations there as to how the incident had arisen. There were misrepresentations made as to what had happened in the House yesterday, when this question arose at a meeting last night. I, therefore, move Mr. Speaker that the following motion, as I am required by the rules to do: "that radio station WOCM be directed to bring before the House a recording of that program known as: 'Conversation with the Premier' broadcast on Thursday, April 9, 1970 at 10:15 a.m. to determine, if therein the hon. the Premier misrepresented the proceedings of members of the House of Assembly and if such representation be shown that he be directed to withdraw the same and apologize to the House, therefore."

MR. SMALLWOOD: Mr. Speaker, if I were to comment on the motion of the hon. gentleman, it would be merely to say that he has now misrepresented completely what I said.

MR. CROSBIE: Well we can listen to the tape and see.

MR. SPEAKER: I will take the matter under advisement and it will be dealt with a little bit later in the session, in this sitting.

PRESENTING PETITIONS

MR. JOHN MAHONEY: Mr. Speaker, I beg leave to present a petition from some 258 residents of the Horse Cove Line in my district. This area in question runs from the - its junction with the Topsail Highway to and including part of St. Phillips. Sir, the House knows with the paving of the Thorburn Road a few years ago, as far as St. Phillips, the end of pavement came at that place at St. Phillips and leaving a dirt or gravel road from that point on to

the junction of the Horse Cove Line in the Topsail Highway. This has created a real problem for the residents of the Horse Cove Line and of the settlement of St. Thomas and partly for the residents of St. Phillips. With the dust in the summer months and the great amount of traffic, Mr. Speaker, that uses that, it is a loop actually commencing from St. John's with the Torbun Road and around to its junction with the Topsail Highway; the dust or the great amount of traffic on that road during the summer and the almost impossible task for the Department of Highways to keep that gravel road in proper condition during the spring and during the rainy season in this Province.

I think the prayer of the petition is well founded and that the residents ask that the road in question be upgraded and paved this coming season. I give my wholehearted support to this petition, and ask that it be laid on the table of the House and referred to the department to which it relates.

MR. MURPHY: Mr. Speaker, I would like to add my support to that petition.

I think it is a very

MR. MURPHY: add my support to that petition, and I think it is a very well deserved plea that has been put up. That part of the Horse Cove Line is used very frequently by people from Conception Bay, who perhaps want to get the Eastern Shore, Portugal Cove so forth and so on, it takes a lot of traffic off the Topsail Highway. These people have been in touch with me from time to time, and I told them that I would support the petition when it was presented by the member for the district, and I feel that it would be a very fine drive there, a scenic drive as well as being very practical if this road were paved.

MR. SPEAKER: It is moved and seconded that this petition be received and referred to the department to which it relates. Those in favour "aye" contrary "nay". Carried.

Presenting Reports of Standing and Select Committees:

Answers to Questions:

MR. S'ALLWOOD: Mr. Speaker, Question No. (240) on the Order Paper of April 6, in the name of the hon. the member for St. John's East Extern. Question No. (294) on the Order Paper of April 8, in the name of the hon. the member for St. John's East Extern. Question No. (335) on the Order Paper of April 9, in the name of the hon. the member for Burin. And the answer is that on the staff of the Department of the Auditor General on March 31 past, there were the following: The Auditor General, the Deputy Auditor General, two Directors Grade V, three Directors Grade II, four Directors Grade I, six officers Grade VI, four Officers, Grade V, five Officers, Grade IV, five Officers, Grade III. One Shorthand-Typist Grade IV, making a total of thirty in addition to the Auditor General and the Deputy Auditor General.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, I have the answers to some of the questions asked to me. I have the answers to some of them Sir. Question No. (328) asked by the hon. member for Burin. The answer to Part (1) is yes: and although the hon. member did not ask, I might add that we expect the House to be completed by May 15. There were a few brief work stoppages I am told during the winter, because of winter conditions. The answer to Part (2) Sir does not arise. The answer to Part (3) does not arise. The answer to Part (4) is Mr. Seymour Dyke of Mount Pearl, I am not sure if he is incorporated as a company, but he is the gentleman with whom we deal. He was the low tender

of the Housing Corporation when Newfoundland and Labrador called the tenders. Question No. (340) asked by the hon. member for St. John's West on April 1, Mr. Speaker. There were 740 in-patients at the Hospital for Mental and Nervous Diseases. 485 of them for male, 255 for female. I should add Sir that that number is down from 888 in July 1968, and it has been as high as 950. I am not sure if it was during the period of which my hon. friend was responsible for administration. It has been down to 888 as of July 1968, when I inherited the department from the other shadow minister of Health. It has been reduced since then Mr. Speaker through a combination of an improved boarding-out program, and the opening of improved psychiatric facilities at St. Anthony, Corner Brook, Grace General Hospital, the St. Clare's Hospital, and hopefully again soon at Central Newfoundland Hospital.

Part (2) Mr. Speaker, I know the hon. gentleman is interested. He asked the questions, he should know the answers. Part (2) Mr. Speaker. The hon. gentleman seeks, I try to give it to him. Part (2) there were 219 in-patients, resident in the Topsail Road Division of the hospital. Part (3) There are some 490 patients received treatment regularly on an out-patient basis from the hospital during the past year. Part (4) With respect to in-patients, approximately 300 Mr. Speaker, classified medically as defective or suffering from chronic mental illness. Approximately 200 more are classified as requiring care because of senility. Mr. Speaker Question No. (341) again today's Order Paper, again the member for St. John's West. The answer to Part (1) Sir, there is no waiting list of persons either voluntarily committed, or committed by reason of certification. There ^{is no} waiting list of persons who are mentally ill and treatable. All such patients are admitted to the hospital immediately. As of April 1, 1970, there was a waiting list of approximately 140 senile cases, some of these may be on the waiting list of other institutions as for example the Howles Home. Part (2) Mr. Speaker, the Mental Hospital, the Hospital for Mental and Nervous Diseases has never been rated by accreditation authorities. Part (3) As of April 1, 1970, there were about 240 in-patients at the hospital who were susceptible of improvement as a result of psychiatric treatment to the extent that the medical staff feel that they may one day be discharged. The remaining 500 in-patients Mr. Speaker, while there is no medical reason to expect that they will improve to the

extent that they can be discharged and allowed to return to society on a normal basis. Those 500 people Sir, may be susceptible to limited improvement to psychiatric treatment. It is possible Mr. Speaker, that some of these people may be discharged to our supervising boarding program. Part (4), there were fourteen medical doctors on a full-time staff of the hospital as of April 1. Seven of them are qualified as psychiatrists with varying degrees of qualifications. I am proud and happy to say Sir, this is the largest total of medical staff that we have had in several years at least.

