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VERBATIM REPORT

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1970

SPEAKER: THE HONOURABLE GEORGE W. CLARKE

The House met at 3:00 p.m.

Mr. Speaker in the Chair.

PRESENTING PETITIONS

MR. A. WORNELL: Mr. Speaker, I beg leave to present a petition from seventy-two residents of the town of St. Alban's and this petition is for a road across a section of St. Alban's known as, "The Hill." A part of the petition reads as follows:

"For sixteen years, we have been living on this hill, and we only get five months' services each year. Our garbage is left around all winter, and cannot be taken away before late Spring, when the road gets hard enough for the garbage truck to make it up the hill."

Now obviously, Mr. Speaker, this is a town council project, An accompanying letter states that they have made representations to the town council at St. Alban's, and it has assured the petitioners that something would be done providing they could get some assistance from the Department of Municipal Affairs.

This petition, Sir, is signed by seventy-two residents of the surrounding area, and it also includes, I might add, the medical doctor there and Reverend Gordon Grace, the Parish Priest and several store owners.

I have much pleasure, Sir, in giving this petition my support and I ask that it be received by this hon. House and referred to the department to which it relates.

MR. SPEAKER: We move and second it that this petition be received and referred to the department to which it relates.

MR. T. ALEX HICKMAN: Mr. Speaker, if I may in support of the petition submitted by the hon. member for Hermitage. The situation in which the residents of St. Alban's find themselves is due in no small measure to the fact that the plan that was referred to by my hon. friend from Hermitage last night and prepared in 1965 for the development of the Bay d'Espoir area has kept municipal development in a state of uncertainty. For a long time it was frozen and in supporting this petition I urge the hon. Minister of Municipal Affairs to categorically assure the people of the head of Bay d'Espoir that their proposed municipal developments and the town plans that have been prepared for that area will be implemented.

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Without that, it is going to be very difficult for these people, as my hon. friend knows from Hermitage, to have their request granted, and I for one support it wholeheartedly, and I feel the time has come for some decisive action insofar as the head of Bay d'Espoir is concerned.

MR. SPEAKER: We move and second it that this petition be received and referred to the department to which it relates. Carried.

PRESENTING REPORTS OF STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES

HON. AIDEN MALONEY (Minister of Fisheries): Mr. Speaker, I beg leave to table the annual report of the Fisheries Loan Board of Newfoundland for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1969 and I beg leave also to table the annual report of the Newfoundland Fisheries Development Authority for the year ending March 31, 1969.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

HON. J.R. SMALLWOOD (Premier): Mr. Speaker, I have answers to one or two questions that were on the Order Paper of yesterday.

Question no. 3, February 23, 1970, asked by the hon. the Leader of the Opposition.

I also say in connection with the question that the word "dividends" is not the word, I think, perhaps the hon. gentleman meant to use or if he did, he is wrong. There are no dividends. The question of dividends does not arise and the simple answer would be none. If he means payments received by the Government the amount is \$704,400.

Question no. 5, February 23, 1970 asked by the hon. the Leader of the Opposition.

Again with correction of the word, "dividends" and substituting the word, "payment." The figure is \$1,238,896.

Question no. 25, February 23, 1970, asked by the hon. member for St. John's East (Extern).

Again substituting the word "payment" for the word "dividends." The amount is \$72,100.

Question no. 34, February 23, 1970, asked by the hon. member for Gander.

Answer (1) \$18,020

Answer (2) 1500

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Question no. 35, February 23, 1970 asked by the hon. member for Gander. Again substituting the word "payment" for the word "dividends." The figure is \$69,702.

Question no. 46, February 23, 1960 asked by the hon. member for St. John's West.

I answered it yesterday in part but in part I gave no answer because I did not have it at the time and I am informed by the Department of Finance that there is some indication, but there is no certainty at the moment, but there is some indication that an amount of \$20,000 was paid to that firm as part of the cost of the survey. The department will confirm that to me and I will in turn confirm it to the House, when I get it.

Question no. 58, February 24, 1970, asked by the hon. member for Gander.

Answer (1) Yes.

Answer (2) It is not the practice to publish the rates charged to commercial firms.

Answer (3) No.

Answer (4) It does not arise.

Question no. 60, February 24, 1970, asked by the hon. member for St. John's East (Extern).

Answer (1) Yes, as to \$300,000. of the amount and as to the remainder of the amount; namely, \$94,700 this is to be paid before March 31.

Answer (2) By cheque.

MR. MALONEY: Mr. Speaker, I have the answers to a number of questions.

Question no. 10, February 23., 1970, asked by the hon. Leader of the Opposition.

Answer: An audited statement of the operations of Harbour Grace Fish Corporation to the 31 March, 1969, will be included in the Public Accounts to be tabled in the House and a further audited statement to March 31, 1970 will be furnished subsequent to that date.

Question no. 12 February 23, 1970 asked by the hon. Leader of the Opposition.

Answer (1) No. The company concerned, however, did have such a study made.

Answer (2) The feasibility studies and the Kates, Pest, Marwick and Company report are privileged information.

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HON. AIDEN MALONEY: (MINISTER OF FISHERIES) Question No. 20 on the Order Paper of the same day, Monday 23rd, asked by the hon. the member for St. John's East Extern:

- (1) Discussions have taken place, Mr. Speaker, down through the years between various people who are concerned regarding the establishment of a Fish Market in St. John's. The viability of such an operation ^{always} was/considered doubtful.

I understand the Municipal Council has now appointed a committee to study these problems.

Question No. 30 on the Order Paper of Monday 23rd. asked by the hon. the member fro Gander:

- (1) Details of loans, ^{of} any loans would be provided by the Loan and Gurantee Amendment Act, 1970 comes before the House.

Question No. 31 on the Order Paper of the same day asked by the hon. the member for Gander:

- (1) No. There is an understanding with the Bank involved with this Loan, as well as with loans and guarantees to fish companies, due and unpaid on the date November 15th. 1969. The understanding with the Bank is that reviews of audited statements of the companies involved would be made four to five months after the financial year ends, with a view to cancellation or reduction in the respective guarantees.

FURTHER ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

HON. WILLIAM CALLAHAN: Mr. Speaker, on question no. 22 on the Order Paper of yesterday, asked by the hon. member for St. John's Extern - the question is in five parts;

- (1) \$2,006,252
- (2) \$1,966,865
- (3) \$25,571.
- (4) To the consolidated revenue fund
- (5) That it does not arise.

Mr. Speaker, I intend to table for the sake of accuracy this reply and attached to it, annexure showing the breakdown of the expenditure and revenue in the Mining Division, Bell Island since June 1st. 1966. May I just say this that the breakdown is in three columns, the first column being in respect of the three /

salvage periods, June 1st. 1966 to May 31st. 1967. And since there is no explanation of what the terminology means, I should point out, explain that was the year during which the Bell Island Mines after Dosco was through, were kept in operational readiness while the Government negotiated and attempt to find another operator who would take over.

But, as the first column what is known as the presalvaged period, the salvage period, June 1, 1967 to January 31st. 1970 represents the period after salvage began to the 31st. of January, this year, and these columns are added to give the total figures in the third column the sum of which were required specifically in the question answered.

I might also say, Sir, that in the third column the total salvage and maintenance period in respect to expenditure, the two figures labour obviously, \$1,088,199.43 and shipping \$252,6908 - should be taken together in consideration of the payment of wages and salaries, because in addition to the Labour Figure, the total almost entirely of shipping expenditure was for men engaged in the loading of vessels. Which would give a total figure for wages and salaries at \$1,340,889.51.

HON. ERIC JONES: (MINISTER OF FINANCE) ^{answer} May I ask a question to No. 40 on the Order Paper of yesterday regarding insurances paid on buildings owned and leased by the Government. This question has redirected to my colleague, the hon. the Minister of Public Works, as these items are carried in his estimates.

FURTHER ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

ORDERS OF THE DAY

MR. T. ALEX HICKMAN: Mr. Speaker, I would like to direct a question to the hon. the Minister of Labrador Affairs due to certain remarks which were made by him in the House last evening, and which may have been misunderstood by members.

In view of the statement, by the official of the Iron Company of Canada, that they have not made a definite decision to proceed with the expansion of their Mining Operations in Labrador City or in Labrador. Does the hon. the Minister wish to inform the House as to where or how he acquired this information?

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Mr. Speaker, that is out of order. That question I suggest to Your Honour is entirely out of order. The time for him to have asked was lasted night. He has no right to ask it today. On Orders of the Day.

MR. T. ALEX HICKMAN: Mr. Speaker, I submit this is the proper question to ask of the Minister of Labrador Affairs. It is impossible to put this question to the /e

hon. the Minister yesterday. This is the first opportunity I have had to do it. Because it was only today, that the statement as all hon. members know was made by the official of the Iron Ore Company of Canada.

MR. SPEAKER: With the explanation I will say under the circumstance it is possible for the hon. member to ask a question, the hon. the minister of Labrador Affairs may take it as notice, and answer it later, if he so desires.

MR. T. ALEX HICKMAN: Oh! I am sorry.

HON. EARLE WINSOR: Mr. Speaker, I will take notice of the question.

MR. CLYDE WELLS: Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the hon. the Minister of Public Works. I would ask him, if he would inform the House, whether or not the statement contained in today's Daily News is correct? Namely; the statement quoting the hon. Minister as saying, "that he is quite sure that his department would find ample space for Mr. Wells and his colleague shortly on the ninth or tenth floor. He confirms that is correct?"

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: To a point of order. This is not the kind of question that maybe asked on Orders of the Day, nor is it a question which the hon. gentleman can give notice in the ordinary way. This is not the type, it is not the nature of questions that is permissible at the calling of Orders of the Day.

MR. SPEAKER: If we are to sit to the Rules exactly, we will have no questions on Orders of the Day. It is only by custom that the questions are allowed on Orders of the Day, but it has become accustomed and of where a question of something of immediate urgency requires a answer. These rules states, and I am not quoting, I am not saying that I am quoting from memory, but I believe this Rule states, that questions that could be placed on the Order Paper are out of order at this time. I do not know, if that is the exact wording or not. Questions that could be placed on the Order Paper - now all questions could be placed on the Order Paper for the next day, but a question similar to those asked, if I thought that the objection was going to be the reading of a newspaper clipping, but which our question cannot be prefaced by something from a newspaper. I do not think, it was read, It was only asked. The hon. Minister may or may not, he may take it as notice, and we can put it on the Order Paper, if he so wishes?

MR. CLYDE WELLS: To a point of Order, Mr. Speaker. I would refer Your Honour and the House to our Standing Orders page 17 - "When Mr. Speaker has called the Orders of the Day and before they are read, it is the practice, not sanctioned by any rules, for members to make explanation or ask questions of the Government in reference to inaccurate reporting of their speeches in official records of newspapers."

or in denials and charges made about them in print or in reference to certain remarks which may have been misunderstood. I assume from reading our Standing Orders, Mr. Speaker, that this is the most appropriate question, asking a most appropriate time.

MR. SPEAKER: This is what has already been said, the only thing is, there is an explanation a little further on it, which states that questions which could be put on the order paper, are not in order at this time. I presume it that it means questions that could be put on the Order Paper for this particular day, and it is not clear. If the hon. minister wishes to answer the question.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: To a point of Order. I take it that Your Honour's Ruling is that if this is a question that could be put on the Order Paper, it is not in order to ask it at calling Orders of the Day. Is that your Honour's Ruling?

MR. SPEAKER: This is what is on Orders of the Day.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: That is the Ruling of your Honour. It is not in order to ask it at calling of Orders of the Day, if it can be put on the Order Papers in the regular way.

MR. SPEAKER: My ruling is that I would permit the question simply because it could not be put on the Order Paper for today, if it were a matter which only appeared in the newspaper as of this morning or this afternoon.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Mr. Speaker, to be put on the Order Paper for asking tomorrow/ What is the difference? Is it so urgent that this could not wait until tomorrow and be asked in the normal way?

MR. SPEAKER: We do not want I do not want to get into the business of questions - we have gone into it again so many times, that our rules are clear on it, and I do not to read what the hon. member for Humber West has just read over. We only have the other statement in our rules which states that questions which could be put on the Order Paper. Now this is a matter for interpretation, if as I say, we stick to that rule exactly, there will be no other question on Orders of the Day, and let us cancel it altogether. There will be no questions on Orders of the Day.

MR. T. HICKEY: Point of Order. Why do we not hear from the hon. minister to whom the question was directed?

MR. SPEAKER: That is a point of order, because the hon. the Minister may or may not answer the question as has he pleases. Now rules provide for that too. I would permit the question, if the hon. the minister wishes to answer "yes", "no"

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or any other way or ignore it, it is entirely a matter for his rights.

SOME HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

MR. SPEAKER: The Hon. the President of the Council to ask leave to introduce a Bill - "An Act Respecting The Liens Of Mechanics And Others". (Bill No. 15) Has the hon. minister leave to introduce this Bill. Bill read a first time, read a second time on tomorrow.

NO. 2 - The Hon. the President of The Council to ask leave to introduce a Bill - "An Act Further To Amend The Securities Act". (No. 24) Bill read a first time, ordered read a second time on tomorrow.

On motion of the hon. President of the Council a Bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Trustee Act." read a first time, ordered read a second time on tomorrow.

On motion of the hon. the Minister of Public Welfare A Bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Child Welfare Act 1964." read a first time, ordered read a second time on tomorrow.

On motion of the hon. the Minister of Public Welfare a Bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Department Of Public Welfare Act 1965." read a first time, ordered read a second time on tomorrow.

On motion of the hon. Minister of Mines, Agriculture and Resources a Bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Forest Fires Act." read a first time, ordered read a second time on tomorrow.

On motion of the hon. the Minister of Mines, Agriculture and Resources a Bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Dog Act." read a first time, ordered read a second time on tomorrow.

On motion of the hon. the Minister of Mines, Agriculture and Resources a Bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Wild Life Act." read a first time, ordered read a second time on tomorrow.

On motion of the hon. the Minister of Education a Bill, "An Act To Consolidate And Amend The Law Relating To The Raising Of Local Taxes For Schools." read a first time, ordered read a second time on tomorrow.

On motion of the hon. the Minister of Fisheries a Bill, "An Act Respecting The Payment Of Bounties On The Construction Of Fishing Ships." read a first time, ordered read a second time on tomorrow.

On motion of the hon. the Minister of Supply a Bill, "An Act To Amend The Public Printing And Stationery Act." read a first time, ordered read a second time on tomorrow.

On motion of the hon. the Minister of Highways a Bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Department Of Highways Act, 1968." read a first time, ordered read a second time on tomorrow.

MR. J.C. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker, when we adjourned last night we were debating a motion of non confidence moved by the hon. member for Humber East, and seconded by myself - which motion reads - it is in two parts really. That this House regrets the failure of the Government to provide the public of Newfoundland with the facts concerning the present economic and financial position of the Province. That is the first part. That is a general failure that this Government is engaging in twelve months of the year - not just when 1/19.

the House of Assembly is open. This is the first part - that has nothing to do with the first day of this session or how many questions the Government answered or failed to answer or did not answer properly on the first day. The resolution goes on to add - and the failure to answer fully and completely questions tabled in this House by members thereof, touching upon public affairs of the Province and states it has no confidence in the Government.

Mr. Speaker, last night we discussed or I discussed this motion for some time. There were some interchanges with the Premier and despite the fact that I thought I had shown him satisfactorily up to the time we concluded - the hon. member up to the time we concluded - that there were seven questions answered unsatisfactorily - this morning as we listened with avid attention as we must do if we are in public life, to that great program on radio station V.O.C.M., "conversations with the Premier," carried five mornings a week, fifteen minutes each time, what do we hear? We hear the hon. the Premier churting, chuckling, giggling delightedly about alleged lack of knowledge of members of this side as to the rules of the House. The hon. member was beside himself with delight and went on to say again with apparent pride how the Government yesterday had answered thirty-six of the fifty-six questions tabled. Then he positively almost went wild with delight as he recounted how one time he tabled two hundred and some odd questions or had prepared that many for someone else to table. Well I think we will match that few hundred questions before this session is over unless it has a short life.

Now Mr. Speaker, I mentioned yesterday that questions no.2, no.6, no.7, no.21, no.43, no.44, and no.46 on the Order Paper yesterday were answered in a contemptible manner by the Government. Answered haphazardly - answered carelessly - the information requested not given, and some of those questions could not be more important in the life of this Province. I will come back to them later. I want to also mention another twelve and I am being generous. It is done in the spirit of generosity not nit-picking. I only find in the spirit of generosity nineteen of the answers yesterday that were unsatisfactory - that did not give the information requested - and seventeen which I am prepared to say were answered adequately out of the thirty-six.

We look at the Order Paper of yesterday Mr. Speaker, question no.49 was asked by the hon. member for Bonavista North - it asked a lot of detail - the number of retired civil servants receiving pensions of various amounts. And the number of civil servants professional employees receiving pensions of certain amounts. Everyone knows of course that that information does not

come over night - cannot be expected over night. What was the answer the hon. the Minister of Finance gave - that this information was not readily available. News - this is real news that this detailed information is not readily available. He says it is in a computer somewhere - and it may take some months to get it computed out, but the hon. the minister did not say that the information would be made available to this House in reply to the question - once it became available - why not? That is not a satisfactory position to take in our view.

Question no. 50, a very important question to this Province asked by myself - I asked the hon. the Premier to lay on the table of the House certain information (1) What quantity of electrical power was sold and

delivered to the Electric Reduction Company of Canada Limited Phosphorous Plant at Long Harbour by the Newfoundland and Labrador Power Commission during the calendar year 1969, and at what price per kilowatt hour was the said power and delivered?

(2) During the calendar year 1969 what was the cost to the Power Commission per kilowatt hour - of the electric power sold and delivered to the Phosphorous Plant of Erco at Long Harbour?

(3) During the calendar year 1969, what amount was paid by the Government to the Power Commission or did the Government become obliged to pay it in connection with the sale of electric power by the Power Commission to this Phosphorous Plant in order to make up the difference between the price at which the Power Commission sold electric power to Erco, and the cost to the Power Commission?

(4) What amount is it estimated the Government will have to pay in this connection in the fiscal year commencing April 1, 1970.

And the reply given to that question by the hon. the Premier was - that he wanted the question left over because important negotiations were under-way now. We are not told who the important negotiations are underway with. In any event as far as Erco is concerned the Government has entered into contracts and agreements with Erco - and the Power Commission has to sell it's power.

Surely the public of Newfoundland is entitled to know during the year 1969 what /79

subsidization costs the Government had to pay to subsidize the delivery of power to Erco at two and one half mills per kilowatt hour. I have heard it suggested that the amount is as much as \$3.5 million - the annual cost the Government must pay Erco to subsidize the power at that price to Erco. - that that is the difference it will cost.

What is it costing the Newfoundland and Labrador Power Commission to deliver that power? That is a commission financed and backed by the people of this Province - surely we are entitled to know what it is delivering power - what the cost is for it to deliver power to Erco at Long Harbour. We are told that the question cannot be answered - not that it would be answered later, it will be left over because there are important negotiations underway. That is not a satisfactory answer - that is not giving the House information or the people of Newfoundland. It is not the House, we only represent the people of Newfoundland - it is not giving them information.

Question no.53, asked by the hon. member for Bonavista North - he addressed his question to the Minister of Justice - and the question deals with the pensions of retired Newfoundland Constabulary personnel. The Minister of Justice is responsible for the St. John's Police Force. The hon. member wants to know for example - are there any pensions of less than fifty dollars per month - and then various amounts.

The hon. the Minister of Justice replies "ask the Minister of Finance he pays the pensions." If the hon. minister opposite wanted to cooperate in giving to the private members of this House information they are legitimately asking, they would not shilly shally around and say refer this to the minister of finance. They could get the information from them themselves and give it. The hon. minister is responsible for the Constabulary - he can have that information just as readily available as the Minister of Finance. That was not a satisfactory answer.

Question no. 54, another technique used in answering questions in the House. Asked by the hon. member for Bonavista North.....

as part of the question he asked in part (3). It had to do with housing. The number of economic rental units at Clarenville. Now he did not go into detail. He did not say the number of economic rental units at Clarenville: owned and operated by the Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Commission or by any agency of the Government.

The hon. member is not a lawyer. It is clear to anybody reading that question that what he is asking is the number of economic rental units the Government has at Clarenville. Now if there was any desire on the part of the hon. Minister of Municipal Affairs to give information asked for, he would have given the answer, not got up to say that the question would have to be reworded or would have to be directed to the Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Commission. The same with part (4) and (5). The number of housing units at Marystown unoccupied and the monthly rental of each unoccupied unit? Oh! yes, if this is a legal case, if these were pleadings, you would go on and ask. You would have to say the number of housing units owned and operated by the Government at Marystown. This is a question being asked of the Government. The hon. minister knew full well what is intended by the question, but no, to harass the Opposition, to harass the private members for only doing their job of asking for information, here is a smart aleck reply. The hon. minister cannot understand the question. It has to be reworded and redirected. That is the kind of co-operation. That is what the first day reveals that we are going to get the information for the public of Newfoundland.

Question no. 55, February 23, 1970, asked by the hon. member for Bonavista North about the amounts of refunds of gasoline tax to taxpayers, of taxes they were required to pay on tax exempt gasoline last year?

The hon. Minister of Finance answered the question by saying that this is not readily available. So what? This is not readily available, but we will get it and the hon. the Premier includes that answer as one of his thirty-six. That is not an answer. That is playing. That is playing with the members of the House and of the public. That is pretending to answer thirty-six of the fifty-six questions. That is included as one of the thirty-six answers not readily available, but when the hon. minister was pinned down, he said that he would get it later.

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Now the hon. the Premier wanted me to examine all these, as you will recall from last night's debate. He challenged me and that is what I am going to do. I will skip the ones that we agree your answers are satisfactory.

Question no. 17, February 23, 1970 asked by the hon. member from St. John's East (Extern). What are the terms of agreement between the Harmon Corporation and Lundrigans Limited covering the facilities used to fabricate homes, houses at Stephenville?

The hon. the Premier answered that there was an nominal rental of \$1:00 a year.

The question goes on, table copy of the agreement? There was no answer to that part of the question. No copy of an agreement was tabled nor was it said whether there was a written agreement or not.

Question no. 24, February 23, 1970 asked by the hon. member for St. John's East (Extern).

It asked the hon. the Premier or the minister responsible what are the amounts and the cost of insurance carried by Hotel Buildings Ltd. on the following properties:

- (a) Hotel at St. John's;
- (b) Hotel at Clarvenville;
- (c) Hotel at Gander;
- (d) Hotel at Corner Brook;
- (e) Hotel at Port aux Basques;
- (f) Churchill Falls Tavern.

Hotel Buildings Ltd. is a crown corporation that owns these hotels. They are operated by another corporation owned by private individuals. What is the answer given? The answer given is not what this insurance is. What the amounts are and the cost. No. The answer is that the insurance is carried by the operator of the hotel. That is no answer to the question. That does not answer the question. The operator of the hotel is operating under a contract with the Government. The hotels are owned by the Government. If they are insured, the insurance must be payable to the crown corporation. The Government have the information, Why did not the hon. the Premier choose to give it? That is not

a satisfactory answer. There are three questions; no. 3, no. 5, and no. 25, that the hon. the Premier included in making up his thirty-six. These are questions he answered again today. Just to take one example: this was a question of dividends. The hon. member for St. John's Centre asked what dividends had been received in Question no. 3 from the Government's share investment in McNarara Industries Ltd. The Premier got up yesterday to say that the hon. member could not have meant dividends. He must have meant something else. It just was not sensible to mean dividends. Dividends is a word I understand the meaning of. The Government have a share investment in McNamara Industries. Have they paid a dividend on it? The hon. the Premier pointed that out and said, "none." If he meant payments, there could be an answer.

The same thing happened with Question no 5 and Question no. 25 which were answered today as to payment and these three answers were included in his total of thirty-six. Then there is Question no. 26 on the Order Paper, February 23, 1970 which will probably be dealt with later by the hon. member for St. John's East (Extern). That was not answered satisfactorily.

Question no. 48, February 23, 1970. The hon. Minister of Health is not here today. He was asked a two part question about a survey of positions and salaries in all hospitals in the Province and when it was expected to be completed, and he gave the answer. Then he was asked what persons or firms are doing the survey and what payments have been made to date. He gave the name of the company doing the survey, but went on to say that as to the cost, the question should be directed to the Minister of Finance.

All well and good, Mr. Speaker - all well and good, if the game is harass the Opposition, harass the private members who dare to ask questions of this Government who dare to bother them, because this Government, the hon. the Premier told us yesterday, this Government, wait until I get the exact quote. "This Government, he said, will decide what information it is fit to give." Those were the words, that the Government will decide what information it is fit to give and that we must be satisfied with the answers. Well we are not satisfied. We are giving notice now that nothing will satisfy us but correct and full and complete answers. So out of the thirty-six questions allegedly answered yesterday, nineteen unsatisfactory answers. Seventeen were answered adequately out of the thirty-six.

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Now there are five of major importance in my view. First Question no. 21, February 23, 1970, asked by the hon. member for St. John's East (Extern). I cannot get over this, Mr. Speaker, that is why I am mentioning that again. Has Koch Shoes Ltd. permanently closed? The answer was, "no."

Part (3) - what amount of additional loans, either direct from Government or by Government guarantee, has been made to Koch Shoes Ltd. since April 1, 1968. Answer, not presently known.

Mr. Speaker, this is so dumbfounded, so amazing that it has to be pointed out again. Here is a Government that does not presently know whether it has given a loan to Koch Shoes since April 1, 1968 or whether it has guaranteed one. Now to say that that is an answer to a question tabled in this House is ludicrous.

