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VERBATIM REPORT

FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1970

SPEAKER: THE HONOURABLE GEORGE W. CLARKE

The House met at 10:30 A.M.

Mr. Speaker in the Chair.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of personal privilege and that is in connection with the statements I have made or the forecasts I have made of the acceptance by the Government of Canada of the White Paper proposals for the North West Coast. The statement I made was clear and unmistakeable and I should have thought it was quite incapable of being misunderstood. but, Sir, it has been thoroughly misunderstood.

The statement I made was that within a year, indeed within six months, indeed within a month, the White Paper proposals would be accepted by the Canadian Government. That is my statement and I stand by that. Now the misunderstanding is as follows that I had said that the park agreement would be signed in that time. My statement was that within a year, within six months, within a month, and then I hesitated to see if I would make it less than a month and I did not, within a month the White Paper proposals would be accepted by the Canadian Government. Now that is not saying that any agreements would be signed but that the White Paper proposals would be accepted. I hope that correction will be made otherwise I am made out a liar and a thousand times I have neglected to answer it. I just let it pass and I dare say this did lead some people to think that I was lying or bluffing or deceiving but normally I do not bother to answer but in this matter which can be so closely checked by the whole public I think it is better that I should make the correction.

NOTICE OF MOTION:

MR. JONES: Mr. Speaker, I give notice that I will on tomorrow ask leave to introduce a Bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Income Tax Act, 1961."

QUESTIONS:

MR. ROWE: Mr. Speaker, I have the answer to several questions here. The question 518 on the Order Paper of May 22nd asked by the hon. member for St. Barbe South. The hon. gentleman is not in the Chamber but I am sure that perhaps the hon. member for St. John's West will pass on the information to him.

It reads, "In connection with the provision of financial assistance from the Government of Canada under The Technical and Vocational Training Act, to

MR. ROWE:

the capital cost of training facilities in this Province how much was paid or agreed to be paid to the Government of Newfoundland by the Government of Canada for the financial year ending March 31, 1970?" The answer is that the Government of Canada agreed to make available \$2,464,000. on a fifty fifty cost sharing basis for that year. No money has been paid to date but we will be claiming from the Government of Canada out of that amount \$40,000. to \$50,000. I think that amount of money was spent for equipment in the Technical College.

I might say that the fact that we have not made use of the \$2,464,000 does not mean in any way that we have lost that money. It means that it is a credit there which we may take up at our discretion.

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible).

MR. ROWE: That was in last year. The Government of Canada is a fund that is available to all the Provinces on a fifty fifty basis and the Government of Canada in any given year will make available in its estimates will provide a proportion of that fund, in this case I do not know why they put in \$2.4 million there, which we could take advantage of if we found another \$2.4 million to make a total expenditure of about \$5. million. But we did not do that last year for reasons well known to the House but the money is not lost to us. The money is available to us when we wish to take advantage of it.

The question 520 on the Order Paper of May 22nd also asked by the hon. member for St. Barbe South. What is the number of Indian children now attending school or university in this Province, showing separately the number attending (a) elementary school; (b) high school; (c) vocational school; and (d) university? The same question is asked in respect of Eskimo children and I regret, Mr. Speaker, I am not sure I do regret it, but we cannot give that answer for a very simple reason that schools do not register students according to ethnic origin. If a student applies for an entrance to University he is not asked, "Are you of Eskimo origin or are you of Indian origin?" And there could very well be ten students over there of Indian origin or Eskimo origin or anything else and that would not be so recorded and there would be no way for us to know what they were.

MR. MURPHY: (Inaudible):

MR. ROWE: I can say this that we do know, I suppose you might say by accident,

MR. ROWE:

that from time to time Eskimo children, at any rate, do attend the University. I am not sure there has ever been any Indian student up there yet. Well that will come because I have another part of the answer to the question that I can give.

In the Indian settlements of North West River and David's Inlet there are 225 Indian children attending school in those two Indian settlements and we know these are Indian children for the very simple reason that there are no other families Eskimo or White, so called, living in those communities. In fact I opened the new school at North West River and saw there these lovely classes of Indian children, one hundred per-cent Indian children. Children whose parents were one hundred per-cent illiterate and whose fore-parents have been illiterate, and I mean illiterate, illiterate in every sense of the word down through the ages.

In the predominately Eskimo settlements of Nain, Hopedale and Makkovik there are 379 students registered. Now these are not necessarily all Eskimo children but the great majority would be. There might be the children of missionaries attending there or the children of clerks or of welfare officials and so on they would be attending. But my guess is that perhaps ninety per-cent of those 379 in the settlements of Nain, Hopedale and Makkovik would be of Eskimo origin.

MR. WINSOR: Not ninety per-cent in Makkovik.

MR. ROWE: Not in Makkovik the hon. member for Labrador North tells me but certainly a majority of the students in those three communities. In Makkovik there is probably a majority of non-Eskimo students there.

The final question 524 on the Order Paper of May 26th and is asked by the hon. member for Humber East who is also not in the Chamber but perhaps the member for St. John's West would give him this information, make a note of it. The question is, "What is the number of School Attendance Officers recruited by the Government since April 1st, 1969 and in connection with School Attendance Officers recruited, how many of those positions were filled after advertisement through the Civil Service Commission as compared to the number appointed without such advertisement and on what basis were the appointments made?" Actually,

MR. ROWE:

Mr. Speaker, I answered this question, I think, incidentally yesterday. The number of School Attendance Officers recruited by the Government since April 1st, 1969, in other words you are in the last year, was four. The number of those positions filled after advertisement through the Civil Service Commission was four.

The other part of the question, "Were all or any such School Attendance Officers recruited in the Province?" Yes, they were all recruited in the Province. I could have supplied the names but I do not think I will trust to my memory but there were four Newfoundlanders as it happens appointed to those posts. They were recommended by the Civil Service Commission and were appointed.

One other part to that question, "Are these School Attendance Officers paid on a mileage basis or on a monthly or weekly rate for the use of their motor vehicles in the discharge of their duties and what is the mileage or monthly or weekly rate if such is the case?" The answer is that they are paid on a mileage basis and the mileage rate is I believe the standard one for the services, at any rate it is standard within the Department of Education, thirteen cents per mile.

MR. JONES: Yes, it is standard throughout the Service.

MR. ROWE: My colleague, the Minister of Finance, informs me that the rate is now standard throughout the Service, thirteen cents per mile.

MR. COLLINS: Would that diminish as you drive a certain number of miles?

MR. ROWE: No, it use to one time but I am informed it does not now. I might point out that I do not think any of our School Attendance Officers would make much money off the use of the use of their vehicles in that way for the very simple reason, Mr. Speaker, that many of the more difficult cases that they would have to investigate would be in the outlying places perhaps with gravel roads or poorly built roads.

MR. JONES: The grade is too low.

MR. ROWE: Yes, this is right. I believe there are instances where not only School Attendance Officers but other officers in the Civil Service have used their vehicles unwilling in this work because if you have to be running out over gravel roads where there is sharp rocks and pot holes and everything else -

AN HON. MEMBER: There are no really bad roads.

MR. ROWE: Well, there maybe a few miles here and there in the Province. The wear and tear, I do not need to tell any hon. gentleman that you can cut up a couple of new tires in the space of two or three miles under certain conditions.

These are the answers to the questions. As far as I know, I think, Mr. Speaker, this completes all the questions asked. Is there one more?

MR. CROSBIE: The 18th you did not answer about school desks.

MR. ROWE: About school desks, I am sorry I did not know that as my officers advised me that this completed their list. I wonder if the hon. gentleman would give me the number as they must have overlooked it.

MR. CROSBIE: Oh no, it is for the Minister of Supply.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, I have the answer to question 541 on today's Order Paper asked by the hon. member for Bonavista North who was Minister of Public Welfare in those ancient times in the Charles Dickens days. The answer to part one is 128, part two bedridden \$19.73, ambulatory \$14.90. The answer to part three is three, part four is application for assistance is made to the local Welfare Officer by the applicant prior to admission.

MR. DAWE: Mr. Speaker, the answer to question 474 asked by the hon. member for Bonavista North on the Order Paper of April 17th, the answer to the first part of the question is no repairs other than maintenance were carried out by the regular maintenance staff therefore the second part of the question do not arise, maintenance other than those carried out by the regular maintenance staff.

Answer to question 509 asked by the hon. member for St. John's West on the Order Paper of May 13th, the answer to the first part of the question (a) \$298,968.66, (b) \$65,000. (c) \$19,000. (d) \$31,700. The answer to the second part of the question is \$298,968.66, second part of the question the answer is on examination of the books of the accounts by officials of my department disclosed that their records were not fully written up. Certain minor transactions were not properly recorded and the Department of the Auditor General is presently carrying out the regular audit of the Council's operations in accordance with revisions of the Local Government Act, 1966. The financial situation of the town will be reviewed by officials of my Department on receipt

MR. DAWE:

of the Auditor General's report.

The answer to the fourth part of the question is the Government does not expect to recover any moneys, through legal action or otherwise, on behalf of the Town Council of Bay Roberts. However, it is the practice of Municipal Councils to recover any moneys it may be owed from any source whatsoever through legal action if necessary.

I have as well, Mr. Speaker, the answer to question 492 asked by the hon. member for Bonavista North on the Order Paper of April 30th. This answer is quite extensive and I will table it. I have the answer as well to question 446 asked by the hon. member for St. John's West on the Order Paper of April 15th. This answer is quite extensive and I will table this answer as well.

MR. STARKES: Mr. Speaker, I have the answer to question 506 on the Order Paper of May 11th asked by the hon. member for St. John's Centre. The answer to part one is yes, part two (a) \$1,818,871.45 (b)

MR. STARKES:

(b) \$154,844.17 and the answer to part three \$850,950.12.

MR. CROSBIE: Would the Minister mind repeating these, we cannot take shorthand here.

MR. STARKES: Which part would you like repeated?

MR. CROSBIE: Start at part two again.

MR. STARKES: Part two (a) \$1,818,871.45 (b) \$154,844.17 and part three \$850,950.12.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

MR. MURPHY: Mr. Speaker, before we go into Orders of the Day I would like to address a question to the hon. Minister of Justice with reference to the inquiry being conducted by Magistrate Strong into the disagreement in the Police Department. I understand that the inquiry has been concluded and I do not know if this is so. I heard it has been and I wonder if the Minister of Justice would give us the answer and perhaps if the result of that inquiry is to be tabled.

MR. CURTIS: Mr. Speaker, I have received the report and it is being copied and copies will be released to the House and I expect to the Press.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE ON SUPPLY:-

PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS:

533-12

MR. COLLINS: Mr. Chairman, I was about to make a few remarks last evening when the House was adjourned. I was about to mention then that we do not intend to go into all of the detail and rehash all of it which was debated last year in connection with the Newfoundland Bulletin. I would like though, Mr. Chairman, to make some reference to the argument as put forth by the Premier and other hon. members opposite when they seemed to try and justify the existence of and the cost of the Bulletin by saying that if nothing else was gained certainly it was worth while because of the fact that many of the children, boys and girls who are up for adoption had found homes throughout Newfoundland. This, I believe, is making an appeal to the emotions of hon. members of this House and the emotions of the people of Newfoundland because that might be one of the side effects, the side benefits of the paper certainly I do not think that that justifies the publishing and the cost and the distribution cost of that

MR. COLLINS:

particular bulletin.

All hon. members will recall that last year the Minister went through great pains to the press in proclaiming an adoption Sunday and I think the record speaks for itself in that all of the churches throughout Newfoundland co-operated with the Minister and his idea, co-operated one hundred per-cent. After that adoption Sunday was held, as it were, I remember hearing the Minister come back through the media again and proclaiming it as a great success. I do not know the number of boys and girls who actually found homes as a result of that particular appeal but I would say, Mr. Chairman, that the churches did co-operate well, they did co-operate on a one hundred per-cent basis we are told and I would suggest, Sir, that possibly that is a more effective way in finding homes for some of our less fortunate boys and girls.

I would suggest, Sir, that possibly if the Minister continued this approach in this direction that there would be no need to publish the pictures of those boys and girls in the Newfoundland Bulletin. This seems to be the biggest argument which the Government offers in support of the Bulletin and I suspect in doing so they deliberately, when I say they I refer to the Government, refrained from discussing the real issues in this particular case. There is no doubt in my mind at all that many of the people in Newfoundland, I would not be prepared to say how many, but certainly many of the people do desire and do have a right to information on various Government Departments. Welfare recipients, for instance, many of them sometimes do not know where to go and certainly they have a right and the Government has a responsibility to instruct those people to the proper approach in applying for welfare payment and also instructing them as to what they can expect, what is theirs under right, under law, under the regulations.

I would also be willing to admit that the people have the right and the Government has a responsibility to provide some information but if we read the Newfoundland Bulletin and I must honestly confess I do read it because I have a particular reason for reading it and I suspect all hon. members of this House reads it through from time to time but I have the feeling that the Government are taking a position that they are giving to the people what the Government

MR. COLLINS:

feels the people should know. This in my opinion, Mr. Chairman, is entirely wrong. As I said before I am willing to admit that some information is necessary to get to the public and if the information which is necessary for them to know or necessary for people to get to them then I would suggest, Sir, that the Deputy Ministers or some other officials of the various Departments make this information known without any political bias whatsoever. Any of us who have read the Bulletin certainly must come to the conclusion that the vast and greatest part of that particular paper, the vast majority of the items in it are political biased, I do not think there is any doubt about that at all in the world.

We have seen in recent months that the Federal Government in Ottawa are considering setting up what is known as an Information Canada Center. It has been the subject of some great debate in the House of Commons and I would suspect, Mr. Chairman, that that particular Government will be very careful that any information which is provided to the Canadian people will be unbiased from a political point of view and will be done by experts in the field who by perusal of various Government Acts, Legislation and regulation and so on and so forth will endeavour to interpret those to the people so that the people can understand them and know what their rights are and so on. I would suspect that very little political propaganda will be included and I cannot see for one moment how this Government or any other Government can take a chance and they are taking a chance, Mr. Chairman, in spreading political propaganda under the disguise of providing necessary Government information to the people.

If the Liberal Party wants to print and distribute a political propaganda sheet then they have ever right to do so in the free world where we have freedom of the press. The Conservative Party or the Newfoundland Democratic Party have that right as well but no Government has the right to masquerade as it were on the presumption that they are providing necessary information to the people in terms of their need and their right to know what is going on in Government and what their rights are. No Government has the right to pollute, if you want to, that particular sheet with a vast amount of propaganda and we all know that that is a vast amount of propaganda.

MR. COLLINS:

In so far as my own constituents are concerned, Mr. Chairman, I know for a fact that in the Towns of Gander, Botwood and Bishop Falls and all the Post Offices throughout my district, if one were to visit the Post Office lobby on the day when the Bulletin is received and placed in Post Office boxes and given out by general delivery you will find that the garbage cans are full, the floor is littered and so far as I am concerned, Sir, it is a terrible waste of money. I am sure if the people of Newfoundland were told they would say that they do not want it and for those reasons, Mr. Chairman, I have no choice but recommend that this particular vote be reduced to \$1.00. Seconded by the Leader of the Opposition if we need it seconded.

MR. EARLE: Mr. Chairman, I did not intend to speak any more on this particular item as it has had quite a going over but yesterday I do not think in my experience in the House in seven and a half years I have ever heard such foolish and almost vindictive and vicious arguments used in the wrong context in appealing to us and to the people on behalf of small innocent babies to support an outrageous expenditure of \$140,000. To me this is the lowest type of tactic to appeal to people's sympathies by justifying something which is unnecessary.

Everybody within the House, without the House and throughout all of Newfoundland and Labrador have the greatest of sympathy and compassion for these poor unfortunate children and to justify the means of reaching them through this Government Bulletin which covers up a lot of other information which is entirely unnecessary is in my opinion outrageous tactics. It is the feelings of the better instincts of people to cover up what is a gross mistake on the part of the Government. However the fact is of course that of the 100,000 copies of this Bulletin that go out not more than two per-cent of the people they reach can or are able or are willing to do anything about the adoption procedures.

Now two per-cent if we got the two per-cent is very, very good indeed but I contend and I think I had experience as Minister of Welfare that if the Department of Welfare were given \$10,000. or \$15,000. a year to spend on this particular purpose they could do a far more useful, a far more direct, and a far more effective job on getting the adoption of these children than could \$140,000. spent on the Newfoundland Bulletin. I see no proper context to this

MR. EARLE:

argument at all. It is good interesting reading, it is attractive reading, attractive young babies on the back of the paper make interesting reading but to use that as a justification for all the rest of the stuff that goes in that publication I think is the most disgraceful and outrageous tactic and I do not agree with it.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, before we vote on this I would like to just ask the Minister for some information. I certainly agree with what the previous speaker said. It is a lame attempt to justify the Newfoundland Government Bulletin by saying that one of the three great reasons for it is to promote the adoption of babies. It is just supine, it is so ridiculous, it is so weak-kneed it is tragic, it is tragic that you have to hear a Government offer such a puny spurious argument as that, so enough said.

Would the Minister tell us how the \$140,000. was broken down for the Newfoundland Government Bulletin? I would like to know how much of that is for salaries, how much of that is the cost of printing, how much of it covers the cost of the paper, how much of it covers the mailing cost? We should have some breakdown here, Mr. Chairman, who is doing the printing and how much does that cost and does that include the cost of paper? How much of the \$140,000. is salaries, how much is for mailing, in other words are all the costs in that \$140,000. or are there other costs that are hidden elsewhere in the estimates? What is the breakdown of the \$140,000?

MR. FRECKER: All but salaries are covered by the \$140,000. If the hon. member is very anxious to get a further breakdown I dare say I could get it for him. Postage and printing takes up the big bulk of the cost and while on my feet -

MR. CROSBIE: What are the salaries?

MR. FRECKER: The salaries are carried in another sub-head and I believe it is \$12,000. for the editor. While on my feet, Mr. Chairman, I would like to pick up statements just made by the two last speakers. First of all the thing should be the statement that I made, if the reference is to one that I made, should be put in focus. I took great care to point out that one little aspect not a major consideration that might be of interest to this House would be to take note of the fact that the policy initiated by the hon. Minister for Social

MR. FRECKER:

Services to the Bulletin had had such good effects as to increase the number of adoptions to the point where it represented a very considerable saving for the Government that some 106 adoptions had been recorded since the program was initiated and that as the Premier pointed out later the adoption of a child saves the Government approximately \$1,000. a year for each child.

Now that is just one small side effect of the publication of the Bulletin. It carries that kind of information, that kind of promotion and it might not continue to do so but I should also like to point out, Mr. Chairman, that to my knowledge most big organizations take advantage of publishing some form of magazine or news letter be it the Royal Bank of Canada, the Bank of Montreal, the Imperial Oil Company, the CIL, to mention just a few that comes to my house, the Iron Ore Company, all these companies publish magazines and I fail to see anything wrong in these companies bringing to the attention of the general public the good work and the policies that they are promoting. For a Government to endeavour to bring to the attention of the people the work that the Government is doing is in my opinion not ludicrous, not ridiculous but truly a worthwhile objective.

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible).

MR. FRECKER: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I would certainly and I would say that that is a far more justification for a Government to do it than for a private company to do it and I think both are fully justified in doing it. As I said yesterday people will look at these things through the eyes that they want to look at them but when we are gone and have disappeared from the stage of life people will go back to the archives and find these Government Bulletins quite a fine source of information. I fail to see any political propaganda in the wrong sense, political propaganda in the right sense yes but I have not seen anything against any other parties in the columns of the Bulletin. I have just seen a record of what the Government is endeavouring to do and making sure that it gets to the people in a form that the Government wishes it to get to the people not in the form in which its enemies want it to get to the people.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Chairman, if I may have a word on the adopting aspect of the Newfoundland Bulletin as been raised by various members on the other side of

MR. NEARY:

the House. I think the hon. member for Gander, unless I misunderstood him, is sort of passing out a backhanded compliment. That was completely offset then by the hon. member for Fortune Bay who was Minister of Welfare in those dark ages that I have been talking about.

I think, Mr. Chairman, that every thinking Newfoundlander was completely shocked to discover that by last September there were 566 children available for adoption in Newfoundland and I do not think, Mr. Chairman, that you can measure in dollars and cents the value of finding permanent homes and moms and dads for these children. Now granted the Adoption Sunday Program was a tremendous success and the Dominations and the Clergy especially are due a great deal of praise for co-operating with my department in carrying out this children's crusade and Adoption Sunday. I think that any person who was having any doubts about the clergy changed his mind with their involvement in the Adoption Sunday Program.

But, Mr. Chairman, this is what the Newfoundland Bulletin does and I might say just in passing that as a result of our children's crusade and Adoption Sunday one daily newspaper, the Daily News, is now carrying a picture of a child and I might add that these pictures that appear in the Bulletin and in the Daily News are factitious names but the Daily News was -

MR. NEARY: the Daily News was the only one that picked it up and have continued, every week, since the Children's Crusade started, carrying a picture of a child available for adoption. the television people have not come along and make this offer Mr. Chairman, neither has the other daily newspaper that is published in Newfoundland or any of the weeklies. We do not have a budget in my department for advertising. Because, in my opinion, Mr. Chairman, the people of Newfoundland must be continuously made aware - they must be continuously made conscious of the fact that at this moment in Newfoundland there are over 500 children - 507 to be exact as of the end of April available for adoption. It has to be a continuous program.

MR. MURPHY: Have any efforts been made to approach these media to do this as sort of a public service on behalf of the department. I am just wondering or if the minister expects them to take it upon their own and promote it?

MR. NEARY: Well, Mr. Chairman, these newspapers and radio stations and television stations have been most co-operative, but they are in business to make money. And we do not have a budget in my department to run commercials, and so therefore, we have to resort to, they volunteering their facilities or the Newfoundland Bulletin.

Now we have our peak periods in adoptions, Mr. Chairman, in say the fall of the year and especially during the month of December, which is considered as Children's Month, we reach a peak, but during the summer periods, once we have passed Easter, from Easter up until the fall of the year again, when people are going on vacation and so forth, then we go down in a valley and what we are trying to do, Mr. Chairman, is trying to average it out over a year, it is during say from April up to October, I would say are the months when we must concentrate and devote more of our energies to trying to find permanent parents for these wards of the Province. And this is where the Newfoundland Bulletin comes

MR. NEARY: in very, very handy, Mr. Chairman, because this is the only facility we have. And I might add, Sir, that since the pictures of children available for adoption started to appear in the Newfoundland Bulletin, that we had an increase of eighty percent. Eighty percent in less than two years, Sir, increase in actual placements made.

So, therefore, I think as the hon. Minister of Provincial Affairs pointed out, that if the Bulletin does nothing else, Sir, that it is helping to find permanent homes and mothers and fathers for these over 500 wards, who are wards of this Province, who are available for adoption at the present time.

MR. H.R.V. EARLE: Mr. Chairman, just to get the record quite clear on this thing, may I repeat that no one, emphasize no one, is criticizing the hon. minister for his efforts in adoption procedures on behalf of children, he has done an excellent job given a lot of publicity, and I think all credit is due him in this particular effort.

The point that I made, Mr. Chairman, and I still insist is a correct one, that this could be done an awfully lot cheaper and better by the department itself. The minister referred to the fact that in the dark ages when I was Minister of Welfare, he used that term, the dark ages were very enlightened ages, as far as the adoption of children was concerned. Because one of the biggest factors in the adoption of children in Newfoundland had been for years, the preponderance of adoptions by American service people in the Province, when they were here in great numbers, they adopted many of our children. They were very active and interested in that particular field, and at the time that I was Minister of Welfare, the adoptions were keeping up at a quite good level. But as the bases faded out and the Americans withdrew, the adoption rate fell very, very quickly.

MR. EARLE: Now I do not disagree with the minister, that a new effort and a strong effort was needed to bring the people's attention the fact that these children were available for adoption. He has done a remarkably good job in that field. But that under no circumstances is any justification or should not be attempted to be a justification for an expenditure of \$140,000, when \$10,000 advertising budget in his department or a little more, could bring far greater results.

MR. JOHN CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, I would like to get the information that the minister said he would get. It is \$140,000 for the Newfoundland Government Bulletin, and the minister have said, that is not the total cost of the Bulletin, because the minister says, that salaries are not included. So obviously there is an editor, the minister says, it is \$12,000 a year for the editor, and he must have a girl or some other staff. So the Bulletin is actually costing the Province not a \$140,000, but at least a \$160,000.

So I would appreciate it, if he could get us what the salary costs are in connection with the Bulletin, which is not included in the \$140,000. And a breakdown of \$140,000, how much for printing, how much for mailing, and how much it cost to put an issue out? What does one issue cost, 100,000 copies printed and distributed around the Province? I think that is legitimate information, if he would get that for us. And what the real costs are of the Bulletin, because you have to include salaries certainly. And is the mailing cost all included in this \$140,000 or is mailing covered somewhere else in - you know is this the real cost of the Bulletin?

MR. FRECKER: I wonder, Mr. Chairman, if the hon. member would be good enough to give me privately a list of these questions, I did not take them down. And I will see, if I can get the answers for him.

MR. CROSBIE: I mean we can vote the item anyway you know, but if the minister will just get us the answers.

MR. HODDER: Vote under 533-02-12 be reduced to \$1.00. Those in favour please say "I", Contrary minded "Nay". I take it the motion is lost.

Shall the item carry? Carried. 534-01-01 carry?

MR. CROSBIE: Yes, the Arts and Culture Centre is that right, Mr. Chairman. The Arts and Culture Centres, Mr. Chairman, that is the one at St. John's and the one at Corner Brook. One question I have is in connection with the St. John's Centre, there seems to be quite a cut this year in the money the money that they are being voted.

I would like to say first that the Arts and Culture Centre in St. John's has been very well run, and the man in charge is doing a very good job, I would think. Not mentioning it, even though he is a first cousin. I do not think that I should discriminate against him just because he is a first cousin.

And the figures that the minister gave the other day of the number of visits and so on, the St. John's Arts and Culture Centre is really excellent. But I notice that three positions, by the way he has not spoken about this to me, this is just - I noted this myself. I notice that there are three positions cut out of the staff of the St. John's Arts and Culture Centre, last year there were ten employed there, and this year apparently there are only going to be seven employed there. Last year the salary costs were \$70,300, at least that was the estimate. And this year only \$59,000 is being voted. So that seems to be a considerable cut - how are they going to survive it. The staff reduced from ten to seven is quite a reduction.

That was one question in connection with the St. John's Arts and Culture Centre, which is really doing a good job, and the total cost of operating is a \$112,000. I mean it is certainly

MR. CROSBIE: very, very reasonably.