MR. CROSBIE: In connection with the part (2) of the question: if the hospital has not been rated what does the department or the administration of the hospital rate as their in-patient capacity?

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, I cannot answer that specifically. I could undertake to find out if the hon. gentleman wanted to ask on the Order Paper, but I would say we have had as high as 950 patients. I am told that during the hon. gentleman's tenure of this office, I would assume that was crowded capacity, indeed it must have been, because the hospital even now Mr. Speaker, is crowded, and of course it needs substantial improvement as the Government have long indicated, and long planned to do. Question No. (342) again from the hon. gentleman from St. John's West. He asks about drugs and on what basis the Government sell drugs. The answer is as follows Sir: That drugs sold to out-patients, ⁱⁿ cottage hospitals and through the Central Pharmacy and generally by the Government are at list prices, less twenty percent. Those sold at retail in Drug Stores are of course sold generally at list prices, plus a prescription fee in cases where a prescription is being filled. In other words Mr. Speaker, the differential is of the order of twenty percent, higher than that in cases where a prescription is being filled. The hon. gentleman will recall Mr. Speaker, that a long standing policy of the Government that where a drug store, a retail drug store is in operation, the Government do not supply drugs through Cottage Hospital or other facilities, with one exception Sir, when people are receiving permanent expensive drug treatments, as for example insulin or some of the tranquillizing drugs there as supplied to some central pharmacy. That of course again Mr. Speaker we are not speaking of patients who receive drugs assisted by the Department of Public Welfare. Part (2) of that question Sir.

MR. WELLS: Before the hon. gentleman goes on would he permit a supplementary question. I would like to get this cleared up. Did he just indicate that it was the policy of the Government not to supply drugs in any areas where there was retail pharmacies, except; and did I get one or two exceptions? Would he give me the exceptions again?

MR. ROBERTS: Generally speaking Mr. Speaker, there is only one exception and that is where a person - for example I could name for the hon. gentleman people in his own district who are receiving drugs from Central Pharmacy. For example insulin, which can be an expensive course of treatment, and of course is for life, which Your Honour realizes, if the burden is too great, we do supply from Central Pharmacy at lower costs. Some of the tranquillizing drugs, if a person is on an extensive treatment of habituates or amphetamines for medical reasons only, I hasten to add, then we will supply. We have had some interesting cases particularly in Humber East district, no reflection to the member. Mr. Speaker, I make no insinuations about Humber East, St. Barbe South or any other district. I said we have had some interesting cases, and any hon. member wishes to discuss them privately I would be delighted to.

MR. WELLS: I will ignore that, but they are supplied at a price?

MR. ROBERTS: At a price yes, Mr. Speaker. Part (2) of that question, there has been a change. Up until March 31, 1969 Sir, drugs being supplied by the Government were sold to out-patients at cost plus ten percent. In other words the cost to us Mr. Speaker, plus ten percent, and that ten percent was intended to cover handling charges, expenses and so on. These low prices resulted in several losses to the government during the period which my hon. friend was responsible for the administration department, and at that time the Government -

MR. CROSBIE: And what about previous to that?

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, previous to that when my hon. friend was in charge again we were suffering losses. This policy had been in practice -

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker, is the hon. gentleman answering the question, or is he trying to make a cheap crack? I was Minister of Health for nine months, and what he is referring to is the policy of the Government for twenty years before that.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, I am trying to answer the question.

MR. CROSBIE: You are not.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, I am trying to answer the question, for purpose of greater elucidation I will try to refer to my hon. friend, who took no

objection. My other hon. friend apparently is much more tender-skinned.

MR. CROSSIE: You are thick-skinned.

MR. ROBERTS: I would rather be thick-skinned than thick-headed. These low prices Mr. Speaker, resulted in a loss to the Government. Accordingly the Government with effect from April 1, a year and some days ago, began to sell drugs at retail prices less twenty percent with no prescription fees being charged. In some cases Mr. Speaker, this represent, or an increase in the price of drugs from the recipient. And finally for today Sir, with reference to Question No. (343) asked again by the hon. and thin-skinned member for St. John's West. The answer is as follows Mr. Speaker:

MR. CROSSIE: Go on thick-head.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, I told the hon. gentleman I would rather be thick-skinned than thick-headed. I agree with him. I would rather be thick-skinned than thick-headed.

MR. CROSSIE: You are both.

MR. ROBERTS: If the hon. gentleman wants me to answer the question I will be happy to. During the financial

MR. ROBERTS:

During the financial year which began on April 1, 1969 the amount of \$1,510,555. has been spent under this subhead. As the hon. gentleman will recall the books are still open because the books for the Government are not closed until April 30th, the bills are attributed back, we receive bills, in other words, daily that are for the period ending March 31st.

The system used to determine whether or not a person qualifies as an indigent so that he can receive drugs paid for by the Government is the system which was administered by the officials of my colleague, the Minister of Public Welfare, These are the regulations laid down under the authority of Social Assistance Act in the published regulations.

MR. WELLS: May I ask a supplementary question, Mr. Speaker? Would those drugs then be supplied by Central Pharmacy or would they be supplied by local retail drug stores on prescription through welfare department orders.

MR. ROBERTS: Again, Mr. Speaker, that varies. Usually where there is a drug store they are supplied through the drug store at an agreed rate between the Government and the drug stores concerned in some cases and this again would refer back to such things as the insulin or the barbituates, we supply them. Some of the problems we have had are being supplying more than, because of paper work hang-ups, these are the ones in particular in the Humber District. I think the hon. member may know the type of problems which I am referring to.