When will the Government presently know whether in the year 1968 or 1969 it did or did not make a loan?

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: The hon. gentleman wants to be fair, he will remember and he will confirm that I said I did not know nor do I at this moment. There was another question asked about which I said I did not know, but I would have it checked and today I referred to same question again, the second time and said that it was being checked and that we thought the Government had paid something toward it. These were two questions, the answers to which I did not know and I did not and at the moment, I do not know. When I get it, I will pass it on.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker, if the hon. the Premier did not know the answer to the question, why did he give it?

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: I said I did not know.

MR. CROSBIE: It is my suggestion that it was to build up the number of questions that were answered yesterday, because we could see the thinking. We will show the public of Newfoundland a little group of thinkers, strategist thought on the other side of the House. Fifty-six questions on opening day, we will show the public. We will jolly well answer thirty-six and if we cannot answer thirty-six, we will pretend to be answering thirty-six. That is why we got the answers we got yesterday. We are not going to be treated with contempt. If we are, we are going to fight back. That was the answer to Question

no. 21. Even more important in my view is the answer to Question no. 43, because this involves the whole subject of our resolution. The facts - the facts, tell it as it is. The facts as to the present economic and financial position of this Province and Question no. 43 could not be more important. Has the hon. the Premier, it asks, received reports from or the results of studies by all or any of the following in connection with the policy of the Government: The Energy Board of Canada, and so on. There is a long list of them. These were studies that we were told last year were being done so that the Government would be able to decide whether we could bring power from Labrador to Newfoundland economically or whether in Newfoundland we were going to have to depend on power generated by steam power such as the turbo plant at Holyrood and studies that were going to determine whether we could sell power at two and half or three or three and a half mills and still survive as a Province by subsidizing the power.

The hon. the Premier answered, "yes, all these studies are in." I trust that all ministers have got them. I asked in part (2) were all these reports distributed to members of the Government? The answer was that this was privileged information. In part (3), is it the intention of the Government to make available to members of this House and through us, of course to the public copies of these reports and studies? The answer was, "no." Why not? I want the members of this House and the public to know whether this power subsidization policy of this Government is sensible or not or whether it will ruin us or what the results will be to us financially or what the cost benefit position is or whether power from Labrador is the answer or not? The history of that policy is an interesting one. Originally, Mr. Speaker, members of the House will remember, I do not know when it was, two, three, four years ago that the Premier announced the great new power policy and that policy was that the profits this Province would make from BRINCO on the Upper Churchill were going to be such and the taxes they would receive would be such. That they would be used to subsidize the loss of the Newfoundland Government of selling electric power to large industrial users in this Province at two and a half mills. That announcement of the policy, that

description of the policy was changed later because I suggest it was found that the anticipated profits and taxes from BRINCO development of the Upper Churchill were not going to be sufficient to meet the loss to our treasury of subsidizing the sale of power on a massive scale.

The policy got changed so it became a cost benefit policy. In every instance, the hon. the Premier has explained to us. In each instance, we will examine the proposed industry. We will see what the costs of subsidization and the other costs are. We will see what the benefits are to come from the establishment of the industry here. The number of people employed, the taxes they would pay and so on and if the costs are out-weighted by the benefits, we will do it. That was a new description of the policy.

MR. CROSBIE: These reports properly done will show whether or not the policy is sensible or safe or whether it will ruin this Province or be the Saviour of the Province. Having the reports is not enough. Having them as one thing reading and studying them, then you need to be able to question the people who did them, and the question went on to ask, when would such study be made available to the members of the House apparently they are not going to be. Is it the intention of the Government to appoint a Select Committee to consider them and to question the people and examine the people who prepared these studies and reports. The answer to that, Ho. Well a Select Committee may not be the necessary device. But surely the members of this House and the people of Newfoundland are entitled to see these reports and studies on the most important economic and financial issue I suggest that faces this Province today.

And we are told, Ho, that alone, that answer to that question alone, Mr. Speaker justifies this resolution this motion of non confidence. Give us the facts not just the propaganda and the slogans, the emotional slogans, progress or perish, develop or perish, make us all feel like heroes make the people listening think that you are a hero. Newfoundland is going to develop or perish, we are all involved in a great war, patriotism. Patriotism, do not look behind the slogan examine it and see if it makes sense whether the chances are we are going to progress or are we going to perish? That is the philosophy or the policy of this present administration. Sloganeering, obscuration, conversation with the Premier, fifteen minutes every morning that programme properly used could elucidate these issues that we would all understand them, properly used, not just used for emotion rhetoric and attacks on your political opponent and general dribble. The hon. Minister for Social Services and Rehabilitation has such a high point in my estimation that I am not going to say a word derogatory to that hon. gentleman if I can restrain myself.

Who has now this, this is the strategy, the hon. minister is giving it away that is it, anyone who criticizes the policies of this illustrious administration hates the Premier, that is the slogan, that is the approach, getting ready for the election, yes, anyone that questions the power policy of this Government hates the Premier, he just hates the Premier that lovable old figure. That is going to be the strategy.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Mr. Speaker, point of order. Once you get elected to this House and you have a seat here you can talk and you can laugh and you can be heard. But only if you are elected. Anyone else who is inside the Chamber is to be seen and not heard and the next time I hear anything I will call the word "I spy strangers Your Honour knows what that means, the galleries would be completely emptied. The

citizens are welcomed to be seen and not heard and the only voices to be heard in this Chamber are voices of hon. elected members and no one else. And otherwise we could very quickly turn it into a vaudeville show a dramatic T.V. show, we can turn it into a circus and we can even end up having a beer garden.

MR. SPEAKER: The House provides that strangers in the House really means visitors are not supposed to make themselves heard by laughter or by comment or by movement or anything of that nature.

MR. CROSBIE: Yes, the hon. minister of Social Services and Rehabilitation has brought up an interesting point there. It is now going to be made appear that anyone who does not agree with any policy of this Government, the present Government, hates the head of the Government because the theory is that most people in our Province loves the head of the Government. They may temporarily and on occasion get fed up in certain areas about what is happening or the lack of the government to do something or what the Government may or may not do. But they all love him. The Hon. the Premier as the Father of Confederation, as we all do. I myself was the recipient of a book this summer, a very fine document, I think the title was From Boey With Affection. I was glad to receive it. The first affection I had received from that hon. gentleman in quite a long time. We all got that document. This is the theory that the hon. minister now revealed. Well I assure the hon. minister now as I did last night that I have no personal animosity towards anyone on his side of the House at all. That is just the point I am coming to, Mr. Minister but since you interject that I thought it might be worth replying. Because your colleague the hon. Minister of Community and Social Affairs made the same suggestion last Sunday so I figured there must be a bit of a conspiracy to it. So forget that personal animosity is rot, nothing to it, what we are concerned with is the future of this Province.

MR. SMALLWOOD: The hon. gentleman actually enjoyed getting licked, didn't he?

MR. CROSBIE: I always take a good lesson from a licking, Mr. Speaker. And as I commented last night the hon. gentleman opposite is one of the most modest of men. He is not like the great Winston Churchill who said, "In Victory Magnanimity." No, the hon. gentleman is more like Abraham Lincoln.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Does the hon. gentleman remember...

MR. CROSBIE: I remember the hon. gentleman being Abraham Lincolnish, at the Leadership Convention, our great task must be Mr. Sneaker to unite the party to heal the wounds to reconcile. And the next day the fangs went into the hon. member for Fortune Bay.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: The hon. gentleman remember three or four minutes after I had made that appeal for unity I was saluted by the hon. gentleman's friends with the 183

Nazi salute. Does he remember that? Does he remember that, that was the answer I got.

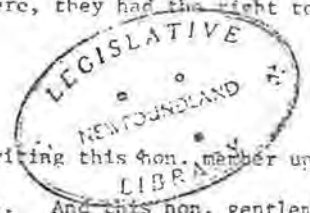
MR. CROSBIE: I donnot know whose friends they were, they had the right to express their own view.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: They were not my friends.

MR. CROSBIE: Does the hon. gentleman remember inviting this hon. member up to the platform, to shake his hand after the convention. And this hon. gentleman did not exactly put on the speed to get there but went up. And the hon. gentleman forgot his Abraham Lincoln act very shortly after that convention was over. But that is immaterial, it is not relevant, I still think that the hon. gentleman has many fine qualities but I would not want to spend too long enumerating them. The point is Mr. Speaker that we have genuine convictions about what should and should not be done for the future of this Province. That we think, we Independent Liberals and the rest of the Opposition I am sure feel that these issues are too important for anything else to stop us in expressing them and voting and acting on them, and it has nothing to do with any smear tactic or suggestion by any hon. member that anybody hates anyone else or has personal vindictiveness against them, grow up, Now to get back to the issue, power subsidy, a major issue that we will come back to as this House progresses, demanding to have this information, that can sink this Province, or else we would hope to bring it on the progress in the future. I dealt with Question 44 last night, contemptuous attitude of the minister of Finance when he was asked this information on our finances. And we were told it was going to be in the budget, in the budget, what a document we saw here last spring, a budget speech, a hundred and twenty-one pages, the first ninety-two of it pickle. And discussed everything but the finances of the Province we will be looking for that in the budget, but I will pass that up. That is not as important. we will ask about that again. Question no. 46, the third mill, the third pulp and paper mill at Come by Chance, the question was asked about the Forrestal Forestry and Engineering International Limited study, They were asked to conduct a survey to confirm or otherwise the availability of an adequate timber supply.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: I gave answers to questions I had received, the answer to that question. delivered to me from the Department of Finance, the amount of \$45,000 paid to Sandwell & Co. Ltd. on Oct. 31, 1967. This payment represented one half the cost of a survey conducted by Forrestal Forestry & Engineering International Limited. The charge was against subhead 1512 - 03 - 01, Economic Development Investigations General.

MR. CROSBIE: I am glad to have that information. But the question, this Forrestal



Company Mr. Speaker, were asked to conduct a survey to confirm or otherwise the availability of an adequate timber supply for the proposed Newfoundland Pulp and Chemical Company Limited Mill at Come by Chance. It was engaged by our Government and by the company with each I believe to pay half the cost of the survey. This is the third mill project. That project, the original agreement was entered into in 1960, now ten years later, this firm was asked to do this survey two years ago or more. The question asked was an interim report received and was answered, Yes. The question asked, has a final report been received and its answer, Yes.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: It should have been no. If I said, Yes, I was wrong, the answer is, No, it has not.

MR. CROSBIE: Well, the answer to the final report is no. The interim report is yes.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: That is right.

MR. CROSBIE: Whether they have been circulated to all members of the government is privileged. The payment made we heard that. Is it the intention to table the interim report or any final report in the House, no it is not. Now, Mr. Speaker this is a project that has been underway ten years, and which if the present agreement is carried out the government of Newfoundland has to guarantee I think it is \$15 million. And there was legislation passed in this House amending the agreement to provide that if it was necessary to bring wood to Come by Chance from Labrador because there was not sufficient pulpwood on the island of Newfoundland to keep that mill going, and if that were the case the Government of Newfoundland undertook to subsidize the difference in cost between wood gotten in Newfoundland and wood taken from Labrador, they would pay the company the difference in cost, and that is what this Forrester Company were asked to report on. Now surely it is time for this, the members of this House and through them the public of Newfoundland to discover what is happening with the third mill at Come by Chance. Does this report show that the cost outweighs the benefits or vice versa. Does it show that wood has to be brought from Labrador because there is not sufficient wood on the island? Does it give any idea of what the difference in cost will be that the government is going to have to pay? Does it say anything about the construction of pulp road and who they are to be constructed by and paid for? Does the water supply at Come by Chance have to be subsidized? There is to be a power subsidy power again under this agreement is to be sold that mill at 2.5 mills per kilowatt hour, subsidized power.

What do all these things add up to? How does the cost compare to the benefits? Surely, it is time for this Government to present that interim report to the House, or all the information it has on the project, and let us know what the status of the project is - to provide us and the public of Newfoundland with the facts concerning the present economic and financial position of this Province. That is just one aspect of the economic situation.

Another major fault of this administration, Mr. Speaker, along the same lines as this resolution, is the power of positive announcements - announcements made prematurely by the leader of the Administration, made prematurely before agreements are entered into or even ready to be entered into or before government programs are agreed between the Government of Canada and this Government.

False alarms, fooling the public - we all remember on Fogo Island there was to be a MINI-FRED. Some people thought that meant that the hon. the Minister of Education was going to send one of his sons down to run. A MINI-FRED.

Then in the fall of 1968, the hon. the Premier announced a gigantic ARDA Plan for Western Newfoundland. Three fish plants - \$305 or \$310 million - somewhere in that area, the breakdown is going to be spent. It was announced in Trout River and in Hawks Bay - now, Mr. Speaker, at that time there was a possibility that there might be a by-election in that federal district. That may have had something to do with the timing of the announcement. The hon. gentleman does not think so - I am sure he is right. \$10 million in Western Newfoundland was announced by the hon. the Premier. That program was never entered into. The true situation was, I believe, that our government had submitted to Ottawa a plan under FRED for the western half of Newfoundland, suggesting what our government thought could be done there, proposing various monies to be spent and interstructure and how it should be done and what our government felt should be done and the rest of it.

They had presented that plan to Ottawa but the Government of Canada at Ottawa had not come back and said to the hon. the Premier, "We accept this great program and will participate in it. and if we wish it, then we will put up our share of the money. That was not done, but still this great announcement was made and had to be reversed later, and a few months

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later, when the hon. the minister - the Federal Minister, Mr. Marchand - came out to say that this West Newfoundland plan had not been accepted, would not be gone ahead with, there is now going to be a different approach, and so on, the hon. the Premier is quoted in the paper as saying, "There is no change. There is just a change in words." Well, perhaps that is semantics.

SOME HON. MEMBER: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the hon. gentleman would permit a question?

MR. CROSBIE: I do not like to refuse the hon. member, Mr. Speaker, but, well, how can I —

MR. F. W. ROWE: Does not the hon. gentleman know that Mr. Marchand's predecessor, the hon. Maurice Sauvé, insisted - possibly in his very presence, certainly in mine and in the presence of the Premier, - and in the presence of other hon. ministers in the Government of Newfoundland and in the presence of some of his colleagues in the Government of Canada - that this plan that he was requiring, should apply to the west coast. We did not change the west coast. It was the Government of Canada that insisted on the west coast and subsequently, unilaterally, changed its decision on that.

Surely, my hon. friend knows that, does he not? If he does, he should admit it.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker, now that we have been elucidated and enlightened by the hon. Minister, I do not doubt at all that it happened that way, but that does not effect my point. My point is, Mr. Speaker, that there was an announcement made that this tremendous program was agreed in going ahead at Salt River —

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: There was no such announcement.

MR. CROSBIE: At Hawke's Bay.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: At no place was that announcement made.

MR. CROSBIE: That was the great scheme.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: The scheme was announced, yes, but —

MR. CROSBIE: The money was going to be spent and has not been agreed to by the Government of Canada.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: No, that is wrong. It was said that it was not agreed

to. It was said and explained that we were hoping it would be agreed to.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker, I have my own version of what I heard and read in the paper. The hon. Premier can make his own explanation later.

That is another example of this announcement technique. What we want now, Mr. Speaker, the facts straight from the shoulder. What is the picture here in Newfoundland? What are our prospects?

The President of the Newfoundland Board of Trades, for example, takes a very gloomy view. Other people take a very rosy view, and the truth is doubtless in between. But, how can we get the information to even start to make the decisions, the judgment or an opinion on it.

If this Government will not give us the basic information to do it - now there is a conference coming a great economic prospects conference to top all economic conferences.

It is going to be bigger and better than the economic prospects report. Will this economic conference be presented with these reports? How can they consider the future of Newfoundland and its economic prospects if the people at that conference do not have all these reports—Energy Board of Canada, Power Commission, and the rest, and the Forestal reports.

The economic conference is going to be a pure waste of time unless the people attending are given solid stuff to get their teeth into, given to them several weeks in advance so they can read it and study it and know what questions to ask and what to look for. The conference is a sheer waste of time if that is not done. It is just another propaganda move in the same league with the great announcements and the great all.

Other projects - the Melville Project, which I had high hopes for, and it seems to be going to go in Stephenville - everything ready for the Spring.

Mr. Speaker, in this House in 1967, certain detailed agreements were dealt with and I was on a Cabinet committee that drafted them and so on, with other members of the House. At that time, there was involved a French company, and those agreements were all presented to the members of the House, and we went over them in detail and if there were any questions asked, etc., they could be answered.

Two years have gone, two years definitely has gone, since that time. According to the newspapers, in November the hon. the Premier executed agreements with the Melville companies now called, I think, the Javelin Companies concerning that project.

When are the members of the House going to be given copies of these agreements to look at and study and think about? And even if we are given them during this session, even if we are, how are we going to peruse them with any profit if we are meeting here afternoon and night?

Another example of contempt for the members of this side of this side of the House. It takes hours to read one of those agreements, to read it properly. How are we going to handle that and the estimates and get questions ready and speak in general debates, if this House meets afternoon and night?

I can assure the hon. the Speaker, that we will go to the last breath to keep up with it, but we are not being given a fair chance if we continue in these afternoon and night sessions - four nights a week.

So, Mr. Speaker, we are expecting and in fact, the Government must table these agreements within fifteen days after the House opens. But, why do we have to wait? They were executed last November. Why did not we get them the first day we came in here so that we would have a few days to look at them and see how they have changed from the old French agreement -- for these are now a different people, there are different agreements, for all kinds of questions come to mind. At one point in the project, the vital necessity was to have two 65,000 ton ships, burning wood chips from Happy Valley to Stephenville, and the whole thing was based on the economics of having these large ships carry wood chips, because that was said to be a very cheap way of transporting them. That whole plan got changed last year - last December - just before the hon. the Premier had his conference in Happy Valley, with people who were not so happy. That got changed and now they are going to use, I think, 10 or 12,000 ton ships, carrying round logs which is a much more expensive means of transporting wood.

Surely, we should have a chance to ask the Government or to ask the promoters how these things tie together if there is a change like this, how the economics of it adds up. Is it still feasible?

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There are all kinds of questions like that. One needs to ask if you are to have a proper appreciation of whether the project has got a good chance for success or not, and this is a project where this Province is guaranteeing its \$56 or \$58 million dollars, and really we are in it for the whole amount, because if any part of the operation goes, we are going to have to carry it all - \$140 million.

That is what we mean, Mr. Speaker, when we move this motion to provide the public with the facts. The open society, not to even the just society, that is the Melville project.

There is another project going to be discussed tomorrow.- The oil refinery project of Come-by-Chance. Certainly it is time now we had a thorough explanation - explanation of that.

There is the ERCO situation which I mentioned earlier. There are a number of other situations where we need the facts and the public needs the facts. Everyone knows that this is a small Province with tremendous needs and limited finances, and limited capacity to borrow and limited capacity to press the Government of Canada to give us more.

Surely we are entitled to ask this Government to stop sloganaring, to stop bamboozling, to stop the technicolor, to stop always being so full of apparent optimism, full of great announcements and new goodies until this Throne Speech came. The Throne Speech this year is the first example of more or less getting down to reality for the last few years. That is what this motion of non-competence stands for.

I have not got much time left, Mr. Speaker, so I was planning to have a quick look at some of the facts we did not get in the budget speech last year.

The budget speech the hon. the Premier mentioned should be a place where the facts are discussed.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: If the hon. gentleman will allow me, I did not say budget speech, I said budget, and the budget speech is part of the budget.

MR. CROSBIE: I don't remember that, Mr. Speaker.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: And I spelled it out.

MR. CROSBIE: I accept the hon. --

MR. SMALLWOOD: The assets of the expenditure and revenue, all that is the

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budget.

MR. CROSBIE: That is the budget.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Yes.

MR. CROSBIE: And the budget speech, Mr. Speaker, should elucidate what is in that budget and what are in the estimates —

MR. SMALLWOOD: Not all.

MR. CROSBIE: and explain it, and tell us what we are facing, and what our commitments are and how it appears we will meet them. Not ninety-two pages of technicolor, comparing Newfoundland in 1949 to Newfoundland in 1969. You know something, Mr. Speaker, Newfoundland has changed in the last twenty years. That is what the budget speech told us.

We have changed, and the Throne Speech tells us every year we have changed. Every province in every country in the world in the last twenty years is changed, and most of them have changed for the better. And no Government can claim all the credit for that. Sure we have changed, and if we were still under Responsible Government, we would have changed, but probably we would not have changed as much or as well as we have as part of Confederation. But who knows? Who knows? That is not what we want in the Budget Speech. We want to be told it like it is. When I say "we" the public needs to be told it like it is.

That is what we want more of. The members of the Opposition here - the Opposition parties or groups, want when they ask questions, to have the questions dealt with satisfactorily - not points of draftsmanship, legal draftsmanship that are tried so often.

That is why you need to be a lawyer to even draft a question for the hon. members of the Government here because if you do not word it exactly Mr. Speaker, on the point - they will give you some answer that answers the technical wording of your question, but means nothing. Instead of being men enough to get up and say - "now I think what the hon. the member is this, and here is the information." ---

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: I think what he meant was that, so I am going to give him an answer to what I think he meant in his question. He did not have the brains to word it right, but we will guess what he meant -

MR. CROSBIE: Now Mr. Speaker, we get the true illustration of the attitude, the contempt. Ah the hon. men the members opposite - the hon. Premier says - they do not have the brains to ask the question properly. Yes, that is the attitude. Score points off them - the poor stupid dumb members opposite -

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Some - not all.

MR. CROSBIE: who are not up to the great high standards of us men in the Government with our seven or nine thousand, or ten thousand Civil Servants who advise us - and the Premier in his own office, I imagine has ten, or twenty or thirty to advise and help. Not to mention the Crown Princes - First, second and third - there is crown prince number thirteen - the Minister of Welfare.

Mr. Speaker, the hon. the Minister who should be rehabilitated is aptly named in his new department.

MR. STEPHEN NEARY (Minister of Welfare): Tell us about EPA while you are on your feet -

MR. CROSBIE: Listen to him - tell us about EPA. Why do you not throw us another scrap of irrelevancy? Why do you not mention the CBC like the hon.

member did a year or so ago? His favourite technique. Why does not the hon. the Minister of Welfare deal seriously with the problems of his constituency when he next speaks in this House. Not the speech that the hon. Minister gave us yesterday about technological advances and the problems connected therewith. But crown prince number thirteen Mr. Speaker, should look after his department, and do not get involved in the rough stuff.

MR. NEARY: The hon. the Minister can take care of his own -

MR. CROSBIE: He certainly can, we can see that - that hon. minister can certainly do that Mr. Speaker. He can look after number one.

(Interruption inaudible)

MR. CROSBIE: Ah Mr. Speaker, I should get into a rage about that, fly off the handle, say how the hon. member hates me, build up sympathy in the public. It is too childish to be involved with. Mr. Speaker, I will be responsible for whatever I say or do in this House, or anywhere in this country - no matter where I was born, to whom, or with what. The people of this Province in my district will judge me for what I say or do today. They will judge you the same way -

MR. NEARY: The hon. Minister was not born with a silver spoon in his mouth -

MR. CROSBIE: Yes, I wish I had two here now in both my ears, so I would not have to listen to your irrelevant comment -

(Laughter) Now Mr. Speaker, I really would not let the Hon. Minister interrupt like this except that we all sympathize with him - the heavy burden he carries of rehabilitating himself. Ninety-two pages last year of the Budget. Sources of comparison, general philosophy - certain proposed policies of the Government, particularly with reference to the sale of power at cheap rates, to attract industrial development. And yet yesterday, the hon. the Premier, will not permit us to see these reports that he now has, to show whether the policy is a realistic one or not.

Last year's Budget Speech tells us the Budget was balanced. The hon. members of the Government must think that the private members of this House are pretty stupid. How could a Budget be balanced when it required \$15,000,000 to balance it - \$15,000,000 had to be borrowed on the Estimates last year to balance the Budget. And then the members of the Government have the unmitigated gall in the official Budget Speech to call it a balanced Budget. Who are they

fooling? No one. To say there is a balanced Budget when there is a \$15,000,000 debt - and you hope that the public will not realize it. In the Budget Speech of the previous year, there was supposed to be a deficit of \$46,000,000, and it ended up being \$69,000,000 - that was called balanced too.

In the years Mr. Speaker, from 1964 to the present year - including to March 31, 1969 - there were consolidated deficits totalling about \$298,000,000. And all during that time, the members of the Government saying that the Budget was balanced. In six years \$298,000,000 in deficits - and direct account alone - not to mention guarantees, guarantees of bank loans, bond issues, debentures - you name it, we guaranteed it. And we are told a balanced budget - and we have nothing to worry about. And that does not include short term borrowing.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to see this year the Budget Speech discuss this - that in 1971 this Province must repay \$32,000,000 in bond issues, that come due in 1971. And in 1972-73 the Province must repay \$34,000,000 in bonds coming due. And in 1974 this Province must repay \$27,000,000 in bonds coming due.

In other words \$93,000,000 in those three years must be met by the Government of that day, must be repaid - \$93,000,000 - that is apart from what those governments are going to have to borrow for their own purposes. That is apart altogether from what they are going to have ^{to} guarantee in the rest of it - in those three years. Let us have some discussion this year of the facts - Let us see how the Government proposes to meet these obligations coming due so soon. 1971-72-73-74. And these do not have sinking funds to look after them. All new money will have to be raised to repay those loans - and the Power Commission has guaranteed loans - a loan coming due.

