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VERBATIM REPORT

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SPEAKER: THE HONOURABLE GEORGE W. CLARKE

The House met at 11:00 A.M.

Mr. Speaker in the Chair.

MR. SPEAKER: Order!

PETITIONS:

HON. J.R. CHALKER(MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS): Mr. Speaker, I ask leave to present a petition on behalf of seventy fishermen of Green Island Brook in the district of St. Barbe North. The petitioners are requesting assistance in building a new fish-holding shed with refrigeration facilities. Now, Mr. Speaker, I think most of the people in Newfoundland are well aware of the fact that fish is becoming a very expensive commodity. It was only the other day I think I paid sixty-seven cents a pound for salt cod steaks. With this in mind, Sir, and with the scarcity of fish, getting scarcer every year actually, fish will be, as I say, will become something like a filet mignon, and to keep it up to that standard, Sir, we must have proper facilities for holding it.

I hope to speak later in this session on a programme for my district, which I hope will be copied by other districts wherein all fish-holding facilities will include a chill room to enable the people, if they cannot sell their fish immediately fresh they can hold it for twenty-four hours and, if it is not salable at the plant at that time, they can salt it then and it would still be in an excellent condition.

I have great pleasure, Sir, in supporting this petition one hundred per-cent and I am glad it came from my district, as it shows a modern trend has started down there which I hope will continue to the benefit of all fishermen in Newfoundland.

MR. R. BARBOUR: Mr. Speaker, every time I hear the hon. member presenting that petition on behalf of the fishermen of Newfoundland and Labrador it brings me to my feet because I have great respect for the fishermen of Newfoundland and Labrador. Being a fisherman myself one time, I know what they have to endure and if the granting of this frozen fish depot will improve

MR. BARROUR:

their way of living I can assure the hon. member, who very ably presented the petition, that I back it one hundred per-cent.

MR. J.C. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker, I would like to support the petition from the hon. Minister of Public Works. It is indeed a very, very sensible proposal and I am delighted it came from his district where they certainly need this kind of facility as they do in many other districts. Fish holding facilities are badly needed in St. Barbe North and in other sections of the Province. I was delighted indeed that the member for Bonavista South supported it so strongly. We know his heart is in the right place even if his seat is not.

This petition also brings to mind the point, Mr. Speaker, that the House is being rushed towards its closing by three sessions a day, I understand the hon. Premier wants the House closed in two weeks and if that is the case how is the House going to deal with Legislation relating to the setting of prices for fish and collective bargaining for fishermen? If the House is now to meet three sessions a day, if the House is to be forced to finish its work within the next two weeks, as the Premier plans, what are the plans of the Government with respect to Legislation dealing with collective bargaining for fishermen and the setting of fish prices? What hope is there that this House is going to be able to deal with that question, if we are now to be rushed to an early conclusion of the business of the House?

I am speaking in support of the petition presented by the hon. Minister of Public Works for fish-holding facilities. Fish holding facilities are not enough, Mr. Speaker, the fishermen need more than that. They have indicated they want collective bargaining rights; they have indicated they want some arrangement whereby they can participate in the setting of prices for fish and this petition from the hon. Minister will be of little effect unless the Government is going to present this House with satisfactory

MR. CROSBIE:

Legislation, as requested by the fishermen of Newfoundland. If we are to be rushed to an early demise of this House, by sitting morning, afternoon and night, we would like some indication from the Government as to whether this matter is going to be dealt with or not.

MR. H.R.V. EARLE: Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the Opposition I should like to support the petition coming from our hon. friend from St. Barbe. The other day I had a similar petition from a district very, very similar indeed and I am only sorry that he did not support mine. I wholeheartedly agree with the provision of this sort of facility for the fishermen in all districts of the Province. It means literally in many places the difference between a rewarding occupation and welfare. If the fishermen can be encouraged to continue the shore fishery and have the means whereby they can hold this fish in a decent, palatable state until it is processed, this makes all the difference in the world between a fisherman going fishing or staying ashore, and I think action of this sort on the part of the Government would be of great encouragement to the fishermen.

I hope not only the hon. member gets it for his district but I hope that due attention is paid to the request which I made, for my district, for similar installation.

On motion, petition received.

HON. E.S. JONES (MINISTER OF FINANCE): Mr. Speaker, I beg leave to present a petition on behalf of the people of Carmenville South. This petition is forwarded by the Carmenville Development Committee. The prayer of the petition is that the road in Carmenville South will be upgraded during the coming season. The petition is signed by two hundred and thirty-one voting citizens of the area and I feel certain that must be practically every voter in that particular area. The road to Carmenville South actually goes from the main highway out to the point. Although some work has been done down through the years in upgrading this road, the work has not been done at a rate

MR. JONES:

satisfactory to the people concerned. I feel certain, Mr. Speaker, that this petition will receive sympathetic consideration from the department concerned and I ask leave to lay it on the table of the House and have it referred to the department to which it relates.

MR. H. COLLINS: Mr. Speaker, it certainly gives me great pleasure to rise in support of the petition just presented by the Minister of Finance and the hon. member for Fogo, having to do with the road to Carmenville South. It is a pity that reference was not made in the petition to the need for road improvements all the way down through, from Gander to Gander Bay South and Frederickton and Mann Point and Davidsville, Carmanville North and South and on to Musgrave Harbour and the whole area around the loop and back up to Gambo. Certainly, Mr. Speaker, if that particular area of the Province is going to progress and grow as it should, certainly the transportation facilities must be improved. This is just a short section of road which the Minister refers to, but certainly, Sir, it is a pleasure for me to support him in that project and I would also hope that he will use his good influence with the Government to make sure that the roads which I have just referred to are also considered and upgraded.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker, I would also like to support the petition. I hope that the road that the hon. member is presenting the petition about will be dealt with this year, although I notice by the estimates that there is only an increase of \$14. million in the amount of money to be spent by the Government on highways this year as compared to last year. The roads that are outside DREE areas and outside the DREE agreements there is not all that much extra money for those roads this year so perhaps the Minister, when we come to his estimates, will give us a complete breakdown on where this money is to be spent. There is no doubt at all that this road in the Carmenville area has been neglected, as have many other hundreds and thousands of miles of roads around the Province. But we would like some explanation of where the money the

MR. CROSBIE:

Minister of Highways has this year will be spent and we hope that some of it will be spent in the hon. Minister's district.

On motion, petition received.

DR. JAMES MCGRATH: Mr. Speaker, I have here a petition from practically, I think all the settlements in St. Mary's Bay. The prayer of the petition is that we the undersigned of St. Mary's Electoral District hereby petition the Government of Newfoundland to complete the additional five miles of Salmonier Line with upgrading, grading and paving this year, while materials and construction equipment are in the area.

Mr. Speaker, the situation with regard to roads in St. Mary's is that there has been tremendous improvement in the roads in that area over the past years but as of the present moment there is not any paved road within the boundaries of that district. While I know that there are great needs for road improvements all over this country and in many other districts, I think, because of that fact that I just mentioned, that this area deserves a very special consideration. Now I understand that the programme is to add another five miles of paving on the Salmonier Line and that will bring the paving to within five miles of Hurley's Bridge and bring it actually into St. Mary's Bay, as Hurley's Bridge is located at the bottom of the waters of the bay. It is further planned, I understand as a summer programme, to pave seven miles beyond Hurley's Bridge through the settlements of St. Catherine's and Mt. Carmel.

Now the prayer of the petition is that instead of leaving that gap of gravel road then the road be continued that extra five miles. There is every reason for doing it because to carry it through there, first of all does bring the road into St. Mary's Bay, it benefits a large number of settlements, it benefits the settlements both on the Western side of the bay and on the Eastern side of the bay, it is benefits the settlements on the Cape Shore and other settlements in Placentia Bay. In other words this extra five miles of road certainly would do the greatest good to the greatest number and it does not

DR. MCGRATH:

seem to me to be a very good idea to have an interruption. You have so much paved road reaching a point and then you have five miles of gravel road and then you begin the paved road again. Now there are certainly advantages there because paving through a settlement is a highly desirable thing and we hope that that will be done, but there is every need for this extra five miles of paved road. It is not merely the five miles of road. It does carry great implications in that it does link up St. Mary's Bay with the paved roads and it is much more important, I think, to do that than to have an isolated five or six miles of road, built anywhere at all, that do not complete the system. I have no doubt at all that the Minister, in planning, has reasons for the making of those terms, but I think, from the point of view of people in the bay, they would much prefer to see the paving brought actually within the limits of the bay and, so to speak, bring the road in among the livers in the bay. I would hope the Minister would be able to have another look at his programme and that it might be possible to grant the prayer of the petition.

I would therefore ask that this petition be accepted by the House and referred to the department to which it relates.

MR. A.J. MURPHY (LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION): Mr. Speaker, I have a great deal of pleasure to support the petition as presented by the hon. member for St. Mary's Bay, St. Mary's itself actually. Since becoming Leader of the Opposition I receive a fair amount of mail with reference to various matters throughout the Province and I would say, quite honestly, Sir, that the great majority of that comes from St. Mary's area. Now this is not, I do not think, any slight to the hon. member. I think he has done his best to try to get this done but I feel that the people of the area at this time are thinking that, with the support of this side and in addition to the efforts of the hon. member, something will be done. Because, Mr. Speaker, in all fairness, there has not been one foot, to my understanding, of pavement in the district of

MR. MURPHY:

St. Mary's in twenty-two years.

Now we talk of the Salmonier Line and that involves St. Mary's Bay, I think we can go on to Colinet, I think we can go on to North Harbour, and there are many hundreds perhaps who are not the main concern of people who live on the Salmonier Line area itself and I think this would be a tremendous blessing, Sir, to people who, in my opinion, and I know a great many of them personally for years, not politically but personally, who have to suffer the hardships of a terribly, terribly bad road. I know the cost to these people in maintaining their vehicles and everything else must be tremendous. I think, Sir, that is something that we must consider, that these people have as much right to pavement as anybody else, and I believe that when the Minister of Highways decides on any paving in any district I think the first one he should consult with is the member for the district, as to where is the best place to put this pavement. not drop it down in the wilderness here and then you go on for fifteen or twenty miles and you find another bit.

So, Mr. Speaker, I have very great pleasure indeed in supporting this petition and I pray, I pray very sincerely that this petition will be given the just treatment it deserves.

HON. G.A. FRECKER (MINISTER OF PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS): Obviously, Mr. Speaker, there are a good many people who feel as I do that the petition just presented by the hon. member for St. Mary's deserves very -

strong support. I, as the member for Placentia East, had to use that old Salmonier Line until the new access road from Whitbourne was ready for use and many many times I met constituents of the hon. member who presented the petition, who unburdened themselves to me, feeling that they had not received as much consideration as some other districts.