MR. EURGESS: With reference to the remark that more tranquilizing drugs are issued in Humber East, would it be fair to say that it is because of its proximity to Humber West.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, I did not say there were more drugs issued in, I did not say there were more drugs issued in Humber East. If the hon. gentleman wants, I will undertake, I will undertake to get the figures for Labrador West District which has lacked tranquility for some time.

Mr. Speaker, part two of the question: As of the current date the bills in the hands of my officials that have been received and not been paid amount to \$57,306. As the House will appreciate, Sir, that is a very small percentage of \$1.5 million. These include one account valued at approximately \$5,400. which we have not paid because the gentleman concerned feels that he should charge us at a higher rate than any other drug store in Newfoundland. We have taken issue with the gentleman, Sir, and we are now negotiating it.

MR. WELLS: Is there some kind of an agreement?

MR. ROBERTS: Yes, Mr. Speaker, there is an agreement between the Government and the Newfoundland Pharmaceutical Association which I believe represents the retail drug stores in the Province. We pay standard list prices, the list I have not got it here but it is a public list or a published list, again a common practice.

With the exception of that one account, Sir, which my officials received late in the month of March, all remaining bills the \$57,000, have been received during the last ten days, all accounts received before then have been paid. The specific answer to the hon. gentleman's question is that one hundred-per-cent of the accounts payable have been due for a period of less than thirty days.

That is all I have for today, Mr. Speaker, the next installment will come tomorrow or Monday. The hon. gentleman is indefatigable with his questions.

MR. CROSBIE: Do not worry they will keep coming.

MR. MURPHY: Am I given to understand that there was only \$57,000. outstanding up to the end of March 1970?

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, there are as of today only \$57,000. outstanding with reference to that period. We have spent in all over \$1.5 million since April 1, 1969, in other words the fiscal year of 1969-70 the total cost would be \$1.5 million plus, plus maybe of the \$57,000. maybe a few thousand are attributable to the period ending March 31st. In other words, Mr. Speaker, there are no bills outstanding. The hon. gentleman made a question publicly a week or ten days ago leaving aside that one account, that \$5,400, the one particular account which he may or may not have mentioned, all bills have been paid, all bills have been paid - the \$57,000. or ones that have come in in the past ten days.

MR. MURPHY: Just another question, Mr. Speaker, to get things straight for me. When does the Government consider a bill payable - five months, six months, not thirty days certainly Heavens, or sixty days or ninety days?

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, the bill is payable, assuming it is in order of course, when it is received by us and all bills, I am told, all bills we have received that are payable, that are in order, that is the \$5,400. we do not recognize, it is less than that, all bills have paid. Cheques have

MR. ROBERTS:

been drawn by the officials of the Department of Finance, the cheques have been mailed, I assume they have been received, I assume they have been negotiated but all bills, the only bills we have, I am told, we have had for less than ten days, Sir. I speak as of a current date, today, yesterday or whenever this was done.

MR. DANE: Mr. Speaker, I table the answer to question 305 asked by the hon. member for Fortune, on the Order Paper of Wednesday, April 8th.

MR. STARKES: Mr. Speaker, I have the answer to question 196 asked by the hon. member for Gander. The question is in four parts. Has the minister received representation from Gander Chamber of Commerce requesting installation of under-passes on the Trans Canada Highway adjacent to the town? The answer is yes. Has any engineering work been commenced on this project? The answer is an investigation has been made. Does the minister agree that such under-passes are necessary? The minister agrees that such under-passes are desirable. If so, has a decision been taken? No definite decision has been taken to date.

The answer to question 197 asked by the hon. Leader of the Opposition. Did the minister write to the Minister of Social Services and Rehabilitation indicating his approval to the letters, recommendations for roads and bridge improvement on Bell Island. The answers, letters and other communications between Cabinet Ministers are privileged. If so, is he aware that this letter was made public by being posted in a store on Bell Island? The answer, no such reply was made public by being posted in a store on Bell Island. Did he give his consent to this letter being made public? The answer to that is, no such letter exists.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, I have the answer to question 319 on today's Order Paper in the name of the hon. member for St. John's Centre. The question reads as follows: How many families living in Boyd Arm, White Bay, were in receipt of long-term assistance, b) short-term assistance? The answer to a) is six and the answer to part b) is seven. I understand from my colleague, the hon. Minister of Health, who represents the District of White Bay North, in which Boyd Arm is located, that there are approximately fifty families residing at Boyd Arm which makes it a very thriving community.

I also have the answer, Mr. Speaker, to, partly, to question 326 asked by

MR. NEARY:

the hon. member for Burin. As I indicated to the hon. member the other day we still maintained an office in Burin exactly the same number of days and the same office hours as we have for years. There were two young ladies who are Social Welfare Counsellors in Burin who decided that they would prefer to live in Marystown, now, Mr. Speaker,

MR. P. CANNING: Prefer to live in Marystown over where?

MR. NEARY: Over Burin.

MR. CANNING: They must have been forced to go there.

MR. NEARY: They were not forced to go there, Mr. Speaker. Maybe the night life in Marystown maybe a little more sociable than it is in Burin but I do not know why, the Government certainly did not force them to move, Mr. Speaker, I do not know why the young ladies decided to move to Marystown. As a matter of fact as the hon. member -

MR. ROBERTS: Did we give them resettlement grants?

MR. NEARY: as the hon. member probably knows they have rented a trailer in Marystown and

MR. ROBERTS: Is the hon. member intending to visit the Burin Peninsula?

MR. NEARY: I was just going to throw out an invitation to the hon. member, Mr. Speaker, because I have been invited to go down to the Burin Peninsula in the foreseeable future, and I would be glad.

MR. HICKMAN: When the hon. minister goes he could have a look at that headline.

MR. NEARY: And I would be glad, Mr. Speaker, to visit the young ladies in their trailer if he would care to come along. Maybe we could find out why they preferred to move from Burin to Marystown.

MR. HICKMAN: I would probably be up for alienation of affection.

MR. NEARY: Now, Mr. Speaker -

MR. HICKMAN: Politically, yes but not otherwise.