This is the kind of information, the kind of facts that we would like to get at Mr. Speaker to see where we are. We appear to be in a position now, where for this province just to stand still, insofar as the Government is concerned. We must borrow money. We must borrow money just to say exactly where we are today. Let us deal with that position in the Budget Speech - let us give the facts. Let us stop the sloganeering - let us stop the exhortations, let us stop the appeals of patriotism. Let us stop the suggestions that anyone that opposes a mad course of this present government is personally vindictive against anybody in that government. What nonsense, what nonsense. If anything the situation is the other way around. We on this side of the House

Mr. Speaker are concerned about the position of this Province. We regret the failure of this Government to provide us and the public with the facts concerning our economic and financial position. Not only when this House is open, but through the other eight or nine months of the year - when all you hear is the propaganda and the conversations, and the great announcements, and the contradictions. Yes Mr. Speaker, just to conclude one or two sentences.

We have pointed out Mr. Speaker, I think the contempt with which our questions were treated yesterday. We point out the contempt with which the requests of the four Independent Liberals is being met for space in this building to properly perform our functions. And we ask the members of this House to support this motion of non-confidence which I submit Mr. Speaker, already has been amply shown to be factual and correct.

APPLAUSE:

MR. T. ALEX HICKMAN: Mr. Speaker, in rising to support this motion. I think I should make it abundantly clear at the beginning that I do not rise in a - from a position of hatred, I just cannot bring myself to hate anyone in this House. Nor do I rise again from the dead having been subjected as I heard to crushing defeats and crushing rejections by some people who attended a convention last year. And I think I should make it abundantly clear that there is very little difference Mr. Speaker, between the Premier and I. There is only one small difference -

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Between the Premier and me -

MR. HICKMAN: And me - Thank you Mr. Premier. I think that the Premier should resign, and he thinks he should not, and that is a pretty minor difference between the two of us. If we could clear that up and get that out of the way, all of our problems would be solved -

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: All of the hon. member's problems might be solved - Not Newfoundland's.

MR. HICKMAN: If I find myself on the opposite side of the House, as I will within not too many months, and I hear of the problems that have been outlined by the hon. the member for St. John's West, I will have problems then - but these are problems that I do not think any hon. gentleman on this side of the House will be afraid to face - and to furnish the information and the facts, coldly and clearly, and affectionately, if affection is the word, to the people of this Province. Well I cannot go quite as far as to say that they will be

submitted or furnished lovingly to the people, but in any event, they will be given the facts, and that is all the people of this Province are asking for at this time.

Mr. Speaker, we have heard in this hon. House from time to time the strong references, affectionate references to the mother of Parliament. And this is as it should be, because this hon. House finds a lot of its practices and its procedures, and its customs, and its usages in the mother of Parliament.

But yesterday, the hon. the Premier in calling upon the government members to vote against this Resolution - suggested that the Government will answer the questions as government sees fit. And in the same breath spoke as the mother of Parliament.

Mr. Speaker, may I remind hon. members that there is quite a difference between the question period, and answers which are submitted in the mother of Parliament, than the answers and the questions that we find in this hon. House.

MR. T. ALEX HICKMAN: One will find not only searching questions with clear answers coming from the opposite side of the House. But, equally from the Government side of the House. The only one occasion that I had an opportunity to visit that House. I was the Prime Minister subjected to some of the most severe and searching questions by members of his own party, far more so than I would ever see in this House. And the pain that these hon. members go through in the Mother of Parliament, not to misinterpret the question, not to try and get away with minimum answer, but rather to furnish the people of that jurisdiction clearly, with all the answers that are requested by opposition and Government members alike. Whether it is respect or whether it is political intuition or what it is - does not become to say it, I do not know it, but I do suspect this, and I do suggest this, that the Mother of Parliament, that the statesmen who finds himself fitting in that Parliament and the statesmen who finds himself sitting in the House of Commons in Ottawa, know full well, that if they should ever money around with this cherished tradition of furnishing all facts, to the people that they serve, that they will get the back of their hand the next time they go back to the people for endorsement of their policy.

And what I ask of the Government today -

SOME HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. T. ALEX HICKMAN: I beg your pardon?

SOME HON. MEMBER: Was it the present Prime Minister of Britain?

MR. T. A. HICKMAN: The present Prime Minister of Britain. A man who through my knowledge had never failed to answer clearly and unequivocally, questions put to him by both sides of the House. And I never heard, or never seen the Prime Ministers put under such severe scrutiny as that hon. and learned gentleman was put under by the members on his side of the House.

But, this is part I submit, Mr. Speaker, of the responsibility of forming a Government in any area where we have a parliamentary system of Government. And it is not smart, and it is not good Government, and it is certainly is not politically proven, to try and get away with the minimum answers that are requested and asked by hon. members of the opposition or indeed hon. members of the House. I look forward to the day, maybe we will see it in this session, we have on the government side of the House, many backbenchers, who are dying to find out what is going on in Government -'

SOME HON. MEMBER: Not too many, any more.

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MR. T. A. HICKMAN: They would love to know what is going on in Government. Their constituents are asking them what is going on in Government? And they do not know. And I look forward before this Session ends, that they will exercise, as I know they will, their first responsibility to this Province, and they too will ask in demand searching questions of the Government of this Province. And I am waiting not with faith of breathe, but with most anticipation, because my generation of Newfoundlanders still beleive that we can teach democracy lies in this Province. They still believe, that we will follow the great tradition of parliamentary government and parliamentary procedure in what was Britain's oldest colony, and what is now regretably not a very happy Province.

Well, Mr. Speaker, I do not want to take issue with the hon. the member from Humber East or the Hon. the member from St. John's West, the hon. the member from St. John's West has just disappeared, and I am told that I cannot trust him out of my sight, but I hope that he is still within hearing distance. But, I do find that they are not completely right, when they say that from the questions which were answered in the House yesterday - no new information, no new facts were elicited. That is not quite so. Last night, when we were debating question No. 49 or the question that was asked of the minister, the hon. the Minister of Finance - No. 44 concerning the guarantee debentures of municipalities guaranteed by this Province and other guarantees, the hon. the Premier pointed out that in due course, if there are any guarantee, if any guarantees have been made since this hon. House last met, if any have been made, then there will be a Loan and Guarantee Act brought before this House. But as of yesterday, no guarantee have been made since this hon. House last sat. So we now know, that we only have a few weeks from now until the budget is brought down in which guarantees can be given. And that is a vital bit of information.

SOME HON. MEMBER: That is good.

MR. T. A. HICKMAN: That is a vital bit of information that came yesterday to the public of Newfoundland.

Mr. Speaker, also yesterday we found out that there appeared to have been a change in Government policies. The hon. the Minister of Education by question 7 was asked information concerning the total anticipated cost of Memorial University Buildings at Harlow? And the anticipated cost of operation? And what the expenditure was up to December 31, 1969 for Capital Costs? And the reply of the hon. the minister of Education for the information - for the information of hon. members, for the rest of this session was that he will not furnish any information to this hon. House relating to the Internal Administration of Memorial

University of Newfoundland.

How good are our memories? How many hon. members can think back to about this time last year? Not quite this time last year - last April, when we were doing estimates, and when we spend two days in this House arguing over one item, and debating one item of Memorial University's Vote. And at that time, the position was made abundantly clear and indeed we almost faced the crisis in education that could of had serious ramifications throughout the Province. But in the beginning of that debate the position was made abundantly clear, that if Memorial University was going to spend the people's money, then Memorial University was going to have to furnish all the facts to the people's House. Now that policy has been changed.

And I cite these two examples simply to reassure the people of this Province the questions are not being asked by members in opposition, simply for the purpose of getting their names on the Order Papers or simply for getting their names in the paper, or simply for embarrassing the Government.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Mr. Speaker, perhaps the hon. gentleman will allow me to ask him a question? We are talking of the debate

MR. T. A. HICKMAN: This has not been the practice, Mr. Speaker, since this session started, but I

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: I have heard half a dozen occasions at least yesterday, and today, the hon. gentleman says, last year we debated the question of the University in spending and paying public money to the University, and it was decided that we would not do it unless they gave us all the information. He was a member of the Cabinet, when was this decision made? Of course, I heard of it, it is now from him now. That a decision was made that we would not vote money in this House to the University without all the information - the decision was definitely not made and he must know it was not made to this moment.

SOME HON. MEMBER: It was done here in this House.

MR. T. A. HICKMAN: Mr. Speaker, I am not referring to what took place within the secrecy of the cabinet walls at all. What I am saying -

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Will, it could only be done in Cabinet.

MR. T. A. HICKMAN: The hon. the Premier must remember that for two days and two nights, maybe three days, one little item in the estimates of the hon. the minister of Education, one item under Memorial University, it brought on a debate where

the Government, not right through the debate, but towards the end common sense started to prevail. But, in the beginning of this debate it made low and clear by the hon. the Premier, by the hon. the Minister of Education, and by the hon. the Leader of the Opposition, because if you will recall, the hon. the Premier almost came over and embraced the hon. the Leader of the Opposition, when it was suggested that any monies that were being asked for by Memorial University of Newfoundland, the fact would have to be furnished to this House.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: But, will my hon. friend answer the question? Was there a decision that in future this House would not vote money - there was an argument that that's how it ought to be? I ask the question - was there a decision that this House would not vote money to the University unless the University presented the details of the expenditure? Was that decision made?

MR. T. A. HICKMAN: No, Mr. Speaker. And that is not what I am saying. I am

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Well, good, that is all I want.

MR. T. A. HICKMAN: What I am saying, Mr. Speaker, is that the policy of the Government - not the decision of the House, the policy of the Government was enunciated time and time again, but now the policy has been clarified. The hon. the Minister of Education has made it quite clear, and this is worth something, this means that questioning in this House will let the people of Newfoundland, and the people at Memorial University know where they stand.

Now, Mr. Speaker, the hon. the member for St. John's West had dealt in great length with the question that have been asked and some have been answered and a great many not very satisfactorily so in this hon. House. And in particular, he referred to the forest all report and the detailed requested in question 46. The disturbing part, Mr. Speaker, of the answer to question 46 is the answer to the last paragraph - Is it the intention of the Government to table this said interim report or may final report in the House?

And the answer is a categorically "No".

And to sub-question 4 the answer is that these reports are privileged.

Now, Mr. Speaker, most Government - certainly government operating in the Atlantic Provinces of Canada, and probably all governments of Canada - have from time to time to make substantial confession, substantial public funds, substantial guarantees, and substantial grants available to private corporations. And presumably private corporations, they maybe induced, they maybe asked to come into a particular province, but for one reason or another, they decide they want to avail of monies in the public chest to assist them in establishing an industry.

J.P.C.

February 24th. 1970

Tape # 49

And what I say, Mr. Speaker, is this, that once any company or any person decides to use money belonging to the people of Newfoundland to enable them to establish an industry in this Province, that information relating to that development is not privileged. This is not the case of two private corporations sitting down and negotiating with each other. This is not the case of a corporation going into a chartered bank and trying to borrow money. Nor is it the case of a private corporation trying to sell shares, well/^{if} they tried to sell shares on the open market, they would have to give in their perspective all relevant information as to their reason for their additional requirements.

This does not fall at all into that category. This is a case where public funds will be spent, have been spent, and what is more important, where people have been living in the hon. the member for Trinity South is aware of this, he is concerned about it, that there are people living in Sunnyside and Come-By-Chance and in that Trinity South Area, who have been waiting there for ten years, waiting in anticipation of developments at Come-By-Chance, and this is a serious, this is a dreadful effect that falls, Mr. Speaker, from making announcements and not disclosing the fact to the people of this Province.

Why cannot the people of Sunnyside, decide why could they not in 1960 Christmas Eve when their was an announcement made, I think it was sixty, but it was Christmas Eve anyway - of this plan. Why could they not be given the opportunity to decide whether or not there was to be an industry there or whether they would make plans to go to some other area of employment within this Province? But they stayed on, year after year, after year, after year. Always waiting, because when the Head of the Government makes a statement the people in this Province are entitled to assume that this information is factual. They are entitled to assume that all feasibility studies have been completed. They are entitled to assume that the money is available. And they are entitled to assume that this will be a profitable venture that will provide permanent employment for them.

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MR. T.A.HICKMAN: They do not have it. What is so wrong with letting the people of Newfoundland know. Why not let them make up their own minds? Then they can decide, but the hon. the member for Trinity South knows that what I am saying is true.

SOME HON. MEMBER: Not exactly

MR. HICKMAN: And so does the hon. the member for Placentia East. He has the same problem and he has had to live with it for ten years in and around Come by Chance and all down through that area. This is not right - it is not right to withhold facts from the people of Newfoundland and muck up their lives when they could be finding gainful employment somewhere else - or at least attempting to.

SOME HON. MEMBER: Do they not?

MR. HICKMAN: No

MR. STRICKLAND: What?

MR. HICKMAN: Some do, some do not

MR. STRICKLAND: I would like the hon. gentleman to prove that statement - they that do not

MR. HICKMAN: I have heard it from you

MR. STRICKLAND: No you have not sir, you have not

MR. HICKMAN: I heard you say it right in this House

MR. STRICKLAND: No you have not

MR. HICKMAN: I certainly have

MR. STRICKLAND: Get the Hansard

MR. HICKMAN: Get what?

MR. STRICKLAND: Get the Hansard

MR. HICKMAN: Why not - what year?

MR. STRICKLAND: I do not know the year the hon. gentleman is talking about

MR. HICKMAN: Which years Hansard do you want, which edition?

MR. MURPHY: We will have to get Sherlock Holmes to find it

MR. STRICKLAND: The hon. gentleman was not listening

MR. HICKMAN: There are people hanging on and the hon. the Minister for Trinity South knows this - hanging on to their homes right now in Sunnyside and have been desperately for years because that carrot is still there.

MR. STRICKLAND: The hon. gentleman does not know what he is talking about

SOME HON. MEMBER: What is a carrot?

MR. HICKMAN: I am beginning to learn, you know I may -- probably I made the

mistake of listening to you, but I will not do it any more.

SOME HON. MEMBER: The hon. member knows he should never refer to another member as "you"

MR. HICKMAN: Thank you, thank you, the hon. member for rehabilitation I can never repay you.

MR. MURPHY: He is the hon. member

MR. HICKMAN: You can stop trying to rehabilitate me now, I have passed the point of no return.

MR. NEARY: I am afraid the hon. gentleman could be a welfare recipient very quickly

MR. HICKMAN: No, I certainly will not, because if the people of Burin have their way - and as long as there are still salaries going for the members of the House of Assembly I will not be a welfare recipient.

MR. NEARY: Nor the hon. member for St. John's West

MR. HICKMAN: You do not have to worry about that and any time you do have any worry about that come down and have a look at me if you are man enough to try.

MR. NEARY: Or the hon. gentleman sitting on the hon. members left or on his right.

SOME HON. MEMBER: They will apply - very welcome

MR. HICKMAN: Mr. Speaker, we were told in reply to a question answered in connection with Erco - that delicate negotiations are going on and it is not in the public interest to furnish answers to the questions that were tabled or the various parts of this question from question no. 50. I can only assume Mr. Speaker, I can only assume that whatever negotiations are going on with Erco it must be with a view to reducing or to increasing rather the cost of power as furnished by the public utility - the Power Commission to Erco. If this is not what it is all about, then there is no point in having negotiations.

MR. WELLS: I hope he is not reducing it

MR. HICKMAN: Increasing it

MR. WELLS: Yes, I hope he is not reducing it

MR. HICKMAN: Well I would hope he is not reducing it either, but that would be most unlikely. But it would certainly not be in the public interest and we are told that these important negotiations which are in the public interest cannot be disturbed. Now if these negotiations are leaning toward an increase in the cost of power to Erco - if that is what the negotiations are all about then how can the disclosure of these facts - how can an answer to a question as to how

much power they consume or use up in the run of a year - or how much they paid last year effect these delicate negotiations?

Mr. Speaker, this is the type of information that this House must have - because I have no doubt that before this session is over we will be asked to make - to vote on legislation making further concessions to industry or to substantiate or to confirm concessions that have already been made. And if they involve power - if the power policy is going to be implemented - if we are going to provide subsidized power to increase jobs in this Province then at least we want to know what it is costing us in Erco and we are entitled to know.

Mr. Speaker, there is a question on this Order Paper that when I saw it first I thought it had been asked by the hon. the member for Placentia West. Because the hon. the member for Placentia West and I - we have had our problems on the Burin Peninsula - unfortunately for him it been related to the town of Marystown more so than on the peninsula generally - but any adversity on the south coast of Newfoundland unfortunately spills over into other areas. And the answer to the question that was asked of the hon. the Minister of Fisheries concerning the fish processing plant in Marystown - the answer was that no such feasibility study had been carried out by the Government but that one had been carried out by the company - that that was privileged, and that the report of Kates, Peet, Marwick and Mitchell provided and asked for by the Government was privileged too.

Now Mr. Speaker, you may say but why should the Government - why should the Government furnish this information? Why should the hon. the member from Placentia West know that - I will tell you why Mr. Speaker. Because in the town of Marystown today

SOME HON. MEMBERS: What - what was that?

MR. CANNING: They said I could get the information if I wanted it - I went into the department and got it

MR. HICKMAN: Why can not I have it? Not just the hon. member Mr. Speaker, for Placentia West - but as he knows and I am not criticizing him for this, because some of my constituents worked there to - this is not a private company. The Atlantic Fish Processing is a private company - it all depends on your definition of private - I say that when the Government pays the full cost of the plant, even though it paid many millions more than it should have - when it pays the full cost of that plant - that is not a private company. That is as public a company as you can find.

SOME HON. MEMBER: Here, here

MR. HICKMAN: But let me get back to the point that I am making. In Marystown today, as in no place on the south coast we find a great deal of uncertainty - we find a great deal of gloom - we find a great deal of unhappiness - and the people know that when they see these layoffs - particularly in the shipyards they know something is amiss. Now these people have to make their plans. They want to know whether they should take employment somewhere else if it is available. They want to know whether or not they should assume the burden of these expensive mortgages that they have to assume in that new housing development in Marystown. And all they ask, and I know that the hon. the member for Placentia would ask for them - is give us the facts. If the report of Kees, Peet, Marwick and Mitchell shows that this industry has a good future, and that it will only be subject to changes in the market condition which any fishing industry is subjected to we will stay and glad to stay. But if it shows that because of the cost of the plant that this company cannot survive - or if because the apprehension was created by an article which appear in Atlantic Advocate on Atlantic Sugar General - if these things are true then we want to know. We will be disappointed - we will be upset - but we are entitled to know.

If we have to go and move to Burin, or Harbour Breton, or Harbour Grace, or Fermuse or somewhere to be gainfully employed in the fish processing industry we will do it - but why keep this information from them. Who says that the people of Marystown are ^{not} just as well equipped as anyone in this hon. House to decide whether or not they have a viable profitable industry? Of course they are, and all we ask is - is it or is it not? We all hope that it is a viable industry - we all expect it. Those of us who come from that part of the coast watch with a great deal of apprehension as to the way that comple developed and the unnecessary cost and expenditure that went into it. But we would like to know - and the hon. the member from Placentia west as he nods there in agreement knows that what I am saying is true - and this is not an unreasonable request. There is nothing - but nothing sinister about this type of question Mr. Speaker.

What I ask of this House, and why I support this motion is not out of a sense of embarrassment to any particular minister - it is not with a view to try to embarrass the Government of this Province - but what I would like to see on the part of the Government of Newfoundland is some overt act - just some little act - some action which would indicate that the Government of

Newfoundland has the courage and the confidence to take the people of this Province into it's confidence. Because, and I should not warn the Government of this at all - I should say " go to it - hide everything " because if the Government takes Newfoundlanders into their confidence - or it's confidence - or if the Government will tell them the facts - our Newfoundlanders are capable of making up their own minds. But let us try - let us dare to hold facts from the people of Newfoundland - let us dare to give smart answers - or let us dare with contempt point at the Opposition and say " you nasty, nasty boys you should not ask questions." If we dare do that - there will be a day of reckoning coming

SOME HON. MEMBER: It is coming

MR. HICKMAN: And it has to come within eighteen months - and if we dare do that to the people of Newfoundland they will give the Government the back of their hands - and let me tell you their hands are poised right now. This is a simple request that I asked - the simple change - the not unreasonable change that I ask in Government policy. Take the people into your confidence - it is their money every cent of it. Because, if we put \$9.5 million into the fish plant at Marystown, there is not much point in the hon. member for Placentia West asking to have the road to Parker's Cove upgraded because, you cannot do both. If you give our people a choice and show them that the money is being well spent they will say give us the industry first so the other will follow. But my concern is, and the concern of the people of Newfoundland is - that we are spending far too much money because we have never had to account to them as to where this money goes. It is their money - for that reason I see nothing silly - nothing sinister about the motion that has been put by the hon. the member for Humber East. But rather what I do see is a challenge to every hon. member in this House to do his duty - and there is only one way he can do it and that is to support that motion as I will.

APPLAUSE:

MR. SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question?

MR. H.R.V. EARLE: Mr. Speaker, in speaking in support of this motion I should like first of all to clear a matter which of course has great bearing on this because, if I do not do so there can be no credence or no faith placed in what I say. What I am referring to is a matter in which I tried to rise on a couple of occasions before, but I could not get my words listened to.

The fact is that I have been branded in the first day of this Assembly as a person who scabed and scrawbed to try to hold on to a job which would indicate that I am the type of person that is so anxious to hold on to a job - 206

so anxious to get money - so heart-sick when I lose it that I will do almost anything to hold on to that. This was so completely false that I say it without vindictiveness or any particular taunt that any person on this side or the other side of this House that - that statement is completely and absolutely false. The proof of this is in the fact of the case as it happened. On October 27th. I handed the Premier of this Province my resignation which he refused to accept. To show that there was no vindictiveness in me on that occasion I would just like to read that resignation:

Hon. J.R.Smallwood
Premier of Newfoundland and Labrador

Dear Premier:

It is with deep regret that I tender herewith my resignation as Minister of Finance for the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador and as a member of your Cabinet.

I shall continue to serve as M.H.A., for the district of Fortune Bay for as long as the people of that district want me. This does not in any way reflect the lack of recognition by me of the many great things which you have done for this Province since becoming it's Premier, nor can I disregard the magnificent initiative and tireless energy with which you have led your Government. I shall always be grateful for having had the opportunity of serving under you.

After the most serious, careful and prolonged thought I have come to the conclusion that our Province needs a different type of person and one with a very different approach and outlook to deal with the kind of problems now facing us, and with which we are likely to be confronted for some years to come. In the

In the present leadership race, I feel that Mr. Alex Hickman has the qualities and kind of ability most suitable to these times and circumstances and, therefore, I shall support him. I feel honour bound to withdraw from your Cabinet as otherwise I should not feel free to render to Mr. Hickman the full support that I must give him.

Of that I feel, Mr. Speaker, I expressed my sentiments at that time and expressed them ever since. What happened since then has been given wide publicity. It is generally known to the public. I have never scraped or scrubbed to hold on to a job. In fact the greatest favour the Premier of this Province has ever done me was to make it easy for me to resign from his Cabinet, because for a full year before that, I went around with my resignation in my pocket, a constant battle of conscience going on in my mind.

I knew full well what was going on in this Government, and I had to balance from day to day, from night to night and many sleepless nights, whether I could remain with this. There was a strong tug of loyalty, but I could not in all efforts carry on much longer. This particular instance for which I shall be grateful gave me the opportunity to step out gracefully, to hold my own dignity and to hold the respect of Newfoundland people and for that I am truly grateful.

Now having disposed of this, Mr. Speaker, I do not propose to refer to it anymore. This is old water under the bridge and I for my part in this session of the House will try not to show any vindictiveness or any ill feeling, but I will try with all the ability that is at my disposal to gain the true facts to which our people are entitled. That, Mr. Speaker, is the reason to say that I am sitting over here with the Progressive Conservatives, the official Opposition. This is not an easy decision. It is not a decision that ^a person might take to change around because there are things which are said about a person. It does not help make one feel any better, although they be untrue.

I was truly worried, and I am truly worried about the future of this Province, and the resolution which is before us today expresses in very simple terms why I am worried and this is basically one of the reasons, one of the main reasons why I am sitting on this side of the House today.

There has been throughout the years and I have been party to it and admit some responsibility for it. I was a member of the Government for seven and a half years and I cannot evade that responsibility. There has been great evidence

of lack of responsibility in spending the people's money.

Unfortunately, as a young member of Government it takes time to catch up with this and again unfortunately within that Government, it is very difficult indeed for a person, even a member of the Government to find out really what is going on. Now I am quite sure that the backbenchers of the Government have not the faintest idea about what is going on. When I was a backbencher, I did not know. There is no such thing as a caucus. A caucus is just a pep talk by the Premier. There is no discussion, no debate or any argument of anything of that sort. The members have no chance to really know. They sit there as puppets and they say, yes, when there is a vote called. Anyhow that is the way this Government has been conducted and this is one of the reasons why I am here as I said previously.

The trouble is in this Province that we have almost had full-time occupation in Government in trying to remedy some of the terrific mistakes that have been made over the years. Here again, Mr. Speaker, was one of the main reasons why I accepted the Premier's invitation to join that Government. I had felt all along that perhaps things have not be going as they should have been going and that possibly, if I accepted his invitation to join the Government, I could be of some use. I am conceited enough to feel that over the years I was of some use to this Government. There are many things in which I had a finger which helped to remedy some matters which would have been to the detriment of this Province.

But for the ones that you want while you are a member of the Government, the number that you lost is very disheartening and frustrating and this brought about the continual battle of conscience to which I refer. I refer to past mistakes. Now it has been the practice of the Opposition in the past to dig up some of the old things way back and frankly, when I sat on the other side, I did not like them. I do not agree with digging up old skeletons. Things are passed and done with and the least said about them the better. But just to clear my point in referring to the sort of things that we have to try to cope with and try to remedy. I heard in a question asked that Koch Shoes Ltd. had not been closed. If the true facts of what Koch Shoes has cost this Province were revealed and what

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it is continuing to cost ever come out that in itself would be enough to make the people of this Province hopping mad.