It is a torturous road, a sinuous road, and a very dusty road. I feel that in this day and age it should not continue to be unpaved. I realize, as a member of the Government, that many things have to be taken into consideration when preparing an overall plan but I nevertheless feel justified in giving my personal, strong support to the hon. member's petition on behalf of the constituents of the old and venerable district of St. Mary's. It may be of interest to the hon. members of this House to know that the district of St. Mary's, as is well-known, used to be Placentia - St. Mary's and has been represented by the McGrath family for at least three generations, I have the honour of being married to a first cousin of the hon. member, and her father was a member of the Placentia - St. Mary's District. The hon. member's grand-father and father were members of Placentia - St. Mary's. Now the district has been divided into two districts, it still seems to be a family affair, Mr. Speaker, and I take very great pleasure in supporting the hon. member.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker, I certainly support enthusiastically the petition presented by the hon. member for St. Mary's Bay. In my experience of driving on the roads of the Province - and I have said this before, - and I also say it is not the hon. member's fault - the road system through St. Mary's Bay, certainly among the worst dirt roads in this Province. Any one who has driven around this Province at all and who can look at this impartially will agree, I think, that the toughest road system to drive on in this Province is down through St. Mary's Bay. I differ from the Minister in one respect. He says there has been

tremendous improvements in the past twenty-two years. I have not been driving down there for twenty-two years but I cannot find anybody in St. Mary's Bay who will agree that there have been much in the way of improvements on that road system. Certainly what the hon. member says when he presents his petition makes good sense. Although it is certainly desirable to have the road to the community paved, as the Minister says, there is nothing worse than driving on a paved road then you strike five or ten miles of dirt road then you get on a paved road again. If the Minister of Highways has an extra \$14 million this year he should pave that intervening five miles of road, as the hon. member suggests. Certainly St. Mary's Bay should have priority as far as road funds are concerned, they have suffered for a long time there with a pitiful road system, just not good enough in this day and age. The hon. member knows many, many of them have to leave St. Mary's Bay for work. To go to work every day, they have to drive back and forth over that road. It results in much extra expense to them, wear and tear on their motor vehicles, in addition to this, of course, the St. Mary's Bay District is very scenic. There would be a lot more tourist travel, local tourist as well as foreign, down through that lovely area if their road was paved.

HEN. E. WINSOR (Min. of Lab. Affairs): Mr. Speaker, I wish to inform the House that Mr. Keith Roland, chairman of the seals and sealing committee, which was appointed by the Government of Ottawa, will be visiting St. John's within the next day or two. I understand also that he has been in touch with the people involved in the sealing industry and no doubt will meet with some of them and arrange for further meetings and hearings. I do not know what plans are at the moment but we will have to wait until after Dr. Roland's visit to find out.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker, a question on the Minister's statement. Is the Government of Newfoundland presenting a brief or submission to this federal committee also or what approach is the hon. minister planning?

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MR. WINSOR: Mr. Speaker, I cannot give any more information at the moment, but if the question is put on the Order Paper we will deal with it.

MR. JONES: Mr. Speaker, I still have another petition. This one is a bit heavy, Mr. Speaker, that is why I would like to get it off my desk. Actually, it is probably the largest petition ever presented in this House. It is signed by 2880 voters from the District of Fogo. The prayer of the petition is; whereas Highway 40, the Gander Bay Road, is used to transport people and goods coming to and from the Gander Bay, Frederickton, Noggin Cove, Carmanville, Fogo Island, Ladle Cove, Aspen Cove, Musgrave Harbour, and whereas the growth of the economic base of the area is largely dependent upon the rapid transportation of fish products over dust free roads, upon the convenient transportation of forest products and upon the development of the tourist industry in the area. Therefore, we, the undersigned residents named in the petition, hereby petition the Government of the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador to have Highway 40 from Gander to Musgrave Harbour upgraded and paved and that the completion of this project be given top priority. Again, Mr. Speaker, this petition has been forwarded on behalf of the people of Fogo District, from the Carmanville Development Committee over the signature of Mr. Francis Reid.

It is significant to note that every community in the area signed the petition, Frederickton 147, Gander Bay South 199, Gander Bay North 100, Noggin Cove 132, Carmanville 334, Fogo Island 1086, Ladle Cove 85, Aspen Cove 107, Musgrave Harbour 690.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Does that include Doting Cove?

MR. JONES: Mr. Speaker, yes, Sir, I would say that is Musgrave Harbour, Doting Cove, and Ragged Harbour. It is significant that the largest book of signatures on this petition comes from Fogo Island, something over a thousand signatures, but they are petitioning for the upgrading of the main road from Musgrave Harbour to the Trans-Canada Highway. I

think this is significant for two reasons. It is significant that they are joining with their friends on the mainland part of the district in their need for better roads and also it is an indication that the people of Fogo Island have a bit of faith in their future, and possibly there are more people from Fogo Island itself uses the road from Carmanville to Gander than from the district. As the House is aware, Mr. Speaker, considerable work has already been done on this road, on the Gander Bay Road, it was unfortunate that a four mile contract last year had to be discontinued last fall due to the failure, the unfortunate failure, I would say, of the contractor. This work is beginning to pick up again now and it is hoped that some work will be done on the remaining twelve miles of the Gander Bay road itself.

When we speak of the road from Gander Bay to Musgrave Harbour it could very well be, for a modern highway there we may have to some realignment as well as upgrading and pavement. It is obvious, Mr. Speaker, I think, that every member of this House, who has had the pleasure of driving over the Gander Bay road and visiting this part of the Province, will agree to me that this, the prayer of this petition, is the real lifeline of the entire district. I heartily endorse the prayer of the petition and I ask leave to have it placed on the table of the House and referred to the department to which it relates.

MR. COLLINS: Mr. Speaker, what the minister has said is a repeat of what I have been saying for the three years that I have had the privilege of occupying a seat in this hon. House and that is the dire need for the completion of the Gander Bay road from Gander to Gander Bay on through Davidsville and Main Point, Frederickton, Noggin Cove, Carmanville, Ladle Cove, Aspen Cove, Ragged Harbour, Doting cove, Musgrave Harbour and indeed, Sir, on down through Wesleyville and up again to the loop to Gambo and the Trans-Canada Highway.

Now, what we are dealing with here is the petition from the residents

of Fogo District, having to do mainly, essentially, with the need for road improvements to Gander. I have said on numerous occasions, Mr. Speaker, that the community of interest for people in Fogo District in Bonavista North, in Twillingate and sections of Lewisporte District, the community of interest is Gander. I have also gone on record as saying that a healthy Gander means a healthy environment for the people referred to in this petition and vice versa, it is to their mutual benefit that this road be improved and be improved quickly and paved and brought up to suitable standard so that people can move around as they need to move around today. *petition*

Mr. Speaker, about two years ago a portion of the road on the Gander Bay end was completed. I think it is about ten miles. We said at that time that the road should have been completed all the way because there was a considerable cost involved to the contractor and, of course, to the Government, to the taxpayer in moving equipment in - certainly there was a considerable cost in moving equipment out. It was my opinion that the road should have been completed at that time. Last year we found another contract let for about four miles on the Gander end, which was in very poor condition, and this again resulted in unnecessary expenditures. Now we find that another contract must be let to complete the section in between the two ends as it were. I would like to see the Minister of Highways make a real special effort to have this road completed this year. The people in that particular part of the Province are mad, they are really riled up when they hear of DREE Agreements whereby \$7 million is being spent to come up with a new access road to St. John's, from the Waterford Bridge Area back to the Trans-Canada Highway, in the vicinity of Paddy's Pond, I believe. *etc*

Certainly people coming into St. John's can get in here reasonably well now by the Kenmount Road and certainly people wishing to leave the city can also get to the Trans-Canada relatively easy and without much wear and tear on their cars. Down in this particular area of

Newfoundland we find people who leave Musgrave Harbour and come to Gander, for work or for groceries or for doctors services or whatever it might be, and invariably when they reach Gander, even though the trip might have cost them five dollars of gas, possibly a charge for some service in Gander, invariably they find they have to put their cars in a garage and possibly add another thirty or forty or fifty and may be a hundred dollars cost to the trip. The time has come, Sir, that this Government must look at this problem. there are a great number of people involved, The key to their development, development of the communities, the key to it is transportation. The community of interest is Gander on the other end of this road.

It gives me great pleasure to support the petition and, as I said, I hope the minister of Highways will take into account what the hon. member said and what I have said and get about the work of completing this road as soon as possible.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker, I certainly would like to support this petition too. There is not much that can be added to what the Hon. Minister and the hon. member for Gander have said. Obviously, it is a badly needed link, very important for Fogo District, important for Gander, therefore it is important for the island. Once again one can only hope that the Minister of Highways is going to be able to make his \$14 million additional money this year stretch so that this work can be done. It certainly is an anomaly that \$7 million can be found for this access road from the Trans-Canada into the south end of St. John's and there is also expected to be one in Corner Brook, There is no contract let in the Corner Brook area yet, I notice the city council came in here last week to see the Government about it. While those roads are important, it is far more important to see that areas like the Fogo District, Gander Bay area have their road paved in the first place before we start thinking of access roads into other areas.

They are important too. But, of course, I would assume that in the minister's case, in the case of this road there is no federal contribution, and it is very unfortunate that is the case. We certainly support the petition.

Notice of Motion:

HON. L. R. CURTIS (Min. of Justice): Mr. Speaker, I give notice I will on tomorrow ask leave to introduce a Bill, "An Act Respecting The Attainment Of The Age Of Majority."

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS:

HON. J. R. SMALLWOOD: (PREMIER): Mr. Speaker, I have several answers. Question No. 305 on the Order Paper of March 30, in the name of the hon. the member for St. John's East. (1) Yes. (2) The initial request came from the Bonavista Cold Storage Company. In 1969 and then discussions were held also with a delegation from the Community Council February 23, and again on April 7 of the present year. And that the application for housing development is under active consideration and that officials of the Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Corporation are now actively attempting to determine the actual demand for houses. A sub-division plan has been prepared. And further meetings are to be held in the coming weeks. (3) That no written or formal request has been received from the residents of the Community Council. But discussions have been held nevertheless. These were held on the same dates as I have already mentioned.

Question No. 404 on the Order Paper of April 22, in the name of the hon. the Leader of the Opposition - for the time being.

MR. MURPHY: Very funny.

MR. SMALLWOOD: It is really. I think it is extremely funny. The hon. gentleman does not think so, I know.

MR. MURPHY: Inaudible.

MR. SMALLWOOD: The answer to (1) that a new rental scale has been adopted. I table herewith. a copy. In answer to (3)(a) twenty-five percent. (b) no maximum income is specified. and (c) increases will occur or decreases, as salary increases or decreases, in accordance with the scale, with overtime included as income. A table is attached, It is a normal thing.

Question No. 468 on the Order Paper of April 14, in answer to (1) Shell type homes have been constructed. Five at Fortune. Ten at Happy Valley. Twenty-five at St. John's. Ten at Grand Bank. Five at Windsor. All those at Fortune have recently been sold; and two of those have now been completed by those who have bought them. These, of course, are shell houses. Shell houses have been constructed at Happy Valley and St. John's, are advertised for sale during March past. Applications for the purchase of them are now being processed. Shell homes at Grand Bank and Windsor are not yet ready for sale. Mortgage financing for the homes sold has been provided under

MR. SMALLWOOD: The National Housing Act. (2) "no."

MR. CROSBIE: A supplementary question, could the Premier table the written copy, so we could see that also.

MR. SMALLWOOD: No, these are notes for myself.

MR. CROSBIE: Well, then

MR. SMALLWOOD: I am giving oral answers.

MR. CROSBIE: Well, then a further supplementary question. Is it correct from the Premier's answer, of all these shell type houses only five to date have been sold in the Province and taken over by purchasers, that is the five at Fortune?

MR. HICKMAN: Two in Fortune.

MR. CROSBIE: Two completed at Fortune.

MR. SMALLWOOD: If the House desires - hear me repeat the answer, although the answer will be found in Hansard, of course. I do so to this effect that Fortune all have been recently sold. At Happy Valley applications have been received and are now being processed, and also St. John's. Applications for purchase of them at St. John's and Happy Valley are now being processed. Those at Grand Bank and Windsor are not yet ready for sale.

MR. CROSBIE: Five have been sold, that is the answer.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Question no. 469 -

MR. CROSBIE: No commitment from the Government of Canada.