Now in connection with Corner Brook, Mr. Chairman, my question here is this, that 10,000 the minister said yesterday, 10,000 people went to the Arts and Culture Centre at Corner Brook, that is to the Arts and Culture part of it, and 84,000 people used the swimming pool last year. Now 10,000 seems very, very small, in other words there cannot be much of a program out at the Corner Brook Arts and Culture Centre, as far as plays or musicals or art exhibitions, I wonder would the minister tell us something about that.

And I notice that the operating grant for Corner Brook is being cut from \$19,600 to \$6500. It is being reduced down to a third the operating grant. How is the Arts and Culture Centre in Corner Brook going to operate with such a reduction, in its operating grant? That is my question for Corner Brook.

And if I can go on to another matter -

MR. MURPHY: The one in Gander.

MR. CROSBIE: No, Grand Falls. There is no money provided in the estimates for the Arts and Culture Centre that is now under construction at Grand Falls. Now in answer to a question earlier in the session, it was said that at Grand Falls, the Expo Building at Grand Falls or part of an Expo Building that is at Grand Falls, that \$881,501 have been spent on that at the end of December 1969. \$881,501 have been spent on that Expo Building at Grand Falls.

Could the minister tell us, if that building is going to be completed by the end of March 1971, because if it is there is no money at all in the estimates for the operation of it. And would the minister mind telling us, just what is going to be in this Expo Building at Grand Falls? I mean, what is it going to be

MR. CROSBIE: comprised of, is there a theatre, just what kind of a facility is being put up there? Because the total cost apparently is going to be \$1,510,000 is the estimated total cost for this Expo Building in Grand Falls, of which over half is being spent to the end of December. So, I would like to get some information on that, if we could.

By the way there are two questions answered about the cost of the Arts and Culture Centre at Grand Falls, and this shows how inaccurate the answers are. Question No. 40, was stated that the estimated cost of the Arts and Culture Centre at Grand Falls was going to be \$1,376,598 that was the answer on that question. And then another question was answered, Question No. 63 was answered about Expo Buildings, ^{70 and 79} the estimated cost given in that answer was \$1,510,000. Now the answers to both of those questions cannot be right. Answer to Question No. 40, says that Grand Falls Expo Building is going to cost \$1,376million, answer to question No. 79 the building is going to cost, \$1,510,000. Now I imagine the minister would not have the answer to that question, we can wait for Public Works, but if he would just outline for us, what the Minister of Education is doing with this Expo Building at Grand Falls? When he plans the grand opening, whether we will be all invited, will this be before the end of March 1971? Will the Leader of the Opposition be there?

MR. FRECKER: Mr. Chairman, before I attempt to answer one or two other questions, I wonder if the Minister of Education, who has just been referred to would care to say a few words on the Grand Falls Culture Centre? Yes, he is very closely linked with it.

MR. F.W. ROWE: Mr. Chairman, with great reluctance I rise to my feet to make a few comments. The Arts and Culture Centre at Grand Falls is I think, as the committee are aware, a part of, physically it is a part of what was once the great and beautiful

MR. ROWE: Czechoslovakian pavilion at Expo in Montreal. That building which was in two parts was dismantled and the steel and the related parts were brought to the Province. One part placed at Gander and one at Grand Falls.

Well I am not presumed to speak in respect to the building at Gander, nor in respect of the, I think, the so-called Yugoslavia building, which has been put at Grand Bank.

I did read somewhere in the papers, statements to the effect that the one at Grand Falls, or the material at Grand Falls was a hulk of rusty steel lying on the ground there. That statement which has been made in a number of quarters, is one hundred percent incorrect. The fact is that the, for all practical purposes, the building at Grand Falls has been erected, the interior work has not yet been done, or at least, it was not done the last time I saw it, and I am quite sure it has not been done as yet. However, there is a building there and a very beautiful building even now from the outside, it is quite obvious that it is a very beautiful building. And it is joining a great complex at Grand Falls, it is only a few yards away from our beautiful public building, perhaps I should stress at this point, that these services like the public buildings, like the Arts and Culture Centre are located, I think, for fairly well known reasons, in the town, within the municipality of Grand Falls, but they are not merely there to serve the 8,000 people in Grand Falls. That area has 20,000 people concentrated within the space of no more than ten miles, eleven miles to be exact. It is eleven miles from the Town of Windsor to the Sir Robert Bond Bridge on the Exploits River, and there you have the three municipalities of Grand Falls, Windsor and Bishop's Falls, and this is why I regarded this dispute or controversy, if I may digress for a moment, Mr. Chairman, I use this to illustrate a point, I regard this controversy that developed as to where the CNR should put its distribution centre, whether it should be in

MR. ROWE, F.W.: Grand Falls or Bishop's Falls, I regret it, as I am sure my hon. friend from Gander must have felt the same way as I did, that for all practical purposes, it is really immaterial. Because, I would say that the majority of the people who are working from Bishop's Falls work in Grand Falls and Windsor, certainly hundreds of them do, hundreds of them.

The fact that the Minister of Highways has that great depot and garage, the largest this side of Montreal, actually in the Town of Grand Falls, although it is probably nearer to the Town of Windsor, nearer to the residential section of Windsor, but that fact in no way penalizes the people of Bishop's Falls because I am quite sure of the eighty men or so who are employed in that great garage, I am quite sure that a considerable number would come from Bishop's Falls, which after all is at the farthest is only eleven miles away, and part of which town is no more than seven miles away from that, with a great Trans-Canada Highway joining them, seven minutes that is all it takes, seven minutes to go from the Highway's garage to the west end of Bishop's Falls. And in this day and age, seven minutes, you are lucky if you live within twenty minutes or half an hour motor car distance from your work. So I do not think this is too important.

The point that I do want to stress, a facility such as the Arts and Culture Centre will undoubtedly serve all that population there, and also including the town of Gander, which is only eighteen miles away at its furthest, and which again, I am sorry the town of Badger, which is only eighteen miles away.

MR. COLLINS: Inaudible.

MR. ROWE, F.W. My hon. friend said, watch his blood pressure. I said the town of Badger, it was a slip of the tongue, which is eighteen miles away, again connected by eighteen miles of Trans-Canada Highway.

MR. CROSBIE: What is going to be in the Town?

MR. ROWE, F.W. I was coming to that point too. The Arts and Culture Centre at Grand Falls will have three basic facilities; first of all it will be a dramatic theatrical centre, and those people who scorn and ridicule the idea of this great centre here at St. John's, and unnecessary luxury, a piece of 'flirty', was described by one of our more wealthier citizens, more wealthier, that is not good grammar, more wealthy citizen, one of our more wealthy citizens described that has a piece of flirty. Ridiculous, extravagance. I am thinking of the one here now. But, of course, if you are a multimillionaire you can send your sons and daughters to expensive private schools in England or in the United States, where they can commute to Coven Gardens or to the Metropolitan Opera or to any of the shows on Broadway or to any of the west end shows in London. You are really not too much interested in having an Arts and Culture Centre here. Why should you be? What do the massive

the masses want with the theatre anyway or opera or music or -

MR. NEARY: Harry Hibbs of Bell Island, he never thought he would wind up on the stage of the Arts and Culture Centre.

MR. ROWE: The truth of the matter is Mr. Chairman, that this Arts and Culture Centre here now is playing a vital part in the artistic and cultural and general educational development of the boys and girls and the men and women too of this Province. And this will be true in respect of the one at Corner Brook and it will be true in respect of the one at other centres including the one at Grand Falls. Whereas I pointed out just now, indeed if you were to think again in terms, for example, of theatrical productions by a first class troupe requiring proper facilities, proper accommodations. Botwood for that purpose the town of Botwood, which is about twenty-two or twenty-three miles from Grand Falls, a good deal of it over the Trans-Canada and all of it will be over a modern paved highway within a very short time. And so you have your 5000 people in the Botwood area or more right there who no doubt will be taking advantage from time to time on special occasions. If an orchestra or national ballet comes down here and plays at the Arts and Culture Centre at Grand Falls, nobody in his right senses would think that the attendance would be confined to the people from Grand Falls or from Windsor. And what I have said here applies equally to the Town of Gander which again is a nodal regional centre. And the productions which will take place whether they are dramatic or artistic or whether athletic or anything else, which will take place in the Town of Gander, will inevitably draw people, it does, even at this time, draw people from Gambo, or draw people from as far away as Lewisporte. And certainly from Gander Bay itself.

We have to think in terms, we cannot afford to be duplicating Arts and Culture Centres or other facilities, I mean it is all over the place we just cannot afford it, and it is unnecessary anyway. Again, in this day and age where you have all weather roads, good roads, usable virtually every day of the year. Now, as far as the Centre at Grand Falls is concerned, there will

be three basic uses for that centre. And this may not necessarily apply in respect of other Arts and Culture Centres at Grand Bank or Gander I do not presume to speak for them. I speak for the Grand Falls one because I am intimately connected with it. At Grand Falls we will have first of all the basic ~~and~~ theatrical and dramatic centre. For the production of all kinds of musical and artistic and cultural activities relating to at least 20,000 people.

In addition, this is a very important aspect of this building or will be. The Public Libraries Board of Newfoundland has accepted the offer of the Government of Newfoundland to utilize a major portion of this building as a regional library distributing centre. In the past we have had to depend, ^{of} all/the Province had to depend for the most part on St. John's here as a distributing centre. This of course is ridiculous, why should a hundred thousand people on the West Coast of Newfoundland, four or five hundred miles away have to depend on St. John's, on the centre here in St. John's any more than they would depend on the centre in St. John's for their medical services.

Grand Falls will then become or this centre will become the great distributing centre for Central Newfoundland, radiating out to points like Springdale, and Botwood, Buchans and Lewisporte and so on. Now, this does not mean to say that these other communities will not have the libraries, of course they will but it is precisely because the other communities do have and in the case of smaller ones where they do not have it is precisely because you do have libraries or will have libraries that you need a great distributing centre. And in this case the one at Grand Falls will serve that need.

And thirdly, a small portion of the building will be devoted to, will be an art gallery and I have no doubt that in course of time the various educational institutions in that area where art and religious subjects are being taught will utilize any facilities that might be in the arts and culture centre at Grand Falls, just as well I do not need to elaborate. Anyone who has

has gone into this great centre over here can see the impact that that is having not merely on the dramatic and theatrical development in St. John's but in every aspect of our cultural life. And I say now and I am prepared to stand or fall on this that Newfoundland needs arts and culture centres. And that we are not wasting money when we provide those facilities for our boys and girls or for our adults as well. And that in five or seven or ten years time, if anyone were to suggest that the arts and culture centre at Grand Falls or Gander or Corner Brook should be closed down or removed he would be hanged in effigy. I know there are people who have argued and said well at this time when we need more elementary schools or we need more this and that we should not have, we should not be indulging in these extravagances. They are not extravagances. It has been pointed out before that man does not live by bread alone. And I do not think the Newfoundlanders should live by elementary schools alone. Great is the need is there. Nor should we live by water and sewerage alone, or electricity alone, unless we intend to be the cultural backwater of North America as we were for so long the economic backwater.

MR. EARLE: Mr. Chairman, just a few words on the Arts and Culture Centres generally under this vote. I think anyone will agree with what the hon. minister who just sat down said, that man does not live by bread alone. He needs a certain amount of soul food and this is what we are getting through the Arts and Culture Centres and undoubtedly the one in St. John's is of great benefit to the population here and it has been very well run and very well serving the public. The only thing is that on occasion some of the things that I have seen over there I doubt very much if it is culture we are getting. But that is a matter of opinion and everybody has a different idea of that. And some of the stuff we can well do without. However, we have to take the good with the bad I suppose, and generally it is serving a good purpose. But the overriding question on the Arts and Culture Centres and I think the most important is the fact that in the first place these ones out of

town, these pavilions, from Expo 1967, were supposed in the first place not to cost us anything. Well, I believe the bill so far is up around \$3 million for them and it is going to go on from there by the time they are completed. We have one in the process at Grand Falls, as the hon. minister has just said. There is some steel at Grand Bank and there is something at Gander. Well we have not been able to determine yet from the questions asked there is some conflict of what has actually been spent to date on these Arts and Culture Centres. I remember last year there was a \$1,5 million in the vote. But either through back bills or something that was not sufficient because there was a mad rush during the year to try to find \$750,000 to keep the thing going. Now, somewhere along the line more money had to be found for this purpose and I do not think the full story or the true story has yet been disclosed as to what we have spent. Not taking into consideration what we yet have to spend on these functions.

The fact is of course that in buying Expo buildings which were built pure and simply for the purpose of an exhibition. They were neither suitable nor adaptable for this purpose. They had to be brought here, knocked down, reassembled and lying around for some time before we could afford to reassemble them, which altogether has cost in my opinion, and will cost far more than brand new suitable buildings, if they had been constructed on a site would have cost. Incidentally one dispute I will always have that the Arts and Culture Centre over here although it is a beautiful building and a magnificent building, perhaps could have been done an awful lot less expensive and still serve the same purpose, and served it just as well. Or there again that is merely a personal opinion. But the point I have brought up with other expenditures of Government and this one is a very good point on which to illustrate it. It is the fact that when you create these things they have an on-going expense. Once you build a building it must be staffed. It must be looked after if it is to be of any use. And so far in this year's estimates I see nothing at all not a cent for anything for Grand Bank or for Gander. And

yet we are told, or Grand Falls, and yet we are assured that the ones that have not been touched yet, have not been lifted off the ground are going to be built this year.

There is nothing in Capital Account to provide the money for that. There is nothing in Current Account to cover the expense for running them. And just who is fooling who. Is there going to be a sudden deluge of gold from Heaven designated to build Expo pavilions or where are we going to get it. Are we going to get somebody to do it on credit? And then at the very end of the year he is going to come in madly and say he cannot exist because he needs a special warrant to pay for this. This is all so much malarkey in my opinion. Why not put the facts in the estimates and let the people of Newfoundland know what we are doing honestly and forthrightly. I do not think that there will be any question on the part of Newfoundlanders as to the value of these things, they want them in these places and these centres and if they are done reasonably, run as cheaply as can be, and serve the people well, it will be to the credit of the Government. But when we try to cover up an effort of this sort by saying it will be done and yet provide no money for it and say it will be run and there is no money to run it all this sort of thing makes people extremely doubtful, makes us on this side of the House think that it is only one great big bluff. And we expect that the first time the Grand Bank pavillion and possibly the Gander will see the light of day and start shaking some of the rust off the steel will be about the time that an election is being called. We will see the steel going up so fast that the birds will have to get out of the way. But, this is the sort of thing that is just completely fooling the people and there is no point in presenting estimates where expenses which we know will be undertaken or which the Government say will be undertaken are not provided for.

MR.H.COLLINS: Mr. Chairman, just a few words on this. I was impressed by some figures concerning the Corner Brook Arts and Culture Centre where ten thousand people attended various drama events there and something in the order of

80,000 people attended functions at the swimming pool. This I believe bears out the wisdom, confirms the wisdom of the people of Gander when last year it was decided by a citizens committee ~~that~~ we wanted the Czech pavilion section at Gander to include not only an Arts and Culture Centre or a place for drama festivals etc. but also a swimming pool. We have had the Premier's guarantee the Premier's promise his word, he has given it inside this House and outside on several occasions that he agrees that that is going to be done. Not too long ago about two or three weeks ago he confirmed to me again that the centre would^{be}/at least started in Gander this year and the centre in Grand Falls would^{be}/continued with and eventually completed by the end of the year or early in the New Year.

But all of this Sir, certainly must make us wonder and in relation to what my hon. friend just said, there is no evidence of any funds in the Capital Account estimates and there is certainly no evidence here of even a token amount of \$100 which I understand Mr. Chairman is essential. For instance if there is any money to be spent on Arts and Culture or roads or anywhere else certainly we would have \$100 token amount shown. Failing that, and there is no evidence in those estimates at all of any token amount. We can only assume that the Government has no intention of getting going with the those establishments this year and all we have heard is promises and evidently this is the extent of the Premier's intentions right now, just one promise after another.

However there has been enough said I do not want to get involved anymore with the Arts and Culture Centre in Gander, or Grand Falls or Grand Bank for that matter, there has been enough said, and enough promises made. And I suspect the people will decide for themselves who is right and who is wrong. There is one comment which the hon. member for Grand Falls, the hon. minister for Education made which I must take exception with. He left me with the impression and I am sure this committee, with the impression that everything was fine that we have the highroads building in Grand Falls and we have the C.N.R distribution Centre in Grand Falls and we have everything else going in

Grand Falls. Bishop's Falls could take advantage of it, in other words what he is saying is , that Bishop's Falls would become nothing more than a dormitory town. Now, I am sure that the people of Bishop's Falls will not agree with this because that particular town have a population of about 5000 people. And by/victims of various circumstances down through the years we have found that the pulp mill which was once a thriving industry there closed down. We have found that because of cut-backs in C.N.R during the past few years especially with the curtailment or the discontinuance of the rail passenger service, the economy of the town has been effected once again and the people in that particular area are interested in the economy of their own town. The growth of their own town. They are not interested in going to Grand Falls and obtain/ ^{work} although that is the only place they can get work they will do it. I get the impression what the minister said, that it might be Government policy to assume that Grand Falls is the community of interest for the whole of Central Newfoundland and this I cannot agree with, I am sure the people of Bishop's Falls do not agree with. I am sure the people of Botwood will not agree with it. I am sure the people of Badger will not agree with it. And I believe that the Government should be thinking in terms of the needs of the people and bringing services to the people not in Grand Falls, not in Gander or any other place. And I want to go on record here as saying that I am deadly opposed, really opposed and so are the people opposed to the concept that is making those small towns dormitory areas centred around the so-called or what the minister would like to have us believe the Metropolis of Grand Falls. I have nothing against Grand Falls getting public buildings, getting Arts and Culture Centres and so on and so forth. I believe the other towns in the area certainly deserve consideration, certainly need some action and they are not interested in ^a becoming/dormitory or feeder to Grand Falls.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Chairman, I just want to have a word on this vote. I am in complete agreement with the principle of establishing Arts and Culture Centres and Recreational facilities right across the whole Province. Strategically

located so that they will be easy accessible to large numbers of our population. Now, Sir, we are told that by the year as we progress towards the year 2000, that more people would become unemployed through new technology and automation. As a matter of fact Mr. Chairman, the economists and the statisticians and the experts tell us that by 1985 down in the United States that only two per cent of the population of that great nation will be required to produce all the goods that are necessary for the whole population of the United States. And correspondingly Sir, this will happen in Canada.

We are told I do not know if it is correct or not, it can be verified, I did not make it up. We are told that by the year 2000 in Canada that seventy-five per cent of the population will be paid not to work. But immaterial whether this figure is correct or not Sir, the trend is already established that more people will become unemployed through automation and technology. Therefore, in my opinion, the greatest problem of the future is how will people spend their leisure time. Now, Sir, unless we take steps to develop Arts and Culture Centres, libraries, recreation facilities, swimming pools, places where people can go for entertainment, unless we are prepared to do this Sir, then I am afraid that our people who will become unemployed in the future will become very discontented and disenchanted. We might even become uncivilized, Sir. We ~~will~~^{will} become barbarians unless we can provide people with ways and means to spend their leisure time. And I can think of no better way to do it, than in strategically locating throughout the Province Arts and Culture Centres, libraries, swimming pools and the like.

The hon. member for St. John's West may question the priority. Well, Sir, I think this should rank among the top priorities, not only of this Province but of all the Provinces of Canada. But I want to say this Mr. Chairman, that once we establish these centres that we should never again in this Province contribute towards the building of a swimming pool unless it is an enclosed/^{heated} swimming pool. With the climate that we have in this Province I think this is essential. And the hon. Leader of the Opposition agrees with me.

MR.MURPHY: A waste of money.

MR.NEARY: And I think, Sir, that this is one consideration that the committee should seriously think about before ever again this Government contributes towards the cost of construction of a swimming pool, that it be an enclosed heated swimming pool. And something else I want to say Sir. I made a statement during the winter months that the Curling Clubs of this Province should throw open their doors to welfare recipients. Now, Sir, some of the hon. members on the opposite side of the House scoffed at that idea. I saw no reason Sir, why in my opinion that welfare recipients should not have their own curling bonspiel. What is wrong with that?

MR. NEARY: What is wrong with that principle Mr. Chairman? Why not? Why are not the doors of the stadiums in Newfoundland and all the other recreational facilities thrown open to recipients of social assistance?

MR. CROSBIE: They are thrown open to them now

MR. NEARY: Mr. Chairman, there is a price tag, there is a price tag. These people are in business and for the working poor who have say an average of five in family, for people who are earning low wages, earning below the subsistence income, people on social assistance cannot take advantage of these facilities Mr. Chairman, because, they do not have the money.

Therefore, I would suggest that passes be issued to these people. Now Sir, that may shock some people, it may sound like a major reform, but in my opinion Mr. Chairman it is something that we are going to have to face in the future and once these arts and culture centres, these libraries and these swimming pools, and these stadiums, and these curling clubs are constructed I would suggest that the doors be thrown open, that there be no barrier to admission and that those on social assistance, and the working poor that I refer to, people who are just struggling for a living, that they not be barred from going to these centres because you have to have fifty cents or a dollar in your pocket.

I would suggest Sir, that they be issued passes because, as I said when I stood up Mr. Chairman, the great problem of the future is how people will spend their leisure time. I think that we would be very short-sighted Sir, if we did not take steps now to provide the facilities in this Province for people to enable them to spend their leisure time.

MR. CROSBIE: Really! We have to listen to a certain amount of trash in this House, but that is about the trashiest. How can we ever grapple with the problems of this Province when we have to listen to such nonsense as that. Why do you think these stadiums and arenas and the rest of these

places of public entertainment and so on around the Province have to charge fifty cents and a dollar. They have to charge it because they have to meet their bond interest or they have to meet their operating expenses and the rest of it. Now if the Government wants to increase taxation, collect more revenue and pay all the operating costs of the stadiums and arenas and Arts and Culture Centers and the rest of it around this Province, fine. Then we can throw the doors open and nobody will be barred because they do not have the price of admission. But until the Government does that, let us face reality. And it is not just welfare recipients. Why should it be thrown open to welfare recipients? What about the people who are working who are poor. There are tens of thousands working poor here in Newfoundland who cannot afford fifty cents or a dollar to go these stadiums

MR. NEARY: Is not that what I just said?

MR. CROSBIE: Well if it is, it is not just welfare recipients it is everyone who cannot afford it.

MR. NEARY: The working poor

MR. CROSBIE: Right, and the only way you are ever going to throw all those doors open is if the Government takes over all these operating expenses and then we can throw open the doors of the whole lot. The arts and culture centres, everything can be thrown open and anyone, even if you do not have a bean can go in. We can only do that if this Government raises a few million dollars more in revenue. To make that suggestion without suggesting how it is going to be done is pernicious and mischievous, an electoral sprat. The kind of cheap electoral sprats that I am one hundred per cent against.

Yes, we can use arts and culture centres and stadiums and arenas and all kinds of buildings in this Province, but unfortunately we cannot afford them.

MR. NEARY: Is the hon. member against motherhood too?

MR. CROSBIE: If anybody gets up with a cheap plea for motherhood looking for votes, then I will be against motherhood if I think what he is saying is cheap, ridiculous, political propaganda.

Now I am one hundred per cent for welfare recipients and everyone in Newfoundland being able to go everywhere without paying one cent for it. The only question I bring up is, who is going to pay for it and how?

Leisure time. Yes, we have a lot of leisure time here in Newfoundland because there are tens of thousands of people who cannot get jobs. If they could get jobs they would have no worries about their leisure time. It is the knowing Mr. Chairman, that the minister puts that kind of thing forward seriously

AN HON. MEMBER: Carried

MR. CROSBIE: No it is not carries, it is not carried, not by a long shot. It is not carried. Now the hon. minister has not had a chance yet to answer a couple of serious questions. We have had to listen to some pie in the skyism, some tunnels from Bell Island to the Mainland kind of argument there, if the minister got up and said that we are going to announce a new Government program, this Government is going to tax the people of Newfoundland several millions of dollars so that everybody can go in the stadiums, and arenas and arts and culture centres and movie theatres free from now on, then I would say "well, there is a problem and the Government has come up with a solution and is going to take the responsibility of collecting the money from the taxpayer for it. hear, hear, I am all for it." But, when the minister gets up and says everyone should go in everywhere free if they cannot afford it, and then does not face any of the problems, that is wrong, it is disgusting.

MR. MURPHY: They should not charge for licenses for car or anything like that either.

MR. CROSBIE: There are just three questions Mr. minister just to refresh your memory. Propably he does not need to be refreshed. You are cutting down the operating expenses of the St. John's Arts and Culture Centre, you are dropping their staff from ten to seven, how are they going to survive that? Corner Brook has cut down its operating expenses over \$10,000., there seems to be very disappointing use of the cultural

facilities at Corner Brook, just 10,000 people last year, could you tell us something about what the problem is there. Number 3, the Minister of Education did not tell us when the new arts and culture centre is going to open at Corner Brook. If it is before the end of this financial year where is it going to get some money to operate?

MR. EARLE: Very briefly Mr. Chairman if I may be permitted. I just cannot resist the temptation on this thing about throwing the doors of stadiums and so on wide open. I would like to say I have the solution for the hon. minister. There is no problem in this at all. This can be done without the slightest trouble at all. I have seen it happening actually. I was in Moscow some years ago and there is a huge swimming pool there about, oh it would hold 6,000 people and in Moscow the temperature falls to 40 below zero in the winter so that has to be a heated swimming pool, at very extensive heating costs. Now everybody can go to that free surely, but you have of course to support the party before you go there. This may be a stipulation which the Government might make on this side. You must support the party before you go however,

MR. MURPHY: You would have to have your membership card in your wallet

MR. EARLE: I am being fictitious about this now, but it is such an amusing argument I had to, I just cannot take this without saying something about it. The fact is of course, in that country every fellow that buys an ice cream cone or a newspaper or his wife if she carries a load of brick five times a day up five stories, this revenue goes to the Government. Perhaps he would like to have his wife carrying bricks up five stories so that he could raise the revenue to operate stadiums free and so on. This is one solution to this kind of thing and it is not the solution which I think the North American will buy, or I hope not. The only other solution is as my hon. friend the colleague from St. John's West, if this has to be made free and the Government must pay for it, let us not waste our time talking about it, let the Government bring in a policy that they are going to make all these things free and that they will raise the taxes accordingly to pay for it.

This is such a foolish argument it just does not go well.

MR. NEARY: The Government does not own the curling clubs

MR. EARLE: Well if they do not own the curling clubs of course, they will subsidize the admission, the money has to come from somewhere. I think we have really reached the peak, so how about getting down to business Mr. Chairman.

MR. FRECKER: If I may attempt to answer the three or four questions asked by the hon. member for St. John's West, he wanted to know Mr. Chairman how we could reduce the staff at the St. John's Culture Centre and still operate. We have reduced it by three, three manual workers posts that were provided for in the beginning and were never filled, and on the recommendation of the director of the culture centre we feel that we can continue to operate at least for the time being without filling these posts, or we have just eliminated them and we may later asked to have them put back, but I do not think so.