We had another little industry which is closed down recently, Brigus Knitting Mills. This has cost the Province a fantastic amount of money. I have not got the figures. I am sorry. They can be very easily obtained. This has cost a tremendous amount of money and to no good a purpose. For sometime there was only something like fifteen people employed over there. Why carry on a sham? Why carry on something of this sort that is of no real benefit to the people and at a tremendous cost to the taxpayers.

MR. MURPHY: Would the hon. member permit one question. The hon. member informed me at this time that there is an auction going on at Torbay Airport of the products or the materials from Brigus Knitting Mills?

MR. EARLE: I have no idea. As a matter of fact, I did not know there was an auction going on, but I am glad to hear it, because at least we may get something back. There was an attempt at one point in this particular instance to almost give this particular industry away to a gentleman who applied for it and had not a few of us colleagues been smart enough, I think it would have been given away. Yes, almost given away.

Now there is another industry which we are all happy to see is employing a number of people and it is giving quite a number of jobs and we are all very, very pleased to see jobs going. That is the steel plant in by the Octagon. We all hope most sincerely that that prospers, because if it goes ahead, it will probably become a buyable proposition and give employment to our people. The Newfoundland people should be told very, very plainly what that costs and what each job in there has cost them, and how this has been passed out literally on a platter to be worked out on very, very generous terms. I do not think an industry given to anybody on such terms could fail to show a profit. I hope in the years to come, it will show a profit and that it will get back on its feet and that the Government will be repaid every cent that they put into that. By the time that place is paid out and what it costs even figure that modest rates of interest for the time that the money has been outstanding, it will have cost this Government, I do not know, possibly something in the rate of \$16 million.

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\$18 million. That is an awful amount of money for the jobs provided.

There is another policy of Government which I disagree most heartedly and this I brought up from time to time, but it never seemed to make an awful lot of sense to some people. The whole policy of tax exemption to industry, to attract industries into such places as Stephenville and Bell Island. Heaven knows we all feel that almost super human efforts must be made to bring industry into this Province for the sake of our people. Here again in many instances, when these propositions were put almost in spite of common sense, one would vote for them because one was so anxious that jobs should be provided for our people. But a balance must be made as to what the jobs are worth and what it does employ and how many people will benefit.

The tax exemptions for industry, in my opinion, is completely the wrong way of going at it, because the policy of the Government has been in their mad rush to get industries into a place is to throw the door wide open. They are almost exempt from everything. The members in the Department of Finance, the senior officials and so on use to come to me, when I was minister and say, look, for Heaven's sake cannot we get some sense to this thing. If they are going to be exempt, what are they exempt from? What items are exempt? For what period of time? If the company is making a profit, are they still to be exempt? This is the sort of thing that should have all been incorporated into this exemption, but this was not done. The consequence was that it could go on almost indefinitely.

Somebody asked a question about the Lundrigan homes out there. I remember very well raising a question on one occasion. As these pre-built homes were built, just what of it was tax exempt? Were the refrigerators, light fixtures and the this and the that and the other things going into it tax exempt? Was it just the frame of the house itself? I never got a satisfactory answer. In fact the answer I did get was rather amazing. What Lundrigans want, they get.

MR. HICKMAN: It is a clear answer anyway.

MR. EARLE: It is a very clear answer. It is equivalent to some of the answers we had today.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Was that in Cabinet?

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MR. EARLE: No that was not in Cabinet.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Be very careful about what was said in Cabinet.

MR. EARLE: I am.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: So everthing that is going to be said will be said outside Cabinet.

MR. EARLE: I will be extremely careful about what was said in Cabinet.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Ah! I noticed that. Nothing that was said in Cabinet, is going to be said here. So, therefore, it had to be outside Cabinet, right?

MR. EARLE: I wish the hon. Premier was always so careful about things that were said in Cabinet.

I have heard this in public and among huge gatherings of people sometimes about things that were said in Cabinet. We wondered where the rumors came from. However that is aside issue.

The subsidization of the ERCO plant which may come close to \$3 million or something of that nature is for the power. It has been talked about pretty freely here today. The unfortunate situation there is that, of course, as that industry grows and the more power they use the more it will cost Newfoundland, unless these agreements which are hinted at today are really something of substance and that the rate may be increased or that the exemption may not be as big in some way. I do not know.

The matter of Stephenville brings up a rather interesting question. I am using these, Mr. Speaker, just to illustrate my point that there is reason for this notion of lack of confidence. Stephenville we were told in Answers to Questions or in discussion, I just forget which, is going up quite nicely. There are a few industries being provided and the employment figure is rising. All Newfoundlanders are very, very happy indeed to hear that. We hope that the linerboard mill out there will be successful that many more thousands of people will find employment as a result. We hope that it will not be too great a cost to this Government while it is being created, but in Stephenville, I just put in a casual remark the other day as to - I think it was the hon. Minister of Mines, Agriculture and Resources brought up this subject. What about the things which are doing good out there? I just called out Atlantic Brewery, I suppose will head

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the list.

My reason for saying that is that it is in the public record now that the Atlantic Brewery owes this Province something over \$410,000. This is because commissions on beer which they sold were not paid. Not it took me a full year, twelve months, from October to this October to get that brought before Cabinet. I am not revealing the discussion that was on it or anything of that nature, just the fact that it took me twelve months of constant pressure to get that fact discussed by Cabinet. In the meantime this debt was hanging over us.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Does the hon. gentleman realize that he is now violating his oath.

MR. EARLE: That is not violating..

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Right now he is violating his oath.

MR. EARLE: No, Mr. Premier, I am not.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Right now at this moment.

MR. EARLE: It took me twelve months ...

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: He is violating his oath that he took on the bible.

MR. EARLE: No, Mr. Premier.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Yes he is violating it.

MR. EARLE: I knew that would be thrown at me in an attempt...

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: It is a violation of his oath.

MR. EARLE: No.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Yes.

MR. EARLE: I have not said anything that has been said in Cabinet. Not one word.

Anyhow it just took me twelve months to get there. It was discussed. I am not saying what was discussed.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Even to say that it came up in Cabinet is a violation.

To say that it did not come up in Cabinet is a violation.

MR. EARLE: Well I wish everyone was as careful as I am.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: All right the hon. gentleman took an oath on it. An oath on the bible, an oath of secrecy.

MR. EARLE: In any case, Mr. Premier or Mr. Speaker, this matter has cost the Province of Newfoundland a very substantial amount of money and if the Premier

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gets after me much more, I will reveal something else that Cabinet does not know about this matter.

This is something I would hesitate and only at the very greatest frustration, will I raise this matter. It would not be very pleasant in this House. We will leave that alone, but what I am saying only is that if this thing had been attended to promptly and properly this Province would be a lot better of.

I feel

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I feel that in this matter of tax-subsidization or tax-exemption if you like to call it, that the policy of this Government which should have been adopted, should have been in the nature of outright grants, because when you make an outright grant, year by year, in such an industry, you know exactly where it cuts off and what you are committing us to. But, in the case of taxation exemptions, this can grow and grow like a monster, and you are depriving the Province of revenue for almost indefinite times. You do not know what it will amount to and what the revenue might be, whereas if in order to encourage an industry to come into a place--an outright basic grant for a certain amount had been made, the Province could then know exactly what it was letting itself in for.

Enough said, Mr. Speaker, on the matter of exemptions and tax subsidies and so on.

I think that part of the problem of our Government in the past has been that, and this is almost difficult to criticize, for this reason that they have had tremendous visions of grandeur. Now, grandeur or visions for the future of Newfoundland are extremely desirable, because we have over the years been a Province of people who are not ashamed to look the rest of the world in the face. We have not had the pride in our own ability and so on, and this is one thing for which the Premier must be given great credit. He has given the Province and the people of this Province great confidence in themselves. I am afraid that confidence may backfire in other directions before very long, because the people are now becoming very, very aware of their strength. It is built up of fine feeling of ability and strength of our people which I am sure will be demonstrated before many months pass in another direction.

But in building up these visions of grandeur, I do not think that the cost to our people has been properly assessed. Sure we are all terrifically proud of the Arts and Culture Centre over there - to go in it is a pleasure. It is something that we needed badly. It is something we all enjoy going in and seeing acts and plays and so on - but on such a scale to this Province. That one possibly we could excuse, although it is over-elaborate and over-expensive and probably cost twice what it should have cost, but Arts and Culture Centres which now consist of piles of steel - rusty in various places - which we were told would cost us virtually nothing, and which by the time they are installed, if they ever are installed, will probably cost

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upwards to \$3 million dollars, is another matter.

SOME HON. MEMBER: There is one here, now, \$103 million - Grand Falls.

MR. EARLE: Yes, certain amounts have been spent although these were supposed to have cost us very, very little indeed.

There has been quite a lot of comment in the press recently about Elizabeth Towers. I think the inspiration for Elizabeth Towers was the fact that in some of the trips around the place members of Government may have seen high-rise apartment buildings going up in other cities, so why could not we have one? Well, if we could afford it, yes, why not have one, two, three, four or five? But there is so much need in Newfoundland, more than accommodations for wealthy people, that I can think of. To put the Province's money into something of that sort is nothing short of scandalous.

Visions of grandeur again. Why announce the tremendous program of sports and recreation, which in the first year before it even got off the ground to raise people's hopes that we were going to do something for our young people? Why announce this sort of thing when we knew at the time we had no money to pay for it? We could not go into this thing.

Well, there may be a reason for it. I am not criticizing that.

Of course, under the heading of sports and recreation perhaps - although this did not come directly out of the pockets of the people; it will indirectly, but the great Liberal Leadership Convention, I think the sports event of the year, we might call it that - is something that --

SOME HON. MEMBER: Cassius Clay was in it.

MR. EARLE: something which was in itself, if nothing else, it pictures the people of our Province as astonished, almost degradation, I would call it. (I hesitate to use that word) but it was a show, a show of all shows, a show which will never be seen in Newfoundland again.

And it would indicate to people that somebody, somewhere, somehow, had endless amounts of money to throw away, all for what for purpose - to prove something which has already been accomplished. The conclusion was there before the place was ever opened. Why did not we hold it?

It was a great party - an awful lot of people will be talking about it for the rest of their lives, but it proves absolutely nothing.

MR. CROSBIE: Some would like to forget it.

MR. EARLE: Mr. Speaker, other things which may possibly come under the

hauding of visions of grandeur, in my mind, such things as the purchase by this Government of a minority lot of shares in the Churchill Falls Co-operation. Now, these shares, I think at the moment, have cost us something like \$8 million dollars, but they are not going to return the dividends for heaven knows when, and we are still only a minority share-holder, and we might be urged by more and more of these things just to hold our minority position.

What is the point of holding onto a minority share in a company, costing possibly \$8 million dollars or more, on which we will not get any dividends for years to come, and in the meantime that money is being borrowed from some other source, is now costing us upwards of nine percent interest. So for every day we hold these \$8 million dollars in shares, this Province and its people is paying out over nine percent interest on that money.

I am sorry that the Minister of Health is not here today, because he probably jumped this one. I refer to another little evidence --

SOME HON. MEMBER: He is down to White Bay North now.

MR. EARLE: Well, he is possibly down there. What I am going to refer to I am not sure, but I have always been rather opposed to the fact that this Government operates private airplanes. That is another good thing, if you can afford it. I do not think that it is absolutely necessary, particularly if members --

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Does the hon. gentleman know that he is violating his oath when he tells the House what he opposed and supported in Cabinet - in the Government --

MR. EARLE: I did not say what I opposed or supported - I said I opposed.

MR. PREMIER: Well, the hon. gentleman is not - cannot honourably say that. He supported everything the Government did.

MR. EARLE: I am not in Cabinet at the moment.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: But, the point is that now that he is out of Cabinet, he has to take the position that he supported everything that happened in Cabinet, so does every minister. That is the oath.

MR. CROSBIE: You have changed your mind now.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: You can change your mind now, but can not -- Oh! Come on!

SOME HON. MEMBER: Mr. Speaker, I am a member of Her Majesty's hon. honest opposition, I hope, and what I am saying today is merely a reflection on policies which I disagree with. I am not saying whether I agree --

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: The hon. gentleman disagrees now, but he did, he agreed with everything the Government did. Did he not?

MR. EARLE: I had not necessarily, no.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Well, the hon. gentleman had to. He did or he had to get out.

SOME HON. MEMBER: The House passes laws against the Opposition.

MR. EARLE: No, the answer to that is the Premier has only to think back a moment to know just what I agreed with or what I did not. I do not--

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: I know, but I am bound by oath not to say as the hon. gentleman is bound by oath not to say.

MR. EARLE: The Premier does not have to disclose it nor do I, and I am not --

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: But, the hon. gentleman, that is what he is doing. While I wanted - when he was in the Government- what I was in favour of, what I was against, this is a violation of the oath of secrecy.

MR. EARLE: Mr. Speaker, every minute of the day while we are members of Government was not spent in the Cabinet. Quite a lot of our work was done outside the Cabinet.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: All decisions of Government are taking in Cabinet and every minister is bound by oath, taken on the Bible.

SOME HON. MEMBER: But he can say what he opposes today.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: He can say what he now opposes, but he cannot say what he opposed or supported in the Government. He supported everything in the Government. Now, hold your tongues. Learn something, learn something.

MR. EARLE: Mr. Speaker, at the offset of my remark, I took full responsibility and admitted responsibility for agreeing to many of these things. I am not trying to get out from in under that. I agree with him, but now today, I disagree with them.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: That is fair - that is honest and that is fair. What the hon. gentleman now thinks he can say because he is not bound by oath.

MR. EARLE: No, Mr. Speaker, that is not quite fair. This is a way of twisting words - because we have the opportunity of disagreeing - I am not saying where or how or when, but we disagreed, and the Premier knows this as well as I do.

Anyhow, Mr. Speaker, if I may be permitted to continue, my hon. friend, the member for St. John's West has referred to certain matters in the budget - tried to make me look a little bit sheepish, I think. I was Minister of Finance at one time and I brought down - two and a half - our budget last year as other ministers before me have done, and I am not letting the cat out of the bag but he is.

This gentleman who is also a member of Cabinet, did say that the Budget Speech was not written by the Minister of Finance. There were not more than sixteen words in last year's budget speech that were written by me.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Now that is a dishonorable thing the hon. gentleman is doing right now - dishonorable in the extreme, utterly dishonorable.

MR. EARLE: Unfortunately, Mr. Speaker, it happens to be true. This sort of thing, Mr. Speaker, makes a man feel good when he is in a position of responsibility. I heard two of the older ministers in seconding - moving and seconding this vote in reply, saying, no, they were not under any threat or any coercion or anything of that sort. I have never said that there was any fight or any fear or anything of that sort in the Government.

I, for one, never feared. If I was going to get my head knocked off, all right, it could be knocked off, but that is not the meaning of all of this - the coercion that I have referred to in my remarks that have been very badly is that you are overwhelmed, you are over swamped by the persuasiveness and the ability of one person in particular, to keep the whole thing going ad nauseam, so that nobody with any self-respect can stay in that sort of an atmosphere.

However, somebody seems to be able to do it.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: It must have been pretty tough being in Churchill's Cabinet and Mackenzie King's and Franklin Roosevelt's. It must be pretty tough jobs being in those Cabinets.

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MR. EARLE: I wish I had the opportunity in serving in some of these Cabinets.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: How about in Diefenbaker's Cabinet?

MR. EARLE: Well, Mr. Premier, we seem to be getting off the track as

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Nonsense!

MR EARLE: It is approaching six o'clock and I think that is a fair amount for this time, but there is something to which I would like to take exception and that is the fact that somewhere in recent remarks which I made there was reference to the fact that this Province was in a mess - this is how it was interpreted.

What I did actually say was not that the Province was in a mess but the Government was in a mess. The Government, as I have disclosed now, is in a complete mess and until we get rid of it this mess will not be corrected. There can be no great pride taken in the fact that we were able to raise a bond issue recently of \$8 million at a rate equivalent to the Province of Ontario. We may take pride in the fact that it may be able to be done because the bond market had eased up a little bit, but we should not take any great pride in it because we should not be borrowing the money. We have already borrowed far too much, as one of my colleagues has said, We cannot afford to go on borrowing, and the fact that we are borrowing more to pay nine percent interest on it is very soon going to prove very tragic for this Province.

There are many loans here in the Public Account and so it will all be revealed, the exorbitant rates of interest that this Province has to pay today in common with many other Provinces.

We have to call halts or we are headed for suicide, and this is —

And this is no cause for pride that we are able to borrow money at the present time. Mr. Speaker, I do not wish to say anymore at this particular time, and I hope that as the Session proceeds, we will get down to sensible business, sensible debate for the sake of our people - because if there is ever a time when common sense and ethical behaviour and a proper disclosure of the facts is necessary, it is now in Newfoundland.

And I am quite sure we for our part on this side of the House will try to keep the debates in that vein. But Mr. Speaker, and this is a very big but - if there is an attempt, or any attempt to fail to disclose to our people any information which they are entitled to know - we will use every ethical means at our disposal to bring that information out.

I therefore have very great pleasure, and I think if anyone stops to think on either side of the House, if he recognizes what his conscience says to him at all, will support this motion, so ably put.

HON. DR. FREDERICK W. ROWE (Minister of Education): Mr. Speaker, I have been in public life now since 1952 - nineteen years the Spring, and I have been the Cabinet of the Government of Newfoundland from that period as well. I have seen here today, and heard here today, a manifestation the like of which I never thought I would ever have the humiliation of listening to.

The hon. gentleman who just sat down and who sat on this side of the House for, if my memory serves me correctly, for fourteen years. My memory is that in 1956 he contested an election - seven and a half years in the Cabinet. In that seven and a half years, the hon. gentleman sat on this side of the House. And for the greater part of that period he was in the Government of the Cabinet of Newfoundland.

We have had many strong opponents on the other side. My memory goes back to men of the calibre, the political calibre of Mr. Peter Cashin, certainly one of the most formidable political opponents that any Party or Government could ever have. My memory goes back, as the memory of most people here does, to the period when the hon. W. J. Browne sat in this House here. And to the time when the present Senator Hollett sat here as Leader of the Opposition. And I could go on and repeat a number of names that are very well known to every member here, and to this Province. Men who attacked this Government and the policies of this Government over and over again. Men who are on record. In doing that they were fulfilling their Constitutional Rights. Nobody criticized them for it, no body objected to their doing it. We had the right on this side to too

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side to oppose it, and to counterattack - and we did that.

I do not recall Mr. Speaker, in the nineteen years of my association in this House, that any hon. member on either side of the House has ever revealed the contents of private conversations that he had had with either friends or foes. That was first done to my knowledge and in my experience a few days after the Leadership Convention. And the hon. gentleman who just sat down came out in public and in a press conference called by him, revealed the contents of private conversation which he had had, not only with other hon. members here, but private conversations which he had been privileged to attend in the office of the Premier and other places - and private conversations which involved his own officials. And I will come to that in a moment. Private conversations, which by all standards of political decency in any part of the world, are regarded as privileged and confidential.

Private conversations involving senior officials of the Government of the Civil Service of Newfoundland -

MR. CROSBIE: Point of order Mr. Speaker. Do we have to observe the rules of relevancy in this debate, or can we just discuss anything - what has this to do with information to the public?

MR. SPEAKER: I have already explained fully, I think; to talk about relevancy at this particular time - we are supposed, technically, to speak exactly to the amendment but this is an amendment to the Address in Reply and it has been, not only now but customarily and has been done ever since the amendment came before the House and there have been times when we have ranged far afield with regard to the subject matter of the amendment. And I would ask the hon. members, speaking now and after him, to stay as close to the amendment and make the effort to connect up what they are saying to the subject matter of the amendment, which should not be too difficult.

DR. ROWE: Mr. Speaker - yes well my hon. friend perhaps should have given some thought to that when he himself was speaking, and referred to everything under the sun he could think of, which was relevant and irrelevant.

Mr. Speaker, to go on, my hon. friend knows now that he and his associates, some of them over there at any rate, are on a pretty sticky wicket at this particular time. I was referring to this business of repeating private conversations. Mr. Speaker, there is not a member on this side of the House, there is not one on that side of the House, who has not had private conversations

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back and forth. And certainly in my nineteen years, I have had private conversations with every Leader of the Opposition over there, and he with me. But we never spelled it out - I never said to the hon. Mr. Greene, or to Mr. Hollett, or to Mr. Browne, any time we happened to chat together on some matter privately. I never said to him, "it is understood that you will not get up in public and repeat this." He never said it to me.

But here we have had an example in public of a man who has been some years in public life, (seven and a half years sitting in this House here) who goes out, calls a press conference, and repeats private conversations which he had held with different persons - many of them persons who regarded him and treated him from the standpoint of a personal friendship. These conversations were repeated - I do not need to go into them now. He knows what they were. And we have had even today, anonymously - we have had Civil Servants, officials, public officials of the Government of the people of Newfoundland, whose advice to their ministers must always be regarded as privileged - always is.

I received advice this afternoon in that corridor there from one of the Deputy Ministers in the Department of Education. That man gave me that advice, surely knowing that I would not get up and reveal that for political reasons. No Minister has ever done that. Never. Never done that - reveal the private advice, or the private comments that any official, any civil servant might make. And we have had that done right here today, and we have had it done outside the House.

And thirdly, and even more incredible, we have had a Minister of the Crown, a former Minister of the Crown - and again I have never known this to happen, and I give credit to other hon. gentlemen who have left the Government of Newfoundland from time to time. And they, to my knowledge, did not do it. We have had a Minister of the Crown stand up and itemize policy after policy, which he now says in effect, that he opposed.

Now he could only oppose it in one place, in the final analysis, there is only one place that a Minister can oppose policy. Everybody knows where that is. And everybody knows that when any member, any member in a party is invited by a leader of the Government to come into the Cabinet, that he must go to the Queen's representative in Newfoundland, or to the Queen if it is in Westminster, and he is handed a paper, and he is handed a bible, or part of a bible. And he is asked to take an oath - and that oath says "the secret debates of the council

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I will not reveal, so help me God,° And he kisses that bible.

MR. CROSBIE: I would like to move the the House do now adjourn

MR SPEAKER: The motion before the House is that the House do now adjourn.

This motion is always in order and it is not debatable, so I put the question:

Is it the will and pleasure of the House that this House do now adjourn?

Those in favour "aye"

Contrary "Nay"

In my opinion the "Nays" have it, and the House does not adjourn.

This House stands recessed until 8:00 o'clock.



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HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Volume 1

Number 5

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VERBATIM REPORT

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1970

SPEAKER: THE HONOURABLE GEORGE W. CLARKE

The House Resumed at 8:00 P.M.

Mr. Speaker in the Chair.

HON. ERIC JONES: (MINISTER OF FINANCE): Order: with leave of the House to present certain public documents, the public accounts for 1969, and the Auditor General's Report for the same period.

Mr. Speaker, I table here with the public accounts for the year ending the 31st. March, 1969. Extra copies of which are available from the Clerk's Office. And also, the Report of the Auditor General to the House of Assembly for the Financial Year Ending the 31st. March, 1969. Additional copies of which will be available as they are printed.

HON. FRED W. ROWE: (MINISTER OF EDUCATION): Mr. Speaker, a few minutes before we adjourned for dinner tonight I had some comments to make which bore on a number of statements and points made by the hon. member for Fortune Bay. So there maybe no doubt at all as to what was in my mind - I shall take a moment to summarize what I did say in those few minutes. Before doing so, perhaps, I would like to refer to an invocation made by the hon. member for Burin this afternoon when he urged us here in this House to remember our great heritage - the heritage that we have derived inherited from the Mother of Parliament - the great Parliament of Westminster from which all the free parliaments, certainly in the English Speaking World, and a good many of the others as well, derived their great principle of parliamentary freedom and parliamentary democracy.

The hon. member, may I say just in passing that, he has referred to the method of answering questions in the House of Commons of Westminster in England, in London. He has had, as other has had, the opportunity of being present during the Sessions of that great and famous Legislature. I had the opportunity of attending several sessions only a year ago, when I was over in Europe as a delegate from the Government of Canada to the UNESCO Conferences at Paris. And in fact I had the previous year the opportunity of spending half a day with the man, who is now the Prime Minister, who then and is now the Prime Minister of England, The Right Honourable Harold Wilson. I cannot say that I go along with the rather idealistic portrayal that my hon. friend gave us today of the way whereby the Prime Minister of England always answers questions. I happened to be there during two question periods, when his answers were as short, and as snappy, and as saucy, if we might use the Newfoundland expression, as any that have ever been

given in this House, as any. And I am not saying that he should - that that is the right procedure for the Right Honourable, the Prime Minister of England to follow, but he has ample precedency too. Anybody who knows some of the methods used by Prime Minister Churchill to answer questions directed at him, or for that matter by Lloyd George or we should go on back even, as I am at this moment, as a matter of fact, reading one of the most famous in my view, and one of the most famous biographies of our time, the Life of Disraeli, a great conservative Prime Minister of England, the first and I believe, the only man of Jewish extraction even to be Prime Minister of Britain. And that is the biography by R. Blake. One of the great biographies of our time. Anybody who has read the life of Gladstone, or the life of any of the Prime Ministers must know, that there were occasions, when they dealt what some people would call, callously, some would call them scrupulously, and certainly summarily with their political opponency in answering questions. So, if the Premier of Newfoundland has been guilty of that, as has been charged by friends on the other side, then he has not been alone, he is not alone he has been in good company. And, perhaps, there has been some excuse, if he was guilty of that. But, however, I did not set out to say that - what I did set out to draw attention to is the fact that the hon. the member for Fortune, for Burin - there is doubt to remember that heritage, and not to betray it. And I am glad that he brought this up, because I happen to be a student of history, and of political science, and I have one of the great studies in my lifetime has been this parliamentary, democracy, as we know it, especially as it developed in Britain, and I want to say a word about the principles of Government by Cabinet, because that is what is at stake here in this Amendment, Mr. Speaker. Nothing less - the principles of Government by Cabinet as we know it. Which it is just another word to say it, the whole principle for that matter, of British Democracy, which we inherited.

