



PROVINCE OF NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Volume 1

Number 58

4th. Session

34th. General Assembly

VERBATIM REPORT

THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1970

SPEAKER: THE HONOURABLE GEORGE W. CLARKE

The House met at 3:00 P.M.

Mr. Speaker in the Chair.

HON. J.R. SMALLWOOD (PREMIER): I welcome cordially to the House today some sixty students of grade nine from Bishop Spencer College with two of their teachers, Mrs. Halleran and Miss Noseworthy, and I want to say to them that all members of the House on both sides are very happy and very glad to see them come here today as we are every day to welcome groups of students.

Yesturday we had students here from Bishop Field an old school of my own where I attended for five years. I cannot claim that I ever went to Bishop Spencer. I do not think they would have allowed me in there then or now but then I do not think they would have allowed the Leader of the Opposition in there either or any other member of this House because Bishop Spencer has always been noted for an outstanding girls college in Newfoundland and it has won for itself a great name in education and it has done something else. In addition to building up a great reputation as a place of education, it has also built for itself a great reputation as a place where young ladies are brought up and trained to be exactly that, to be young ladies and certainly that wonderful college has produced some pretty wonderful women in the history of our Province.

The first principal I remember was Miss Cherington but, of course, that is quite a while ago and I do not know who is the principal today but anyway I do know this that when I was at Bishop Field College I did a very naughty thing and the only excuse I have for it is that I was not the only boy at Bishop Field College who did this naughty thing. We all did it, just about every boy at Bishop Field College. We would all sneak up after school when school closed at around 4:00 o'clock we used to sneak up around Bishop Spencer just in the hope of seeing some girls and getting to know them and talk to them but I know that sort of thing is not done today and not only that but if it is done today I know that the girls would turn their backs on any boys from Bishop Field. They would not encourage them at all. Anyhow I do not think the boys today, these days, like going up around girls schools. But in my time I can tell you, Mr. Speaker, they did. They did that and I remember one girl, I must not tell the House too much about it, but there was one girl at Bishop Spencer and her

MR. SMALLWOOD:

first name was Kitty and I thought, and I believe I was right, she was the most beautiful girl. She was the most beautiful girl, Mr. Speaker, that ever was or maybe ever will be. She was absolutely out of this world, a beautiful, beautiful girl at Bishop Spencer and I was a boy at Bishop Field and I would sneak up and I would try to sneak away from my chums because I was a little jealous. I was afraid one of my chums maybe someone a little better looking than I was, well, they would not be much better looking but a little bit better looking, might cut me out and so I would sneak away go of in another direction turn around two or three corners and get up near Bishop Spencer that way just in the hope of seeing my girl and she was not really my girl. I just would have liked for her to be my girl but I never had enough nerve to talk to her, never spoke to her, I just worshipped her from a distance, just so long as I could see her.

Then, Sir, I found out where she lived. I followed her from a little distance and I discovered where she lived. She lived on Gower Street and I discovered the actual house. Heavens above, how often did I walk past that house just in the hope of catching a glimpse of her. I am going to tell you that Bishop Spencer has had that effect on me all through my life. I have never been the same man ever since. So Bishop Spencer is a very famous college for girls and I, well, yes I have to make an open confession and I am going to say this much that I am a better man today because of Bishop Spencer College. Of course, I am also a better man because of Bishop Field College and a few other schools that I attended.

We are all delighted to have them here from Bishop Spencer College today and if the Leader of the Opposition dares to stand up here and say that these are not the prettiest girls and the most intelligent and the finest looking girls that have been here this year I will be surprised if he dares to contradict me. I know he is going to admit that these are outstandingly fine young Newfoundland women and we are all so glad indeed that they came to visit us here this afternoon.

If they are expecting a row, if they are expecting any cross words between the two sides of the House they are going to be disappointed because they must not believe that. Everything is sweetness and light here, we love each other

MR. SMALLWOOD:

on both sides of the House, there is never a cross word spoken and if they have come here in the hope of seeing like a wrestling match or a boxing match, or a hot hockey match they are going to be disappointed. We are here as young gentlemen and we behave as young gentlemen from the minute the House opens until it closes at 11:00 o'clock in the night. Now let the Leader of the Opposition dare contradict me, let him dare do it.

MR. MURPHY: Mr. Speaker, I would like to join with the hon. Premier in welcoming these young ladies from Bishop Spencer with their teachers, Mrs. Halleran and Miss Noseworthy, and I am sure that we are all very happy to see them. I cannot quote any instances of frustrated love or anything in connection with Bishop Spencer but I can go back a great many years, the Premier mentioned Miss Cherington, I think she must have been one of the outstanding educationists at that time. Her name was very prominent in connection with Bishop Spencer and in my youthful days I used to go down and watch Bishop Spencer play hockey down in the old prince's ring and really admire the ladies with their big blowing bloomers which they do not wear at these times.

Mr. Speaker, I do wish to join with the Premier on behalf of my colleagues here and to welcome these young ladies. There are sixty of them from grade nine and I am sure that they will enjoy their visit here. And as the Premier has said there will be no cross words or anything this afternoon, do not bank too much on that. We are not permitted to call the Premier a liar in this House but he might be straying from the truth perhaps in that one respect. So let events take their course and see what happens and I think you are going to have a distinguished ex-pupil of your school follow me as far as I can ascertain and the Leader of the Reform group, I do not know if he might be able to tell you a few of his experiences when he had the pleasure of associating with the young girls down in kindergarten in grade one. So, Mr. Speaker, I do join with the Premier in welcoming these young ladies to the House today.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker, as the only Spencerian here of course, old Spencerian here, it is an added pleasure to welcome the girls from grade nine at Bishop Spencer and Mrs. Halleran and Miss Noseworthy. Bishop Spencer is a very distinguished school and has a wonderful record and as I say I graduated from

MR. CROSBIE:

Bishop Spencer in 1939, graduated from grade one over to grade two at Bishop Field. I think I was eight years old then and if I had been a bit older then I would have refused to have left Bishop Spencer because I remember when I got around fourteen I tried to get back to Bishop Spencer from Bishop Field, Mr. Speaker. But those were the days and I think there is a certain member of the House, Mr. Speaker, occasionally calls me bully boy and I think he must know my record in kindergarten at Bishop Spencer because my wife who was in kindergarten also with me says that I was a real bully boy in those days at Bishop Spencer and I had a gang organized that used to kidnap the girls and tie them up and leave them in the cloakroom. So what I have been called lately was probably true thirty years ago. Of course, I think the reason why a certain member of the House is calling me a sook is because I went to this girls school for two years, that maybe the reason.

The hon. the Premier said that the young ladies are unlikely to hear any harsh words in this House. I would say that is very true, very, very true. It reminds me of the great play, Mr. Speaker, "Hair" which is now playing all over the world and there is a song in that, we have the record at the house and I listen to it every evening in between sessions here to put me in the right mood to come back, and there is a song there that goes "Love, Sweetness, Happiness" and that is what you are bound to see in this House about one per-cent of the time, the rest of the time is usually something a bit different.

Anyway, Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the old Spencerians in the House, this covers myself and other members of the Liberal Reform group, we are delighted to have these young ladies here and we hope that today we will be debating something of more significance than the Dog Act or some matter like that. We hope to get our teeth into something that is really meaningful in the life of this Province, perhaps the Ombudsman. We have our teeth half into the Ombudsman now and if it comes up later I think we will have an interesting debate on the Ombudsman in the House this afternoon. So we are very pleased to welcome the young ladies.

MR. NOLAN: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if I could be permitted for just a moment to join with the hon. Premier, the hon. Leader of the Opposition and the chief

MR. NOLAN:

of the old Spencerians to welcome the students here. A number of them visited with me in my office just a little while ago and for the information of the House I should inform them that they are expected to write an essay, I believe, having visited the House and in spite of the words of the Premier they are indeed looking forward to a rather hectic session and not all of the sweetness and light that the other members referred to.

While I did not go to Bishop Spencer I too used to sneak around a few corners. What we did in fact was along with the hon. member for St. John's West before we became politically involved we used to split the occasional coke, chip in. Actually I think that I probably had a closer association with his brother, Mr. Andrew Crosbie, at that time and I would not be at all surprised but it was in the Blue Pot on Rawlins Cross where you could sit in a booth in the afternoon or try to at least if you were not evicted and invest a magnificent sum of six cents and you could stay there from about 4:00 o'clock to 6:00 o'clock to 6:30 o'clock. I do not think the proprietor of that particular store or hang out for us, if you like, retired to the country on the profits that he derived.

I know that on more than one occasion the hon. member for St. John's West and myself sat in and the girls from Spencer as I recall often times would treat us to a coke and that was good for two and a half hours which was quite an investment to have. Both the hon. member for St. John's West and myself regaled them with stories that were often times untrue about our great exploits for the two hours in the afternoon. I would not be surprised -

MR. SMALLWOOD: The hon. gentleman should not be boasting because he had enough money to buy a coke. He might have been among the wealthy class but in my time he did not have any money to buy a coke. He might buy an all day sucker for two cents or maybe a spruce beer for one cent.

MR. NOLAN: No, I am trying to indicate, Mr. Speaker, that along with having a very clever, very pretty group at Bishop Spencer then and now you also had a group often times who were willing to make some small sacrifice for the sake of company for certain gentlemen in those days and they, in fact, on more than one occasion would spring for the necessary six cents and keep us subsidized, if

MR. NOLAN:

you like, for the afternoon. Often times it was necessary for us to change girls from time to time because they could not afford us.

MR. SMALLWOOD: They would run out of money.

MR. NOLAN: Yes, they would run out of money but I think that the hon. member for St. John's West may have done some of his courting in those days down at the Blue Pot and we had a lot of fun together and I am sure he can recall some of the days and the wonderful people we knew in that particular time.

MR. EARLE: Mr. Speaker, I can never resist the temptation to welcome students from Bishop Field or Bishop Spencer College because I was always so intimately associated with both of these schools in the past. The fact that the Premier only qualified for one girl friend from Spencer I think is quite a reflection on him because I had at least eight girlfriends at Spencer and they were all the best looking girls in town now, then and ever more shall be. So I had eight girlfriends at least from Bishop Spencer but I rather let them all down by marrying one from Prince of Wales afterwards. It was a great shock from which I do not think Spencer ever recovered but quite apart from that I was also a member of the Board of Directors of Bishop Spencer and Bishop Field combined for about eight years and I was the first chairman of the joint Board of Education of the colleges and the Anglican Schools in St. John's.

Now I have a public confession to make here today which I think is long past due. The fact that Spencer at that time was brought from a senior school down to, I think it was, grade seven or eight and Field was the same always worried my conscience and has worried me every since. What has developed since those days in the great Bishops College of which we were all very proud has still not offset the great uneasiness I had at the time in seeing Spencer and Field brought down to junior schools. The sessions which I had in those days with the ladies at Spencer Club were something to remember. Nothing that has happened in this House in all the hectic rows that we had here ever was anything on a par with the rows that we had with the ladies at Spencer Club at that time and I remember that the feelings were very, very strong indeed. But looking around today and seeing the fine class of girls and the fine girls that are still coming out of Spencer and as they develop and go on into Bishop College and

MR. EARLE:

seeing the fine type of boys that are coming out of Bishop Field and are still getting their further education in Bishop College, I cannot really think that any mistake was made. All the hard feelings and difficulties that we faced at that time I think were well worth while because in the final analysis the whole system of education in the city of St. John's has greatly improved because of the steps that were taken at that time and although I as chairman had to bear the bunt of it to the point that many members of the community were not speaking to me their feelings were running so high I am glad that it happened and I certainly hope that Spencer will always keep up the high level it then had and still has today. I am delighted to find after all these years that the standards at Spencer are still as high as they ever were. They are very welcome here indeed.

MR. CALLAHAN: Mr. Speaker, on yesterday I indicated and in reply to a question we tabled two copies of the water resources study of the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador conducted in behalf of the Province or at least paid for by the Atlantic Development Board and carried out by the Shawinigan Engineering Company and James F. McLaren, they indicated yesterday one copy, Mr. Speaker, or one set of eleven volumes was tabled for the House and I would hope the other set perhaps will be put in the Legislative Library.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS:

HON. F. W. ROWE (Minister of Education): Mr. Speaker, I have the answer to Question No. (235) on the Order Paper of April 6, asked by the hon. member for St. John's East Extern. The hon. member is not in his seat here now, perhaps his colleagues would convey the information to him. The question is in several parts. Did Memorial University authorities present a request for capital expenditure for temporary buildings prior to the submission of the '69 - '70 Estimates. The answer is "yes." By the way Mr. Speaker, I should have apologized to the hon. gentleman for the delay in answering this question. This one was asked on April 6, and the question involves several other bodies besides the Department of Education. The Department of Public Works and the University, and strictly speaking we simply could have rejected the question I suppose, and said, it should be directed elsewhere, but since the information - there is no reason why the information should not be made public anyway, and we decided to go to work on it. But it was only yesterday actually, yesterday morning that I got the information back. The answer to part one is "yes." Question(2) says if the answer to (1) is "yes," what was the amount of their requests. And the answer is \$1 million. Question (3) What were the changed circumstances necessitating an increase of \$390,000, between the time the Estimates were tabled, and the 16 June 1969 when this official amount was authorized by special warrant. And this is the answer that has been given me and I pass it on. The imperative need of the University for additional facilities before the beginning of the next academic year. That is to provide offices and laboratories to enable the faculty of medicine to enroll twenty students into the first year program. To provide offices for some thirty additional appointments which had to be made to meet the increased enrollment, and to provide additional small lecture rooms necessary to cope with the increase in numbers. Question (4) says; What construction was undertaken under Vote 06-22-09-05? And in this question I include part of the answer to Question (5). The answer is; miscellaneous work and I notice the figure eight

May 7, 1970

Tape #796

Page 2

is put after that word "work" so I presume it is eight miscellaneous jobs of work, totalling \$21,495. And a Science building alterations totalling \$33,399. I will repeat those figures. The miscellaneous works were \$21,495 - the Science Building alterations were \$33,399, and that work was done by Newfoundland Engineering Construction Company. And the next was College Number four; \$54,000, and that work was done by Cummings, Dove and Whitten. I think they are an architectural firm. They have assumed that that work would be design work and preparatory work, blueprint work and so on. A master plan \$40,205, and tunnels, \$14,781, and Health and Life Science, \$14,994. These three jobs were done and again I presume this was planning by Llewelyn Davies Weeks and Forrester, I think the name pronounces. I do not know the firm at all. And there is a note here that says that the above works were carried from the previous years. I must confess that does not mean too much to me. I presume they were going to do it the previous year and did not do it. And question (5) says, Describe all contracts entered into and chargeable to this subhead giving in each case all the competitive bids, indicating the firm to whom the contract was awarded, and the total payments made to each contractor in 1969-70. And the answer is; temporary buildings to J.J. Hussey Limited - \$210,500. To Newfoundland Engineering Company, \$214,750. To Lundrigans Limited, \$238,331. Now there is a further note Mr. Speaker, that says "the successful tenderer was to negotiate with sub-contractors for plumbing ventilation and electrical services. And the contract was awarded to J.J. Hussey Limited. And \$346,138 has been paid to date. Mr. Speaker, that is the answer to that question, and as far as I know, and I have been checking with my colleague here on my right, who has been keeping a record of these for me. He has a record there, and as far as I can ascertain, this completes all the questions that have been asked by the Department of Education. If there is some questions omitted - again I apologize for the delay in this one. The reason for the delay was that the departmental officials had to go elsewhere to a number of quarters in order to get all the information together.

3006

MR. DAWE: Mr. Speaker, in answer to question (415) asked by the hon. member for St. John's West, on the Order Paper of April 14. In answer to Question (415). The answer to the first part of the question. thirty-nine homes will be erected in various communities throughout the Province, according to the needs of the Department of Welfare and the Department of Health. All the homes have not yet been transferred to the sites in question. Twenty-eight are not yet erected. The answer to the second part of the question. Twenty pre-fabricated homes are to be located in Gander; four have been erected in Gander for this purpose. The answer to the third part of the question; Atlantic Design Homes are responsible for transporting the various homes from Stephenville to various sites. They are not responsible for erecting the same on the site. Compensation is paid for such transportation is in accordance with transportation fee scale of the company. The answer to the fourth part of the question Government has not yet expended funds on the purchase of the sites. Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Corporation have so far spent \$17,350. The answer to the fifth part of the question; Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Corporation entered into an agreement with Lundrigan's Limited, of which Atlantic Design Homes is a division on September 5, 1969. The answer to question (424) asked by the hon. member for St. John's West

MR. CROSBIE: The minister neglected to answer the last question. There are twenty-three public housing units planned for Gander, of which there are four already there. Is that what the minister said?

MR. DAWE: That is right. To continue with answer to question (424) asked by the hon. member for St. John's West. The answer to the first part of the question is yes; The answer to the second part of the question; manufactureres of such homes were in contact with Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Corporation. And the name of these manufacturere were, Atlantic Design Homes, New Lab Pre Engineering Structures Limited. Other firms in Newfoundland with plant capabilities were also in contact with the Corporation, but they did not advertise as such the fact of reduction of homes within the definitions set out in the first question. The Corporation also received the normal brochures of a general nature from

other firms in Canada, but not any proposal as such to sell homes to Newfoundland and Labrador Housing was received. In answer to the third part of the question; Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Corporation did not call for proposals or invite prices before agreeing to purchase fifty-nine homes from Atlantic Design Homes. It did not so because Atlantic Design Homes were the only firm at that time building pre-fab homes of this type, and the prices are standard. The answer to the fourth part of the question; Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Corporation did not request bids for the transportation of pre-fabricated homes from Stephenville to the sites. The reason no bids have been called for transportation is that it is considered necessary to use the transportation facilities of the manufacturer, so as to hold the manufacturer responsible for the safe delivery of the unit to the various sites. The rates for transportation are in accordance with the standard fee scale of the company. Quotations for foundations to be built by persons other than the manufacturer are being sought, although four units because of the time factor, Atlantic Design Homes were instructed to undertake the erection. And probably for the benefit of the House, to give you some idea of this rate scale, Atlantic Design Homes charge \$100 to deliver homes within the Stephenville area. \$190 for the Corner Brook area. Clarenville \$690. And for the St. John's area, \$875. In answer to Question No. (444) asked by the hon. member for St. John's West on the Order Paper of April 15. In answer to the first part of the question. One contract was awarded without calling of public tenders. This contract for paving in the Federal-Provincial land assembly at Dunville was awarded to Nova Construction Company. This company was one of two companies working in the area with paving equipment. Quotations were invited from both companies and Nova construction's bid was the lowest. In answer to the second part of the question; all contracts in respect of which public tenders were called were awarded to the lowest bidder. In answer to the third part of the question: the persons present at the various tender openings were as follows: Landscaping, Housing units to Burin Peninsula. Mr. A. Makinson, Mr. R. S. Sheppard, Mr. C. Harris, all officials of Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Corporation. Subsidized

May 7, 1970

Tape #796

Page 5

Rental Units in Grand Falls present at the opening of tenders. Mr. F. Grant, Mr. T. Cummings, Mr. J. Seymour, officials of Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Corporation, Mr. R. G. Cooper, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, and Mr. D. Holden, Newfoundland and Labrador Construction Association. Stoves, refrigerators, public housing from Marystown, present at the opening was Mr. Cummings, Mr. Hilliard, Mr. Lawrence and Mr. Mercer, all officials of Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Corporation. Paving of public housing projects of Marystown, present at the opening of the tenders, Mr. Cummings, Mr. Makinson, all officials of the Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Corporation. Tree planting in Marystown Public Housing - present at the opening Mr. Grant, Mr. Cummings of Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Corporation. And Mr. Cooper, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation. The Land Assembly Elizabeth Street area, Corner Brook. Present at the opening of tenders, Mr. Cummings, Mr. Lawrence, Mr. Evans, officials of the Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Corporation, Mr. R. Parsons, Newfoundland Design Associates Limited, the consulting engineers, and Mr. K. Burden, City Engineer for the city of Corner Brook. As a matter of policy it is not customary to have

MR. ERIC DAWE: as a matter of policy it is not customary to have representatives of tendering firms present at tendering openings. But generally, in Newfoundland and Labrador, Construction Associations are invited to be present. In answering the foregoing questions the assumption was made that the question referred to substantial construction or allied work and no attempt has been made to list numerous small contracts from minor maintenance or a painting or cleaning of vacated units and so on. This refers to the major contracts left by the Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Corporation.

And answer to Question No. 445, asked by the hon. the member for St. John's West on Wednesday's Order Paper of April 15th. The answer to (1) Public tenders were not called for the following; demolition of concrete block buildings Ebsary Estate. The contract in the amount of \$4,340 was awarded to Urban Contracting Limited, after bids had been invited from five firms. Three firms submitted bids, and Urban Contracting Limited bid was the lowest. The reason the contract was awarded without public tender calls was that it was urgently necessary to carry out the demolition as quickly as possible, and it was considered impractical to go through the time consuming process of public tender calls.

Further to the answer to that question the erection of four prefabricated homes for the needs of Government departments, because of the urgent need Atlantic Design Homes, a division of Lundrigan's Limited was instructed to proceed with erection of four prefab units, two at Harbour Breton, one at Aguthuna, and one at Fogo. In the case of the two units at Harbour Breton the firm was instructed to place these on temporary foundations and this was done. Bids are now being sought for the installation of basements and permanent erections of these two units.

In the case of Aguthuna the cost of erection was \$11,885 including basement, provision for water and sewerage services and at Fogo the price for erection with similar services \$8,625. The answer ^{to} the second part of the question; contracts were awarded to the lowest tenders. The answer to the third part of the question: In connection with such contracts awarded during *the*

MR. DAWE: financial year commencing April 1st. 1969 when the work was to be paid for entirely by the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Corporation and public tenders were called who was present at the opening? The answer to the third part of the question for the paving contract at Mary's Town present at the opening of tenders, Mr. Cummings, Mr. Evans, and Mr. McKinnon officials of the Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Corporation. For the dwelling House at Burin, Mr. Lawrence, Mr. McKinnon and Mr. Harris officials of Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Corporation, Newfoundland and Labrador Construction Associations were invited but did not attend. The dwelling house Channel Port aux Basques present at the opening of the tenders, Mr. Lawrence, Mr. McKinnon, Mr. Harris, all officials of Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Corporation. Newfoundland and Labrador Construction Associations were invited, they did not attend.

Answer to Question No. 482 -

MR. CROSBIE: In answering part one of the Question, he did not give the cost of erecting the houses at Harbour Breton. He said Aguthuma was \$11,885, and Fogo was \$8,625. And would the hon. minister say that is a part from the cost of the home itself presumably. And have you got the figure for Harbour Breton?

MR. Dawe: In reply to that question, I have not got the figures for Harbour Breton available just now, but I can get them for the hon. member, but I do not have them here just now. But that is to the actual purchase of the House.

Answer to Question No. 482, April 3rd. asked by the hon. member for St. John's West, the answer to the first part of the question, tenders were called by Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Corporation for the servicing of land in the Elizabeth Street area of Corner Brook. The names of the firms tendering and the bids received were as follows; Lincoln Construction \$349,573.50 Newfoundland Engineering and Construction Limited \$374,763.00; McNamara Construction of Newfoundland Limited \$375,326.80; Indrigan's Limited of Corner Brook \$292,323.30; J. Goodyear and Sons Limited \$418,912.30. It should also be noted that the city of Corner Brook has undertaken certain other works including external services and road improvements were necessary to this project.

MR. DAWE: The answer to the second part of the question, tenders were called. The answer to the third part of the question, the cost of the work in the service land development is to be met by Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Corporation. The arrangements for financing are that corporation is borrowing from Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation under section 35(c) of the National Housing Act. Under these arrangements loans are made up to ninety percent of the cost of the acquisition and services of land. With respect to the external services being installed by the city of Corner Brook, fifty percent of the costs are being met by the Government of Canada.

Now Mr. Speaker I table the answer to question No. 422 asked by the hon. member for St. John's West, Tuesday, April 14th. I will table the Question No. 422.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

HON. J. R. SMALLWOOD: (PREMIER) Mr. Speaker, before you call the Orders of the Day, I think perhaps the House would be interested to hear that as of now, as of this moment the number of Questions put on the Order Paper in this session 504, the number answered to this moment is 328. The number still not answered is 176.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

MR. SPEAKER: Second reading of a Bill, "An Act To Amend The Youth Administrative Act, 1968".

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker, I move that we proceed to another order namely order one "Committee of Ways and Means". Seconded by the hon. member for Bonavista North.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Mr. Speaker, the motion quite obviously is out of order. The Government has the right, and only the right to call Government business.

MR. CROSBIE: To a point of order, this matter has been discussed earlier in this session, I refer to the Standing Order 33, "when a question is under debate no question is received unless to amend it; to postpone it to a day certain; for the previous question; for reading the orders of the day; for proceeding to another order". I have moved that we proceed to another order, and understanding order 33 is quite in order, Mr. Speaker. It has been founded to be in order by your good-self earlier in this session. I, therefore, submit that this motion is quite in order.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Mr. Speaker, there was a motion before Your Honour, before the hon. gentleman moved the motion, the motion was from the President of the Council and Leader of the House. He made a motion, Mr. Speaker, to call a certain order, and he did it as Leader of the House, and spokesman for the Government it is a Government order and he called, and no other motion is in order.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker, the hon. the Premier apparently will never learn. We are quite well aware of the fact that there is another motion that the Leader of the House has moved that we proceed to order 22. Under the rules it then become....

MR. SPEAKER: I might say, before the hon. gentleman proceeds any further and bases his argument on this; there is not a motion before the House. The House Leader calls, he does not move we proceed to order such and such. He calls the order. We do not take any vote. He just has the right to call the order in which they come, and this is what he has done. Will the hon. member please proceed.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker there is now before the House order 22, second reading of a Bill to Amend the Newfoundland Teachers Association Act, and I am moving that we proceed instead to order 1, Committee of Ways and Means, which I submit is quite in order and this should be called first.

MR. SPEAKER: Those in favour of moving to Order 1, please say, "aye" contrary "nay". I declare the motion lost. We will go to number 21, A Bill, "An Act To Amend The Youth Administration Act, 1968", be now read a second time.

MR. CROSBIE: We want that vote on division.

MR. SMALLWOOD: It is too late.

MR. CROSBIE: Well then we will make another one in a few minutes time, and it will not be too late then.