Now that was in regard to the staff reduction. Last year we installed a track lighting system at the culture centre and at Corner Brook. Now that cost \$7,500. approximately, this is a non-recurring expenditure so we could reduce somewhat there. With regard to what has been spent to date on the Expo buildings I am afraid I do not have the answer to that question, it would have to come from the hon. the Minister for Public Works. I know that a considerable amount of work has been done at the Grand Falls one. It looks as if it had taken shape there. The remarks made concerning the fact, or not the fact, it was claimed that the Government had said they were getting these expo vuildings for practically nothing and now we find they are going to cost, very considerably.

I do not think it was ever stated Mr. Chairman, that they were going to cost nothing, but that we were getting them at a tremendous bargain. If taken into account the cost of demolition, not demolition but breaking down, taking them down, because they had been built in such a way that they could be taken down to be brought back to Yugoslavia or

Czechoslovakia or wherever they came from originally and finally it was decided to put them on sale. An estimate was made at the time and it was found that they would cost, I do not remember the exact amount, perhaps the hon. the member on the opposite side would have that answer. The cost of taking them down, transporting them, and rebuilding them, was very, very considerably less than the estimated cost of putting them in a functional, operational basis herein Newfoundland and that is why we decided to take advantage of the offer.

Now the hon. member said that they were temporary buildings. I think these three buildings were in a different category from most buildings on the expo grounds at Montreal. They did have permanency involved in them, and they were built so, as I said a minute ago, so that they could be taken down and re-transported and rebuilt for the use. Now the hon. the Minister of Education has given a general picture of what would happen with the centre at Grand Falls, so I should not take up more time with regard to that.

Another question was asked about the opening. I cannot say when these centres will open. I can say however, that the Government fully intends to carry out its undertaking to have these centres operational as soon as circumstances permit. Another member, it might be the member for St. John's West, or it might be the member for Fortune Bay, who wanted to know about the ten thousand versus the eighty-four thousand. No it was Gander probably, the member for Gander. Now, there is a reason for that, perhaps several reasons but, the theatre at the Corner Brook Centre accommodates between 254 and 300 people. That is fine for ninety per cent of the performances that will be staged. The local performances, that is fine for them, but they apparently do not draw as large crowds as say, something like the Fille Folle, the Winnipeg Ballet or the Grand Ballet Canadien or what have you. These especially good performances of national character that do come into St. John's and the theatre at Corner Brook is not large enough to accommodate them properly.

Now I think that is one reason the normal plays that are put on

by the local people attract the good, faithful, interested theatre going group of citizens, but when some of these extra nationally known, or internationally acclaimed performers come to Newfoundland, naturally you would get a greater crowd.

For instance, on a lighter note, Gordie Lightfoot comes here and he can stage a program that will carry on for a week and pack the house whilst, the St. John's Players might put on a very, very good play and get good audiences but not like the person who comes in from the outside with an international reputation. We are very happy ourselves that the swimming should have taken on so well at Corner Brook, and we hope it will continue that way. Furthermore, the arts program for Corner Brook, there is not a regular arts gallery in the Corner Brook centre, but the foyer is so designed that it can serve very well for art exhibitions and we hope that with the cooperation of the university here which has charge of three of the galleries at the St. John's Arts and Culture Centre, that more and more exhibitions will be shown in Corner Brook as well as in St. John's.

I might mention before taking my seat; that I was very pleased the hon. member for St. John's West referred to the fine work that the director of our arts and culture centre has been rendering to his native Province. He is very highly considered on the Mainland I might say, we get excellent reports of his standing, and certainly the results are there to be seen locally. He has succeeded in collaborating with the various service clubs like the Kiwanis and the Kinsmen and the Rotary to mention a few. That in itself is a very fine achievement. I have the highest regard for these service clubs and the services they are rendering to the cultural and social life of our community. It is wonderful to see these organizations so actively engaged in sponsoring the very fine nationally know productions that we could not have without the support of these organizations and without the initiative of the director who has a very fine contact with all these organizations.

I would like to say Mr. Chairman, that no fewer than five hundred

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thousand people, practically one for every member of the population of Newfoundland used the culture centre one way or another during the past year. A very large number used the beautiful, really beautiful public library that is housed in the culture centre. It is actually one of the finest in Canada today and with regard to the remark made by another hon. member on the opposite side of the House, that he felt the centre could have been put up at a much less cost, and yet be used for the same purposes that it is now used, that is one of these half truths.

It is true, and yet it is not the whole truth. The whole truth is that we have one of the finest cultural centres in all Canada today, universally acclaimed, and that very fact will help the growth of cultural activities in Newfoundland by making it attractive for internationally known groups to come here.

For instance, at the present time, at the suggestion of the director, we have made tentative approaches to the Cossack Chorus, the internationally known Russian singers, army chorus ~~who~~ might, we hope might, come here. It is because we have such a fine centre that we can look forward to having more and better performances in St. John's which will be a catalytic element so to speak, in promoting better effort on the part of local groups as well.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Does the item carry?

MR. MURPHY: Mr. Chairman, just one word. I have not spoken on it at all but the hon. Minister of Social Services went on to stadiums and so on and so forth, I think we are discussing arts and culture centres. Being rather in the same position as the hon. member, I cannot play a piano, I cannot or I have not any of those artistic resources perhaps that we would like to have, but when I see this vote and I think everybody who is in this House in 1964 or 65 know my feelings on how far we should go with arts and culture, and when we discover that the hon. minister just told us 500,000 people attended, I wonder how many of these people attended fifty times.

What I am trying to bring out is to what percentage of the population. Arts and culture or culture in itself, I have been there on a

few occasions, one was a famous local play, I think it was the opening of the drama festival, and I was in the culture centre but I wished I had been down on Bowring's Wharf while the thing was being staged. Quite frankly, to me the thing was absolutely disgusting. If this is what they call culture and art, well I will stick to baseball.

MR. ROWE (F.W.): What was the name of it?

MR. MURPHY: Ah, remember that local one, what was it?

MR. NEARY: "Tomorrow will be Sunday."

MR. MURPHY: Is that the one about the clergyman and this kind of tripe? I just forget any how, I forgot it as a matter of fact

MR. NEARY: "Tomorrow will be Sunday."

MR. MURPHY: "Tomorrow." Is that it? It was one of Harold Horwoods was it not? I am not sure now, but it was the opening of the Arts and Culture Centre. I would like at this time to say, a few short weeks ago

AN HON. MEMBER: Have you been to the animal farm?

MR. MURPHY: I beg your pardon

AN HON. MEMBER: Have you visited the animal farm?

MR. MURPHY: I have never visited the animal farm.

MR. MURPHY:

never visited the animal farm, that comes under Mines and Resources. I was going to bring it up under your vote -

MR. NEARY: Is it not in the hon. members district?

MR. MURPHY: No it is not. But, Mr. Chairman, quite seriously and that is a concert given, I think, a few short weeks ago and I do not know if it is the Newfoundland Symphony or the St. John's Symphony Orchestra and it was really outstanding and I am not in that sense a great music lover as I would rather listen possibly in most cases to my hon. friend's friend, Harry Hibbs. I am not cultured by any means but I thought it was really outstanding and I am just wondering in any part of our setup, whether it is the Culture Centre itself or not, is there any way that this type of cultural music, if you like, could be promoted and perhaps helped -

MR. CALLAHAN: You will get to the subsidies.

MR. MURPHY: Subsidy. I did not see anything here and I was just wondering on this because when I looked at this particular band and I saw from the various areas that this band was drawn, in other words there was three or four who had played originally with Mt. Cashel Band, you know it was not the really long haired type of thing but I really thought it was terrific and that type of thing I think it is wonderful to bring our kids into and get them interested. I think there were some young ladies and gentleman there fifteen, sixteen and seventeen years old and the display they put on was really outstanding and I think they should be encouraged to whatever extent we can. I know we have to find money for other things, perhaps I would be fighting for it for baseball or for athletics and someone else wants it for so on and so forth.

I have to make a comment also on the hon. Minister's statement about entering teams in curling and the welfare. I think the first big dispute will be what colours they should choose for their uniforms and what the lettering on the back should be. You know I think these would be very important and what welfare area they actually came from and admitting them to stadiums and what not free, the hon. member for St. John's West, I think, put it in its proper perspective. Our great St. John's Memorial Stadium, I wrote ^{letters} several on it and made several comments on it at the official opening of that. The office attended the opening

MR. MURPHY:

and I think that famous figure skater at the time was there, Barbara Ann Scott, and the Elkes had to buy the tickets to finance the orphans visiting the stadium. Now this is a great community project and anybody who follows anything in the stadium, the hockey and what not, and has a couple of sons who like to see hockey by the time they get down there it is not the cost of getting in but by the time they block themselves with hot dogs and so on and so forth it becomes a very expensive evening.

I might refer again now, and this is a little personal, to St. John's Ball Park, right here just a stones throw away from us, that was put there by the efforts of a very few people at a cost of something over \$200,000. not costing one cent to Government or Council and it is down there now with all the facilities just lying idle and we talked about -

MR. BARBOUR: Do you mean to tell me it cost so much.

MR. MURPHY: It cost something in the area of \$200,000. over a period now of about twenty-two years this was put into it and there were things being done each year, seeding, grassing and paving of driveways and so on and so forth, erection of stands, lights itself cost \$40,000, there is a beautiful concrete dress room that cost \$28,000. with all the facilities.

MR. ROBERTS: Is the lease run out, is it no longer available or what?

MR. MURPHY: It is not there because the owners of the property are anxious to capitalize on it and build a stadium or a rink for themselves. Now we were paying \$1,500. a year for the use of the thing which was considerable but I am just talking about free admission. Our standing order was that anybody who did not have any money just let them come in. Our fee was twenty-five cents and I remember we raised it to fifty about seven or eight years ago and a very good friend of mine who was a Minister in this House who at the time was a sports editor just about cut the legs from under us to think that we expected people to pay fifty cents to go to see a baseball game. Now that ball park there was subsidized to bingo entirely, absolutely and there was no help coming from anybody and it is down there as I say just lying there now and being destroyed. It would break your heart anybody who had anything to do with it.

AN HON. MEMBER: There is not anything being done about it.

MR. MURPHY: That is what I say when the hon. Minister talks about free admission. Where does money come from such as the ball park for example? A number of people had to go out and run various events to subsidize the thing and we are not a wealthy enough Province and in the city of St. John's you have this ball park, perhaps in Grand Falls and Gander and we are also forgetting the smaller places and these are Newfoundlanders and are as much entitled to some of these things as the larger centers are.

So it is a great problem and I think it is something through Recreation Commissions that should be worked but where the money is going to come from I do not know but it is an absolute necessity. Arts and Culture Centers, we have over here this one and I do not know what the final cost has been of the thing. I think it was originally \$7.5 million and \$2.5 million, a fifty-fifty do, but I think it is gone, as far as I can understand, over \$8. million but I maybe wrong on that. It is quite a lot of money but the hon. Minister again referred to leisure time and I think it is a big do.

We are building a big City Hall, we are not but the City Council is, in the center of the city of St. John's and I contacted different councillors and I said, "Look you have a tremendous basement there so why not put a swimming pool in it, a covered in swimming pool." They are right there in that area and I will name the streets, anybody knows Lime Street, Goodview Street where there are more kids per square foot than anywhere else and these kids have to leave the center of the town and walk to Victoria Park or walk to Bannerman Park and how many days swimming do they get in the run of a year, twenty, twenty-five. So these are things, Mr. Chairman, I must apologize as it is away from this vote but when I think back to two or three years ago, it must be 1968 when the Premier made the great announcement about these great Arts and Culture Centers and they were practically given to us free, I do not know but they were gifts, and the cost of construction. Well, it is just a matter of knocking them down and putting them in crates and carting them in and putting them on the sites, I think we more or less got the impression that Lundrigan's were doing it as a donation. It would not cost much and we never had a figure on these erections but by the time it was finished whenever that is. We may

MR. MURPHY:

live to see them all completed, Grand Falls and the Gander one, we may live to see that day.

These are things that are thrown out in a great big flurry, a wonderful Government, Arts and Culture Centers here and great recreation centers there and thanks be to God I will say, Mr. Chairman, I think that day is just about gone. I think the people have become a little more practical, less gullible and I think that any Government in succeeding years in this House will not get away with that stuff anymore.

The Premier estimated, this is taken from March 28th, 1968, that it would cost well under \$1. million to transport, erect and equip the Czechoslovakian and Yugoslavian pavilions in Grand Falls, Grand Bank and Gander, well under \$1. million.

MR. CROSBIE: Do you know what the cost is now?

MR. MURPHY: No, what is it now?

MR. CROSBIE: \$3,400,000.

MR. MURPHY: And they are not even started yet.

MR. CROSBIE: This is the estimate of the vote.

MR. MURPHY: Oh! I see. So there is the type of stuff but thanks be to God we have newspaper clippings. We had no Hansard but this is the type of stuff that gets a lot of people into trouble. The hon. Minister particularly I think, you know someone goes out and makes a statement, well under \$1. million to transport, erect and equip, it does not say here that they are going to man them with personell for this money but everything but the actual salaries.

Bell Island member? Oh no, this is the Newfoundland supplement, I am sorry. I was just reading on and how you can make mistakes as I skipped a paragraph and then Bell Island member, Steve Neary, was responsible for assembling the Newfoundland section and this is only a supplement to a paper. I missed that paragraph as I was carrying right on with the Expo works.

So, Mr. Chairman, I would certainly hope that the people of Grand Falls and Gander will get their great Arts and Culture Centers or Expo pavilions or whatever name they are going to go under. They may call them, it will not be Rowe Housing it might be the Rowe Building that it might be named in honour of

MR. MURPHY:

the distinguished member when he perhaps surrenders his stewardship to the district of Grand Falls next election. I think it would make a nice memorial to him and we can call the one at Gander, of course, the Collins Memorial Center because Mr. Collins will be there for many years.

But we have a very serious situation with regard to Art and Culture and I would like sometime to find out just where our greatest need is, whether it is on culture, drama festivals, so on and so forth or are there many many thousands of our younger people who perhaps could be better looked after and not just indoor swimming pools and recreation centers?

AN HON. MEMBER: What about using common sense.

MR. MURPHY: That would be a good thing that I think we at best just about arrived now.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall the item carry?

MR. ROWE: Mr. Chairman, I do not want to delay the Committee unnecessarily but there are two points and unfortunately I had to leave the Committee while the hon. member for Gander was speaking, I did not leave it voluntarily but I had some preparations to do in connection with the next estimates to be called which are the Department of Education. I heard part of what he had to say and I think he gave the impression that somehow or another I seemed to think that everything ought to go in the town of Grand Falls and that the other communities should become dormitory towns. My hon. friend could not have been listening, either he did not understand it or he is misrepresenting what I said.

Now what I said is this that when it comes to the location of a great facility such as for example and I specify the CNR Distributing Center it does not really make too much difference whether it is in Grand Falls or in Bishops Falls, in this day and age when you are within ten or twelve miles and I say this that whether it goes in Grand Falls or Bishops Falls or for that matter somewhere in between or in that area every part will benefit from it. My hon. friend knows there are men and women too from Grand Falls and Windsor working in Bishops Falls today and what applies one way applies in reverse, there is nothing to prevent it and people are doing it. In this day and age, the point I made is that if you can put a facility where there is an Arts and Culture

MR. ROWE:

Center or a Distributing Center or a Highways garage down and you are within fifteen or twenty miles or the work concerned there is within fifteen or twenty miles of that, with modern highways what difference does it make. I have told this in Grand Falls, I told the people of Grand Falls. Naturally as a member for Grand Falls I would put in a plea and support any application they might make to have a center, in this case the CNR center, put in Grand Falls or Windsor or in that area the same as my hon. friend would put in a plea to have it put in Bishops Falls or somewhere in his district as that is his duty and it is my duty too.

But he told the people of Grand Falls publicly that I did not think it made too much difference anyway where it goes. If it goes in Bishops Falls the people from Grand Falls and Windsor who are going to work in it are not greatly penalized if they have to get in and spend ten minutes in a car. I would say that one-third of the workers in this building spend more than twenty minutes getting to work and I would say that one quarter of them live outside of St. John's altogether. You only need to do as I do most mornings or will be from now on when the House closes, drive in over that road in the morning and see the buses by the dozens picking up people, young men, young women, older people and pouring them in here to this building here and down on Water Street, in the stores on Water Street. They come from every part, Upper Gullies, Kelligrews, Foxtrap, Seal Cove, Holyrood, they are driving in here every day of their lives and do not miss a day of work from one years end to another. And for my hon. friend to try to misrepresent what I said in that way, either I say he was not listening or it is not a very creditable thing for him to do.

I say that when you got an area linked up by highways with ten or twelve miles of first class highway it does not make much difference where you have a facility placed. And if my hon. friend knows anything about the West Coast he should know over there that the distance between Curling or Mt. Moriah or Petries and Humbermouth at the other end all of which are in the city of Corner Brook is greater than the distance from Grand Falls to Bishops Falls. I am sure that he must know this to that the area between Grand Falls and Bishops

MR. ROWE:

Falls - What is my hon. friend shaking his head about?

MR. COLLINS: (Inaudible).

MR. ROWE: I said if - I did not say that. I said that from one extreme of the city of Corner Brook to the other extreme is a longer distance than it is from the extreme of Grand Falls to the western extreme of Bishops Falls. My hon. friend is looking at me as if to say it is not true.

MR. COLLINS: I am just figuring.

MR. ROWE: You are just figuring but does he know where Grand Falls ends in there or the Grenfell Heights ends in Grand Falls or where Bishops Falls starts? I do and his colleague knows that this is about five or six miles. Well, my hon. friend should not be shaking his head as I have no axe to grind in respect to Corner Brook or anything else. But the fact is that the city of Corner Brook today from one end of it from the Petries, Mt. Moriah end of it to the Humbermouth end of it or Steady Brook or whatever it is called over there is further and considerably further than it is from Grand Falls to Bishops Falls. In addition, surely he knows this just as well as I do anyway, that the Grenfell Heights portion and the old Botwood highway portion for several miles is built up in the same way as it is from the end of St. John's out over the Topsail highway here and I predict one way or another, it is only a question of time before that is going to be a continuously built up area as happened out here.

From an economic stand point Grand Falls, Windsor and the Botwood highway and indeed Bishops Falls, from an economic stand point, are a unit. There is a political division there and there is a municipal division there but from an economic stand point what difference does it make. The people from Bishops Falls are working in the mill at Grand Falls and people from Grand Falls and Windsor are working down in Bishops Falls, not so many of course but it works in reverse and the people of Badger are working in Gullbridge twenty odd miles away from there every day of their lives. I would say now that a majority of the workers at Gullbridge are coming from Badger over twenty odd miles away and they do not ask to go down and set up domicile in Gullbridge as they are quite happy to live in a town like Badger where they have amenities as good as they would have right here and they do not object to their making a half decent

MR. ROWE:

living getting in their cars in the morning and spending fifteen or twenty minutes in their cars going back and forth there.

So I hope my hon. friend is not doing that deliberately what he said, at least the impression I got of it because if he wants me to deal with this matter in more detail and publicly any time at all I am prepared to do it. I am prepared to do it and if my hon. friends wants to take me up on it he can do it. I have left him alone and I am prepared to leave him alone. He is looking after his district as best he can and I am mine but we do not have try to place one another in invidious positions in matters of this kind.

The final point I want to make on this regard is that the establishment of a great Arts and Culture Center no matter where -

MR. F.W. ROWE: where it is, will benefit people living miles away from it. This is a public building in Grand Falls, have benefited people living in Badger, just as the garage has done it, just as this building here. Surely goodness no one would say the benefits of this building have been restricted to the municipality of St. John's. Surely no one would argue that the people of Torbay, or Logy Bay or Pouch Cove or Mount Pearl have not benefited from this building here, from being able to come in here and transact all of their Government business in the one centre without, as they used to have to do go from hell to hack beat, trying to get a motor car license here and trying to get a birth certificate somewhere else, and a shooting license somewhere else.

MR. MURPHY: That was a good argument up to a year or so ago, but now we are starting to get out into the real estate business.

MR. ROWE, F.W. That is right, this is right again, because nobody anticipated, perhaps if we had we could not have done anything about it, we might have not been able to afford it, the growth in public administration in this Province here. Nobody anticipated twelve years ago, that we were going to have 7,000 students in that University. Some of us did. Most people did not, they ridiculed the idea, when I said we would have 5,000 there by 1970. There were editorials in the paper talking about the fool Rowe was, in effect. He did not know what he was talking about, 5,000 students in the University, when we only had 400 at that time. However, where are they going to come from? These were the editorials in our papers, and these were the letters in our papers. And today we have 7,100 students over there. And we would have more, I suppose, if we had the facilities.

Just one other thing, Mr. Chairman, I know I am delaying the House on this thing, I want to say this the other night, the

MR. ROWE, F.W. night before last at a dinner here given at Holiday Inn for the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association, and I suppose attending and more were visitors to this Province. And after the dinner we were entertained by a local group, the Sanderlings they were, just a small group, seven I think in the group there. That group put on a performance which would have done credit to any community anywhere in the world, and they are not alone in this.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. ROWE, F.W.: No, I am speaking of the group the other night, the small group who sang at the Hockey Dinner, so much so, indeed that the audience almost went hysterical, and they were stopped by force, you might say because a lot of the guests there stood up, and got in their way, in their endeavours to get them to go back and perform again, and they did go back and perform again, and this is not unique, the same thing has happened, and I have heard it happen in Grand Falls. I have heard it happened in Buchans, it has happened I am sure in Gander, Lewisporte, etc.

The other night we opened a school, a couple of weeks ago we opened a school in on Foxtrap excessroad, and sixty boys and girls from Topsail to Seal Cove were there with a band, each one with an instrument, and that band, sixty of them, would again have done credit to any community in Canada. And if anyone had told me, even ten years ago, and I know this area pretty well, I spent a good deal of my time there, that these same youngsters that I knew there, growing up there, that they would, in the what was a wilderness, in a modern high school would be performing there in such a way, as to do credit to any community in Canada, if anyone had told me that even ten years ago, I would have thought he was just off of his head. It could not happen. This was happening -

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. ROWE, F.W. I know that, I know it is not just a question of the talent, I know as much about the talent of our Newfoundland people, as the hon. member does, I have been here along time. I have been here over three hundred years, he should remember that.

We have groups like the Terra Novans, we have the St. John's Extention Choir, we have the Canterbury Singers, we have the school choirs out here, I know you run a risk, when you start naming these, you have them in virtually every school now.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Culture, right up to your eyes in it.

MR. ROWE, F.W. You have them in virtually every school. To go and listen to that band in the Salvation Army College up here, would do anyone good.

The thing is, Mr. Chairman, we have this talent, it is a question of providing the opportunity. And I would say now, and I repeat, and I said it before, that we cannot live by roads, and water and sewerage, and electricity alone, and we should not expect our boys and girls and our people to live by these things alone.

MR. WILLIAM CALLAHAN: Before the committee passes this Head, one or two things, I think, should be said, with reference particularly to the comments of my hon. friend, the Leader of the Opposition. If I did in fact attack him for increasing the prices at the St. John's Ball Park, perhaps I had good reason, certainly I would have equally good reason now to say that he really should not suggest that all that has been done is to build Arts and Culture Centres, and leave the recreation side to be.

I was at the CANA Dinner with my hon. colleague, the night before last also, and had the pleasure to speak there, and one of the things that I felt it necessary to say, was that when I began sports writing for newspapers, which is not really very long ago, there was one stadium in this Province. Only one

MR. CALLAHAN: Artificial ice arena. There had been one prior to that, the Prince's Rink which was burned, and at that point in 1948, there was one namely the one in Grand Falls. And now well they are commonplace, we have them in virtually every major community.

MR. BARBOUR: Bonavista.

MR. CALLAHAN: And I think not more than one or two of those that exist now, particularly I am thinking now outside St. John's, I am not thinking of the Club set up in St. John's, there cannot be any more than one or two out of, what is it eighteen or twenty arenas that now exist, excepting only the two or three in St. John's put up by Athletic Associations, that have not been enabled, both assisted financially and enabled by guarantees by the Government. And that I think, as my hon. friend will agree is a bit of a revolution. Most of this came long before there were any Arts and Culture Centres, as well.

The other thing I think that needs to be said is this, Mr. Chairman, that my hon. friend cannot have it both ways, there are two choices, either the Government provide facilities out of public funds entirely, or they must be provided by the communities, or perhaps it can be done jointly with some enabling help, such as the guarantees that have been given. But I would hate to see the time come, when citizens, such as my hon. friend and others, who have indeed worked extremely hard and deserve very much credit for what has happened, I would hate to see the day come, when that was no longer the case. I think it is dangerous, it is unhealthy to suggest, to hold that everything that is done, should be done by the Government. I think, unless there are people and organizations in communities, who are prepared to improve their own situation or to put something towards it, as my hon. friend has done for a good many years in St. John's, the essential value

MR. CALLAHAN: of these things will not really accure. And I think too

MR. MURPHY: Inaudible.

MR. CALLAHAN: I am sorry.

MR. MURPHY: I think in a lot of cases....

MR. CALLAHAN: I think so, I think people have to put something into it, and the other night at the CAHA, when Walter Clarke from Grand Falls, and a gentleman from Vancouver, were given these special awards, and thereby automatically became members of the Canadian Hockey Hall of Fame, it was not simply a gratuitous thing, it was done on the bases, in Mr. Clarke's case, twenty-three years of very considerable effort as Secretary/Treasurer of N.H.A. And you know, if the day ever comes, which please God it will not, that people such as Mr. Clarke or the Leader of the Opposition or so many other people that I have known, who made things happen in the Atheltic side of things, and others who are making things happen in other sides of things, for the total benefit of the community, if the day comes, when we lose that initiative, and if what really happens is that Government, as Government steps in or has to step in, and replace, I think we will be in pretty sad shape.

But, I do not think, my hon. friend can have it both ways. He cannot on the one hand say, that the Government should be doing these things, and on the other hand say, you know people have been doing it themselves, and should continue to do so. I think, perhaps you would have to have both.

MR. MURPHY: I mean these people are doing these things voluntary, I know many hundreds. And I think they need assistance to do that.

MR. CALLAHAN: I would agree with a little assistance, and this is why I say that to use the best example, I agree, it is the best example, all these artificial ice rinks that have gone up, with the few exceptions that I have mentioned, have been put there by the assistance of the Government.