Now most history books tell us that, the Cabinet as we know it originated in the Reign of George 1st. back in the early 1700's, he was a German, he could not speak English, he had to rely on his advisors, he did not attend the meetings. And as a result one of the minister's, one of his advisors became his chief minister's, Sir Robert Walpole, and later the name of Prime Minister was given, and from there we had the Cabinet, as we know it today. This is partly mythical - this was only partly true. The fact of the matter is, that Government by Cabinet is almost as old

as British and English Governments. It originated right back in the early days of the English Monarchs and the British Monarchs when, it is true, there were no elected representatives and it was the king who was responsible then, in actuality not in theory, as it is mostly the case today - in actuality he was responsible for government.

The king had to rely on advisers and he called together what was known as The King's Council, and from that council they always and invariably selected one man who became, as we know it in history, I think, perhaps euphuimisticly, the chief adviser of the king. And from that chief adviser there derived the office of the Prime Minister of the Premier, as we know it today.

The Cabinet is nothing more nor less than a council of ministers responsible for advising the monarch - that is the Cabinet in essence. And any minister who is invited to serve in that Cabinet, no matter where it is (and we did not invent it here in Newfoundland) and this has been said before, I know - we did not invent it here in Newfoundland, it was not invented in our time, this is as old as British Democracy is and older. Any minister invited into the King's Council has to take an oath, first of all, of course, of loyalty.

Mr. Speaker, I am going to read here, as I happen to have and in fact I have kept the first oath I have had the honour to take. I have had the honour of serving in eight portfolios in the Government of Newfoundland. This is the first oath that I took. It was sworn at Government House on the 21st day of May, 1952.

The first oath that I took was:

"I do swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, her heirs and successors, according to Law".

The first oath that any minister has to take, now or in the past, is to take the Oath of Loyalty to the Monarch. The second oath that he takes is one of secrecy. I have that oath here too. I will not read it all but I will read the last paragraph of it - and I will ask all hon. members to listen to it carefully because I enunciated it from memory at two minutes to six and I left out a clause that is very significant.

The secret debates of the council, (the council being the Cabinet) I will not reveal. That is what I cited, and I left out three words - directly or indirectly, all of which I will to the utmost of my ability perform so help me God, and you kiss the bible. And every minister in any cabinet under the British System has kissed the bible, and has taken that Oath. The secret debate of the council, I will not reveal directly or indirectly, and we all know historically people lost their heads, physically lost their heads, for breaking that Oath - not necessarily directly, we do not cut people's heads off today, but it is still a criminal offence in public to reveal the secret debates of the Council of the Cabinet. It is still regarded as such. And anybody who has read the autobiographies of Churchill for example, were recalled that he never did in his autography reveal those great debates, those great wartime debates of the Cabinet, he might refer to them abstractly, but never, never would he give the details of what was said and done at those meetings.

Through the years, Mr. Speaker, two other principles developed, and in addition to those, which I have just stated - loyalty and secrecy - there were two others. And the first one of those was and still is, and we did not invent it here, the principle of cabinet solidarity - cabinet speaks with one voice. If there are twenty members in that Cabinet, that Cabinet does not speak for twenty voices. It speaks with one voice. Cabinet solidarity. That principle again, is recognized all over the world, it is accepted. It is taken for granted. Nobody disputes it under the British Parliamentary System of Government. And the fourth one - the fourth principle is that of collective responsibility. Any man who sits at a cabinet table, when a decision is taken unless he resigns from the cabinet at that time, he is personally responsible for that decision. And if there are twenty members in the cabinet, and a decision is taken - take a monday in example to change the time, the time system put it ahead a half an hour or put it back a half an hour, and that decision is taken even though there maybe five members in that cabinet, who protested most vociferously and as firmly as possible against changing the time system, once that decision is taken - every single member of the Cabinet is responsible for it. And has to defend it in public over

MR. ROWE (contd)

over again, history is replete, in the British Administration and in this very House, where members of the Cabinet have been called upon to get up and defend policies and programmes which they opposed at the Cabinet table. And that is an accepted principle, and any man who is not prepared to do that has no business in the Cabinet, if it becomes a matter of conscience he has to get out. When he gets out he does not take it out on his colleagues afterwards.

We are all familiar with the fact Mr. Speaker, it has been referred to here by different members, speakers, the hon. member for Fortitude Bay was a cabinet minister and he went out of the cabinet, he either left or he was put out, I am not concerned at this point with what happened. I was however concerned very much concerned when on the following day, or at least some time after that, he reveals in public to press conferences private conversations, that he had within individual ministers. It is the first time it has ever happened I said this afternoon, the first time it has ever happened certainly in my experience in the House and the first time I have ever heard of it happening under the Cabinet system of Government. He revealed those private conversations. I did not take any action other than to try to correct at least one version of it that I had heard, at the time because I attributed it to the disturbed, highly disturbed frame of mind which the hon. gentleman was at that time, and obviously was at that time. I put it down to the fact that he was highly perturbed and disturbed and perhaps had lost his judgment in the matter. Whatever the reason for it he did it. Then later we heard the reference to a conversation, a private and a privileged conversation which he had been present in the office of the Premier and several other conversations at different times we heard about them here today. This again is new, certainly new to me it is an innovation. I have never heard of it before where a minister, the head of a department reveals conversations that his officials had made, comments that they had made, or even advice that they had given. I think it is accepted all over the democratic world under our system of Government. The minister who is head of a department is responsible for that department and he cannot blame his officials. He has to take the blame. If one of the Deputy Ministers of Education goes on the air and makes some faux pas I am responsible and this is accepted all over the world. And if any welfare officer commits an injustice in any of the remotest part of Newfoundland and Labrador tonight the Minister of Welfare or whatever the name of the department is, is responsible for it, and he has to take that responsibility and again we did not invent that. But by the same token with that there are other responsibilities and one of those responsibilities is that the minister has to protect his officials.

The Civil Service has to be protected, they are nothing more or less advisers

to the minister that is what the civil service are, there was a time when there was no civil service, you had the minister's, you had the counsel, the King's Counsel, but you did not have civil services as we know it today. It was when responsibility spread, when population grew, and governments spread that it became necessary to have a civil service. A Civil Service is nothing more or less than employed officers who advise the minister, who in turn advises the Monarch. That is the whole theory of our system of Government. And every minister, every head of every department is responsible for his officials, and he has the responsibility of protecting them, and he has the responsibility of making sure that they are not embarrassed in public, in any way, and I can only attribute it to a lapse of judgement. But I want to say now, that I am as sure as I am standing here that the Deputy Minister of Finance and the financial adviser to the Government and the Controller of the Treasury all this had been one man, the highest official in the Government of Newfoundland in the civil service of Newfoundland must have been embarrassed by the revelations that were made by his former minister.

The hon. member for Fortune Bay was at some pains this afternoon to tell us that he did not write the budget. He did not write it, I think I have it down here, the last year's budget. He read it he tells us, but he did not write it, he did not write, I think he tells us he did not write sixteen words in it. and I was wondering why he was at some pains to tell us that in the first place it is not considered the proper thing to do. It is not even considered the proper thing to state in public. It is true the Governor reads the Speech or the Queen reads the Speech, but she does not write it, of course, It is the Queen's Speech. The theory is that she does write it, The theory is that he does write it, and in case there is any doubt about it at all, let me say this that whoever is the minister of Finance whether he writes the speech or not or any part of it or not he has no business to say who actually wrote those words. That is number one. And number two, and number two, all I can say I was minister of Finance for three years as my hon. friend has been at some phase to draw attention to the public recently with reference to what he said I allege with a typographical error I do not even know what he is talking about yet, but anyway I will deal with that later. The point is this, and this again is a simple principle Mr. Speaker, recognized all over the democratic world, and again I am not inventing this. That every minister in the Government is responsible for every single word in the budget speech, not the Premier, not the man who may have written it, the minister of Finance or somebody else. Every minister is responsible for every word. I do not think that any budget speech was ever read here that all the ministers had not heard

and were not familiar with before. I do not think so. I have never heard a budget speech read here by any minister including myself, that I had not been familiar with before it was read, actually read here on budget day. And the very fact that I was familiar, and that every minister was familiar with it, that it alone makes him responsible.

MR. EARLE: I accept that responsibility.

MR. ROWE: Alright. Then one is led to ask why then is the hon. gentleman at phase to tell us that he did not write it, and at phase to imply that there were aspects of that speech that he was not at all too happy about. I can only assume that the inference is that he is trying to tell us and the world. It is true I read that speech, but of course do not blame me for any silly things in it, do not blame me if there is some stupid things in it, do not blame me if there is any deception in it. The fact of the matter is that the hon. gentleman was as responsible for every word as I was and I was responsible for every word in it, and I did not read it.

Mr. Speaker, I am led to believe that perhaps a new technique in Government is developing. This new technique is how to evade your cabinet responsibilities and your oaths of office without appearing to do so. How to evade them. Add one way of course is not to reveal what is actually said around the Cabinet table not to say I voted for or against it, but one way is to reveal that outside the Cabinet in the department, before or after, you were opposed to this thing or that thing. You are opposed to having a Government plane to fly people around, or you are opposed to something that occurred with respect to Atlantic Brewery, or whatever the name of that company is. That is one way to do it, to evade your responsibilities. I want to say, now, Mr. Speaker, by moving out of the Cabinet a man does not thereby lose his cabinet responsibilities. Incidentally, am reminded to, this afternoon the Premier was accused, and has been accused repeatedly, and inferentially was accused by the hon. member for Fortune Bay and by others over there, of keeping information to himself not even revealing it to his cabinet colleagues, let alone the private members. Well, it may well be that if that is so, perhaps the Premier had suspicions that some of us have only learnt now to be actualities. I do not need to elaborate any further on that.

MR. CROSBIE: Why do not you elaborate?

MR. ROWE: No Premier wants to divulge information if he is afraid that information is going to leak out, one way or another.

MR. CROSBIE: And who are you accusing of leaking information?

MR. ROWE: I am not accusing anybody of leaking information, at all. I am saying

that there are certain responsibilities that every minister has and certain responsibilities that every Premier every head of every administration has, and that is to protect the public interest, in rightly or wrongly, in the way that he thinks best. It appears to me, Mr. Speaker, there is a new political code developing, this new code is that it is alright to be a yes man for seven years, or three years or two years, this is the inference we get from, not one but several who have gone out. Yes, I was over there, I was in the party, I was on this side of the House, I was there as a private member, I was in the Cabinet, and, I was just led around by the nose. It is okay to be a yes man, it is okay to be led around by the nose, so long as when you do get out, you then stand up in public and beat your breast, mea culpa (I am guilty). Oh yes, I am guilty. I was a yes man, I was brainwashed, I was brow-beaten, I was intimidated do not really blame me for what I did, for voting for this and that. I was led around, I was coerced, I was dictated to, well, that having been done that exonerates you then at that ½ point you are exonerated. You have been the victim of dictatorship, one man form of government. But if you come out after seven years and confess it, if you do it after nineteen years, or after two years this is alright you are then exonerated you then become a great public spirited individual you are then no longer a coward then you have, as my hon. friend is so fond of saying, my humble friend from Burin so then you are exhibiting courage, real courage, if you come out after seven years or five years or whatever it is, then you say, I am guilty, I was led around by the nose, I know now I should not have done it, but now I confess to it all and that I hope you are going to forgive me. This now makes me a public spirited individual and in fact as a reward for this I ask you, I invite you the people of Newfoundland

a public spirited individual and in fact there is a reward for this. I ask you. I invite you, the people of Newfoundland to elect me to office and to elect me to the leadership even of the party, and to elect me to form the administration, because I have shown after seven years or two years or nineteen years - I have shown by being a yes man, by toadying to one man, by being brow beaten and intimidated, I have shown that I am deserving of public office and public responsibility. That is the new code of political morality. The other one, of course, is that if you once get out, if you once leave, if you walk across the House, then the thing for you to do is make sure to pay them back, pay the leader back or pay your colleagues back. Now there is a variety of ways in which you can do that. Some of them I have already, of course, hinted at here tonight. The third one, if you try hard enough you will really overcome your oath.

MR. EARLE: As a matter of personal privilege. Before I let this go on any further, Mr. Speaker, the inference from it is that I have not kept my oath of office, which I denied emphatically this afternoon and I deny again and demand proof that I have broken my oath.

MR. SPEAKER: I will have to advise the hon. members again that this is now a question once of a difference in fact. One member says a certain member did something or he insinuates that he did something. The other one says no. It is a question of fact, and it is not in my opinion a question of personal privilege in this instance.

MR. EARLE: Mr. Speaker, if I may. Personal privilege which is of great damage to my character is the fact that I loosely repeat conversations and private conversations. The fact of the matter was, Mr. Speaker, that when I went on television immediately after my resignation..

MR. SPEAKER You say you have been accused of loosely repeating conversations and there has been words against your character. I would have to have the transcript again to see, if these things have been made, but in my humble opinion again, it is one person, an allegation one against the other that I did say something and I did not.

Now, we must take whatever the person has said. No matter which hon. member

says it, we must take it that there is no insinuation that the person did think wittingly with intent or with any immoral or criminal intent. On the other side of it, if words are spoken, if somebody puts that interpretation on it, well there the matter rests.

It is only simply a question of a difference in interpretation of fact. I do not see the personal privilege and furthermore these words that you say have been said against you, whether you got them as an interpretation from the words, you have now denied them. It is not so. Somebody else says it is. Well where is the question of privilege?

MR. FRED ROWE (Grand Falls): Mr. Speaker, I am quite happy to attribute to my hon. friend what he has attributed to us over here: namely, bad judgment. I am quite happy to attribute bad judgment to him.

Mr. Speaker, I had not meant to speak actually to this particular amendment. I had hoped to speak later on in the main debate. One reason for it and I am sure the House knows that I had a bit of an illness lately which has interfered, at least I think it has, with my speaking voice, but I would like to continue this diatribe for another two minutes or so and then I will finish it.

The hon. member for Burin, the former Minister of Justice and Minister of Health on this side here has made a number of public statements rightly and he has hinted at one theme over and over and I refer to this with some reluctance. I say this in all sincerity, Mr. Speaker. One of the things I have been proud of, whether I should have been proud of or not is the fact that I am probably the only person, as far as I know in Canada, perhaps in any parliament or assembly of this kind in the world who could say that five of his former students are sitting in the Assembly and this is true at this moment - five of my former students are here. That includes my former colleague, the Minister of Justice who can never deny the fact, and I am always very happy to say this that he was certainly one of the best students I ever had experience with and this is common knowledge anyway..

MR. HICKMAN: Bilingual now.

MR. FRED ROWE (Grand Falls): He did not become bilingual exactly, but he did

gain an honest matriculation at my hand and I have been always proud of that. It does not give me too much pleasure, therefore, to refer to this particular item, Mr. Speaker. I am serious on this. I am just going to read and table here a statement which I heard the hon. member make in person and which was quoted verbatim on October 17, 1969 in the Daily News. It was also carried in the Evening Telegram. It was carried on all the radio stations. It was carried on all the television stations, and he has since said the same thing in different ways on a number of occasions. I will read out this particular sentence. He is referring to the Premier. He says, "I plead with him in the name of common decency to refuse to accept the advice of his close advisers who in clinging to the past still believe that elections can only be fought and won by character assassination of his opponents."

Mr. Speaker, the hon. gentleman has over and over again reiterated..

SOME HON. MEMBER: It is still going on.

MR. FRED ROWE (Grand Falls): The hon. gentleman has over and over again reiterated his claim for fair play, his assertion that we must have political decency and I agree with him and I think most people must agree with that. However, here there are no names mentioned. It is the close advisers. He appeals to the Premier not to accept the advice of his close advisers who believe that elections can only be fought by political, by character assassination.

Now I do not know who the Premier's close advisers are. It is an anonymous accusation. It is tantamount in a small way to a statement made by another gentleman in a hall of inquiry before a senate inquiry in the United States Government.

MR. HICKMAN: Let me put the hon. gentleman at ease, if I may. I do not regard the hon. the Minister of Education in the political field, not in the field of Government - the Premier and I were candidates in the same office. I do not consider him to be a close political adviser of the hon. the Premier.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: It shows how much the hon. gentleman knows. It shows how little he knows .

MR. FRED ROWE (Grand Falls): I am afraid that that is not entirely acceptable to

me, Mr. Speaker. That may be so. That may be so. The inference is that he is not accusing me of advising the Premier to resort to character assassination. This is a very serious charge, even if it is anonymous. It is still a serious charge. My hon. friend knows this better than I do. It lead to the censuring, unprecedented in American history of a senator.

MR. HICKMAN: Oh! come off it.

MR. FRED ROWE (Grand Falls): This particular senator stood up and drew out a sheet of paper and he said, I have here the name of 200 known communists in the Department of State and when he was challenged to produce them, he could not produce one. He named one.

The point is, Mr. Speaker, here the statement, the inference is here that the Premier's close advisers who ever they are have certainly - the natural assumption is that people who are close to the Premier, who spend a great deal of time with him or in his company. People who may eat with him, people who are moving around with him, people who are travelling with him - the President of the Council for example. It is common knowlege that he has a couple of the younger Cabinet ministers who have lunch with him practically every day. Are these his close advisers? Who are the close advisers who advise the Premier to resort to political assassination. This in itself is character assassination, Mr. Speaker, and the fact that it is anonymous in no more excuses the hon. gentleman for having made it. Who are they?

I would suggest to my hon. friend that if he is going to envoke political decency, if he is going to call on us to maintain high standards in our conduct of public life that he should not make statements of that kind. He should not accuse inferentially people who are closely associated with the Premier of resorting to character assissation. I repudiate it. I have never advised the Premier or recommended to him to try to assassinate anyone's character. I have never heard the President of the Council do it. I have never heard any of the other ministers do it. I never heard my hon. friend, when he was an adviser of the Premier do it, and I do not know of any minister of the Crown who has done it. I do not know of anyone.

I am remembering this statement coming from a man, if this statement had cc

from someone who had not preached to us about political morality and the necessity of having high standards of political ethics, I would not have paid so much attention to it, but here is an anonymous accusation. Here is an anonymous, collective, defamation of character. Who are these people? I do not know. Is it I? Is it that gentleman? Is it some other gentleman here? Is it some Civil Servant? I do not know who it is. I suggest that my hon. friend erred in judgment when he made that statement. I do not think he should have made it.

MR. C. WELLS: It is not defamation, if it is true.

MR. FRED ROWE (Grand Falls): If it is true, he should name them. That is what McCarthy said. That is what McCarthy said. I do not have to name them I am telling you. They are there, 200 of them. When he was asked to name them, he could not do it. He received the first - the first senator in the history of the United States was censured by his own colleagues for it.

I do not want this to appear ridiculous. I realize that the antics of McCarthy were in a far different order than this. I suggest nevertheless, Mr. Speaker that that was a very ill-advised statement to make and I suggest that my hon. friend should at some time try to repudiate it in one way or another.

Mr. Speaker, there are other aspects of this that I could deal with. I shall deal with other matters I hope in the main debate. In the meantime I want to say this that it seems to me a very strange thing that as soon as some members leave the Cabinet or put out of the Cabinet, either for reasons of personal ambition or for other reasons what ever they might be, it seems to me that a very strange thing that it is only then that he discovers the multitude of defects in the character of the Premier and in the character of this Government. I think that very fact itself is open to suspicion.

Thank you.

MR. THOMAS BURGESS: Like the previous hon. speaker, the Hon. the Minister of Education, I had not intended to participate in this debate on this amendment. However having sat through the Session here this afternoon, and what transpired here tonight, I decided that I would because having listened to the debate back and forth, and having listened to the amount of hot air coming from that side of the House the thought occurs to me that if all this hot air could be converted into energy, we would not need Churchill Falls.

I tried to tell the hon. Speaker - I said that Judy LaMarsh wrote a book about her experiences surrounding the Cabinet. The inference here today with reference to the ex-Minister of Finance, Mr. Earle - the inference here today, in that every time he opens his mouth he is going to be accused of breaking cabinet secrecy., in effect is tantamount to meaning that this gentleman will not be able to get himself involved in any debate in this House as long as he sits in the Opposition.

Now I rise to support this Motion on non-confidence, this amendment to the Speech from the Throne, and mainly I am supporting it on the basis of all the things I have been complaining about during this past year and a half. I am on this side of the House, and it occurs to me that it is too bad that there are not two more of us on this side of the House, and then we could be called the dirty dozen. Because this is what we are being called anyway - no matter what we say, no matter we do, it is a vicious slanderous attack on the Premier. It is interpreted that way by people who want to present it that way - to the people of Newfoundland. And this is not so. I am on this side of the House because I generally lost confidence in that Government a year and a half ago, because of their utter neglect, and because of the fact that they did not listen to me, when I was on that side of the House.

And I became sick and tired of Cabinet Ministers when they are criticized, equating it with disloyalty. In the democratic process that we know, criticism should be accepted for what it is - if it is constructive you can convince the individual who is criticizing that it is not constructive, and that it is destructive - well then you convince him of that also.

But in our democratic system criticism has got to be a part of it, and an integral part of it - but this is not so and it has not been so, as long as I have sat in this House on that side. Now I was not defeated in any leadership

campaign, and I do not intend to be defeated. And I mean that sincerely, and I will not be defeated.

SOME HON. MEMBER: Time will tell -

MR. BURGESS: The hon. gentleman thinks he is a big gun in Cabinet - he is so big he is about to be fired any day -

(Laughter)

MR. SPEAKER: Order please!

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: This afternoon I rose to this point of order, and I rise again tonight. Because I would like for your Honour to make a point of order. The point of order that I raise is this - This afternoon I raised it and I raise it again now, and I may have to raise it later on other occasions.

The only persons who are permitted to be heard in this House are those who have been elected by the people of this Province. No other voice is allowed - by way of a speech, by way of laughter - not allowed to be heard, no voice except the voices of the elected members. And if we allow it the next thing there will be applause, the next thing there would be hand-clapping, the next thing there would be stamping, then the next thing there would be cat-calls - the next thing there would be a beer garden. I saw a beer garden, I saw the House of Assembly reduce to the level of a disreputable and disorderly beer garden. I do not want to see it again. It begins when the visitors are allowed to join in the debate. And Mr. Speaker, I draw that to your attention, and ask for a ruling from the Chair on it.

MR. SPEAKER: Visitors to the House of Assembly will take note that they are attending as a matter of privilege, but they must not make their presence felt by laughter, by movement, by speaking, or in any other way. That is the rule of the House of Assembly. Before we proceed I would like to point out to hon. members that we are now engaged in a debate on an amendment to a motion. We are not debating the Address in Reply. And members should confine their remarks to the amendment.

MR. BURGESS: I made the statement Mr. Speaker, in the beginning when I started to speak, and reference was made today to the fact that the - despite the fact that all hon. members who spoke to this amendment today, it was pointed out by the hon. member for St. John's West that, it was not exactly relevance what some of the people were saying, and I thought that since it was such a broad scope, that I could do the same as the previous speakers.

The Premier is quite right - the hon. the Premier is quite right in that he brings attention to the people in this House that they are here to witness the proceedings and not to participate, but the thought does occur to me - I have seen him day after day when he has twisted the tail of the Opposition and he had the Assembly laughing with him, and I never heard that challenge of "I spy strangers" at that time -

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: I ask the hon. gentleman to retract that statement. Not once in my life have I countenanced participation in our debates by persons who are not elected members of the House. Not once in my life, and I ask him to take that back now -

MR. BURGESS: I retract that your Honour. Now as I have said previous to that your Honour - I walked across this House because of the fact that I had completely lost confidence in the Government. I had lost confidence because so many of the problems which I had brought to the attention of the Government had been ignored, and absolutely no action or even thought or support for some of the ideas which I enunciated and I had no option but to walk across and be here today.

Subsequently as the public is aware, I established a Party which is called the New Labrador Party, which will contest the three seats in Labrador, and I have no doubt will be successful at times of election. Now I sat in this House yesterday I believe, Mr. Speaker, and the Hon. Minister of Mines, Agriculture and Resources, during his Address in Reply to the Speech from the Throne, mentioned the fact that it was assumed with reference to the Speech from the Throne wherein it says, "that very important expansion of the iron ore producing industry in Western Labrador is among the attractive possibility of our Province's immediate industrial future". There could be an extension of an iron ore development at Labrador City amounting to as much as ten million tons of additional production of iron ore a year, giving employment to an additional seven hundred workers - and involving an additional investment of something ^{capital} between one hundred million and two hundred million dollars. And this is the point I would like to emphasize Mr. Speaker.

A somewhat similar development could possibly take place at a point not many miles removed from Labrador City. I do not think that the Mount Wright project was the one that was being referred to, and I am not quite sure if the Hon. Minister of Mines, Agriculture and Resources made himself clear, at least

he did not to me - but he dealt with the developments, the Mount Wright development in the Province of Quebec -

HON. WILLIAM N. CALLAHAN (Minister of Mines, Agriculture & Resources): Point of order! Mr. Speaker, is the hon. gentleman in order to refer to the main debate at this point on the amendment? I do not think he is.