MR. SPEAKER: Will we continue.

HON. G. A. FRECKER:(MINISTER OF PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS) Item 21, Mr. Speaker, Bill No. 31 entitled, "An Act To Amend The Youth Administration Act", all hon. members will recall an extremely and interesting and spontaneous debate which took place on the day that our former hon. colleague, the former Minister

MR. FRECKER: of Fisheries was about to take up his new duties. Practically every member spoke on that occasion, although the hon. Minister of Education had explained that it was a very simple matter that he was bringing before the House namely changing the title of the Department of Education Act, to the Department of Education and Youth, and wherever it was necessary incorporating in that new act, the word "Minister of Education and Youth", "Deputy Minister of Education and Youth", and "Associate Deputy Minister of Education and Youth", etc.

But the simple amendment did create a tremendous interest in this House, and that was because the word, "youth" sparked many thoughts in many minds. And particularly on the opposite side of the House, and particularly perhaps by the hon. Leader of the Opposition, the fear was expressed then that by transferring the Department of Youth Administration from the Department of Provincial Affairs to the Department of Education that youth somehow or other would be short changed.

Now I have been both in the Department of Education and in the Department of Provincial Affairs, and I may say that I was one of those who was particularly anxious that this youth administration should be transferred to the Department of Education, for many reason but chiefly because I feel that in this day and age recreation is education and education is becoming more and more integrated with recreation. You cannot divorce the one from the other, Mr. Speaker, as was formerly done even the hon. Leader of the Opposition was a boy, and they had athletics in school. Athletics was something that the boys did or the girls did after school hours, whether it was ground hockey or ice hockey or ^{soccer} ~~xxxxxx~~ football or what have you. Now in our day physical education and recreation have become an essential part of our civilization and unless our youth are given not only the opportunity, but the thing we are going to be short changed and we are going to have more and more problems in our society. And I think education which has been reorganized so drastically for the better I would say in the passed two or three years is now in a position to care not only for youth, I mean the children in school, provide it is given the necessary staff which is absolutely essential and the necessary funds which is also absolutely essential, that the Department of Education is

MR. FRECKER: in a far better position, Mr. Speaker, to care for the program than is the Department of Provincial Affairs.

I could say a lot on that, but just let me point this out that traditionally the Department of Provincial Affairs in the public mind is more or less viewed as the old Colonial Secretary's office, now it is far more than that we administered some forty-four Acts in the Department of Provincial Affairs. I would say we are responsible for administering them, but because of circumstances beyond our control and because of the tremendous expenditures that would be involved in doing ^{it} the way I would like to do it, we carry the ball but we do not carry it as fast or as far as we should like to. Now education is entering a new era it is in the process of developing a much broader bases ⁱⁿ interpretation of its responsibilities to youth than was formerly possible. And I feel sure, Mr. Speaker, that the public of Newfoundland will not only support the hon. minister of Education in administering this Act, but the public will insist on its being administered and the public will be much more alive to the responsibilities of the Department of Education than it is to the responsibilities of the Department of Provincial Affairs.

Now the

The staff that we formerly had in the Department of Provincial Affairs to administer this Act have been transferred or will be transferred to the Department of Education and the philosophy that the hon. Leader of the Opposition sponsors and rightly sponsors, in my opinion, that there should be given every consideration for the needs of youth, post school as well as in school will, I am sure, be cared for. For instance, the Department of Education for years administered post-secondary educational activities to adult education and later still to the "4-H movement" which later was transferred to another department. The Department of Education, Mr. Speaker, has a philosophy which by very nature, by very functions, will enable the Department of Education to discharge its responsibility better than the Department of Provincial Affairs would be able to discharge them and again let me say that this is in no way, in no way a reflection on the work of the division of Youth or of Physical Fitness and Recreation, as we have called it in the Department of Provincial Affairs.

Mr. Graham Snow the Director has his Masters Degree in Physical Fitness and Recreation, and he will be with the hon. Minister of Education and will carry that philosophy with him, but in addition to that, the Department of Education has the philosophy with theirs on the youth and the youth programs whilst they are students in school; so the combination, I feel sure, will be a happy marriage and I have much pleasure in seconding this Bill.

MR. CROSBIE: I move that we proceed to another order; namely, Order (1) Committee of Ways and Means, the debate on the Budget Speech, seconded by the hon. Leader of the Opposition.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Mr. Speaker, there is an order before the House, a motion before the House which has not been disposed off. There is a motion that this Bill now be read a second time. That is the motion before the House. It has not been disposed off.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker..

May 7th , 1970 Page 2 Tape no. 798

I do not think

MR. SPEAKER (NOEL): Order please. ^ We can have the same point decided twice in the same day. Now we are, just a moment, we are involved now in a debate on the second reading of this particular Bill and the hon. member moved a few minutes ago that we proceed to Order (1). The motion was defeated. I do not think the rules permit the motion to be renewed from time to time through the whole of the present session or sitting of the House. So I rule the motion to be out of order at this time.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker, I would like to speak to the Point of Order, if I might?

MR. SMALLWOOD: Have you ruled, Mr. Speaker?

MR. SPEAKER (NOEL): I have ruled on it.

MR. CROSBIE: Well I move, then, Mr. Speaker, that we proceed to another order of business, namely Item (1), Committee of Ways and Means, seconded by the hon. Leader of the Opposition.

MR. SPEAKER (NOEL): The motion is out of order.

MR. CROSBIE: I would like the opportunity, Mr. Speaker, to address myself to a Point of Order. If one hon. member of this House moves a Point of Order, surely, another member is entitled to address himself to it.

MR. SPEAKER (NOEL): If the hon. gentleman wishes to appeal the ruling, that is up to himself, but the ruling I have made is that the House just voted on the very motion that the hon. member is putting, and I do not see how we can have two votes on the same motion one right after the other within the space of a matter of two or three minutes.

MR. CROSBIE: The second ^{motion} was not moved, when the earlier motion was made, but since your Honour has not given me a chance to argue the point, I will respectfully appeal your ruling.

MR. SPEAKER (NOEL): Motion is that the Speaker's ruling be upheld. Those in favour please say "ay." Contrary "nay." Motion is carried.

MR. CROSBIE: Divide Mr. Speaker.

AN HON. MEMBER: On division..

MR. CROSBIE: No on division. Divide. I have just called "on division."
We would like to divide.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Is it on division or is it to divide?

MR. CROSBIE: On division. Two words, on division.

MR. SPEAKER (NOEL): Motion is that this Bill be read a second time.

MR. HICKMAN: Mr. Speaker, just a few words on the Bill that was just introduced by the Minister of Provincial Affairs. It is not clear to me from the introductory remarks of the hon. minister of what is going to happen to the recreational program generally. I can see very clearly the need for the administration of youth and recreational facilities connected therewith to be assumed by the Department of Education, but that is one facet of recreation, as I see it. There is a second facet that may be encompassed and included in the Department of Education function and that is the general recreation program for the Province. Hon. members will recall that approximately three years ago, there was a very massive recreational program indicated and announced by Government, through the Premier at St. Lawrence; subsequently, this House was told that funds were not available for the implementation of this program.

Now, Mr. Speaker, it is probably quite correct that the massive amount of funds will be necessary and that some day must be found to build stadia and other large buildings of accommodation for recreational sports, is not available this year. There is a second type of recreational facility that can be improved and implemented with little, if any, expenditure on the part of Government.

I refer to the playing fields that we find throughout this Province. Now the area that I am most familiar with is the Burin Peninsula. On the Burin Peninsula for more than - I was going to say more than a century, but certainly

before the turn of the century, soccer was a very prominent and enthusiastic sport and to this day the soccer sport has been predominated and dominated by the Burin Peninsula and this has been done, Mr. Speaker, without any request for financial assistance from Government, and really without any request for financial support from the municipalities. Occasionally, you might borrow a tractor for an hour or two from the Department of Highways and occasionally, you might ask one of the municipalities to stick a pipe or something underneath a part of the field that is not suitable, but all of these towns on that Peninsula and I suspect that the same applies to other areas in Newfoundland, indeed I know, are desperately trying through their associations, their athletic associations to expand their outdoor playing facilities and the proposal, I think, that can be implemented and can be implemented to the benefit, not only of the athletes. I am not talking about the professional athletes, the boys who make only the hockey teams but those who want to go out, as we use to say down there, and have a few slogs. That program not only for their benefit but for the benefit of certain students can be implemented without any great cost to Government. We have, for instance, on the Burin Peninsula, a first class vocational training school and that school gives a very intensive course in heavy equipment operation, tractor operating and that sort of thing. Now I know of the staff of the vocational school, and I know the principal Mr. Etchegary are most co-operative with communities on the Burin Peninsula. Requests from churches and athletic associations get very sympathetic understanding and from time to time some assistance.

Now I would like very much to see not only on the Burin Peninsula but in other areas in Newfoundland where vocational schools are located, in other districts that provision be made, the cost will be insignificant to have this equipment made available to duly recognized athletic associations or alternatively to the municipalities for use on recreational purposes.

to level their fields, to upgrade their playing fields and to provide them simply with good, flat piece of playing ground. This is not revolutionary. This is not expensive and this is a far cry from the great recreational program that was envisaged three years ago. I would urge on the Minister of Education - it will be his responsibility to assume and look after all recreational sports in Newfoundland and indeed, he can very easily do this, because the hon. minister, I presume, is also responsible for the administration of vocational schools.

I know the requests have been made. I know that Mr. Graham Snow who is doing a first class job as Physical Education Director for this Province, is most enthusiastic about this and if at the appropriate time, we can have tabled in the House, the work that has already been done by Mr. Snow with next to or very little cost to Government, it would be most surprising to our people. Let me give you an example, Mr. Speaker, very few people - there is very little publicity on this. We have in Newfoundland today, I believe it is, ten or twelve duly constituted professionally recognized figure skating clubs. ^{Who} would have thought that the figure skating club of, say even three years ago, Clarenville would produce a figure skating club and figure skaters that could win trophies in Atlantic open competition. It started about five years ago at Prince of Wales arena here in St. John's, when the first figure skating club was formed of recent years. Since then, it has caught on. You have Clarenville, Bonavista, Gander, Grand Falls, I think, Labrador City, Buchans, I believe, Corner Brook, Stephenville and there are two, if not three in St. John's.

Mr. Snow played a very important part in the development of this progress. Now it might be unrealistic, in fact, I suspect it would be beyond the reach of most figure skating clubs in Newfoundland to retain

May 7th., 1970 Tape no 798 Page 6

the services of a professional figure skater or instructor., but what Mr. Snow has done is that he has arranged for sufficient funds to be made available to provide one or two professional instructors whose services are available to all of these clubs and these instructors in turn take some of their top figure skaters, most of them are female, and as the father of one who has to get up 6:00 a.m. in winter to drive, I speak with a great deal of feeling on this matter, not the same feeling as I have at 6:00 a.m., but to watch this develop and then to take a look at the minimum amount of money that is involved, surely that same approach can be used in baseball, soccer and other outdoor sports. I know that this is the type of program that the Director of Physical Education would like to see implemented here together with the other programs for stadia and that sort of thing we must have implemented.

Mr. Speaker, I commend to the hon. Minister of Education the idea of using vocational schools and students and the heavy equipment that is available in these schools for the purpose of helping any, not any man who wanders in and says: "I want my back garden levelled off so that my boy can play soccer." But any duly constituted athletic association or any municipality for this purpose.

Mr. Speaker, we are approaching or the time has arrived, whether it is as a result of improvement in communications, travel or television or whatever it is, that the demand for recreational facilities in Newfoundland, partly brought on by the shorter work week and that week is getting shorter and shorter every year and will continue to get shorter and ten years from now, we will be thinking back to the bad old days, when there use to be a forty-eight hour week work-week. As this continues, the demands for more recreational facilities will increase.

I have talked about the outdoor facilities that can be very cheaply implemented, but over and above that, we are going to and we have been faced,

and this House is being faced with very justifiable demands for the building of stadia in various parts of the Province. The Government has a choice and it is a pretty clear choice and the choice is: drug delinquency or recreation. It can be put just as simple as that.

There is not much point in a few years time wringing our hands and saying that society is deteriorated or collapsed or that young people are beyond control, if at this time, we fail to meet the challenge that our youth are putting to us and that is to provide us with adequate sport facilities. If a fellow has to beat the streets of Grand Bank day after day as I did, but at that time, we did not have the same temptations. We did not know what was going on in the capital city. Our only contact with the outside world was through the radio station in Sydney. But today things are quite different. You can no longer say that they have a problem in the schools in St. John's or they have a problem in the schools in Corner Book or any of the cosmopolitan areas. These same problems are being faced by every principle of every large school in Newfoundland and Labrador today. No area is immuned from this problem. No area is immune from the dreadful problems that the youth are facing now in the field of drugs, but, we have to provide these young men and women with alternatives and the cost may look fairly high on paper. It may look to be an astounding amount of money, if you find you have to build one or two or three stadia on the Burin Peninsula. It is nothing like the cost that may have to be faced in a few years time, if we do not heed the demands of our young people right now. I do not subscribe and I have said this earlier in this session, I do not subscribe to the philosophy that points up the generation gap. I do not think there is a generation gap. I think there is a great gap in the thinking of two different generations, and I think, if there is a gap, or if there is a youth cult or if there is a generation cult that the fault does not lie with our young people. It lies with the tendency of their elders to generalize and to simply say that every boy or every girl who wears their hair a bit

different or who dresses somewhat different from the way their elders do must be all in this separated cult. This is wrong.

The simple fact is that these intelligent, very intelligent boys and girls who know far, far more than their parents do, when they were the same age, not because the parents did not have the brain power, but because the amount of knowledge was simply not available. What they are saying to us is: that we have to change our philosophy from believing and insisting that the criteria for responsibility is experience. That, Mr. Speaker, sounds good, looks good on paper. I still have people say to me: my friend, when I went to work, I served my time. I served my time for nine years down at the dock and after I finished serving my time for nine years, I was given a job as an electrician's helper and then ten years later, I became a junior electrician and eventually, when I was fifty - and you know the older people say, this is the way it should be. When I had the experience, they gave me the responsibility. Now that sort of thing, Mr. Speaker, will not wash any more. It is no longer valid. It may have been valid fifty years ago, when we did not have the same information and the same knowledge and skills available to young people, but it is no longer valid today. If we dare overlook the fact that our young people, that a sixteen year old girl who is about to matriculate is already capable of performing work and expressing views that ordinarily we would wait twenty years to expect from people of older generations. If we dare do that, then we will have a generation gap. Then we will have a youth gap and a youth cult.

But, Mr. Speaker, we have not yet, fortunately, come anywhere close to reaching a point of no return. I would hope

hope that with the administration of the recreational facilities and the youth services by the Department of Education. That not only will we see some understanding for the demands of people for recreational facilities throughout this Province. Because again Mr. Speaker, may be I am a bit prejudice in this respect but I kind of resent the fact that the smaller areas are not being able to take advantage of the same recreational and sport facilities that you would find in the metropolitan centres of St. John's Gander, Grand Falls, Corner Brook and Labrador City. I am bold enough to suggest that down where I come from there is a need for one or two at least two ice hockey rinks, indoor arenas at this time. And I am bold enough to suggest Sir,

MR. SMALLWOOD: Mr. Speaker, I do not know if Your Honour has read this Bill or not. The Bill is just to change the name of the Department and say Deputy Minister of Education and Youth, talking about recreation and rinks and arenas

MR. MURPHY: Why, why is the name being changed? Because all these things are being taken into the Department of Education that is what we are discussing.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Mr. Speaker -

MR. SPEAKER: I was referring to the remarks that were made by the Hon. the Minister in opening the, introducing the Bill perhaps the hon. member is getting a little far from , carry on.

MR. HICKMAN: Well, Mr. Speaker, both these Bills, this is the second Bill we have had before the House to implement this policy, the decision of Government that has been made. We had the Bill to change the Department of Education to Department of Education and Youth, and we were subjected to a very learned discourse by the Hon. the Premier that wandered far, far far afield. But still it is relevant because I for one do not believe you can categorize any particular branch of Education or any particular branch of recreational facilities and Mr. Speaker, what I am saying is this. That throughout Newfoundland today our people are beginning to demand and properly so, that the recreational facilities that are provided in the metropolitan centres of St. John's and Corner Brook and Grand Falls and Labrador City be made

available for other areas in Newfoundland. The day to end this sort of discrimination is now. Three years ago when this recreational programme was announced it met with almost unanimous support throughout the Province of Newfoundland. Almost immediately and Your Honour will recall that the formula was 75 - 25. Twenty-five per cent to be paved by the municipality or the area involved and this could be done by a group of municipalities combining as a joint effort and seventy-five per cent by the Government of the Province. Within a matter of days Springdale was ready with its twenty-five per cent. Indeed within a matter of hours St. Lawrence was ready with its twenty-five per cent of the cost of building a stadium. And Botwood is still today ready with its twenty-five per cent and I think it is twenty-five per cent is on the ground.

But all throughout Newfoundland no one knows this better than the Hon. Minister for Provincial Affairs, he is just swamped with requests from areas that met the formula laid down by the Hon. the Minister of Provincial Affairs and by the Government through this Hon. Minister. Not that the people in these outport districts wanted to take advantage of the Government but simply that the need was there and they have been hoping for years that some sort of financial assistance along with their own initiative would be made available to provide their youth, the very group of people that we now refer to in this Bill now before this Hon. House to provide them with an outlet for their en. energies.

Mr. Speaker, let me tell this House that the situation has not changed. St. Lawrence is ready to build its stadium as soon as it gets its seventy-five per cent from Government. Grand Bank - Fortune is a joint effort. It is prepared to build it as soon as the seventy-five per cent is available. Marystown - Burin is also ready. You give us the tools and what we have done on the Burin Peninsula in soccer we will do it in hockey and to the regret of the hon. Leader of the Opposition we may even do it in baseball.

Mr. Speaker, our youth, it does not make any difference, the youth of of this Province should not be prejudiced because they are living in Fortune

Bay or Green Bay or the great Northern Peninsula or the South West Coast or the North East Coast or Conception Bay.

MR.SMALLWOOD: Mr. Speaker, this is hopeless, utterly hopeless.

MR.HICKMAN: Oh it is hopeless, because the Hon. the Premier does not like it.

MR.SMALLWOOD: Utterly out of order.

MR.CROSBIE: Government is hopeless.

MR.SMALLWOOD: Mr. Speaker, if I may, if I may speak to a point of order.

The House has already passed legislation in this present session putting a youth and recreation into the Department of Education. This is done and completed. I do not know but it has received the Royal Assent at any rate it has passed the House at second reading. And all this Bill does is not to put youth in the department of Education but merely that having been done to change the name. That is all it does, to change the name. Does this give the reason and room for a complete dissertation on recreation in Newfoundland. It is hopelessly out of order Mr. Speaker,

MR.HICKMAN: Mr. Speaker, on that point of order, if I may on the point of order there are two bills almost identical, brought before this House. One was to change the Department of Education to the Department of Education and Youth and the other one we have today which is a complimentary piece of legislation the wording is almost identical. The Hon. the Premier Friday before last went on for an hour on drugs, recreational facilities in Newfoundland, you name it, it was perfectly in order then and I -

MR.SPEAKER: Order! Two wrongs never did make a right and anybody being out of order on one occasion never made anybody in order on another occasion. that I know of. Now the hon. the Minister in opening the debate on this Bill did refer to the transfer of authority from his department to the department of Education, and did say that he felt that the Department of Education was the proper place for it. Now I took it that this was the context in which the debate would be carried on. The question of relevancy is always, I think the most difficult question that the Chair ever has to decide. It is far more difficult than all the points of order that are raised. But I do feel that the hon. member for Burin is going a very long distance and perhaps he would get back to the -

MR. HICKMAN: Mr. Speaker, I have, I will not be another hour and a half. I have just about completed what I have to say. I am delighted to hear the applause from the hon. member for St. John's South who used to be a great promoter of recreation and involvement in the youth of our Province.

MR. NOLAN: Mr. Speaker, I resent the implication "used to be," as used by the hon. member.

MR. CROSBIE: Used to be is correct.

MR. HICKMAN: Well I presume that if the hon. member still is that he is complete in/accord with what I have been saying.

MR. NOLAN: Not in complete accord with what you are saying.

MR. HICKMAN: No of course not, because you were representing the view that I am trying to suggest should be changed. That the fact that a person who is born in Burin District, or born in Green Bay or in Bonavista South he should not be discriminated against and should not be deprived of the other facilities that the youth of our Province can find in the cosmopolitan area, That is what I am trying to say Mr. Speaker, and this is why I hear the sounds of discontent, across the House.

MR. SPEAKER: Order! The hon. members have just had a demonstration of what happens when hon. members do not try and be relevant to the point before the House. We get into a state of disorder, now I do feel that the hon. member for Burin should confine himself to the matter before the House, which is simply the transfer between these two departments.

MR. HICKMAN: Mr. Speaker, the transfer of the responsibility for administering and this, there is a question mark in my mind on this because it has not been made completely clear but I believe that the intent of this Bill which is now before this House is that the sole and exclusive responsibility for the administration of recreational facilities throughout the Province of Newfoundland will rest in the department of Education and come under the sole and exclusive jurisdiction of the hon. minister of Education and I believe that is why the explanatory note to this Bill suggests that this Bill must be read in conjunction with the other Act that was passed quite

recently in this House. And I say Mr, Speaker, this is a good piece of legislation and I implore the Hon. the Minister of Education as he now pursuant to this Bill as he now discharges his responsibility in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Bill and that in so carrying out these responsibilities that he put an end to the discrimination against those in Newfoundland who do not reside in the cosmopolitan areas.

MR.WORNEEL: Mr. Speaker, I did not intend to have much to say on this Bill because quite frankly I thought it was one which would pass without too much comment, but, and I was going to draw the Speaker's attention to the fact that I thought the hon. gentleman who has just taken his seat was a little off the beam. However, however I will say this, that he woke me up because I see a lot of good sense in what he has just said. And it reminded me of an article which I read quite recently in the N.T.A. Journal. Some of the articles are too academic for me but I must admit that this particular one caught my eye because it dealt with recreation and youth and how the present trend today is toward drugs and escapism, by false roots. I feel Sir, that this Bill is a very very good thing, I give it my wholehearted support and I also wish to say that the remarks that I heard of the hon. gentleman's speech are very apropos to this and I would like to make two or three comments Sir, I am not going to expatiate at all. I would like to ask this question if today, organized sport is sport for sport's sake or sport for health's sake and I would like the hon. the Leader of the Opposition to perhaps answer that question for me, because I have a feeling Sir, that there is too much competitiveness in sports today. The competitive spirit is going too far even in politics, in everything it is going too far. What are we fighting for? What are we fighting each other for? A lot of craziness.

MR.NEARY: This side of the House and that side of the House.

MR.WORNEEL: We are all trying to do the right thing.

MR.WROSBIE: Hear! Hear!

MR.WORNEEL: I am glad I got a rise from the hon. leader of the dissident party.

Mr. Speaker, I will say this also that I think that sports should come under the Department of Education. It should be administered by the Department of Education. It should be part of the school curriculum. There is too much of this cramming the brain and not thinking of the body. Now what was the old Greek saying: mens sana in mens corpore sana (A healthy mind in a healthy body) something like that. So I think we should get back to that. We should think of sport in relationship to mental activity.

I was also thinking of the outpost life, the hon. member for Fortune spoke about the competitive sports which they have down there on the Burin Peninsula. And, I have watched several games down there, soccer games, and seen the players from St. Pierre, the St Pierre football players. I have seen the St. Lawrence players, battling it out with the Grand Bank Gee-Bees I think they call them.

MR. HICKMAN: Gee-Bees.

MR. WORNELL: Gees-Bees yes, Gee-Bees. And it is quite healthy sport and it takes in the whole peninsula. As far as I am concerned the outports have not been forgotten. I think that the teachers themselves have forgotten the youth, they do not participate in games as they used to. I remember in my early school days we used to play cricket in Twillingate. We played cricket, Twillingate.

MR. MURPHY: During the summer holidays?

MR. WORNELL: No, no, it was after school, four o'clock, and as far as I am concerned we had the competitive ball game, the football games, we had the baseball games, and we played a game called pippy. I do not know if ever you played that game. No -

MR. HICKMAN: With two sticks, pedley.

MR. WORNELL: Yes, right, but these were all good sports Mr. Speaker, and it was all part of the school setup, it was not part of the educational setup. But it was the extra curricular activities and it was all to the good. I have much pleasure in supporting this Bill and I think it was time that youth activities and sport come under the department of Education.

MR. EARLE: Mr. Speaker, I will try to stick to the principle of this Bill by starting off and saying that I agree entirely with the purpose of the Bill which is transferring this activity to the Department of Education. There is only one great worry which I have over this and I think the House should be very much aware of it. There is no point whatever in merely transferring an activity from one department to another unless the funds are provided to make this activity, the use of it, to really make it go. This was the unfortunate experience of my friend the Minister of Provincial Affairs I think and there is no blame attached to him he just simply did not have the funds to do anything with. I often sympathise with the gentleman because he was in a very very awkward predicament. However in education I am afraid that this will be much more apparent. We have been told in this House during this session that the mounting needs for education as a whole are simply frightening. The amounts will escalate year by year, this year I think we are going up to \$106,000 expenditure in the department of education.

The very fact that this activity will now be put under education there is a great danger that it may be lost in the rush. The other demands for education are so tremendous and so frightening that this may eventually just consist of a few very able dedicated people in the department trying to do their best but with nothing to do it with. And if that is the case this exercise which you are doing today will accomplish absolutely nothing. I hope that that does not develop because I have been one of those who has always felt that sports activities in the general physical fitness as an important part of education as the academic side of it. I am afraid that in many of these smaller places throughout the Province the schools do not have the facilities or the means or anything else to lay sufficient stress on this part of what I consider a fundamental part of education. And the distressing part of it is that there are so many young people growing up in these smaller places. I represent an area quite similar ~~from~~^{to} my friend from Burin, my colleague from Burin. There are so many people in these

areas, so many young people, that I simply anxious, very anxious and dying to get going to do something for themselves. For instance, in the settlement of Garnish, which is in my area, they last year produced a winning football team, they were the champions of the whole Newfoundland Area in that league. The settlement of Garnish is a very, very small settlement, with quite a limited number of young people in it. But, they are excellent football players. They always have been. And the story behind that is really pathetic, because these boys have a semi-marsh on the side of the main highroad running through the place, and which through the dent of their own effort and work they have managed to turn into some sort of a football field. And they have a

MR. EARLE: And appealed to me from time to time to try to get them some assistance, and last year I was successful for the first time in getting them this magnificent sum of \$200. to spend on that field.