MR. SMALLWOOD: The answer to (1) during the Financial Year that commenced April 1 past, no April 1, last year. Shell housing, St. John's - twenty-five units. Fortune - five. Grand Bank - ten. Windsor - five. Happy Valley - ten. And the subsidized rental houses, Grand Falls - eight. Gander - twenty. Trepassay - forty-two. Blackhead Road, St. John's - forty-six. The economic rental units: Happy Valley - eighty-four. Old Perlican - one. Placentia - one. Port aux Basques - one. Springdale - two. St. George's - one. Trepassay - one. Harbour Breton - two. Bay L'Argent - one. Grand Bank - one. Dunville - one. Grand Falls - three. Port Saunders - one. Bay Roberts - one.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker, in connection with the economic rental units, apart from the eighty-four in Happy Valley are, these economic rental units, units that are being rented to employees of the Government, for example,

MR. CROSBIE: welfare officers, doctors, in those various areas?

MR. SMALLWOOD: I am not aware of the answer to that, we do build homes for civil servants, doctors, welfare offices and the like. We do for magistrates and other public servants. We do also do housing for others, which are, which in this list I fear I do not know. But a question on the order paper would bring the answer.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker, there is a question on the Order Paper now.

MR. SMALLWOOD: In that case the answer will come in due course.

MR. CROSBIE: The Premier is answering for the Minister of Municipal Affairs, these are houses I submit that are built ...

MR. SMALLWOOD: Is this an additional question?

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member is out of order, he is commenting on the question. I have to tell him that.

MR. CROSBIE: Will the hon. the Premier table the list he has in his hand, as prepared for him by the housing branch of the Government, so that we can have the accurate information contained in that prepared answer, rather than what the Premier choses even.

MR. SMALLWOOD: The information will be in today's Hansard.

MR. CROSBIE: I submit the Premier is not giving the information that is provided to him by the housing department.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please! The answer to a question, as the hon. member knows, is out of order.

MR. CROSBIE: Will the Premier table the true facts.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Question No. 470 on the Order Paper of April 14.

MR. CROSBIE: False impression.

MR. SMALLWOOD: in the name of the hon. the member for St. John's West 470, April 14. In reply to (1) thirty-nine houses were purchased. The smallest amount paid for any of these houses, was \$300.00. And the largest amount \$8930.

MR. CROSBIE: That is the wrong question.

MR. SMALLWOOD: The total amount expended was \$162,608 for the thirty-nine houses.

MR. SMALLWOOD: In connection with (2) In respect of all such houses, title to them is invested in the Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Corporation.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker, on a point of information, that is not the answer to 470, 470 asks about prefabricated homes from Atlantic Design. And the answer has to do with, I think, homes brought for people on welfare. Would the Premier just check what number he is answering.

MR. HICKMAN: 474 is the right number.

MR. SMALLWOOD: 470 is what I have here, but that may be an error. It maybe the answer to 474. Somebody look at it. In which case 474 is answered and 470 is not answered here. In that case 474 is answered, 470 is not answered. Will, I think, these are identical. Although, I have identical answers, but one is to question 470 and the other is to question 474. But they are identical, and I have, therefore, not answered 470, but rather 474, and 470 is just not answered yet.

MR. CROSBIE: Has the Premier got the answer to 470 there about Atlantic Design Homes?

MR. SMALLWOOD: No, I have not.

MR. CROSBIE: Well what was the document the Premier tore up? Was the information too damaging?

MR. SMALLWOOD: It was the same as the one I gave you. They were identical, but there were different numbers on them.

MR. CROSBIE: Well, why do you not table them.

MR. SMALLWOOD: No, I will not prove it. Take my word for it.

FURTHER ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

HON. E.S. JONES: (MINISTER OF FINANCE): Mr. Speaker, I would like to table answers to several questions. Question No. 497 on the Order Paper of the 16th. of April, in the name of the hon. the member for St. John's West. Question No. 498 on the Order Paper of 19th. April in the name of the hon. the member for St. John's West. Question No. 499 on the Order Paper of 19th. of April by the same hon. gentleman. Question No. 500 the same date, the same hon. gentleman. Question No. 502 the same date, the same hon. gentleman. Question No. 504 the same date, the same hon. gentleman. And on

MR. JONES: the Order Paper of 20th. April, No. 525 in the name of the hon. the member for St. John's West. Question No. 526 -

MR. CROSBIE: Inaudible.

MR. JONES: Yes, I am sorry, it has been answered. Question No. 526 in the name of the hon. the Leader of the Opposition, on the Order Paper of 20th. April.

HON. E. M. ROBERTS: (MINISTER OF HEALTH): Mr. Speaker, If I may answer a few of the questions standing in my name on the Order Paper. Question No. 281 in the name of the hon. the member for St. John's East, Monday, March 29 . I will table the list, Mr. Speaker. It is with reference to the evaluation of waters within the City limits of St. John's and then within the St. John's Metropolitan area. The list is quite lengthy I will not read it, I will table it and the members can get it. But, generally

MR. ROBERTS: speaking, bodies of water within the City limits of St. John's were found in tests made in '68, '69 and '70, to be unfit for swimming in the City of St. John's, within the Metropolitan area they were found to be fit for swimming with the exception of Octagon Pond.

Generally speaking, water in all the ponds in both areas, both the City and outside, was not suited for drinking purposes without prior treatment such as boiling.

MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Speaker, this situation has prevailed for some time, as I know he is aware. Would he be able to inform the House whether any action has been taken with respect to the pollution of waters within the City and immediately outside.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, I think that is more within the Province of my colleague, the minister of Mines, etc. who is responsible for the administration of the Clean Air, Water, and Soil Authority. My Department is represented on the Authority by a senior official, at present it is the Assistant Deputy Minister, Dr. Cant and the quasi-work in very close cooperation with the Health Inspection Officials, Dr. Severs and Mr. Strong and so forth. I do not have a detailed answer and I do not know what detailed steps are being taken, but it is not a matter in which I am directly involved as Administrator of Investigation, it is under quasi-work as such.

MR. MARSHALL: Could the minister then tell us something that is within his jurisdiction, the present status with respect to the Oliver's Pond development, has that been shelved completely now?

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, the Oliver's Pond development is a little wide, although Oliver's Pond was not one of the ponds tested. The Oliver's Pond development has been approved by the Metropolitan Board for the development

MR. ROBERTS: of fifteen houses at Oliver's Pond, near Windsor Lake, between Windsor Lake and the Old Broad Cove Road. The matter is still awaiting my decision as to whether or not it is suitable from the health standpoint. I can say nothing more, except that no decision has been made by me as to whether this matter will go ahead and the matter cannot go ahead without clearance from the Department of Health. In the normal course that is done by officials but, as I am responsible, I reserve this decision to myself.

MR. CROSBIE: Question, Mr. Speaker, in connection with the Octagon Pond, the minister said that was found not to be fit even for swimming, can the minister tell the House what is the cause of this pollution in Octagon Pond? Is it industrial waster or you know, what has caused this?

MR. ROBERTS: I have no information in the papers here that would indicate it, but I would assume it is a combination of aircraft, which I do not believe use the Pond anymore but did use it for years, the existence of the steel plant and the fact that there is a fair amount of building on the margin of Octagon Pond, some of it on the side of the Pond, some on the other side of the Topsail Highway. But I do not have detailed information.

Question 292, Mr. Speaker, the hon. gentleman from St. John's West, about Carbonear Hospital, I believe that has been answered, it has not been answered in reference to question 292, but I think with reference to an earlier question, our position is clear.

Similarly question 293, also asked by the hon. gentleman for St. John's West, I believe the Government's position is quite clear.

MR. CROSBIE: The answer is yes.

MR. ROBERTS: To 293, yes, yes it is.

MR. ROBERTS: Question 304, Mr. Speaker, the hon. member for St. John's East asked me how many medical clinics were constructed during 1970-71, I really do not know how to answer it, Mr. Speaker, because the question is so loosely phrased, it would be almost impossible to answer accurately.

There are three separate types of medical clinics, and the term, we

MR. ROBERTS: use it and it is not a good one, one such clinic is a Public Health Centre; we built one up in Marystown, we are hoping to provide one at Deer Lake. The second clinic would be in a doctor's residence and the third would be in a building where a doctor can see patients during his visit to a community.

The district of Fortune, in Fortune Bay, is the one that seems to be getting - - we put one in Grand La Pierre, we are putting one in Rencontre East. I have had some talks with Grand La Pierre, Pool's Cove, If the hon. gentleman could perhaps indicate exactly what information he would like, I will try to get it for him, Sir.

Question 317, the hon. gentleman for St. John's East, will be found on the Order Paper of Wednesday, March 31, the answer is "yes."

Question 339, the hon. gentleman for St. John's East, will be found on the Order Paper of Thursday, April 1, What firms, if any, were engaged to perform consulting services for the St. John's General Hospital during 1969 and 1970? State the terms of any such engagements.

The answer I am given is that none were engaged. I think there may have been some studies carried on from earlier years There was another question on the Order Paper, I am not sure if the hon. gentleman from St. John's East asked it or the hon. gentleman from St. John's West but there was another question.

Question 365, Mr. Speaker, the Order Paper of April 1, the hon. member for St. John's West asked if architects had been appointed for the expansion to the Hospital for Mental and Nervous Diseases? The answer is "yes," Dobush, Stewart, Bourke and Barlow, I believe Sir Christopher Barlow is the local partner or the local man. They were appointed in November 1970 and we expect the plans and specifications will be completed by the end of July coming, in other words May, June, and July, three months from now.

The hon. gentleman asked what new or expanded facilities are planned for the Hospital? We plan two hundred new beds, one hundred of which will replace presently existing beds that will be removed from service. For the present that

MR. ROBERTS: is going to cost us \$2,000,000. Then the hon. gentleman asked on what date does the Government intend to commence or have commenced construction? The answer is immediately subsequent to approval and acceptance of final plans and specifications and the award of the tenders.

Question 397, the hon. member for Burin, Friday April 2, with reference to a request from the Town Council of St. Lawrence for the construction of an extension to enlarge the Memorial Hospital at St. Lawrence, I have received such a request, no plans have been prepared at this stage, we are awaiting further information from the Council. Then, when we have that, we will be in a better position to assess the matter in the light of the answer to the second part of the question. Mr. Speaker, the third part of the question is not applicable, it does not apply.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, question 445, the hon. gentleman for St. John's East, the Order Paper of Tuesday, April 13, with reference to paragraph 59 of the report of the Auditor General for the year ending March 31, 1970, He wanted to know the name of the firm referred to, The firm is Lundrigan's Limited of Corner Brook. What were the said hospital construction projects? They were the Western Memorial Hospital at Corner Brook, a proposal to build a Nurses Residential Training School at St. Anthony, and a proposal to build a hospital at Twillingate. He wanted to know when and upon whose instructions were the services which were rendered by the said construction company engaged he answer is that they were engaged by the Government of this Province by oral contracts entered into in 1967.

The point of the Auditor General's comment was that there were no written contracts but there were oral contracts. The hon. gentleman, being a learned member, knows that a contract made orally is just as effective as a contract made in writing. He is learned in the sense we use the term in the House, he is getting taught as well.

MR. ROBERTS: What was the nature of the services performed? Mr. Speaker, they were the preparation of architectural plans and concepts and in some instances, the preparation of more detailed working drawings.