MR. BURGESS: Now, the hon. member inferred yesterday and he could only have been referring to me when he said -

MR. CALLAHAN: Point of order Mr. Speaker. Do I understand the rules correctly Sir, that in the first instance we are now on the amendment - and that the hon. gentleman is directly referring, I know it is difficult not to refer indirectly. He is now directly referring to the main debate, and my understanding of the rule is that he may not do that.

MR. SPEAKER: I will read to hon. members once again the motion which is before the House. Moved and seconded the following words be added to the Address in Reply. This House regrets the failure of the Government to provide the public of Newfoundland with fact concerning the present economic and financial position of the Province and the failure to answer fully and completely questions tabled in this House by the members thereof touching upon the public affairs of the Province and states it has no confidence in the Government. Now the hon. member for Labrador West is referring to information given relating to the economic and financial position of the Province insofar as the development of mines is concerned, and I think that is relevant to this amendment. But I would just like to say that there has been some degression from it during the course of debate on it.

MR. BURGESS: Thank you Mr. Speaker.

MR. T. BURGESS: Mrs. Speaker, and at that time as I say there could have been nobody who was being referred to but myself when the hon. Minister of Mines and Resources and Agriculture said and I quote him as closely as I can that "any - that if Newfoundland were to spend \$60 million to build roads in the Province of Quebec - to this Mount Wright project that they should be thrown out" Now the hon. Minister of Mines, Agriculture and Resources has made quite a number of statements relative to something that is very close to my heart and that is this road.

MR. CALLAHAN (Minister of Mines Agriculture and Resources): I did not say that

MR. BURGESS: He has made quite a number of statements inside and outside of this House and I would like to inform him that at no time - at absolutely no time did I request of this Government or suggest to this Government that the Province of Newfoundland build roads in the Province of Quebec. At no time - but I did suggest - and what is the majority - that vast majority of opinions in the district of Labrador West which I do represent is that this Province institute negotiations with the Province of Quebec under the auspices of the Federal Government for the purposes of building this road which would be of great benefit both to Labrador and Northern Quebec. But as I said inside and outside of this House references have been made by the hon. gentleman wherein he did not see where this road should be built period.

All I can say is thank - thank somebody that the Province of New Brunswick and the Province of Ontario do not adopt the same attitude as the hon. member did in his speech at the Holiday Inns one evening.

Now the main bone of contention - one of the main bones of contention has been this road link-up and we heard - we heard in this House of assembly last year or the year before in 1968 we heard the hon. the Premier make the statement that they would rather lose Labrador than spend one penny building roads to the Quebec border. I do not call it the Quebec border, I call it the Newfoundland border - and then a change of mind was undergone when during the Leadership Convention a new attitude was taken in that the people were told that negotiations would be instituted with the Province of Quebec to see that this road - to see if this road could be built. And Mr. Speaker I sincerely hope that these negotiations take place soon.

As I have said that is only one bone of contention - that is only one of the things - one of the many things that are a great source of frustration to the people who are residing in Labrador. The isolation, the complete lack

of communications between the island and Labrador. Television and radio where you get one Newfoundland orientated program a week. The lack of consideration - the lack of effort on this Government to assist or the apparent lack of effort of this Government to assist even in times of trouble such as the residents of my district experienced last August. For a period of almost four months when they were deprived of the only land link the railway between Labrador and the rest of Canada - I am referring to the Quebec North Shore and Labrador Railway from Seven Islands, Quebec to Labrador City where we had to sit for almost four months without any assistance without any word from our Provincial Government to try and alleviate the problems we were faced with because, this link had been tied up.

This is certainly not Mr. Speaker, it is certainly not the way that the most affluent districts in terms of income - and the districts that are supplying at least - at least fifteen percent of all revenues that accrue to the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador. Then we have the fiasco of Goose Bay - where prior to the 1966 Provincial election the people were told - because they were very concerned because the R.C.A.F. had pulled out of Goose Bay - the people were told that an industry - another industry was going to be put there for them in order to alleviate their economic difficulties. Then in December on Christmas Eve of 1968 they are told that this project - that this chip mill is not going to be installed in Goose Bay after all - it is going to be installed in Stephenville.

Well somewhat similar to the hon. Mr. Hickman when he was talking about the shipyards

HON. J.R. SMALLWOOD (Premier): Mr. Speaker, is it permissible to name hon. members?

MR. SPEAKER: Each hon. member knows that the proper procedure is to refer to other hon. members by their districts not by name

MR. BURGESS: Thank you Mr. Speaker, the Premier is quite correct about procedures.

The hon member from Burin when he was referring to the shipyards - and the fact that these people had been convinced that the great big industry was going to be established in their district - and they hung on - and they hung on - and they hung on for years until it became too late practically. The same situation exists in Goose Bay. These people hung on and waited in vain for the establishment of this chip mill - and when they were told that this chip mill was going into Goose Bay - they were told of the hundreds and

hundreds of jobs that it would mean to the area - and then on Christmas Eve 1968 they are told it is not going in - and they are told - well what are you growling about - it only means thirty jobs. When it is going in it is hundreds - when it is coming out it is thirty. And then to compound their frustration a great public meeting is held in Goose Bay in Happy Valley - a great public meeting is held and they are told that it is going to be an expanded operation. That there are not enough people in Labrador - there are enough men to fill the jobs that are going to be provided by this operation. There is going to be seven thousand workers - seven thousand men working in the woods - just think of it - seven thousand chain saws. There is going to be hundreds of homes built - do not worry we know what is good for you - we are going to do what is good for you. There are 7,000 jobs there alright - you could take two zeros off that figure and that is what you have there today.

HON. E. WINDSOR (Minister of Labrador Affairs): Would the hon. gentleman permit a question? Does he really know how many men are employed in that industry today - it is certainly more than seventy.

MR. BURGESS: The airport facilities at Goose Bay Mr. Speaker,

MR. WINDSOR: Answer the question

MR. BURGESS: The hon. gentleman was talking the other day - he was not too happy to answer the questions - I do not see why I should be any more courteous. Since the hon. gentleman spoke - and he brings himself to my mind - I might as well talk about something that has been bothering me since yesterday and that is the reference the hon. - the statement the hon. gentleman made yesterday when the hon. member from Humber East was talking about the Speech from the Throne - and when it was mentioned that there could be an expansion of the iron ore complex at Labrador City - and he said "there could be" these are the types of promises we have been getting for years. The hon. gentleman made the statement that he asked the hon. member from Humber East if he was aware of the fact that this had been confirmed by the Iron Ore Company of Canada - I respectfully submit Mr. Speaker, it has not been substantiated by the Iron Ore of Canada, it was the hon. gentleman who was wrong - not the hon. gentleman from Humber East.

MR. WINDSOR: Would the hon. gentleman permit me - that is exactly what the Iron Ore Company confirms - what is stated in the Speech from the Throne - that is what they confirm

MR. C. WELLS: That is not what the hon. Minister said last night. 244

MR. WINDSOR: It is the same thing

MR. MURPHY: That is exactly what he said

SOME HON. MEMBERS: It is the same thing

MR. MYRDEN: No it is not - no sir

MR. WELLS: He said no such thing - he said it would confirm

SOME HON. MEMBER: So it is

MR. BURGESS: That is what the hon. the Premier said last night, but that is certainly not what the hon. Minister of Labrador Affairs said

MR. WINDSOR: That is exactly what I said

MR. MYRDEN: No you did not

MR. BURGESS: Now what have the people - the residents of Labrador North who are the residents represented by the hon. Minister of Labrador Affairs in Goose Bay just exactly what have they to look forward to with all of these promises that have been made about jobs - about industry. Well I do not think - I think what was a disillusionment with the statements and policies of this Government towards Labrador have become a complete disenchantment - and it has become a landslide of disenchantment wherein these people have absolutely nothing to look forward to because the credibility gap - to use a well-worn cliché - the credibility gap is so wide that they will never believe anything they are told again.

MR. WINDSOR: Mr. Speaker, if the hon. gentleman will permit me - does he realize that in the district of Labrador North and especially around Goose Bay there is today as near as one can get to one hundred percent of employment. There is no unemployment in Goose Bay.

MR. BURGESS: Mr. Speaker, I did not permit the hon. member to speak. I would like him to remember this.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order please

MR. BURGESS: The rules of the House are consistently pointed out to me -

MR. WINDSOR: Why do you not state the facts? There is no unemployment up there in Goose Bay.

MR. BURGESS: The hon. Minister of Rehabilitation made reference yesterday when he was referring to this side of the House - he said we were looking for a political Moses to come along and lead us - with that in mind I say that if Moses had heard of what came from that side of the House he would have invented another commandment.

LAUGHTER:

So it is not a matter of stating facts. I am stating things as I know them.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: As you think, not as you know them.

MR. BURGESS: Since I have undertaken the job of promoting the new Party up to that period of time I was not aware of conditions that existed in Labrador North from Goose Bay to Nain, nor was I aware of conditions that existed from Goose Bay to Cartwright and down to Anse au Loup - Anse Clair. I was not aware until the time came for me to promote the Party which I feel is so necessary for Labrador.

And listening to the hon. member, Minister of Labrador Affairs, and the hon. Minister without portfolio from Labrador South, in listening to their statements about their districts in this House of Assembly since I have been sitting here, it sounded so great, that I had to resist the impulse to pull out stakes and go and relocate there.

And then I go to see what conditions are really like and I do not wonder that the hon. members are not living in their districts. It is perfectly understandable why they are not living in their districts, because it is apparent to me or it is apparent to me that this Government is systematically trying to wipe out most of the communities on the coast of Labrador.

Now a lot has been said in this House about centralization, and the benefits of centralization wherein you group people together.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Speak up, speak up, I cannot hear you.

MR. BURGESS: I am just anticipating a jump from that corner and I am trying to make sure that it is not here.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Try to be - get heard - make oneself heard.

MR. EARLE: But there is a systematic attempt to wipe these communities off the face of the earth. The principle of centralization, Mr. Speaker, is good. There is no question about this. The benefits that are derived from centralization people, the benefits that they accrue in terms of all kinds of services, they cannot be denied, it is logic.

But what do you do in the meantime. You convince the people that it is in their own interest to move. It has been said in this House so often that no policeman are used to force people to move to a growth area - a growth centre. It has been said so often.

But what do you do in the interim period when these people are still living there. Do you make things as difficult as possible for them? Do you deny them the very basic services? It is like me having my grandfather on his deathbed and I deny him food and water in order that he kicks the bucket faster, and this is exactly what is happening to a lot of these cultural communities, and then the members have the audacity to stand up in this House and tell us all how good it is.

SOME HON. MEMBER: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the hon. member would have had the remedy for this? Would you mind giving us that?

SOME HON. MEMBER: If the hon. member cannot stand the heat, get out of the kitchen. The jackal is getting under my hide again.

MR. BURGESS: The remedies - I am asked to provide remedies. I have been in this House since 1966. This gentleman has been in the House representing Labrador South a good deal longer - at least you can try, at least you can make an effort to bring around - about remedies. The hon. member tired. He left them over there sitting on the docks in Faulke's Harbour for seven years. It would have cost \$300 to provide service and heat to the schools and to the town. That is trying. I must say that is the height of trying.

SOME HON. MEMBER: That is worn out.

MR. BURGESS: I agree - worn out just like the member.

SOME HON. MEMBER: You are not going to get any votes by that. Tell us some--

MR. BURGESS: Try and provide some solutions. Did I hear the hon. member from Labrador South, did I hear him say something publicly, if he did, I did not hear it. Did I hear anything said publicly about the removal of a telegram service from the coast of Labrador?

MR. HILL: I did more with that job than you know about. This is why it is still there, and you are trying to get the credit for it.

MR. SPEAKER: You will have an opportunity to reply --

MR. BURGESS: Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: In any case, he cannot compete with that foghorn. Do not even try.

MR. BURGESS: Coming from the hon. the Premier, that is a compliment.

MR. HILL: Why do you not tell the House some of the things that have been done in Labrador South.

SOME HON. MEMBER: Mr. Speaker, is there a grumble coming from the other side of the House?

MR. SPEAKER: It is not a fog alarm, anyhow.

MR. BURGESS: What has been done, the policy of the hon. members that have been working on the three P's - promises, promises, promises - that is all the people have ever had. A telegraph service that was removed from the coastal communities, the only system that these people have of communicating with the outside at all --

MR. HILL: It is still there.

MR. BURGESS: was removed. Is it operating?

MR. HILL: It is.

MR. BURGESS: And why is it operating, I will ask the hon. gentleman. It is certainly not due to any words of his.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: It is gone - it is gone, is it not? It is not there.

MR. HILL: If it is still there, it is not there because of you.

MR. BURGESS: When are the resources, the real resources, the vital resources, timber resources of Labrador going to be developed. Who owns all these timber resources in Labrador? There are two gentlemen who own them, or who are associated with companies who own them. They are Mr. Shaheen and Mr. Doyle.

What I am trying to impress His Hon.--

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: If the hon. gentleman will allow me. I am sure he did not really mean that they own these properties. They have only the right to cut the timber. If they do not cut they will lose the right to cut. That is all they had was the right to cut. Would he deny that right? No? So, no complaint, huh?

MR. BURGESS: When are they going to start cutting?

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: That is a horse of another color. That is another story.

MR. BURGESS: At this period, in time, will some of the benefits return to the people who live there and whose essential resources --

SOME HON. MEMBER: I have listened to enough to that hon. gentlemen the last two days.

MR. BURGESS: I beg the hon. Speaker to intercede on my behalf. I just do not want to hear anymore.

SOME HON. MEMBER: The insipid remarks coming from the hon. member, Mr. Speaker, remind me of reincarnation. I wonder if the hon. member would tell me what part of the horse he was in the previous existence.

MR. SPEAKER: Fortunately, not the part that the hon. member was.

MR. BURGESS: What I am trying to say is that the name of the game in politics is nothing - we have been told, I have listened during the last two days, I have listened to people on that side of the House accuse practically everybody on this side who have spoken on playing politics, and there is nothing that annoys a politician more than another politician playing politics. Not a thing. It is frustrating.

But the name of the game, Mr. Speaker, when you are sitting in this House and if you do not honestly carry through this House of Assembly, and to the media, and to the people, if you do not carry the honest desire of the people whom you represent, you are being dishonest.

And, Mr. Speaker, this is one of the reasons that I am standing here tonight in support of this motion of non-confidence in the present administration. The name of the game is people and if they give you their trust and elect you, you should try, at least honestly, even if you do not achieve anything. You should try to carry their desires and wishes into the heart of the administration who administers to them. The name of the game is people.

SOME HON. MEMBER: Thank you Mr. Speaker, I support this amendment.

APPLAUSE:

HON. T. HICKEY: Mr. Speaker, like the previous speakers, I had not intended to take part in this debate, and I would ask the indulgence of the House. My throat is not in very good condition. I have had trouble swallowing some of the things that I have heard from the other side in the past couple of days. What really prompted me to participate, though, is a rather arrogant attitude that was adopted by hon. members on the other side to the motion before the House - not so much that they would oppose it, for that is a foregone conclusion.

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We have not won too many motions on this side, yet, but we are getting there. It will not be long now.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: It will not be long, now. Frank Moores said that. It will not be long now.

MR. HICKEY: And it was not long either. It was six out of seven, if you recall.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Yes, yes, I recall.

SOME HON. MEMBER: Jealousy will get you nowhere.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: The hon. gentleman has been living on that ever since.

MR. HICKEY: Mr. Speaker, immediately after the motion was introduced, the hon. the Premier took his stand and he informed the House that his side, all members, would vote against it. I did not see any caucus meeting.

SOME HON. MEMBER: That is called openness of mind.

MR. HICKEY: Yes, I was just going to point out. I do not know of any caucus meeting that was held. I was watching very closely. I do not know of consensus of opinion that was gathered from hon. members, and lo and behold we were informed that, oh yes, everyone on the other side was going to vote against it.

This, Mr. Speaker, is - as my friend from Humber East just points out - openness of mind. Independence of mind. That is what we call standing on one's own two feet. I should remind the hon. gentlemen on the other side as I have in previous occasions, back-bone is used for more than keeping their backs straight when they are in their seats. It is also used for standing up - in making their stand ---

SOME HON. MEMBER: Careful now. Careful now.

MR. HICKEY: and calling their shops as they see fit.

I am careful. It is too bad that some people in responsible positions on the other side are not as careful as I am. We would not be in the sad mess we are in today and this motion would not have been before the House.

But, we are told that the reason that the Government is going to oppose this motion is because the budget has not been brought down. One might ask, "What is the budget?" I suppose, Mr. Speaker, there is many names

that one could put on that document. It does a good job of whitewashing the two financial situations of the Province. We saw a clear-cut evidence of that last year.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Did the hon. gentleman's new colleague tell him that - that that was what the budget was? A whitewash? He read it.

MR. T. HICKEY: We saw a clear cut evidence of that last year.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Did the hon. gentleman's new colleague tell him that, that was what the budget was - a white wash. He read it.

MR. T. HICKEY: Mr. Speaker, my new colleagues did not have to inform me what the budget, I have been in this House for two years, not too long, not as long as the Premier - Thank God.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: This is a white wash.

MR. T. HICKEY: I do not think I will be in the House for twenty years. I do not think maybe an hon. member should stay that long.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: The budget was a white wash. It was a white wash.

MR. T. HICKEY: There is a need for new ideas.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Was it a white wash?

MR. T. HICKEY: And when one is around for twenty years, the ideas become rather stale.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Was it a white wash?

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Mr. Speaker, I am not sure what I heard. I keep hearing things.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: But, I want to be sure, whether I heard right?

MR. T. HICKEY: Inaudible.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Is it a white wash - was I right? Is this what I understood? Did he call it, a white wash?

MR. T. HICKEY: I am not rising to debate, Mr. Speaker.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: No.

MR. T. HICKEY: Inaudible.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Inaudible. A little embarrassing to the hon. colleagues.

MR. T. HICKEY: Oh, it is not too easy to embarrass me. As the hon. Premier has found out many, many times. No, Mr. Speaker, he found out last year - a classic example of what the budget is. How many questions were raised in this House last year regarding the budget, that could not be answered, that were not answered. How many points that were raised that could not be recognized?

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Typeographical errors.

MR. T. HICKEY: Yes, complete contradiction - one figure to the other. This is what we are waiting for - this is going to give the people/a complete and clear cut picture of the financial situation. Oh! yes, they are going to be well informed after this document is tabled. It will be a glowing report with fancy

phrases, to cover this disparate financial situation the Province is in, and the economic situation that we are in. That is about what it should be.

SOME HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. T. HICKEY: At least, Mr. Speaker, I am having the pleasure of digging it. If the hon. gentleman on the other side do not have that pleasure because it is already done.

SOME HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. T. HICKEY: To find out in the next Election when it rolls around.

SOME HON. MEMBER: The hon. gentleman better be careful he does not fall in.

MR. T. HICKEY: A lot of them will find out.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: We are getting somewhere now - we are really getting on with the people's business now tonight. Good progress.

MR. T. HICKEY: Well, Mr. Speaker, it is a good place to get on with the people's business.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Yes.

MR. T. HICKEY: We can take an encore tonight by the hon. the Minister of Education. We had a visitation about the monarchy,

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: And now we are dealing with it.

MR. T. HICKEY: Why should I get down to the people's business.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: And now we are digging graves.

MR. T. HICKEY: The hon. gentleman has dug his own grave a long time ago.

There has been a lot said, Mr. Speaker, about extravagance, waste of money, and there is no need for me to go into a lot of the items that have already been mentioned, that have already been covered. There are a couple of striking examples though - that should raise a lot of questions in the minds of the public, and have raised a lot of questions, and that is why we see the galleries filled. It is a unique situation, we did not see it a few years ago, but we see it today. Times have changed - the people in Newfoundland are about fed up being hoodwinked. They are fed up with the old promise - the old story - jobs, jobs, jobs, but never materializing.

We take for example, Mr. Speaker, that magnificent structure on the Southside of St. John's - Ross Steers. There was an investment, there was some thing that Cabinet Ministers should really be quite about.

SOME HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. T. HICKEY: It is too bad, it is real bad, if it was a success, I would be the first one to stand here and hail the Government for their efforts.

SOME HON. MEMBER: Let us hope it will be a success.

MR. T. HICKEY: Let us hope it will. Let us hope it will. But, it has not been so far. And it is the duty of the opposition to point this out, and to remind Government before they embark on another kind of industry, another kind of investment. A good question, Mr. Speaker, how much money was put into that project?

SOME HON. MEMBER: By whom?

MR. T. HICKEY: By the free enterprise people.

SOME HON. MEMBER: And by whom?

MR. T. HICKEY: And by whom?

SOME HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. T. HICKEY: The hon. gentleman has done his homework. He knows.

SOME HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. T. HICKEY: Mr. Speaker, I told the hon. gentleman, he need not worry about me.

SOME HON. MEMBER: I am not worrying about you.

MR. T. HICKEY: I never need to be bailed out. Not yet, anyway.

SOME HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: That is devastating.

SOME HON. MEMBER: Oh! yes.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Stimulating with delight.

MR. T. HICKEY: Elizabeth Towers.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Inaudible.

MR. T. HICKEY: Another continuing great edifice. With the great housing shortage we have, the great housing crisis we have, we hear this year of "shell houses". We already started that Mr. Speaker a number of years ago, when we constructed Elizabeth Towers. That is shell housing for you. It is a shell is it not? There is nobody in it.

LAUGHTER.

SOME HON. MEMBER: An empty shell.

MR. T. HICKEY: That is right, an empty shell. At a cost to the Newfoundland people of how many million? And the hon. gentleman got the gall to stand here and say this is the greatest Government, this Government deserves another mandate. Mr. Speaker, the parliamentary system and rules of this House will not permit me to tell the hon. gentleman what they deserve. I feel I have an obligation and a contribution to make here, and I do not particularly care go through the door for another two or three days. I was not asked, but I would be glad to point it out. 254

I heard from the Minister of Social Services and Rehabilitation just last night, with regard to wealthy landlords. I can appreciate the idea that he was getting across. I did not go so far to say that - he was quite sincere. However, Mr. Speaker, one has to look a little further than their nose before making statements. Who were the wealthy landlords in St. John's? Or in this Province? Or who were these landlords that are charging the high rents? Certainly not the free enterprize. The rents are high, there is no doubt about that. But how do they compare with that charged by the Government - \$450.00 a month thereabouts for a person in the Hoyles Home - try that one on for size.

HON. W. J. CALLAHAN: If they can afford it, and if he cannot, he pays.

MR. T. HICKEY: If he can afford it. If you got \$10,000, or \$5,000, Mr. Speaker, you can afford to pay \$450, if you got \$5,000 in the bank. How long do you have your \$5,000? And what do you become after that is gone - a pauper? Is this an honourable thing to do to an individual in his twilight years to make him a pauper? The hon. gentleman is not looking too far from his nose now, when he says that. If they can afford it, if they can afford it.

HON. STEPHEN A. NEARY: I would like to point out to the hon. gentleman, Mr. Speaker, that there are only three people at the Hoyles Home at the moment who are contributing anything towards their board and lodging.

MR. T. HICKEY: Wonderful, Mr. Speaker, I am delighted to hear that.

SOME HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. T. HICKEY: That is a change from the past year, and the year before, and the year before. I am delighted to hear it, and I hope Please God, next year there will be nobody, really I understood that this is what the building was constructed for, to take in those people who could not pay the rent.

I did not think we were in the rental business. And I did not think we were going to become landlords. You can call it Crown Corporation, if you like. The Elizabeth Towers is a Crown Corporation, the responsibility rests with this Government. It is a creature of the Government. The Government must accept and take full responsibility for it.

Oh! we were told not long ago, by a gentleman who is responsible for Elizabeth Towers, that we are not going to lose money this year. We are going to make a slight profit. If one ever wanted a course in mathematics, this is the gentleman they should go to. Beat any schoolteacher, or any professor, without doubt they would ask. We are told with ninety-odd percent occupancy, we

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will clear \$2,000. But with twenty-eight percent occupancy at the present time, or maybe a little more, we are now told that we will make a profit. Figure that one out. This is probably the kind of thing that was in the budget. This is why the Government is not going to support this Amendment.

And, then, Mr. Speaker, we cannot forget this subject which is really catching on, and really got the whole of North America concerned is L.S.D. SOME HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. T. HICKEY: And talking about extravagance and wasting of money, we just cannot forget L.S.D. There is a lot of people on trip, on L.S.D. They suffer from it eventually. But, Newfoundland owns the special place of suffering from something else - not in the same context of drugs. There is Lundrigan, Shaheen and Doyle - no one takes pleasure, Mr. Speaker, I certainly do not, never had, and never will take pleasure out of involving myself in personalities, name calling, this kind of thing, but there comes a time -

MR. W. J. CALLAHAN: But, the hon. gentleman is going to do it anyway.

MR. T. HICKEY: There comes a time when there has to be some straight talk -

MR. W. J. CALLAHAN: He is going to do it anyway.

MR. T. HICKEY: There comes a time, when one has to call a spade, a spade. If those people places themselves into position, where they are deserving a criticism and that is their problem. I do not think we should sink just because it is not nice to say anything about Mr. Shaheen, or Mr. Doyle or Mr. Lindrigan.

SOME HON. MEMBER: Surely, you are not going to limit yourself to those three though, are you?

MR. T. HICKEY: Oh! I am not -

SOME HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. T. HICKEY: The hon. minister should not jump to conclusions, that is something he should learn about me - he should never dump to conclusions. I am not finished yet. I am coming to a few choice ones. I might even myself in this Chamber

We heard, Mr. Speaker, again from the hon. Minister of Social Services and Rehabilitation, I do not know if he was misquoted or not, and if he is I hope he will be corrected. Indicating that, or boasting - Newfoundland could boast of having a capital city that had the most millionaires in the North America Continent.