Well they had already put in thousands of dollars worth of work on their own and they got \$200. It is amazing what they did with that \$200. Here again in a monster the size of Government, there is very often not the cooperation and willingness to help that there should be. Sometimes there is a willingness to help but regulations and so on prevent it.

For instance, in that particular area I think the Department of Highways could quite easily without putting itself out have just shoved a bulldozer in on one side and moved some rocks so that cars could park by the field. But because of regulations and one thing and another that could not be done. It is pitiful, because if we were all working together in the main interest, I think these boys and in many other places similar could get just the little things done that would give them the necessary encouragement to go even further, and if there is one thing that is badly needed in all of the small settlements throughout Newfoundland it is the encouragement of the young people.

AN HON. MEMBER: Leadership

MR. EARLE: Well leadership is there very often, but leadership becomes frustrated because it has nothing with which to work. And it is the job of Government to display leadership, and if Government displays to these people the leadership necessary and the interest in their affairs, then I do not think there will be any hesitation whatsoever in the young people backing up these efforts.

I have seen it transpire in my place, and I cannot for a moment think why there should be such restrictions as an incorporated community having to do this, or a municipality. Why not the small places that are not organized? As long as the people there are willing to put in their own labour, and willing to help themselves I do not care if they are incorporated or if they are not. If we could do something for

MR. SMALLWOOD (J.R.): They do not have to be incorporated, they do not have to be incorporated, it need only be a local organization that can take over responsibility for running the thing after it is there.

MR. EARLE: The fact is, that whether they are incorporated or not, they simply do not get the help and there are a number of places like this that are not getting the assistance which is very small in many instances, but which would be of great help to them.

Now to come back to my first point. In education there is a danger of this being swamped. There is a terrific danger, but positively the crying needs of education generally, and it will be an everlasting shame and a disgrace to us if, for the fact that the education expense as such is so tremendous that this very, very good effort is submerged and not given the proper attention. Because, from my thinking this is as important^a part of education as anything that is now being done in the department.

I sincerely hope that this transfer will not only be a transfer in fact of one division to another, but will be also a transfer in practice and a much greatly more encouraged transfer of activity.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker, in connection with this Bill, I am not going to speak to any great length because most of it has been discussed when the companion Bill was before the House. But I was disappointed that nobody has pointed out today, one of the really exciting, valid reasons for the transfer of the Youth Administration from Provincial Affairs to Education.

Nobody has pointed out that the present incumbent of the Minister-ship of education, the hon. member for Grand Falls is not only a well known swimmer, still capable of swimming across Lawrence Pond and back again all in the one week, but he is quite a tennis bug also. I believe that we were told just several days ago that the hon. Minister had beaten one of his sons in tennis, just recently. He did not tell the whole story.

Now Mr. Speaker, I do not believe that the hon. Minister of Provincial Affairs makes any claims to being a great swimmer, or even a great tennis player. He is great in many other respects, but when it comes to tennis and swimming I think the hon. Minister of Education is ahead of him, and the hon. Minister of Provincial Affairs is prepared to agree, and this is a good reason for the youth program going over to the hon. Minister of Education. There is another great reason. Normally when the hon. the Premier has wanted to give the hon. the member from Grand Falls more experience, he has moved the

minister to a department. We all remember that the hon. gentleman has been the Minister of Mines, Agriculture and Resources, and Minister of Labrador Affairs, and Minister of Education, Minister of Finance, Minister of Highways. Well there has now been a new practice adopted Mr. Speaker. Instead of moving the minister to a department, parts of departments are being moved to the minister. I think there is a lot to be said for this too. Why shift a whole minister, when you can shift part of a department? There is a pretty sound reasoning, this will do away with the need for Cabinet shuffles. Never mind the Cabinet shuffles, shuffle the parts of departments. Never mind shuffling the Cabinet it is much better on a minister's dignity if he is not shuffled but the department is shuffled under him.

I am going to support the Bill for that reason also. Now Mr. Speaker, it was also mentioned, or something was mentioned about this recreation program that the Government announced in the fall of 1967. We all remember that, that was the program that was seized upon I believe in Gander too during that bye-election was announced. Well this was a great program in principle. The hon. Premier just mentioned that you do not need to be incorporated, to share in the program. No you do not need to be because, whether you are incorporated or not incorporated, the program is not yet operative, there not being any monies voted by this House since 1967 to get that program underway. To look into the estimates for the Department of Education this years, shows that there is still no large amount being voted for capital purposes of the recreation program, the program that was to help communities establish playing fields, stadiums, oh, tennis courts or whatever the recreation facilities were, there is a whole program of how you can get assistance. I think the hon. member for Burin said seventy-five - twenty-five. Well twenty-five per cent of nothing or seventy-five per cent of nothing is still nothing, and that program can only be effective if there is money voted for it.

Now the hon. Minister of Education is head of the department that spends the greatest amount of money in the Government, and perhaps with the youth administration under his department he will be able to get a million dollars or so to get the program started, particularly in the areas that the hon. members from Burin and Fortune mentioned. The out-port areas of the Province, the

smaller communities of the Province, where quite a bit can be done without large amounts of money. It is quite true Mr. Speaker, you do not need to be incorporated to share in this program, you can share in nothing without being incorporated or doing a thing because, the program as yet does not amount to anything. We all hope that it will amount to something at least next year. There is nothing in the estimates for it this year unless there is going to be supplementary supply.

There is often supplementary supply particularly in election years. I would not doubt a Supplementary Supply Bill next session Mr. Speaker, of, oh, I do not know, \$70 million or \$80 million, perhaps \$100 million if the election really gets going. So there is always supplementary supply, and perhaps this program will be funded in supplementary supply. So for these reasons Mr. Speaker, I am happy to support the Bill. I think that swimming has to be recognized and tennis playing, and that the hon. Minister for Provincial Affairs is the right man to look after our cultural affairs, while the hon. Minister of Education is the right man to look after our sporting activities both organized and unorganized.

MR. MURPHY: Mr. Speaker, if I may, just a few words. I think everybody in the House knows my feelings on this matter. I mentioned it on an earlier Bill which is in conjunction with this one, and I think basically it was much the same argument as used by hon. colleague next door. that the whole question of youth and recreation will be submerged in a massive department.

Before I go on with my few words, I have very much pleasure this afternoon in welcoming to the people's gallery an outstanding young man in the person of Mr. Don Winsor, recreational director from Gander, and I am sure Don is very much interested in what is happening here, and I feel that he shares to a very large extent my own feelings that as far as recreation and youth are concerned, we can write it off now just about. Because, looking at the estimates for this year and last year it was not too great, down \$22,000. this year so we figure out that we are really in a squeeze because in the great Department of Education I think there is a figure mentioned last night if I am not mistaken of \$103 million of a budget, and we are not getting a fraction of one per cent of

this to spend on recreation. The Premier during the remarks seemed to be quite upset. I think he is a little bored with this topic. I think the Premier's great hobby is Economic Development but I am a little different, I believe in human development. I have been in youth pretty well all my life, and I really feel bad, I feel sorry for the youth of this Province if they have to depend on a benevolent Government to help them, develop them.

The hon. member for Trinity South shouts across the House that what we want is leadership. I can tell the hon. member for Trinity South now, I can give him 100 leaders this moment, but they cannot do anything without a dollar. They need a bit of assistance and that is what is lacking, in this the vote for recreation. We had some chance to discuss these matters when this Department was in Provincial Affairs, but now you will want a guide to get through the Department of Education to find out just what we are to do, because it is only a mere, mere, mere fraction of education.

The hon. member for Hermitage talks about when he was in school, they had games. Everybody has games in school. What about when you are off from school? This is what we are worrying about. Who looks after the kids then? Do you throw them adrift? Drugs can be mentioned, juvenile delinquency has been mentioned. I would like to see the juvenile court costs compared to the recreation grant in this hon. House. We heard the old adage, or we used to one time " an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure " I do not think we see it in our youth program. 1967 has been mentioned when there was a bye - election in Gander, when we were going to vote thousands of stadiums, they were going up all over this Province, everywhere you could look. I would like the members to travel to any part of this Province outside of the urban areas. I will take the hon. member who is standing now, Bonavista South in his area, and let him tell us what playing fields or anything else are in that area.

We have a stadium at Bonavista, thank God for that.

MR. BARBOUR: Would the hon. member yield for a moment?

MR. MURPHY: Yes definitely, I would love to

MR. BARBOUR: Mr. Speaker, I can tell the hon. Leader of the Opposition that right this very moment the town of Bonavista, the Lion's Club are erecting a playground association that is costing \$7,000. They are not coming with their finger in their mouth to the Government. They have the guts, and they are working

MR. WORNELL: Hear, hear, that is leadership

MR. BARBOUR: They are working for it as leaders, and they are getting the money and they are going to have the money, and they are going to have the recreation centre going this summer, and not only Bonavista South but nearby communities as well. So you see Sir, as far as Bonavista is concerned, we are gradually coming into our own.

MR. MURPHY: We are certainly pleased with that and a lot of congratulations to the Lion's Club, the Kinsmens Club and many others without them we have nothing.

Mr. Speaker, as I say I cannot discuss too much further because my feelings are known, and I think it is a tragic mistake, I believe that if ever there was a need for revitalized youth programs the time is now, and I do not think that it is going to get the attention in the Department of Education that it got in the Department of Provincial Affairs.

The question has been raised of the availability of funds, but I would urge now that what we are sowing in 1970 we will be reaping in 1980, ten or twelve years time. If we do not look after our kids now, we are going to be a very sorry people in a few short years.

Miscellaneous fitness and recreation projects throughout the Province this year \$110,000. for all the Province of Newfoundland \$110,000. just about one dollar a head per kid. We can create great ombudsmen and pay him \$20,000. There is more to be paid for the ombudsmen department almost than there is on recreation. Look up your estimates, and when we come to them we will make a point of it. For the boy's home at Whitbourne and Pleasantville, and I have nothing whatever in trying to bring back to the social life these wayward boys, but the grant exceeds this one by three or four hundred per cent. Is not that a part of the answer? Is it not better to try to keep these kids out of these detention homes and everything else now than have to pay this money later on?

Mr. Speaker, I personally will vote against this. I may be the only one in the House, but I feel that we are making the wrong move. Instead of making recreation a more substantial part of a department, we are putting it in the Department of Education where it will be just insignificant, insignificant. When I spoke the last time the hon. Minister of Education more or less

insinuated that I was not being respectful more or less to his deputy minister. I have the greatest admiration for the deputy ministers, for everyone in the Department of Education, but as I said at that time they were academics, academics. I gather from the hon. Minister's remarks at that time.

HON. F.W. ROWE (Minister of Education): I did not say that, no, I did not say that.

MR. MURPHY: But there is education and there is education, and I think the type of education that our millions of dollars are being spent on have no bearing whatever on the recreational projects. We can talk about schools, we have them and thanks be to God we have them in the schools, but when these kids are out of school in the summertime there is the dangerous time. If we cannot find a few more dollars to pass on to people, not big salaries because none of these, we heard the hon. the member for Burin talk about the great football league on the Burin Peninsula, and so on and so forth. I doubt if there is one of these people who receive five cents as a salary for the work they are doing. We are talking about figures, not five cents, and I doubt if they get paid out of pocket expenses the great majority of them for what they are doing.

If we had to pay these people we could never, never find enough money to do it for the work they are doing. All I ask is that this Government appreciate and help out to some degree with a few dollars for projects, for recreational facilities, and as an encouragement. I think if this encouragement was coming in the shape of a little more finance, there is no trouble to find leaders, we have them in this Province Mr. Speaker. Thousands of them.

MR. WORNELL: Mr. Speaker, will the hon. the Leader of the Opposition finishes will he answer this question. Does he think, does the hon. Leader of the Opposition think that it would be harder to approach Mr. Snow and his administrative department in the Department of Education than in the Provincial Affairs Department?

MR. MURPHY: I do not believe so Mr. Speaker, I think it will be quite easy to approach him, but it is not the approach it is what you come away with that counts. I think you are going to feel a bit more disappointed leaving Mr. Snow in this department than you were in the Department of Provincial Affairs. As little as the vote was in the Department of Provincial Affairs, this year now

as I said it is down approximately ten to twelve per cent, the vote for recreation in the Department of Education.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Mr. Speaker, the English poet Alexander Pope has two lines in one of his pieces of poetry saying " a man wants but little here below nor wants that little long." Now that may be true of some parts of the world but it is not true of Newfoundland. Man wants an awful lot in Newfoundland and wants it for a long time, and wants it fast and wants more than can be provided, and wants it quicker than it can be provided. The needs of Newfoundland are incredible. They are almost numberless. There is not anything that we had in sufficient number or quantity. We have nothing. We have not enough schools. The schools are not good enough. We have not enough teachers. They are not sufficiently well paid, they are not sufficiently well trained. The schools have not enough recreational facilities, they have not enough playgrounds. They have not enough gymnasias, enough swimming pools, enough of anything. They have not enough for domestic science, they have not enough for science. They have not enough of anything.

There is not a school in the Province now, at this moment twenty-one years after we became a Province of Canada, not one solitary school, not even the very best schools we have in the whole Province. Bishop Spencer, Bishop's College, Bishop Field, St. Bon's, Mary Queen of the World, Mary Queen of Peace, Gonzaga, the great schools in Gander, the great schools in Corner Brook, the great schools in Grand Falls, the great schools we have now all over our Province. We built over 1,000. 1,000 new schools

MR. SMALLWOOD:

new ones, one thousand since Confederation. There is not one school in Newfoundland today that has everything that it ought to have, everything it needs, which means that the school children of Newfoundland today are deprived, they are deprived, some more than others, in some parts of Newfoundland are more terribly deprived than they are in other places. Now that is only schools, the same thing is true of hospitals, the same thing is true of municipal services. You have still in Newfoundland places without water and sewer systems in them. You still have places in Newfoundland whose streets are muck and mud and rocks, bogs and stumps, not paved. You still have towns in Newfoundland with no system of collecting the town garbage that accumulates every day throughout the year, to take it away and dispose of it in a sanitary fashion to leave the town clean and tidy and healthy. You have hundreds of places in Newfoundland, literally hundreds, without that ordinary commonplace, simple, primitive, crude necessity of civilized living. And so it goes there is nothing in Newfoundland that we have in sufficient number or quantity or quality, nothing.

In every direction our needs are endless in number, variety and size. So when you talk of facilities for the youth of our Province and in doing that you are talking about one of the most important things that there could be in any part of the world when you are talking about the need for recreational facilities and conveniences in our Province today you are talking about one thing which is only one of an unnumbered number, an uncounted number of things that we need in our Province. We have 13,000 civil servants and we have not got enough money to pay them enough salary, we just have not got enough money to do it. We have 1,000 new schools and we have not got enough to give them everything they need. We have 800 settlements and we cannot give them what they need and the needs are endless in our Province.

Now for years we were expanding very fast after Confederation came for about eighteen years, nearly nineteen years, certainly eighteen. We expanded in every direction and we had expansion and improvement and growth such as we had never dreamed of. That great period of expansion and growth and improvement in practically every direction, that great era of growth slowed down, not to a stand still, but it slowed down noticeably, you could not miss it, it slowed

MR. SMALLWOOD:

down about two years ago and that put an end for the time being to a great program that the Government originated, adopted, decided to carry out and announced and it had no sooner announced it than the recession hit Canada and hit the United States. It was a program of about \$10. million altogether, well actually as we announced it, in fact I remember well because I am the one who did the announcing, I made the announcement that we were going to spend a lot of money on a program that would cost something better \$5. million and \$10. million spread over a period of up to ten years or so. Now that would have been roughly an average of \$1. million a year and of that \$1. million a year the Government of Newfoundland were to provide, what was it on the basis of 75-25, we would provide seventy-five-per-cent of it, that would be three quarters of a million a year, about three quarters of a million, with the communities in the aggregate putting up a quarter of a million a year for this period of about ten years.

These communities had to be organized either as municipalities, city councils like Corner Brook, like St. John's, town councils like Grand Falls and Gander and Grand Bank, Fortune, Placentia, Port aux Basques, Lewisporte, Springdale, St. Anthony, Carbonear, Harbour Grace, Bay Roberts, Spaniards Bay and so on and then community councils much smaller and then in addition to these municipal organizations, other local organizations that could be regarded seriously to whom the management of the recreational facilities provided out of this fund would be entrusted. It was necessary in the first place for someone to put up the twenty-five-per-cent, someone local and then secondly if they put up the twenty-five-per-cent and the Government the seventy-five making one hundred per-cent of the cost of the football field or the arena or the swimming pool or the other facility along that line, that having been done, the money having been subscribed, the facility having been put there, there would then arise the need of some practical management of it. A stadium, a football field, a swimming pool or a baseball diamond will not manage itself and certainly the Government of Newfoundland had no desire in this world, not in the slightest had we any desire that through any of the Ministers, through any of the departments we would take over the management of these sporting facilities around the

MR. SMALLWOOD:

Province. That is the last thing on earth we had in mind that we would manage them, that we would be responsible for the management of them, that we would be responsible for the expense of management because if we managed them they would be expensively managed.

It is Government money, the Treasury would be behind it, the sky would be the limit and they would all incur deficits and no one would care because the deficit would be paid by the Government so we insisted, no, nothing like that, none of that. Once the money was raised, we putting up three quarters of it, the local people putting one quarter of it and the thing having being built then the local people would take it over and run it and they would foot the bills of running it, if there were any deficits they would find the deficits, they would get up concerts, they would get up maybe bingo, they would get up goodness knows what to raise the money with the local loyalty, the local patriotism. They had this facility for the youth of their own area and so if it lost money in the operation it was their job to pick up that money somehow to pay the debt and pay the deficit. Now this makes sense, this was their program, it was a great program, it is a great program, it has not been carried out and the reason it has not been carried out is that we no sooner announced it than tight money came in, scarce money and, Sir, we had to make our choices as to what we would do with the money we had and the needs in other directions were greater than the need for recreational facilities.

The first thing you do is keep the school going, the first thing you do is build new school rooms, the first thing you do is see that there are enough schools for the youngsters to get in off the streets. If you have only enough money to provide a school or recreational facilities, one or the other but not both, which one will you provide? You will provide the school. Obviously you will, naturally enough you will and you would be a fool if you did not, you should be locked up, you would be a menace, you would be a danger to Newfoundland if you chose an arena, a stadium to a school or anything.

MR. MURPHY: Newfoundland Bulletin, which is more important?

MR. SMALLWOOD: A school is more important but if the Newfoundland Bulletin has to pay for all the things that are needed what you would need to do would be to

MR. SMALLWOOD:

start say one hundred Newfoundland Bulletins at a cost of say \$100,000 a year and then close them all down and the money you would save would build all kinds of things but one bulletin will not do it. Closing down one bulletin will not build very much in Newfoundland and in doing that you would fail to provide much else but you would be depriving the Newfoundland people, tens of thousands of them, of the information, the useful and necessary information that they can now get in the bulletin and no where else.

MR. CROSBIE: What a joke.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Yes, quite a joke and we know on whom the joke is to, we know whom the joke is on.

MR. CROSBIE: Pictures of the hon. gentleman.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Pictures of me have occurred in the last couple of years in the bulletin at least four or five times in a couple of years and if a publication that goes into every home in Newfoundland at public expense is not allowed to print the picture of the Premier five or six times in two years then the only thing to do is to print the hon. gentleman across especially if he has his new hair-do. If he will bring back his old hair-do we will take pictures of him and print that and then in the next issue after that if he has another new hair-do we will print a picture of him with his new hair-do and if he will give us a new hair-do every month we will print his picture every month showing the new hair-do of the hon. gentleman.

MR. CROSBIE: We ^{print} will you with a new promise or a couple of promises that predict other promises. The recreation program was a promise three years ago.

MR. SMALLWOOD: It was a promise and it was not only a promise it was a program.

MR. CROSBIE: Yes, but you reversed.

MR. SMALLWOOD: We have not reversed it.

MR. CROSBIE: Nor you have not done anything about it.

MR. SMALLWOOD: We have not done anything about it. That is correct. These three statements are correct, (1) that we evolved and announced our program (2) that we announced it and (3) that we have not carried it out but there is a full fact that I stated that the hon. gentleman did not hear apparently and that is that just at the time that we did announce it tight money -

MR. CROSBIE: Nonsense.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Nonsense, tight money is nonsense. Well it is a very unpleasant nonsense if it is nonsense.

MR. CROSBIE: It is not tight money. You borrowed more in the last three or four years than ever before. Tight money has nothing to do with it.

MR. SMALLWOOD: What we borrowed it for was for things even more important.

MR. CROSBIE: Tight money did not stop you.

MR. SMALLWOOD: If you have to make a choice in Newfoundland, I have already said, if you have to make a choice between borrowing money -

MR. CROSBIE: Tight money in Newfoundland -

MR. SMALLWOOD: Be quiet. If you have to borrow money -

MR. CROSBIE: You cannot take it.

MR. SMALLWOOD: I can take far more than the hon. gentleman will ever know how to hand out and I will hand out more than he will ever, ever dream of.

MR. CROSBIE: Hand away, ram on.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Yes, he took it on the chin, he took it on the chin on November 1st. I sank him very deep then, down deep he went then.

MR. CROSBIE: The great I am.

MR. SMALLWOOD: I did not raise it.

MR. CROSBIE: The great I am.

MR. SMALLWOOD: The great I was, the great I was.

MR. CROSBIE: Still here, not eighteen feet deep.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Eighteen feet, the only thing -

MR. SPEAKER (NOEL): Order Please! I think we might consider that little episode over and move on with the business on the debates.

MR. CROSBIE: My hearing stopped me from -

MR. SPEAKER (NOEL): Order Please!

MR. SMALLWOOD: Anytime the hon. gentleman wants it he will get it, anytime.

MR. CROSBIE: You may as well start right now.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Well he has been getting it right along, he has been getting it right along.

MR. CROSBIE: The hon. gentleman does not like the House of Assembly any longer, he no longer can bully everybody in the House of Assembly.

MR. SMALLWOOD: He no longer ever did.

MR. CROSBIE: He did for a year.

MR. SMALLWOOD: He did. Did he bully the hon. gentleman?

MR. CROSBIE: He tried to.

MR. SMALLWOOD: I tried and failed. Yes, that is why the hon. gentleman is over there, that is why he ran for leader, that is why he was defeated, that is why he was crushed, that is why the Liberal party tossed him out of the Leadership Convention.

MR. CROSBIE: If you want them to think that you give a reason.

MR. SMALLWOOD: All the Leadership Convention tossed the hon. gentleman out on his backside.

MR. CROSBIE: I do not want no slander going around -

MR. MURPHY: I would like to get back to the subject.

MR. SMALLWOOD: The Leadership Convention tossed the hon. gentleman out on his backside.

MR. SPEAKER (NOEL): Order Please! Order Please! Could we move on with it?

MR. SMALLWOOD: As long as the hon. gentleman, Your Honour, keeps interrupting me I will answer him back. Fair enough, is that fair enough?

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker -

MR. WELLS: Bully boy.

MR. SMALLWOOD: The hon. gentleman, Mr. Speaker, is making a career out of hating me, he is making a career of it. That is all he has, he has not another thing.

MR. CROSBIE: The poor old Premier.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Oh, yeah! The poor old Premier buries the hon. gentleman every time.

MR. SPEAKER (NOEL): Order Please! We will have to insist on order. The hon. Premier has the floor and the hon. member for St. John's West is sitting down and I must ask that the Hon. Premier be given leave to speak in quietness. I might also say that visitors in the gallery are not supposed to make their presence known. So if the hon. the Premier will please continue without interruption.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Yes, Mr. Speaker, thank you. The hon. Premier not only has the floor he has the Premiership and he also has the leadership of his party.

MR. CROSBIE: Pretty shaky.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Shaky, try it sometime, just try it. Wait till we pick the moment and the hon. gentleman will find out. Now, Mr. Speaker, -

MR. CROSBIE: Tell us about CBC, you will not even allow the CBC to interview us.

MR. SMALLWOOD: How about the new hair-do? Going out to get a new hair-do? Going down to the Beauty Parlour?

MR. CROSBIE: How about the CBC?

MR. SMALLWOOD: Go down to the Beauty Parlour.

MR. CROSBIE: You do not allow anyone's views on it but your own.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Go down to the Beauty Parlour.

MR. CROSBIE: CBC cannot be bullied -

MR. SMALLWOOD: Mr. Speaker, the question of the CBC has been raised maybe as it has been raised I am allowed to answer it. Prime Minister Pearson went on television in Ottawa when he was Prime Minister and he made an extremely important statement as Prime Minister of Canada and completed his television broadcast and stepped out of the studio and in another studio adjoining on came three panelists who proceeded to tear him apart -

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker, on a point of order. The hon. the Premier earlier in this debate got up on a point of order that the debate was not relevant. There is nothing to do with the CBC or the Prime Minister Pearson in this Bill and I submit that the remarks of the hon. the Premier are quite irrelevant to this Bill.

MR. SPEAKER(NOEL): I understand it as the hon. gentleman stood up he made a remark which was to a degree derogatory of the hon. the Premier and the hon. the Premier asked leave to speak on this point of privilege which is really what it amounts to and he is now making an explanation in reply to the remark that was made by the hon. gentleman.

MR. CROSBIE: This is not a question of privilege, I can speak to the question also.

MR. SPEAKER (NOEL): Afterwards.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Bully. The bully, Sir, the bully. The Prime Minister of Canada having made his statement on television stepped out the studio and in another

MR. SMALLWOOD:

adjoining studio of the same station three men proceeded to tear his speech, his remarks apart. He was furious about it. Mr. Diefenbaker had the same experience. He went on television and made an important statement and the minute he stepped out he was attacked by three panelists who came on instantly after. It was then contended by Mr. Pearson and by Mr. Diefenbaker that when a public man makes an important statement or a statement on an important matter the public have a right, the listeners have a right to at least reflect on it, be sure they understand what it is about before somebody tears into him and into what he said.