MR. NEARY: for the information of the hon. member who asked the question, they did move on February 23rd. Part three of the question really should have been directed to my colleague, the hon. Minister of Public Works, and to save the hon. member the time of preparing the question again I redirected it to my colleague. Part four should have been directed to the hon. Minister of Public Works, part five to the hon. Minister of Public Works and part six to the hon. Minister of Public Works. I am not trying to duck out of my responsibility here, Mr. Speaker, but as my hon. friend knows all we do

MR. NEARY:

in the Department of Social Services and Rehabilitation is to let the Department of Public Works know what our requirements are, what space we need for offices, and they go out and negotiate with the, for the space and they are the ones who enter into the agreement so I presume that my friend, the hon. Minister of Public Works, my colleague, will be passing along that information in due course.

MR. HICKMAN: Someone missed the supplementary question, Mr. Speaker, or put it this way, is the answer to parts one and two, yes the two welfare officers have moved from Burin to Marystown, they are female and they have moved at their request? Is that the answer that I have to get?

MR. NEARY: Well that is not exactly the answer, Mr. Speaker. Burin was being served by two young ladies but because we have improved the service for the people in Burin they can now go to the Marystown office, they could not do this before as my hon. friend knows.

MR. HICKMAN: Is that an improvement?

MR. NEARY: Well, the office in Burin, Mr. Speaker, is open three days a week and the people in Burin and the surrounding area had to go to the Burin office during these three days. Now in addition to these three days they can also go to the Marystown office if they want to, you know if they would prefer to do this and now the two young ladies themselves decided, voluntarily, to move to Marystown so the office in Burin now is being served by both the young ladies and the other social welfare workers in the Marystown office. It does not necessarily mean that the two girls are assigned permanently to the Burin office, with the same office hours and the same days.

MR. EARLE: Supplementary question, Mr. Speaker. This has always been a mystery to me but how are cases on welfare supposed to be able to find money to move to another office eleven miles away or so. This happens in numerous cases. Where is the money to come from? Certainly they do not walk, where do they get taxi fares and so on?

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, I do not think the hon. member clearly understood what I said, as a matter of fact as a former Minister of Welfare he should know the answer to that but, however, we are getting a little more sophisticated and probably I better explain it to him that the people, the people in Burin and surrounding areas can still go to the Burin office, it is

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MR. WEARY:

open, the number of days have not been changed, the hours have not been changed, that office is still open three days a week, the hours are the same, so the people in Burin and surrounding areas do not have to go to Marystown unless they would prefer to go to Marystown.

MR. EARLE: Then they pay for it themselves?

MR. NEARY: If they want to go of course, you know we cannot pay their transportation, we do not provide transportation for clients to Marystown, but a lot of them I have been told now prefer to go to Marystown. I do not know why.

MR. HICKMAN: May I set the hon. minister straight Mr. Speaker. I will refer him to today's issue of the Burin Post.

MR. NEARY: It is not possible to do that

MR. HICKMAN: It is not possible? Well is the hon. minister aware.

MR. CROSSIE: There is no way to straighten him out

MR. HICKMAN: Has the hon. minister seen

MR. CROSSIE: There is no way of straightening him our Mr.

MR. HICKMAN: Will you be quiet. Has the minister seen the April 1st. issue of the Burin Post. "Marystown residents angry over the location of the welfare office." Is he aware that also Marystown is now in a state of insurrection over his unusual and imaginative

MR. WELLS: We are used to insurrections involving the hon. member

MR. HICKMAN: Change of policy

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, I have not seen the item that the hon. member - maybe he would do me the courtesy of sending it over to me, but

MR. HICKMAN: I only got it myself, I have not read it yet

MR. NEARY: I have been in constant touch with our office

MR. ROBERTS: We will give the hon. gentleman a dime to cover the cost

MR. SPEAKER: Let us not have a debate on the actions of the press

MR. NEARY: Thank you Mr. Speaker,

HON. W.J. KEOUGH (Minister of Labour): Mr. Speaker, just for the record I should call the attention of the hon. member to the fact that there are two questions on today's Order Paper directed to me which should have been directed to different ministers. Question, 329 is for the attention of the Minister of Finance. Question 330, is for the attention of the Minister of Justice, and to speed things along I will redirect the questions.

FURTHER ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS:

ORDERS OF THE DAY:

MR. WELLS: Mr. Speaker, before you call Orders of the Day, I would ask leave Sir, to move the adjournment of the House to discuss a matter of urgent

public importance. The matter Sir, being the failure of the Government to discharge its responsibilities to the people of the Great Northern Peninsula in carrying out its promise to obtain the establishment of the national park at Bonne Bay. And attempting to cover up this failure and excuse it by an alleged white paper that is nothing more than a tissue of misrepresentation.

MR. SMALLWOOD (J.R.): Point of Order, this matter is already before the House Mr. Speaker, it cannot be here twice in the same session simultaneously, at the same time.

MR. SPEAKER: Let me hear why the hon. member wishes to make the motion for the adjournment of the House, and the hon. member will be, but just state the reasons why the House debate this matter at this particular time and then let me please have copy which I have not seen yet.

MR. WELLS: Thank you Mr. Speaker. It is based Mr. Speaker the urgency for debating it at this time is based on the misrepresentation of the Government to this House and through it to the people of this Province, and their attempts to place the blame for their failure on the Government of Canada, their failure to carry out their duty to the people of the Great Northern Peninsula.

MR. SPEAKER: Order please, I think that the hon. member, I feel reasonably sure in my own mind, that he realizes that a matter of this nature which is, which was debated yesterday, and which is due to come up again in the very near future, now to ask for the adjournment of the House to debate this now, the urgency of debating this now I fail, I do not think, or at least I am of the opinion that I cannot see that he just wants to get this matter before the House again. I am not making an accusation mind you, but I feel sure that the I would not say that it is just subterfuge of getting this thing brought up again, but I do not see that his motion is in order to move the adjournment of the debate at this particular time.