When were the said hospital construction projects postponed or cancelled? The one at Corner Brook, the Western Memorial Hospital, has not been postponed or cancelled, I have dealt with that in earlier questions. The St. Anthony project was abandoned in the summer of 1968, when it became quite obvious that the cost of the proposed facility was much too high, and accordingly we went no further. The Twillingate project was abandoned with respect to this firm, Lundrigan's Limited, during the Spring of 1968, when a new firm of architects was appointed to carry on the work. That new firm is Horwood, Campbell and Guihan and they are carrying out the work now. Why was the claim settled for \$39,700 less than the original claim? The Government acted upon the advice of the officials, my colleague the minister of Public Works, their opinion that the work done did not justify the full claim and they suggested that we take off about \$40 thousand to give the full value and accordingly we did settle the claim at that amount.

MR. STARKES: I have the answer to question no. 465, asked by the hon. member for St. John's West.

The first part of the question: During the fiscal year that commenced on April 1, 1970, how many contracts were awarded by the Department of Highways in connection with roads, highways and bridges within the Province;

The answer to the first part of the question, Mr. Speaker, is that there were one hundred and six contracts awarded by the Department of Highways in connection with roads, highways, and bridges, within the Province, during the specified period. The Government of Canada.

MR. STARKES: participated in fifty-two of these contracts and fifty-four contracts involved the Government of Newfoundland alone.

In answer to the second part of the question, regarding the total dollar value of the contracts, the total dollar value of the contracts awarded and financed by the Government of Newfoundland was \$15,000,000 or to be precise \$14,997,554.44, almost \$15,000,000. The total dollar value of the contracts awarded where there was participation by the Government of Canada, was \$30,943,476.12.

The third part of the question, in connection with contracts awarded by the Department of Highways involving the Government of Newfoundland alone, where public tenders called in connection with such contracts? Mr. Speaker, of the fifty-four projects, thirty-eight were by public tender, two were by inviting tenders to contractors working in the area and eleven were extensions of existing contracts, at the same basic unit prices, and three were negotiated contracts. In the case of the three negotiated contracts, one was to J. Goodyear and Sons and the project was Lush's Bite to Beaumont, It was a mileage contract and the price was \$38,000 per mile. The mileage was approximately five miles. The second one was awarded to Eastern Road Builders, to improve Wreck Cove Road and Pool's Cove Road, the Company was working in the area and we negotiated prices, the total dollar value was \$50,067. The third was to McNamara Limited, for paving half a mile of road through Appleton, Again, Mr. Speaker, the Company was working in the area and a lump sum price was negotiated. The price was \$74,880.

The answer to question no. 430, asked by the hon. member for Fortune, on the Order Paper of April 13. Question - Have any plans been developed and accepted by the minister, for the rebuilding and/or upgrading of the following roads? There follows a list, a fairly long list of roads.

In answer Mr. Speaker, I wish to say that we have plans to build a road to every one of the very few isolated communities remaining in

MR. STARKES: Newfoundland, where it is economically feasible to do so, and we also have plans to upgrade, where necessary, all gravel roads, as soon as it is possible to do so.

Some projects have already been announced for the area covered by the question and others will be undertaken by our maintenance crews as soon as is humanly possible. Also, Mr. Speaker, there was one item left out in the area covered by the question. We do have plans as well for building a diversion to bypass the bad hill leading into Bay l'Argent. This, in our opinion, is the most urgent problem in the whole area and work will begin during early summer.

MR. ROWE (W.N.): Mr. Speaker, I beg leave to table the answer to question no. 413, asked by the hon. member for Bonavista North, on the Order Paper of Tuesday, April 13, the question is too long and the answers are too long to answer in their entirety, Mr. Speaker, but I will answer the main question asked.

Question no. (1) - The cost of relocating families from Hooping Harbour to Bide's Arm? The answer is total cost of just over \$180,000. The number of families relocated? There were sixty families. I might mention in passing, although it is not in this written answer, that about seventy per cent of that cost is recoverable from the Federal Government. I beg leave to table the remaining answers, Mr. Speaker.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker, on Orders of the Day, I would like to address a question to the Minister of Justice, Is Bill No. 16, The Crown Lands Amendment Act, 1971, which proposes to amend The Crown Lands Act, restrict the right of non-resident companies and persons to acquire land in this Province, is that a Government Bill?

There was a statement this morning, by the Premier, on radio, that this was a private Bill, not a Government Bill. Has this Bill been

MR. CROSBIE:

introduced by the Government, Bill No. 16, "An Act Further To Amend The Crown Lands Act."

MR. CURTIS: Mr. Speaker, the answer to that question will become apparent when it is called.

MR. CROSBIE: Well, I have asked the question now to clear up any confusion. Is this building produced by the hon. Minister or the Government?

MR. CURTIS: I really cannot tell that.

MR. CROSBIE: A question, Mr. Speaker, for the hon. the Premier. What is the present position with respect to the amendment proposed to the BNA Act to recognize the Pentecostal Assemblies as a denomination for school purposes in Newfoundland? Would the Premier give us a statement on what the position now is and whether the United Kingdom Parliament has been asked to pass the necessary amendment to the BNA Act?

MR. SPEAKER: Orders of the Day!

MR. CROSBIE: In connection with the same subject, Mr. Speaker, the Premier did not care to answer that. Could the Premier tell us whether he plans to raise the question of the amendment to the BNA Act, the Terms of Union in connection with the Pentecostal Assemblies when he attends the next conference of the Prime Minister and Premiers in British Columbia in June when constitutional amendment is to be discussed? Does the Premier proposed to raise that matter then?

Motion, third reading of a Bill, "An Act To Amend, Revise And Consolidate The Law Respecting Accident And Sickness Insurance." Bill No. 9

On motion, a Bill, "An Act To Amend, Revise And Consolidate The Law Respecting Accident And Sickness Insurance," ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion, that the House go into Committee of the Whole on Bills, Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE:

A Bill, "An Act Respecting The Department of Social Services And Rehabilitation." Bill No. 13

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, is this an Act that we have done and that Clause 23 is standing over?

MR. HICKMAN: No, Clause 18, Mr. Chairman.

MR. CALLAHAN: No, it is Clause 23, Mr. Chairman, I believe, in my copy and as my colleague the Minister is once again absent I wonder if perhaps we could let that stand. I have no further -

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order please! Clause 23 is standing.

MR. CALLAHAN: I wonder, Mr. Chairman, if we could leave the Clause standing as I have at this time not had an opportunity to get further words with my colleague, he and I have not coincided.

On motion, Clause 23 stand.

A Bill, "An Act To Amend, Revise And Consolidate The Law Respecting Social Assistance." Bill No. 14

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, I have some amendments to this which I believe the law clerk has. I think it is in order for me to move them as it is not my Bill but, if not my, colleague, the Minister of Provincial Affairs perhaps would move them.

MR. HICKMAN: There is an amendment before the Committee now, 18.

MR. ROBERTS: Yes, but I am not on 18 at this stage. I am on section 12 to begin with and we will come back to 18. With respect to section 12, Mr. Chairman, sub-section(8) of section(12) would be removed and replaced by words as follows: "A member of an Appeal Board"(there are copies I believe) shall be appointed for a period of one year but is eligible to be reappointed from time to time: provided however that he may be removed at any time for cause." So that would replace section (8) as it stands in the copy before the Committee.

On motion, Clause 12, sub-section (8) deleted.

On motion, Clause 8 inserted to read: "A member of an Appeal Board shall be appointed for a period of one year but is eligible to be reappointed from time to time: provided however that he may be removed at any time for cause."

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, I have some further amendments, please, to Clause 12 with reference to sub-sections (13) and sub-sections (20). In each case the amendment is the same, it is simply to delete the words, "subject to the regulations."

On motion, Clause 13 amended by deleting the words, "subject to the regulations," in the second line.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, just before they are carried I would like to say that they were amendments that we had requested and I am glad to see the Minister has agreed to those changes. I gather there is no change with respect to sub-section (20), that this would not be subject -

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order please! I have not called sub-section (20) yet, I am about to call it.

MR. CROSBIE: It is just (13) so far, is it?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, I am about to call (20) now.

On motion, sub-section (20) amended by deleting the words, "Subject to the regulations," in the first line.

MR. CROSBIE: Sub-section (20) of section 12. In addition to the changes to which the Minister has agreed, that is to delete, "subject to the regulations" it was suggested that the granting, refusal, suspension and so on or a decision by the Appeal Board might properly be subject to appeal to a court of law but I gather that the Government does not wish that to be the case. As the Minister knows the section now says: it is not subject to appeal to or review by a court of law. Could the Minister give us the reason for not wishing to change that?

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, there is a policy point the hon. gentleman raised and there is a further policy point with respect to section 18 which is also

MR. ROBERTS:

standing. I have no instructions on this and, as I said, I have not had an opportunity to consult with my colleague in whose name the Bill stands. I can suggest that we can go at it one of two ways either we can let the matter stand until my colleague can arrange to be in the Committee, at which stage he can speak in detail on policy, or if the Committee wish to proceed immediately I am afraid I have no choice but to say that in the absence of anything else I must ask that the Bills, as they have been submitted by the Government in the name of my colleague, stand. I am quite willing to have the two sections stand and let my colleague deal with the policy involved.

MR. CROSBIE: That would be agreeable with us.

On motion, Clause 12 stand.

MR. ROBERTS: Similarly, Mr. Chairman, perhaps Clause 18 could stand and I do not know if we have dealt with the rest of the Bill, if not perhaps we could.

On motion, Clause 18 stand.

A Bill, "An Act To Establish The Newfoundland Law Reform Commission."
Bill No. 22.

MR. CURTIS: Bill No. 22, section(3). We were asked to put in the Bill a clause to the effect that the Chairman at least would have to be a barrister of at least ten years standing and such a clause has been drafted. Personally I think it is unnecessary because I cannot imagine the Government appointing a Chairman who would not be a barrister of at least ten years standing but in case of any possibility some Government decided otherwise it is just as well to put it in the Act.

The motion is that the new sub-section (c), "the sole member or the Chairman, as the case maybe, of the Commission shall be a barrister of at least ten years standing at the Bar of Newfoundland or a person qualified in accordance with paragraph (c) of sub-section (1) of section 53 of the Law Society Act as enacted by the Act No. 17 of 1964 who has been so qualified for at least ten

MR. CURTIS:

years." That permits English barristers, Scotch barristers and I believe it even allows Irish barristers to be available. But I think this meets the approval. I move that as an amendment.

MR. CROSBIE: In connection with Clause 3, Mr. Chairman, in addition to the amendment that the Minister is presenting, it is not objectionable, just a further part of this clause needs to be amended, in my view. Do you want to deal with this sub-section first?

MR. CHAIRMAN: With regard to Bill No. 22, one clause is standing clause 3 and an amendment has been proposed that clause 3, sub-clause 6 be inserted to read: "The sole member or the Chairman, as the case may be, of the Commission shall be a barrister of at least ten years standing at the Bar of Newfoundland or a person qualified in accordance with paragraph (c) of sub-section (1) of section 53 of the Law Society Act as enacted by the Act No. 17 of 1964 who has been so qualified for at least ten years."

MR. CROSBIE: In connection with Clause 3, Mr. Chairman, there is another amendment badly needed, in my view. The present sub-clause 4 of clause 3 states that "a member of the Commission holds office during pleasure." I do not know why there should be any reason for the members of this Law Reform Commission to hold office during pleasure, which means that they can be dismissed by the Government at any time. The Government has just agreed to an amendment in connection with another Bill dealing with an Appeal Board and I would suggest, Mr. Chairman, that this should state, "A member of the Commission holds office during a specific period is eligible to be reappointed but could be removed at any time for cause," and that this is a much more suitable position for members of this Commission to be in rather than just at pleasure.