And what I said to the CBC, I did not ask CBC to broadcast me. They ask me. They came to me. They came to me in this Chamber here and they went to CJON and they asked CJON, "Will you let us broadcast the Premier when you film it, will you let us copy it and broadcast it the same time you are?" CJON came to me and I said, "Yes, of course, they can broadcast me the same time you do on condition that for at least half an hour there be no comment, let the public hear what I have to say, let it sink in and let them understand it, let them reflect on it then let anyone tear into it." The CBC disagreed, would not do it. Now what I ask was completely reasonable, it is what Pearson asked, it is what Diefenbaker asked and it is what Smallwood asked, quite reasonable, quite rational.

I notice up here what happens. A Minister gets up and makes a statement in this House, the first is heard of it is when he makes the statement now you turn on your television that same night or your radio and what do you get? His statement, no. You get the opinion of the Leader of the Opposition of the opinion of this, that, the other man on it and in all that the statement that the Minister has made is lost. All the public get is somebody's opinion of what the Minister said without getting a decent account of what the Minister said. That is why I went down last night. I did not want to be butchered on a matter of the most grave importance to Newfoundland, the whole people and population of Newfoundland, a matter of the utmost importance and that is why I would not allow myself to be butchered by getting up and making the statement here yesterday. I would have been butchered in everything I said, butchered, slaughtered and butchered, twisted, distorted and biased but by going on myself the whole population listened. They

MR. SMALLWOOD:

could agree or disagree, that is the right of the public but at any rate they heard what I said. They could take it or leave it, they could agree or disagree but if I made the statement here in this House, what would the public hear that night?

Somewhere squeezed in between would be what I said, part of what I said but most it would be surrounded by what all kinds of people said about what I said. Is that giving the public an opportunity to get the facts? It is not.

MR. MURPHY: The hon. Premier went on and made a statement at 9:30 P.M. last night and CJON must have put it on at 5:00 o'clock this morning. I never heard anything since.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker, I would like to address myself now to the -

MR. MURPHY: The Leader of the Opposition is certainly not getting any -

MR. SPEAKER (NOEL): Order Please!

MR. SMALLWOOD: Mr. Speaker, I have the floor.

MR. CROSBIE: Could I address myself now to the matter of privilege?

MR. SMALLWOOD: I have not been speaking to any privilege.

MR. SPEAKER (NOEL): Let the hon. the Premier finish his reply to the hon. member -

MR. SMALLWOOD: Mr. Speaker, excuse me. I am not on any point of privilege.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker, on the point of order.

MR. SMALLWOOD: I am not on a point of privilege.

MR. CROSBIE: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, I got up on a point of order just a few minutes ago and when the hon. Premier started irrelevant remarks to the principle of this Bill and the Deputy Speaker then in the Chair told me the hon. the Premier was speaking on a point of privilege and I would have the right to reply when he finished speaking on his point of privilege about the CBC and I therefore request my right to speak on this question of privilege.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Mr. Speaker, on that point of order, on that point of order, Mr. Speaker. I am not on a point of privilege, I have not asked for a point of privilege, I have not addressed myself to a point of privilege and I have nothing to do with a point of privilege.

MR. CROSBIE: A point of privilege it was.

MR. SMALLWOOD: I have nothing to do with a point of privilege. Now Your Honour

MR. SMALLWOOD:

I will tell you what happened. I was speaking and the hon. gentleman stood up and went over and leaned against the door there and carried on the conversation standing up loudly about the CBC and my attitude toward the CBC and he carried on a running conversation and I said, "alright if you want to hear about the CBC I will tell you." I did not say anything about privilege. I assert in the hearing of this whole House, you can get Hansard, Mr. Speaker, and you will find I did not raise a point of privilege. So there is no point of privilege -

May 7, 1970

Tape #802

Page 1

MR. SMALLWOOD: Well I did not raise a point of privilege.

MR. CROSBIE: On a point of order.

MR. SMALLWOOD: I called the House to witness. I did not raise a point of privilege. Nor did I raise a point of order.

MR. CROSBIE: I care not what the hon. the Premier raised, but the Speaker told this hon. member that the hon. the Premier was speaking on a point of privilege, and I would have a right to reply.

MR. SPEAKER: I am fully aware of what took place. I was not out of earshot. I also heard the remarks of the Chair in respect to this. As I understand it, there were certain remarks made by the hon. member for St. John's West. And the hon. the Premier said, "if that is what you want I will give you an explanation now," and the Chair ruled that he could give his explanation, and when he was through with his explanation, then the hon. member for St. John's would have the right to comment on the explanation that the hon. the Premier is giving.

MR. SMALLWOOD: During my speech?

MR. CROSBIE: Not during the speech.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Well when? He is going to speak twice in this debate?

Mr. Speaker, is he going to speak in this debate? He is only allowed to speak once. This is second reading.

MR. SPEAKER: It was raised by the hon. member for St. John's West and the hon. the Premier answered.

MR. SMALLWOOD: It does not give him any right to take part again in this debate, and Mr. Speaker, I will move that he will not be permitted to do it, and we will have a vote on it.

MR. CROSBIE: Aha, that is good.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Aha, that is good. That is democracy. That is democracy.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker, in accordance with the understanding in your ruling, I would now like to address myself to this matter of the CBC.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Mr. Speaker, I move that he be not heard.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker, that the CBC is quite contrary to what the hon. the Premier has said. Quite contrary.

3650

MR. SPEAKER: Will both members take their seats so we can bring some semblance of order into this. I will repeat and I was listening to the debate in my own office, when the Chair was occupied by the Deputy Speaker. The way I heard it and the way I understood it was this. Now I could be wrong, but this is my impression of what went on. The hon. member for St. John's made certain remarks concerning the CBC and the rights and privileges of various people. The hon. the Premier said that if the hon. the member was satisfied, the House was satisfied, he would go ahead.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Not if was satisfied. If he wants to know I will tell him.

MR. SPEAKER: Anyway the situation boiled down to this that the Premier started his reply in response to these remarks made by the member for St. John's West. At that particular time, if I heard it correctly, the Chair said and gave the ruling, that as the whole thing was irrelevant to the Bill that was before the House at the present time. And the hon. the member for St. John's West had made certain remarks, and the Premier was allowed to make comments on these remarks, and if I am correct, I believe that it was said from the Chair that after which the hon. member for St. John's West might make some comment, or ask some question or make some remarks anyway in explanation of what had already been said. It is a difference of opinion between two individuals of a set of circumstances and a set of facts. There are no points of privilege. There is just an argument between two people as to a different interpretation of a set of facts. I think that in the realm of reasonableness that this matter should be concluded. We do not want to get the debate so disorderly that the House is brought into disrepute and the dignity of the place is lost completely. We want to try and avoid that at all costs. I would ask all hon. gentlemen if they would co-operate with the Chair. Co-operate with the spirit of the rules of this House, and let us call this matter concluded. This is not a ruling. This is an appeal to the reasonableness of people to have this matter which is irrelevant to the issue anyway, set aside as of now.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker, I rose on a point of order, to point out that the hon. the Premier was irrelevant in his remarks about the CBC. Now I am ready to accord the Chair every dignity and respect, but I am not ready to be discriminated against. And the Speaker who was in the Chair, stated that if the Premier continued with his remarks on the CBC I would have the right to answer them. And I would now call upon the Speaker to see that I am granted that right which the Deputy Speaker promised me in this debate.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Mr. Speaker, I claim the right to speak to that. The hon. gentleman from St. John's stood up while I was speaking, I had the floor. I was making a speech. He stood up, walked over by the door and began talking to me back and forth about the CBC. He raised the question of the CBC and I said in reply, if the hon. gentleman wants to hear about it, I will explain it. And I did explain it. He walked out. I explained it. He came back, and although he had raised the question of the CBC, said now that I was irrelevant to the Bill before the House. Mr. Speaker, Mr. Acting Speaker, said and he was mistaken, sincerely mistaken without the shadow of a doubt, that I was speaking on a point of privilege, which I was not. I did not speak on any point of privilege. I did not raise any point of privilege. I did not raise any point of order. I continued with my speech. And I did not raise the question of the CBC. And Mr. Speaker, no hon. gentleman is allowed to make two speeches at second reading. And I have the floor.

MR. HICKMAN: May I speak on that point of order? I participated as Your Honour knows earlier in this debate on youth, and I was called to order on two occasions by the hon. the Premier, because I dared talk about recreational facilities on the Burin Peninsula, that this was a stretch of the imagination to bring this debate on the Youth Bill as far afield as recreational facilities on the Burin Peninsula. And I abided by the rules of the Chair, and tried to confine myself to the Youth administration. Now when I commented the Chair that time Mr. Speaker, was that two wrongs do not make a right. And I submit that it is obvious that no matter what

the cause or the reason, a debate on the CBC has about as much to do with the Youth Administration Bill and the Bill that is before this House is something on Outer Space. And the point of order is this Mr. Speaker, that I ask the Chair to direct that there be no further discussion on the CBC during this debate.

MR. SPEAKER: I make this one comment, and I thank the hon. member for Burin for his contribution to this very difficult situation. I will say again, I quite agree, I have not given a ruling. I have given, I have asked. I have appealed to hon. members to desist and have done with this matter. If the Chair said that the hon. member for St. John's West would have the right to reply, I can only say this, that I have to, and I intend to, if he said so, well then I will be in the position where I am going to allow him to. But I ask in the name of common sense and dignity that we desist from this awful bickering and get back to the business before the House.

MR. CROSBIE: Very well Mr. Speaker. I will forget it.

MR. SMALLWOOD: If the hon. gentleman desists. I desist as well.

Now what I was talking about before I was interrupted, is this Mr. Speaker, that the Government did originate a program of youth and recreation facilities. We did. We did announce it, and we had no sooner announced it, than recession and tight money and scarce money developed across Canada and across the United States.

AN HON. MEMBER: When was it announced?

MR. SMALLWOOD: It was announced about two and a half, three years ago, between two and a half. Anyway it was not associated in my mind with anything else. It is a program that we evolved and announced, and it had taken us a good many months to evolve it. We took a good many months to evolve the program, and I had the honour of announcing it. And the program was one that would cost something between \$5 million and \$10 million, and would take something of the order of ten years to carry out. That was the program I announced. I had no sooner announced it than the

tight money situation descended

AN HON. MEMBER: It was no sooner announced than polling day

MR. SMALLWOOD: Well the hon. gentleman if he is referring to a bye-election in which he was elected, would obviously remember that bye-election more vividly than I would. It was the one political experience of his life. It was one of dozens I have been in. It was the one that he was in.

MR. SPEAKER: I must warn hon. members again we are getting on another side issue of a bye-election in Gander. And I know that when a door is open somebody is bound to walk in, but let us keep it as we should please.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Mr. Speaker, in the rough and tumble of debate in Parliamentary bodies such as this, hon. members will call across the floor at each other, and if the hon. member who is on his feet is willing to take it and answer it or hit back just as hard as he is hit, and so long as it is not violent, and so long as it is not unruly. It is not too bad. I do not mind the hon. gentleman interrupting me and cracking a joke about bye-elections, provided I am allowed to crack back at him, and answer back in at least as good a mood and in as good a spirit as he had when he made the remark. I say that I have no recollection of that big program of sports and recreational facilities for our people in Newfoundland, the young people. I have no recollection of its being associated with an election. It certainly was not part of an election. It certainly was not part of an election. It was a thing that had taken us a long time to evolve, and we were very proud of it and we are very proud of it, and very sad and sorry and disappointed that we have not been able to carry out, because of the reason that I have already given. We will carry it out. She will blow again. We are not going to have tight money forever. We are not going to have inflation forever. We are not going to have austerity forever. She will blow again Mr. Speaker. Things will get better. Newfoundland is going to a lot better this year, and even much better next year. And we will come back to our program, but in the meantime when money is tight, when it is scarce, when it is expensive, recreational facilities are not number one. They cease to

be number one. What is number one is schools, hospitals, recreational come lower down the scale than that. Number one is classrooms. The hon. gentleman knows people. He is associated I believe with people, who have had an utterly desperate struggle to get just classrooms for the children to get in off the street. Now surely that comes ahead of recreation. No doubt of it. The hon. gentleman is reasonable and he agrees. That comes first

MR. MURPHY: I was asked about that last night and I answered but no one heard it. It was not on the radio.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Well I do not know about last night, I did not hear the hon. gentleman. I hope he heard me. Good. I hope he was elevated by it. Now he should really understand it by now. That is very good. The third point - I heard the third point. The hon. gentleman did not hear it? Well I heard it. I heard it on some radio station where he said that I had left out something. I had said we could not get money by putting on more taxes. We could not get it by saving on the big essential things like education, health, welfare and so on. But he said the third one the Premier forgot. He should save it on the Bulletin and little things like that. Well it will take a lot of bulletins and a lot of things like that to save four or five million dollars. Now Mr. Speaker, in my opinion, this should have been the shortest debate of the Session. But the House ordered otherwise. In my opinion, my own opinion of parliamentary procedure is, that this Bill should have - that no one would be possibly permitted to speak more than six or seven minutes. If you look at the terms of the Bill, it is impossible to speak more than ten minutes with the most inventive kind of mind. To be strictly germane to the Bill, ten minutes would take a most inventive speaker, because I do not think that under that Bill, we can talk about education and recreation in general. I do not think we can. I do not think we can. Explanatory note or no explanatory note, that is not part of the Bill. The Bill is such that it would be impossible to speak more than ten minutes on it, if a speaker is strictly relevant. But we have been

talking now about an hour and a half or two longer, two hours, on a Bill that should have been disposed of in fifteen, twenty minutes, in my opinion, that is what I am giving. I was not giving the hon. gentleman's opinion, I was giving mine. I said in my opinion of parliamentary procedure and precedent and practice, this Bill could not be debated if everybody spoke in the whole House. It would not take more than a couple of hours, if everybody spoke, because nobody could speak for just a bare few minutes if he was strictly relevant, but the Chairman is very lenient, and having allowed the minister who introduced it to range rather widely, His Honour was obliged in common fair play to allow other members to range rather widely. And I tried a couple of times to get it brought back to reality, and I failed. I rose to a point of order twice. Twice I rose to a point of order, the House will remember, asking to have the debate limited to the strict terms of the Bill. Strict relevancy, which is the rule, but my point of order was not accepted, all right, so then when I spoke I felt that I had the same right as any other member to range widely on this matter. Why not? Because your Premier do not have fewer rights than other members, you have the same right as any other member of the House.

MR. CROSBIE: All of the time is it?

MR. SMALLWOOD: Back from the Beauty Parlour? Back with a new hair-do? The hair-do for awhile was Bevin, then for awhile it was one of the Kennedys. Now he went on TV the other night and he all brushed right back - no Kennedy, no Bevin, but it was new. I do not know what he will next. We will watch for the hair-do. That comes under Youth. The next step is down over the eyes, and then down over the shoulders, that is the next step. A desperate attempt to look young. It is not important to look young. It is more important to be young. Young in heart, and young in mind and young in spirit. Not consumed with hate, not a bagful or skinful of hate and passion, and hatred and bigotry, no, no - young at heart. Gay and buoyant and happy in heart. That is the way to be young. Not try to pretend it in hair-dos. We will not interrupt the

hon. gentleman, he may want to go to the Beauty Parlour, I support the second reading.

MR. STRICKLAND: Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to have a few words to clarify what I suggested a few moments ago across the floors to my hon. friend the Leader of the Opposition. Personally I support, I am glad it is going into the Department of Education, and I suggest to the minister that as the department is to educate, or to obtain people to educate people, then the first essential, is to educate the people of Newfoundland to this fact, that God Almighty and others help people to try and help themselves. I will prove this to the House. Last year the officials of the R.C.M.P. saw fit to send to Whitbourne to the detachment there, a gentleman by the name of Constable Dave Shears. And going into Whitbourne, he saw what was needed there. Constable Shears saw that what was needed in Whitbourne was leadership. And Dave Shears got off his coat and he said, "I am going to give the leadership."

AN HON. MEMBER: Is the hon. member saying there is no leadership in Whitbourne?

MR. STRICKLAND: I am not saying no such thing, now do not try to twist. Listen for awhile and I will educate the hon. gentleman. Dave Shears got off his coat, and he got around him a group of the citizens of Whitbourne who were satisfied to work with him in the interest of the young people of that community. And I want to say quite proudly this afternoon, that Dave Shears commands the respect of the young men and women of that area. Not only Whitbourne, it goes beyond Whitbourne. And to date, they have collected themselves through various means, thousands upon thousands of dollars. I do not know the exact figure. It was my great privilege when approached, and I do not want to let my right hand know what my left hand is doing. But I gladly dug down and gave them my personal contribution, and a lot of other people. They are going to have a swimming pool there. They are going to have a playing field there, and goodness knows what else they are going to have, because we have men there that will take off their coats and go to work, and they

May 7, 1970

Tape #802

Page 9

will interest the people of the community who will dig down into their pockets, not trust the Government for everything. They get down into their pockets and help the people, and work in the interest of their own boys and girls. And I take off my hat to men like Constable Dave Shears. And not only that Sir. Out there in the High School, they have a large gymnasium which school hours was laying idle, and Dave Shears. ^{after} said, "this is not good enough," so he got after the school authorities, with the result, and I am proud to say that they placed for the use of the boys and the girls under the guidance of the sports committee of Whitbourne, that arena, the gymnasium rather for sports for the boys and girls of that community. And in this way they are laying a foundation for some development in days to come in recreation. And this thing could become wide spread, and this is the thing that we want in Newfoundland more and more and more. I get sick and tired when I hear people say, "leave it all to the Government, how in the name of

MR. STRICKLAND: How in the name of Fortune can the Government get money for everything. They just cannot do it, and it is time for us to realize that with the proper leadership and with the proper approach people's earnings who are rather small they are satisfied to share their earnings in the interest of their boys and girls and they will dig deep to provide some of the things, I do not say they can provide a million dollar stadium, I am not talking about that, but there are other things just as essential as hockey. And a lot of things they can have in every other community. I will take you down to Winterton another place, and I hope this Chair will allow me to roam, others have roamed. We have a young principal down there in the school, in the elementary school, Don Burt, I do not mind mentioning names, and Don first of all got into the municipal council there, he saw that it was necessary. He was elected as a councilor. What has happened, they have gone out and they have got a good playing field already they spent in the vicinity of \$3500 or \$4000 there. They had a walkthon, they had several other things and they are raising a lot of money. And I suggest to this House, Mr. Speaker, that, that is what is needed in Newfoundland, let us educate the people. And I am certainly delighted that my hon. friend, the Minister of Education has got this responsibility and I would suggest to him that it would be a good starting point, a good kick off to get the people to go out and to educate the people that the Government in lots of cases will help those, who try to help themselves.

MR. COLLINS: Mr. Speaker, I do not know how much latitude I am going to have hear, but I would just like to add a few remarks in connection with this Bill. First of all I would like to welcome Mr. Winsor, the Recreation Director from Gander, which happens to be my home town, I hope that he will be impressed with what he has seen here this afternoon. Certainly he is very interested in recreation, otherwise he would ^{not} be a Director of Recreation. I cannot ^{say} what he might be able to take back in terms of promised financial assistance or anything else, but I do hope his trip will be worthwhile.

MR. COLLINS: Sir, before I get into the few remarks which I had planned, I would like to make a few comments about what the Premier has said, mainly he talked about money, money for education has got to come first, money for roads have got to come second, and money for something else, and they do not know where recreation is. But, we have been always of the opinion, Sir, that monies could have been save, and I could not help but think just now, when he refers to Mr. Pearson and Mr. Diefenbaker. I did not see a monument erected in Newfoundland to Mr. Diefenbaker, but certainly there was a monument erected to Mr. Pearson. I do not know what the cost was, but I expect there was a few hundreds of thousands of dollars possibly.

MR. SMALLWOOD: There was none.

MR. COLLINS: How many thousand, Mr. Speaker?

MR. SMALLWOOD: Not even half of one hundred thousand. And that is not a few hundred.

MR. COLLINS: A considerable amount of money Mr. Speaker was included in the erection of a monument to Mr. Pearson. No kids can go up there and play, I believe they have a fence around that place, which means you cannot get in there anyway. I would suspect that if that amount of money had been spent in Badger or Springdale, or in some other place around Green Bay, it certainly would have served a much more useful purpose than it is serving as a monument in the middle of the Trans-Canada Highway.

Sir, we have talked the Bulletin, the monies could have been saved on the Bulletin. And I am told now that we ^{have} something else here, I do not know what it is, but I am going to open it up and have a look at it, something which is going out I understand to every householder in Newfoundland. Oh, yes,

MR. SMALLWOOD: Oh, no it is not.

MR. COLLINS: Mr. Speaker, this White Paper, a White Paper which the Government proposed to introduce on the Bonne Bay Park with a letter attached from the Premier, dated the 8th. of April is going to a householder and I understand it is going to every householder all over Newfoundland.

MR. SMALLWOOD: No, utterly wrong.

MR. COLLINS: Mr. Speaker could the hon. Premier tell us where it is going to?

MR. SMALLWOOD: Yes, if the hon. gentleman wants to know, I will tell him: It is going into every household in the area covered by the White Paper, that is to say some several thousand households, I forget the exact number, how many households?

MR. CALLAHAN: Something over 3000 households.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Over 3000 householders.

MR. COLLINS: Three thousand householders, in three districts.

MR. SMALLWOOD: No, four or five districts.

MR. COLLINS: Four or five districts, then I would say if there are only 3000 households in three or four districts, we need a little bit of redistribution to take place in Newfoundland, because I suspect that it is going to every householder in Newfoundland. And if it is not going to every householder in Newfoundland, it is only now we have exposed it now, and they might try and keep it in the extremities of the park. At any rate, Mr. Speaker, that is another indication of Government funds gone down the drain.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Would the hon. gentleman care to guess how much?

MR. COLLINS: How much?

MR. CALLAHAN: Inaudible.

MR. COLLINS: I have no idea how much. It is not my problem to know how much, it is the Government's problem to know how much. I am hearing so much in this Government about tight money, and Wars in Vietnam and everything else, why have they got this nonsense going across the Island at the expense of the taxpayers of Newfoundland, all the taxpayers of Newfoundland?

MR. CALLAHAN: Why does he not say, how much?

MR. SMALLWOOD: Would the hon. gentleman permit me to ask him a question? If these three thousand copies with the envelopes and the postage stamps and all cost a total of what? Well say they cost, for the sake of argument, ten cents each, 3000. Now suppose they are the means of producing \$50 million or \$60 million expenditure on that coast, is that a good investment? If they do have that result, would it be a good investment? Never mind will they, but if

MR. SMALLWOOD: they do have that result, would that be a good investment? That is a fair question.

MR. COLLINS: Mr. Speaker, that has got nothing to do with this at all, because we all know this is going out for political purposes. Obviously it is going out for political purposes to sell the Government's concept of what they hope they are going to do or what they hope to sell the Federal Government this Bonne Bay Park -

MR. SMALLWOOD: That is right, that is right.....

MR. COLLINS: We know what has gone on before and we know what is going on here.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. The hon. gentleman for Gander has the floor.

MR. COLLINS: Mr. Speaker to get back to the Bill which we have been discussing this afternoon, I do not know what we are going to gain from this, the administration of youth in this Province has been administered by the Department of Provincial Affairs, we all know what has not been done in that particular department. We all know also, in that particular department they did not have very onerous responsibilities and they certainly could devote some time to it. Now we are putting it into possibly one of the largest departments of the Government namely; the Department of Education, where the minister is, if we are to believe him, were the minister is extremely busy, extremely pressed for funds, and I have great fear, as the Leader of the Opposition and other speaker, that very likely the cause for youth would have been bogged down and buried under and we will never hear of it again.

It surprises me, Sir, at a time when all provincial governments and federal governments all over the world are devoting more and more attention to the problems of our young people and some areas have gone so far as to establish, particular at present, forty persons under a minister of youth, and at the same time we are putting this under a minister who is already, using his own words, over-loaded, a very large department, and very likely youth activities will be forgotten about.

MR. COLLINS: Now, Sir, I mentioned a little while ago, about the by-election in which I was elected. The Premier seems to have a very convenient memory sometimes, and he can conveniently forget things at other times. I remember, Mr. Speaker, a few days, I believe it was, before polling day when the former Leader of the Opposition and myself were campaigning in Botwood and we came out of the Argyle Hotel, we tuned in the radio, and at that particular time there was a paid political broadcast on the radio in the car. And one of the first announcements to be made, I do not need to tell you who was on the radio at the time, I am sure you would have guessed that by now, but just in case somebody did not know, it was the Premier, and at that particular time he was announcing a great recreation program for Newfoundland. And if my memory serves me correct, and I believe it does, the announcement^{was} that evening that the Government were about to embark on the greatest recreational program that ever Newfoundland saw or heard about. We are going to erect 105 stadiums across Newfoundland.

MR. SMALLWOOD: No such a thing.

MR. COLLINS: What was the figure, Mr. Speaker?

MR. SMALLWOOD: No such a thing, Mr. Speaker.

MR. COLLINS: A 103?

MR. SMALLWOOD: Half that amount.

MR. COLLINS: 103, Mr. Speaker? It was 103 or 105. It was over 100.

MR. SMALLWOOD: No not stadiums, no it is not true.

MR. COLLINS: Recreational centres, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SMALLWOOD: All right, that is closer to it.

MR. COLLINS: One hundred and three.

MR. SMALLWOOD: That is much closer, not a 103 Stadiums.

MR. COLLINS: The fact, Mr. Speaker, at Gander we were going to have a huge recreational centre. We were going to have the centre at Gander; I do not know why Gander was chosen, whether the fact that there was a by-election taking place at that particular time, whether this is of any significance or not, but Gander was promised to have the greatest recreational centre of all, and it was going to provide for a lot of employment and at that particular centre

MR COLLINS: We were going to train recreational managers for all other recreational centres all across Newfoundland.

MR SMALLWOOD: That is right.

MR COLLINS: Which meant we were going to train 105 recreational directors at Gander. Mr. Speaker, we all know what happened at Gander since then. There has been promise after promise after promise about Arts and Culture Centres. The Czech Pavilion had already been donated. I am going to say again; that pavilion was donated to Newfoundland, as far as I am concerned, Sir, and as far as a lot of other people were concerned it was donated to Newfoundland in appreciation of the very fine work which was done at Gander by the Gander citizens, in connection with the wreck of the Czechoslovakian Airline plane.

MR SMALLWOOD: There is not a word of truth in that.

MR COLLINS: Not a word of truth in that, Mr. Speaker; so the Premier says.