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SOME HON. MEMBER: Most millionaires per capita.

MR. T. HICKEY: Per capita. Exactly. Conceited. The most millionaires per capita.

Mr. Speaker, I do not think we should bribe him of that. If there is anything that this Government should be ashamed of that is it. In the space of twenty short years -

SOME HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. T. HICKEY: The hon. Minister -

SOME HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. T. HICKEY: Well, then he was misquoted, because this is what came over the radio -

SOME HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. T. HICKEY: This is what came over the radio. Do not tell me that my hearing is all that bad, because I paid particular attention - I could not imagine, an admission by a Government minister of this track, because it was an admission and we of this side have always tried to project this very same point, that the wealth of this Province, has not be distributed evenly or it has been given to a few.

Some of the contractors, ordinary business men, small businessmen, trying to make their way. Just a few short years ago- today buildings calore. They have made a fortune. I am not jealous of them, I do not think any Newfoundlander would be. Well, I like to see people make money, that is what they are in business for. But, it becomes a little much to swallow, when somebody becomes a millionaire in a very short time. And one begins to wonder, especially when that a great portion, a large percentage of that money comes from the public chest.

MR. THOMAS HICKEY: Mr. Speaker, the past couple of days in the debate on this motion and a couple of other debates, I was rather sad to see the dignity of this House shattered. This hon. House, Mr. Speaker is supposed to have some dignity about it - it is supposed to have a healthy clean atmosphere where people debate on both sides. Oh we do not always agree, tempers flare and all of that, but we do not make a habit of hitting below the belt. We do not get involved in name calling. We do not scrape the bottom of the gutter. I am afraid Mr. Speaker that during the past year, we saw a sample right in this hon. House yesterday and last night of politics - professional politics about to drop to its knees. And I would suggest Sir that the Premier or anybody else who wishes to get involved in a personality contest, one way to do it, is to call an election, at least it is free wheeling - and Newfoundland has been subject to that kind of election for so long that they will probably condone it. To bring it in this House is another matter.

In fact Sir, as I listened to the Bills being read, some of the Bills that are before the House, one particular Bill reminded me of what we had gone through yesterday. A Bill To Amend The Dog Act. I thought Mr. Speaker, it was very appropriate, because this House has in fact gone to the dogs -

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Heavy stuff coming now - heavy stuff -

MR. HICKEY: The unfortunate part about it Mr. Speaker, is that hon. gentlemen and especially the Premier have to sit there and take it -

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Yes, terrible - I feel like resigning -

MR. HICKEY: When?

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: The last twenty minutes was almost the utmost limit -

MR. HICKEY: In that case Mr. Speaker, with your permission I would like to continue -

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Go on - keep on, and I may walk out. It is hard to take -

MR. HICKEY: If I thought that I would be prepared to go on until next month - anything at all for service of my country, even though my throat is not in too good a shape -

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: It is not the hon. gentleman's throat, it is his mind -

MR. HICKEY: Oh now we have a doctor of medicine. When did the hon. Premier get his M.D.?

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Or the lack of it -

MR. HICKEY: Oh yes I forgot - he does have his M.D. He brought in a report on a few Cabinet Ministers, and said they were unfit.

We do have more in Government than we sometimes admit, do we not? Mr. Speaker, I listened with interest to the hon. the Minister of Education tonight, when he talked about the oath of loyalty and secrecy of the Cabinet. And the thought struck me as he was explaining in great detail about the British Parliamentary system - the thought struck me as to why he was making this great effort in going to all the trouble to explain what a Cabinet Minister could do, what he could not do, what he should not do. I began to wonder myself if any of the Cabinet Ministers around here had done something wrong.

I have been here two days and I have not missed any of the debate. I have not heard anything. If the hon. gentlemen who crossed the House to sit on this side have said anything, certainly similar statements were made by the Premier both inside and out of this House. On the other hand, there is another question Mr. Speaker that was raised - I think an obvious question that is going to be raised, if it has not already, by the people in Newfoundland - with all of this talk of the oath of loyalty and secrecy, breaking their oath as Cabinet Ministers - of what this Cabinet has to hide. Is there something hon. gentlemen in the Cabinet have to hide? Are they afraid of those two hon. gentlemen on this side that sit with me. Hon. gentlemen down a little further from me. Are hon. gentlemen on the other side who are members of the Cabinet afraid, scared, frightened in their shoes -

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Scared stiff - frightened to death - that is right, we are shivering in our shoes.

MR. HICKEY: What is all the big commotion about? Why have I sat here and have witnessed the Premier becoming almost violent about breaking the oath of the Cabinet Ministers? Why? If those gentlemen say something will there be a necktie party? Are we afraid of that? I think an oath is important. I will give the hon. Minister an answer to that Mr. Speaker, right now.

SOME HON. MEMBER: That is a good idea.

MR. HICKEY: You want it? Good, I will give it to you. I will give it to you. I respect that oath just as much and maybe more than the Hon. Minister does. But I am also a Newfoundlander and I think something about Newfoundland, and no Premier no Government, and nobody will shut my mouth, if I think it is in the public interest.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Raise the flag. Patriotism! Love of country.

MR. HICKEY: I would go to jail -

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Sure go to jail and break his own covered skullduggery -

MR. HICKEY: Why are we getting so hot and bothered about two Cabinet Ministers, or four or five? We are losing the number of Cabinet Ministers that have left this Government. What are we getting so excited for?

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Will the hon. gentleman stop now - is not that enough?

MR. HICKEY: Mr. Speaker, I told the Premier I am not going to stop until he resigns, and I think I will be doing a service for my country, so he has a long wait.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: A better service if he would sit down -

MR. HICKEY: We have an hour and a quarter to go tonight - Relax gentlemen. There is more to come. You have not heard anything yet.

We are also told by the Hon. the Minister of Education that Cabinet Ministers are responsible for each decision, individually responsible. Well Mr. Speaker, as I look around I can understand now why people get gray so soon, especially those in the Cabinet. Because some of the decisions that have been made by this Cabinet would make one turn gray, in fact it would make one lose their hair -

SOME HON. MEMBER: Make some people turn red -

MR. HICKEY: Well if I turn red Mr. Speaker, it will certainly not be because of any Cabinet decisions, will it not? It will not be by using the people's money - (Interruption inaudible) That is quite an honour - the hon. gentleman may and may not, but if he does he will not be a yes man for anybody. I would not sit there for five minutes if I had to wait for a nod of the head or a snap of the finger to indicate how I am going to vote, how I am going to think, how I am going to speak, the stand I am going to take for the people I represent, I will never come down to that.

Well then we should see something new very shortly if the Hon. Minister agrees to that - we should soon see someone else crossing the floor. The next thing we will need around here is an expert on transportation. At least hon. gentlemen on this side should be given advance notice because it is getting a bit crowded over here.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Is that the end?

MR. HICKEY: No, no Mr. Speaker -

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: More wisdom still?

MR. HICKEY: Before I go on to a couple of other points, I would like to mention something I started off with - the arrogance of the Government with regards to this motion relates as well the contempt, or the arrogance with regards to the treatment of members of this House. The refusal of providing a place for hon. gentlemen to hang their coats - we have been free-wheeling tonight Mr. Speaker, and your Honour has condoned it, and I feel sure that I am not that much off the subject. As I said we were taken on tour of the whole Commonwealth - It makes no difference what one's politics are - as members of this House, there are some things I think we should hold dear to us. There are some things that border on principal. And I wonder Mr. Speaker, regardless of whose at the head, or what kind of control they maintain, or who they are, or what they are, or who they think they are - how hon. members can support any move or any gesture or any suggestion, as to keep one hon. member or any number, from having a place to see a constituent, or to hang his coat or hat.

I would say that we have really come down - we have really stooped low, and if we are going to tolerate this kind of action - this is pure vindictiveness. Nothing else. I would suggest Mr. Speaker, that the people of Newfoundland will take note. They will take note of just how petty this Government can get. Have I succeeded in turning anybody's stomach yet?

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Stomach - yes - Yes, mine -

MR. HICKEY: Good, good - then I have accomplished what I set out to do, so now I will get on with my speech. This was the intention Mr. Speaker, and one is always happy to be successful - (Interruption inaudible) I think I should sit down and let somebody else speak for five minutes, I hear a lot of talk going on.

Mr. Speaker, in developing his points as to why the Government would oppose this motion, the Premier used the point of a number of questions that appeared on the Order Paper yesterday. The number that were answered the first day, the first sitting - and indeed he does, to some extent with a calibre of answers. I would call it the greatest exercise of stick-handling that I have ever witnessed, and I would be more than pleased to nominate him for

with the greatest exercise of stick handling that I have ever witnessed, and I would be more than pleased to nominate him for the N.H.L. Because I am going to indicate to this House the kind of answers we get to questions. I had an answer to a question today asked of the Minister of Social Services & Rehabilitation. I do not know if he types those answers but whoever it is it is the responsibility of the minister. Mr. Speaker, I will just read what it says, Answers to questions is asked by Mr. Hickey, St. John's East Extern, (a) \$204,337 (b) \$230,117. That is as clear as mud.

MR. NEARY: Answer to what question, what date?

MR. HICKEY: As it happens to be today we know it was on yesterday's Order Paper.

MR. NEARY: What was the question? Read the question.

MR. HICKEY: I do not know. The question is not on it.

MR. NEARY: Well you asked the question.

MR. HICKEY: Oh, I know what the question is because I have to dig through the Order Paper to find it.

MR. NEARY: The hon. member only asked one question.

MR. HICKEY: It do not even say here Mr. Speaker, that it came from the hon. the Minister of Social Services and Rehabilitation. It is a plain piece of paper with some typing on it and some figures, it could have just as easily have come from the FBI. I am not taking the minister to task but I realize that he does not type this, but I have pointed out a big issue was made of the quality of answers that we get. But Mr. Speaker, that is nothing, that is only mild stuff. Here is something a whole lot more interesting. I will be glad to table a copy of this if necessary. There was a question appeared on the Order Paper yesterday under my name, to the Minister of Finance, before I explain this I might point out I have the greatest respect for the Minister of Finance and I feel sure he, personally did not have any intention of deceiving the House or the people of the Province. But it goes to show the manner in which questions as asked by hon. members on this side as to how they are treated. I would say Mr. Speaker, I feel well justified in saying that they are treated very very lightly, by accident and by accident only. The question is asked on the Order Paper yesterday of the Minister of Finance by me was (1) Can the Minister give an estimate of the cost of collecting \$64, 875, entertainment tax as shown in the public accounts for the year ending March 31, 1968. That is the first part of the question. (2) What enforcement and check measures are taken in collection? The answer I received yesterday went like this: The information was not available, to the first part, in other words, the cost of collecting they did not know. and the enforcement of the check measures used 167

were in accordance with the act. That question appeared on an Order Paper last year, question No 242, Order Paper dated April 14, 1969. And that question as directed to the Minister of Finance of that day, was answered. The answer was \$1400 cost, and the answer to the second part as to the check measures used the answer given was the entertainment tax act was repealed with effect from Sept. 1 1968. Now, Mr. Speaker, I might explain why that question appeared on yesterday's Order Paper. It is not a trick I can assure hon. members of this House, by no means. It happened in this way. I did not table the answer to the Opposition office in error and when the answer was not recorded it was placed back on the Order Paper. Unfortunately, may be, and it was in my binder since last year, to my dismay yesterday, when I got the answer to that question, I looked at this, Now, Mr. Speaker, the obvious question arising, is what kind of answers are we getting? It is unfortunate that this particular incident refers to the Department of Finance. Let us not be so naive as to think that that can only happen in the Department of Finance, as I have already pointed out. I have a great respect for the Minister of Finance, and I am sure that it was not necessarily on his part that this happened. It would appear to me that questions are taken by the government as a policy of the government or as a rule of the government very very lightly. This might well be why we get the Premier standing up with the Order Paper answering questions such as question so-and-so yes, no, none, do not apply, privileged information. You want to have a machine to take all the information. Mr. Speaker, I think that this House, and through this House, through the members of this House the people of Newfoundland have a right to and can insist on getting an answer. They should get them they should get the correct ones. They should be presented in a manner in which one do not have to go through a couple of Order Papers to determine which question was answered. If this is the reason Mr. Speaker, because we are so efficient on answering questions, if this is one of the reasons the hon. gentleman on the other side of the House should vote against this motion then that is a pretty flimsy reason. I would suggest that here is clear cut proof you should do otherwise because we do not always get what we ask for, in an awful lot of cases we do not get anything.

Mr. Speaker, before a vote is taken on this motion, I would suggest that hon. members on the other side should completely ignore the statement made by the Premier in as much as that side of the House is going to vote against this motion. I do not think any man, any leader, any Premier or anyone else have the right to make that statement. What have we come to, if we can not think for ourselves? Have we become yes men to the point where we will not even take time out to bother to assess a situation as to whether we should support it, or do otherwise, have we got to

depend on just one person to make the decision on everything, it would appear that way. I would remind hon. gentleman on the other side, that more than ever before, the people of this Province are looking in, they have their eyes open and their ears open, they are very very conscious about what goes on in this Province. a lot more conscious and a lot more interested than they were one year, three years and five years ago. As I pointed out earlier that is why you see more and more people attend the People's House because they are interested because they realize the state we are in. They realize that something should be done about it. I do not see, Mr. Speaker, hon. gentlemen on either side of this House, if hon. members on this side can make up their mind to support a non-confidence motion with the information that we have, with the information that we can apply, or we can get the fact that we can see around us daily, if hon. members on this side can decide that they should in fairness to this Province, and this people support a non-confidence motion how much in God's Name should hon. members on the other side be able to support such a motion when they sit right where the action is, when they know a whole lot more about what is going on than we do. No one need not suggest that we are all wrong over here, we have heard that a long time ago. It has got to the point around here now where even when you ask a question, the terminology is questioned. If you do not use the right terminology it is not answered. It may be directed to someone else. It has gotten to that point.

I might remind hon. members before I sit down, as if I have to, or if I should they are apparently labouring under the false impression, and I have heard some hon. gentlemen say this, publicly there is no one to take his place, no one, what a silly stupid statement. How stupid can you get? Indispensable? There is no man, Mr. Speaker, no man indispensable. Her Majesty passes away, or when His Majesty passes away they are replaced, they find a replacement. But we in this small corner, we in this Province, can never find a replacement. There is just no one available. No one can do the job. Now I am not in a hurry to get the hon. Premier out of politics. I said many times I would like to see him sit over here as Leader of the Opposition I think he would make a great leader of the Opposition and I know he is going to because he has indicated he is going to run again, and as sure as he runs provided he gets elected he will be leader of the Opposition. This is as clear as night follows day. And so may be we will have no problems with questions then because he will use the right terminology. And I hope that if I have the honour to be -

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: The Minister of Finance,

MR. HICKEY: Oh no, no.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Oh yes, at least, at least.

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MR. HICKEY: Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, not only would I not accept it from the Premier, of the present Government, but I would not think of accepting it from a Conservative Government. We are in such a mess who in the name of fortune would want us. Who would want us? Who would want us? I think that the hon. the present minister of Finance, I think that hon. gentleman, after he brings the budget down, if he brings the budget down, there is a big IF there.

MR. WELLS: If there is a budget.

MR. HICKEY: If there is a budget brought down.

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MR. HICKEY: If there is not an election. If it is not politically expedient to go to the people for a mandate.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Rather than take the risk of bringing down a budget.

MR. HICKEY: It is going to be a nice year for a budget.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Ah! what a year.

MR. HICKEY: I think, Mr. Speaker, that the hon. gentleman should be presented with the Victoria Cross. He should be decorated. The Minister of Finance in this administration deserves to be decorated. I feel, when the Government goes to the people, they will be decorated to.

SOME HON. MEMBER: You have been saying that for the past twenty-one years.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: And the next twenty-one. (Laughter).

MR. HICKEY: Mr. Speaker, that brings up the a very interesting point.

SOME HON. MEMBER: Very interesting?

MR. HICKEY: Hon. gentlemen on the other side..

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Very interesting?

MR. HICKEY: Hon. gentleman on the other side look across and boast about the fact that the Opposition have been saying that for the past twenty-one years, and that is a good system. A good leader, indispensable, cannot be replaced.

MR. FRED ROWE (Grand Falls): Is it not up to the people to decide. Not for any hon. members to decide. The people of Newfoundland are to decide.

MR. HICKEY: By all means, Mr. Speaker, no argument.

SOME HON. MEMBER: Yes.

MR. HICKEY: To have an election next month?

MR. FRED ROWE (Grand Falls): It is the people's business, not your business.

MR. HICKEY: I challenge the hon. minister to persuade the Premier to call an election next month.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Challenge him to run in St. John's East (Extern). That is the new gadget.

MR. HICKEY: That will be fine.

MR. HICKEY: I am not interested in rabbit tracks, Mr. Speaker.

I am after rabbits. Will the Premier run there? Will he run there?
Does he want to add one more notch to his gun.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Some rabbit.

MR. HICKEY: Does he want to take the..

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Some chicken. Some neck.

MR. HICKEY: Well we are getting close to the edge, Mr. Speaker and that
is on very touchy ground.

MR. FRED ROWE (Grand Falls): Hon. members should remember that I accepted two
challenges.

MR. HICKEY: Mr. Speaker, I am ready any time.

What I would like to see is the Premier take a chance.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Yes, run in St. John's East (Extern).

MR. HICKEY: That is right. Try to get that one district..

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Do not dare me too much. Do not dare me too much.

MR. HICKEY: Try to get that one district that he has never gotten yet.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Bore me a little more, and I will walk right down and
ask them right now. The way to do it is go down myself in St. John's East
(Extern) and defeat them. Do not be too more boring than the hon. gentleman
is or I may have to do that. That may be the way to get him out and stop this
torture.

MR. HICKEY: I make that challenge now.

SOME HON. MEMBER: Think of the disappointment to the hon. colleagues in
Fortune, Humber East, St. John's West..

MR. HICKEY: Mr. Speaker, I can see a number of reasons why the Premier would
like to go to St. John's East (Extern). He never had it before. In twenty years,
he has never been able to convince those people. They have never fell for his
line. They have never gone...

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: I would have won it the last time, but ...

MR. HICKEY: Oh! would he?

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Yes. He almost did it.

MR. HICKEY: If he had paved a few more roads.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: With his long cigarette holder, his yellow gloves, even he almost did it.

MR. HICKEY: If the hon. gentleman is going to run down the fair gentleman now, he walks in a trap. He is condemning himself. There was no nominating convention. He must have given the green light to that gentleman. It must show his poor judgment.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: That is right.

MR. HICKEY: As he has demonstrated in many business deals.

It must show his poor judgment, He is on very dangerous ground.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: I certainly chose badly that time.

MR. HICKEY: Very dangerous ground. Mr. Speaker, I was never more serious in my life. I relish the opportunity. I relish it. As I said, if he feels so confident that he still has the support of the people of Newfoundland, there is no better place to prove that than in the district that I have the honour to represent. He has never been able to get it. I am prepared to wager right now that he never will get it. I challenge him to take me on.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: What a fright the hon. gentleman would get, if I did go down? What a fright? He would drop dead, if I went down.

MR. SPEAKER: I really must be careful. I said this afternoon that we have stretched the rules of the House to the limit. I was completely wrong. (Laughter) May we continue.

MR. T. HICKEY: Than you, Mr. Speaker. I certainly respect your ruling.

I guess we did get a bit of the subject there. Then again we had strayed earlier in the night and it is nothing new, but I do respect your Honour's ruling.

Hon. members of this House have an obligation to look objectively on the motion that is before the House. They should not be side-tracked to voting the way somebody wants them to vote. They should really vote according to their conscience. I make no apologies, Mr. Speaker, when I end on this note. That if every hon. gentleman on that side of the House can vote against this motion and have a clear conscience, then I will say unto them, there is a lot of elastic in their conscience - a lot of elastic. Thank you.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Thanks be to God.

HON. STEVEN A. NEARY (Minister of Welfare): Mr. Speaker, when I was listening to the last speaker, I was reading some Newfoundland words and meanings in historic Newfoundland.

These are no reflection on the hon. gentleman, Mr. Speaker, but I did come across some very interesting words here, for instance; omadhaum, a foolish person.

SOME HON. MEMBER: You big omadhaum.

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: Where?

MR. NEARY: Oonshick is a person of low intelligence.

SOME HON. MEMBER: What is that again?

MR. NEARY: Oonshick a person of low intelligence.

MR. HICKEY: Is the hon. gentleman making..

MR. NEARY: A Clauvaun, Mr. Speaker, is to complain about trifles.

MR. HICKEY: I did not expect him to do that, you know.

MR. NEARY: I thought the most priceless word here was a gommil - a moron, a half fool.

MR. A. MURPHY: That is a good description of the hon. minister.

MR. HICKEY: Mr. Speaker, after that the hon. gentleman should run in St. John's East (Extern).

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, if I were the hon. gentleman I would not boast about his winning the next election in ST. John's East Extern.

MR. HICKEY: I know he has been campaigning in my district.

MR. HICKMAN: The hon. minister has a lot of friends in St. John's East (Extern)

MR. HICKEY: He has been campaigning too.

I am just waiting for the election to come.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, if I may be just permitted to have a word or two on this before you put the amendment. I want to draw..

MR. HICKEY: It depends on what you have to offer.

MR. NEARY: I want to draw to the attention of the hon. members on the opposite side of the House, Mr. Speaker, that this is brotherhood week.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hurrah!

MR. NEARY: I am sure, Mr. Speaker, that the people of Newfoundland would

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certainly, and I am really sincere when I say this, Mr. Speaker, they would certainly appreciate it and I know it takes a great deal of personal commitment on the part of hon. members of the opposite side of the House. I am sure the people of Newfoundland would appreciate it, Mr. Speaker, if they would only practice a little more good-will in dealings with their fellow man.

I am also certain, Mr. Speaker, that the people of Newfoundland are getting tired of hearing the childless bickering and the petty politics that has been coming from the other side of the House for the past day and a half. I am sure, Mr. Speaker, that they along with most of us on this side of the House would prefer to get on with the business of this hon. House and get some constructive measures adopted for the betterment of the people of this Province.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear. (Applause).

HON. WILLIAM R. CALLAHAN (Minister of Mines, Agriculture and Resources): Mr. Speaker, I had to delay to hear that because the hon. gentleman is always so interesting and entertaining. May I say, Sir, that I am amazed at the reluctance of hon. members to participate in this debate. At least three hon. gentleman on the opposite side rose and began by saying, Mr. Speaker, I did not really mean to say anything in this debate, but...

PREMIER SMALLWOOD: And they did not.

MR. CALLAHAN: And they did not. They made noise for roughly two hours. I refer especially, Mr. Speaker to the hon. the member for the Extern, and I am sorry he is gone.

MR. A. MURPHY: St. John's East (Extern).

MR. CALLAHAN: Well there is only one, Mr. Speaker. The hon. gentleman told us, when he started that he was in dire danger of losing his voice, but he managed rather well and, of course, we had to strain our ears to hear the liberator. It was very difficult to hear him. He was whispering all the way through. I did manage, Mr. Speaker, to pick up one or two mumblings from the liberator and I would like to mention them while I am on my feet.

Perhaps he would be interested to know that the proposal of the joint construction of the Labrador road - Labrador-Quebec road was made months and months

before the leadership convention of last November. It was made by the hon. the Minister of Highways, the then Minister of Highways, the minister responsible for transportation officially to the committee of the House of Commons, when it had hearings in St. John's. That was last spring. Some months again before that was discussed with the Premier of the Province of Quebec. The hon. gentleman should get his facts straight in that regard.

Mr. Speaker, the photographic evidence that I have seen indicates that it was discussed, unless the hon. gentleman wants to suggest that the photographs were faked or contrived. You cannot believe every thing that comes from the hon. gentleman.

In addition to that, Mr. Speaker, on the question of communications, I can tell the hon. the member for Labrador West that I personally have discussed and gone into on more than one, more than two and I believe more than three occasions with the iron-ore company and with the C. B. C. about improvements that I think are quite feasible to be made in respect of broadcasting and particularly television broadcasting of news and public affairs' programs in Labrador in advance of the permanent arrangement of the new satellite system will make possible and I think these things are possible to do and I hope that they will shortly be done.

The third item I wanted to mention in respect of Labrador, Mr. Speaker, has to do with the Melville Project. The hon. gentleman made great to do about the numbers of people, actually he said the number of men. I think he said that it was 7,000 men. I think he well knows, as it was well explained, that 7,000 men relates to the numbers of persons who will find work in these woods' operation if they are available. I am afraid the way things are going in Newfoundland today that there are not very many- well I should not say there are not very many- but there are very many men who are not interested in woods' operations because the companies operating in this Province today are having problems getting men to go on the jobs, but nonetheless with the average work year of men who work in that industry in the bush, perhaps double what it was ten years ago and ten years ago it was about seventy-five days a year, the numbers of men who are

required to get any sizeable job done in terms of the size of the pulp wood cut is many, many times more than one would imagine.

Now whether it will go to 7,000, I do not know. I think it probably depends very much on automation on the kind of machines and equipment that are used. The hon. the member for Gander has made reference to this. Let me say that

HON. W.J. CALLAHAN (Minister of Mines, Agriculture and Resources): member for Gander has made reference to this - let me say that I do not know and I do not know anybody who does know - how you can prevent mechanization of woods operations in this Province - when mechanization is general every where else - and that in order to compete with mechanization and therefore with high production ratios else where - companies operating in this Province have to do the same thing.