So I therefore move that the present sub-clause 4 of section 3 be deleted and that sub-clause 4 read as follows: "A member of the Commission shall be appointed for a period of three years, but is eligible to be reappointed from time to time: provided, however, that he may be removed at any time for

MR. CROSBIE:

cause." It is the same wording as is on Bill No. 14. I do not have it written out but it follows the wording that we just had on Bill No. 14.

On motion, amendment carried.

On motion, Clause 3 as amended carried.

Motion that the Committee report having passed Bill No. 22 with some amendments.

A Bill, "An Act To Amend The Employment (Notice Of Termination) Act, 1969." Bill No. 5.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, this Bill has not been before the Committee.

MR. ROBERTS: I think it was before the Committee, Mr. Chairman, in Section 5.

MR. CURTIS: Section 5 - 13(b) let us agree first that it has been before the Committee. Perhaps we will have to start one again.

MR. CROSBIE: It has not been before the Committee.

MR. CURTIS: That must have come up in Second Reading.

On Motion Clause 1 through 4 carried.

MR. CROSBIE: Clause 5, Mr. Chairman.

MR. CURTIS: Section 5 - 13(b) the third line. "may enter upon the business premises of an employer or the premises." I would not put business in twice. I think, I will say "the business premises of any employer or the premises where such employer's records are kept." Which is also in business premises.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion is that Clause 5 be amended by inserting in paragraph 13(b) in the third line immediately before the word "premises" the word "business." The third line will now read "enter upon the business premises of any employer or the premises."

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, in connection with that proposed amendment, I wonder would the minister agree also to say, to add just before that, "at all reasonable times during business hours." So that any person appointed or inspector has the right to enter on the premises during business hours, and not as it is presently worded, it could be at any hours, and somebody would have to decide whether they are reasonable or not. But, I think, where the right is given to enter into premises to look at records and so on.

MR. CURTIS: With all reasonable time during normal business hours.

MR. CROSBIE: And at all reasonable time during business hours enter upon the premises.

MR. CURTIS: During normal business hours.

MR. CROSBIE: I think, if you say, "during business hours and it is open in the night, they can still go in."

MR. ROBERTS: It would have to be normal, not abnormal.

MR. CURTIS: Like drug stores.

MR. ROBERTS: Right.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Motion is in effect that Clause 13(b) shall read, " Any person appointed or designated under Section 13A may, from time to time and at all reasonable times during normal business hours enter upon the business premises of any employer or the premises where such employer's records are kept." Shall the amendment carry? Carried.

MR. CROSBIE: In connection with Clause 5, Mr. Chairman, further down in section 13(b) says "the inspector can determine whether the Act is being complied with and inspect books of accounts and the persons occupying or in charge of the premise will answer all questions and produce books of record and so on, such as are requested, as the inspector may request." I feel, Mr. Chairman, that that should be produced so on, such books of account, records or documents as the person so appointed or designated may reasonably request." I mean an inspector may make a very unreasonable request about books of account or -

MR. CURTIS: Say, refuse to answer any questions reasonably put.

MR. CROSBIE: Shall answer all questions pertaining to those matters and produce for inspection and so on, as a person so appointed or designated may reasonable request. No not the question, but for the production of documents and books, I think, there should be a standard reasonableness. So that, if the man refuses the magistrate determines whether that is reasonable or not. And it goes on to say that, " and the persons occupying or in charge of such premises shall answer all questions pertaining to those matters," well that is the violations and "shall produce for inspection such records, as may reasonably," so just put the word "reasonably" in before request in the last line.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Motion is that Clause 5 be amended by inserting at the second last word in Clause 13B the word "reasonably" so that it now reads, "or documents as the person so appointed or designated may reasonably request." Shall the amendment carry?

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, with the same 5, but in 13C, it states, "a person shall not (a) interfere with or hinder any person conducting an inspection,

MR. CROSBIE: examination or search under this Act." Then it goes on (b) "a person shall not refuse to answer any question put to him in accordance with Section 13B."

Now, I feel, Mr. Chairman, that for the safeguard of people who are being investigated that it should say (a) interfere with or hinder any person conducting a proper inspection, examination or search under this Act." There could very well be an illegal inspection being made. The inspection, if we do not put a qualifying word in front of it, might not be a proper one, it would be an offence then to interfere with the person and with request to answering questions, it should be, questions properly put in accordance with 13B, in other words questions to determine the Act is being complied with or questions in connection with the records that - if we do not put in a qualifying word, such as "properly"

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. CROSBIE: either would be satisfactory.

MR. CURTIS: Mr. Chairman, there is no objection, perhaps you may put, "a proper" in Sub-section(a). Did we agree to "reasonably" on 13B up above?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, Sir.

MR. CURTIS: That is put through is it? Well, 13C, "a proper inspection," instead of "an inspection." And put the word "reasonably" after the word question.

MR. CROSBIE: That is in 13B. "Refuse to answer any question reasonably put."

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now the first amendment that Clause 5 - 13C (a) be amended to read. "Interfere with or hinder any person conducting a proper inspection, examination or search under this Act." Carried. Second amendment. Clause 5 - 13C (b) be amended to read. "Refuse to answer any -

MR. CURTIS: Mr. Chairman, the Law Clerk suggests "refuse to answer any reasonable question.

MR. CHAIRMAN: 13C(b) "Refuse to answer any reasonable question put to him in accordance with Section 13B or." Shall the amendment carry? Carried.

MR. CURTIS: you raised the question before, but I do not think it is

MR. CURTIS: an essential one. Somebody raised the question about paragraph 6, the very last line in the Bill. "becomes the property of Her Majesty in right of the province and shall be paid into the Consolidates Revenue Fund."

Personally I,

MR. CROSBIE: Two years, whether two years was reasonable or not?

MR. CURTIS: I mean why not cross out "becomes the property of Her Majesty in right of the Province and shall be paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund."

Really there is no difference, because it will be paid in there anyway.

MR. CROSBIE: Well, they are not going to wait two years to ask for their money anyway.

MR. HICKMAN: I am sure this Bill has been before Committee already.

MR. ROBERTS: No, it was discussed in Second Reading.

MR. HICKMAN: Yes.

MR. CROSBIE: There is another Act that had the same section.

MR. HICKMAN: And it was changed.

MR. CURTIS: Now what does the Committee wish?

MR. ROBERTS: Leave it as it is.

MR. HICKMAN: What was your amendment again? The amendment that you just moved?

MR. CROSBIE: I think, the amendment in the last Act we looked at was to leave out the words "becomes a property of Her Majesty in right of the province..." just to say "the money shall be paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund."

MR. HICKMAN: That is right.

MR. CROSBIE: I suppose we should do the same to be uniform.

MR. CURTIS: Tweedle, tweedle, tweedledum.

MR. HICKMAN: Strike out the words commencing with "become including and,"

MR. CURTIS: All right take out the words "becomes a property of Her Majesty in right of the province." We must not defend Her Majesty now.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The amendment is Clause 5, sub-clause 6 be amended by deleting the following words from the last of three line, "become the property of

MR. CHAIRMAN:

Her Majesty in right of the province and," so that it now reads, "the
money shall be paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund."

On Motion Clause 5 as amended carried.

Motion that the Committee report having passed the Bill with some
amendments.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Item 7

A Bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Judicature Act."

MR. CROSBIE: This is the Bill, I believe, that has to do with divorce jurisdiction and giving a district court judge the right to act as a Supreme Court Judge in divorce matters. So the clauses, if you are interested in that -

Motion that the committee report having passed the Bill without amendments, carried.

A Bill, "An Act To Amend The Agreement Ratified By, And Set Forth In The Schedule To The Canadian Javelin Limited (Agreement) Act, 1966 And To Make Certain Provisions Relating To That Agreement."

Motion that the committee report having passed the Bill without amendments, carried.

A Bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Agreement Ratified, Confirmed And Adopted By And Set Forth In The Schedule To The Commodore Mining Company Limited (Agreement) Act, 1968, And To Make Certain Statutory Provisions Relating To That Agreement."

Motion that the committee report having passed the Bill without amendments, carried.

A Bill, "An Act To Amend The Agreement Ratified, Confirmed And Adopted By And Set Forth In The Schedule To The Big Nama Creek Mines Limited (Agreement) Act, 1966-67 And To Make Certain Statutory Provisions relating To That Agreement."

Motion that the committee report having passed the Bill without amendments, carried.

A Bill, " An Act To Amend The Newfoundland Medical Care Insurance Act."

MR. CROSBIE: We are on Clause (5), Mr. Chairman. The written notice should be served at the office of - the present section 39C is defective.

MR. ROBERTS: I am sorry. I missed the reference. The Law Clerk - our copies are in conflict, if you know what I mean. But what was the hon. gentleman's ..

MR. CROSBIE: There was no point of principle involved but in 39C, I think it is a technical point. If the physician agrees, he has to serve a copy

Mr. Crosbie.

of his notice of appeal on the minister and on the chairman of the commission.

MR. ROBERTS: Oh, yes! Do you want to make it the office of the chairman of the commission or the commission executive director or something?

MR. CROSBIE: Yes. Sure. The head office of the commission.

You know the chairman may be out of town for sixty days and you cannot get hold of him.

MR. ROBERTS: Serve a notice of appeal on the minister and on the commission addressed to its chief executive officer.

MR. HICKMAN: Yes that is better.

MR. ROBERTS: Pardon.

MR. HICKMAN: The chief executive officer.

MR. ROBERTS: Yes, the chief executive officer. Yes, the office not the person. Mr. Chairman, I do not know if we have some wording but the amendment is quite acceptable to us.

MR. CROSBIE: I move, Mr. Chairman, that Section 39C that the words "Chairman of" be deleted in Section 39C (1) and that the line read "On the commission addressed to the chief executive officer of the commission." That is on page seven.

MR. ROBERTS: That is 39C (1).

MR. CROSBIE: That the words "Chairman of" be deleted on the last line of Section 39C (1) and that the line read, "On the commission addressed to the chief executive officer of the commission." The same change would have to be made, Mr. Chairman, in Subsection (3) of 39C where the appellant has to apply to the judge, set a day and he has to serve the minister. Again the second last line of 39C (3), take out the words "The Chairman of" so it would read "Upon the commission addressed to the chief executive officer of the commission." That is the last two lines of 39C. And upon the commission addressed to the chief executive officer of the commission.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The motion is that Clause (5), Sub-Clause 39C be amended by deleting the words "Chairman of" in the last line and the period at the end of the line and adding the words "Addressed to the chief executive officer of the commission" so that the last line now read: "On the commission addressed to the chief executive officer of the commission."

On motion amendment carried:

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order please! The amendment that the hon. member suggested for clause (3) would be repeat that.

MR. CROSBIE: Clause (3) would read - the last three lines would read "serve upon the minister and upon the commission, addressed to the chief executive officer of the commission, a written notice of the day appointed for the hearing."

MR. CHAIRMAN: Clause (3) is to be amended so that the last lines shall read, "upon the minister and upon the commission, addressed to the chief executive officer of the commission, a written notice."

On motion amendment carried

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, in connection with the next clause (4), it says, "the minister shall cause a commission to produce to the judge hearing any appeal all papers and documents." Now that is a definite onus on the minister to do that. Suppose the commission defies the minister, and I know this is unlikely, but...

MR. ROBERTS: In that case Mr. Chairman, the commission will be removed and...

MR. CROSBIE: Right, but still, to be correct the duty here should be put on the commission and I think the clause should read, "the commission shall produce to the judge hearing the appeal all papers and documents." They are the ones who have the papers and documents. If a legal duty is put on them, then they will have to carry it out.