MR. CALLAHAN: The other thing that should be said, Mr. Chairman, in addition to some of the remarks that have been made about the Arts and Culture Centres, is this; we have had now a pretty major development in respect of our University, as my hon. friend the Minister of Education has just said. I remember the President at the time, Dr. Gushue making a statement I think in 1959, when there I believe were 650 students in the University on Parade St., a tongue in cheek statement, I suppose, but really with some underlying seriousness, that the University at that time, the buildings needed to be painted. But, if they were to put on a coat of paint, they would have to let go fifty students, because the place was that much overcrowded.

We now have a situation where several thousand young Newfoundlanders have graduated with degrees from the University, have been exposed to, if you like, higher culture in various forms, and they will not be satisfied, Mr. Chairman, to put up with or to accept what the generations prior to them were prepared to accept. Their appetite has been wetted for something better in terms of entertainment or in terms of their cultural development. And if we do not provide the facilities for that, and I think this is a kind of thing that cannot be done, at least in terms of facilities by local effort on its own, if we do not provide these kinds of facilities, we will not hold these young people who are demanding so much more.

And secondly, we will not attract here the kinds of people whom we have been attracting, who are the ones who are wetting the appetites of our young people. And I refer particularly to the faculty and to the various professional people, who are so necessary to the development of the Province, and particularly to the development of the people of the Province. So, (a) we will not attract good people to come from other places, where they have

MR. CALLAHAN: these things, and we will not satisfy the newly created appetites of our own young people, who are so better equipped and so better educated and who have this new appetite in them for these things. So we have to provide these things, because as I think has been said, jobs alone, and highways alone, are not enough it must be an attractive place for all sorts of people, so we have to provide all sorts of things. And while I agree that recreation in the sense of organized recreation and the facilities that go with it is very necessary. It is only in the final analysis, really appeals to a segment of the population, there are other segments, and one of them is the growing number of people who are demanding cultural facilities and cultural activities, such as we cannot have, unless we provide the kinds of facilities that are being discussed under this Head.

I think, this is a many sided approach that has to be taken, but realistically it is not enough, while it is not enough to provide just jobs, or just roads, so it is also not enough to provide physical recreational facilities, you have to have the other things too. And the whole point of my comment is, that we have in fact provided in very large measure in this Province, and when I say, "we", I mean the people of this Province have equipped themselves over a very few years with a quite massive recreational plant, and we have no choice but to similarly equip ourselves with a massive cultural plant, because we have to satisfy that side of our peoples need as well.

MR. H. COLLINS: Mr. Chairman, just a few short remarks, in connection with the blistering and scolding attack by the hon. the Minister of Education. I would like to make a few remarks on what he said, he compares or contrasts, if you will, the city of Corner Brook, which is made of the municipalities, the old

MR. COLLINS: municipalities of Corner Brook East, West, the Townsite and Curling, neither one of those older communities are more than, to use the Newfoundland term, more than a gun shot apart. It is a vastly situation, Mr. Chairman, from what have or would obtain from Central Newfoundland in terms of Grand Falls and Windsor, and Bishop's Falls and Badger and Botwood.

Bishop's Falls has a town council, which is a very aggressive town council. Grand Falls, Windsor, Badger and Botwood also have a town council, which are aggressive and determined to ensure that their communities continue to exist. Now

MR. H. COLLINS: The hon. minister mentioned when he was talking about arts and culture centres, and I have no argument there, we are not going to have an arts and culture centre in every town in Newfoundland there is no need for it. The arts and culture centre in Grand Falls could very well serve the people of the surrounding areas, the towns which I just mentioned.

The Department of Highways with their fairly substantial depot for road construction and so on and so forth, naturally we are not to have one of those in Bishops Falls and Botwood and other places. Sir, the point I was making, and I think I am justified in making this, Bishops Falls is a town of 5,000 people. I have said on numerous occasions in this House that some years ago the future of the town was not looking too bright because of the fact that the pulp mill there more or less phased out of operation. To add insult to injury, a couple of years ago the railway decided to relocate their dispatching office which employed ten or twelve males, ten or twelve family men. They decided to re-establish that in St. John's because of the advances made in communications they found that this was feasible. Then with the discontinuance of the rail passenger service people in the town became very worried because the whole reason for the existence of the town at that particular time was because of the railway operation because they provided many jobs.

There has been some curtailment, some loss of jobs because of that, and of course with the new look in term of C.N.R. operations now they are looking toward establishing rail distribution centres and there is one to be established in central Newfoundland. I would say Sir, that all other things being equal from an economic point of view, and I see no reason why they are not equal in terms of Grand Falls and Bishops Falls depending on where it was located, but I have the feeling that the C.N.R. have a responsibility to the people in Bishops Falls to maintain whatever they can in terms of operations and jobs in that particular town.

My reason for this Sir is this. The town of Bishops Falls, the community Council or the Town Council as I said, are striving to get industry and get jobs to preserve the town. We cannot blame them for that.

I am all in favour with them and I am sure that the hon. minister is in favour with them. To say that it does not make any difference where this distribution centre is located whether it is in Grand Falls or Bishops Falls is a little ridiculous in my way of thinking because, we all know that where jobs are people will commute. I am willing to agree with the minister on that basis, but, we find that if people keep commuting year after year you will find that gradually some of the people will decide to relocate, to move where the jobs are. I can see that if that is permitted to happen in this particular area in ten or fifteen years a great many people in the Bishops Falls area, will, because of a lot of factors decide to move out. What do we have in Bishops Falls then Mr. Chairman? We have possibly a shack town with a town council which finds itself unable to operate because they have lost the main source of their income, the revenue, property taxes. They have lost it because people have moved out, and I was quite pleased a while ago to hear the hon. the Premier say that he had looked at this particular project and I gathered from what he said that he was in favour of this centre going to Bishops Falls as opposed to Grand Falls.

Now, I made reference to a dormitory area, and while the hon. minister did not mention that fact, we all know that if we had carried on in terms of what he was saying, where people were going to commute back and forth from Bishops Falls to Grand Falls, Bishops Falls could become nothing more than a dormitory area, and that Sir we cannot accept and must object to what the hon. minister said.

MR. ROWE(F.W.): Without delaying further on this thing I would say that the arguments, the points made by the hon. member for Gander are of course quite valid. I for my part wanted to stress the fact that when I said it did not matter too much in my view where it was, I meant that to apply both ways. It did not matter too much one way or the other and the very fact is that my hon. friend must know that I was one of those who supported the establishment of the power headquarters at Bishops Falls. I was one of

the ones who supported that. ... The very fact is that in that power headquarters at Bishops Falls there are people from Grand Falls and Windsor working at this moment, driving back and forth, illustrates, well illustrates the point that I was making, that from an economic standpoint, a standpoint of work I do not think it matters too much whether that power establishment was at Bishops Falls where it is, or whether it was put somewhere else five or ten miles away.

The fact is, that the people of that area, it is an economic unit there, but I would not want anyone to get the impression that I in my selfishness was trying to deprive any town, Bishops Falls or any where else of its legitimate aspiration, of its legitimate needs. I would not do that. The fact of the matter is that Bishop Falls is a town which has in my view a continuing future. It is growing in spite of the vicissitudes and the setbacks it has continued to grow this last ten years, much bigger than it was even ten years ago. I for my part am only too happy to see that.

The hon. gentleman may know too that I was under some criticism from certain quarters, some of his friends perhaps to the fact that in the DREE program nothing specific was listed for Grand Falls or Windsor. I did not hesitate to come out publicly and say that the DREE program takes in the area as an area. My own conviction was and is that the greatest single need in that area is a new water supply for the town of Bishop Falls. Did my hon. friend know I said that publicly? The greatest single need in that area, in the Grand Falls, Windsor, Bishop Falls, Botwood, Lewisporte area was a water supply for Bishops Falls and that I supported its inclusion in the DREE program. I think that should go on the record.

In respect of roads, I said that the greatest single.....

MR. CHAIRMAN (Noel): We are really going off now, I cannot see the relevancy of this Bishops Falls - Grand Falls bit anyway here, but...

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, I would like to say a few words before we conclude this section.

First I would like to thank the Minister for the way he handled his estimates and he has been most cooperative. There is just one, he is going to get us some information on the Bulletin which he promised, the break now, but otherwise the minister has been very cooperative and of course everyone in this House knows he is a real gentleman.

Just in conclusion on this item Mr. Chairman, I do not think that the Government or this House should ever get in the position where it feels that the House or the Government is responsible for what productions are put on at the arts and culture centre. There about an hour ago when we were being relevant, there was some mention of "Tomorrow will be Sunday." The Leader of the Opposition, and I know other members in the House did not think much of that play when it was put on at the arts and culture centre. The topic of the play, or a large part of the topic of the play was about homosexuality and certain members felt that it should not be seen on the stage anywhere. Well that is their own personal opinions. I have a different opinion, I feel that on the stage there should be perfect liberty to discuss any serious issue of the day. That is a personal opinion, but, neither the Government nor the House Mr. Chairman, should ever get into a position where it exercises any censorship on what productions are put on at the arts and culture centre.

MR. ROWE (F.W.): (Inaudible)

MR. CROSBIE: Did I make any charge against the Government? If the hon. minister would let me make my remarks, and if there is anything objectionable, well he can speak. I am saying that the Government should never interfere with what the artistic directors of those places put on. Although we may agree or disagree, or think that a certain production is not suitable, or is unsuitable, Governments or this House should never get in a position where they exercise any control over them.

Now, I have not said that this Government has done it, as far as I know it has not. Any remarks we have about "Tomorrow will be Sunday,"

which I personally thought was all right and a rather interesting play, or "Hair," for example, I would like to see the arts and culture centre here in St. John's get that production of "Hair" from Toronto down, or one of the productions of the great modern play "Hair" down for a run of two or three weeks even. It would be a great thing if we could get it. Now if the arts and culture centre did get it there would be a few people who would be browning and moaning that this was too avantgarde or at one point in the play some people stand with nothing on and so on. Anybody who has seen the play will find that that is not offensive, but the point is, that we should never interfere, the Government should not, with what goes on there. Those matters can only be judged by the public. If they do not like the way it is being conducted, there will soon be a change and we will soon hear about it.

I feel myself Mr. Chairman, that the arts and culture centre in St. John's is a building of which we can be proud, Whether it could have been built cheaper or more expensive I do not know, but architecturally anyone who goes into that building can only feel proud that we have such a fine piece of architecture in Newfoundland with such fine facilities. Other than that Mr. Chairman, we will doubtless know next year whether the Grand Falls expo building was opened during the year, and whether there had to be supplementary supply.

I am going to say a few words about expo buildings when we get to Public Works, other than that I have nothing to say about the arts and culture centre.

MR. CHAIRMAN (Noel): Shall block provision Canada Pension Plan carry? Carried. Has there been an amendment there?

MR. JONES: Mr. Chairman, on salary increases and new posts I move that the total be changed to \$32,900. and that the total Department of Provincial Affairs be also changed to read \$678,600.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall block provision, salary increases and new posts be amended to read \$32,900. and total altered accordingly?

Those in favour " aye," contrary " nay," carried. Shall the provision as amended carry? carried.

Shall I report heading 5, Provincial Affairs with some amendment? carried.

On motion the House at its rising do adjourn until 3:00 p.m.



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SPEAKER: THE HONOURABLE GEORGE W. CLARKE

The House resumed at 3 P.M.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Item 6, Education and Youth- 601-01.

MR. F. W. ROWE: Mr. Chairman, I had a brief preliminary statement to make on the Education votes generally, and Mr. Chairman, most of the educational activities for which the Government of Newfoundland is responsible are carried under the Department of Education and Youth. I should point out that there are several which are not found in these votes. Of these the principle ones are the College of Fisheries, which comes under the Department of Economic Development, the grants for the University Medical College and School of Nursing, which are under the Department of Health, and the education of special groups including the blind, the deaf, and neglected children. And I should add there I suppose all those children who are committed to the care of the Minister of Public Welfare, for one reason or another. The education of all these special groups, and the institutions are carried under the Department of Public Welfare, as it used to be known.

The reason for this latter fact, for the inclusion of these special groups under Public Welfare are partly historical, but they are also very practical, because of Federal involvement in these matters. I do not need to go into detail on that, Mr. Chairman. More over the education estimates as such do not contain the new educational projects, which are lumped together under the DREE Program, and which will have a revolutionary effect on some aspects of education expansion in this Province.

Thus adding those educational items, carried in other votes to our own votes in the Department of Education leaves that a total of around \$103 million will be spent on education in this Province, if these estimates are accepted. This represents an increase of about \$15.5 million over that which was spent last year.

MR. ROWE, F.W. A breakdown of these basic services would include aid to our students in the form of tuition grants and student salaries, and scholarships and bursaries, subsidies for school textbooks and other school supplies, the transportation of children from home to school and back, increased grants to our University, the expansion of vocational and technical education, the continuation of our teacher training program, the design to make every teacher in our schools possess a basic University education, increase grants for operating school boards, it should read increase grants to school boards for operating schools, and through the DREE Program very great increases in grants for the building of schools.

The Budget Speech states that Newfoundland is spending a greater proportion of its gross Provincial project on education than is any other Province.

The committee will be interested I know in some additional statistics, Mr. Chairman, which supplement and buttress that statement. The figures which I have just obtained, in fact within the last three or four days I have obtained the latest figures from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in Ottawa, and these are for the last year for which they have figures available, which was the year ending 1969, last June of 69, And these figures show that Newfoundland is spending a bigger proportion of the Government income on education than is the case with four other provinces of Canada.

I have some details on that which I will be glad to give to the committee, if requested.

A few years ago, we were spending the lowest proportion of Government income, of all the provinces. Now, Mr. Chairman, we are almost up to the Canadian average. The significant of

MR. ROWE, F.W. this lies not merely in the amount itself, but in the fact that we have been able to do this when we are still compelled to pay a disproportion of our revenue on public welfare and on other matters resulting from our poor economic base and from such factors as sparsely distributed population and isolation.

There are still many aspects of education where increased expenditure is demanded by our people. No one denies the legitimacy and the validity of these demands. But we can only meet those demands by improving our economic base and by receiving greater assistance in education from the Federal Government. The indications are that both these factors will play an increasingly important role in our efforts to improve educational standards and to continue to remove the historic inequalities in educational opportunity in this Province.

It may help us to see our problem in perspective when we realize that nowhere in the civilized world, as we understand it, is economic growth keeping pace with the demands being made for education expansion. This applies as much to the wealthier parts of our society, in our own nation for example to Ontario, the Province of Ontario, or in the United States. It applies strongly to the State of New York, or the state of California, as it does to the less favoured economic areas. That is the end of this brief introductory statement. Mr. Chairman, I have some copies, if the members of the press are interested in having them.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. ROWE, F.W. Yes, I would be glad to, there are -

AN HON. MEMBER: We can give one to the Leader of the Opposition, and Mr. Crosbie and bring one up to the Press. Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 601-01 carry?

MR. CROSBIE: Before we leave this item, which is the first vote for the Department of Education. I think, that it is recognized by everyone, Mr. Chairman, that a great deal has been accomplished in the field of education by the Government in the last twenty years.

MR. ROWE, F.W. But.

MR. CROSBIE: Well there is a but, yes. A great deal has been accomplished, and anyone would be foolish to say that there has not been a lot of advances in the field of education in the last twenty years in the Province of Newfoundland, But there are still some very bad problems, the minister is only too well aware. And the minister referred to the amounts to be spent on the DREE Program on school construction this year. But even with those expenditures, which are certainly going to be a help in the growth areas, in these eight selected areas, presumably growth areas. As the minister well knows, there is still a tremendous need for more monies to be spent on school construction in Newfoundland, and I would just like to refer to several of the problem areas, Mr. Chairman.

One interesting point that I noticed recently in the Press was a brief that the Roman Catholic School Board for Placentia presented to the Parliamentarians from the Mainland of Canada, when they were down there a week ago, the Roman Catholic School Board for Placentia put in a brief pointing out the need for additional school facilities in that area. And one of the interesting things said in that brief, Mr. Chairman, was that the Superintendent of the Board said, the board is putting the brief in because it cannot get anybody else to listen. This is a quotation given in the paper. The Board cannot get anybody else to listen. He explained that the brief has been presented through all the Provincial channels, but with the exception of polite replies, there has been no action. 5389

MR. CROSBIE: Resettlement, he stated, has had an unfortunate effect on the educational system. Because of the influx of people with no corresponding financial aid from the Government the schools in the area have the same educational facilities as where the bare essentials fifty years ago.

Mr. Mahoney said, Lavell High School in Placentia was built two years ago, and was expected to take care of the overcrowding of other schools for years. However, he said, because of the centralization program this school, along with the others, is overcrowded.

Now if these are correct facts, it points out a real problem. The brief called for a building of a twenty-five room junior high school in the Lavell system. And stressed the need for a Central High School at Long Harbour, and the Southern Harbour, Arnold's Cove area, to be owned jointly by the Trinity Bonavista Placentia integrated Board and the Placentia Roman Catholic Board.

Now, Mr. Chairman, that points out one of the problems in connection with the resettlement program, and the same problem cropped up at Mary's Town several years ago, and I think, the minister can correct me, if I am wrong, that there was a special grant made by the Provincial Government several years ago, to help construction of schools at Mary's Town. Well, it was made then to the denominational authorities and they could do with it as they wished. But it was spent in Mary's Town area, to help them construct additional schools or expand their facilities in the Mary's Town area, because of resettlement.

Now the Placentia area is not one of the eight designated areas under DREE in the Province of Newfoundland. What

MR. ROWE, F.W: Inaudible.

MR. CROSBIE: Right. What is the position? Here is the Placentia

MR. CROSBIE: area, Mr. Chairman, which is not in one of the DREE areas.

MR. W.N. ROWE: The Arnold's Cove/Come-by-Chance'.

MR. CROSBIE: The area that Mr. Mahoney is talking about in Placentia is not in the special designated Dree area, but it is an area that is being affected by resettlement. The gentleman in question says; they build a new high school that should have done them for years, two years ago, now it is overcrowded, because of resettlement. What is going to happen there? One of the points made about the DREE program is that the money that we are going to get from DREE here in Newfoundland from the Government of Canada, is going to loosen up other Provincial resources, so that the Province will be able to - the funds that the Province is saving, because the Government of Canada is expending the money, can be used for other purposes in Newfoundland. Well, there is \$8 million or \$9 million to be spent this year in Newfoundland in these special areas by the Government of Canada for school facilities. But it does not seem to be loosening up any other Provincial Government money for school construction. The grant for school construction this year, the Provincial grant, is the same as last year. The amount is \$4,150,000 the same as last year for school construction. So that theory, that Provincial money is going to be loosen up, is not really. It is not going to help loosen up the Provincial Government's money, because the Provincial Government requires so much additional money every year just to stand still, without doing anything new this year the Province has got to spend \$15million or \$20 million new. Nine million dollars, coming from DREE for schools, does not loosen up \$3 million or \$4 million that the Province can spend additionally on school construction. So we are still left with real problems,

MR. CROSBIE: and one is the Placentia area, which is just an example.

When you come to school construction, Mr. Chairman, one wonders how it can be permitted to have a school constructed such as the Musgrave Academy, in Musgrave Harbour/Dotting Cove, that does not have water and sewerage. Did anyone have to give permission for the school to be constructed in the first place? And secondly, if they did, how could it be permitted to build today a school, that has a 160 pupils, that has no water provided to it, and no sewerage facilities? And the Musgrave Academy, the Elementary school at Musgrave Harbour/Dotting Cove has neither. Sewerage has to be removed in plastic bags.

Now there is a question on the Order Paper, which the minister will probably be able to answer now, as to whether or not the Government has taken any action since May 13th., when I raised this matter in the House, to provide or to assist the school authorities at Musgrave Academy, to provide water and sewerage? Perhaps, the minister could answer that this afternoon. Has anything been done about that situation? And not only that, but how many other situations of the same nature are there around the Province? Are there other schools around the Province, Mr. Chairman, that do not have any water or sewerage? That is something I would like to hear the minister address himself to.

Another problem with the DREE funds, not a problem of the DREE funds, but a problem that still remains is the one that Roger Simmons points out in his well known Educator Gazette, is it not? I am sure the minister must read that with avid attention everytime that comes out.

MR. ROWE, F.W. I take it to bed every night.

MR. CROSBIE: Anyway, that hon. gentleman and Mr.

MR. MURPHY: It ranks next to the Bulletin.

MR. CROSBIE: It is with the Bulletin in the gentleman's bathroom.

MR. CROSBIE: But the Educator's Gazette, and Mr. Simmons is a well known educator, who feels that there should be a lot more money spent on education. And he is of the same political persuasion as the minister. He points out in one of his editorials, what is quite correct, that the money for the DREE schools is an grand thing for these growth areas. But what is going to happen with school construction outside of those growth areas? If the Provincial vote stays the same for school construction all over the Province, outside of these DREE areas - he points out that in the smaller communities where the need is even greater, the financial need is even greater, they are not going to receive any assistance under the DREE program. Would the minister have something to say about that; how he proposes to tackle that problem in the future?

Mr. Simmons points out many things that are quite correct. He points out how, when you state, he said, there is \$103 million to be spend for education this year, a lot of that money is not really for education. I mean it is not spend on the schools, it is not spend on teachers, it ^{is} parent subsidy, or it is salary and tuition at Memorial, or it is for the Medical School at Memorial, and so on. You know, it is not money being spend directly on education, so it is a bit of a misnomer to say that \$103 million is being spent on education in this year.

I have some other questions, but I think it is probably better to wait until we get to the particular items.

I like the statement of the Fogo Island Minister, that the hon. the member for Burin refers to so frequently. April 13th. 1970, the Rev. Ivan F. Jespersen ~~wants~~ wants to know what spring the Government intents to make a start on the promised new \$300,000 amalgamated Regional High School for the Island of Fogo? Could the minister tell us something about that? He urges

MR. CROSBIE: the Government to put some money in the budget for capital construction of schools, and to make sure that Fogo Island gets some. I do not want the minister to come back, Mr. Chairman, and say this has got nothing to do with the Government, the Government has got nothing to do with building schools, it is the denominational authorities, and we only give them the money, and we cannot say or do anything about how they spend it. Because that is merely trying to hide behind a fiction. The denominations can do nothing about the schools in Fogo Island or anywhere else unless the Government gives them the money. We all recognize that.

Fogo Island, 1356 students on the Island, 673 use outdoor toilet facilities, 897 have no hygienic facilities to wash their hands, more than a thousand cannot as much^{as} get a drink of water in school, 384 must use the public highway as a playground, 216 are in classrooms with more than forty-two other students, and 139 are in classrooms with five grades taught by one teacher. That is quite a frightening picture, Mr. Chairman, now I do not blame the Government at all for that, I am sure the minister is well aware of these problems. All I want to point out is that no matter what the advances have been in education in the last twenty years we still have tremendous problems in this Province. How does the minister feel that these problems are going to be met? For example on Fogo Island. It would be interesting to get his views on how he feels, these tremendous problems, even with the help of DREE money, how they are going to be met?

I think anything else that I have to say, is better to wait until we get to the individual items. There are some questions to ask. When one listens to the minister, as we will be this afternoon, one will get the hopeless feeling that there is nothing

MR. CROSBIE: else to be said about education in Newfoundland, after listening to him, so I have to wait and see if I will get that hopeless feeling.

MR. ROWE, F.W.: Mr. Chairman, the hon. gentleman flatters me. I did not know I was that persuasive, I suppose I could make a boast that I spent more time than any other citizen of Newfoundland, living or dead, proclaiming our educational deficiencies and urging more action. And I shall continue to do that, because I am more probably aware of these deficiencies than anybody else, certainly, as much aware of them, as is anyone else.

There are two or three points made by the hon. the member for St. John's West. that I must say, ^I did not find to be too logical. He says, that the money we are spending, well, really we are not spending a \$103 million on education. Why are we not? I thought we were. But we are not doing it, he says. Now why? Well because some of that money is going for students tuition at the University. And then he says, some of it is going for the Medical School at the University. Oh! I would have added that some of it is going for libraries around Newfoundland. And some of it is going for anyone of a hundred, in fact I suppose several hundred other items here, that are not

MR. MURPHY: Mothers' allowances.

MR. ROWE, F.W.: Well including mothers' allowances, there is \$2 million there for mothers allowances. That is not for education either. This to me is pure nonsense. What is education? Is education merely the provision of elementary and high schools for children, is that all education is? There was a time when people thought that was all it is, but I have a feeling the people of Newfoundland today, if we said, well, we will eliminate the University, cut it out, because that is not education anyway, and cut it out,

MR. ROWE, F.W.: And send the 700 students home, and let the faculty pack off somewhere else, I have a feeling that we would have a revolution on our hands, and I have a feeling that the people of Newfoundland would not agree that, that is not education. This is only quibbling This is only quibbling, playing with words. For an educator, I do not care whether it is Mr. Simmons, or the member for St. John's West, to get up and try to pretend that there is any distinction between education at the University, for example, than education at the elementary school or the primary school or the high school, this is nonsense. Undiluted nonsense!

Now, as far as the Mothers' Allowances are concerned, I know what is being said about those. I know what some of the statements made here are. I also know, I said this here before, I was in one of the greatest department stores here in Newfoundland, on one occasion, and I was speaking to the proprietor, and I said, how is business, the usual thing? And he said, yesterday we had the biggest day, we had ever had. I said, how was that? He said, we stock childrens clothing here, it is our biggest item, childrens clothing, and he said, yesterday, he said, we made the biggest sales in childrens clothing, we ever made here, and in school supplies, things like pencils, pens and all the rest of the stuff. And I asked this question of him in all sincerity, because I said, why was that? Oh! he said, yesterday the Mothers' Allowances cheques reached them for the first time. The Mothers Allowance, not the Family Allowances, which they have been getting for twenty-one years, this was a couple of years ago, the Mothers' Allowances cheques that go out under here.

And all that I can say, Mr. Chairman, is that, if *it* may be judged by the corresspondence that I get from the mothers of Newfoundland, especially when they do not get those cheques

MR. ROWE, F.W.: And the telephone calls, I have a feeling that the mothers of Newfoundland would be heard, if any attempt were made to divert that particular money from its present direction into some other direction under the name of education.

MR. CROSBIE: Would the hon. the minister permit a question?

MR. CROSBIE: Why is the hon. minister replying to an argument that I never made. I have said nothing about mothers' allowances, in fact as far as I am concerned that could be doubled or tripled. What I said was that Items such as that is not spending, properly classified as spending on education. It may be spending on welfare or it may be spending on social security, but it is not spending on education, because it is not tied to education, you can spend the money on anything.