MR. WELLS: Mr. Speaker, if I may, I can understand Your Honour thinking that at this stage, because I had not concluded the reasons. The primary reason is not whether or not we should have the park, or their failure, the primary reason Mr. Speaker, and which I was about to get to is the Government's deceit of the members of this House, and through it the deceit of the people of the people of this Province. Because of the Government bringing forward to this House what the it calls a white paper, and it is nothing more than an

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election manifesto to cover that particular of this Province, and calling it a white paper. That Mr. Speaker, is deceit and for this reason

MR. SPEAKER: I do not see the hon. members argument at all at this time. I can see that, all I can see is that he is now making a speech on a matter which is before the House by resolution from another hon. member.

MR. WELLS: A few more seconds and I will have made the argument Mr. Speaker. The reason for the urgency of debate at this time, I had to establish this first, but the reasons for urgency of debate at this time is that because of this obvious deceit this House nor the people can have confidence in the Government.

MR. SPEAKER: The word deceit is ill-advised too the hon. member knows that.

MR. WELLS: I am aware of that Your Honour, unless I am prepared to make a motion on the basis of it which I am prepared to make. The reason for debating it at this time, and the urgency of debate at this time is that because of this the people of this Province, and the members of this House can no longer have confidence in anything the Government does or says and that is an urgent matter.

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot accept the hon. members motion, I do not see the necessity of any urgency of debate, and I do not see why we should debate it any further at this particular time.

MR. WELLS: Does Your Honour wish a copy

MR. SPEAKER: I will take a copy, but I rule it without even reading the best of it that this is not a matter which is requiring urgency of debate now.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:

MR. CROSBIE: I would like to make an amendment to the hon. gentleman's proposing motion one, and move that

MR. SPEAKER: One moment please, motion one on today's Order Paper. That is the hon. the President of the Council to ask leave to introduce a Bill, "An Act Respecting A Pension Plan For The Constabulary Force Of Newfoundland The Officers And Men Of The St. John's Fire Department And The Officers And Men At The Prison Common Known As Her Majesty's Penitentiary." (No.34).

On motion Bill read a first time, ordered read a second time on tomorrow.

Motion: the hon. the Minister of Fisheries to ask leave to introduce a Bill, "An Act Respecting The Marketing

MR. CROSBIE: Point of Order. Motion 3, is a motion on the Bonne Bay Park and I submit that the hon. Minister for Mines, Agriculture and Resources should not proceed with his speech or I am ready to speak on behalf of this side. Motion 3, is a motion Mr. Speaker on Bonne Bay Park.

MR. SPEAKER: We are not going to get mixed up in highly technical details as I said, the motion that was on the Order Paper yesterday, and put there by the hon. member for St. Barbe South would stand on the Order Paper and take the same place as it did as of yesterday. I think that somebody did say will it bear the same number? Now I am not going to get so highly technical as when somebody first calls number 3 on the Order Paper. Does the hon. member who is calling the numbers today mean number 3, as it stands on the Order Paper, or any other order.

HON. E.M. ROBERTS (Minister of Health): Number 3, is on the printed Order Paper to ask leave to introduce on behalf of my colleague the Minister of Fisheries to ask leave to introduce a Bill, "An Act Respecting The Marketing Of Salt Fish." (Bill No. 48).

MR. SPEAKER: I will repeat though that if the hon. members resolution from St. Barbe South still stands on the Order Paper as if it had been printed regardless of what number it holds. Number 3, and the others will be numbered accordingly. I never know when orders are coming up they only come up as called, and on Wednesday, private members motions will have precedence.

MOTION: The Minister of Fisheries to ask leave to introduce a Bill, "An Act Respecting The Marketing Of Salt Fish." (No. 48).

MR. CROSBIE: I would like to move that we now proceed to the motion on Bonne Bay Park, seconded by the hon. member for Humber East.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member would have to move this after we have dealt with this one, the motion number 1, that the Bill be now read a first time. The hon. member has been given leave to read the Bill the first time.

On motion Bill Read a first time, ordered read a second time on tomorrow:

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker, I move that we now consider the resolution on the Order Paper dealing with the Bonne Bay Park, and the Government's lack of action in connection there with, the debate that was adjourned yesterday afternoon. Seconded by the hon. the member for Humber East.

MR. SPEAKER: I am sorry but I have already said I think in the course of these few remarks I have made quite recently that the orders of the day are called by the Leader of the House, or the person acting in his behalf and a motion to call any other business at this particular time is contrary to the rules because, the Government side of the House, or the House Leader, he has the right to state or call the orders in which the House will take this particular business of the day. He is permitted, there is no rules why he should not call a private members Bill on a particular day other than Wednesday, but he does not have to, and he does not have to take any of the orders on the paper in any particular order. It is his right, and the Government's right to call the order in which the items on the Order Paper are to appear before the House, except on Wednesdays, and even then he has the, if the orders are not called, he still has the right to call them in their - if the person does not insist, he has the right to call them in the order which he sees fit.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker, on a Point of Order, granted that that is the usual practice of the House, that the Leader of the Government has the right to call Orders of the Day, or the order in which they will be called, yet the Government yesterday had no right except for perhaps a legal one, or the right of force of their majority to adjourn the debate on private members day, and do us out of a three hour period of debating time on private members business. Yet that was done, and I therefore submit to Your Honour that we should be permitted to have the time lost yesterday to debate private members resolutions today.

MR. SPEAKER: We are talking about the

MR. SMALLWOOD: The Government did not yesterday deny any time to the House for the debating of that private motion. The House did, the Government did not. The House did and the rules of the House and Your Honour did. Not the Government.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker, on a point of Order. The Government yesterday broke its word that the members of the opposition as to what the hours of sitting of this House were to be. The Government had agreed with the members on this side of the House that we were to sit four nights a week including Wednesday night which was the day for private members business, and yesterday

deliberately and callously failed to take the right steps and prevented us from taking the steps to have the debate continue last evening.

MR. SPEAKER: Let us clear this thing up for all times. This is needless wrangling which I referred to a little bit earlier in the day. Yesterday it was private members day, a resolution appeared on the Order Paper, it was debated, it was debated until six o'clock, and at six o'clock according to the rules I do leave the Chair. Today is not private members day, we are, finally after nearly two hours we have reached Orders of the Day, and now we have the business of the House to do, I do not see what it is that we are quibbling about. We have to go on with this business, but as far as putting yesterdays Bill, yesterday's resolution on this Order Paper, if the House Leader wants to call the resolution that is very well we will debate it, but he has not called the resolution therefore, we must now proceed with the Orders of the Day in the order in which they are called by the House Leader.