MR. ROBERTS: I would like to correct the hon. gentleman, he is wrong. The Act itself, the main Act says that the minister is responsible for the administration of the Act and that the legal duties should be laid upon the minister. The commission are merely the agents or the creatures of the Government and the minister, and if they ever refused to carry out anything like this would be dismissed forthwith. I think in law, the minister must assume this obligation.

MR. CROSBIE: Okay, you are the minister.

MR. ROBERTS: At least for the time being.

MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Chairman, I am still very much concerned with this pattern of practice that has been adopted in principle I know, but I do want to make an amendment in the attempt to alleviate a situation, a very bad situation that can and probably is developing now as a result of this Bill. If the pattern of practice of the physician, this is paragraph (c) of new section (39a) the commission goes into motion if a pattern of practice constitutes a significant deviation. The minister has informed us that the mode of judgement of whether there is a deviation from the pattern of practice is going to be determined by the - initially by the results of the computers and the assessments of the commission itself.

On the commission there are a certain number of doctors. I am not sure whether it is four or five, and there are a greater number of laymen. I would like to see, as I say, in an attempt to alleviate this that the words, "the pattern of practice of a physician" and add after that between the words "physician" and "constitute" "as determined by a majority of physicians who are members of the commission," before they bring this motion into play. I propose then, Mr. Chairman, to amend paragraph (c) of section (39a), by inserting the following words between "physician" and "constitute," in the first line, the following words. "As determined by a majority of physicians who are members of the commission."

MR. ROBERTS: Sir, the amendment is not acceptable to us. To begin with, there is no provision anywhere in the Act that physicians must be members of the commission. The Act provides that the Deputy Minister of Health shall be an ex-officio and non-voting member. He as a rule would be a doctor, but there is no law that says he must be. Furthermore, there are at least five members of the commission two of whom are appointed upon recommendation of the N.M.A. They may or may not be doctors. In any event Mr. Chairman, I think there are sufficient safeguards built in throughout the Act. The commission, if they feel there is a prime facie case, must consult with the doctor. If the doctor cannot satisfy them, then the commission must consult with the N.M.A. in the case of a doctor

or the Dental Association in the case of a dentist. Then the commission may make their orders, subject to approval of the minister, and then there is an immediate appeal on fact and law. Not just points of law, but a complete appeal, and I do feel Mr. Chairman, I think the hon. gentleman would agree with me, I know what he is getting at and I agree with what he is getting at, I do not agree with the means.

I think that if ever a situation came up, if ever, Mr. Chairman, a situation came up where the commission was so ill-advised as to go against the medical advice that they receive, particularly from the Medical Association, I submit that would be grounds for an appeal to the Supreme Court. While I would not attempt to predict what one of Her Majesty's puisne judges would do, I have no doubt at all it would be a good arguable case.

Let me just give you one example of the sort of problem that could come up: We had a bill the other day at Medicare, we received a bill from a general practitioner in this Province, who submitted to us for the following work done on one day. Four general assessments, (now a general assessment is a full check-up) ninety-six office visits, and eighteen home visits. That gentleman sent in those bills all on one day. It may be perfectly acceptable, but I submit, Mr. Chairman, there is at least a prima facie case that that gentleman's practice is open to question. There may be good reason for it, but I look at the member for Burin who was Minister of Health and is aware of - and I look at any hon. member. Four general assessments, ninety-six office visits and eighteen home visits. If you want the figures, that comes to \$581.40 for one day's work. At five days a week that is \$2,900. a week - \$150 thousand a year.

Mr. Chairman, with a general practitioner, that is not a specialists, that is a general practitioner, there is a prima facie case and that pattern of practice should be looked at. But as I say, I think the amendment is unnecessary, because, there are more than adequate safeguards built in throughout the legislation.

MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Chairman, on that I can see what the minister is saying, but the fact remains, as he has indicated, and this is the whole problem with the Bill, there could conceivably, although it would be very unwise, it could conceivably arise a situation where there are no doctors or medical people on the commission, and this is what can cause the whole problem as such. Now, as you go, go on further in setting up the procedures of the enquiry into this situation, you do have an appeal to the - or you do have a consultation with the Newfoundland Medical Association. I would submit, it would be better to have some individuals who know the practice of medicine, pass on it before the fire is actually lit. Because, once the fire is lit, it is going to cause difficulties, certainly with the physician concerned, if the action is taken improperly and incorrectly and this amendment will only give the commission the best advice - will assure it gets the best advice possible.

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible)

MR. ROBERTS: Yes Sir, there is an amendment by the hon. member for St. John's East.

On motion, amendment not carried.

MR. HICKMAN: Mr. Chairman, while still on that clause, the long one, the lengthy one, (39c), the question that was raised by the hon. member for St. John's West on (4), I suggest to the hon. minister that that is a good suggestion and one that does not go to any administrative policies on the part of the minister, and it is a notice that the minister should not have to - or should not have to be bothered with. To me, the clause would make much more sense if it simply read that, "the commission shall cause to produce to the judge hearing the appeal all papers." Once the notice of appeal is given it is out of the hands of the minister, the appellant knows beyond any doubt that all documents will be sent to the registry of the Supreme Court without delay.

Why should the commission have to go to the minister?

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, the commission do not have to go to the minister, I founded my case on the simple statement in the original

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Act, section (3) the minister is charged with administration of this Act, and my whole concept of so-called Responsible Government is, the minister must take the responsibility here. If the commission for any reason do not do it, the minister shall cause it to be done.

The point is, the papers will be in the hands of the court, thus available to appellant in the appeal.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall the committee rise, report, and ask leave to sit again?

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, could we sit an extra moment or so, if there are no major questions, and finish the Bill?

MR. MURPHY: Mr. Chairman, there is only one thing, and it does not affect the bill at all. It is just a matter in my opinion that has happened in statements made by the minister yesterday. This has gone out, where there are two psychiatrists, I think...

two doctors, you know, this is what I want to straighten up. Now, since that has happened I have heard at least, ten, fifteen, sixteen names, you know, the implication is it could be Doctor A, Doctor B, Doctor C, Doctor D. and I am just wondering in these cases if it would not be less dangerous to name the persons rather than perhaps have everyone in, you know, this flows over, so I am just a bit scared -

MR. ROBERTS: I feel I know what the hon. gentleman is getting at, Mr. Chairman, I specifically said they were not psychiatrists. By the way, I misinformed the House yesterday with - it was 88 separate treatments in the one day not 87 - the two gentlemen concerned - I specifically told the House it was not psychiatrists, specifically, indeed I did not hear all the radio and television but I saw it in the morning newspaper that the Minister said it was not psychiatrists, I think it would be most unfair to the two gentlemen involved to name them because it may well be on the advice we have from our legal officers or get from our legal officers that prosecution is not taken and - all I said is two, and I was pressed into it, two cases have been referred to the Department of Justice. There have been questions on the Order Paper, the information is not new, Mr. Chairman, I answered that information, gave information some considerable time ago.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It being now 1:00 o'clock I now leave the Chair until 3:00 p.m.



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VERBATIM REPORT

TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1971

SPEAKER: THE HONOURABLE GEORGE W. CLARKE

The Committee resumed at 3 p.m.

Bill No. 54:

Clause 5:

MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Chairman, an observation with respect to subsection 4, the new 39(a) is contained in this Bill. Before we adjourned for lunch the Minister of Health pointed out that the situation could arise where a doctor or physician may not be a member of the Medicare Commission, although it was unlikely it was certainly possible. We see in this paragraph of subclause 4 of 39(a) that if a hearing is requested the Commission shall afford the physician opportunity of appearing before and being heard by a Committee of the Commission consisting of not more than three members one of whom shall be a physician. Now if it is possible for, as it may well be, as the Minister has conceded may be possible, that there be no physician, no doctor on the medicare committee so it would seem that that subclause would need further consideration.

When the Minister is considering it I would draw to his attention the recommendation that the adjective "practising physician" a physician in every day practise in Newfoundland be a member of that committee which is conducting the hearing, regardless of whether the individual happens to be on the commission or not. I think it is imperative that the pattern of practise of medical doctors being looked into, the pattern of private practise, that certainly a private practitioner ought to be one of the members of this committee.

I draw the distinction of course between somebody practising medicine every day and some employees and doctor who is an employee of the Government or some doctor who may be in the Cottage Hospital system. If it relates to fee-for-service basis, I think that (and this is being questioned) the pattern of practice of the doctor concerned is being questioned. I certainly think at least one of the members of this Committee (and I do not agree with the Bill but the Bill is here) that one of the members of this Committee ought to be a practising physician, for the sake of protection of the doctor concerned, for the overall service of providing good services

and keeping things flowing in a proper manner.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, I am not so sure that I disagree with what the hon. gentleman is getting at, although he did not move an amendment or something, I cannot even disagree with the methodology of it, let me perhaps make it clear to the committee what is involved: I did not concede that it is theoretically possible to have a situation whereby the Medicare Commission has no doctors on it. I am glad he brought that up. But as hon. members in Committee are intimately familiar, I am sure, with the main Act, they might remember that Section 4 of the Act provides for the establishment of a corporation of not less than five members and in addition there are two non-voting ex-officio members who are the Deputy Minister of Health and the executive director of the Commission. It goes on to provide that not less than two of the voting members of the Commission shall be appointed by the Governor in Council, upon the nomination of the Minister, from a list of not less than five names, which shall be submitted to the Minister by the Medical Association, and there is a provision provided; that requirement shall continue.

Now, Mr. Chairman, I would think it unlikely in the extreme that the persons nominated by the Medical Association will not be doctors practicing in the Province. It is possible, I think it is highly unlikely. I think it is also extremely unlikely that the Deputy Minister of Health, who is only a non-voting member, will ever be a non-doctor, Again it is likely. but if, however, that were to be so, Mr. Chairman, I still think that it would be wrong to amend the Act along the lines the hon. gentleman suggests, unless he did not move an amendment, but I think he made a point.

First of all, if we were to accept the principle that only a physician could judge a physician, we would mean that we would no longer have judges sitting in our courts in Newfoundland or in Canada. We would have businessmen when it came to matters of business, and we would have

labour union officials when it came to matters of labour unions, and we would have accountants when it came to matters of accountancy and so forth. Obviously one would have judges and one has expert evidence led, and on the basis of the evidence led the decision is taken. In any event I do think the net effect of section 4, I am sorry, subsection 4 of 38(A), the one to which the hon. gentleman just referred, will be to mean that unless there is a doctor on the Commission, the whole sanction procedure cannot be invoked. Thus, when we drew it up and when we realized that, and considered it we said; a good thing it would be, that is the means of making sure that there is always at least one doctor on it, because these provisions cannot work without it. The provision is mandatory - it says one of whom "shall" be a physician. I do not think it matters really if the man is one of the 100 doctors on the payroll in the Department of Health or whether he is one of the 100 needy doctors who are practising fee-for-service, or whether he is one of the fifty or sixty doctors on the staff of the medical school, or whether he is one of the perhaps seventy or eighty doctors who are radiologists, or pathologists or otherwise employed by hospitals in the Province. I think any doctor entitled to practise medicine in this Province - by the way, a decision in which the Government have no voice at all nor should we - it is competent to give medical advice so, I think the hon. gentleman's fear is understandable but I do think as the Act was drawn, Mr. Chairman, there is no realistic or perhaps possible way in which that, the grounds of that fear can become a reality.

Clauses 5 through 8 carried.

Motion that the Committee report having passed the Bill with some amendment, carried.