MR. ROWE: I think Mr. Chairman, we again are quibbling because when a mother goes and pays two dollars for a pair of sneakers for her child, so that that child may participate in the physical education program of the school, I think she is spending the money on education. However, let us assume that that is not for education, let us cut it out altogether as far as educational financing is concerned. We are still spending over \$100 million on education this year, this coming year. The hon. gentleman referred to a well-publicized problem in Musgrave Harbour, which of course applies with equal strength certainly to scores maybe to several hundred other communities. The Department of Education has never to this moment ever provided a water supply or sewer system for any school in Newfoundland to this moment. We did not provide it. We did not provide one for the Holy Heart of Mary or for the Vanier School. We did not provide a sewer and water system for the school in Lewisporte or the school in Grand Falls, or the school in Corner Brook. We have never done it to this moment. We have never provided the money for it directly or indirectly, not to the schools or school boards, for the very simple reason that the schools of Newfoundland have always gotten when they do get water and sewer systems for the most part, there are a few exceptions, they get it from the town water and town sewer system. And that is what everybody else does. And the reason Musgrave Harbour has no water and sewer system is very simple, there is no municipal, there is no town water and sewer system unless it was put there the last few weeks.

MR. CROSBIE: What about wells and septic tanks?

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MR. ROWE: In any case all systems of that kind^{is} through towns and there have been many millions of dollars worth of assistance to towns for water and sewer systems and for wells and septic tanks as well, indirectly. All of that goes through the Department of Municipal Affairs and so when the Musgrave Harbour Board contacted us on this matter we did what we have always done. We referred it to the Department of Municipal Affairs and we also, of course, told them that under the setup in Newfoundland it is the Municipal authorities who were responsible for providing water and sewer systems. If they sent in tomorrow to me from Ming's Bite or from Purbeck's Cove and say, "We have no water and sewer system in our school" (and I know they do not) I would have to tell them the same thing and that is what any other gentleman will have to tell them if he is in my place.

The Department of Education has never to this moment, not only here but anywhere else, provided water and sewer systems. Now that is that. If my hon. friend wants to take it up^{with} the the Town Council of Musgrave Harbour or with the Department of Municipal Affairs well then he has the right to do so.

The same thing, of course, applies to Fogo Island. Twenty years ago in all Newfoundland, apart from Grand Falls, Corner Brook, St. John's and maybe three other communities out of the twelve or thirteen hundred in Newfoundland, not one community has a water system or a sewer system. This is another way of saying that not one school had a water system or a sewer system unless you could call the out-houses a sewer system and perhaps a bucket of water brought in from some neighbour a water system.

I went to schools like that, most hon. members in this House went to schools like that and we had no choice, we had no choice at all but to go to schools like that. Obviously it was not desirable. Anybody who ever grew up under that system would^{not} think it was one that we should perpetuate. We have not tried to perpetuate it, we have tried to eliminate it.

The fact of the matter is, of course, that the vast majority of our schools today or the vast majority of our pupils, I would estimate that eighty-five per-cent and maybe ninety per-cent of them attend schools where they do have sanitary, hygienic water and sewer systems and the number who do not attend

MR. ROWE:

such schools is decreasing every year. I have no doubt at all that in the very near future the community of Musgrave Harbour will, one way or another and I have no official knowledge of this, will be getting a water and sewer system of some kind. That being so the schools in that community will enjoy the benefits of those systems and I suspect that until something like that is worked out that there are going to be a lot of schools in Newfoundland that are still going to depend on the out-houses or something that is not much better. If anybody knows a solution to that I do not.

My hon. friend read a statement by a clergyman on Fogo Island and the statement was very much publicized. He said, "What spring are the Government going to start the school on Fogo Island?" I can tell him, I told him, no spring. Not the spring of 1970 and I very much doubt that it will be in the spring of 2070 will the Government of Newfoundland start to build a school on Fogo Island. The Government of Newfoundland has never started any spring to build any school anywhere in Newfoundland. Now this was hiding behind the churches, this was taking refuge in double talk. The Government of Newfoundland has never yet built a school in Newfoundland apart from the vocational schools which we built in conjunction with the Government of Canada. Never yet, we have never decided where a school is going to be built to this moment and I told this Committee, I told the House before that, unless this House eliminates the denominational system which is another way of saying the church owns schools in Newfoundland, the Government of Newfoundland will never decide where and when schools will be built, never. They have never done it and we cannot do it.

Now this is not any hypocrisy, this is not hiding behind the churches, I am stating the law of Newfoundland that my hon. friend helped to write and all hon. members on that side of the House voted for last year and the year before and if they were not prepared to vote for it they should have said so. Having voted for the education acts of Newfoundland which solidified our church system of education, for right or for wrong, they have no business now to get up and say the Government is hiding behind the churches. The Government is not hiding behind any churches when it comes to that.

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MR. ROWE:

We have no more to say about putting a school on Fogo Island than we have about putting a school down in Tennessee, no more than that. Now it is true, you could argue, we do not vote enough money, that maybe true but if we voted \$100. million today for the construction of schools alone, nothing else, instead of the \$11. million we are asked to vote we still could not decide to put a school on Fogo Island. Everybody in this House knows that, Mr. Chairman, everybody in this House knows that if we voted \$500. million not even this House can decide that there will be a school put on Fogo Island or a new school put there. We cannot do it, we cannot do it under the law and my hon. friend is a lawyer and he knows that just as well as I know it and I knew it when I was ten years old.

Now whether that system is right or wrong I am not prepared to say. Everybody knows the stand that the church which I belong took on that in 1874. The Methodist Church of Newfoundland meeting in a plenary session in Cabonear went on record and petitioned the Government on that very matter. It went on record as favouring a non-denominational and a non-church system of education in the colony of Newfoundland. To the best of my knowledge no other church has ever taken similar action to this moment, to the best of my knowledge. If it has done it I have never heard of it, to this moment I am not aware that the Salvation Army or the Pentecostal Church or the Anglican Church or the Roman Catholic Church has ever issued a declaration favouring the abolition of the church system of education. If they have I have never seen it or heard of it. The Methodist Church of Newfoundland, assuming that the Methodist Church enjoys the support in this matter of all its adherents, represents twenty per-cent of the population, the United Church of Newfoundland.

Now there is the system. My hon. friend and any other hon. gentleman there is entirely within his rights in attacking the Government on the score that the Government has not asked this House to vote enough money for education, that is right, that is legitimate including enough for the building of schools. But no hon. gentleman has the moral right or the legal right to assail this Government or any other Government in the past or until we eliminate the system any Government of the future, on the grounds that there is not a school on Fogo

MR. ROWE:

Island or that there is not a better school in Musgrave Harbour or on the grounds that there should be a replacement of a school down in Wild Cove because this House and the Government and the Department of Education have no more to do with that than we have about the type and the condition and the geographical location of schools in the State of California, no more. I did not make it up and I say this again and anybody who challenges that either does not know what he is talking about or he is willfully trying to misrepresent the situation.

Now I do happen to know, incidentally I have been told, Mr. Chairman, incidentally and I am sure everybody will be glad to hear this, I have been told and I do not want this to be taken officially as I only heard it incidentally because it is none of my business, I have heard incidentally that the Denominational Educational Committee for the integrated school boards, for the integrated schools of Newfoundland namely the Salvation Army, the Anglican and the United Churches that the Denominational Educational Committee, I am told, I have heard, I have been advised only a few minutes ago, that they have voted a portion of their funds to go towards a school on Fogo Island. And I am happy to hear that and I only wish I had more money they could vote.

Just one other point on this. But perhaps I better wait and deal with it later when we come to it in the estimates, Mr. Chairman, I think that is all I have to say at this time.

MR. WORNELL: Mr. Chairman, before the hon. Minister sits down I wonder would he tell the House of the ecumenical arrangement which has been made or agreed to in Harbour Breton this year.

MR. ROWE: I would have no knowledge of that at all, Mr. Chairman, I regret I could not say that, I am not sure even what churches are represented in Harbour Breton. I take it that at least the Anglican Church is there and the Roman Catholic and there is nothing under the law to prevent collaboration and co-operation between those two churches in dealing with any local problem. In a number of instances, notably Port aux Basques that I happen to know about and notably the Hearts Delight, Green's Harbour area I do know that the Roman Catholic Church and the other churches have collaborated and co-operated in helping to meet a common problem there. There is nothing to prevent their doing

MR. ROWE:

that. Now what they have done and may have done in respect to Harbour Breton I do not know. I suspect that they are trying to work co-operatively together there.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, there is one question I want to answer them on this. I am afraid it is impossible to reason with the Minister or engage in reasonable discourse because all we get in reply is this awful guff which the Minister has just given us now about the impossibility of the Government having anything to say or do about how monies are spent in school construction in this Province. It has nothing at all to do with the denominational system. What the Minister is saying is complete fiction. We all know we have a denominational system of education in this Province and we all know that what money is to be spent has to be divided among the various denominational authorities in accordance with their population. We all know that. We have had it drummed into us day after day, month after month, year after year particularly by the Minister. We all know that, that is the system and unless the system is changed that cannot change but do not tell me that the people of Newfoundland and the Government that collects their money and spends it cannot influence how monies are to be spent for school construction. If the will is there it can be done.

Suppose the Government decided and this House voted \$10. million additional for school construction next year we can say to the denominational authorities, "You will get this money if you are going to look after the areas of the greatest need as we see them. Now this \$10. million has to be split among you in such and such porportion, \$2. million to the Roman Catholic's, \$2. million to the Anglican's and so much to this one and so much to that one and half a million to Pentecostal, that is the way it has to be distributed but gentlemen you are not going to get it if you do not look after the areas of the worst need as we see them." We, the people, the representatives of the people of Newfoundland, surely the Government can say that to them and then if they agree, yes. The Anglican's agree Fogo Island has one great need there, that they will spend some in Fogo Island and the Roman Catholic's agree, Placentia or whatever the Government's priorities and everyone agrees then they will get the \$10. million and if they will not agree they will not get a cent.

MR. CROSBIE:

Do not tell me the Government cannot do that as we are not bound by the denominational system that the elected representatives and the Government that represents the people of Newfoundland cannot have some influence over where schools are going to be built and what kind of schools and what standard the schools are going to be. That is nonsense. We know there is a denominational system but we are not handcuffed, we are not tied hand and feet. We, the representatives of the people of Newfoundland cannot have some influence over how their money is going to be spent. Yes, we know it has to be divided in accordance with the population and there is a denominational system but what bunkum for any Government to get up and say how the Minister incidentally hears, he hears by the way, he hears just as an accident that there is going to be money spent in Fogo Island. We know darn well the Minister must have inquired about Fogo Island and I would not doubt it a bit if he did not exercise some influence or the representative from Fogo Island in this House did not exercise some influence to get the denominations to spend it up there.

What tripe are we expected to listen to? This story that the money is just voted blindly and turned over to the denominational authorities and we have no influence over it, nonsense. Do we vote \$20. million to the denominations for school construction next year and say, "Gentlemen, spend it where you will" and the people of Newfoundland in certain areas pointing out the needs and the churches saying, "No, they are not going to get it; we are going to spend it somewhere else," is that the system? It cannot be the system. If it is the system it is the wrong system.

So when we bring this point up it is not a question and argument of whether we have a denominational system or not as we know we have. We are

MR. CROSBIE:

going to have it for a long time yet unless everybody agrees to change it but do not tell me that the Government cannot exercise influence. If the Government is not doing as it should be, the Government should be approving plans for the construction of schools, the Government should be laying down minimum standards for what is going to go there, there should be water and sewage, septic tanks and wells at least. In this day and age a school should not be permitted to be built that does not have at least well water and septic tanks. Can this Government permit a school to be built that has sewage removed in plastic bags? No it should not permit it. You should not be allowed to build a school unless the facilities for that school are approved, the minimum facilities approved by the Department of Education. Surely that is done and if it is not it should be.

Do not always be throwing up this denominational system everytime anybody in this House questions anything it is this story as though the monies are blindly given to the denominations and the Government has nothing to do with it. It is just not true. Now sweet reasonableness does not work with the hon. Minister if the hon. Minister wants something else then he will get something else and we will have a darn good shouting match here, if that is the way he is going to go through his estimates.

MR. NEARY: It must be the bow tie that is ruining him today.

MR. CROSBIE: That is it, it is catching when he wears that bow tie. I do not have my little fawn suit yet but that is coming, it is being rushed down from Montreal. Anyway I do not want anyone to get excited about this, Mr. Chairman, but really it is too much for the Minister to ask us to swallow.

MR. ROWE: My friend needs a white suit on or he will be overcome with the heat.

MR. CROSBIE: The Minister is a typical debator. He answered several arguments I never made, He attempted to defend the denominational system which I did not attack and then he got up and defended the mother's allowances which I did not attack instead of answering the questions I asked which were sensible, real problems for the people of Newfoundland. He said nothing about the Placentia area, how they are going to be helped there and other areas which are not included under DREE but which have real problems because of resettlement, not a word about that nothing. Musgrave Academy may or may not if the town gets water

MR. CROSBIE:

and sewage it may get it, well what I say is when was it built? I do not think it was built that long ago and can we allow schools to be built without water and sewage? If they do not have community water and sewage then septic tanks and wells at least or chemical toilets, I heard one member mention over there.

That is all but I guess it is too much to expect, Mr. Chairman, that we can have a sensible discussion of the problems of Newfoundland education. We are going to get this denominational malarkey hurled at us all afternoon and arguments about things that we have not argued against.

MR. ROWE: Mr. Chairman, I know the hon. member for Fortune wishes to speak today and I will certainly yield this very quickly but there are just one or two points I want to make there. In fairness I think to the Musgrave Harbour School Board I should point out that they did indeed attempt to get a water system there. They had a well drilled there but I have been told that the quality of the water that resulted, probably because of the rock formation, the minerals or some reason of that kind, the water was not proper for use. Perhaps my hon. friend's colleague there to his right would have some detailed information on it because it happens to be his native home. I do not know what the trouble with the water was but the water apparently was unfit for consumption for human consumption anyway and I am not even sure they were successful in getting a regular supply there.

The other thing I want to say is this and I think I should say this in fairness. The hon. gentleman says in effect that the Government should decide the priorities as to where schools should be built or not be built. Well, that of course is a legitimate position for him to take if he wants to take that position but the implication is that the churches have not been deciding on the proper priorities, that is the implication and I do not think that is so. I think the church educational authorities in Newfoundland have decided properly on the priorities. The simple fact is of course that they have not, like educational authorities everywhere, they have not had enough money that is what it amounts to but to say that we, the Government or somebody in the Government, could do a better job on priorities than could the Educational Committee of the Roman Catholic Church, I doubt that very much or the Educational Committees of

MR. ROWE:

the three Protestant churches. I doubt that very much that we would have any better ideas as to where schools should be built. These people have been in the business for several hundred years directly and indirectly and surely they know.

I would suspect that the_ I am only taking one as an example because it is an unitary system but I would think that in the episcopal area served let us say by the Bishop of Grand Falls I would think that he and his educational advisers would have a better idea, as to where the priorities of the Roman Catholic communities of Newfoundland coming under his episcopal authority are in greatest need for educational facilities, than any person in the Government would have. This is my opinion and that does not mean to say that we could not change the system or that we could not get together on priorities as we could and I think there is a good deal of consultation anyway.

Now there is one other point that I should have made clear in fairness to the hon. gentleman. I did not mean just now to try to shrug of his arguments by orating on the denominational system but I should have made this clear to him that the Department of Education does indeed have the authority and is exercising the authority to fix standards for school construction. One of the standards insisted on wherever it is practically possible is that no schools should be built without a proper water and sewage system. But there are places in Newfoundland where it has been impossible to insist on that and it is right now impossible to insist on it, if they cannot get what we consider an acceptable sewer system. What are you going to do, are you going to deprive them of a school? Are you going to say to them, (let us say it is a two room school that has to be built in some isolated area and there is no way short of spending perhaps unacceptable amounts of money, they go to millions of dollars, there is no way to give them a sewer system, a water sewer system) are we going to say to them because you cannot do that you will not have your school?

I would suggest, Mr. Chairman, that if we had a choice between a school without a water and sewer system and no school I do not think any hon. member would hesitate, we certainly would have that school there. But the fact is that increasingly all schools being built and especially the larger schools

MR. ROWE:

a condition of their being approved by the architectural and engineering advisers to the Department of Education who advised us on that is that they carry water and sewer systems.

MR. EARLE: Mr. Chairman, it has been three or four years since I was intimately associated with the Department of Education and so many changes have taken place since then I can under no circumstances claim to be an expert on this subject. I do not think anybody in Newfoundland is an expert on education in spite of some of the claims. Certainly at that time I did not learn enough to write any books except I could have written a couple of books on what was needed. I think anybody that had any experience in the Department of Education would have been able to come out of that department, if he knew nothing else, knowing how badly and how greatly certain things in education were needed.

In these general remarks on education, at the opening of this particular discussion, there are one or two things I would like to refer to. The other day at the closing of the University the President, Lord Taylor, referred to the fact that those in Arts and Education were students who found it most difficult to find summer jobs and also that he would not be surprised if many of them had to leave the Province because there was not sufficient employment available for them. I rather raised my eyebrows on that because a few years ago the one thing we most certainly needed was higher graded teachers and I know that the situation has changed a great deal since then as there have been many more coming out of the University. But certainly it has not reached the stage yet or I should think not that we can afford to allow some of our better graded people to leave the Province as we most certainly must need them.

Now I can understand the problem of employment because Arts students are generally fitted for only certain types of employment and these are not readily available in Newfoundland in any great quantity. I am wondering if something cannot be worked out particularly with the new department of DREE that as these plans develop over the years the services of educated people in the Arts and Science degrees cannot be used to greater effect in the developing of these areas because largely it is going to be an educational process. There is going to be great need, if this plan works out properly, to see that the people in

MR. EARLE:

such areas are educated generally, I do not mean to say just any A, B, C's and arithmetic and so on, but are generally educated towards the aims and objectives of the DREE program and the system and what is trying to be accomplished in the areas.

I think it would be very advisable for the Minister of that department and the Minister of Education to get their heads very closely together, of course it goes without saying that they are very close together now, but this would be a natural follow-up in the development of this overall plan. I think particularly the teachers, many of them who are trained in physical education and so on of which there is a dearth of proper people in Newfoundland at present. I remember reading a Ray Guy article a short time ago and it was very amusing but it was very vividly true that the average outport youth contends there is nothing to do here. You remember the continued assertion that he went everywhere and there was nothing to do. The fact is in many of the outports and smaller places around the Island there is very little to do and people have to be helped to help themselves. Well, certainly that sort of help should come from trained people in education particularly those with physical education degrees and so on who can help develop these types of programs around the country and help people not only to help themselves to earn a living but also help them to help themselves amuse themselves. This, I think, as the Province develops will be a very important activity, a very important part of our need.

Just going briefly through the estimates we will treat each vote as we come to it but on the subject of vocational training and the fine vocational schools we have I notice that there is very little more for them this year. I am rather surprised because there is always a growing expense and a growing need there. There was always a question and I think it is still very apt. The vocational schools were turning out a lot of students in my day as Minister of Education who when they came out of the school were not by any means fully qualified to take up the jobs for which they were intended. Now I have heard this criticism since that in the fields of all sorts of things, mechanics, draftsmen, architecture, the boys and girls got so far but they were by no means finished in their courses. I am wondering if that situation has improved

MR. EARLE:

and if they are doing a more complete job in these schools at the present time? Perhaps the Minister when we come to vocational education can bear that in mind and give us some information on it.

I have already mentioned that under the DREE program where there is to be \$9. million spent on schools this year there is one point to be remembered in this. This of course is for capital works. Now we are all delighted to see fresh capital coming into the Province as any capital we can lay our hands on is urgently needed to do a job and not least of all certainly in education. There is one thing I worry about in this connection. Ottawa has had a habit in the past of providing the necessary capital without looking at the required money to carry the service after it is once established. I remember the particular case of vocational and technical schools, which was a very bad one. It happened in my time as Minister of Education that the vocational and technical schools had been built up to a certain standard from a certain on-going expense which was increasing year by year. Then the Federal Government brought in a program of supporting what they called post-secondary education and we had a conference in Ottawa and we had a lot of argument at the time about this as just where we qualified under post-secondary education.

Anyhow I believe the overall result was at that time that student allowances and so on in our vocational schools were literally thrown into our lap again and were costing us much, much more. Now since then I believe the Manpower programs and so on have taken some of that burden off us by paying a lot for programs. But if Federal Government is so scared of entering into a field of education that it is going to restrict its efforts to capital works only they may without intending to do so saddle us with a machine that we cannot afford to operate. Now when we built the vocational schools we went hell for leather to build all the schools we could under the grants that were available and it was a good thing we did. They have been a wonderful service since but once that is accomplished it is fatal, it is diastorous for the Federal Government to sort of pull the rug out from under our feet and say, "From here on boys the bill is yours." This is something that the Ministers should bear in mind very much under this DREE program because if we are left with the carrying on

MR. EARLE:

charges it may be beyond the capacity of this Province to finance.

I notice under the item of salaries for teachers that the normal increment this year, which comes to about \$2,300,000 increase, this is normal and is bound to increase as the teachers become more qualified and more qualified teachers are employed. It is getting up to a pretty large sum and it will soon be \$2,500,000 and perhaps \$3. million a year that will have to be anticipated every year for this particular item. Now in addition to that we have heard recently that there maybe a negotiation of salaries next year for the teachers. I do not think there has been renegotiation of salaries for teachers since I was Minister. At that time we had a very thorough going over of teachers' salaries, a very heavy upgrading and I think we accomplished quite a lot. At least the teachers themselves seemed at the time to be quite happy with it, but now that is three or four years ago and naturally there is more expected. So next year the Government is going to be faced with, in all probability, a very heavy increase in teachers' salaries.

This on top of the normal increment which may go close to \$3. million next year is going to be a terrifically heavy bill for us in education. It is going to mean that the education vote is certainly going to have to be increased very, very considerably next year. We can foresee all these things and you do not have to have any great ability or brains to see the way in which we are headed and this is the sort of thing that was pointed up very dramatically by the charts which were exhibited at the Education Conference held a year or so ago.

Now the whole point of that discussion at that time was directed towards the fact that we were headed straight upwards in the cost of education but since that conference I have not seen anything proposed or have not heard of anything proposed that could help us offset that increasing cost other than a bit of capital money which we are now expecting from DREE. But quite apart from the capital needs there is going to be a very, very heavy drain in increasing current needs from here on. This brings me to a point which I mentioned in an earlier debate and this was the great need I think for us to look at the enlarging and extension of the school tax system throughout the Province.

Now the talk was ^{it was} being said where all of this business comes under the

MR. EARLE:

denominations, they are denominational schools and so on and there is not much we can do about it. But whether the denominations themselves want to do something about it or we as a Government want to do something about it is immaterial because the time is going to come when we are going to be forced to do something about it. If the children are to be continued to be educated there is going to be this crying need for more money and the only possible source, as I believe the Warren Commission points out, the only sensible source maybe from school taxation.

Now this particular item and this particular activity was given quite a setback I think when Government policy decided that the school fees in the elementary and primary grades and so on would be abolished because the general impression seemed to get around at that time that the Government was taking over the full burden for education in these particular areas. Well, as time went on that did not develop because the denominations found that their costs were still going up at such a tremendous rate that they had to impose what they called assessments which literally in many cases took the place of school fees and in some cases were even higher so that the general public ended up in a state of confusion. They thought on the one hand that school fees were abolished and they wake up the next morning to find that school assessments take their place by another name.

Now I am not complaining or not saying that the Government's effort to take some of the burden off parents and so on by the abolition of school fees was not a good measure, as it was. But the point is that this was thought at the time to be a heavily accelerating, matter that the cost would go up year by year. Now we are finding that this is very, very true indeed and we will very soon find ourselves in the position that unless there is unexpected income from some other sources we will have to be devoting very, very much more of our Provincial income towards education just to meet the carrying charges. If that is so of course other things may have to suffer. Well here whether we like the word priorities or not this is when we will help be brought right down to face the word priorities because the Government has always considered education to be at the priority and whether it wants to consider it as such or not in the future there will be no alternative as it will have to.

MR. EARLE:

Once this system of education gets into gear and starts rolling in a Province there is no stopping it and there is no desire to stop it but means to finance it on a sensible reoccurring basis must be found before long and I think whether we like it or not we will have to examine the system of foundation programs in years to come. Now this is -

MR. EARLE: now this is done in a variety of ways in different provinces across Canada, and perhaps the educators at the time will be brainy enough to pick the best system. But, here again this brings up the old bug-a-boo of the churches in education, we are perhaps stepping on somebody's corns. I do not think so, it was my experience three or four years ago, that anything of a sensible nature, put sensibly before the churches, was recieved sensibly, and discussed sensibly. The very item which my two colleagues have had the argument about lately across the floor, on school planning. this is where the department fell down very, very badly at the time. that I was minister. I wanted a planning division but we could not seem to get around to it, at that time.

A planning division is an essential part of the Department of Education. And I do not think, as the minister has attempted to do, you can just lightly dismiss this by saying, the churches decide where the schools are going, and how they are going to be built and all this sort of thing. This is just sheltering behind history. We cannot take refuge behind history in this Province, what has been done in the past has been done, and a lot of it has been good. But what has to be done in the future must be done and must be equally good. And I feel that we just cannot pass the buck, we cannot carry on this way. And certainly I believe that the denominations would be the first to co-operate in the location of school buildings, and priorities were such, the type of buildings. It is almost ridiculous or it was ridiculous in my day, that a school building could go up, and about the only interest we took in it, at the time, was to see that the fire exits were okay, so that the children would not get burnt to death. But this is one very important item, but it is only very minor

MR. EARLE: among so many. And the location of schools, the types of schools, and the services which they give to the area are the overall battle which must be fought in the future. Actually we made the start towards this, and I am sorry to see that it is discontinued, but there was at that time an emergency grant of \$500,000 put in capital expenditure each year. This has since been cut out. But under that emergency grant at the time, in co-operation with denominations, certain areas where the need was desperate were looked after, Of course, \$500,000 did not go very far towards it, but it did help. And I think, as things develop and years go on, that this sort of approach will have to be looked at very much more carefully.

The fact, as the hon. the minister has said, we cannot say that there is a water sewer system going in the school, that is the municipalities and so on. I say we cannot say that it must go in, but we should insist, in the Department of Education, that no school be built without these facilities from hereon. Now how they find it, or how they do not, is a matter to be worked out and certainly it would be worked out, if the department's assistance was put on it. But there is no point having children today living under seventeen century conditions, and going to school under these, I have seen it all over the Province. And something has to be worked out with the denominations and with their co-operation to see that children today, who day after day and night after night, see modern conditions on television, they do not learn it perhaps from their schools, but they certainly learn it from what they see, and what they have grown to expect. And if our young children are not to grow up, as an inferior race, they must ^{have} at least the very minimum of facilities, and preferably a lot more than the very minimum. I do not think that we can take

MR. EARLE: shelter under the refuge of what has happened in history or what the denominational system imposes upon us, because I think the denominations themselves are crying out for co-operation and assistance. And it is up to the Government to show Leadership.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 601-01 carry? carried. Shall 601-02-01 carry?