MR SMALLWOOD: Not a syllable.

MR COLLINS: At any rate, Mr. Speaker, the Czech Pavilion was taken to Newfoundland - half of it was going to Grand Falls and the other half of it was coming to Gander. At the same time, I believe, the Yugoslav Pavilion was destined for Grand Bank, and I believe finally reached Grand Bank. Some work was done on the Pavilion at Grand Falls. Mr. Speaker, I understand that ceased not long ago. No work has been done at Gander. Possibly the reason no work has been done at Gander - there are a lot of reasons but I am willing to be broad-minded about it and say that one of the reasons why the work has not taken place is because there was some controversy among the people as to what the pavilion should be used for. Many people were of the opinion that there was no urgent need for an Arts and Culture Centre. Many people thought there was a greater need for an amusement centre, a swimming pool etc. And after debating that, as things are debated in communities, several of the leading citizens of the community called a meeting there one evening. And at that particular meeting there was a representative from the town council, there were representatives from the various clubs, representatives from the churches, representatives from just about every walk of life, Mr. Speaker. And the decision was more or less reached

MR. COLLINS: then that they would approach the Provincial Government the idea of making the proposed Arts and Culture Centre, the Czech Pavilion into a youth or recreational centre.

A subsequent to that Sir, after the Gander Flyer won the Herder Memorial Trophy there was a Sports Dinner Night at Gander, the Premier was involved, not in a by-election at the time, but I seem to recall he was involved in some other sort of a political campaign here, and he happened to pop along at Gander at the right time and received an invitation and attended this particular Sports Dinner, and in the course of his address he made reference to the Czech Pavilion and said that he had received many representations and many different views from different people, and he was of the opinion that maybe we could make a countre plan and came to some agreement whereby we would go ahead with the Arts and Culture Centre but attached to this would be a swimming pool, and the Government, as far as he was concerned, would bear the cost of this, the cost of construction, and borrow the cost of operating it.

In other words Mr. Speaker, there was one other provision and that was, the first time I ever realized, that the Premier was not in complete charge of the Government, he says, he would have to take this back to Cabinet, and get Cabinet's approval. I think I am quoting him just about verbatim now. And he also indicated that as soon as he went back he would talk to his colleagues in Cabinet and if those people agreed with him, then Gander could expect the Czech Pavilion to be erected, and we would have an Arts and Culture Centre seating about 375 people, and you would have a swimming pool attached to it. But, Sir, I do not know how many Cabinet meetings there have been since, but I would suspect from listening to the Premier on Open Line Program, this radio program ^{where} a VOXM reporter converses with him, or he converses with the reporter depending on your view. If you listen to that program almost every morning there is a Cabinet Meeting, and every afternoon there is a Cabinet meeting, and every evening there is a Cabinet meeting, so certainly there has been enormous number of Cabinet meetings since, whether he has taken the problem to the Cabinet, whether the Cabinet has approved it or disapproved it, we do not know. I have asked several questions in the House, and we still do not know, and evidently the Premier is not prepared to

MR. COLLINS: indicate to me now whether he has taken it to Cabinet or when we can expect the recreational centre to be built.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Would the hon. gentleman like to know?

MR. COLLINS: I certainly would, Mr. Speaker, I am sure the people of Gander would like to know.

MR. SMALLWOOD: The people of Gander did not hear, and the hon. gentleman did not hear my announcement on the radio, in my own voice, about the centres at Grand Bank, Gander and Grand Falls. The hon. gentleman did not hear it?

MR. COLLINS: I would like to hear it again.

MR. SMALLWOOD: The hon. gentleman did not hear it?

MR. COLLINS: No, I did not.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Did not hear it, did not know that I had made a statement on the air. Well I did. I made the statement on the air about two or three weeks ago on the radio that we were going ahead this year with all three.

MR. COLLINS: So we can assume then, Mr. Speaker, that the Arts and Culture Centre and the swimming pool will be erected, and will be in operation in Gander this year? Can we assume that Mr. Speaker from the Premier's answer? Ah! we will have to wait and see. I hope the press will ~~not~~ carry this today, because I am sure the people in Gander will be anxious to know -

MR. SMALLWOOD: It has already been broadcasted, and I bet they hear it.

MR. COLLINS: when it is coming.

Now, Sir, to get back to some of the problems facing our youth today, I notice that Mr. Ray Guy, a well known columnist was in the galleries just now, and I could not but help think of his articles about Harbour Delight, and coming from an outport myself, I can recall when I was growing up where we spent a lot of time jigging connors down by the wharf and throwing its liver up wind and trying to knock down a tern with a rock, throwing sods in the evening at the girls and the boys, and we had another favourite one, Sir, and that was pulling down woodpiles, I do not know if any hon. members ever had that experience or not, but we derived a certain amount of pleasure from it, very often we went back the next day and stuck the wood back again. Wintertime we could randy on sleighs over the hills, I know sometimes we often got caught

MR. COLLINS: in stuffing sods down stovepipes, various other things would seem to be quite adequate to keep us occupied when we were not in school, and while we went off sawing of wood, and cleaving wood, and bringing wood in and piling it up behind the stove, and going to the well and bring water, and all the othe chores, by the time we had the chores done, and had thrown about 400 or 500 rocks at terns and a few other things like this, there was certainly no time for drugs or idleness, we went home and very often you were bed-licked and you went to bed, and the day was spent and you kept out of trouble.

Mr. Speaker, young people growing up today find themselves growing up under very different circumstances. I happened to be fortunate enough to live in a town such as Gander where we had a fair amount of recreation facilities for our young people. And I might say, not through the good graces of this Government, and for the information of the hon. member for Trinity South who spoke just now, the facilities which we have in Gander have been paid for in the main, I would not say totally, but certainly a vast, the greater amount possibly a hundred percent have been paid for from the pockets of the people of Gander. We have a baseball park complex there which is worth about \$200,000, I do not think there has been any Provincial grants on that, if they have, they have been very few, and far between and very small. They have a stadium which again, the Government was involved in terms of backing a loan for the Hockey Association, but the Town Council and the Hockey Association people have found that they have had to come up with about \$20,000 a year in interest and principal payments, with no assistance or very little assistance from the Government, we might say none, Mr. Speaker. So there has been a lot of leadership there and as I say, I am fortunate that I am bringing up my family in an area where we do have a reasonably, well I say reasonably, reasonably adequate recreation facilities at great costs to the town, but we still have many great needs. Now Mr. Speaker, I will adjourn the debate.

MR. SPEAKER: Do you wish to finish now?

MR. COLLINS: I will not finish, Mr. Speaker, because I have a lot of other things to say.

MR. SPEAKER: Well it may be an opportune time to call it 6 O'clock, I leave the Chair until 8 O'clock.



PROVINCE OF NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Volume 1

Number 59

4th. Session

34th. General Assembly

VERBATIM REPORT

THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1970

*h. 28 29.
How + Credit Act*

SPEAKER: THE HONOURABLE GEORGE W. CLARKE

The House resumed at 8:00 P.M.

Mr. Speaker in the Chair:

MR. H. COLLINS: Mr. Speaker, now that we have the Arts and Culture and the Swimming Pool Building already to be erected in gander (it is supposed to start any minute now) I would like to move on to a few other remarks which I meant to make in connection with this Bill which is before the House. I would like to draw to the minister's attention the needs in Botwood and Bishops Falls and Glenwood and many of the other areas of Newfoundland where recreational facilities are not only lacking, Mr. Speaker, but just non-existent.

Perhaps this might be as good a time as any to make a few comments about our facilities in the schools. Seeing that the responsibilities for youth are now to be vested with the Minister of Education, I feel sure or at least I would hope, I would suggest to him that he take a good look at the many facilities which are available in some of the larger schools. I am thinking about auditoriums. Last year when the so-called crisis in education arose, whereby funds could not be found to meet the demands of various school boards across the Island, I remember hearing the Premier say, and the fact that he said it, of course, the Minister of Education naturally backed him up; that we might be required to go into the shift system, because we could not afford to have a great amount of real estate lying idle, just being used from 9:00 A.M. to 12:00 A.M. in the mornings and from 2:00 P.M. to 4:00 P.M. in the afternoons. I would suggest to the Minister now, Sir, that many of our larger schools, across the Province, certainly the regional highschoools and junior highs, in fact all of the schools, I suppose, in the larger areas at any rate, do have auditoriums or auditoriums - gymnasiums combined.

In the area which I represent I have heard much discussion and a lot of it I thought made a lot of sense, whereby the same kids who are going to school, those kids are complaining about a lack of recreational facilities. And I have always been of the opinion that

since we do have this great amount of real estate, most of it reasonably well equipped, in our schools, then there is no reason why those facilities cannot be used outside school hours, and by groups which might be organized in a responsible community. They would have to be responsible, I suggest, Sir. Responsible groups who might be able to make the necessary arrangements with the school boards and so on, so that those facilities can be used not only in the day but in the early hours of the morning and certainly in the evening hours.

I would hope that the Minister would take a good hard look at this, realizing, of course, that his influence, his jurisdiction might be limited but certainly he would have some influence in suggesting to the local authorities that they take a good, hard look at what might be possible, and work in conjunction with different organizations which are involved in youth activities.

It might be as good a time as any, Sir, to recall the Canada Games, last summer, which took place in Halifax. We had representatives there in many fields, hockey and baseball and swimming and rowing and just about all the sporting events which took place. I watched many of the games, as I expect many of the hon. members did, and to be sure, Sir, I was not very pleased at what I saw because in almost every event, while our athletes gave a reasonably good account of themselves, it was plain to see that they were of a second class type, let us say. I am sure, Sir, that this derives from the fact that down through the years our athletes have suffered from lack of coaching, perhaps more from lack of coaching than lack of anything else. Certainly they suffered a great deal from lack of coaching and a great deal from not having the advantage of proper recreational facilities whereby they could practice and so on and so forth. I was amazed, Mr. Speaker, I mentioned here a little while ago,

early this afternoon, about the out-harbour delights of throwing stones at terns and picking up sticks around the shore, clogging up stove pipes, pulling down wood piles, and what have you, and a lot of us had a lot of fun at that, and I would suspect, Sir, that possibly a lot of the boys who spent their summers throwing stones at birds and so on and so forth, had they been given a real chance they might have been pitching in the major leagues today, because certainly they had great arms and they were very accurate with their shots. I am sure, Sir, that were the coaching of the proper calibre made available to us young people and proper facilities made available, I have no doubt at all but some of our boys, not all of them naturally, would have made their presence known not only in provincial sporting events but also in Atlantic and National and World events.

Sir, there is a lot of work to be done, and we are looking forward to the Minister who I am sure will take great pride in this new responsibility which the House is now putting on him.

Just a few words, Sir, about youth in general: As I mentioned this afternoon, we do have a problem. And when I say we have a problem, I think the problem lies with us more than it does with the young people. In so far as I am concerned; I believe possibly the greatest problem is the communications barrier. All too often we are happy to disregard anything which our young people might suggest. We seem to take the position that they do not know what they are talking about, that they can never get enough. No difference what we give them they always want more. But, Sir, I believe the time has come when we must certainly listen to those young people, try and establish what it is they have in mind, let them do (as they would say) their thing. I do not think there is anything to be gained by keeping too far removed from their thinking, and I would hope that the Minister would take advantage of what I am saying now and certainly, when he does become active in this particular field, make sure that he

does have a good communications system with our young people, to establish what they are talking and what they need and what their aspirations are. Hopefully he will see fit to possibly surround himself with some young people, who might be able to do a more effective job in dealing with young people than someone of the Minister's own age.

I cannot agree, Sir, with the Bill which is before the House. However, I would say this is possibly a step in the right direction. But until we go all the way and establish a Department of Youth, I think that we are failing the young people of this Province.

MR T. BURGESS: Mr. Speaker, the Bill which is before the House today, transferring the administration to the Department of Education, from Provincial Affairs, the Department of Provincial Affairs cannot but be good because essentially there has been very little happening in this field whatsoever, so any change can only be for the good.

Now all the previous members who have spoken on this Bill have dealt at great length with the need for recreation and the administration through the youth of our Province in order that they can become healthy and gainfully employed citizens in their later years.

Now in Labrador, Mr. Speaker, the need for recreation, I would warrant to say, is a vital necessity and it is a necessity that has been essentially ignored, completely ignored by this Government, as far as we are concerned. Now in Labrador City and Wabush, these two relevantly affluent communities, that have been held up as examples of how communities should be, in this House of Assembly, by anybody who has had any knowledge of how they function at all. They have been held up as an example. Now the recreation facilities, Mr. Speaker, and the looking out for the youth of the communities, in large part has been taken care of by the companies, the one-industry companies which essentially own the towns and the communities.

Now in Labrador City and Wabush, if you take it on a percentage of population or proportionately, we have a number of recreational

facilities only because of the goodness of heart of the companies, certainly not because there is any participation on the part of this Government. The companies have supplied essentially every form of recreation that the youth have today. Now in Labrador City you have the hockey rink, you have the curling rink, bowling alleys and in Wabush you have swimming pools and bowling alleys and everything else. But, as I have said, Mr. Speaker, it is certainly not as a result of the exercise of authority on the part of the Governemnt but it is only because of the good graces of the companies.

AN HON. MEMBER: And the ski facilities there?

MR BRUGESS: The ski facilities, the Iron Ore Company of Canada put them there. There was a grant given by the Government, recently, to help out in the National Ski Event which took place there in Labrador City two months ago. There was some kind of a grant given by this Government, but that is about the only participation that they had in it. But the Iron Ore Company of Canada provided every facility that we can call a facility there today. Now when you think, Mr. Speaker, while there is a lot to be desired in Labrador City and Wabush and Churchill Falls, the youth of the community particularly have no places to congregate, they have no places to get together because it is not looked upon with great favour that they continually go to a pool hall nor to a bowling alley, and even the local establishments, the restaurants, have laid down a rule whereby the youth of the community cannot meet there because they are taking up space that can be occupied by a paying customer, and essentially the youth of the community have no central point where they can get together. Dispite the fact that a lot is necessary in Labrador City and Wabush, we have a lot to be thankful for when we compare Labrador City and Wabush and Churchill Falls to the rest of Labrador, particularly Labrador South, on the coast, and Labrador North, on the coast, and Goose Bay.

Now I am not so sure if it were the same occasion or the same event when the hon. member for Gander was talking about the promises that were made by this Government relevant to the establishment of an arena in Gander, just shortly prior to an election. I do not know when the promise was made in Goose Bay for the establishment of an arena, but I do know that when the sod-turning occasion came about, that the hon. member who represents the district, the Minister for Labrador Affairs was there, and the Premier was there I believe. And they turned the sod, and that sod is still turned today, because there is nothing to disturb it. That sod is still there, despite the fact that those people were told; "no sweat! There is going to be an arena here. You are going to have all the recreational facilities that you want established in this arena." But, like so many other promises, it never transpired. And we are told it is because, after the announcement was made of the implementation of a massive recreational program across the Province, that suddenly tight money was upon us. Bull!

MR WINSOR: Would the hon. gentleman permit? Does he not know that it is true what he says, we turned the sod there for a stadium, but it was not the Premier who was present it was the hon. member for St John's West who was then the Minister of Municipal Affairs, and not the Premier. The hon. member for St John's West and I turned the sod. The reason that stadium is not there is for the same reason that the Premier outlined today, because it ran into the austerity program.

MR BURGESS: Thank you for the correction. I was not quite sure. But the fact that the hon. member from St John's West was there does not make any difference. The fact of the matter was that this commitment was made, and it was not carried out, as I have said, like so many other promises that were made to the people of

Goose Bay.

Now Goose Bay is in dire need of some kind of a moral uplifting. The moral is so low there in Goose Bay that something has to be done in order to give those people a little confidence in the future, where they are going. If I can remind the hon. minister who just spoke a moment ago, I believe he was approached by citizens of Goose Bay, in the district which he represents. And they were willing to accept the fact that the Government did not have money, and were not in a position to build this stadium, and they asked intercession on the part of the minister, in their behalf, to acquire a building in the "DOT" Area, where they could hold bingo so that they could raise the money themselves. The answer that I have been told they got was that the principle of the thing was against, just did not agree with the hon. member's principles, that he would not intercede on their behalf, because it was against his principles to hold bingo. This is exactly what I am told by the people who made representations to the hon. member

MR WINSOR: Who made the statement?

MR BURGESS: Now, Mr. Speaker, Goose Bay, as I said, needs a moral uplifting, and something has to be done for this community. Then again we transfer our thinking from Goose Bay and we go out along the Coast of Labrador, from Forteau to Nain.

MR WINSOR: Are you a member of the death house? (inaudible)

MR BURGESS: It may, and it is going to come about anyway

MR WINSOR: That will be the frosty friday.

MR BURGESS: On the Coast of Labrador, Mr. Speaker, when we talk about recreation it is absolutely non-existent, with the exception of a few community halls that were established along the Coast in Centennial Year, 1967. With the exception of a few community halls, they have absolutely nothing. They do not even have the facilities of snack bars. They do not have theatres. They do not have movie houses. They do not have radio and they do not even have electricity to operate record

players. And then we talk about recreational facilities for the youth, when these people are completely and utterly without any form of recreation whatsoever and nobody is even thinking about them.

MR WINSOR: To a point of order, Mr. Speaker:

I cannot let this statement go unchallenged. The hon. member says in the District of Labrador North there is no electricity. Every community up there has electricity.

MR BURGESS: I said that in most of the communities they do not even have electricity to operate a tape recorder nor a record player. And we talk about recreation.

MR WINSOR: You are not telling the truth and you know it.

MR BURGESS: Mr. Speaker, the speed of light, light travels at a speed of 186,000 a second but unfortunately it does not travel fast enough because it has not reached the minds of some of those people yet.

MR WINSOR: That is about how fast you went in and got out.

MR BURGESS: My trips to the Coast of Labrador, Mr. Speaker, were a little more extensive and will be a lot more extensive than have ever been carried out by the hon. member who represents them.

MR WINSOR: All in vain. All in vain. If he can do no better than that.

MR BURGESS: Now, Mr. Speaker, when we talk about the coast

MR. BURGESS: Now, Mr. Speaker, when we talk about the coast, I would like to re-emphasize the fact that there are regions on the coast where they do not have any recreational facilities whatsoever.

MR. WINSOR: Name them.

MR. BURGESS: Whatsoever!

MR. WINSOR: Name them in Labrador North.

MR. BURGESS: In Cartwright, for instance, there was a school that when the plans were drafted up, there was supposed to be included a gym; but then based on this centralization program and so many people pouring into Cartwright, the plans for the gym had to be eliminated in order to provide more school rooms. They do not have gyms. They do not have any central meeting place. They do not have the recreation that the youth of any country any province need in order that they can broaden the scope of their thinking, not only in the academic education that they get but they have to meet with each other, and they have to have an exchange of ideas on a social level and this is not being provided on the coast.

They do not even have libraries. They have a mobile library wherein they put ex-number of books in a carton and they ship it in and they are shipped out after they have been read. They do not even have libraries on the coast. Now how can these people or the youth of the coast of Labrador - how can they possibly, how can it possibly be said that these people are receiving the attention that is so necessary for their welfare and their future. There should be with the Department of Labrador Affairs with the initiation or with the formation of the Department of Labrador Affairs, there should be something even in the Estimates which have been issued to all of the members - there is a reduction in the sum of money that is voted for Labrador from last year.

The Department of Labrador Affairs should essentially - they should be providing - the hon. member from Bonavista was talking today and he was quite right in what he said. He said the Lions Club in his district are not

making demands on Government and that they, with a little bit of leadership, are raising money to establish some kind of recreational facility in his district, and this is very true. This is a good thing to have a Lions Club or people with leadership abilities to organize to this extent. But where there are no Lions Clubs on the Labrador Coast, there are no Kiwanis on the Labrador Coast, because essentially they have not been provided, with the leadership or know how or the savvy by this Government or the Department of Labrador Affairs and this is what should be provided for these people. What they want is help in organizing sports, sport committees, but they are not getting it. What they need are clear sections of land so that they can establish playing fields and hockey rinks, but they are not receiving it.

The leadership should be provided by the Department of Labrador Affairs or by this Government no matter what the cost, because essentially these people are a vital part of the Newfoundland-Labrador scene and they are being completely neglected in this field along with many other fields, and they are very patient people and are very undemanding people and they are not asking for the world overnight. They are just asking for a little attention and some grants of money somewhere that will provide them with the leadership and financial resources to make their own life in these communities, but they are not receiving it; because this Government has a strictly extractive attitude as far as Labrador is concerned, take everything out and put nothing back.

AN HON. MEMBER: Trash.

MR. BURGESS: There are not even Boy Scouts on the coast of Labrador, because they are so far removed from the scene of things, they just cannot get organized. They are isolated from the scene of things and they are certainly not receiving any direction from the Department of Labrador Affairs or this Government and particularly by the hon. member who is rudely interrupting.

MR. WINSOR: There were scouts there, before you got there. Long before.

MR. BURGESS: Yes there is one hon. scout sitting over there as a minister, scouting all right.

MR. WINSOR: He will scout again.

MR. BURGESS: When we talk about recreation, Mr. Speaker, for the youth of our Province, we have heard long discords from both sides of the House relative to the establishment of a national park. What about all the parks that are down here on the Island? Can somebody tell me how many Provincial parks there are in Labrador where these people can avail of this recreation? None. No Provincial parks in Labrador period. Mind you, ground may have been frozen for this need in future, but it is certainly not being used. Oh, lots of promises! Lots of promises!

MR. WINSOR: No promises.

MR. BURGESS: Even if we could have these Provincial parks, so that when this tunnel across the Straits of Belle Isle - hardee! hard! hard!, comes about that, at least, the tourists or the people of Newfoundland will have some place to go. Even in the youth exchange program that we hear so much about from the Department of Labrador Affairs ..

MR. WINSOR: It is a good program.

MR. BURGESS: It is a good program, but there are certainly not enough of the youths from the coast of Labrador involved in this program. You take them from Labrador City, Wabush and Goose Bay, but the coast is not receiving too much attention from it.

MR. WINSOR: They are.

MR. BURGESS: If the hon. member can convince me that they are getting a fair deal out of this thing, it is fine.

MR. WINSOR: Right.

MR. BURGESS: Mr. Speaker, as I have said nothing but good can come out of this Bill here, because as far as Labrador is concerned, very little has come out of the announcements that were made and the planned intentions of - the

intentions of this Government in their announcements when it was stated in 1967 that a massive program of recreation and the looking after the welfare of the youth was about to be undertaken, nothing has happened. I can see where any change has got to be to the benefit, at least, it cannot get any worse, as far as Labrador is concerned.

The youth of Labrador, Mr. Speaker:- Labrador, I foresee, in the not too distant future where this Province will probably be called "Labrador and Newfoundland" instead of "Newfoundland and Labrador." The youth of Labrador are vital. They are vital people. They are undemanding. They are very patient, but they have been patient for too long, and I cannot see where they can stretch their patience too much further and that will be demonstrated after the next election, believe you me, Mr. Speaker. I would like to see active - an active program emanating from this Department of Labrador Affairs downstairs that would involve the people of Labrador, that would involve the youth of Labrador, but no, this is not what is happening.

This has to be done in the interest of the future of Newfoundland and Labrador. It has to be done and if this Government is not prepared to do it another government will. So, Mr. Speaker, I sincerely, I hope that this Bill before the House, and I say this sincerely, I have a genuine respect for the Minister of Education. I sincerely hope that now that this comes under his administration that a new attitude or a new look will be taken at the problems of the youth of Labrador and I await eagerly to see what results will come out of this Bill.

MR. WELLS: Mr. Speaker, there are a few things that I do want to say, perhaps, some of it was said this afternoon, when I was not here. There are a couple of points that I want to emphasize. I want to clear up or attempt to clear up this misconception about tight money and the war in Viet Nam. It is a lot of nonsense for the most part. It did not hurt the Expo buildings that are rusting out in Grand Bank and Gander. We were

able to waste \$3 million on those. It did not bother that in the slightest. Tight money did not hinder that in any way. Tight money did not hinder us from borrowing \$5 million to loan to John Shaheen in any way - all kinds of money around when that was necessary. Tight money does not prevent us from publishing the Newfoundland Bulletin every year, every week, every month, whenever it is published, nobody pays too much attention to it. I do, but somebody has the good sense to throw ^{it} in the waste basket before it gets to me, where most of it goes. Tight money does not stop that from happening.

The people of this Province would accept the explanation of the Government that it could not afford to do certain things that it did not consider essential, if, at the same time, it were not wasting money on other things that are not in any way essential. Perhaps it is an honest statement for the Government to say that the money is needed elsewhere for more important purposes. It is true. We can live without recreation. It is a most desirable thing to have, but it is quite true that we can get by without it. So can we get by with worn out Expo buildings. So can we get by without the Newfoundland Bulletin.

MR. CROSBIE: White paper.

MR. WELLS: Yes, the brown paper. So can we get by an awful lot better without paying \$10,000 a year for every job at Long Harbour. Lots of money around for that. Loads of it - \$3 million last year to ERCO..

MR. CROSBIE: \$3.5 million.

MR. WELLS: \$3.5. I thought it was \$3 million.

MR. CROSBIE: No \$3.5 million.

MR. WELLS: \$3.5 million. The minister should be ashamed of himself, to even open his mouth in these circumstances.

MR. CROSBIE: He has some gall.

MR. WELLS: Yes.

MR. CROSBIE: Even sits there.

MR. WELLS: Should be ashamed of himself to even open his mouth.

The people of his district would like to have recreational facilities - very much would like to have them.

AN HON. MEMBER: We have recreational facilities.

MR. WELLS: Yes. What about the people of Labrador, there is none provided there.

AN HON. MEMBER: They provide it themselves.

MR. WELLS: Yes, in the town of Stephenville this happens - in the town of Stephenville.

The master is calling. The minister had better go.

MR. CROSBIE: Master's voice. Master's voice.

MR. WELLS: Mr. Speaker for the Government to say to the members of this House and to the people of this Province that it cannot really afford to spend this kind of money on recreational facilities may well be true and perhaps I cannot deny that, as important as recreational facilities may be, but the thing to give the lie to it is when at one and the same time, they are wasting all these funds on Expo buildings and John Shaheen and the Newfoundland Bulletin and the variety of other ways that they waste public funds. Much of the monies that would go into recreational facilities would be capital by nature. The Government says that in the last couple of years it had to cancel this recreation program, because it was unable to borrow. All we have to do, Mr. Speaker, is look at the records. In the last three years, we have been borrowing at an average of about \$50 million a year, prior to that, we have borrowed at a much slower rate, a lesser rate; so even though we are borrowing at a greatly increased rate we still cannot afford to have these recreational facilities and carry out this recreation program. Why not? Because the money is being wasted on other things. That is why not. So tell the truth. That is the thing that has to be done.