On motion, that the Committee rise and report having passed Bills nos. 5, 22, and 54 with some amendment. Bills nos. 1, 41, 56 and 60 with no amendment, report progress and ask leave to sit again.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Speaker, the Committee of the Whole House have considered

the matters to them referred and have directed me to report having passed Bills Nos. 5, 22, and 54 with some amendments.

On motion report received and adopted.

On motion amendments read a first and second time.

On motion Bills ordered read a third time now, by leave.

On motion Bills read a third time ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Speaker, the Committee of the Whole have considered Bills Nos. 1, 41, 56, 60 and have directed me to report having passed Bills without amendments, made progress and asks leave to sit again.

On motion report received and adopted.

On motion read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Mr. Speaker, with the concurrence of the House I would like to rise very briefly to address to the House a point of personal privilege, to draw attention to a statement made on the front page of the "Evening Telegram" of today's date, as follows: "Premier J.R. Smallwood told the House of Assembly Monday night he is personally out thousands of dollars because of travelling on government business." Then the next sentence, is as follows: "He said, he has not billed the Government for any travelling which he has done." I did not say that. This would be absurd, For twenty-two years I have been travelling for the Government of the Province and my travelling bills are paid by the Government in the normal course. I did not say that I had not billed the Government for any travelling which I have done. I did not say, I just did not say it. Now why should the papers say I said it, when I did not say it? I said that in fact my travelling in twenty-two years had cost me out of my own pocket thousands of dollars, which it has, for the simple reason I do not bill the Government for all my costs. I explained in my speech that everybody who travels for the Government finds in the

end, after a period of years, that he has not recovered all that he has spent. That he is out of pocket and every civil servant is out of pocket and every minister is out of pocket. You bill what you are allowed to bill but you are out of pocket at the end of it all. It has cost you money but you cannot bill the Government for it. Of course, some of it you should not bill the Government for and some of it are you allowed to bill the Government for. My travelling has been paid by the Government of the Province, but I am out thousands of dollars. Please, Mr. Evening Telegram, I know there is no maliciousness in it, I know it is a simple misunderstanding but please correct that or I am down in cold print, he said; "he has not billed the Government for any travelling which he has done." Twenty-two years I am travelling and I have never billed the Government for any of it, and the very same story says how I had billed the Government for various amounts. It is all there in the same story. But please, correct that sentence, please.

Committee of Supply:

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order! The Committee had reached Item 531-01 on page 14.

MR. FRECKER: Mr. Chairman, could we recall that we closed last evening after the hon. the member for St. John's West had expressed the hope that I would give some information about the state of negotiations with regard to L'Anse-au-Meadows and he also referred to Castle Hill.

Now with regard to L'Anse-au-Meadows, Mr. Chairman, we are at the present time actively negotiating the boundaries of what will compose the Historic Site Park of that larger issue the Gros Morne National Park. It will be recalled that L'Anse-au-Meadows, which is a very, very important historic site and Port au Choix, which is also a very important historic site, will be included within the confines of the big, beautiful National Historic Park over which there was so much controversy in this House at another session.

We hope that the boundaries suggested by the Federal Government will be slightly changed to accommodate us. There are one or two little problems to be ironed out, for instance, there are two families that should be relocated if the boundaries are, or remain as defined, and, I think, these two families will have to be relocated. But, there is also the question of the location of a road which now exist and we feel should be included within the boundaries of the park.

We are also negotiating concerning the rights of the fishermen to fish in the waters that would be in the general park area. My understanding, Mr. Chairman, is that it is the intention of the Federal Government to give the fishermen every freedom to fish on the water and this would be quite acceptable to us. They would not be allowed to explore the bottom of the sea, that is probably a very good precaution to avoid explorations of a large nature by people other than fishermen. But we just want assurance on these one or two points, to make sure that the rights of our fishermen will be protected and that the boundaries of the park will be as favourable to Newfoundland, as we can possibly negotiate.

Now with regard to Castle Hill, the hon. the member for St. John's West expressed very real concern, which we share, that the Federal Government, because it is the Federal Government which is responsible for a National

MR. FRECKER: Historic Park, and Castle Hill is Newfoundland's second National Historic Park, that some of the students engaged for the summer as guides are from outside of the area, when one of the reasons for proceeding as quickly as we possibly can with the development of Castle Hill Historic Park and the restoration of the old castle was precisely to give as much employment as possible.

Now it is a general Federal policy to engage only University students for summer guides. I understand that the posts were advertised at the Memorial University and that no applications were received from Placentia or Placentia area residents for the posts. However, my understanding is, after asking my Deputy to consult with the Federal representatives here, that the present situation is that we have three students and that there are two from outside of the Province, but in return at least one Newfoundland University student is engaged in a park or an equivalent position outside of Newfoundland. We are also hoping that we will be able to select a person, a University student, from the Placentia area, to be one of the guides at Fathers of Confederation Building at Charlottetown. We did do this very thing last year, and we are hoping we will be able to do it again this year. So there would only be a difference of one and we are making representation to the Federal authorities that they should bend a little and permit the employment of high school graduates, as guides in that particular area, bearing in mind the situation resulting from the phase down of the Base.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall I carry?

MR. HICKMAN: Mr. Chairman, before we carry that item, there are a couple of comments under the general heading that I would like to once again raise and direct to the attention of the hon. minister.

So far the emphasis, insofar as historic sites are concerned, seems to have been placed on resurrecting or maintaining certain buildings and historic objections and restorations in the Province, and this is all to the good. But certain features of Newfoundland life, and not of a very distant past at all, seem to be disappearing and they are disappearing very rapidly. Those that are not disappearing are being caught up by other provinces and restored for their benefit, even though they have little if any relationship

MR. HICKMAN: to the Province in question.

I have raised this each year for the past four years. We have seen in this Province over the last ten years the virtual disappearance of the banking vessel. One or two still remain. The first year I raised this I could say with some confidence that ten or twelve or fifteen were still in Newfoundland waters. It is not a question, I told you so, but I feel reasonably certain that today no more than two or three remain. Last year a gentleman from Litte Bay East in Fortune Bay, Captain Frank Scott, took a vessel that was a banking vessel in Newfoundland brought it to Lunenburg, had it restored and it is now an item of attraction, quasi-museum piece in the City of Toronto. And this is fine, but it seems to be a bit ironical and certainly quite indefensible that, if a tourist or anyone else who was attracted to this type of research or viewing wants to see a Newfoundland banking vessel, he now has to go down in front of the Royal York Hotel in Toronto. It just does not make sense. If he cannot afford to go quite that far, he can go to Lunenburg, where in Lunenburg he will find (I have forgotten the name of the vessel now, but I have been on board her) a banking vessel that again use to at one time sail out of Newfoundland ports for very short periods. And on board of that vessel, Mr. Chairman, and this is the tragedy of it and the disappointment, on board of the Lunenburg banking vessel you will find the walls of the cabin of that vessel just covered with photographs and pictures and log entries from Newfoundland banking vessels. If you want to find out when a Newfoundland banking vessel was lost, if you want to find out when a tragedy occurred in the deep sea fishery, you would go to Lunenburg.

Now Lunenburg bank fishery was a very important segment of the economy of Nova Scotia. No more important than the bank fishery that was prosecuted out of the port of Grand Bank. Lunenburg had about twenty to twenty-five may be thirty banking vessels, we had slightly less, but they were of same design, same size, prosecuted the fishery in the same area. Nothing has been done to preserve this. Not a thing. Mr. Chairman, I can only think of one or two banking vessels remaining afloat in Newfoundland waters today. They

MR. HICKMAN: will not be that expensive to acquire, they will cost a bit of money to restore. But, at the same time, I believe that, if we have any sense of history, if we have any sense of preserving the things that make Newfoundlander's proud of their past, then we cannot afford to put this off for another year.

Another vessel that sailed out of the Port of Grand Bank for twenty-five years was the "L.A. Dunton," an American built schooner that prosecuted the fishery and also was in the foreign trade for a short time. If you want to see the "L.A. Dunton" today, fully rigged, as she was forty or fifty years ago, when she came off the ways in Essex, Massachusetts, with her dories on board, with all the equipment, with all the gear that the bank fishing vessels carried sailing out of the ports along the south coast of this Province and even, before the south coast, out of Ports like Catalina, and some places in that area. Where do you go? You go to Mystic, Connecticut and there you will find the "L.A. Dunton" with all her logs, twenty-five years of fishing activity out of the Province of Newfoundland, ten or twelve out of the State of Massachusetts. But that vessel again has been preserved, restored, the cost was something less than \$100,000. It is quite a tourist attraction. In the final analysis, it does not cost that much money and in any event, when you are dealing with articles of historic significance that are about to disappear then, in my opinion, Mr. Chairman, the time to do it is now.

And I will emphasize there are very few vessels left, I can only think of one off-hand and that is the "Maxwell Corkum," which I believe is still sailing somewhere or still active on the northeast coast. But the activities of these vessels are being restricted more and more all the time, and the few that are remaining are being bought, not only by other entrepreneurs in Nova Scotia, United States and Ontario, to be used rather as a tourist attraction, but other people are buying them and taking them south and converting them into floating restaurants. The "Nina Corkum," which was a vessel that participated in that very delightful C.B.C. programme, on the Labrador Fishery, about three years ago. The thing that struck me very

MR. HICKMAN: forceably was the skipper said; "when we return now to Little Bay Islands or Herring Neck, I sold the vessel she is now going to Florida,"(I think it was Florida) "where she will become a restaurant." Now there was a vessel with a tremendous tradition, sailed out of the Newfoundland ports for nearly fourteen years, she is gone completely.

Some provinces, I believe, have legislation prohibiting the removal of articles of historic significance, at least without giving the appropriate provincial department the first option. We stand idly by and let this happen.

While I am on my feet, Mr. Chairman, I think this comes under the same division, certainly it comes under the Department of Provincial Affairs. There have been some suggestion and some agitation and certainly it has a great deal of merit and absolute justification that in the Mining Town of St. Lawrence we should have a Miners' Museum. If you go to Springhill, Nova Scotia, where they suffered one or two very severe tragedies during the operation of the mines, nothing at all, nothing at all compared to the tragedy at St. Lawrence, because at St. Lawrence it has been a long, slow, painful process. But there you will see a Miners' Museum. Some recognition by the Province of Nova Scotia, ^{of} the contribution that the people of Springhill made to the economy of their province.

Now, I believe that the time has long since past, certainly the time is now to build at St. Lawrence a Miners' Museum, in memory of the several hundred miners of St. Lawrence who gave their lives in maintaining a viable industry in this Province.

Maybe too, the hon. Minister will give us some indication as to what is happening to the Lighthouse at Bonavista. Last year hon. members will recall that we found, during the Committee sittings in June, much to the chagrin of the hon. the member for St. Barbe South, in fact he became so angry that I thought he was going to attack the hon. minister. It turned out that late in June the key to the lighthouse at Bonavista, which again, has great historic significance was in St. John's. But the two of us together,

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Tape 464 (afternoon)

PK - 6

MR. HICKMAN: we managed to find that key and we managed to get that key back to Bonavista and we managed to get a student down there to act as a guide. But, again, that building -

MR. BARBOUR: We have two guides this year.

MR. HICKMAN: Good

MR. HICKMAN:

Good, we are making progress. Now there is one more bit of progress to be made.

MR. SMALLWOOD: (Inaudible).

MR. HICKMAN: Right, but the hon. member for Bonavista South and myself, we did not lose her. We found her and we are going to keep her and we are going to make sure, I am sure we are because we will raise it all the time and the hon. member he nods -

MR. SMALLWOOD: We, we!