That is as simple as ABC as far as I am concerned. Let us continue with Orders of the Day.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, it is a flagrant misrepresentation to say that we promised to keep the House in session yesterday. Sir, twice on succeeding Wednesdays Your Honour will recall we had to move motions limited of the day only, limited at the insistence of the hon. gentleman opposite. Mr. Speaker, I move on behalf of my colleague

MR. CROSBIE: Point of Order Mr. Speaker, that statement is not correct, that statement is a mis-statement of facts. The Government, the present the Leader of the House agreed with the Opposition, when the Government insisted on our meeting in the nights as well as in the afternoons, that one of the nights would be Wednesday night, private members night so that we would have six hours to debate our business a week, out of the twenty-seven. That is the fact.

MR. SPEAKER: That ends this matter now, Orders of the Day

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, I move on behalf of my colleague the Minister of Justice leave to give him to introduce a Bill, "An Act Respecting The Organization, Operation, Functions, Powers, Duties, Rights And Privileges Of The Constabulary Force Of Newfoundland." (No. 49):

On motion Bill read a first time, ordered read a second time on tomorrow:

MR. ROBERTS: Number two being the Address in Reply.

MR. SPEAKER: On motion the Address in Reply adjourned.

MR. C. WELLS: I move Mr. Speaker that the House at its rising do rise until Wednesday next at three of the clock.

MR. SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question? Those in favour "Aye", Contrary "Nay". In my opinion the "Nays" have it.

MR. WELLS: On division, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: On division.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Let us have a division, to see where we stand.

MR. SPEAKER: Call in the members.

Will all those in favour of the motion please rise; The hon. the Leader of the Opposition; Mr. Collins; Mr. Hickman; Mr. Wells; Mr. Crosbie; Mr. Myrden; Mr. Burgess.

Will all those against the motion please rise; The hon. the Premier; the hon. the Minister of Labour; The hon. Mr. Lewis; The hon. the Minister of Highways; Mr. Noel; Mr. Smallwood; the hon. the Minister of Labrador Affairs; Mr. Hodder; Mr. Stickland; the hon. the Minister of Mines, Agriculture and Resources; the hon. the Minister of Provincial Affairs; the hon. the Minister of Public Welfare; Mr. Channing; Mr. Barbour; the hon. the Minister of Health; the hon. the Minister of Fisheries; the hon. Mr. Hill; Mr. Saunders; Mr. Mahoney; Mr. Wornell.

MR. SPEAKER: I declare the motion lost twenty to seven.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, if it is now in order, unless the hon. gentleman has another motion, I would now move, that we move to Order number two, being the adjourn debate on the Address in Reply.

MR. SPEAKER: On motion to adjourn the debate on the Address in Reply.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker, I move that we proceed now to another order namely: the order concerning the Resolution on the Bonne Bay Park. Seconded by the hon. member for Humber East.

MR. SPEAKER: Well is this substantially the same motion that was debated the last time?

MR. WELLS : To a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Standing Order No. 33, indicates that it is quite in order to make this motion, at any time, when any question is before the Chair, that we move to another order.

MR. SPEAKER: That is when a question is under debate, there is no motion before the Chair at the present time.

MR. WELLS: Mr. Speaker, I understood that the adjourned debate has been called, before anybody stood up to speak on it, the motion was made, and this is the kind of motion, like a motion to adjourn, in the same category is in order at anytime.

MR. SPEAKER: The adjourned the debate on the Address in Reply has been called, yes. When a question is under debate, no question is received unless to amend it; to postpone it to a day certain; for the previous question; for reading the orders of the day; for preceeding to another order; to adjourn the debate; or for the adjournment of the House.

The motion is, that we proceed to such order. But it is out of order for us to proceed with this one today because it is not on the Order Paper. If the Leader of the House called it, it would be agreed.

We will put the motion; that the House proceed to this Order, which is the Resolution on the Order Paper in the name of the member for St. Barbe South. All those in favour of the motion say "aye", contrary "nay".

In my opinion the "nays" have it.

Division

MR. SPEAKER: Call in the members:

The hon. the Leader of the Opposition; Mr. Collins; Mr. Hickman; Mr. Wells; Mr. Crosbie; Mr. Myrden; Mr. Burgess.

Will all those against the motion please stand.

The hon. the Premier; the hon. the Minister of Labour; the hon. Mr. Lewis; the hon. Minister of Highways; Mr. Noel; Mr. Smallwood; the hon. the Minister of Labrador Affairs; Mr. Hodder; Mr. Strickland; the hon. the Minister of Mines, Agriculture and Resources; the hon. the Minister of Provincial Affairs; the hon. the Minister of Public Welfare; Mr. Barbour; the hon. the Minister of Health; the hon. the Minister of Fisheries; the hon. the Minister of Health; the hon. Mr. Hill, the hon. Minister of Supply; Mr. Saunders; Mr. Mahoney; Mr. Wornell.

MR. SPEAKER: I declare the motion lost.

MR. WALTER HODDER: Before, I begin my few remarks on the Gracious Speech from the Throne I would like to associate myself with the other members who have already spoken in congratulating the mover and seccnder of the Address in Reply. Both gentlemen did a commendable job, experienced men and they have given their

life in the service of this Province. And to hear them speak in glowing terms with confidence in the Government and the Premier, it is encouraging indeed.

Mr. Speaker, it was John Maynard Canevs who said, "words ought to be a little wild for they are assault on thinking". It has never been my policy to criticize, for the sake of criticism. When I find it necessary to criticize I always to come up with something constructive. That does not seem to be the policy on the other side of this House. For seven years, I have stood in this House and sat here listening to the Opposition, or the people on the other side, and see one continual barrage of criticism. It would appear, Mr. Speaker, that the Government can do nothing right. To hear the Speech from the Throne, it contains nothing. Questions are answered wrongly, the budget speech does not give any information. Everything that is on it appears to be wrong. It will surprise me someday, if this Government did make a mistake and do something right. Mr. Speaker, I think it was the Premier, who coined this phrase, "Newfoundland has to advance or perish". We have to keep up with the rest of Canada. The status quo is never maintained. A province, a country, a people or business, either makes progress or slips backwards. Too many people keep their eyes and thoughts turned backward, and worry about the mistakes of the past or during the time of "I told you so".