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, 601-02-01, Travelling, Mr. Chairman, \$2,000 does not seem to be very much, and I notice that the year before last the actual amount spent was \$4318. Why does the minister think that the travelling will be down? The actual, according to the Auditor General for 68-69, was \$4318.

MR. ROWE, F.W. Mr. Chairman, this is a generality accepted practice, we put in an nominal amount, travelling there. Very often it is inadequate, sometimes it is a little too much. I do not know, in the revised estimates there is \$1,000 and we are asking for \$2,000 this year.

MR. E. JONES: Mr. Chairman, I could answer that question, probably as Chairman of the Treasury Board, and that is this; that in compiling the estimates we did notice that \$1,000 travelling for ministers was a bit unrealistic, so right across the board, I think, you will find that every minister's travelling expenses have been raised to \$2,000, and ministers have been requested to endeavour to keep their travelling within that amount.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall Item 601-02-01 carry? Carried. Shall Item 601--02-02 carry? Carried. Shall 02-03 carry? Carried. Shall 602-01 carry? carried, 602-02

MR. CROSBIE: 602-01, Mr. Chairman, Statistics and Information, is there any planning branch in the department, would it come under this, or what is the position on planning? Is there a planning branch now?

MR. ROWE, F.W.: Yes, I can answer that, I would be glad too. We do have in effect under our Chief Superintendent, a planning division, you might call it. We are hopeful of expanding that division next year. The present time we are using the Public Work's very considerably, that is we are using the engineering and architectural services of the Department of Public Works. And our Chief Superintendent and his officers are in consultation all the time with them. My own feeling is, this is of course nothing definite about this, but the time is rapidly coming when we will have to have actually in the Department of Education an architect and an engineer attached to the department, rather than have to rely on other departments of Government. But it comes under the General Superintendent.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 602-01 carry? Carried. Shall 602-02-01 carry? Carried. Shall 602-02-02 carry? Carried. 602-02-08 carry?

MR. EARLE: Mr. Chairman, this is the Computer Services, I take this is the Department of Education share of the overall bill for services by the Computer Centre.

In so saying, I wonder how much they are using the computer centre? I believe before they availed of the services of the University Computer Centre. and now this is being combined with the general computer centre, I imagine the same services or more than they were getting before is being done at the Computer Centre. I should imagine of all the departments of Government, the Department of Education would probably require the services of Computer Centre very extensively. Can the minister give us some idea, perhaps in man hours, how much they are using the Computer Centre?

MR. ROWE:F.W. Yes, Mr. Speaker, I can do that very briefly, the Department of Education has need of and is using the Computer

MR. ROWE, F.W. Services almost to the maximum possible.

Teachers salaries -6400 teachers whose salaries have to be computed, new salaries changed from year to year, and in some cases from one month to another, because of upgrading and so on. And of course, our public examinations system where you have a mass of statistics, a fantastic amount of statistics involved, that too is now going right through the computer and our student aid program and other programs in the department.

MR. CROSBIE: What about parent subsidies?

MR. ROWE, F.W. Yes, that goes through the computer.

MR. CROSBIE: The computer does all the cheques, does it not?

MR. ROWE, F.W. Everything is being fed into the computer now and it is getting pretty well standardized, although of course, they are changing from time to time. We could never have really carried on, as efficiently as we are carrying on, without a computer service like we have.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 602-08 carry? Carried. Shall 602-09-01 carry?

MR. EARLE: On this Item, Mr. Chairman, Printing, stationery, and it really takes in the next one postage, 02. I note that this department, like several others, does issue a bulletin, I believe, that it is monthly or bi-weekly or something of that nature.

In an effort to save overall cost in Government, I should think that some of these bulletins, which are issued by departments, could be discontinued, or if it is the Government's determination to carry on with the Newfoundland Bulletin, perhaps they could be incorporated in that, it would go to every household in Newfoundland. But a lot of those publications and so on, have fairly restricted use, they must be time-consuming in the preparation, take up a lot of somebody's time. And the general

MR. EARLE: distribution of them to teachers and so on, perhaps could be handled that every teacher gets a copy of the Newfoundland Bulletin, why duplicate the service? This would be something of a useful nature or information which could go into the Newfoundland Bulletin, if it is determined to continue that publication.

MR. ROWE, F.W. A comment on that, the fact of the matter is, of course, ^{there} is an increasing clamor to keep the public informed in matters of education, and in any case it is essential that the Department of Education be in direct contact with Bords or with teachers, and the complaints of them, that we are not circulating the departmental bulletin, I take it hon. gentleman see, they know, they must know that it is confined entirely to educational matters, and the complaints have been that we are not circulating that enough. And certainly I would say that if we tried to curtail the circulation in any way there would be an immediate protest from Board members and from schools and school principals in Newfoundland.

MR. EARLE: Well this would just increase the circulation to 100,000 by incorporating an educational section in the Newfoundland Bulletin.

MR. ROWE: F.W I do not think that will be done in the near future, Mr. Chairman.

MR. MURPHY: May I ask, Mr. Chairman, postage increase \$11,000, that is just about a third increase in postage from last year.

MR. ROWE, F.W: Yes, this reflects number one, Mr. Chairman, the fact that the staff of the department has been very largely increased, due to the reorganization. You put in for example, let us take an example, we have Sister Teriseta coming on now, as a musical consultant for the Province. Well, this automatically entails a tremendous lot of correspondence between her division

MR. ROWE: F.W. and all the schools of Newfoundland, and the teachers, where music is concerned, and so on, and that in itself would mean an upgrade, and multiply that by let us say, fifteen senior officers in the department alone, and then add to that the normal increment, increases in the number of teachers, and the number of schools and the number of -- and so you will get a lot more

MR. MURPHY: I thought the minister said he was going to pay them in postage stamps, with the increased, but I can see now that it would be more.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 602-09-01 carry? Carried. Shall 02 carry? Carried. Shall 06 carry? carried. Shall 604-01 carry?

MR. MURPHY: What is this directed to: Student Aid?

MR. ROWE, F.W. Our salaries to the students at the University, our free tuition, and I believe our bursaries come under that too. No, I am sorry the bursaries come under the Scholarship Division.

MR. MURPHY: The Canada Student Loan.

MR. ROWE: F.W.: The Canada Student Loan, of course,

MR. MURPHY: I see this is the department set up to administer these things, it is not the actual vote.

MR. ROWE: Oh, no, no, this is the Administrative Department.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 604-01 carry?

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, assuming this is the best place to discuss free tuition and salaries. I would just assume to discuss it here, or Student Aid generally, is the Government giving any consideration to some new and more rational plan or more easily administered tuition and student salaries plan than is now in effect? The free tuition now, of course, is subject to a needs test. Every student who goes to Memorial does not get free tuition any longer, you are subject to a means test or you have to get a Canada Student Loan first. The same is true of student salaries. And there is an amount of \$2,100,000 in the

5420

MR. CROSBIE: estimates for both of these. And there seems to be a lot of confusion or dissatisfaction with the present scheme. Now is there any consideration been given to some other way, presuming that the Government can only afford the \$2,100,000 around that amount for this purpose, or assistance to University students to attend University. Is any consideration been given to some new scheme of -

MR. ROWE, F.W. Yes, the whole matter is under active consideration at this very moment.

MR. CROSBIE: Well, can the minister say anything about it?

MR. ROWE, F.W. No, I cannot, because it has not been finalized, we have the views of the students, the views of the University, the views of the general advisory council, and we have consulted and met with Treasury Board on it, and the whole matter is very active, and I would hope that whatever is going to be will be finalized within the next two weeks.

MR. EARLE: Are there still students on that Advisory Committee?

MR. ROWE, F.W. On the committee, yes, there are two students. Two students and two members of the faculty of the University are on that committee.

MR. CROSBIE: Now the Student Salaries, as we call it, that still applies, is it third and fourth year students?

MR. ROWE, F.W. That whole matter is under consideration.

MR. CROSBIE: Right, but what I was thinking is this, student salaries are \$350,000, and therefore for the last two years that you are at University, your fourth and fifth year or your third and fourth, then it is probably more vital to assist students in their tuition throughout the University period rather than having student salaries. You know, unless you have the money to really go into it. So I presume all these aspects or what is being looked at now.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 604-01 carry? carried. Shall 604-02-01 carry? Carried. Shall 604-02-02 carry? Carried. Shall 604-03-01 carry? Carried. Shall 604-03-02 carry? Carried. Shall 604-03 carry?

MR. CROSBIE: On these Scholarships, Mr. Chairman, these scholarships are Confederation, Responsible Government, and the Electoral, if you win those scholarships you are paid them whether you get free tuition or not, are you? Or do they figure in the free tuition, there is a needs test, suppose you have a scholarship, does that then reduce the amount of free tuition you would get.

MR. ROWE: F.W They do not come into the picture at all, a student who wins a scholarship now

MR. ROWE: A student who wins a scholarship now gets a scholarship and that is that.

MR. CROSBIE: No, Sir, it does not affect the application for free tuition or salary or anything.

MR. EARLE: No, Mr. Chairman, just one question that really comes under (2), (3) and (4), all scholarships. If my memory serves me rightly that within normal increase in students and so on and new schools opening that there was an increase in this year. I notice Confederation Scholarships are down \$15,000. and the other two items are maintained at the same level. Is it normal to expect an increase in these?

MR. ROWE: That (04) is a little inadequate. That should be Confederation Scholarships and bursaries, they are in that \$400,000. there and the actual number of bursaries or the number of requests for bursaries has gone down because of the increasing consolidation of school systems. In other words this amount has gone down because our cost for transportation have gone up. There are fewer and fewer children who cannot be carried to school. That is the answer.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall (03) carry? Carried. Shall (04) carry? Carried. Shall (05) carry? Carried. Shall (06) carry? Carried. Shall 604(04) carry?

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, on the parent subsidy which is a \$1.50 per month per pupil at school. Does the Minister have any idea what this cost to administer is? Are the costs of administering this very high?

MR. ROWE: I am sorry I missed part of that question.

MR. CROSBIE: That is why I waited because I did not want to interrupt the Minister. Mr. Chairman, the parent subsidy \$2,391,000. Is the cost of administering that very substantial? When I say that is all the paper work involved in getting the applications in each year and getting that straightened out and making out the cheques and so on, has the Minister any estimate of what that costs to do all this and mail out the cheques and so on?

MR. ROWE: The cost is relevently insignificant because it is tied right in with our other student aid there and what it amounts to is that during the summer we have to take on three or four temporary workers, university students

MR. ROWE:

and pay them whatever it is \$250.00 a month for the summer. The cost is contained in that \$46,000. and even if you full rated it the cost of administering it would be insignificant because even if you took a quarter of \$46,000. or even a half the cost of administering a \$2.5 million dollar program would be insignificant.

MR. EARLE: On this item, Mr. Chairman, the only comment I have to make is that the parent subsidy goes to all parents. It is a general thing and it is a comparatively small amount. I believe it is \$15.00 a year, is it not? \$15.00 per child that is ten months at \$1.50, is that correct it is \$15.00 a year?

MR. ROWE: \$15.00 per pupil.

MR. EARLE: Per pupil per year, yes. Well, in large families of course this amounts to a fairly substantial amount but in small families it does not. That is not my comment on it. The comment I feel and always have felt with this particular item is that there should in some way be a means test in connection with this because there are many families getting it that do not need it and it does not mean very much to them. But there are many families who could do with this and much more. I would rather see this sum increased if it were possible to those who need it and deducted from those who do not.

Now this maybe a clumsy thing to administer and I know it is against Government policy but still it seems ridiculous to me that somebody earning \$25,000. or \$30,000. a year salaries and may have seven, eight, nine or ten children still gets this little amount coming in whereas there are those who are on the poverty level and below the poverty level who still only get the same amount. It does not seem to be fair in any way to my mind.

MR. BARBOUR: If it is not fair and there should be a means test for parent subsidy then should there not be a means test federally on the persons drawing the old age pension as the rich draw as well as the poor. I know in my district one particular town alone there are \$1,200 children going to school and there are some parents who have as high as three, four and five children. This \$15.00 per year for a student helps the parent very much so to buy a pair of shoes, to buy perhaps other things which are necessary for the student to wear to go to school and without it the parents would find it terribly ^{hard} but so far as I am

MR. BARBOUR:

concerned and my investigation as you noticed last year, I think it was, I supported this when there was a motion on it. I have done further checking and I find that people who have large families are certainly in favour of this parent subsidy just as much -

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible).

MR. BARBOUR: Well, I would like to see it instead of \$1.50 per month for ten months, \$15.00 a year, I would like to see it raised to at least double that much, \$3.00 per month if I had my way. I wonder do we realize that education today is so important. It is the salt of the earth so far as children are concerned to prepare themselves for an ever changing world. What is modern today is obsolete tomorrow and what is modern tomorrow is obsolete the next day so if the children are not educated to take their place in life in whatever field endeavour they are going into, if they do not have an education well then it is going to be bad for the Province. So I would like to see this increased to \$3.00 per month and I would also definitely be against a means test because if we are going to make chalk of one, as the old saying goes, and cheese of another well then I do not think it is fair. If it is not fair to give a rich person the same benefits, he is a tax payer, he pays more taxes than the poor person does, so I do not think there should be any difference in that and I certainly could not go along with it. I think that every child in Newfoundland who is entitled the parents should at least receive for that child this parent subsidy. Personally I am all for it.

MR. ROWE: Mr. Chairman, the question there put by the hon. member for Fortune Bay, we have gone into that matter of the possibility of the means test, I mean in principal or academically, and the cost of trying to implement a means test for 60,000 families or over 60,000 families in Newfoundland would be out of all proportion to the savings. Even if suppose you were to save ten per-cent you certainly could not implement an effective and a just means test for that amount of money, for ten per-cent or whatever it is.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, if we want to be serious about parent subsidy and all these things (1) it is not specifically something voted for education, it is for parents and they can spend it for what they like. It is really part of

MR. CROSBIE:

the Social Services or Social Security that the Province has initiated on its own. Now there are several ways this could be done if you wanted to relate it to people going to school. For example you could have a free education which we do not have today. In other words every child that attends school he does not have to pay a school fee and his parents do not have to pay school tax and then they would not need the \$1.50 a month to pay school fees. You could ensure absolutely free education.

Now it is done a different way here as it is called the parent subsidy and the parent gets the \$15.00 out of which they may have to pay school tax or school fee or they might buy boots and shoes or they might spend it anyway they like. If we are really concerned, I imagine most people are, not just with votes but with our society as a whole then what is required -

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible).

MR. CROSBIE: Votes. Some people are interested in this parent subsidy just for votes but I would say if you look at it seriously what is required is not a piece meal parent subsidy of \$1.50 per month per child. What we need is a co-ordinated social security system. Now what is really required is the guaranteed income as the answer, not just for Newfoundland but for Canada as a whole, is a guaranteed income. The Government of Canada and the Provinces agree that everyone living in Canada, every family will have a guaranteed income. It is coming as the Minister says. \$4,000. a year or \$4,500 I do not know what the figure is going to be, whatever they all agree on or \$5,000 for a family of five or whatever. When that day comes then these piece meal little things like this \$1.50 subsidy which is only \$15.00 per year per mother and every dollar is important to a lot of mothers who do not have very much money.

But that is the right approach to take to it. This is only an appellative, it should fit into the Welfare Social Security system as a whole, that is the way I see it. Now I am not suggesting that it be reduced or that anything else be done with it. It is part of the Government policy now and as the hon. member says it is too bad it is not twice as much or three times or four times. As a matter of fact I would like to see it six times as large, \$90.00 a year instead of the \$15.00. If we are going to do it do it properly but we do not

MR. CROSBIE:

have the money to do that so what we are doing now is a minky little \$1.50 a month per school child.

MR. BARBOUR: It is appreciated just the same.

MR. CROSBIE: I agree. Every dollar is appreciated as every member realizes but the right way to go about this is to do it as part of the whole social security system, that is all I am saying.

MR. MURPHY: Mr. Chairman, there is just one question I would like to ask and that is with reference to school assessments today and I am speaking on this particularly. This coming under education I presume is meant to provide the mothers or the head of the families with monies to provide the school assessment and so on and so forth for the kids. I wonder just what proportion of this goes towards schools, supports the schools, and what proportion goes other ways? I wonder has there every been any evaluation ever made of what proportion of that and what percentage of the mother's allowance and people receiving this mother's allowance do not pay school assessment at all or is it just instead of putting it under education perhaps if we could just put it under some other department and call it a gift to mothers. It is rather significant being under education.

Now the Minister mentioned earlier that it is nice to see a young fellow get a pair of track shoes or sneakers to play basketball in school, I think that is very good and perhaps he could go down and buy a violin or something like that to play music but I think it is sort of beside the point. Seeing it is in education what was the original intent to subsidize the kid in school or do 100,000 mothers get this and what percentage of these contribute to the actual maintenance of the school to provide the education for the kids? It might be a rather complicated question but seeing it is in the vote under education I presume it is meant to provide the means so that the kid can contribute towards education if not, as someone pointed out, it could be under the Department of Welfare where I know the Minister would not want it. But if we are just going to supply clothes and I can understand that a kid must be clothed to go to school, I think we all understand that. But the very significance in this here and we will not go through it all again. As we have seen it for some years, this

MR. MURPHY:

vote and the students salaries and so on and so forth, they were all tied in as kind of a lump benefit sum at a certain time in our history. But I am just wondering and I think it would be rather interesting to see what proportion of this goes to the actual contribution towards the cost of education for the child. As I said earlier everything contributes to the education, you cannot send a kid to school without shoes, trousers or without blouses or so on and so forth but what percentage of this filters into the actual school system to keep teachers employed in the various schools considering the great hardships that most of our schools are going through today?

MR. ROWE: I do not think there is any way to ever to ascertain that, Mr. Chairman, One thing I am convinced of and I think all hon. members I am sure that they from the bottom of their hearts they feel this that the Newfoundland mothers in general can be relied on to use any money of that kind for the benefit of their children. I know you could always find an exception to it.

MR. MURPHY: Yes, but why make an issue of it.

MR. ROWE: Well, because we have suggested to them and I think most of them are using that way to pay, we have suggested they use it to pay school assessments or to provide pocket money for the child in school, lunch periods and things of that kind or where he has to pay something towards his transportation. We have suggested they use it for buying books, especially books which is a big item even with a subsidy of fifty per-cent it is still a big item. One thing I am sure of is that the children of Newfoundland in the final analysis get the benefit of practically all of this money.

MR. MURPHY: Mr. Chairman, pardon me I just want to conclude this. The reason I bring this forth is everybody knows the great educational convention we had over at the Arts and Culture Center and I was on one of the groups and there were many groups and everyone brought in the fact that this was under education and would it be more practical to vote this \$2.5 million directly to the schools to provide the proper accommodations. That is the point I am just making, the distinction between having this vote here in the education vote and giving educators an argument to say that it should be used in the schools itself rather than have it in some other department where we were just say giving

MR. MURPHY:

a handout perhaps to mothers and no-one disagrees that every mother likes to have \$15.00 for every kid for a year.

But where seventy per-cent perhaps do not actually need it in the same sense that the other seventy would, I know the hon. Minister of Welfare would agree with me that there are many people who could do with \$5.00 per month for kids to possibly bring them up. But the very fact of it being in the Department of Education and the argument advanced by educators. I think anybody that was at that, and I think a great many of us were at this education convention, almost one hundred per-cent moved that this money be used in a block in the education grant for the building of schools and what not. I am just trying to get the significance of having it here under education rather than some other department of Government.

MR. EARLE: Mr. Chairman, I think this particular item, nobody in their right senses disagrees with parent subsidy tuition or fees to students. We should if possible increase these amounts but I think the bone of contention here and the whole problem of this is that these particular items are designed as vote getters. They are designed to point out to the parents who the great white father is by the monthly cheque coming in and so on and see who this great person is who is giving them the money. This could be much more honestly used and distributed by the general cut in the cost of education -

MR. BARBOUR: Will you repeat it again what you said about the vote getter?

MR. EARLE: This is designed as a vote getter.

MR. BARBOUR: I cannot agree with you.

MR. EARLE: I do not care if the hon. member agrees or not, this is what it is designed as.

MR. BARBOUR: I have never used it yet in any campaign to get elected.

MR. EARLE: It is a subtle effort to show where the money comes from and who is providing it right into the parent's home and so on and this could be a much bigger benefit and be possibly increased in a better way if it were to cut down the overall cost of the education of a child to the parents. This is where it should be placed rightly and not as a welfare measure under the cloak of education.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall the item carry? Carried. Shall (05) carry?

MR. CROSBIE: On this (05), Mr. Chairman, I certainly support the idea that university students, I know there is a course if they could go that far, should be assisted when they need to be assisted. I believe that in a period where you have money problems and the Government cannot meet the costs of the full free tuition and salary program that it would be better to concentrate on the tuition aspects of it and have a less rigorous means test. Now there is no need to debate it all because the Minister says it is being reviewed. But I wonder if he would just explain for us just what groups are reviewing it or representatives of who or who are putting in briefs or he will explain now who it is being reviewed by and who these suggestions are being received from?

MR. ROWE: No, on that I have nothing to add, Mr. Chairman, only what I said.

MR. CROSBIE: You said it was being reviewed.

MR. ROWE: I said that we have the views of the students, the student council, we have the views of the representatives of the faculty, we have the views of the General Advisory Committee, Council of Education which is the authority in education, all of that and it is now under consideration. That is all I can say about it.

MR. CROSBIE: So now the Government is considering it.

MR. MURPHY: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask just one question on this. We have MUN tuition and students salaries, I will just take the two of them if you do not mind. Are these outright grants, if you like, or are they repayable over a period of time something like the Federal?

MR. ROWE: These are outright gifts.

MR. MURPHY: Just gifts to students.

MR. ROWE: That is right.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall (05) carry? Carried. Shall (06) carry?

MR. CROSBIE: On (06), Mr. Chairman, before we leave the students anyway there is an employment office at Memorial University, I know, but I think it would be, perhaps the Government is already doing it but I do not think so, there should be some kind of assistance given by the Government in locating summer employment for students, if that is not done. I noticed several months ago

MR. CROSBIE:

that the Government of Ontario had a special drive or a special program on dealing with summer employment for university students and the university students in this Province, Mr. Chairman, are having a great deal of difficulty in getting summer employment this year. I wonder has the Government given any consideration to that. I know there is an employment office at Memorial and there is a Manpower but Manpower has far greater problems than considering summer employment for students. Manpower in Newfoundland has tremendous problems finding jobs for people who are out of the labour force and in fact I have as many names down in my office now I feel sure as Manpower has down in their office. I know the Premier must get hundreds of them and every Minister and every member as there is not a day goes by there is not five or ten letters or people calling looking for jobs, the poor devils thousands of them. So Manpower cannot look after summer employment. It might be something that the Government should make some kind of special effort. Perhaps the Minister could give us his views on that.

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible).

MR. CROSBIE: I gather, Mr. Chairman, that the Minister does not have any views on that, is that right?

MR. ROWE: I have views the same as everybody in Canada has but the problem is the same in every Government of Canada.

MR. CROSBIE: Well, some Governments are attempting to do something about it.

MR. ROWE: Well, what else can we do? Every Department of Government tries to take on university students.

MR. CROSBIE: The Minister disappoints me, Mr. Chairman.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall (06) carry? Carried. Shall 611(01) carry?

MR. MURPHY: Mr. Chairman, under this heading School Supplies, may I ask what type of school supply?

MR. ROWE, F.W. That is mainly textbooks, and related items.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall the item carry? Shall 02-01 carry?

Shall 611-02-03 carry?

MR. EARLE: Mr. Chairman, this vote has been reduced by approximately \$140,000. It seems to be unrealistic to me, the cost of books and supplies is going up in common with everything else. And there are more students this coming year than there were last year. How can the hon. the minister account for the decrease in the vote?

MR. ROWE, F.W.: Well, the reason was the year before the inventory was down somewhat, last year they had to make a special, try to build up the inventory. Also, with the institution of the fifty-fifty ratio, children are inclined to use books a bit longer. So we found that actually the need for inventory this year is not as great as it was last year.

MR. EARLE: Does this mean, Mr. Minister, there is less change in books and textbooks this year?

MR. ROWE, F.W.: No it has no bearing one way or the other on it.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, in connection with this item, school supplies, it includes school textbooks etc. the appropriations-in-aid this year is \$700,000, does that reflect the fact that the Government increased the cost of school supplies last year, did it not? School children by fifty percent.

MR. ROWE, F.W.: No, not fifty percent.

MR. CROSBIE: Twenty-five percent - reduced the subsidy, there was a subsidy on school books.

MR. ROWE, F.W.: Seventy-five-Twenty-five, that was changed to fifty-fifty.

MR. CROSBIE: So the increase, the appropriation-in-aid of \$700,000 reflects the fact that the subsidy has been changed. The subsidy was decreased. For example, the appropriation-in-aid in 1968-69

MR. CROSBIE: for the sale of school supplies was \$435,000, and the estimate for this year the money that the Government is going to get for the sale of school supplies is \$700,000 which is up quite considerably, so that would reflect the decrease subsidy that the Government is now giving, is that not correct? So there is an extra \$300,000 been taken from school parents for their school supplies. What is being given on the one hand, the parent subsidies, is coming back in part on the increased cost of school supplies for the parents, that is all that I am pointing out, Mr. Chairman.

But, now the minister said in ^{this} connection, that the amount is going down, that the expenditure for provision and distribution of school supplies is decreasing, \$2,039,400 to a \$1,883,400, and he says this is because ^{of} the inventory, not so much was sold last year, and the inventory is up. I think, this is what the minister said.

MR. ROWE: F.W.: At the beginning of last year the inventory was low, it had to build up.

MR. CROSBIE: Where do we see, presumably it is in the Public Accounts, how much the department has an inventory for, for example, does a department have an inventory of school supplies now say of \$5 million, or \$200,000 or what? How is it kept track of? In other words, what the Government is going to do this year, because it wants to make the Budget look better, it does not want the estimates to be up, is let the inventory run down, what is the inventory normally kept at? And is the inventory going to be lower at the end of this year than it would normally be.

MR. ROWE, F.W.: There is no way really to know what is going to happen, you can only make a rough stab at it.

MR. CROSBIE: Now, Mr. Minister, I think that we have got you on a tender spot. What is the present value of inventory of school supplies held by the Government?

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MR. ROWE, F.W. I have not got it here, I would be glad to take notice of that question and get the information to the last cent.

MR. CROSBIE: And would the minister get for us what the average inventory has been at the end of each year, fiscal year, for say the last five years? And then advise us what the inventory is going to be at the end of this year. Because I suspect the minister is going to let his inventory run down below the normal this year, so that his vote is going to be a couple of hundred thousand dollars down in the estimates. Would I be wrong in suspecting that?