On the other hand Mr. Speaker, it means the productivity of individual men is very much greater - and the result of that is that perhaps a smaller number of men do very much better than a larger number as individuals in terms of their productivity and therefore their earnings.

I think the hon. gentleman was wrong when he spoke about dropping the two zeros from the 7,000. I think he will find that - well in the first place Mr. Speaker, this thing is starting up - but nonetheless my information is that up to and perhaps exceeding 200 men have been involved in this from time to time. I understand that there may not be that many there now - but this is

SOME HON. MEMBER: How many are there now?

MR. CALLAHAN: I understand there are not that many there now - I think it may be in the vicinity of 100 to 125 - but I say again Mr. Speaker, that they are in fact - the hon. gentleman was about forty percent out. The hon. gentleman from Humber East made a great deal about forty percents last evening, but Mr. Speaker, as the operation gets going - as they get into permanent stands which they have not gotten into yet - as the shipping operation is refined - and as I think the new shipping season opens - and as they develop their markets and the need for wood at Stephenville the number of men certainly will grow and grow quite substantially

I just wanted Mr. Speaker, to get those items on the record since the context of this debate - or the range of this debate has been stretched I feel I should not let the opportunity pass. The other thing since there has been reference to everything and anything that has any economic impact - let me tell the hon. the member for Humber East Mr. Speaker, what has been done and I cannot really go further back than my own knowledge of the situation. But what has been done Sir, at least in the last couple of years - and I suggest prior to that but certainly over the last couple of years in respect to agriculture on the west coast of this Province - for which he said last night this Government would never be forgiven.

Mr. Speaker, in the last two years there has been built on the west coast at Cormack - at Robinsons - at West Bay - at Cape Anguille and at Long Point - built or ready to go into use or being developed and made ready to go into use - five community pastures which are rather expensive facilities to bring into operation and I hope the farmers who use them and who appreciate them so much will notice that the hon. gentleman on the other side has no appreciation of them whatsoever.

MR. MYRDEN: Twenty years ago we had pastures on the west coast

MR. CALLAHAN: Mr. Speaker, the hon. the member for St. Barbe South, apparently is not aware that community pasture program is only six or seven years old.

MR. MYRDEN: There are none in St. Barbe

MR. CALLAHAN: We will get around to St. Barbe - we will get to St. Barbe Mr. Speaker, and far far better than the hon. gentleman realizes.

MR. MYRDEN: How silly can you get?

MR. CALLAHAN: There have been five community pastures developed on the west coast in the last two years. There has been a new slaughter house at Robinsons. We have refurbished and repaired in this last year the slaughter house operation at Codroy - and put it into shape and under management. We have developed at Stephenville a first class formula feed mill which has cut in half in many instances the cost of the farmers Mr. Speaker, in terms of all kinds of feeds - we have established at Stephenville two dairies - we have negotiated with the farmers and the major dairy so that the farmers now on the west coast who were left flat I might say when Brookfield Ice Cream pulled out of Corner Brook two years ago in December - and who even when Brookfield was in operation were not able to get rid of all their milk are now getting rid of all their milk. That contract Mr. Speaker, was negotiated last may by me and the Deputy Minister with the dairy and the farmers at Stephenville. So I know whereof I speak in that respect.

In addition to that Sir, we have extended the S.P.F. Hog program on the west coast - and believe me if anyone thinks that that is something to snicker at Mr. Speaker, it is a very important program both from the point of view of economics - and from the point of view of the quality of the hogs - the quality of the hog industry - and the product that that industry has been putting out. Now the hon. gentleman, the member for Humber East last night sneered at our attention

MR. WELLS: And I do now

MR. CALLAHAN: Our attention to the hog industry and the I think he said

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hogs and hens

MR. WELLS: Pigs and hens

MR. CALLAHAN: Pigs and hens. Mr. Speaker, this Province can be self-sufficient in a number of agricultural enterprises - and one of them is eggs and poultry and broilers - and of course hogs, but one of them to take the first one is the poultry industry. We are self-sufficient Mr. Speaker, as a matter of fact we slightly exceed in production our home market and we are exporting to other parts of Canada. Now if the hon. gentleman thinks that is something to sneer at - and something that is not worth talking about then I can tell him that he is quite wrong - and I think people in Newfoundland will tell him he is quite wrong.

MR. WELLS: Who is in on this?

MR. MYRDEN: They are all on the Avalon Peninsula sure

MR. CALLAHAN: No Mr. Speaker, not around the Avalon Peninsula. We have quite substantial producers in central and in western Newfoundland - and the hon. gentleman should be aware of it.

MR. WELLS: I am aware of what is there

MR. CALLAHAN: He is not aware of it - he is ignorant of it at its parrel Exactly the same Mr. Speaker applies to the hog industry - and please God we will have very soon - we have some equipment purchased and in storage in Corner Brook and very shortly I hope we will have that equipment placed in facilities which will provide not only for egg grading, inspection, packaging and central and cooperative marketing on the west coast - but also for vegetable processing inspection, grading, washing and packaging - perhaps for slaughter facilities centralized so that there can be even more participation than there has been on the part of the west coast farmers in the quite excellent high-price hog industry.

Now Mr. Speaker, I say again to the hon. gentleman that if he thinks

MR. WELLS: It is pitiful

MR. CALLAHAN: That the farmers on the west coast are not impressed or are not

MR. WELLS: Ask them about it

MR. CALLAHAN: Happy with these developments - or if he thinks they are not worthwhile then he had better watch himself because, I can tell him now that if he persists in the attitude that he took here last evening in respect of these matters - he will certainly not be in tune with some of his constituents who are in the Cormack area.

MR. MYRDEN: He will not get elected I do not imagine

MR. CALLAHAN: Well if the hon. gentleman wants to put it that way - it might be put that way

Mr. Speaker, the fact remains that very much is being and has been done in respect of agriculture on the west coast - and very much more will be done. I would like also to correct the hon. gentleman - the experimental farm at Mount Pearl in no way is the property or the responsibility of this Government. It is a Federal operation - and I might say Sir, that we are extremely happy to have it there - it has excellent ----- the hon. gentleman last night made a reference Mr. Speaker to gathering up a bit of soil to keep going our experimental station at Mount Pearl.

MR. WELLS: I never mentioned Mount Pearl

MR. CALLAHAN: Well Mr. Speaker, it is the only one there is in this Province.

MR. WELLS: I never mentioned the experimental farm

MR. CALLAHAN: The hon. gentleman should go back and read Hansard Mr. Speaker

MR. MYRDEN: He mentioned the whole Avalon Peninsula - that is what he said

MR. CALLAHAN: He should go back and read his remarks Mr. Speaker

MR. HICKMAN: Are you keeping the hon. Minister of Rehabilitation advised of this so he can pawn his manure

LAUGHTER

MR. CALLAHAN: Well the hon. gentleman opposite is producing quite a bit of this so we might have some use for it

Mr. Speaker, one other thing - I do not want to prolong this too long Sir, but I do want to say this - and I am serious when I say it - that I think the attention of the people of this Province should be drawn to the fact that there is in progress a policy - a program - a plan - a plot of deliberate obstruction, and frustration, and impence and delay of the business of this House.

OPPOSITION MEMBERS: Oh! oh! really, really, really

MR. CALLAHAN: Deliberate obstruction - impence - frustration and delay

MR. CROSBIE: Why do we not start morning afternoon and night?

MR. MYRDEN: Yes really

SOME HON. MEMBER: We have gone twelve days now

MR. CALLAHAN: That is the point Mr. Speaker,

MR. CROSBIE: Why do you not answer the question? Give us the information

MR. CALLAHAN: I will answer the question - this is the reply of the other side to the fact that they have to do a little night work.

OPPOSITION MEMBERS: Oh yes --- laughter

MR. HICKMAN: You will answer the questions or you will be - will have a lot more to answer

MR. SPEAKER: Order please

MR. CALLAHAN: And the excuse Mr. Speaker, is the ground that they are attempting to get information.

MR. HICKEY: Point Of Order - the hon. gentleman talks about delaying the House - I am wondering if he is now making his second address to the address and reply. He is touching on a lot of subjects that the member for Humber East touched on last night and he was speaking in the debate in the address and reply.

MR. CALLAHAN: This hon. gentleman is not alone in that

MR. HICKEY: The hon. gentleman should stick to the subject at hand

MR. CALLAHAN: To the Point of Order Mr. Speaker, I rose Sir, on a previous

MR. HICKEY: Keep your comments to the subject at hand

MR. CALLAHAN: I rose Sir, previously three times to the Point of Order on the same question - and I say Sir, that I have the same right as the hon.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order

MR. CALLAHAN: I have the floor Mr. Speaker

MR. HICKEY: I must insist - your honour I believe in fair play - I was called

MR. SPEAKER: State your Point of Order now

MR. HICKEY: My Point of Order Sir, is that the hon. gentleman stick to the subject at hand - I was brought to order and rightly so - and I accepted your honour's ruling - I suggest that he do the same. He made his speech last night or he made it yesterday - he is now making another one and I think he should stick to the motion at hand. Confine his comments

MR. SPEAKER: I told the hon. members - I interrupted them to say that I had told the hon. members in the afternoon tht we had stretched the rule of relevancy to the limit - and I wanted to point out that I was completely wrong in doing so. What I intended to say or what I should have said was - that it had now been stretched further, if that was not taken as read. Will the hon. member continue.

MR. CALLAHAN: The relevancy of what I have left to say Mr. Speaker, quickly will become apparent. I began to say Sir, that the people - the attention of the people of this Province should be drawn to the obvious fact - and I refer to this debate - and I refer to the amendment. The obvious fact that there is in train a deliberate attempt to obstruct - to frustrate - to impede and delay

MR. A.J.MURPHY (Leader of the Opposition): Mr. Speaker, the hon. gentleman cannot insinuate those things

MR. SPEAKER: Point of Order

OPPOSITION MEMBERS: Shame, shame, etc.

MR. SPEAKER: Point of Order for the hon. member for St. John's centre - the hon. Leader of the Opposition is well taken - the hon. member cannot accuse other hon. members of deliberate obstruction.

MR. CALLAHAN: I abide by your honour's ruling - but I would say this Mr. Speaker, that I would not be surprised if every hon. member on the other side in the main debate as he concludes his remarks moves an amendment so that we can start again with every hon. member taking part in another round. I think this is what they have in mind Mr. Speaker.

SOME HON. MEMBER: Why do you not give us the facts?

MR. CALLAHAN: And this Mr. Speaker, is the petulance that I spoke about yesterday - this is the attitude of the hon. gentlemen that they cannot get their way then they will see that this House does not make any progress.

SOME HON. MEMBER: We are not going to let you bully us

MR. CALLAHAN: That is what we are into Mr. Speaker.

SOME HON. MEMBER: Hear, hear

and I think as I say that the attention of the people of this Province should be drawn to it. Now, Mr. Speaker, the reason the hon. gentleman opposite has given for the amendment is that they have not been able to get answers to questions. Mr. Speaker, the answer to that difficulty, if it in fact exists, and is a difficulty, is not to impede and obstruct the House. The answer I suggest, sir, is to continue to put their questions, not to drop from fifty-six the first day down to five, I think it was, as they did today - to continue to ask their questions, to ask them over again, if they wish, to reword them, to do their ordinary work as members of this House, not, sir, to impede the House or frustrate the House or take up the time of the House and the kind of useless debate that started last night with the hon. the member for Humber East. Mr. Speaker, I intend to vote against the amendment.

SOME HON. MEMBER: Surprise.

MR. CALLAHAN: I am glad the hon. gentleman is surprised.

MR. MYRDEN: Mr. Speaker, maybe for the information of the House-- maybe we should go back to what the amendment was. This House regrets the failure of the Government to provide the people of Newfoundland with the facts concerning the present economic and financial position of the Province, and the failure to answer fully and completely, questions tabled in this House by members hereof touching upon the public affairs of the Province and states it has no confidence in the Government. So, I am No. 7 of hate the Premier. I did not intend to say a word. I hate no one. I can honestly say that. There is not a man over there that I hate.

SOME HON. MEMBER: We are loveable characters.

MR. MYRDEN: Very loveable, very loveable.

SOME HON. MEMBER: They were up for adoption recently, were they not?

MR. MYRDEN: I cannot be a crown prince because I am too bald, fat and fifty, and it does not look right anyway, and I have no Cabinet secrets to divulge so I will not get into that. I am one of the stupid ones over because I do not have a clue how to present questions in this House, I will guarantee you that. I do not and I admit it, but I just want to get -- that is right-- but I do, I think I know some of the answers, that is why I put in, just one and the hon. member is the one who answered it for me, and this is what

I want to bring up tonight. I do not want to speak on the finances because I think we have got quite a few financial experts over here.

Now, to the Minister of Mines, Agriculture and Resources.

(1) Has the Government of Newfoundland and the Government of Canada agreed on the boundaries for the proposed Bonne Bay National Park? And if so, on what date were these boundaries agreed?

He said, "No". I can believe that. If the answer to question (1) hereof is "No", then what are the differences between the boundaries suggested by the Government of Canada and the boundaries suggested by the Government of Newfoundland? You did say it was under negotiation. Well, that is absolutely true.

(3) Are there any settled communities within the proposed boundaries of the Bonne Bay National Park, and if so, what communities are these?

Now, this is a simple question and you had the answer, Mr. Minister, absolutely, because the minister answered this in a public meeting in Bonne Bay last summer - that exact question. He told the people of Trout River that they would not be allowed to stay in the park. He told the people of Sallies Cove they would not be allowed to stay in the park of Green Point and of two or three other places including the north side of St. Pauls.

Now that is what we are here for today - the last couple of days - to get the proper answers. I knew that answer.

SOME HON. MEMBER: If you knew that answer why did you ask it?

MR. MYRDEN: I knew that answer but the people of Newfoundland do not know it. This is what we are here for. Absolutely.

SOME HON. MEMBER: Why did you not give the information --

MR. MYRDEN: There was no reason behind it.

MR. CALLAHAN: If the hon. gentleman will allow me.

MR. MYRDEN: I sure will, yes.

MR. CALLAHAN: Mr. Speaker, what the hon. gentleman says is quite true. I think I could quite well tell him again, now, what I said last summer at the public - actually it was not last summer, it was in February - to my recollection; there was a lot of snow on the ground, Mr. Speaker, but in

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any event, I could say now what communities, I think, will be in the park Mr. Speaker, but may I say this, and the hon. gentleman is well aware (perhaps I should not say it, but I will)---

SOME HON. MEMBER: Now be careful.

MR. CALLAHAN: Mr. Speaker, there are one or two communities that we feel should not be included in the park boundaries nearby required to be evacuated. The hon. gentleman has made representations to me in that connection and I have made them do all the work in that connection, Mr. Speaker, but we have not yet agreed, and until such time, if we do agree, and either win the point or lose it, I think let stand what I said at the meeting at Bonne Bay. I do not want to upset people, give them the wrong indication, Mr. Speaker, of what may transpire.

The hon. gentleman has made representation to me in this connection, months and months and months ago. We have taken it up and I hope we will be successful, but I really do not know at this point whether they will be in or out and I do not want to say while we are in the negotiation - whether they will be until we find the agreement.

MR. MYRDEN: Thank you, Mr. Minister, this is the only part of that question that I want, because that has come up down the district. They want to know whether right or wrong, you know, it does not matter now.

MR. CALLAHAN: I realise that but I could not say that yesterday in a formal sentence.

SOME HON. MEMBER: Why not?

MR. MYRDEN: Well, you said it now. This is just the contempt you are showing us as the Opposition because I do not believe for a minute that the hon. gentleman sitting back there, the hon. Minister without Portfolio really wants to keep us out of an office. I do not want to show - I beg your pardon - we have no office. My coat is in there at the good will of the people in here. There is no office here. There are four gentlemen and we have people coming in to see us.

SOME HON. MEMBER: -- Fort Pepperell.

SOME HON. MEMBER: Say, that is a good idea.

MR. MYRDEN: Mr. Speaker, I guess I have the floor. Mr. Speaker, may I continue on? I just want to say that as far as I am concerned I know

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everyone of these gentlemen over there and they are gentlemen, and I do not feel for one minute that they want to keep us out of this building. We have not much right here. We should have at least one room. It is the principle behind the thing.

Look, if I was the minister without portfolio I could not go up there and hang my coat. I could not. My conscience would not let me, and I do not believe he can. I think that tomorrow he will probably give that up and say, "Look, we want you to come up here".

SOME HON. MEMBER: I could not do it ---

MR. MYRDEN: Regardless, Mr. Speaker, I would like to say that the room on the top there as it is called, is very seldom used and I think that we can possibly get together and at least, let us hang our coats. That is one privilege we should be given.

SOME HON. MEMBER: What is wrong with the room on the third floor?

MR. MYRDEN: I do not want the room on the third floor, sir, it is not big enough to get three people in, let alone hang our coats. Unless, we started on two shifts - somebody come in here in the afternoon, some in the evening - that would be fine.

SOME HON. MEMBER: The office downstairs, what is wrong with that?

MR. MYRDEN: The office is downstairs, that is what is wrong with it.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I agree that probably many of them would like to get that problem over with. There is only one other thing I would like to say concerning these park situations. I do not want it to go too far from the amendment but that in particular seems to be a big issue in our way.

The correspondence that many of these people in Ottawa have asked for - I know and I believe that the minister has been working with Ottawa concerning a lot of this stuff. I would say this right now, that I do not think anybody in Bonne Bay or anybody on the west coast would like to hear that name "Silica" again. We would like to see it dropped completely and I imagine the hon. minister would too. I do not think they should. It is not actually becoming and especially at that beautiful speech you made yesterday concerning pollution. This is one thing they do not want. They

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do not want to pollute Bonne Bay, especially with silica. The thing is awfully hard on the bottom there and we are trying to build up a bottom park; an underwater park and we do not see how we can do it with that silica pouring in there, but regardless of that, sir, I would like to support this motion. I thank you.

APPLAUSE

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HON. EARLE WINSOR: (MINISTER OF LABRADOR AFFAIRS) Mr. Speaker, it is now drawing to 11:00 P.M. and I certainly have no intention of delaying this House. But there are two or three remarks made by that hon. and distinguished member for Labrador West, which I feel duty bound to reply to. In his remarks, he made reference to the Melville Pulp and Paper Operation. And a number of people employed. Now, Sir, there is a statement attributed to that hon. gentleman at a public meeting in Happy Valley, when he said, Melville, Pulp and Paper will be closed out completely as soon as the Leadership Convention is over. He is a great prophet, Mr. Speaker. It was not at Happy Valley. He is a great prophet.

I recall the other day, he prophesied that Opening Day an Election would be announced. Another prophesy. Now he is prophesying that he is going to take all three districts of Labrador. That is another prophesy. He will be out on that prophesy as well.

SOME HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. E. WINSOR: Sure.

MR. CLYDE WELLS: Mr. Speaker, will he tell the House whether or not this is a prophesy, and I quote from Hansard, it will be delivered. "Hon. E. Winsor, Labrador Affairs, Mr. Speaker, does he not know, since that Speech was written that the Iron Ore Company of Canada confirms this very thing. It has been confirmed by the I.O.C. of Canada only two or three days ago".

"Mr. Wells, what has been confirmed"? The possibility or the fact?

"MR. WINSOR", the definite fact.

"Mr. Wells", the definite fact, it has been announced has it? Is it definitely going ahead? When is it going to start?

MR. WINSOR: Sometime this Spring.

Is that a prophesy? The Minister just denied a few moments ago.

MR. E. WINSOR: I stated last night that the Iron Ore Company of Canada confirmed that very statement that was in the Speech from the Throne.

SOME HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. E. WINSOR: Now, Mr. Speaker, let me get back to - as the time is flying. The wood in Labrador, Mr. Speaker, has been lying dormant for over four hundred years. Many have tried and failed, and the Melville Pulp and Paper Mill will undoubtedly make a success of it, at this very moment. They have a contract for more than a hundred fifty thousand cords of wood for next summer. And there are

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MR. C. WELLS: Export wood - what about the mills?

MR. E. WINSOR: Well, there is never anything done with it before. No one bother about exporting or taking it for private development or production. The mill will not be built for two years, and what are they going to do? Are they going to wait and sit idle until the mill is open before they can start cutting wood? That will not bring any employment to Labrador. At the moment, Mr. Speaker, there are more than a hundred men now this very night, or tomorrow employed at that operation. And there is no unemployment for able-bodied men in Happy Valley. There is just none.

Now, Sir, the hon. member touched on the centralization. During the past eighteenth months there has been more than forty-one families moved from outside the coast of Labrador and Newfoundland into Happy Valley. And the amazing thing about it, Mr. Speaker, perhaps the minister of Welfare will be interested in this, twenty-three of the families were on relief, from the places from which they came. They moved into Happy Valley, and there is not one family on relief. Is that a good program?

SOME HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. E. WINSOR: I say it is wonderful.

Now, Sir, his other point was the satellite, the communications. When it was brought to my attention last fall that certain areas would be discontinued as far as the A.D.O.T. was concerned. I made a special trip to Ottawa and consulted with the Minister of Transport, and it was not long after that trip before the whole operation was reinstated. Pardon me, the hon. gentleman knows that. Now, Sir, as far as television is concerned, I am sure the hon. gentleman must know that with the installation of the satellite, which is supposed to be in operation in 1972, Mr. Speaker, this will provide all parts of Labrador as well as northern Newfoundland with instant television and radio communications.

Now, Sir, the hon. gentleman said - he gave reasons why he left this side of the House. He has not given the right reason yet, why he left this side of the House. I would challenge the hon. member now to produce one letter that he has written to any department of government complaining about matters in his district. Now if that is the kind of representation that Labrador is going to get God Help, Labrador.

HEAR, HEAR.

applause.

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MR. A. MURPHY: I do not know if the House would like to hear my sweet dulcet tones at this hour of the night or if they would prefer to call it a 11:00 P.M.

MR. SPEAKER: Go on until 11:00 P.M.

MR. A. MURPHY: Go on until 11:00 P.M.

It was not my intention to speak on this, Mr. Speaker, but it has been a very interesting subject, I think we have covered the full gambit of anything that might affect the Province. I think that my major beef, and I do not have very many, I apported this Government for the past seven years. My major beef is this night shift we are working. Now, if we were perhaps mining a product or something, and had to make delivery aboard a ship, I could see it. But, as I said in this hon. House many times before, we the members, the whole forty-one at the present time are elected to serve our people for twelve months of the year - 365 days. The premier in his great hurry and his wonderful dedication and I know he is a dedicated man, on Opening Day says, "look boys, you are only working three hours a day", now remember in Ottawa, they are working a lot longer. I know they are getting a few more dollars. But, here we are only working three hours a day, and I think the least we can do is work six hours a day".

Now, I have made this statement on the various media, but, I would just like to make it officially in this House. That when the Premier said, we only work three hours a day, he is absolutely distorting the fact. Because, in the opposition here, and I am very happy this year to welcome my two colleagues, and to officially extend a very sincere invitation to the nudging four - so keep nudging, we can guarantee you we will not nudge any further than we are. I think we have the makings of a great alternative here now. We have had a couple of good days -

SOME HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. A. MURPHY: The hon. member for Labrador West can come in to, he is Irish like myself, he is a Dublin Boy and he is absolutley welcome. He tells me he is from Dublin, I do not believe he is, myself. He is too much of a radical.

With reference to this meeting two sessions a day, I cannot see it. Now, I do not mind the Premier, because, you know he gets these spurts every now and then, and he comes up with the most outrageous ideas about what we should be doing. My reason is this, and personally for myself, I am in that office every morning there around 9:15 or 9:30 - there is certain work to be done, there are phone calls

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to be attended to, and work of your constituents to attend to. And also, it is our obligation, and a great obligation I think to try to prepare ourselves to the best of our ability to discuss, intelligently as we can, and I know we are not gifted with the most over here, as everybody on the other side, but all various matters that come before this House of Assembly.

Now this House of Assembly, and let none of us forget it, we, members here represent half a million Newfoundlanders. We do not represent forty-one individuals, we represent a half a million Newfoundlanders. My own opinion, of it is, that it is a deliberate attempt to stifle - to stifle news coming out of this House of Assembly which is the only logical, legal place that the business of this country can be discussed, and that is my opinion. We have hear, gentlemen of the press who are suppose to work to try and keep tract of every word that happens in this House of Assembly. We have two newspapers and two or three radio stations and T. V. Stations - now heaven only knows, what a great job it is for any of the media to try and cover everything that goes on here, and we take the sensible with the foolish, and the crazy and reveal it. But, they have to try and cover it to the best of their ability to transmit - not to us forty-two here, but to the 514,000, I think the last count, Newfoundlanders that live in this Province. And that is our only function as elected members, not to go around and pat ourselves on the back, and say how great we are that people elected us. That is only a little part of this House of Assembly - who is Leader? Who is Minister? really does not matter, as far as the people are concerned. They are only concerned with the matters that affect their bread and butter, and all they want is a living, to find out what we are discussing and whether we are discussing things, and passing laws for their benefit.

I think, especially, that is the only reason we are here, and I think it would be a good time now, Mr. Speaker, to - it is 11:00 P.M. If you want to rise the House. We will adjourn the debate until tomorrow, and I can get a little fresh air, and a little run around the pond to get invigorated for tomorrow.

SOME HON. MEMBER: Go jogging, ah!

MR. A. MURPHY: I am going jogging in the morning. I have nothing else to do between 12:00 to 8:00 in the morning.

SOME HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. A. MURPHY: Is it perfectly all right at this time to adjourn the debate.

MR. SPEAKER: It now being 11:00 P.M. The House stands adjourned until tomorrow afternoon at 3:00 P.M.

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