Members ought to enter this House with their eyes cast ahead, and not to be prophets of doom. They should not depend on precedent, for precedent or repetition is the centre of retrogression. I do not remember in seven years hearing anything come from the other side of the House except criticisms. They will tell us that they are interested in getting jobs as we are. I think their constituents elected them for the same purpose. But so far I do not hear any suggestions of such thing. Witness the wishes of people to pine for the good old days before Confederation. It is not strange that people to acheive mental growth during the twenties and the early thirties should want to revert backwards? I think we should look ahead

MR. HODDER:

think we should look ahead. Mr. Speaker, nobody can deny that Newfoundland as a whole has made progress. My own district when I began to make these few preparations for those few remarks, I began to reflect on what has been done during the past seven years. I am not taking the credit for it, I am not boasting about it. Any hon. member could have done the same under this government.

When I was elected seven years ago we only had power electricity in two places in the district. Now I am proud to say that we only have four small isolated areas that are not connected with this power. They are West Point, Grey River, LaPoile, and Grand Bruit.

Seven years ^{ago} outside of Channel, Port aux Basques, we had no telephones. There was a telephone of a sort but nothing like we have today. Now in practically every community, except Cape Ray we have a modern system of telephones. Cape Ray will have telephones installed this year. It is true that some of the smaller isolated areas have radio-telephones. But that is the only system that we can provide for these sections of our Province.

Roads Mr. Speaker, seven years ago we had no roads, except those in the towns of Channel, Port aux Basques. We did have a trail, I have referred to it before in this hon. House, leading from Port au Basques to Rose Blanche. These roads ended at the entrance of the towns which they were supposed to be connect to. During the past seven years we have ^{made} ~~had~~ four roads down into Rose Blanche, four sections of this village. They have extended the road into Harbour LaCoe. This road is not, as far as we would like to have it, but due to the congestion of houses we had to stop near the entrance, or in the centre of the town. Road to Diamond Cove, has been partly completed, we need another half a mile. A causeway has been built which links Burnt Island with the mainland. Mr. Speaker, when that was built two years ago some people in the educational field and the administrative field or the supervisory field in Burnt Islands referred to this causeway as a politicians folly. Mr. Speaker, I would like for the same people to visit Burnt Islands and see the change that has taken place there. On the island which has a population of 300 people there was no industry, there was no way they could have one. And the only harbour in Burnt Islands at that time was on the island. With the construction of the causeway, a good harbour has been made. And the young man there by the name of Eric King, last spring

started and built a small fish plant about 40 x 30, he had a cutting table and other necessities for packing cod. When I was there during the Easter recess, he has now extended it double its size and has a further extension 70x40 under construction at the present time. From the fifth of March until the 31st of March he packed 500 barrels of herring. I saw the invoice for 23 barrels, it was approximately \$1000. It worked out to approximately \$60 a barrel. I counted in that little plant eighty-two heads, eighty-two people working. A year ago you would not find one at this time.

The roads coming into Burnt Islands extended as I said before, at the entrance of the town, and during the past seven years the roads have been built right around Burnt Islands. Margaree road has been upgraded. And the Canon Martin Highway extending from Port au Basques to Burnt Islands has been rebuilt at a cost of \$3.5 million. But Mr. Speaker, it was \$3.5 million well spent. It was too bad at that time that it was not paved. Over that road C.J.Hardy trucked fish from Trinity Bay, Bonavista Bay, White Bay, down to the North West Coast, right into Rose Blanche. At the present time on that road I doubt if there is a busier road in Canada. Fish meal and oil being trucked into Port au Basques from the herring reduction plant at Isle aux Morts and fish being trucked by C.J.Hardy to and from Port aux Basques.

Progress has not all been made in roads Mr. Speaker. These last seven years, I think it is about ten modern schools have been built. Schools of a quality which were not there before and will compare with any part of Canada. Teachers residences have been provided. The Government have encouraged the fishermen by granting loans, subsidies and bounties, to enable them to purchase better boats and engines. Fish plants have been carrying on a successful business and the general economy of the area is good. We have practically no welfare.

Channel, Port aux Basques, has carried out an extensive paving programme I doubt if you will find a hundred feet of road in Port aux Basques that is not paved. Port aux Basques is one of the most progressive and cleanest towns in Canada. A new home has been provided there for the magistrate, one house has been built for doctors another in preparation. Extensions have been made to the hospital in Burgeo and Port aux Basques. This should alleviate the space problem which has existed for the past few years. A modern stadium has been built in Channel, Port aux Basques. A new park opened on

the Isle aux Norths road. Five new post offices have been erected. Water system installed in Burgeo and the roads rebuilt. We are hoping that in the not too distant future Burgeo and Ramea will be connected by road. I do not expect Ramea will be, Mr. Speaker, but Burgeo, and will serve Ramea as well. This is a road of sort stretching from Badger down to Granite Lake, which is approximately forty miles from Burgeo.

During a recent visit to Burgeo the hon. Mr. Jamieson made a promise that he would build a road to Burgeo and at the present time rather than wait ten or twelve years for a road connection with Robinsons which most of the people would like he has promised that he would connect up with this power commission road stretching down to Granite Lake. People of the whole district would like to see this road to Robinsons. We feel, that by pushing ^{for} the road to Robinsons we will be denying the people of Burgeo the privilege of an outlet for many years to come. We have a ferry service operating between Grey River, Ramea and Burgeo. Now you may ask why a ferry in that area. That part of our coast these places are exposed to the open Atlantic. People in that area do not have boats large enough in rough weather to take people to the hospital. If for no other reason Mr. Speaker, this ferry is doing a good job. At Ramea the Atlantic Development Board has built a water line and water source for the fish plant there. It is hoped that we will soon be able to install a water system for the town.