MR. CROSBIE: Truth and spending.

MR. WELLS: Nonsense, budget debate.

MR. CROSBIE: CBC.

MR. WELLS: The Government's explanation is that the recreation program is cancelled because of tight money. I am just trying to get a little closer to the truth. That is all. The truth hurts. The truth has been seen to hurt many times this session of the House. It has bothered an awful lot of people. I just want to make sure, Mr. Speaker, that the people of this Province have an opportunity to hear the other side and realize what the truth is. The war in Viet Nam had little or nothing to do with the cancellation of this recreation program. Some parts of the Province -

AN HON. MEMBER: We are finished altogether now.

MR. WELLS: Yes.

AN HON. MEMBER: We will be ruined now.

MR. WELLS: Yes we will be ruined now. Some parts of the Province are relatively fortunate. A part of my district is relatively fortunate, not all of it, but a part of it. The town of Deer Lake has recently constructed a stadium with some financial assistance from the Government, but because the financial assistance from the Government was not really adequate, the town of Deer Lake itself is in financial difficulty at the moment. That has to be considered as well, Mr. Speaker. But, for the most part, the people in many of the communities of this Province have no opportunity for recreation facilities whatsoever.

If the Government really paid attention to some of these things, instead of wasting its funds on Expo buildings, we would be a lot better off. Just think for a moment, Mr. Speaker, what \$3 million would do towards skiing facilities in the magnificent hills in Bonne Bay to attract tourists in conjunction with the national park. What a part of that \$3 million would do towards erection of decent skiing facilities at Marble Mountain
tourist
near Corner Brook that would attract countless dollars every year. Labrador City

has shown that this year. The Canadian National Ski Championships were held at Labrador City this year; perhaps, hon. members do not realize the significance of that. The Canadian National Ski Championships are only held in areas that provide superior skiing. That is right - only held in areas that provide superior skiing and they were held this year in Labrador City. That means that with the proper promotion, with the proper facilities, the Labrador City area could become a winter tourist area from a point of view of skiing, and the number of people in North America that are taking to the skis every year is increasing at a rapid rate every year...

MR. CROSBIE: The Government is taking to them too. They are skiing downhill.

MR. WELLS: The facilities at Corner Brook, the hill itself is probably the best hill east of the Laurentian Mountains in Canada - the best available. It has a higher vertical rise and a wider variety of trails available to it, than Labrador City does, Smokey Mountain does. It also has another fundamental, a ski conscious population that can take up the slack locally. It also has reasonable hotel and other facilities available to it in which the Government has invested substantial funds in the Holiday Inn at Corner Brook and which every year, in recent years, we have been asked to vote money to make up their deficit on the repayment of the capital and interest on that capital that was borrowed to build those hotels. If the Government had any concern, real concern for the people of this Province and their welfare in the long run, they would promote this kind of activity that would bring dollars into the Province and allow us to pay of some of the debt that we have for Holiday Inn, instead of buying and worn out Expo buildings to rust away in Grand Bank and Gander, instead of publishing the Newfoundland Bulletin and giving the money to John Shaheen. All it takes, Mr. Speaker, is priority - a word that is abhorrent to this Government - a word that they cannot really stand. They will have nothing

to do with priority..

MR. CROSBIE: They go beserk, when they hear about it. They get purple in the face.

MR. WELLS: The recreation program is rather, obviously, another election promise that was not carried out, like the numerous others, like the statement we heard the other day, when the Minister of Highways - I think there are a couple of brooks being paved in that statement. Perhaps even a road in Cape Breton. It is typical of the attitude of the Government. Typical of what their attitude has been to try and make the people of this Province believe that they are really concerned about their welfare and about their future and about their recreation and about their

MR. WELLS: Their recreation and about their youth, but when it comes down to doing something Mr. Speaker, they very quickly fall by the wayside and then try and hide behind the excuse of the war in Vietnam. Utter nonsense, no wonder they are ashamed to hear the truth coming out.

I do not see anything too greatly wrong with transferring administration to the Minister of Education. My only doubt is that with all of the other responsibilities that that minister has, this might be too much for him. I do not suppose it would cause him to go over the brink

MR. CROSBIE: He is over that now

MR. WELLS: He is deputy Premier as well that particular minister. A very heavy responsibility there. My only concern Sir is that it may be forgotten in the shuffle. Perhaps while it was in the Department of Provincial Affairs at least it formed a substantial segment of that department and could receive some direct attention. I have serious doubts about the extent of the attention it will now receive, or it will likely receive in the future.

Who knows what might the Government to refrain from carrying out its great recreational policy in the future. Who knows what the explanation might be tomorrow if the war in Vietnam ends. Perhaps the poor herring fishery or poor cod fishery on the coast of Labrador might be the reason the next time around.

MR. HICKEY: Or they might blame it on the churches

MR. WELLS: Could be, could be. My concern Mr. Speaker, and the reason I stood up to speak is to make sure that the people of this Province have an opportunity to hear at least some element of the truth and not just the lame excuses that have been offered. Thank you Mr. Speaker.

HON. G.A.FRECKER (Minister of Provincial Affairs): Mr. Speaker, there has been such an outpouring of eloquence and erudition and philosophical insight over this change of name that I will just content myself with moving second reading.

On motion Bill read a second time, ordered referred to a Committee of the whole House on tomorrow.

Second reading of a Bill. " An Act Further To Amend The Newfoundland Teacher's Association Act of, 1957." (no. 38).

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker, I would like to move that we leave Standing Order 33, and we now proceed to another Order, namely, Order 1, Committee of Ways and Means, the Budget debate seconded by the hon. member for Humber East.

MR. SPEAKER: There has been a ruling on this matter already today. This is in substance the same motion that we heard this afternoon and it cannot be brought forward. The House made its decision on it and we cannot have a repetition of it everytime some other item comes up. Will the hon. minister proceed.

MR. CROSBIE: On a Point of Order Mr. Speaker, I do not agree that that is correct, under Standing Order 33, it says when a question is under debate no question is received unless to amend it, to postpone it to a day certain, put a previous question for reading the Orders of the Day, for proceeding to another Order, and I submit Your Honour that it is always in order when a motion is called to move that we proceed to another Order.

The last time this point was raised it was on the second reading of an entirely different Bill. We have now moved on to the second reading of another Bill, and I submit to Your Honour that it is quite in order to move that we now proceed to another Order, namely item 1, the Committee of Ways and Means the Budget Speech, so that we can debate the real issue that is facing this Province today.

MR. SPEAKER: I have already said that this motion in substance was proposed and the House voted on it, and that is that we proceed to item no. 1, Committee of Ways and Means. We cannot have the same motion, as a matter of fact there is ample or sufficient evidence I think to say that the motion is substantially the same and cannot be proposed if it has been voted on, not only in the present sitting, but also in the same session. That is my ruling, I can do no other. We have had the motion before today, the House made a decision on it, and we cannot vote on it again. I ask the hon. minister to proceed.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker, I would like to appeal your ruling.

MR. SPEAKER: The motion is that the ruling of the Chair be sustained.

Those in favour "Aye," contrary "Nay," The House will divide.

MR. SMALLWOOD (J.R.): It must feel nice to be over there, does it?

MR. SPEAKER: Will those in favour of the motion please rise:

The hon. the Premier, the hon. the President of the Council, the hon. Mr. Lewis, the hon. the Minister of Municipal Affairs, Mr. Noel, Mr. Smallwood, the hon. the Minister of Labrador Affairs, Mr. Hodder, Mr. Strickland, the hon. the Minister of Education, the hon. the Minister of Mines, Agriculture and Resources, the hon. the Minister of Provincial Affairs, Mr. Barbour, the hon. Mr. Hill, Mr. Moores, Mr. Saunders, Mr. Wornell.

MR. SPEAKER: Those against the motion please rise:

The hon. the Leader of the Opposition,

MR. SPEAKER: I will say this also, that if somebody wants to make a joke out of this whole Assembly they had better look up the rules and they will find that the House, when it is being counted it is completely out of order and out of every other good form of conduct to make remarks and make a joke about it.

Continue:

Mr. Collins, Mr. Earle, Mr. Hickman, Mr. Wells, Mr. Crosbie, Mr. Abbott, Mr. Burgess.

MR. SPEAKER: I declare the motion carried. The hon. Minister of Education.

HON. F.W. ROWE (Minister of Education): Mr. Speaker, I indicated earlier that of the eleven education Bills on the Order Paper there were three that could be regarded as fairly substantial and those three were the taxation Bill, and the general education Bill, and the Newfoundland Teacher's Association Bill.

The Newfoundland Teacher's Association is an independent organization in the sense that it is independent of Government, it does not get funds from the Government, and it is an organization the teachers incorporated under legislature of this House. It is the practice however, for any legislation that that body wishes the House to consider to have it introduced here by the Minister of Education who ever he might be at any particular time. During the past two years particularly, relations between the N.T.A. and the Government while not always in agreement have been extremely intimate and certainly much of the work we have been able to accomplish in education in those two years is the result of the cooperative attitude and indeed, the dedication of the N.T.A. It gives me very great pleasure today to act as their agent here in introducing this amendment to the Newfoundland Teacher's Association Act, 1957.

Before commenting specifically on the proposed legislation, I wish

Mr. Speaker to make some reference to the role of the Newfoundland Teacher's Association as an influence in the educational life of this Province. The Association is one of the oldest professional organizations in North America. It had its beginning long before other similar teacher organizations throughout Canada. We recall that just two years ago, the association celebrated its seventy-fifth anniversary. Many of the most able and dedicated teachers down through the years have given unsparingly of their time and efforts to make the organization the well organized body that it is today.

Like many other organizations much of the association's time in the past was naturally taken up with the so-called protective aspects for the membership, and there is no doubt whatever that the association has done an outstanding job in organizing and reorganizing its efforts to become a respected force for its more than 6,000 members. I should remind the House Mr. Speaker, that all teachers automatically become members of the association when they become teachers. They may opt out by making a statement in writing or a request in writing that they be dropped from the association. The fact is however, that of the 6,400 teachers in Newfoundland today, and by 6,400 I am including the teachers in our ordinary schools only, and not the teachers in our vocational schools, and two other colleges. The fact that over 6,000 are members of the association is an indication that the teachers themselves are very proud of their body and recognize its value.

The association itself is the first to recognize that the legislation which this House has been willing to enact has in no small measure made it possible for the association to expand its influence. To me Mr. Speaker one of the most encouraging aspects of the growth of the N.T.A. in recent years is the fact that it has ceased being merely a protective organization. I do not mean this in any way to denigrate or derogate the role that the association has played in its earlier years. In the 1930's, when the Government of the day unfairly, one could almost say criminally slashed the teacher's remuneration to a point where it was impossible for most of them to live, and did this in a most discriminating manner, it was the teacher's organization that led the fight to have that action repealed. It took some years to get it done, but it was eventually done.

As a Minister for Education Mr. Speaker, I am delighted to hear of and indeed frequently do participate in many conferences and workshops and institutes which the association sponsors throughout each year. Actually the N.T.A. is today carrying on a very comprehensive policy of inservice training of the teachers themselves. This is one reason why I say that the association is no longer acting in merely a protective role, an aggressive, belligerent, fighting role fighting for the interest of teachers, fighting for salaries and so on. They are still doing that of course and will continue to do that. As a matter of fact in the Budget Speech an announcement was made to the effect that we intend to begin negotiations at an early date with the N.T.A. with respect to the revision of salary scales which we hope will take effect next year.

I am able to inform the House that the first meeting of those negotiations, the first meeting between the Cabinet Liaison Committee and the N.T.A. executive will take place on Monday next.

The association now gives a very high priority to its time and budget in encouraging its members to seek out and to experiment with new approaches to learning and to teaching. I am stressing these facts now Mr. Speaker because, some of the amendments in this Act relate very strongly to that phase of the N.T.A.'s development.

With its expertise and it does have a great deal of expertise if I may use that rather unpretty word, in that we have today of our 6,400 teachers over eighty per cent have had university training of any where from one year up to perhaps ten or more years. This means that the N.T.A. has at its disposal a tremendous reservoir of knowledge and experience, and it does not hesitate to call on that reservoir. The many committees of one kind and another that are meeting almost every week all over the Province, and it is not surprising therefore Mr. Speaker, that in the many discussions that take place between the Government and the university and other education bodies the N.T.A. plays an important role.

As I pointed out here when introducing another Bill, on the most important educational body in the Province, the general advisory committee, the N.T.A. is represented by its president who at the present time is Mr. Walter Cull. During every session of this House we have made some changes to the

Newfoundland Teacher's Association Act, and those which I am introducing today reflect the concern of the teachers to improve their role as professional people and to be able to broaden their influence to make substantial contributions to the growth of more and better educational programs for this Province.

For some time the association has been genuinely concerned about the exclusiveness of its membership. Generally membership in the association has been confined by law to teachers in the regular day-school classroom. The association now believes that with the ever expanding scope of educational positions and programs, there must of necessity be a close working relationship with all others who work in the educational field. The day-school classroom in itself is no longer the exclusive agency in education. Just a few years ago when we spoke of education we referred either to the day schools or to the university and that of course is no longer true today.

In the Department of Education reorganization legislation which this House passed in a previous session, provision was made for the establishment of educational posts to be known as superintendents. These superintendents were to be the professional officers of boards of education, and as I mentioned here earlier this week already some twenty boards have established those posts and have made appointments thereto. In all cases these men, I think they are all men, I am subject to correction on this there may be one woman a professional teacher, superintendent, but these are all men up to now and in all cases these are highly educated men with experience in various phases of education.

the Newfoundland Teachers Association considers the role of the superintendent to be an integral part of the total teaching team, and believes that it is vitally essential for the superintendent to maintain a close liaison and relationship with the teachers organization. An amendment to the Newfoundland Teachers Association Act is necessary to have this policy adopted and in case Mr. Speaker, any hon. member might think or any one else for that matter I think that we are forcing these superintendents to become statutory members of the Newfoundland Teachers Association and there was considerable debate on this matter last year. I should like to inform the House that I took it on myself to contact personally all the superintendents involved to ask their views on this and I am able to report that a substantial majority of them agreed that this legislation should be passed. However, I hasten to point out that superintendents like all teachers will enjoy the right to opt out. And if after this legislation is passed and superintendents automatically become as they will, if it is passed become members of the N.T.A. they will have the right enjoyed by all teachers to withdraw membership from the association.

Mr. Speaker, for as long as I can recall in my relationship with the N.T.A. the association has been anxious to have legal provisions in its constitution and by-laws whereby it could have more than a persuasive influence on the conduct of its members as related to their professional relationship with boards, school boards. Sometimes the conduct of teachers in relationship to their classroom activities has been both unprofessional and unwarranted and frequently school boards are not in the position to do much about such unprofessional and unethical conduct unless the breach is of a more serious nature. Mr. Speaker, I should elaborate for a moment on that. What the N.T.A. are asking here is that they be given power along with power now enjoyed by school boards to discipline to help discipline teachers and to help see to it that teachers do carry out their duties in a professional manner. Very often in spite of regulations that are in the legislation governing the relationship between teachers and boards, boards find it impossible to take the action that is necessary in the interest of the classroom or of the school.

And what you are being asked to consider here Mr. Speaker, is that we will put some teeth in the N.T.A. legislation as well which will enable them where necessary to co-operate with boards in seeing to it that professional standards are maintained, and this again is a very significant aspect of the growth of the N.T.A. When they themselves are asking that they have some measure of authority, some measure of control over the professional actions of the teachers and I might say that this is only what all other professional bodies enjoy including of course the law society and the medical society and the dental society and the chartered accountants and all the other organizations as well.

Every year there are always a number of teachers who are alleged to have broken their contracts with the various school boards. These alleged breaches of contracts sometimes do not come within the exact letter of the law and school boards are found in the position where they are unable to protect themselves against teachers who are prepared to go from one board to another often to their own advantage. Any hon. member and there are at least three of us here who have served as chairman of boards, especially large boards of education know how often that problem arises where the teacher agrees to come go to work with the board and perhaps a few weeks later or even a few days before the school year starts gets an opportunity to take a more remunerative position and does so, often under conditions which make it impossible for the board to take the action that the board might feel like taking.

Consequently Mr. Speaker, after several years of study of similar legislation in other provinces combined with a growing desire to stop all unnecessary malpractices on the part of their members. The teachers association our Newfoundland Teachers Association is now asking this House for authority to establish the Newfoundland Teachers Association disciplinary committee. The disciplinary committee makes provision for the association to reprimand, censure, suspend from membership, or expel from membership members whom the committee considers to be guilty of unprofessional conduct of negligence or a misconduct or who have been convicted of a criminal offence by a court of competent jurisdiction. This in my view is a milestone in the history of the N.T.A in Newfoundland. I might add Mr. Speaker, that similar legislation

is in force in most of the other Canadian Provinces. As a matter of fact I personally do not know of any province where there is not such legislation. In some instances the legislation related to disciplinary committees makes it mandatory that a teacher found guilty by the disciplinary committee automatically has his teachers license cancelled. I want to stress Mr. Speaker, that the present legislation that I am introducing here tonight is requested by the Newfoundland Teachers Association does not make this specific request. So that, I want to make that clear. There is a danger of misunderstanding here, and perhaps some fears might be needlessly aroused, that in setting up this committee we might be somehow jeopardizing the professional rights of teachers. That cannot happen. The rights to suspend the teachers license will not be given to the N.T.A. under this legislation, although that happens, it happens automatically in some of the other provinces. We are not proposing that at this time and the N.T.A is not proposing that if for no other reason than we feel, then that we feel that in any case in introducing a what is really a revolutionary step in this regard we should not go too fast. We should do as we have done in the other act with the election of school boards make haste slowly so that we will not find ourselves suddenly in some kind of a chaotic condition, when it is too late to retreat.

However, under this legislation the N.T.A. will have the disciplinary power and very substantial disciplinary powers and, but these powers will rest short of being able to suspend a teachers license. Or to put it another way, any disciplinary action, the N.T.A. might take, including expulsion of a teacher from the association will not automatically entail the suspension or the cancellation of that teachers right to teach.

Mr. Speaker, just one other point I have to make and I am finished on this. I must apologize to the House again, for the condition of my voice but there is not much I can do about it. The Newfoundland Teachers Association is requesting that this House repeal section 17 of the association act so that the association may adopt new procedures in relation to some of its by-laws. The associations by-laws are in essence, its own, procedural regulations. One might say they are almost the inner constitution, As the association

expands its activities must of necessity mean the re-writing and changing of its basic operational procedures. The present Act limits the association how it may propose and repeal existing by-laws. The suggested amendments merely are requesting that the association be given a wider latitude in this respect and finally Mr. Speaker, the association is requesting a minor change in the wording of section 19 of this Act. This Act now states that all notices served under the Act must be served by post and shall be deemed to have been served at the time when the letter containing the same would be delivered in the ordinary course of mail. (I am quoting ~~in~~ the phraseology there)

Because Mr. Speaker, the association has had some problems related to delivery of notices of ordinary mail, it is requesting that all notices of important communication be served by registered post instead of the words ordinary post.

Mr. Speaker, I have outlined the principle amendments here, there are a number of small matters, insignificantly important within themselves, but insignificant in relation to the whole perhaps and I do not need to go into them at all. I would conclude by saying that this legislation mush of which has been discussed with the general advisory committee, in fact I might all of it, I think, just as well, certainly with officers of the department of Education and with which our officials are very familiar. This education this legislation, this amendment is a manifestation of the desire of the Newfoundland Teachers Association, which is only another word for the teachers of Newfoundland to march abreast of the Government and of the churches and of the board as all these bodies reorganize and re-inforce their astructures in our combined assault on educational problems in Newfoundland. I am very happy Mr. Speaker, to have the privilege on behalf of the N.T.A. to recommend to this Hon. House that this Bill be given second reading.

MR. WELLS: Mr. Speaker, I realize some of this Bill is routine housekeeping changes for the N.T.A. but some of it is also abhorrent and I cannot understand the minister allowing it to go through. Some of the things I take

exception but not strong exception. There are however a couple of matters that I do take very strong exception to. I think it is wrong Mr. Speaker, under the proposals in section 4 of the Act, the one that replaces the existing section 6. That in effect provides that once a teacher becomes a member, if he becomes a member in, after September in any year he is still a member. He cannot resign from the association until the following September. He is locked in. And if he does not resign by a specified date that following September he is locked in for a further year.

Now Mr. Speaker, I do not think that we should pass legislation in this House that would compel any person to belong to anybody for any specified period of time when he wants to resign from it. He cannot say in December I resign, he cannot do it, if we allow this to go through. He can only resign in any year of his employment as a teacher other than a year referred to in paragraph (a) which is when he recommences his employment as a teacher after a period of absence from it. He can only resign if he does so before the first day of September. If he does not do it, or misses it for whatever reason, he is locked in until the following year, until after the following then current school year, is the only way that I can interpret that. He could not for example resign on December first, no matter what happened. He could no longer say I refuse to be a member of the N.T.A he is by statute a member. And I think Mr. Speaker is wrong. Maybe a period of notice needs to be given for the minister or the department of Finance to stop to check off or the N.T.A to make its adjustments and so on. But anybody who is a member of any such association should be able to resign at any time, The matter with which I take a very strong exception is section 6 of the amending Bill relating to section 14 of the main legislation the disciplinary positions, I do not see anything basically wrong with the N.T.A. Having a disciplinary committee not a committee with ^{the} a wide powers that this committee is given. For example Mr. Speaker, in subsection 11, in subsection 10, when a written complaint is received then the council of the N.T.A. designates and administrative officer to make an investigation into that complaint. Now we have never seen legislation like this is this

House before it may seem very simple but just listen to it. Any administrative officer of the association designated under subsection 10 to enquire into a complaint referred to, in that subsection may from time to time, and at all reasonable times enter any building for other premises or places in the provinces. It does not matter, supermarket, law office, church, schools, anything, any building supermarket that administrative officer may enter to enquire into the complaint, into the matter of the complaint to inspect audit, examine books, records and documents in any place in the Province to inspect and view anything therein and the persons occupying or in charge of such building premises or place shall answer all questions pertaining to any matter put to them, produce for inspection such books, records, documents or things requested by such administrative officer and every person who refuses or neglects to do anything required by this section is guilty of an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars.

Now, I really, Mr. Speaker, I really cannot believe that the minister of Education could have intended this, there must be some error on somebody's part so I just assume that it is an incredible oversight. In theory, the way this is now set up, such an administrative officer could enter the home of that teacher and accost that teachers wife and say. "you tell me what he did and when he did it, and what he said and so on." and she would have to answer under penalty of paying a fine of a hundred dollars that is the way it now reads.

To carry it still further, and abrogate all fundamental principles altogether, and that administrative officer could then enter the law offices, Your Honour's or mine who is acting for that teacher and say produce all your correspondence with him, produce all your records tell me what he said to you when he came in, did he admit if he was guilty of this that or the other thing, incredible. Any building or other premises or place in the Province, I just cannot believe that it could ever have been intended, because that effectively converses into a police state, as bad as Czechoslovakia could ever be. It could not have been intended. It must be error. Perhaps it was intended ^{to be} any school

May 7 1970 Page 22

building, I do not know, but even that is carrying it a bit far. Did the N.T.A suggest this? Perhaps the minister when he speaks could answer. If he did how in Heavens Name could it get by the officers of his department that he stood here and told us, went over it so thoroughly, and was so familiar with it and was so enthused about it, how could that happen, how could it get by the lawyers in the department of Justice, if it was not intended? I really cannot understand it. If that was not intended how could that possibly get by that many people, the deputy minister and all the staff of the department of Education. that the minister said was so enthused about it? How could it get by all the lawyers in the Department of Justice? Perhaps it is because the hon. member for Burin is no longer there. I do not know but - how could it get by the Cabinet? It had to be approved by the Cabinet. How did that happen?

If the minister can introduce legislation and highly recommend it, in the manner in which he did; that affectively turns us into a police state. That is what it does. Any Administrative Office, designated by the Council to enquire into complaints, can go into any building or other premises or place in the Province, and demand of anybody there what ever information he wants to know, not even limited to this enquiry. He has the right

MR. WELLS: He has a right. The persons in such buildings are compelled under penalty of \$100 fine to answer all questions pertaining to any matter put to them. I cannot believe it. I am in a quandary, Mr. Speaker. My automatic reaction is that, it must be error, but having heard the minister with all the tremendous work done on it and all the people with whom it was reviewed and all the people in his department. It has presumably received Cabinet approval or it would not be introduced, perhaps even caucus approval. I do not know about that, but perhaps - this is routine in most legislatures but I am not sure about it here and this is what we end up with. There is one other matter, Mr. Speaker, that is rather serious. Most other professional bodies, and I think it is fair to consider the N.T.A. a professional body, a body representing a group of professional people, have the right to regulate and govern their own affairs within their own professional group. They have also the right to make regulations with respect to disciplinary matters, but almost without exception, most such bodies that are given such wide power to make regulation can only make such regulations subject to the prior approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. No such thing is required under subsection (8): "The council shall, subject to the by-laws, if any, in respect thereto make such rules and regulations, not contrary to the provisions of this Act as it may deem necessary for the calling of meetings of the disciplinary committee and the order and conduct of business of such meetings." So all the rules and regulations governing the conduct of the meetings and who may be heard and when, except to the extent that it is not contrary to this Act, can be made by the council with nobody's approval.