MR. SMALLWOOD: Quite wrong.

MR. CROSBIE: No, no, I did not ask the hon. the Premier, I know the hon. the Premier would say, that would be wrong. I am asking the minister responsible.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Quite wrong, quite wrong.

MR. CROSBIE: I am asking the minister responsible.

MR. ROWE, F.W. This amount -

MR. CROSBIE: The hon. the Premier has not taken inventory of school books in the Department of Education since he became Premier.

MR. ROWE, F.W. There are amounts submitted to me by my advisers and I take it that they are honest and proper estimates. I do not change them. I do not change them one iota.

MR. CROSBIE: Well, you will get the figures anyway, what the inventory is.

MR. ROWE, F.W. I will be glad to get the inventory.

MR. CROSBIE: For our interest, right?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall the item carry? Carried. Shall 612-01 carry?

MR. EARLE: On this item, Mr. Chairman, teachers salaries. I wonder if the minister could inform us what the situation is now as regarding graded teachers in service. It has been improving

MR. EARLE: year by year, and I have not heard any statistics lately. But, certainly we are getting far more University graded teachers into the system. How many schools are there at present operating without proper University taught teachers? In other words those with grade XI or less? How many do we have now?

MR. ROWE, F.W. Mr. Chairman, I gave that number quite recently, but my hon. friend must have been absent. Right now we have eighty-five percent of the teachers in our schools ^{who} have had University training. of anywhere from one to may be ten years. Ten years ago, when we had half the number of teachers as we have today, forty-nine percent of the teachers had never been inside of a University, that is the list today.

MR. EARLE: There are still fifteen percent that are not.

MR. ROWE, F.W. Fifteen percent right, which makes me very dubious that any teachers are leaving Newfoundland for lack of work, I am very dubious of that. I would say that teachers who do leave Newfoundland are teachers going there because out of preference or because they have other interests, they are married or they are about to get married or something of that kind.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall the item carry?

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, this is the teachers salaries \$35 odd million, has the minister or the Government received any representations from teachers in connection with their pension plan? And the fact that teachers contributions of pension are now taken and thrown into the general revenue, instead of being put in trust fund, or that the teachers pension plan should be funded.

I have a letter here, Mr. Chairman, from a teacher who is familiar with teachers' pension, and he says the teachers have paid in in premiums from 1952 to 1957, in excess of

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MR. CROSBIE: \$294,000 over the total cost of all teachers pensions. And he points out that in the 1927 Act, there was a clause that called for the teachers pension fund, that the teachers pensions had to be funded. The teachers had to contribute and the Government had to maintain in the fund, a sufficient sum to enable the fund to meet the charges on it every year. This is not the case under the new teachers pension plan.

And he says, that teachers have contributed so far \$1,977,000 in excess of their share of the cost of pensions. In other words they are contributing more every year than the Government is paying out in pensions.

MR. ROWE, F.W. We also have projections on that, and we know what is going to happen.

MR. CROSBIE: This is going to go in the reverse, in the next three or four years., which is a very worrisome thing, because the Government is making no provision now for the liability it is accruing for teachers pensions in the future. And when they start going out now in their hundreds, as the older ones start going out on the higher level of salaries, this Government is going to be squeezed to pay their pensions, and to meet them out of the general revenue. I made the point before, so I am not going to elaborate this afternoon, I think it is wrong that six percent of the teachers salaries have been taken, and put into the general revenue of the Province and spent by the Government on all kind of things. Where they should go at the very minimum into a trust fund, and be kept to be used towards teachers' pensions. Be loaned, that the Government borrow the money and paid interest on it in the meantime, if it was not all needed. But I made the point before, so I am not going to elaborate on that again. But, has the minister received any

MR. CROSBIE: representation lately from the teachers?

MR. ROWE, F.W. Not to my recollection, Mr. Chairman.

MR. EARLE: Mr. Chairman, on the subject of pensions, what was the final decision, as far as teachers pensions were concerned? At one time it was known as a stacking process, that is stacked on top of the Canada Pension Plan, was it not agreed that they should have that privilege or was it combined afterwards? Is it the combination of the Canada Pension, their own or is it stacked?

MR. ROWE, F.W. No, it is stacked one on top of the other. By the way the rate is not six percent, the reduction is three percent, and four percent, for single and married respectively.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall the item carry? Shall 02 carry?

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, just before the item, I might ask the minister, there has been no increase for teachers this year, except there are normal increments. Is the minister now negotiating with the N.T.A. as to what increases they are going to want next year? The Government said it is a matter of policy that teachers' increases will be dealt with next year. Are there negotiations going on now?

MR. ROWE, F.W. Yes.

MR. CROSBIE: Are they congenial?

MR. ROWE, F.W. We had one meeting so far, and I suspect we will be having a good many between now and next November.

MR. CROSBIE: Well now the announcement with respect to the automatic five percent increases, this magnificent pronouncement for the future that the Government has made, every year now, from now on salaries are going to go up automatically five percent each year, forever. Does that apply to the teachers too, are the teachers automatically next year going to get a five percent increase from the Government, apart altogether from the current

MR. CROSBIE: the current negotiations, does this automatic five percent apply to teachers?

MR. ROWE, F.W. No doubt this will be one of the things to be considered.

MR. CROSBIE: But, it has been a statement. If I remember the statement correctly, it was stated by the Premier, that starting next year there is going to be a five percent increase for all Government employees. And I think, he said, teachers also.

MR. SMALLWOOD: I did not include teachers.

MR. CROSBIE: The Premier said, he did not include teachers. Well, I will say this then, Mr. Chairman, I have not got the statement, but I will check it during the afternoon, but if the Premier did not say teachers, if the Government are going to give Civil Servants and Government Employees and people paid from Public Funds, an automatic five percent increase every year, it is going to be darn hard for the Government that the teachers of Newfoundland, they are not going to get an automatic five percent every year, when they are paid from the Public Treasury also. So the teachers are going to get at least five percent. And it can be said, that is opening a negotiation, but I do not see any negotiation there at all, that is a commitment, you cannot argue that they can be treated any differently than anyone else.

In the meantime, I accept the Premier statement, if he says it does not apply to teachers. They have not been promised the automatic five percent.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 02 carry?

MR. EARLE: Mr. Chairman, just a question on this one, District School Superintendents and Board Supervisors, I wonder what is the criterion for the appointment of these people? Do district school superintendents cross denominational lines, in other words, in a district are they restricted to the

MR. EARLE: supervision of a particular denomination schools, or do they . . .

MR. ROWE, F.W. They are not departmental personnel at all, these are the ones appointed by the Boards.

MR. EARLE: Under a particular denominational board.

MR. ROWE, F.W. Well, it could be a denominational board, or it may not be.

MR. EARLE: Or a combination of denominational boards.

MR. ROWE, F.W. They are employees of the Board.

MR. EARLE: What size Board does it have to be?

MR. ROWE, F.W. They have to have 2,000 students under their -

MR. EARLE: Two thousand students, just previously I think it was 4,000. Now what is the difference between the school superintendents and the Board supervisors?

MR. ROWE, F.W. The superintendent is a senior man of the whole set up, and the supervisor comes under him. He is a professional head under the Board.

MR. EARLE: I am not clear on the work, perhaps the committee would be interesting in knowing this, the school superintendent, is his work related to the curriculum and that type of thing, and is the Board supervisor, generally, operating in the interest of Boards on even such things, as the buildings, the maintenance, construction and so on? How is their work divided?

MR. ROWE, F.W. The superintendent is the Chief Executive Officer of the Board. And under him are supervisors, usually more than one, and the Board prescribes their duties. They are employees of the Board, they are not employees of the Department of Education at all.

MR. EARLE: That fellow that sits down in an office somewhere outside the Board.

MR. ROWE, F.W. They are employees of the Board, we have nothing to do with them at all, the only thing we have to do with them is that, in case of the Superintendents, we give a grant of \$12,000 a year towards the superintendents salary.

MR. EARLE: These are not the gentlemen who are moved out of the Department of Education into the denominational offices?

MR. ROWE, FW. No, no, nothing to do with them in the world.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 02 carry? Carried. Shall 03 carry?

MR. EARLE: Several grants have been transferred and combined under other particular votes. Maintenance, Repairs and Supplies and School Fees, I wonder if we could have a breakdown on the amounts for maintenance, repairs and supplies and school fees?

MR. ROWE, F.W. There is no breakdown, Mr. Chairman, there, the two are put together and the one grant is made to the Board concerned. There used to be two in the past, now they have been put together, and one grant only.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, according to the Report of the Auditor General for the year ending 1968-69, in that year, that is a year ago, there was spent on school fees \$6,932,000, and there was spent on maintenance repairs and supplies \$2,900,000 so that is \$9.8 million. Now the two items have been combined together in these estimates under one heading Operational Grants, \$9,095,000, so it appears that this year there is a reduction in those two items of some \$800,000 compared to a year ago.

MR. ROWE, F.W. This was last year the reduction was. There is an increase this year. The figures that my hon. friend quoted they referred to the previous year.

MR. CROSBIE: Right, I am referring now to the year that ended March 31st. 1969, there was \$9,8 million altogether spent on replacing the school fees and on maintenance, repairs and supplies.

MR. CROSBIE: Now this year, there is only \$9 million spent, of course there has been less voted.

MR. ROWE, F.W.: Well, this House reduced that grant last year, on the recommendation of the Government. My hon. friend surely must remember how the Government was assailed for that last year.

MR. CROSBIE: Well, that is what I want to do now, assail the Government again, you see.

MR. ROWE, F.W.: But, we have increased it again this year.

MR. CROSBIE: But, the minister says, that the Government was assailed last year, so I will not assail the Government this year. This is a reduction, would the minister just explain now what we know, that school fees are replaced under some kind of formula, but I am a bit hazy on this, what was reduced last year, was it the way you calculated the replacement of school fees or the maintenance, repair and supply grant?

What was reduced can the minister tell us that?

MR. ROWE, F.W.: This amount is based on the new formula \$51.50 per pupil.

MR. CROSBIE: All right, yes.

MR. EARLE: Mr. Chairman, would the minister say that the same formula is general overall types of schools, or is there a varying scale?

MR. ROWE, F.W.: An overall scale, all schools.

MR. EARLE: All schools - \$51.50 per student.

MR. ROWE, F.W.: That is right.

MR. CROSBIE: That replaces the school fees and maintenance.

MR. ROWE, F.W.: Yes.

MR. CROSBIE: So if the school got 500 pupils, they get -

MR. ROWE, F.W.: 500 times \$51.50.

MR. CROSBIE: For the year.

MR. ROWE, F.W. That is right. We are treating all school boards alike now.

MR. CROSBIE: Right. Now is there not considerable complaints from the larger schools to have expensive facilities to operate, that they are being hard done by. In other words, if this formula would be all right for schools that do not have new modern conveniences or facilities, and do not have as high operating expenses, but it puts in a bad spot modern buildings with new equipment and additional facilities. Is not that the effect of it?

MR. ROWE, F.W. No, no.

MR. CROSBIE: As I understand it, that is the effect of this formula, that new modern schools with good facilities feel they are being discriminated against, because it cost them more to operate than a school with primitive facilities. So that is the effect of this formula. Could the minister comment on that, have there been complaints about it?

MR. ROWE, F.W. With the consolidation of school boards now, there is not all that difference anyway.

MR. CROSBIE: Well, I would like to hear the minister answer these allegations, I mean if the minister has a good answer, I would like to hear it, that is all. So I can answer myself

MR. ROWE, F.W. The only allegations ...

MR. MURPHY: Following the hon. member's statement, I have been told by a member of a school board. that you could get a barn. and put a 1000 pupils in, and you would get \$51.50, and perhaps get a modern school with modern facilities, water, sewerage etc. and you would still only get the same grant. Now earlier we mentioned about the incentives to bring our schools up to date, and there is not much incentive here, if you get \$51.50, and you just have a school, and perhaps you could be using oil lamps, I am just distorting facts a little bit, and just have a huge barn with these facilities. students in it, so on and so forth, without modern. Is there not some cases as the hon. member just stated? It seems rather strange, that it is all

MR. MURPHY right to say that you have so many pupils, but should not some of this money be used to provide the proper facilities, such as chemistry labs, and so on and so forth? And these

people who go out of the boards that go out of their way to supply these things perhaps that is why they have to dig down in their pockets to provide the modern facilities. It does not just seem -

MR.CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, I have seen Bro. Molloy on a Television Programme with the member for Burin about three or four weeks ago state that at his school here in St. John's, a fine modern school, that with the grants they are getting from the department of Education the only thing they can buy this year was chalk. That all he could afford to give the teachers was chalk. Well he was referring to the fact that ~~he was~~ ^{they are} not getting sufficient in operating monies from the Department of Education of the Government to properly operate a modern school in the city of St. John's and that must be what he is referring to. And it ^{is} easy to see why, because every school under this formula gets \$51.50 per pupil whether it is a shack or whether it is a modern brick brick concrete structure with gynasiums, music rooms and so on.

MR.ROWE: It is the boards that gets the money not the schools. It is the boards. And there is no board in Newfoundland operating one school, a barn with a 1000 pupils in it. There is no board in Newfoundland that I know of operating only one or two or three or four schools. Most boards operate scores of schools under them. Some are good and some are bad. This \$51.50 goes to the board and if they do not want to spend it on anything but chalk that is their business. If they do not want to spend it on anything but oil or coal that is their business. It is \$51.50 they get. And that is it.

MR.CROSBIE: Take it or leave it.

MR.ROWE: That is it they do not leave it.

MR.CROSBIE: Fifty-one -fifty that is it. Well what is causing the problem it must be that fifty-one fifty is not enough to properly operate schools in the Province of Newfoundland.

MR.ROWE: We are not getting any complaints from the so-called poor boards of Newfoundland on this.

MR.CORSBIE: Exactly because the less facilities you have got the more satisfactory

the fifty-one fifty is to operate. But the complaints are coming from the schools that they have got good facilities and fifty-one fifty is not enough to operate the good facilities they have got. I mean Bro. Molloy is not getting up on a Television programme and giving our some fiction. His school must be strapped for funds if he says all he can afford is to just about buy chalk.

MR.MURPHY: The hon. member, interested or not, his budget to operate was \$87,000 and he receives \$28,000 from the board.

MR.CROSBIE: There you are, the member for St. John's Centre says \$87,000 budget and \$28,000 comes from the board so - Look we are doing very well if the hon. minister - in fact if the hon. minister behaves himself we might finish them all by six o'clock. But in the meantime the hon. the minister has to, I think Mr. Chairman, acknowledge the fact that school boards are not receiving sufficient monies from the Government to operate properly. Now to go back to an earlier point Mr. Chairman: The Premier said, on May 4, 1970; next year and in each succeeding year every civil servant and others paid from provincial coffers would receive a minimum five per cent cost of living increase over and above the previous year's rate. I had taken from that -

MR.ROWE: Would my hon. gentleman permit an interruption?

MR.CROSBIE: No, Sir, I will permit it as soon as I finish this. I would have thought from that that this meant that civil servants and others would include teachers. But I now understand this to be clarified that the five per cent does not apply to the teachers in Newfoundland. So, that clarifies that position.

MR.ROWE: Thank you. The point I want to clarify or at least to give was this Mr. Chairman, and I think it will end the discussion on this. There was a formula for operational grants which was acceptable to some boards and not to others. The formula was changed to this new one, this present one \$51.50. This formula was not acceptable to some boards. The whole matter is now under active discussion again and I have no doubt that probably next

year there will be a new formula. But it will take some time to work out one and if anybody thinks that we can work out a formula that is going to be acceptable to every board in Newfoundland he can forget about it. It is not going to be. The one that will please the St. John's Boards will not please the board in Labrador South. That is for sure. And the one that will please the other will not please the one here. The thing is under discussion, active discussion at this moment.

Shall 06 carry. Carried.

Shall 07 carry?

MR. EARLE: Mr. Chairman, would the minister explain what Industrial Education Arts covers?

MR. ROWE: That is the old Industrial Arts that have been in our estimates for about a hundred years now.

MR. EARLE: Where is it carried on now?

MR. ROWE: One or two of the schools in St. John's have been carrying it on here a few years, I think it is the old manual training it was called.

MR. EARLE: During the past few days there has been a meeting of a group here I think called the Vocational School Association or something of that sort and many of these men from all over Canada are greatly experienced in this field of industrial training in schools. Out of that discussion was there any, to the minister's knowledge, was there any thought given by our local department of education on re-awakening the question of composite schools. I was talking to a gentleman yesterday from Ontario and he was from the city of London actually. I was asking his opinion on the value of composites of schools as against the single vocational and technical school or college such as we have here. In Ontario they went very heavily I think for these composite schools. And he says, 'this of course may be only ^{one} man's opinion,) but he says there is no comparison in the benefits because it allows them to streamline the system all the way through. I know some of the background of the history, why this did not come into effect here at the time. But it strikes me that now that DREE may be getting into the act and putting

up some money for this type of thing particularly in certain sections of the country a composite school might be a much more attractive and workable institution than a trade school as such. And the students would come out of this composite school start in earlier grades and then can go on with a foundation which leads them into trade courses and so on, I wonder is the department giving any consideration to the development of this sort of pattern.

MR. ROWE: Well I just say this. The hon. gentleman expects some comment and the comment is this: Ontario did go into \$300, million programme on this business of the composite schools. They have got virtually nothing back from Ottawa. If we were to go into it here our return from Ottawa under that system would be practically nil. I can say and I have announced it already that in co-operation with the DREE programme we are starting out a pilot project right in Conception Bay South between the two boards concerned and the Vocational School at Seal Cove which is to be greatly expanded this year and I have no doubt that this will be extended later to ^{all} include/others and all areas of Newfoundland.

07 - carried.

MR. EARLE: 08 - Mr. Chairman, is the Alma Mater of the Premier. The hon. the Premier is not that Littledale. Is this the only college in existence, a very fine school a very beautiful school incidentally with their new facilities in there. I am just wondering if the \$90,600, do they also qualify for the \$51.50 per student?

MR. ROWE: Offhand I do not think they do. I think this is the constitutional grant which is guaranteed under the Terms of Union I do not think they do but I could have that matter looked into.

MR. MURPHY: This is purely for Teacher Training is it, or are they all grades come up through there? What is this college we are talking about?

MR. ROWE: That is the grant that the college is entitled to and has been ever since 1876.

MR. MURPHY: Yes, but what constitutes the college, what classes are being

taught, is it purely Teacher Training there or are they regular -

MR. SMALLWOOD: Where what college ?

MR. MURPHY: Littledale, you know.

MR. ROWE: It is purely, this grant applies only to Teachers in Training at Littledale.

108 carried.

MR. EARLE: On Transportation 01 - 02. they are both really the same thing. Can the hon. minister inform us of 10 - 612-10-01 we are on I think, is that correct, and 03 also? Can the minister inform us what was actually spend last year on this?

MR. ROWE: Well the revised figure there, the revised figure there is -

MR. EARLE: We were told yesterday this does not mean -

MR. ROWE: I have not got the figure here now, I would be glad to get it.

MR. EARLE: When I was minister of -

MR. ROWE: The Associate Deputy tells me that the figure in his mind is \$3.1 million.

MR. EARLE: I do not believe that it can be correct is it, unless you have the up-to-date revised figure in there because when the warrants came through special warrants there was quite an additional sum I think three or four hundred thousand dollars for bus transportation. \$386,000 so this is the correct revised estimate it must be quite up to date, if the figure agrees with it -

MR. ROWE: My hon. friend, that warrant as the basis, all that warrant was not used, due to the fact that certain schools expected to be completed were not completed in time to take advantage of it.- But I will be glad to get the exact figures for my hon. friend.

MR. MURPHY: What is the arrangement on transportation, this vote here and the high schools, is a kind of a fifty-fifty do or so much per pupil?

MR. ROWE: There are two policies, for the high schools it is 75-25, the Government gives seventy-five per cent and the board finds the other twenty-five. For the ordinary school, board schools so-called there it is 90-10. Ninety by

Government.

MR. ROWE: Ninety by Government and ten per cent found by the board.

MR. MURPHY: This handicapped children, is this at Torbay?,

MR. ROWE: No. No. This is for any board who can qualify.

MR. EARLE: 07-04. It is really under 04. There was in previous years \$500,000 emergency grant, why has this been continued? Are there no emergencies?

MR. ROWE: It is all included in the \$4.1 million. It has not been excluded

MR. EARLE: It is not an emergency fund now, it is just treated as a general fund.

MR. ROWE: It is merged into the other end. It is at the discretion of the churches concerned.

MR. MURPHY: Specialized Education.

MR. ROWE: That is awarded on a per capita basis to the various churches. It is to enable boards to provide additional classrooms for special groups handicapped children for example, or mentally not fully mentally retarded but the slow learner, the very slow learner of that type where you have to put perhaps twelve pupils in with a teacher so they can catch up, that idea.

MR. EARLE: How is the programme going in that connection with the training of special teachers for this particular training we gave them a grant at one time I think it was \$1500 for special training for that - is that still in existence?

MR. ROWE: They are being trained at Memorial right now there is no need in our view for that separate grant, the thing, is, it is part of the Teacher Training Grant

MR. EARLE: Are we getting any of them?

MR. ROWE: Oh yes.

MR. EARLE: 614-015: Salaries. Just a question on Attendance Officers. There was always great difficulty keeping up our quota on these. How does it stand at the moment, have we got sufficient officers? Are all posts filled?

MR. ROWE: They come up later on I think Mr. Chairman.

MR. EARLE: It says under this vote here, Attendance Officers. 614-01.

MR. ROWE: I am sorry. I did not know we had gone so fast as that. I am informed we are short four, four posts to be filled.

MR. MURPHY: On Attendance Officers. Are there any special qualifications or is it what we call a truant officer just to visit the home to make sure Johnny is in school.

MR. ROWE: In the past it has not been possible to get any one person who had special training, in that they were just not available. We selected men, this has been in force for the past fifteen years or more. We selected men of good calibre and experience some of them teachers, former teachers and so on.

MR. MURPHY: I was just wondering when the hon. minister said it was hard to get them. So many hundreds of people young men and everything else walking around it is hard to get -

MR. ROWE: I did not say that at all Mr. Chairman.

MR. MURPHY: Oh, I thought you said there was four vacancies and it is very difficult to fill the positions.

MR. ROWE: There are four vacancies in the Regional Superintendents, this was the question asked me. There are -

MR. MURPHY: Oh the Regional Superintendents we were talking about Attendance Officers.

MR. EARLE: Attendance Officers.

MR. MURPHY: Attendance Officers. Let us get our sequence straight we will never get over this -

MR. ROWE: There is no vacancy in Attendance Officers that has not been recommended for filling.

MR. MURPHY: That is why I thought it was just an ordinary -

MR. ROWE: The difficulty I referred to was the difficulty getting Attendance Officers who had been specially trained in that work. That was the difficulty I referred to.

MR. EARLE: Item 02-01. This item Mr. Chairman, is just about doubled, why? Are there a great many more travelling this year?

MR. ROWE: Yes, I answered the question only today Mr. Chairman. That at least six had been appointed, new posts appointed this year. Four at least this year and I think there are two more to come. Six in all.

MR. EARLE: Offices for Regional Superintendents, where are these to be located, are they district offices and -

MR. ROWE: These are for the four posts that have not yet been filled. The regional superintendents in St. John's and in Grand Falls and Corner Brook they are looked after in the Government Buildings there, in respect of Government Buildings. But there are several others to be filled and these will be in communities or areas where there are no government buildings as such and therefore this provision has been made to provide them with offices.

MR. MURPHY: 09-04 \$3100, how is this - Provincial Affairs is \$15,000 and this is only \$3100. Is there any reason or is there just someone - I imagine the Department of Education is far bigger to heat and more lights in it than the Provincial Affairs.

MR. JONES: Mr. Chairman, the reason for that is, that under Provincial Affairs there are outside establishments, the charge for light heat and power is charged to Provincial Affairs and this here I would take it is simply a charge for the use of the lights in Confederation Building.

MR. ROWE: Well it is under that particular subject, pro-rated. That refers only to that subhead, supervision.

MR. MURPHY: Oh, just for supervision.

MR. EARLE: 015-01 on this Mr. Chairman, very heavy increase from \$146,000 to \$236,000. I notice that there is only one additional person to be employed, why is there such a terrific increase with only one, have you got higher graded people or more expensive people going into that division?

MR. ROWE: Mr. Chairman, this additional cost is to look after the specialists that we have taken on under this division. This is the old curriculum

division greatly expanded, the division of instruction which has been expanded along the lines recommended by the Royal Commission on Education. And some of them were on last year but they were not on long enough to be reflected in their salary to make any great difference. Now they will be on for the full year and therefore there has to be this increase to show for it.

MR. CROSBIE: Would the Minister explain on page 102 the total shown for last year is \$185,500 and then over on page 27 the revised estimates shows \$146,500 why is that \$40,000 difference? Which figure is correct? Because page 27 shows that \$146,000 was spent last year but page 102 shows \$185,000. I mean they should both be the same.

MR. ROWE: Oh, I know the answer to that. These two are not meant to coincide. My hon. friend will be interested to know that I discovered that apparent discrepancy this morning and I checked with the Department of Finance and they tell me that the 1969-70 figure on page 102 is the original estimate whereas the 1969-70 figure on page 27 is the revised estimate and that explains the difference in last year and, therefore, they were not paid the full salary. Some of them may have been on only a month or two months.

MR. EARLE: Just on this one, Mr. Chairman - again I see a very heavy increase in travelling. For the last two votes the travelling has been more than doubled. Certainly I know that there are more people employed, but they must all be going to take to wing in the coming season, because the travelling allowance is very, very, very greatly increased. Why is this?

MR. ROWE: These are the new specialists who have been taken on. It was travelling that my hon friend referred to, was it not?

MR. EARLE: Yes.

MR. ROWE: These are the new specialists, taken on in art and in this and that and something else. And they will have to do a great deal of travelling,

if they are going to do their job. They have to go out and meet with the boards and the principals. This is why the vote is up.

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MR. EARLE: I understand now that certain examinations are corrected here in Newfoundland that were not previously done. What grades are being corrected here now? What examinations?

MR. ROWE (F.W.): Well, this year, all of them.

MR. EARLE: There are none being done in Nova Scotia?

MR. ROWE (F.W.): No. Last year was the last. Grade XI was done in Nova Scotia. That has been repatriated and this year all three, Grade IX, X and XI will be done here in Newfoundland.

MR. EARLE: A supplementary question. It is costing less, I gather to do it here in the Province?

MR. ROWE (F.W.): Well we were paying on a full rated basis to Nova Scotia.

MR. EARLE: How much was it?

AN HON. MEMBER: Tell us exactly.

MR. ROWE (F.W.): About \$1.50 per paper it worked out at. Whereas, we are bringing it back here and it may cost us slightly less back here. That was not the reason we brought it back - to save money.