With the amount of traffic on the road from Rose Blanche to Port aux Basques as I mentioned earlier, it is necessary that this road should be paved. Mr. Speaker, I doubt if the material progress in Newfoundland between 1949 and 1970 has ever been paralleled in any part of the world. Our economy has improved proportionately. Wage rates are doubled and trebled. And although high living costs have gone up so have wages. Labour also has gained many fringe benefits in the last decade. More insurances, sick pay, pension plan extra workmen's compensation benefits and more paid holidays. I think that Newfoundland's future prosperity will depend to a large extent on the ocean which surrounds us. Our fishery will have to be promoted and expanded. Large and better equipped boats, even factory type ships should be considered. With the growing world population, the need for food, and Newfoundland being situated near the greatest fishing grounds of the world we should have with proper planning a very bright future.

Mr. Speaker, Newfoundland is not able of its own resources to expand its fisheries. With this in mind/1963, this Government drew up one of the finest fishery programmes that any one could conceive. The implementation of this programme depended upon the Federal Government. We did not have the resources to do it ourselves. It is too bad that it took seven years for the federal government to recognize the advantages of this programme.

I suppose it is understandable when we know that there are so many provinces, so few provinces connected with the sea. However, Mr. Speaker, there has been finally a breakthrough and the federal government is now willing to set up a salt codfish marketing board. There is a large market for this product and with federal assistance price guarantees this industry should come into its own. An improved salt codfish programme should take some pressure off our fresh fish markets.

Mr. Speaker, if the promoters of DREF are looking for ways of promoting our economy they should look to the fishery as a source of our secondary industry. Our herring should be developed beyond the filleting stage of scotch packing into smoking, bottling, and canning. Not only herring, but all species of fish should be

should be processed to suit the taste of each individual. The south coast of our Province is ideally situated for the production of a large quantity and variety of fish. Most of the fish there is caught during the winter season and it is easy to produce a good quality, when the quality can be easily preserved.

I suppose, Mr. Speaker, there is no industry in the world which has so many difficulties with which to contend as the fishermen have. They have those which nature put in their way and which they are willing to accept and have to put up with. It is shameful what they have to endure. God knows that their endurance has been stretched to the limit. They suffer not only loss in production, but loss of fishing gear. They are helpless against the great foreign fishing fleets which approach our shores. Fishermen now have another problem since the building of these herring factories, they have another problem with which to contend. Seiners have moved in here from New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and British Columbia. These seiners seem to hold our fishermen in contempt. They have no regard for the fishermen's property or the fishermen themselves. They destroy their nets and refuse to pay for them. Stories are told about seiners destroying fishing gear and their disregard for fishermen's lives. I have been told that some of these seiners will go full speed towards the small fishing boats and only change their course, when they are close-up to the boat, pretending that they are about to run them down.

Mr. Speaker, if something should go wrong with the steering gear in a critical moment, I fear for the results. This type of action must be stopped. The sea holds enough dangers for our fishermen without crazy, irresponsible people adding to them. In one small settlement in my district where before the draggers arrived, the catch was 25,000 to 30,000 pounds a day. After the fleet arrived, they had to tie up their boats and stay ashore. This is a deplorable situation and I shall again bring these matters to the attention of the Federal Government. I notice a few minutes ago in the Evening Telegram that legislation is now before the House in Ottawa to try to remedy, to enforce some law and make a limit of twelve miles to protect our fishermen. I know every member in this House will

be pleased to hear this news. I am especially pleased. I would like to congratulate Mr. Jamieson, our present minister in Ottawa and our own Minister of Fisheries here, for the part they played. I know they played a great part in getting this legislation before the Parliament in Ottawa. The results, Mr. Speaker, of this legislation cannot be estimated. The loss in production in my district during the time that the foreign druggers are there is tremendous.

It is a case, Mr. Speaker, of completely discouraging our fishermen or enforcing the fishing limits. Our herring fishery can never last in the present manner in which it is being fished. The seiners put out their seines and I understand that it is the law that the seines be taken up if three days, so as to give a chance to the herring that is in the seine to escape and a chance of living. Apparently if they are closed up for a longer period, they die.

MR. Speaker, if you go along in the coves along the section of my district and see the dead herring lying there on the cove, it would be a sight to see. Some of these bigger seiners - they are bringing in bigger and bigger, who cannot get into the small coves and operate, they bomb the herring to force them out, killing thousands of tons. As I said before the herring fishery can never last with the present manner in which the seiners are behaving.

Mr. Speaker, both the Federal and Provincial Governments are concerned with inflation. They wage earner is living in a precarious situation with the rising cost of living, his dollar buys less and less. It may be said that wages are increasing to meet the cost of living. Some big contracts do have a built in clause - cost rise clause; thus it is argued that if the cost of living goes up five per cent and the person gets a five per cent increase, he is just as well off. This is not so, because if a person gets an increase in wages, he has to pay a higher income tax. It matters not that wages and price rise together at the same rate - the tax on his income will climb at a much faster rate and in ten years will have risen twice as much.

This makes it obvious to us that demanding and getting higher wages is not the answer to inflation. If we agree that the cost of living is increasing faster than our income, there is something wrong with our system. Collective bargaining is and has been the greatest force shaping

our development and society. Is this the best possible system? Does it adequately safe guard the public interest? Is it equally suited to both private and public sectors of our economy? It would appear that something is wrong.

Perhaps many of those involved in collective bargaining have lost sight of the original purpose and have pursued collective bargaining as an end in itself to the detriment of both society and the individual. Losing sight of the basic purpose of collective bargaining has resulted in a system which generates industrial warfare and causes employer and employee to focus their attention on their own divergent interests to the exclusion of the common interest. Both parties should be able to reach an agreement with a minimum of infringement on the rights of the individual employee and a minimum of conflict and costly disruptions, with their consequences, economic loss to society.

We are all aware of the serious implementations of the current inflationary psychology which permeates our whole economic existence at this time and if not checked will darken our future. Mr. Speaker, pollution is becoming a greater monster than inflation.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker, I would like to point out the fact that there is no quorum in the House.

MR. SPEAKER: There is no quorum - I leave the Chair until 8:00 p.m.