Now, Mr. Speaker, if what the council of the N. T. A. is suggesting, in subsection (11), is any indication whatsoever of what they are likely to include in their by-laws or rules, I would much prefer to be at the mercy of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, even though, even though after seeing the minister's glowing report on this Bill and after assuming that the

Lieutenant-Governor in Council approved it, the Cabinet approve it, we would still come up with Section (11). I would still like the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to have a look at the by-laws, before they became effective. These two things in particular, I agree that there should be a disciplinary committee. They should have a right to make by-laws and regulations to govern their meetings and so on. But given the wide powers that they are given and it is all very well for the minister to say - it is all very well for the minister to say that, if they have been suspended or censured or whatever by the disciplinary committee, it in no way affects their licence or permission to teach in a school - technically, legally, he is quite correct within the terms of the Act. Just think, Mr. Speaker, of the practical effect of you or I, your Honour, being drummed out of our professional society, even though in our case, if we are drummed out, we cannot practice. But assume we could. Just think of the affect on our practice, for all practical purposes, they might just as well suspend them or suspend his teaching licence. So this is pretty serious. Now I am not saying that they should not have the right to suspend, quite frankly, I think they should and quite frankly, I think, the men fellow-teachers are the best judge of his character and his ability and so on and when they will suspend a fellow member, I suspect he should deserve to be suspended. That is what I would suspect to be the case.

In the wider powers that they are given here, the practical effect is that that man might never teach again. Now he has a right of appeal through the Supreme Court of Newfoundland under the provisions of subsection (16). He has that right. That right is very little good to him, Mr. Speaker, if his legal rights have been so abrogated before hand that the council of the N.T.A. have been able to select John Jones, administrative officer and John Jones, administrative officer goes into that man's lawyers office - now show us everthing you have on the man that you are acting for and representing.

What good is a right of appeal to the Supreme Court in that circumstance? Nonsense. Most of the provision of Section (14) relating to disciplinary action, I must say I agree with. I think they should have generally such powers, but there should be a limitation on their ability to make rules under subsection (8). It should be subject to the prior approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council and they should come into effect only on appropriate notice in the Newfoundland Gazette which is standard for all such rules and regulations. But the thing that cannot stand and every single one of us in this House should be totally ashamed of ourselves if we, in any way, vote for this subsection (11). That is totally abhorrent and effectively turns us into a police state. We cannot, Mr. Speaker, tolerate that.

I take no exception to the general intent of the Bill to provide the disciplinary committee. If the minister is prepared to take out that subsection (11), I would be pretty well prepared to go along with it and put a limitation on subsection (8): where the Lieutenant-Governor in Council has to approve these regulations. I am quite prepared to support it basically. But again I would like some provision in subsection (3) of the proposed new section (6) that would allow any man or woman who is a member of that association to resign of his or her own free will at any time, not to be locked into the association for the ensuing ten or twelve months. This is wrong in principle to. Everyone of us who belongs to an organization should have the right to resign at any time. Now he may have to give so many weeks or days notice to the minister in order to stop the check-off and this sort of thing. Maybe it would take a month or two months to effectively stop the check-off, but he should be able to resign effectively forthwith and if so much comes out of his next pay cheque, he can hardly grumble, because of the volume of pay cheques and so on.

That is quite understandable. We can understand that, but to be locked into an association that he may at any time decide he does not want to belong to. It is wrong. I just cannot understand the minister's unrestrained enthusiasm for this kind of legislation that locks a man into an association. The kind of legislation that gives an administrative officer these incredible powers that turns us into a police state. Either the minister did not read it or if he did read it, he did not understand it or if he did understand it, he does indeed want to turn us into a police state, and I think, Mr. Speaker, the minister has an awful lot to answer for, giving that glowing recommendation to this legislation as he did and with the statements that he made about the number of people that supported it and recommended it, the officials of his department and the N. T. A. He has an awful lot to answer for to the people of this House, if this is what he wants to do. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker, I do not intend to speak at length to this, because, Mr. Speaker, my objections to this Bill are to the same two points that the hon. member for Humber East has already mentioned. I do not think it is reasonable either that by statute, whether it is the N. T. A. or any other body that this legislature should say that you must become a member of the association or union or group involved and that you cannot resign from it and you cannot leave it for any specific period of time. At the very best, you should be able to give a month's notice that you do not accept membership in the association. The provision now in section (4) of this amendment is not reasonable. It is not reasonable, in trade union circles, of course, it is a common provision of collective agreements that a member must become a member of a particular union to work on a particular job that the union is certified for. That is common enough, but I think, Mr. Speaker, in all fairness, you should be able to withdraw from the association or union in question by giving a notice

if you wish to. So section (4) which provides the new section (6) of the N.T.A. Act is certainly objectionable.

Now the N. T. A., Mr. Speaker, is well-known and well-respected body in this Province, but I wonder whether the 6,000 odd members of the N. T. A. have examined this piece of legislation and whether or not they realize its implication. (1) with reference to section (4) of the amendment. It has already been mentioned but even moreso with respect to section (6) which puts in a new section (14): The Newfoundland Teachers' Association Disciplinary Committee.

Mr. Speaker, the subsection (11) which the member for Humber East referred to. I have never seen the like of it in any other piece of legislation in my life in any province of Canada. If the hon. Minister of Education can produce legislation from every other province that contains a similar section to subsection (11) on page (7) of this Bill, I will be not only dumbfounded but prepared to eat the copy of the Bill that I now have in my hand.

MR. WELLS: I do not care what they have anywhere else in Canada. We cannot support it here.

MR. CROSBIE: Yes, but I want - the hon. minister has said that this legislation copies the other provinces of Canada. I am sure it does not copy it in this subsection (11).

Now this subsection can probably be fixed in committee and I hope the hon. minister will agree to do that, but as it is written now, it just somehow slipped by, I would say, because it - I mean there is no comparison. Ordinarily for somebody to come and search your house, he has to have a search warrant. The R. C. M. P. even have to get a search warrant, to come and search your house..

MR. WELLS: And reasonable and probable grounds.

MR. CROSBIE: Yes they have to go to a magistrate or justice of the peace or a judge and get a search warrant, unless they are acting under the Customs Act

or one or two Acts like that which give unreasonable powers of search and seizure . Look at this: any administrative officer of the N. T. A., of the N . T. A. mind you, designated by the N. T. A. to inquire into a complaint, may from time to time, at all reasonable time, enter any building or other premises or place in the Province. The N.T. A. wants to investigate the activities of some teacher in St. John's. I can have a knock on my door and the bell rings: "I am a designated administrative officer of the N.T.A. inquiring into the activities of Walter Snook, teacher, at central high school in St. John's. I am now going to come into your house and ask you a few questions. If you do not answer my questions, you are going to be liable to a fine and some reconviction not exceeding \$100."

"Is that right", I say. "Yes", he says, "that is right." He produces the legislation and then proceeds to ask me some questions. "What is your name?" I will have to tell him. "What did you do last night?" I will have to tell him what I did last night. "Are you going to run in the next election?" I will have to tell him whether I will run in the next election. "Who are you going to run for?" I will have to tell him who I am going to run for. This is the effect of this section, Mr. Speaker. It is incredible. He can come to my premises. He does not have to be investigating me. He is just designated by the N. T. A. to investigate some other teacher. I am not even a teacher. He can come to my house to inquire into the matter of the complaint, to inspect, audit and examine my books, records and documents. Brother, if he inspects my books, records and documents, it is going to be embarrassing: to inspect and view anything therein.

The hon. the administrative ^{officer} says, "I would like to inspect your wife." Not on your life, brother. "\$100." The persons occupying or in charge of such building premises or place shall answer all questions pertaining to any matter put to them - nothing about self-incrimination. Now it does not say, answer all questions pertaining to the matter of the investigation of

the subject teacher or something like that. No. Answer all questions pertaining to any matter put to them and produce for inspection, books, records, documents or things requested, not requested relevant to the investigation of the teacher. Any books, records, documents or things requested by such administrative officer and if I refuse or neglect to comply with his wishes, I am subject to a fine not exceeding \$100. That is what this section can permit. But even if the section was restricted, Mr. Speaker, the teachers - suppose that section was restricted just for the teacher involved, not worded like it is now. Better worded, so it is restricted to the teacher. Why should any teacher in the Province of Newfoundland have to subject themselves to this. That if somebody is appointed by the N.T. A., he can come to his house and search - he can enter his house and inspect, audit and examine books, records, documents or inspect and view anything he has in his house, and he has to answer all questions pertaining to any matter put to him. Even if that section was restricted just to teachers. Why should any teacher in this Province have to subject themselves to that or be subject to a \$100 fine, if he does not comply with it. This obviously is a mistake. It is an atrocity.

There are no civil rights left in this Province for teachers, if that section goes through this hon. House, Mr. Speaker, and not only for teachers

MR. CROSBIE: It would be for teachers, it would be extended to anyone else, but I assume the N.T.A. are not going to want to investigate people who are not teachers. Perhaps this is what they got in mind, they want to investigate the politicians. They are a pretty alert group that N.T.A. I think the N.T.A. Mr. Speaker, has sneaked into this Bill, a section that permits them to designate administrative officers and they are going to investigate all the politicians in the Island. The whole lot, the works, if they come knocking on your apartment door, even though you have got your name plate taken off that door, remember you told us, because there are so many people coming in they can ask you just what district is Mr. Barbour going to run in, in the next election? And if the hon. member does not answer him, he can be fined a \$100.

MR. MURPHY: In fact they might even ask him, if they went to Ank Murphy's last night?

MR. CROSBIE: Yes, they might even ask him that. And imagine if the hon. member answered that he had voted for Ank Murphy.

MR. MURPHY: Truthfully yes.

MR. CROSBIE: But quite seriously, Mr. Speaker,

MR. BARBOUR: The hon. member happens to be my neighbour;;;;;.

MR. CROSBIE: Exactly.

MR. BARBOUR: He happens to be a good member too.

MR. CROSBIE: Quite honestly I think that this has slipped by and the hon. minister will agree to changes, but even if this is restricted just to teachers Mr. Speaker, I could not support it, there must be some other safeguards put, even if that is restricted to the teachers, they cannot be subject to that. The N.T.A. decides, the council of the N.T.A. decides that there is some misconduct by a teacher, or unprofessional conduct or negligence and they appoint someone to inquire, and once they have appointed that man to inquire, the teacher involved has got no right, he can come and inquire into his family life, his love life, even teachers have love lives, audit and examine books, records, the police do not have that power, they do not have that power, Mr. Speaker, as you know. The police cannot come to my door

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. CROSBIE: We do not need to get too indignant, because there is going to be good, so there is no point over-playing it. But as it is left there now the hon. minister seems to have agreed, there has to be some change. Good!

Now there is one other thing that I have noticed - now the hon. the minister says he will explain and I have got every faith in the hon. minister's ability to explain this matter. There is one other point, Mr. Speaker, it appears to me a bit perculiar as the minister might touch on, the same section, section 4 of the amending Act, it is sub-section 25. If the teacher involved is suspended or he is reprimanded he can appeal. And under sub-section 25, the council of the N.T.A., this is what the section says, the council may on behalf of the association authorize and pay a sum not exceeding the amount of \$250. for payment of or toward the amount of legal fees and costs incurred by any member appealing pursuant to this section to a judge of the Supreme Court of Newfoundland from a decision of the council. Now this is an extraordinary section. Here is a teacher who the disciplinarian committee has found to be guilty of some misconduct and who the council of the N.T.A. has confirmed they have accepted a recommendation of a committee, but the teacher in question feels this is not justified, he is going to appeal to the Supreme Court of Newfoundland. And the N.T.A. council, the legislation says, may, not shall, may, they can discriminate, may authorize paying in amount of \$250 toward this teacher's cost of appealing against their decision.

Now how are they going ^{to} discriminate? Suppose there are ten teachers suspended under this clause next year and they all want to appeal to the Supreme Court, is the N.T.A. to say, we will pay \$250 to Mr. John Smith to help him appeal, but we will not pay it to Mr. John Brown, and if so, why not? They have all been found guilty. Can there be degrees of guilt? There cannot be degrees of guilt, the N.T.A. has found them guilty, why should they pay \$250 towards one man's cost of appealing, and not to another man? Should the section not be that the Supreme Court can order if the appeal is successful, the N.T.A. to pay costs or the council shall on behalf of the association, *order* they must pay \$250 towards every teacher cost. How can we allow the N.T.A.

MR. CROSBIE: council to discriminate as to what teachers are going to ^{get} help ^{to} appeal against a decision and those that are not? I would ask the hon. minister to agree to changing "may" to "shall", if this is to stay in, so that any teacher who wants to appeal, the council must pay him \$250 towards his legal cost. How can we allow the council of the N.T.A. to discriminate in that fashion, how can the House? It is not right and it is not fair, and I do not think that the Newfoundland Teachers Association would want that. I do not know if they all approved this draft legislation. Otherwise, Mr. Speaker I agree with the need for a disciplinarian committee of the N.T.A. and the other changes involved. But I do think quite seriously that sub-section 11 and section 25 need correction. And sub-section 24 is rather peculiar too, because it says a reprimand, censure, suspension or cancellation made under this section shall not of itself affect the competency of the person affected by such reprimands, censure, suspension or cancellation to continue or resume his employment as a teacher. That I guess means that he is not going to be automatically prevented from teaching. But any reprimand, censure or suspension or cancellation may, it is certainly going to affect the competency of the teacher. He is never going to have the same reputation again, as he had before he was reprimanded, censured or suspended. So that is rather peculiar wording. But the serious matters in my opinion, Mr. Speaker, are sub-sections 11 and 25, and I hope that the hon. minister will consider amendments to those sections before this is passed to the House.

MR. HICKMAN: Mr. Speaker, I do not want to belabour sub-section 11, I gather from the nods of the hon. the Minister of Education that he too is rather appalled by the power that is conferred on this administrative officer, on the disciplinarian committee of the N.T.A. And I suspect and I would hope that when he closes this debate the hon. minister will give an undertaking to the House before it goes into committee, he would consult further with the N.T.A. to see if a more satisfactory section can be provided. I do not find myself exercised to the same degree as my hon. friend from St. John's West over sub-section 25 of 6, the one covering the payment of legal fee. Obviously what is intended there is, it is a form of legal aid, that if a teacher has been disciplined and reprimanded or suspended, and that teacher finds himself or herself in a position where he or she cannot afford to make an appeal, then

MR. HICKMAN: the council in its discretion has the right to pay up to \$250 towards the cost of the appeal. If it were "shall" instead of "may", then you would have the grave fear and the very strong likelihood of many frivolous and vexatious appeals, because a teacher would not have anything to lose. All he or she would have to do is say: go ahead and appeal, you are going to pay the cost of my appealing against your decision, no matter how frivolous or how vexatious.

MR. CROSBIE: It is only up to \$250.

MR. HICKMAN: Well.

MR. CROSBIE: That would not cover an appeal.

MR. HICKMAN: Oh, of course it would. You have been out of practice too long. But sub-section 11, I am sure Your Honour will agree is a pretty vicious piece of legislation and it is so restrictive, I suspect unwittingly, the members of the N.T.A. have taken away some of their own civil liberties without quite realizing what they were doing, and I have no doubt at all that [↓]the hon. the minister ~~were~~ to back the N.T.A. executives a satisfactory substitute can be found for this section. I know some of the problems, particularly they may not be as prevalent now, but they used to be quite prevalent when we had hundreds of small boards throughout the Province in trying to decide on what disciplinarian measures should be taken against teachers and how far you can go in suspending. About eight or nine years ago I was involved in a most unusual case in one of our very small communities where the chairman of the board who happened to be a man of the cloth instructed ^{me} to go and speak to the school teacher in a one-room school who had the habit of going home and leaving the lights on and the windows opened and consuming a great deal of fuel. And he went to this teacher, and spoke to the teacher rather severely and this gentleman that night call at the clergyman's house berated him for about five minutes and then spit right in his eye, and whereupon the school board dismissed the teacher. But there was grave doubt whether or not the school board was in its rights at that time to dismiss, we finally decided that he would have to be dismissed on the grounds of immorality. And finally the teacher decided not to put the courts to the test as to whether it was immoral to that kind of conduct. But it has always been a continuing problem with school boards as to how far the boards can go, and what sort of conduct

MR. HICKMAN: on the part of the teacher constitutes grounds for dismissal.

Mr. Speaker, the hon. Minister in introducing this Bill place great emphasis on the willingness of the Newfoundland Teachers Association to become involved in something more than just a day to day administration of classrooms and teaching, and this Bill is designed to give more power to the N.T.A., more scope to the N.T.A. and to enable it in co-operation with the other bodies responsible for education to participate in in-service training and like programs within the school. And the N.T.A., Mr. Speaker, is rapidly becoming a very strong, fearless crusader for the type of training that is so severely lacking and regrettably which has been restricted and cut back in our schools during the past two or three years for which this type of in-service training, the one that keeps coming back to me all the time, is the surveys that have been conducted by professional bodies in Newfoundland on the reading capabilities of our children. And the findings that resulted from these surveys and the attempt that was started a number of years ago to try and rectify them, and there has been very little progress insofar as this is concerned.

Quite recently the hon. minister announced the appointment of a reading specialist to the Department of Education -

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. I do not see any relevancy here at all.

MR. HICKMAN: Well I was commenting, Mr. Speaker, on the statement of the minister in introducing the Bill that it is proposed and hoped that with the passing of this Bill, that there will be a continuation and expansion of the in-service training on the part of the members of the N.T.A., and I think to use his words, the N.T.A. were now ready to walk forward shoulder to shoulder

MR. SPEAKER (Noel): Inaudible.

MR. HICKMAN: That is quite correct, Mr. Speaker, if I am out of order, I shall depart from that Mr. Speaker and go on to another matter that is inherent in this Bill and it was referred to by the hon. minister in introducing it. And I presume that this is directly related to the compulsory check off that is provided for in section 4. of the Bill, that with this compulsory check off, the N.T.A. is in effect a bargaining agent for the teachers of Newfoundland. And the hon. the minister says, that pursuant to the undertaking in the Budget Speech that there will be a substantial or an

MR. HICKMAN: increase at least in teachers salaries next year, that the first meeting, the first negotiation will start with respect to salaries on Monday next. And I say, Mr. Speaker, that is all to the good that we should not sit back with any complacency, we should not be carried away by the rosy picture painted in the Budget, we should not ever create the impression that we are beating ourselves to death in our generosity towards education. The simple fact, Mr. Speaker, is that our teachers salaries, and there is no point in talking about wealthy B.C. or wealthy Ontario, our teachers salaries do not compare favourably with the teachers salaries in our neighbouring province of Nova Scotia. In 1967, according to statistics furnished to me by that association there were 156,674 teachers, (wait now, that cannot be teachers) there are 8,700 teachers in Nova Scotia and 6,400 teachers in the Province of Newfoundland, give or take a few. In 1967 the salary bill for teachers in the Province of Nova Scotia was \$46,444,000, ours was \$22,547,000.

MR. ROWE: Mr. Speaker to a point of order. I have no desire in the world to muzzle my hon. friend on the comments he wants to make on education. But surely goodness, Mr. Speaker, we had an example this afternoon of where we spent a whole afternoon in my judgment, ninety percent of it out of order. And here again on this Bill here, amendments to the N.T.A., surely goodness to bring into this now the whole question of teachers salaries and a comparison of salaries of teachers in Nova Scotia and other parts of Canada, relevant as that maybe in a budget debate, or when the estimates come up, and the teachers salaries do come up, surely goodness, Mr. Speaker, this is out of order at this time. I am not afraid to hear the hon. gentleman, I am not afraid to answer him, I have done it before and I will do it again, but surely goodness he should not get bogged down on an amendment to the N.T.A. Act, which has no more to do with salaries, than it has to do with a Dog Act, no more. Surely goodness he should not get bogged down like that again, if this is in order, Mr. Speaker, then the last twenty years, I have spent in this House here, most of what we done was out of order.

MR. HICKMAN: Mr. Speaker, on that point of order, you know I have no real strong views on it, on what the hon. minister is saying, but here is the

MR. HICKMAN: procedure that is being followed, the hon. minister gets up and he reads a very lengthy statement which then goes to the press gallery in introducing this Bill. He raises the question of in-service training, he raises the question of negotiations with teachers and goes way beyond the scope of this Bill. And when an hon. member from this side of the House then in debate, and I am told that on second reading this is the name of the game debate, decides to debate the issues that have been raised by the hon. minister, then he is ruled out of order. Now surely what is sauce for the goose, is sauce for the gander, if I am out of order it ill behooves anyone to sit back and for the hon. minister to continue for twenty minutes completely out of order.

MR. SPEAKER (NOEL): Order! The position is that the Chair, in a matter of nip-and-tuck, prefers to err on the side of allowing an hon. member to speak rather than to cut off debate. But in the present instance which has been brought to the attention of the Chair there really is no relevancy as between the quantity and the amount of teachers' salaries and the Bill before the House. The only place in which teachers' salaries are referred to is simply the fact that they get a salary and remuneration as members of this organization.

MR HICKMAN: Can we talk about the inequity of teachers' salaries in Newfoundland? Mr. Speaker, the sub-section 24 of 6, that have been referred to by another speaker in this debate, I believe it is quite essential to the proper functioning of section 6.

MR. HICKMAN:

It is right and proper that there be provision that a remand or censure or suspension or cancellation within itself by the disciplinary committee does not go to the competency of the teacher, you could very well have a teacher convicted of an offence that has absolutely, for instance when you talk about a teacher has been convicted of a criminal offence by a court of confident jurisdiction it maybe most regrettable, it maybe verging on immorality, it maybe the sort of thing that impinges or detracts from the leadership capabilities that we look for in the teaching profession. If a teacher say was convicted of impair driving but surely a convict of that type of offence has nothing to do with a teachers competency within the classroom and as I read sub-section(24)of this Section (6) of the new Act that is in effect a protection that any teacher is entitled to receive and I must confess that I cannot take any issue with that sub-section.

But, Mr. Speaker, I do hope that the hon. the Minister, and I realize that he may not in one sense be obliged to go through in detail an Act that is presented by a body with a request that it be brought to this House by him, but regretfully this is one of the responsibilities of being a Minister of the Crown and that if you bring an Act to this House regardless of what is in there you are responsible for it. I would think that the simplest thing the hon. the Minister could say is that Section (11) was inadvertently or inadvertently passed him by otherwise to insist on Section (11) or sub-section (11) staying in would be to compound the felony and I would consider the most restrictive piece of legislation in regards to any professional body that you could find on the statute books anywhere in this Province and I would have serious doubts if any other Provincial Legislature has ever passed or considered passing a section similar to sub-section (11) and I would like very much to hold my decision on the vote on this Bill until the hon. Minister in closing the debate is given the opportunity to assure us that Section (11) will be amended or restricted or taken out or something.

MR. EARLE: Mr. Speaker, my learned legal friends on this side of the House have covered all the niceties in the Act concerning legal problems and I have neither the ability nor the knowledge to refer to these in detail but it does appear to me that inadvertently I suspect because the teachers organization

MR. EARLE:

as such in my experience in dealing with them for three and a half years as Minister of Education was a reasonable body and I do not think that they would request things to be put in their legislation that were completely unreasonable so I think there must have been a slip up somewhere. If as my friends say there are things in these amendments which need adjusting I am quite sure that the hon. Minister when we discuss the Bill clause by clause can see to it that the necessary amendments are made.

However, in my experience in dealing with the Teachers Association except on one noteworthy occasion I found them to be extremely co-operative, very sensible in their approach and very dedicated to their profession but the teaching profession appears to a layman to be inviolated with the psychology of a school in so far as they always tend to deal with disciplinary matters in a manner such as they are dealing with school children and on numerous occasions I remember in having discussions with them I used to say that you are professional people, as teachers you are strictly professional people. Why do you not treat yourself and dignify yourself as professional people and not demand what I consider nit picking regulations and so on which in my opinion dealing with a professional group were entirely unnecessary. They should be able to discipline themselves without all the necessity of these safeguards.

Now I believe the experience of the NTA has been that in the case of some of their locals and branches around the country they have had some unpleasant difficulties and probably they are trying to protect themselves against these but surely it is not necessary to go to the extent that this Act requires or these amendments require. There is only one other point before I sit down, Mr. Speaker. I always felt as I said that the Teachers Organization was on the whole a very reasonable body and a most helpful body in dealing with the Department of Education. They were consulted as the Minister has said and many things affecting education particularly matters of curriculum and the general conduct of education but I always felt and I still feel that in matters affecting education generally throughout the Province that the Government would be well advised to consult the Teachers Organization even in greater detail before taking steps which were bound to have an affect upon the teachers themselves and their

MR. EARLE:

schools.

Government policy is very often formulated, I am afraid, with politics upwards in mind and some of the decisions taken are heavily weighed as political decisions. The effect upon an organization such as the teaching profession is sometimes not sufficiently heeded and I think that it would be a happier situation all round if the four basic far-reaching, long-term decisions were taken by Government that at least the Department of Education should sit down, talk to this organization and consult them on the ultimate affect of some steps which are taken. No doubt the Minister will say that this is always done but in my experience it was not always done and I hope that relations with the teachers, the NTA has advanced to the extent that there can be complete exchange of confidence between the Government and the NTA to the general betterment of the whole education system.

In speaking on this Bill if these matters which have been referred to which seem to be too discriminatory can be cleared up I do not think there is any great objection to the rest of it.

MR. ROWE: Mr. Speaker, I think perhaps I could have eliminated a good deal of this discussion in some hot air if I had been a little more long winded myself when I introduced the Bill. I deliberately cut my introduction short for reasons that are quite obvious, I did not want to force the House to suffer any longer than necessary listening to my croaky delivery at this time. Whatever it is, it is much worse tonight anyway.

MR. MURPHY: It is nice now, nice sound there now.

MR. ROWE: Perhaps I should try to keep this condition permanently. I had intended, as a matter of fact, in my introductory remarks to say this and I will say it now that as we have done with all Bills of this nature in the past the Chartered Accountants Bill, you might remember, Mr. Speaker, and the other Accountancy Bill, the Nurses Bill, the Dental Bill and so on, we have brought it in here not as a Government measure per se although the Government has to take responsibility for introducing a Bill, that is obvious, but not as a Government measure per se and we have invited hon. members on both sides of the House to give free expression of course to their views on it and we have where

MR. ROWE:

necessary, and we have done this on at least three occasions in my recollection, we have where necessary where we thought further discussion with the organization concern; the accountants for example, we have set up select committees to meet with them and discuss and iron out any points of dispute or any points of misunderstanding. I was myself chairman of two of such committees. The hon. member for St. John's West was, I believe prior to his coming into the Government, attorney for one of the organizations concerned and appeared before the select committee and so on.

Now I could have said that at the beginning. The other thing I should have said was this that it was my intention to advise the House or to suggest to the House that what we might do was give free expression to our opinions tonight and this has been done by a number of hon. gentlemen and then we would delay deliberately committee of the whole until such time as I had had an opportunity of going back to the NTA with the comments and suggestions and if necessary the disagreements that any hon. member might express here.