MR. MURPHY: Inaudible.

MR. ROWE (F.W.): It should. It should. Certainly, yes. At least it is under our control. When it was up there it was not under our control.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, examination costs. Is the department giving any thought to doing away with examinations? Example: In Ontario; I think they have made a decision that they are going to do away with the Grade XIII - senior matric province-wide examinations which I would certainly be in favour of, because I remember sweating through those at the end of June up in Ontario, when it was really hot and the same thing applies, I would think,

Mr. Crosbie.

to the Grade XI examinations here. Would it not be much better to judge a student on his whole year's work rather than force him to write the examination at the end of the year on which his whole future depends. I know that in some schools now, certainly, on the Mainland, you do not have to write final examinations at all. If the teacher is satisfied with your work during the year and you have certain marks on tests during the year and essays and all the rest of it, you do not have to write the final examinations, which I think is an excellent idea. I was always good at doing the examinations myself, but I mean certain people have a facility for writing exams. They may know next to nothing, but they have a good memory.

MR. ROWE (F.W.): I could give my hon. friend a piece of information, if he wished on that. This whole matter, as I stated last year in this House has been under review for the whole year. The General Advisory Committee set up a subcommittee - a large subcommittee to examine the whole matter. They have made a report to the General Advisory Committee and on the strength of that, I will be reporting to my colleagues in the Government, and I would hope, I do not know one way or the other if I am able to make a statement on it within the next two weeks or so - on the business of public examinations in Newfoundland.

MR. MURPHY: Inaudible.

MR. ROWE (F.W.): Very different amounts. They involve mostly lighthouses, I beleive.

MR. MURPHY: Oh! I see.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 04 carry? Carried. Shall 03-01 carry? Carried. Shall 02 carry? Carried. Shall 03 carry? Carried.

MR. CROSBIE: These would be films that the department sends out to schools - audio visal education, Mr. Minister or what?

Mr. Crosbie;

Would this be to buy new films or is this the cost of distributing the ones you have or what is it for exactly?

MR. ROWE (F.W.) That would be to buy new ones.

MR. MURPHY: 03 - is this a contribution to CBC school program or something like this, radio education, \$4,400.

MR. ROWE (F.W.): No that is the cost of our preparing scripts. That is some of the costs of production and material at our end of it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 03 carry? Carried. Shall 04 carry? Carried.

MR. MURPHY: Would that be under Public Health? Should not be under Public Health?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 05 carry? Carried. Shall 06 carry? Carried. Shall 07 carry? Carried. Shall 08 carry? Carried. Shall 09 carry?

MR. EARLE: 09, Mr. Chairman - educational television. It is quite a small vote. It has just about doubled from last year. Two, if not three years ago, there was the great educational television conference in which nothing seemed to result up until this point at least. I believe that the University is doing a certain amount of educational television over there. What does the Department of Education, as such, here plan to do with this particular vote?

MR. ROWE (F.W.): Well our general policy is to get as much time as we can from the CBC to put on television programs of one kind and another. I might say that my hon. friend probably knows that this whole matter has been under very intensive examination in Ottawa and by the Counsel of Ministers of Education and it is in a state of flux right now. This is our own limited program here.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 09 carry? Carried. Shall 10 carry? Carried. Shall 11 carry?

MR. EARLE: 11, Mr. Chairman, \$35,000 as against \$12,000. Is this the audio visual centre at Atlantic Films and Electronics?

MR. MURPHY: There is no one listening to you. It is just as well for you to sit down.

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MR. ROWE (F.W.): I was getting some information here. Would my hon. friend repeat the question?

MR. EARLE: The audio-visual centre, under 11. It has been increased from \$12,000 to \$35,000. Is this the audio-visual centre at the Atlantic Films and Electronics.

MR. ROWE (F.W.): Well as it happens. Yes. It is the setting up of the audio-visual centre for which we called tenders and the only tender we have received or we did receive was from Atlantic Films and this is to cover the cost of setting up that Navac

MR. EARLE: In this connection, I think that particular company had some assistance in Government in the past, and I believe that the \$35,000 or whatever the amount is, is recovered by the Government, is it not towards the repayment of an old loan?

MR. ROWE (F.W.): I am not sure there is some connection but this is to provide us with a service anyway.

MR. CROSBIE: Well, what does the centre do? I mean what is it going to do exactly?

MR. ROWE (F.W.): It is to enable teachers to go there and to get familiar with equipment and devices and so on and use them there for whatever purpose they want to use them.

MR. MURPHY: Are they still on Prescott Street?

MR. ROWE (F.W.): Pardon.

MR. MURPHY: Are they still on Prescott Street?

MR. ROWE (F.W.): Yes. Some of them will be making their own film strips at the centre.

MR. CROSBIE: Is it operating now.

MR. MURPHY: Yes, I was there too. It is still on Prescott Street - the same place.

MR. CROSBIE: It is operating now, is it not?

MR. ROWE (F.W.): It is in partial operation - not in full operation yet, as far as the department is concerned.

MR. CROSBIE: Well what would the \$35,000 be for. Is it to buy equipment? You know what is it for?

MR. ROWE (F.W.): Well I did not answer the question. It is to provide partly for rent, I am told, and partly for equipment and partly for the purchase of other equipment, accessories of one kind and another.

MR. CROSBIE: What are the fees by the way, Mr. Minister? What are the \$15,000 - appropriations-in-aid?

MR. ROWE (F.W.): That would be the public examinations.

MR. MURPHY: Oh! I see. Special Education: What would this cover?

MR. ROWE (F.W.): That is the new division set up. Mr. Andrews is the director of it and it is a new division in the Department of Education. It is designed to tie in the department with special classes - retarded children, i.e., and so on will come under that division.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 01 carry? Carried. Shall 02-01 carry? Carried. Shall 02-02 carry? Carried.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, we do not want to be a nuisance, but Mr. Andrews who has been appointed in charge of this special education which involves travelling, perhaps, the minister already said it, and I was not listening properly, but just what is he going to do. He will be travelling around the Province but doing what?

MR. ROWE (F.W.): Well not necessarily just Mr. Andrews. It could be other members of the staff as well. Mr. Andrews will be the head of all our special education and by special education, we conclude the retardates - retarded children so called and, in so far as we are concerned, other forms of handicapped children in so far as the Department of Education comes into the picture and, in general, the educational work involved in training in the educating of handicapped children of all kinds or specialized groups.

Mr. Rowe (F.W.):

I do not like using the word handicapped..

MR. CROSBIE: But these people will be training teachers, will they, as to how the - Mr. Andrews, his people are going to be training the teachers?

MR. ROWE(F.W.): A part of their work would be to help Boards of Education to establish their programs throughout the Province. This is part of Mr. Andrews' work. He is already on now for the summer months.

MR. CROSBIE: Slow learners. Is it for slow learners?

MR. ROWE (F.W.): Oh, yes, surely.

MR. CROSBIE: What about provision for the really bright ones? Are there any provisions.

MR. ROWE (F.W.): I suppose there is nothing under the law to prevent the Boards of Education from making such provision that being so - why, in some schools they do have that provision...

MR. CROSBIE: In our schools now, let us say, are you restricted by just going up grade by grade no matter how clever you are and intelligent. You know, can they skip grades and find their own level or is this being encouraged?

MR. ROWE (F.W.): Some boards, some schools and some boards are doing that. That is left to the school boards concerned. I believe the Vanier School Board is carrying out an experiment. I know that Grand Falls, at least, one of the schools in Grand Falls is. But that is not our business, strictly speaking. That is their own business.

MR. CROSBIE: Well does the minister or does the department favour this kind of activity, because I know, let us say, in Ontario that this kind of departure is being very much encouraged, you know, that a child should find his own level. It would be much better not to have arbitrary grades in school, that you go to a school and if you are capable of

Mr. Crosbie.

doing Grade VIII work, go on up to Grade VIII work.

MR. ROWE (F.W.): We are, actually..

MR. CROSBIE: Etc. and so on. Does the minister think that that is a good idea and is there anything being done to encourage it, i.e., the animal farm, I imagine here in St. John's. They are not kept to any artificial grades down there.

MR. ROWE (F.W.): I understand that that is not a school. I have not been informed that that is a school.

MR. CROSBIE: The hon. minister was on a radio program with some people from that institution. I think it was a day or two ago, including one man who wanted to find his way across the Atlantic. I do not know, if the minister helped him.

MR. ROWE (F.W.): He was not a school pupil.

MR. CROSBIE: But does the minister think that this kind of thing should be encouraged?

MR. ROWE (F.W.): Yes, actually - seriously, we are doing that very thing. We are helping school boards to set up these - I think, what they call continuous learning programs in the schools, and this is part of the duties of our director and his staff to do just that.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 02 -03 carry? Carried. Shall 02-04 carry? Carried. Shall 02-05 carry?

MR. CROSBIE: What are these opportunity classes, Mr.Chairman?

MR. ROWE (F.W.): That is the slow learner classes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 02-05 carry? Carried . Shall 617-01 carry?

MR. EARLE: Mr. Chairman, on this one. I noticed in the denominational education committees, there are, at least, sixteen in number. I am wondering what the comparison is between this new set up and the older

arrangement when it was within the department? There use to be a total of sixteen persons. This does not seem to have reduced the staff of the department by sixteen persons. These are the superintendents who have gone out and assistants and so on. How does this compare with what we had previously within the department?

MR. ROWE (F.W.): We simply make the grant to - I, frankly, do not understand the reason why the personnel are listed in our appendix anyway, but they are there. There must be some technical reason for having them there. These are not employees of the Department of Education. These do not come under the Department of Education. These are the offices maintained by the church educational authorities in accordance with the legislation passed by this House last year, and we make a grant to them.

MR. EARLE: It is a bit of a mystery, though, because they are all listed here under certain grades and so on. Their salaries were provided for, but we do not determine that.

MR. ROWE (F.W.): No, we do not determine salaries.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr.Chairman. just..

MR. ROWE (F.W.): Our grant to them is based on the discussions regarding their personnel needs and so on, but we do not. They are not employees of the Department of Education. They are employees of these D.E.C.'s, for short, which are bodies, corporate bodies set up by the Education Act and which are completely independent of the Department of Education.

MR. EARLE: Why are they on their own, Mr. Minister. Would it not be better just to give the denomination straight pay and not specify in our own estimates exactly what they are.

MR. ROWE (F.W.): Well, this is what I have said. I do not know why it is in our estimates at all - why it is not just a block grant to them. I confess I do not know, but it is there and, perhaps, it was the Department

of Finance who insisted that it be spelled out there, I do not know.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, while we are still close to special education. This is new this year, is it not? It was started last year. I mean it is a new thing in the Department, and I would just like to say that I hope the minister brings that along, because there are only three employees. I am referring to the previous item we just passed. There are only three employees. Certainly, this would seem to be a valuable new division of the department, and I hope the minister is going to - this branch needs to expand, if the minister will push it along and see that they get the money they need and the people they need, because the things that they are examining and doing are very important. I just want to encourage the minister to loosen up on this special education division.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 617-01 carry? Carried. Shall 02-01 carry? Carried. Shall 02 carry? Carried. Shall 03 carry? Carried. Shall 620-01 carry? Carried.

MR. CROSBIE: On 01, Mr. Chairman. This is the College of Trades and Technology, Mr. Chairman, the salaries. I noticed that the Government is dealing with the salaries of teachers in technical colleges and vocational schools, separately from all other Government employees and separately, of course, from the general teachers in the general school systems. Could the minister tell us why that is? Is the Government recognizing that teachers employed directly by the Government in technical and vocational schools have to be treated differently than ordinary civil servants? They should be treated more like the ordinary teachers. Just what is the position on that, Mr. Chairman?

MR. ROWE (F.W.): A quick answer to that, Mr. Chairman, is that there is a Bill now on the Order Paper, which I shall explain. It is coming up for second reading. It will do precisely what the hon. gentleman has just referred to.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 01 carry? Carried.

MR. CROSBIE: Would this Bill mean that they will not be civil servants?

MR. ROWE (F.W.): It will enable us to make special regulations for them. It is distinct from ordinary civil servants.

MR. EARLE: On that point. Does that clarify the old problem about their pay scales. They were graded differently than ordinary teachers. Will they, under this new legislation, be considered in the same light as ordinary academic teachers?

MR. ROWE (F.W.): No, not strictly speaking, but I suggest, Mr Chairman, that it would be best for us to defer discussion on that until the Bill has been given second reading, as my hon. friend will surely want to speak on it, I imagine.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 02-01 carry? Carried. Shall 02 carry? Carried. Shall 03-01 carry? Shall 03-02 carry?

MR. MURPHY: Mr. Chairman, on 03-02, materials and supplies...

MR. SMALLWOOD: Lumber, raw materials, metal, paints, the things we use in the trade schools. Mr. Chairman, I wonder, if the minister would supply me with information. Is any of this recoverable at all or is it just used and thrown out?

The question, I asked, Mr. Speaker, is any of this recoverable? I know it is to work with and all the rest of it, but is it just used and thrown away or what is the position on this particular item - materials and supplies? I imagine it would sheet metal and stuff like this which is just used for the different trades. Is there any of it used..?

MR. ROWE (F.W.): I am not sure I got the import of the question, but..

MR. MURPHY: Materials and Supplies! I presume you have heat iron, stuff like this that a tinsmith works on and so on and so forth.

MR. ROWE (F.W.): Where possible, it is all reused.

MR. MURPHY: Is it used or is it just chucked out in the garbage or is it recoverable, reusable?

MR. ROWE (F.W.): We use it wherever we can. I would not do my hon. friend

or any of us any harm to go into one of the trades colleges some day and see what goes on there. Mr. Duggan, I know, would be very glad to show the hon. gentlemen..

MR. MURPHY: That is part of my special training under the new set up of Government. I have to visit it once a month.

MR. EARLE: Might I ask the minister what is the record of loss and filterage last year.⁷ Has he any idea of the loss and filterage?

MR. HICKEY: People go to the beauty parlors.

MR. MURPHY: I know. A lot of the wives, they tell me too whether it is true or false go there. I have heard the story.

MR. ROWE: (F.W.): Our records show that it is what you might call normal and my hon. friend will call - there has been no abnormal loss from that regard, Mr. Chairman.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 03 carry? Carried.

MR. MURPHY: I presume that is purely a technical - with technical books there. It is not a library in the sense that we call a lending library.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 04 carry?

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, while we are on the College of Trades and Technology. This is not exactly the feature item but it was announced several years ago that the Government wanted to put a new campus down at Pleasantville. I think for the main Technical College and the Fishery College, and we all know, of course, that the money situation has not permitted it to be done yet, but is that still the Government's aim to build a new trade college, I think it was the Fisheries College, down at Pleasantville. You know, have the plans been completed? What is the status of that? Could the minister tell us?

MR. SMALLWOOD: Mr. Chairman, that is my baby. I have had the dream that we would have, here, a polytechnic that would combine the College

Mr. Smallwood.

of Fisheries, Navigation, Marine Engineering, Electronics and the
Technical College and certain other activities along those general
lines. We have had

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MR. SMALLWOOD: two thoughts as to where that campus would be, (1) Fort Pepperrell, which we own, which is ours, and which is a pretty good location. and the other, the higher levels of the reservation that has been set up for the University. Now the thought on the latter possibility, the thought behind it is that if the polytechnic, that is the combination of Fisheries College, Technical College, and other such activities into one great institution were to be situated within Pippy Park, within the same park that contained the University campus, it would give the polytechnic an importance, a dignity, a status in the eyes of Newfoundland, perhaps greater than it might have if it were situated elsewhere.

Now the Fisheries College is hopelessly inadequate, physically, hopelessly. It is not even half as large, as it needs to be. And the Technical College is bursting at the seams. It has become pathetically inadequate, as to size and accommodation there. So the two main activities along this line are already inadequate, and if the new Polytechnic campus were to be created, then ample use is already available for these two buildings, the Technical College here to the east, and the Fisheries College to the west. They will not lie idle, they will not lie empty. relatively minor comparative speaking, minor activities along the same lines could be conducted in those buildings. The Technical College here to the east, could indeed become a sort of adjunct of the new polytechnic.

Now that is our dream, and I do not know whether I will be around to carry out that dream. I sometimes think, depending on the state of finances in the next four or five or eight years, I sometimes think that if I cannot get it in the next, then I will not be Premier. It will not be done under my Premiership, if it is going to be under my Leadership it has got to be within the next ten years.

MR. MURPHY: Ten months.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Ten months? What is this?

MR. ROWE, F.W.: Do not give it away.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Nineteen months, possible nineteen months. But that is only

MR. SMALLWOOD: to the Election. I will go through that election, and I will come back with 38 or 39 seats out of -

MR. MURPHY: Forty three seats out of -

MR. SMALLWOOD: No, I will not, that is Tory arithmetic. Tory arithmetic.

MR. MURPHY: Like a vote that was taken on Bell Island, I do not know how many people, the Premier never heard that one.

MR. SMALLWOOD: I would like to hear that. It is a Tory story.

MR. MURPHY: No.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Well, is it a dirty story?

MR. MURPHY: The best one I ever heard.

MR. ROWE, F.W. What item are we on, Mr. Chairman?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Carried.

MR. SMALLWOOD: The one I heard was that I was asked to tell the difference between a disaster, and a catastrophe, or a calamity and a catastrophe. And I described it this way, instead of defining it. I will give an example of it. The hon. the member for St. John's West went out swimming, down there in Cuckolds Cove, and he got cramps and he began to sink, this was a calamity. But, but somebody swam out, I did in fact, swim out to save him. And I strove mightily and bravely and dived down three times, but I failed and he sunk to the bottom.

AN HON. MEMBER: That was a calamity.

MR. SMALLWOOD: That was still part of the calamity. But the real colossal, (what is the other word?) calamity or catastrophe occurred when a brave man came and rescued both of us. This was the catastrophe. That is the answer to the polytechnic; We have to wait until money is a little looser, interest rates are lower, money is more available and we have to do some other things that have to be done in the meantime, then we will clear the decks and build our great polytechnic.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 04 carry? Carried. On motion 05 to 12 carried.

Shall 07-01 carry?

MR. CROSBIE: Why would there be not any equipment this year, Mr. Minister?

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MR. ROWE, F.W. Under 07-01, we would like to correct an omission here, there should be a token vote in there, I wonder if my colleague the Minister of Justice would move that there be inserted there \$100, a token vote of \$100. We need it there, it has a special reason for it being there.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion is that 07-01 be amended by inseting the sum of \$100. Those in favour "aye", contrary "nay".

MR. CROSBIE: Before we vote on that, Mr. Chairman, this is an important matter, it is going to increase the estimates by a \$100.

MR. ROWE, F.W. It is going to throw everything out.

MR. CROSBIE: It is going to throw everything out of wack. The minister answered a question today about assistance under ^{the} Vocational Training Act. There was too many odd dollars provided for by the Government of Canada last year. We matched it. It could be used for capital purposes in connection with Vocational Schools in Newfoundland. Would that be the area where this money would be spent, if the Government were spending any?

MR. ROWE, F.W. It would be there yes,

MR. CROSBIE: But is the Government this year taking advantage of that money? I mean is there anything in the estimates? There was \$2 million available, up in Ottawa last year, that you cannot get unless we spent the same down here, is the minister going to get that \$2 million this year?

MR. ROWE, F.W. That money is there, it is to our credit, and we, if we do not use it, we can always get it, whenever we want it. It is on a fifty - fifty bases. We have to match it dollar for dollar, that is right. And as our circumstances permit, we will be drawing on that fund in Ottawa.

MR. CROSBIE: But would that be used for example, there is a technical school or something being built in Happy Valley, or is that DREE only?

MR. ROWE, F.W. No, I do not think so, that is a vocational school, there is one in Happy Valley, we are making a claim of \$30,000 or \$40,000 this year, that is for equipment for the technical college.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 07-01 carry as amended? Carried. Shall 621-

MR. EARLE: Just before we pass on to that. I notice Appropriations-in-Aid, Manpower training is down, \$540,000 against \$600,000. I anticipated that under the assistance of DREE in the efforts towards Manpower Training

MR EARLE: that service would be up. Is this under another vote or something?

Is there not to be an increase in the assistance under Manpower Training?

MR ROWE, (F.W.): We did not make that figure, Mr. Chairman. That is, of course, supplied to us by the Manpower people. This is what they estimated they would need from us this year, to purchase places.

MR MURPHY: We are talking about Appropriations-in-Aid now.

MR EARLE: Are they buying less places?

MR ROWE: Well, that is what it would seem to amount to. I think they may be modifying - a change in their program. There may be savings in other ways. We would not necessarily know that.

MR CROSBIE: Sales and Services: What Sales and Services? Mr. Chairman, is this things sold by the vocational schools?

MR ROWE: Yes, this would be things made by the schools.

MR MURPHY: Did the hon. minister get his hair waved? Could I get mine done like that?

MR ROWE: No. I have been trying to get time to get mine attended to.

MR EARLE: Can we send the hon. member for St John's West over free of charge?

MR ROWE: The hon. gentleman has just put an idea into my head. I do not see why I should go to the Newfoundland Hotel, when I am the Minister of Education.

MR CHAIRMAN: Order, please! We are coming to the end of the section and it is getting late. Shall the committee rise, report the items passed and ask leave to sit again.

On motion that the Committee rise and report progress and ask leave to sit again, Mr. Speaker returned to the Chair:

MR NOEL: MR. Speaker, the Committee of Supply have considered the matters to them referred and directed me to report having passed items under Provincial Affairs, V, with some amendment to Block Provision and New Posts, and asks leave to sit again.

On motion report received - committee ordered sit again on tomorrow:

MR. CURTIS: Mr. Speaker, I would move that the remaining orders of the day do stand deferred and that the House at its rising do stand adjourned until tomorrow Monday at 10:30 of the clock. But before moving that the House do now adjourn, I would like to say that today one of my valuable officials Mr. Richards of the Department of Deeds, Companies and Securities has reached his retirement through ill health.

Mr. Richards has been a loyal, faithful and hard working official. He has been irritating at times, but he really has done an excellent job. He has been forty-three years with the Government, fifteen years as a teacher and twenty-eight years with the Department of Finance and then the Department of Justice. I would like just to mention the fact that he is retiring today, and to take this opportunity of expressing appreciation of his services.

Mr. Richards was a man as I say, who did not watch the clock. Indeed, when he was working he did not even watch the calendar. He was a good example of a loyal and faithful civil servant. I would like to mention that in moving the adjournment of the House, which I do until Monday at 10:30 of the clock.

MR. CROSBIE: I would like to have a word on the minister's announcement that Mr. Richards is retiring because, I do not know how long he has been registrar of companies now, perhaps six or seven years. In any event, what I want to say is that my view is that he has done a very good job as registrar of companies and securities and that the minister is going to be hard put to it, I do not know if he has a replacement for Mr. Richards yet

SOME HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible)

MR. CROSBIE: Yes that is right, it has probably been nine or ten years, since Mr. Maddick retired. Anyway, as a lawyer and a person who often met with Mr. Richards in the line of work, I think he has done a really excellent job and it is too bad for the Government that he has had to retire early due to ill health.

Certainly all the members of the Law Society will wish him a happy retirement and that his health will be all right while he is retired so that he can enjoy his retirement. It is going to be a challenge to the minister

now, to find a really capable individual to take over there. He may have to get somebody who has legal training because, the duties are getting more complex all the time, particularly securities.

Mr. Richards has done a first class job with deed, and companies and securities and we will all be sorry to see him go.

MR. MAHONEY: Mr. Speaker, may I join with the Attorney General and the hon. member from St. John's West in paying tribute to I.A. Richards who has completed forty-three years in the service of the people of this Province of ours. Fifteen years as the Attorney General has said as a teacher and twenty-eight years in the civil service. I personally have known Mr. Richards for some twenty-odd years and in the last eight years of those in his capacity of registrar of deeds, companies and securities and I think it to be well said that it was in the field of securities that he became very well known across our nation, and was very well respected and his opinions in that field were very well respected.

He organized, reorganized the registry of deeds at a time when that branch of the Department of Justice was expanding very fast and came in as registrar having been deputy registrar under Mr. Maddick who then retired when this building was opened. He gave excellent service to the members of the Law Society of Newfoundland, and as the Attorney General has said, he was ever ready to help any of the lawyers who came to visit him in any way. He was not a clock watcher, he was a man who was interested in his job and he did a good job.

Personally, and in joining with those who have already spoken, I wish him a happy retirement. I hope that his health improves in order that he can enjoy his retirement and for one I can truthfully say that I am sorry to see him go. He is one man who is going to be difficult to replace in the position that he has held for so long, and has done his job so well.

MR. DAWE: Mr. Speaker, I would like to just add a few words. While I am not competent to express a view on the activities of Mr. Richards within his chosen field, I would like to say that he is a native of the district of which I have the honour to represent.

He was born at Bareneed sixty-four years ago and Mr. Richards himself takes quite a personal interest in the activities of the district. He visits there from time to time and on each occasion naturally will spend more time in the area.

Mr. Richards did take over the registry of deeds, companies and securities in April of 1962 and I am sure we all regret that his retirement is caused through ill health. I was talking with him only today and he hopes that he will still be able to keep active and I am sure that I would like to join with the other hon. members in wishing Mr. Richards many happy years of retirement and a return to his good health.

MR. LEWIS: Mr. Speaker, I cannot let this opportunity pass without adding a personal word of regret, very deep regret at the announcement by the hon. the Minister of Justice upon Mr. Richards retirement. I was aware of the fact that his health was not of the best for some little time past, but I did not think that his relinquishment of his office was so imminent as this.

Mr. Richards, is leaving the department and it is definitely going to create a vacuum. I do not know where the minister can turn to find a man who is qualified to take his place. Not that there are not men who may have equal ability in other areas, in other fields, but Mr. Richards was a devoted specialist. He was a man who gave of his best to the office to which he was appointed. I treasured his acquaintanceship and his friendship and that was based upon association now over quite a few years.

He was of the old school. He was a man of great natural ability and he was to a very large extent self trained. In addition to that, he was extremely competent and thorough in the administration of his office. That position of registrar of deeds and companies at this stage has become highly specialized and deeply complicated. It is not easy to find a person who can step in there now without having had at least some practical experience of the ramifications of that office and expect it to be administered smoothly for some time to come.

I certainly join with the minister and the other hon. gentlemen who have spoken in most sincerely wishing Mr. Richards will be spared many years to enjoy his retirement and being relieved of the strenuous duties he

has had to carry it could be that his health may substantially improve.

Sir, I sympathize with the minister in his loss. I regret the fact that Mr. Richards health is such that he is forced to retire, and I do hope that he will be spared many years to enjoy a most well merited rest in his declining years.

Motion, the House at its closing do stand adjourned until tomorrow Monday at 10:30 a.m.