MR. WELLS: The hon. Minister is making a nice try.

MR. ROWE: This is not a nice try at all. As a matter of fact I have suggested this outside the House and on Monday members of the executive of the NTA will be in St. John's and it was my intention to do precisely that. It is not some mental alibi I just thought up. The hon. member is too eager just merely to make a school boy debating point, this is nothing for any hon. member to be trying to make little debating points about. The fact of the matter is we are doing the NTA a courtesy here, we are doing a great educational body in this Province the courtesy of bringing into this House here legislation which they have asked to enact.

Now, I am not suggesting, the other thing I want to say right now. I said at the beginning that the main points here, the principles in here, the principle of for example, extending membership outside of teachers per se to bring in administrators, superintendents and persons of that kind, we were in agreement with that principle in the Department of Education. I said also we were in agreement and as far as my knowledge of it goes most members of the GAC are in agreement with the principle of setting up a disciplinary committee within the

MR. ROWE:

NTA and this is a good thing. I did not say and had no intention of implying that any hon. member here, any member of the Government was in agreement with every exact word that is in this Bill.

MR. WELLS: What did he and the officers of his department say about sub-section (11) to the NTA or otherwise?

MR. ROWE: If my hon. friend was not so impatient I was going to come to that point later. There are several other points I want to deal with first. The member for Humber East, he is very much concerned about Section (6), sub-section (8), "The Council shall, subject to the by-laws, if any, make such rules and regulations not contrary to the provisions of this Act as it may deem necessary for the calling of meetings of the committee and the order and conduct of business at such meetings." He says this is a terrible innovation, this is a departure from procedure because we are not asking these regulations to be approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. What regulations? The calling of meetings, the order and conduct of business at the meetings. That is what this said. My hon. friend did not read the Act, he seems to think -

MR. WELLS: I did.

MR. ROWE: Well if he did he still does not know or does not want to know what he is talking about. This is only an amendment. There is a parent Act. There is a Section (16) in that parent Act.

MR. WELLS: But it is being repealed and replaced twice. Section (14) has been repealed and replaced by this section.

MR. ROWE: Section (14)

MR. WELLS: That is right.

MR. ROWE: Of the parent Act. Section (14), right, what about Section (16) has that been repealed? I shall read Section (16) to the House, Mr. Speaker. Section (16) of the parent Act which still remains in force. My hon. friend apparently in his eagerness to make some debating point did not take the trouble to read it. Section (16), sub-section (1) says, "The Council shall proceed with all reasonable speed to prepare or cause to be prepared draft by-laws of the association and these draft by-laws shall be presented to the first annual

MR. ROWE:

meeting or convention of the association and so on," I am leaving out a few words in between, "but any by-laws affecting the discipline of the members of the association shall be subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council."

MR. WELLS: This is a later amendment and will not be affected by that.

MR. ROWE: From a legal point that is correct.

MR. WELLS: A later amendment may not be affected.

MR. ROWE: From a legal point - this section got repealed.

MR. WELLS: No, that is right.

MR. ROWE: But we are talking about two different things and my hon. friend knows it to. He does not even need to be a lawyer. Any by-laws affecting the discipline of the members of the association shall be subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor, now these by-laws in the amendment do not refer to that at all. What are the by-laws? For the calling of the meetings of the disciplinary committee and the order and conduct of business at such meetings. That is all these by-laws are about, the order of business. What time shall we close; 10:30 o'clock or 9:30 o'clock? What time will the meeting open? That is all that means. He knows that too just he was a little too hasty that is all.

MR. WELLS: That is not right.

MR. ROWE: No, I am not right. I am not right that Section (16). Ask his colleague over there if I am not right, he knows. Any lawyer in the House, you do not have to be a lawyer to know.

MR. WELLS: He may or may not.

MR. ROWE: Section (16) is not repealed and Section (16) says the NTA cannot make by-laws affecting the discipline of the organization without the approval of those by-laws by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council and that is not repealed. This section here, talking about by-laws, refers to the by-laws regarding the calling of meetings and the conduct of business at that meeting. Now is my hon. friend trying to tell me the two things are the same. Forget it, it is just delaying the House.

MR. WELLS: The Minister does not know, he does not understand so we will not

MR. WELLS:

argue with him. We will wait until pay day.

MR. ROWE: I am quite prepared to yield the floor if he can tell me that No.

(1) to (16) has been repealed.

MR. WELLS: With the consent of the House, Mr. Speaker. I have already spoken so the Minister has invited me and with the consent of the House I will do it.

MR. SPEAKER: Any hon. member can ask the hon. member a question and he signifies his assent by sitting down but for any Minister or anybody else making a speech on a Bill to invite some other hon. member to make comments, I think it is, we cannot go that far because he could invite a dozen in a row and debate could go on interminably.

MR. ROWE: Thank you very much. I knew I was right and everybody in the House knows I am right but the hon. friend will not admit it and I was quite prepared to yield to him but inasmuch as this clause has to be debated in committee anyway I am prepared to wait until that time. I should not have made the offer I realize it now.

I repeat again, Mr. Speaker, the hon. member for Humber East seized on sub-section (8), Section (6) and said this clause, "The Council shall make such rules and regulations not contrary to the provisions of this Act as it may deem necessary for the calling of meetings of the disciplinary committee and the order and conduct of business at such meetings." This he said is a terrible thing because we are giving, you might say, unbridled freedom to the NTA, to that Council and there is no control, he says in all similar cases the Lieutenant-Governor in Council has the right to approve the by-laws and this of course is pure nonsense.

For this reason that the parent Act, which is still in force, of course, this is only an amendment here, the parent Act, Section (16) says, and it is not changed one iota, that the NTA cannot make any by-laws without the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council which is another word for the Cabinet. These by-laws referred to right here and they are not even by-laws, they are rules and regulations and they are even subject to the by-laws it says here but these rules and regulations refer only to the calling of meetings of the committee and the order and conduct of business at that meeting. That is what it refers

MR. ROWE (F.W.): I do not know what is gone wrong, it is just nonsense for me to comment on it right now. Obviously something is gone wrong there, it could be something left out, it could be some words left out, it could be even some definition left out I do not know. Quite obviously we will have to refer this back, not merely to the N.T.A., but also to the legal advisors to the Government to have this thing looked at. I would suggest Mr. Speaker, that in as much as we shall be meeting with the executive of the N.T.A., or at least a portion of the executive on Monday next, that I will report back the comments that have been made here and draw their attention in particular to this section 11, and invite their comments and suggestions, and in any case inform them of the feelings of the House on some of these matters. We could if necessary after we have had their reaction, we might if necessary suggest as we did with similar legislation previously that we have a small select committee set up to meet with the N.T.A. to discuss any of these matters.

Whether the House will prefer not to have this Bill passed for second reading in its present stage or not, I am at the wishes of the House. I suggest we pass the Bill in principle with it clearly understood by everyone that in committee section 11 will be looked at and where necessary amended, and there may be other sections as well

MR. WELLS: Eight and sixty-three as well

MR. ROWE: Well any other section for that matter, I would be quite, as far as we are concerned it is the principle that we are concerned with here. The principle of the disciplinary committee, the principle of enlarging the scope of that, it is not the details, it is not to minimize the fact that some of these details could be very serious, and of course that on in particular. The implication there is obvious to anyone. You do not have to be a legal genius, you do not have to be a lawyer; you do not have to be - you need only to be able to read and write to see obviously some thing has gone wrong there but what it is I do not know, and I would not be presume to try to guess at it at this point.

I can assure the House that this will be discussed with the N.T.A. thoroughly, it will be discussed again in the Department of Education again devoid of comments made here. The Government does not take the attitude that this is a Government Bill, we are going to ram this through come hell or high water.

The Government and the House itself are performing a courtesy to the N.T.A., a well deserved one, they deserve that courtesy, but nevertheless we have to be responsible for what goes into this thing here, and that is why it is going to be necessary for us to have further discussions with them. I move second reading.

On motion Bill read a second time, ordered referred to a committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Second reading of a Bill, " An Act Further To Amend The Community Councils Act, 1962." (no. 45).

HON. E. DAWE (Minister of Municipal Affairs): Mr. Speaker, amendments to this Bill are to give powers to the community councils, powers of taxation similar to that now provided within the local Government Act. It permits the community council to impose tax on coal, fuel oil and propane gas. It provides as well the maximum tax that may be levied and it sets out in detail persons to whom the tax will apply, and it explains in detail the exemptions.

The Bill provides as well provisions to impose a vehicle tax and sets the limitations within this tax. The Bill also provides for council to issue regulations regarding the running and keeping of dogs within the community, also the licensing of dogs. It also provides that this Act shall come into force by proclamation.

My department Mr. Speaker, has received requests from the various community councils throughout the Province for the amendments to this Bill. We are all aware that the cost of community services are growing within each community, and from time to time our people are demanding better services. I would like to say as well that this request was made this year at the Federation of Mayors and Municipalities at their meeting in Corner Brook. It was the unanimous decision of the representatives of the community councils that we bring these amendments to this Bill.

I might say that it is permissive legislation. I think all members should be aware that before any new taxes are imposed under the local Government Act, with respect to community councils, that each and every year due notice must be given of public meetings to be called in each community, and at that meeting itself the people themselves have the right to decide if any or all of these taxes

should be imposed. Under the provisions of the Act, at least ten per cent of the voting persons within the community must be present, and as I say, then authority must be received by my department before the tax is imposed.

I do not know of anything that I can add to what I have said, this is as I said a similar tax as now provided within the local Government Act, and it has received wide support from the various community councils throughout the Province, and as I stated it was the unanimous decision at the meeting of the Federation of Mayors and Municipalities held at Corner Brook this summer. They requested my department to bring this Bill before the House in this session.

The only other point in this Bill I could raise at this time is that it gives the various councils authority to raise extra taxation, and at the same time it makes provision in the Act that under this new Bill, that each and every community would now be entitled to raise fifty per cent, or to borrow fifty per cent of the taxes so raised within the annual year of the community council.

I see no objection to this Mr. Speaker, as I say that it is permissive legislation, the various communities will decide whether they wish to adopt any new taxes, and after they do that due notice must be given and then authority must be given by my department. I have already said the Act will not come into force except by proclamation. I have much pleasure in moving second reading of this Bill.

MR. WELLS: Mr. Speaker, there is only one minor thing that I want to mention and we can perhaps more thoroughly deal with it in committee, but I think the point should be raised just so there will be no argument that the whole thing has been approved without question on second reading. I agree with everything that is in it as quite good legislation, but the matter that is raised in section 6, of this Bill as an amendment to section 34, of the main Act. It provides that where any person has been employed in the community for a period of not less than three months in any financial year, the employer of such persons shall deduct from the wages of such persons a sum equal to the community service fee.

Now one of the problems of many communities is the movement of people living in one place and working in another so that it is only reasonable

that where an individual say, lives in one community and lives in another and derives great benefit from that community that he should probably something toward the taxation of that community.

When you get a cluster of communities, not too far removed from one another and you have a home builder, a person who builds homes, move from Carbonear, Harbour Grace, Bay Roberts and so on, it is quite conceivable that he might work for three months in each of three places, he is then liable to three full service fees in places where there are community councils. Now the local Government would apply to where there are town councils, but similar provisions are in the local Government Act, so that if he spent three months working - say he worked nine or ten months of the year, three months in different places building a home for somebody. It is entirely conceivable that individual would be subject to three sets of taxation.

Now I am not saying that he should not contribute something to the community, but it should be somewhat proportioned. You know, if he only worked six months in that particular year it should be no more than half anyway. Perhaps the minister might give some consideration to that before committee stage, before it is brought up in committee stage.

MR. COLLINS: Mr. Speaker, just to enlarge on what the hon. member from Humber East just said, that is a point that I was going to make also. I would refer the minister to Bill 19, an act to consolidate and amend the law relating to raising of taxes for schools. In section 30, subsection 5, which has reference to the raising of taxes and the responsibility to pay. Section 5 of that particular Bill reads, when a person resides during any financial year for three months or longer in more than one tax area where the poll tax is imposed under section 29, he shall pay only one poll tax and he shall make payment thereof to the authority in the tax area where he was longest resident during that financial year. I think that is a good section to keep in mind with regard to this particular section 6 in the Bill which we are now considering Mr. Speaker.

MR. HICKMAN: Mr. Speaker, I have two questions really to ask the hon. minister. (1) This Bill is supposed to bring the community council taxation powers in line with that of town councils. Now, under the local Government Act there is a provision covering business tax, whereby the business tax is based on an assessment

by the town council of the gross turnover of the business in that community. I do not see a similar provision in the community councils, this Act. It may be there but I do not see it, and if it is not, maybe the minister envisages some other form of arriving at a business tax by the community council and I would hope that he would indicate to us what form is to be followed.

The other thing Mr. Speaker, is that the community councils because of the size of the community, and generally speaking the very sparsely populated areas, areas sometimes where it is very difficult, almost beyond the financial reach of the area to provide the municipal services that you will find in a local Government area. The main purpose appears to be for many of these community councils is to try and bring in some desirable control on building and get a few dollars to do something with the roads and streets. It is almost beyond the capacity of the community council to ever reach on a sophisticated water and sewer system.

One practice that has been followed, a very commendable practice for years, is that the Department of Highways assumed responsibility for the plowing of all community council roads whereas in a town council area that is the responsibility of the town council rather than the Department of Highways. Some communities have gone from a community council status to the town council position and then found themselves burdened with expenses that they could not very well handle sometimes, and where the taxable revenue of the area was not sufficient, and the yield was not sufficient to enable them to provide these services. I should like very much an assurance from the hon. the minister that with the broadened taxation powers that are now being conferred by this Act upon the community councils that there is no thought, positively no thought on the part of Government of changing its policy and imposing on community councils the responsibility of plowing their streets, but rather the Department of Highways shall still continue to assume sole and exclusive responsibility for that cost.

MR. SMALLWOOD (W.R.): Mr. Speaker, generally speaking I agree with the principle of this Act, particularly the giving of the power to community councils to raise taxes by putting a tax on heating oils, coal and gas. I notice Sir that the tax on coal works out to two dollars per short ton. It is also two dollars per 100

gallons of oil. Two dollars per 100 gallons, that is two cents per gallon, and two dollars per 100 pounds of propane gas. Now it does not mention any other type of gas, it is just propane gas and I say that there are other types of heating gas. There is propane, butane, I do not know all the types of gas that can be used for heating but it just taxes propane gas, fuel oil and coal.

As I say Mr. Speaker, the rate is two dollars per short ton on coal, two dollars per 100 gallons on fuel oil and two dollars per 100 pounds on gas. I wonder Sir, if there is any relation to the heating ability of a ton of coal to 100 gallons of fuel oil, or to 100 pounds of propane gas. The tax is the same for each amount. That is one point.

Another point Sir, is that normally speaking the coal or the oil or the gas is used for heating purposes. Heating homes, business establishments, or for cooking. Now the tax is on the coal, it is on the oil and it is on the gas. There is no tax on wood if you happen to be buying wood in a community. A certain amount of wood I guess is equal to the heating qualities of a certain amount of gas, or oil, or coal.

There is no tax on electricity and quite a few homes in Newfoundland are now being heated by electricity but there is no tax on the electricity and I do suggest that this is in a sense discriminating against the suppliers of coal, propane gas and fuel oil, since there is no tax on the suppliers of electricity used for heating or cooking.

Then again Mr. Speaker, in section 7, subsection 6, every supplier has to at the end of each month send in a return to the council giving the number of tons of coal, gallons of fuel oil, or pounds of propane gas sold by the agent. In addition to that he also has to give the name and address of every purchaser during the month. I would suggest Sir, that this must be quite an accounting problem to do that. In addition to giving the total quantity sold by any company or organization in a month in any community, to also give the names and addresses of all the customers, I really do not see the purpose of giving the names of the customers because, if I read this section 7 correctly the supplier is liable to collect the tax and to pay it to the council.....

MR. SMALLWOOD (W.R.): So why he would also have to give the names of the purchases of these products, I really cannot understand the purpose of it. Now Sub-section (4) states that if a person within a community brings fuel oil or any of these products named - into the community and from some place outside the community, he then has to deliver it to the Community Council, all the invoices concerning the products which he has brought in. Then Sir, over in Section (9). Every person who has paid the tax imposed under sub=section (1) and (2) to an agent referred to in Sub-section (8) the agent in Sub-section (8) is the agent whose place of business is outside the community. Every person who has paid the tax imposed under Sub-section (1) and (2) to an agent referred to in Sub-section (8) shall deliver to the Council the invoice and information required under Sub-section (4). Now what is information required under Sub-section (4)? Every person who purchases coal, fuel oil or propane gas at a retail sale outside the community and for consumption in the community, or on a ship other than one referred to in Sub-section (3) brings or causes to be brought into or receive delivery of it in the community shall at the time when he brings or causes it to be brought into, or when he receives delivery of it in the community, deliver it to the Council the invoice and all other information required by the Council in respect of the coal, fuel oil or propane gas, and at the same time pay the tax.

MR. SPEAKER: May I suggest to the hon. member - he is examining the Bill clause by clause which should be reserved for the Committee of the Whole. And I may point out incidentally too, that as a general comment, we have been referring to Sections and Sections and Sections of this Bill. It is not a section of the Bill. It is a clause of the Bill. It becomes a section after the Bill becomes an Act, but that is only incidental. But for the sake of the record I think it is worth mentioning, but I think there is altogether, and I am not referring to the hon. member for Green Bay, who has just been speaking particularly. But to take a Bill and examine it clause by clause, or even pick out clause and examine it, is not in accordance with the best practice, and we should reserve these items for when the Bill is being examined in Committee of the Whole.

MR. WELLS: On a point of order Mr. Speaker, just for clarity that is all. On several occasions the Premier has risen on a point of order and said, this is during Committee stage. This cannot be touched - this was approved in principle on second reading. How then Mr. Speaker, are we to preserve our rights to comment on a particular provision in second reading if we are bound by this, if this is in fact so - one or the other has to be wrong, and for the future I would like to know if we can go into anything at all in Committee of the Whole stage - fine, I will refrain from any comment on a particular Session on second reading. But if we are going to be faced with this point of order that we cannot argue against this now in Committee of the Whole, because it has been approved on second reading, then our rights have to be preserved somewhere.

MR. SPEAKER: I would remind the hon. member's comment on this point of order. I am only pointing out so that we do not have duplication. That to take a clause by clause examination of a Bill is not in accordance with the rules as second reading. We discuss the Bill. If a person intends to refer to a clause in the Bill that contains the principle of it, he can refer to it without saying, "this is clause 14, or this is clause 22." He can repeat the gist of it. But to take and say we shall now examine Clause (13) and examine that and then move to Clause (22) as the case may be. I think that this is a bad practice and we are getting into the habit of doing this. And I only bring it up not so much for the benefit of the hon. member for Green Bay, but as a general comment to the whole House so we do not fall into the trap of repetition. Then every single clause in a Bill when we go into Committee, is examined. It can be amended. It can be stricken out, and we may come back with a Bill that is almost entirely different, but with the same involved principle prevailing as was passed in second reading.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Mr. Speaker, if I may address myself to the point that has been raised? There are a couple of points I would like to make in connection therewith. Your Honour is never to be asked, Your Honour is never to be expected of the House, that he will rule on hypothetical

situations or give the House a course of instruction in parliamentary practice. Your Honour is expected of course to rule on specific matters that come before Your Honour, as they arise, not as they may arise in future, but as they do in fact, arise. Secondly, of course everyone who studies elementary procedure, parliamentary practice is puzzled, must be puzzled as to what is in fact the principle of any Bill that is brought before the House. The principle is not always one principle, it may be a set, it may be a number of principles. These principles should be made clear if possible by the person who introduces the Bill. And those principles having been adopted by the House at second reading, cannot be questioned by a Committee because the part is never as great as the whole. The Committee of the Whole is never as great as the whole. The whole House, the House itself in full Session adopts principles which cannot be challenged by part of the House which is all the Committee of the Whole is. All the Committee of the Whole can do is examine and amend, but in conformity with the principles adopted, which makes it all the more imperative that the principles be stated on presentation of the Bill for second reading. And this is not always easy. This is frequently and an extremely difficult matter especially if it merely a Bill to amend an existing Bill, because when an amendment is being considered, the main Act cannot be discussed or debated. It is only the amendment - that is the strict relevancy of it, which makes it all the more difficult. If it is a new and original Bill, which has never come before the House before, then the principles in it are rather more discernible and rather more obvious, but it is a difficult thing always to find the principle or principles that are contained in a Bill which is merely one to amend an Act that is already on the Statute Books. I do not begrudge Your Honour the owner's position of determining what is in order and out of order in second reading of so many Bills, because to determine what is the principle. The member for Green Bay had just been talking about details which are completely out of order at second

reading. And completely in order in Committee of the Whole, because he can discuss these matters and Committee of the Whole can discuss them and amend them without affecting the principle of this Bill. And it is only the principle he can discuss at this stage.

MR. SMALLWOOD (W. R.): Mr. Speaker, if I may continue Sir? In my fourteen years in this House I have come to the conclusion Sir, that when there is a Bill to amend an Act, the only principle Sir that I can see is that the original Act should be amended. And if there are 5,000 each one of them seems to be different in each case, but to continue with this Sir. This particular clause I was mentioning covers five pages on this Bill. And I would suggest Sir, that each clause in this Bill, has a principle of its own. Each one is different from the other and dealing with different matters altogether, and I would suggest that the principle of this Bill is that the original Act plus all the amendments be amended in various ways. And one of the ways is by imposing the tax by authorizing the imposition of a tax by community councils on residents residing in the counter area who purchase certain products.

Now Sir, Section (7) contains one of the principles of the Bill, that is the taxation on these different products and the means by which it is going to be collected, and by whom it is going to be collected and who has to make reports. And one of them is that if a person living within the bounds of a community purchases one of these products named by a supplier or agent who does not reside in the community, then the person living within the community has to take all his invoices and give them to the community council, despite the fact that the person from whom the products are purchased also has to do the same thing. Now there are suppliers of coal in this Province in various towns and localities. Suppliers of fuel oil. There may be some suppliers of propane gas. But I suggest Mr. Speaker, that very few of the community councils have within them, distributing points of these oil companies or these coal companies, so therefore in most cases, the product has to come from some community outside of the community concerned. Therefore, what this

Bill proposes is that each person when he purchases something automatically has to pick up his invoice and walk down to the Community Council and pass it in, despite the fact that the person who sells is under legal obligation to collect the tax, and to send in a report of the total amount of coal, oil or gas which he sells to anyone in the community, and also to give them aims. It seems to be a double requirement. The agent has to do it and the ordinary householder who purchases some fuel oil, coal or propane gas, has to take his invoice down to the Council and show it to him - show it to the Council. The person who sells these products to that same person also has to give the name and address of the person within the community who buys it, and he also has to give the total amount of coal and oil and gas, sold within that community during the calendar month. I suggest Sir, that it is a bit unreasonable to ask every purchaser of these products within the community to walk down, or to mail, or to send down to the community council office, his invoice each month for the products which are taxed under this Act. That seems to be ridiculous, if I do say so. In my opinion - now I am not against the principle of taxing people for the oil or for the gas or for the coal, or against the amount. But I do suggest Sir, that it is a bit ridiculous to ask every user of these products within the community to go down to the community council each month, or to the clerk and pass in his invoice, when by law the vendor of these products has to do that very same thing.

MR. DAWE: Mr. Speaker, first I would like to refer to Section (6) raised by the hon. member for Humber East - I am sorry - points raised by the hon. member for Humber East. I am sure it is not the intention to empower Community Councils to have double taxation if this Section is not quite clear, we can amend it in committee to make certain that a person will only pay the tax at one source and one time as contained in the Local Government Act. With regard to a question raised by the hon. member for Burin as I stated the request for the amendments of

this Bill was by the Community Council themselves, I can assure them that any consideration of my department that by doing this we would place more burdens on the Community itself, and it would not be our intention naturally to place more burden on the Community by the Department of Highways, were not continuing their services of plowing the streets within the various communities. And the hon. member for Green Bay raised one point with regard to no provision for electric heat, probably at some other time the Bill could be amended and revert to some points of justification for the two dollars on the various types of fuel. I think fuel oil is about twenty-two or twenty-three cents a gallon, so for a hundred gallons it would be twenty-two or twenty-three dollars. Coal I think would retail around twenty-four or twenty-five dollars per ton. Propane gas I would assume will retail around eighteen cents a hundred pounds. So the tax is near about equal, and at probably some other time the Bill could be amended to include electric heat if we could come up with a popular formula for that particular heating service. And with regard to the other point raised by the hon. member for Green Bay with regard to - each person has to go into the town clerk and deposit with him receipts of oil or other fuel purchased, probably this is really necessary for proper control. I do not think actually the amount of work involved would not be too much for - the Community Council of Newfoundland as you know, would comprise probably two or three hundred families, but I will take this up with the officials of my department, before the Bill comes into Committee. And we will take this under consideration and see if we can bring in any improvements when the Bill comes before the Committee. I do not know when they go into Committee. I will take the questions raised and bring suggestions at that time.

On motion A Bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Community Councils Act 1962," read a second time, ordered referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

MR. ROBERTS: May I have leave of the House Sir to make a brief ministerial statement? Mr. Speaker, as the House is aware, my colleague the Minister

of Labour and I have spent all day today meeting with a group of people representing all of the management, employer groups of hospitals in this Province, and all of the employees organized in the groups in hospitals in this Province. As a result of those meetings, my colleague and I have undertaken to bring to the Government, the Cabinet, certain undertakings. As a result of this, the Canadian Union of Public Employees have asked, and I am told, those concerned have agreed, that they will not strike tomorrow in Corner Brook, Grand Falls and Twillingate. Similarly Sir, I am told that the members of the Society of X-Ray technologists, and the Society of Laboratory Technologists, while they have not been on strike perhaps, have been engaged in a withdrawal of services, have agreed to recommend to their members tomorrow at meetings, I may say I had no direct dealings with either of these groups on this point, for me to recommend that they return to work pending certain further discussions. I think that is all I can say Sir. But let me be clear, the Government have not committed themselves to anything my colleague and I have undertaken, to bring certain matters to the Government, and this we will do. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: May I call it 11 o'clock and this House stands adjourned until tomorrow Friday at 3 P.M.