MR. HICKMAN: The hon. member he nods in agreement that that historic lighthouse at Bonavista must be maintained and it must be repaired.

MR. BARBOUR: "I", "I", "I", not "We".

MR. HICKMAN: The hon. member is suffering from hiccups now but if he will get a glass of water I am sure that he will improve them. But these are just three items, Mr. Chairman, that I direct and commend to the attention of the hon. the Minister and suggest to him that the time for action is this year, 1971 and not 1972.

MR. BARBOUR: What about Cabot's statue?

MR. HICKMAN: I was not around when John Cabot was around but you can tell me all about him.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order please! I would like to remind the visitors to the House that visitors are not supposed to make their presence known in the House by laughter or applause or anything of that nature.

MR. EARLE: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to fill in a little bit more than my hon. friend, the member for Burin. He went so far back into history but there is another facet of history which I think should be recalled and should be monumented in this Province. This refers to the old West Coast of England fish merchants, some of them had been abused in history and some of them had been loved but whether they were abused or loved there is a great record of the building up of this Province, in fact the foundation of this

MR. FARLE:

land before it was a Province is the history of the activities of the old west country fish merchants. Now in order to find out anything about these gentleman, you cannot find it here you may find some reference to it in Newfoundland history books, but if you go to the South of England around the area in Dartmouth and Poole and all of the West Coast areas in the church records over there and again in the British museum, if you spend any time studying, you will find a great deal of detail about the trade which took part between countries in Europe and particularly the South Coast and the Northeast Coast of Newfoundland.

All of this has disappeared and is rapidly being forgotten. I suppose there are not many young people today that recall that at one time a firm by the name of Duder's in Newfoundland had the largest sailing fleet in the British Empire. That was certainly a first for Newfoundland. They had the largest fleet of sailing vessels in the British Empire and that is the sort of thing, recollections of it and something to show that it took place should be recorded. Also on the South Coast you get the names of the Newmans, the Slades and all of these people who came out from the West countries and founded business establishments which now have disappeared completely. There is not a stump or anything to show where they existed. The same applies all up and down the Northeast Coast, the premises have disappeared and all record of it. Actually in the town of Fogo where I was born, and the house in which I was born is now over 220 years old and the barn that was behind that house was made from the wood which was cut on Fogo Head and there is not a stick of wood on Fogo Head today, it is just bare rock, but you can see twelve inch pine planks there in the house which were brought out of the bay, and these are records of establishments which were really noteworthy in their day. They were little empires of their own and all of this is disappearing and no record of it is being kept, it is a shame! There are still some priceless art effects in these places which should be retained but all of this seems to be forgotten,

MR. EARLE:

I am afraid that the attitude of Governments, successive Governments, has been and particularly this Government that the fish merchants of Newfoundland were something to be sneered at and belittled and defiled because there has been said, and the Premier I think is as guilty of this as anybody, all the bad things that the merchants did without mentioning any of the good, how for years and generations these people sustained whole settlements, kept people alive from the time they were born until they were buried, kept the business going, such as it was, in those days and employed hundreds and thousands of people all over the Province. But this is all allowed to diasappear, all record of it because the fish merchants were something to be looked down upon.

Now in my opinion, Mr. Chairman, a record should be kept of these people whether they were liked or whether they were hated, a record of the industry of the country and how it was founded and how it was built up and what it eventually led to. I think the hon. Minister, in considering historic sites, could well have some of his staff look at what still remains of some of these relics of these old-time firms and old-time people and try if he can to get his hands on some of the art effects and some of the things which are still remaining, so that they could be a continuing record of what transpired in the past.

I referred last night particularly to the city of St. John's but the whole Province of Newfoundland, the whole island, is redundant with history. There is hardly a cove or a harbour in around the whole coastline of this country that does not have some association with the past of Europe and the European countries. I think that a record should be maintained so that all of that does not just disappear into limbo and be forgotten. It is not something to be ashamed of, it is something to be very proud of and I think our children and our children's children should be reminded that our forebearers were men of steel and men of quality and they left us a heritage to be proud of.

MR. FRECKER: I would like to make a comment, Mr. Chairman. I am very interested in everything that the hon. members have been saying and it is, as I said last night, refreshing to find some subjects that are not controversial and two Newfoundlanders on both sides of the House are speaking about things that all Newfoundlanders are genuinely proud of. Now to come to the remarks made by the hon. member for Burin: We are definitely interested in the project that he has dear to his heart, being a Grand Banker, namely a schooner. Now we have made some investigations, we have not yet come up with something within our means. I should like to mention that we have to progress as best we can where we can get the most help and the things that we are developing as quickly as possible are those that give us the most help from the Federal Government.

The Castle Hill site will rejoice the eyes of all members of the House when they next visit Placentia. There has been tremendous work done there, as part of the task forces activities in promoting employment. I know that people have criticized in the press and outside of the press that the task force has not brought about a complete rehabilitation of the area which suffered as a result of the phase-down of the Argentinia Naval Station but there has been an awful lot of activity and one of the most important ones is this Castle Hill. I was up there last week and the fort and the surrounding area, which will be a sixty acre national park, historic park, is really coming to life and I invite all members of this House to go down to the Placentia area during the coming season and see for themselves what is being done there.

Now we are very interested in obtaining the "Effie Morrissey" the famous schooner that Captain Bob Bartlett sailed around in. Now she may not be the genuine article insofar as the Grand Bank schooner is concerned but she resembles the Grand Bank schooner and she is famous as having been the property -

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible).

MR. FRECKER: I do not believe so but I do not think the "Corkum" vessel was

MR. FRECKER:

either. No, I think the "Corkum" name is a Lunenberg name as far as I know but that is not the important point I would say, Mr. Chairman. I would say that we should do our best, as the hon. member has urged, that we should to preserve at least one schooner that sequented the Grand Banks and has history behind her. But the "Effie Morrissey" if we could get that ship, and the Executive Council has authorized me to institute or initiate negotiations to find out just how it could be done, but we may not be able to do it.

AN HON. MEMBER: Where is she now?

MR. FRECKER: In the States. The "Effie Morrissey" is in the States, the owner died recently. The son has taken over the ship and she has been advertised for sale but if they are going to charge the eyes out of our heads, we will not be able to afford it because we cannot get any help other than our own to buy it and furthermore there would be the maintenance. Now the idea behind that may be of interest to the hon. members, in that if we could negotiate a reasonable bargain for that ship our intention would be to make a museum, not a floating museum perhaps, but get it on land and embed her properly and have her as a restaurant-museum in Brigus, which is a very historic community and which is closely related to this very ship.

Now it may interest the hon. member for Burin, Mr. Chairman, to know that we are at the present time having built to scale a model Grand Bank Banker, a genuine one which will be placed in the Marine Museum, which is being built at the present time in his native town, and we hope to do many things of that kind. A ship does not have to be three hundred feet long or two hundred feet long to bring back memories of what these famous ships were like. I personally would love to see a real genuine Grand Banker located in Grand Bank waters but, ^{it} may not be possible. We are very conscious of the thing and we are very anxious to do something about it not to let these old ships disappear out of sight forever.

Now I would invite the hon. member, Mr. Chairman, to come to my office

MR. FRECKER:

when he has a spare moment, and I have and I would like to talk over that whole problem with him. He might have some ideas to give us as might also the hon. member for Fortune. Now it will interest the hon. member for Fortune to know that we are not at all unaware of the value of that part of history which he has referred to, namely the old West Country fish merchants that came out from England. Now they have a bad side, a very bad side to them, and they also have a good side. I was reading quite recently a discourse of trade, Mr. Chairman, by Sir. Joshua Child and I would invite the hon. member to borrow the copies from the University library, it is a very scarce book, and it was published in 1665, on the activities of the West Country merchants, their policies and the policies of the Government of Great Britain at that time with regards to Newfoundland. I have no real prejudice against the merchant families. I know that in certain sections of Newfoundland there is. I personally feel that the merchant families of Newfoundland have made a very real and important contribution to this Province. We only have to know what an outpost is, genuinely an outpost, to realize the place of the merchants in that outpost.

They are accused of having exploited our people, in some cases they did, but there are two sides to that question and in many cases they were benevolent people, who having self-interest a little more strongly embedded in their veins than philanthropy, saw to it that their rights were protected at all costs. But, having done that, they did an awful lot of good for an awful lot of people and carried a lot of the burdens of the risks involved in the fisheries. We are now collecting old record books of the old firms. We have a good many of them in the archives at the present time and Mr. Gill is extremely interested in this and a number of people that I know are doing just that, collecting these old account books and I would invite the hon. member from Fortune to visit the archives and ask Mr. Gill to let him see some of these books. Perhaps some of them come from Fogo, for all I know, or from other parts of the country.

May 4th, 1971

Tape 465(Afternoon)

JM - 7

MR. FRECKER:

It will interest the hon. members of the House to know that, just carrying out the kind of ideas that the hon. member mentioned, it was brought to our attention quite recently by Mr. Knowling, of Baine Johnsons that the Newman premises, the old Newman premises in the West End of St. John's, under which and across the street at that point exist wine cellars that are over two hundred years old and the beams in that building are made from trees brought over from Ireland, I believe, hardwood. So we are investigating that. Just along the lines that the hon. member said, Mr. Collingwood notified us very kindly that he had been approached by a number of people who were interested in

Mr. Frecker.

purchasing this building but, because of its historical nature and its age, he wanted to bring it to the attention of the Government. In turn, I brought it to the attention of my colleagues, and I have been authorized to look into the matter and see if something can be done about it. I cannot guarantee that I will come up with a favourable answer. But I just want to show the hon. members that these things are very much in our thoughts and we are very conscious of the importance of them.

MR. EARLE: Mr. Chairman on 04 and the following one, if you can take them together, the amounts are very, very, substantially greater than last year. Acquisitions, which is the item we are on, \$30,000 as against \$5,000 last year. The next one is \$100,000 as against \$56,000. I notice that they are compensating appropriations at \$50,000. But could the minister explain why these amounts have gone up so tremendously this year?

MR. FRECKER: The \$30,000 Mr. Chairman is provided there because we are under an agreement with the Federal Government, which is spending the bulk of the cost, to restore St. Thomas Rectory as a period museum. We have to acquire the genuine artifacts, the genuine period furniture, etc. That is largely why that money is provided there plus the restoration of the building. There has been some carpentry work done this year. It is in connection with the St. Thomas Rectory. Now the \$100,000, I will just have to ask my deputy for a little information there Mr. Chairman. I am informed, Mr. Chairman, that \$50,000 of the \$100,000 is for the physical restoration of the building, as a part from the acquisition of the artifacts of the period, the furniture and so on..

MR. EARLE: What did St. Thomas Rectory cost to date?

MR. FRECKER: I could not say offhand. It is going to cost us ten per cent of the total cost, I believe, eventually. We made an exchange of properties. We, the Government, made available to the Anglican authorities a piece of property behind the hotel in exchange for the St. Thomas Rectory, both valued at, I believe, around \$100,000. The Federal Government have been the 'fairy godfather' in that

Mr. Frecker.

project, because they are considered so important.

My deputy informs me that Ottawa, according to our agreement, will be responsible for \$157,000 approximately of the cost of making that period museum a fact of which Canada will be proud as well as Newfoundland.

MR. CROSBIE: On 05, Mr. Chairman, what is the status of the Fort Amherst Lighthouse? Is that under the minister's department? Is that an historic site or is there anything done in connection with it?

MR. FRECKER: Mr. Chairman, I do not have too much information to give you about Fort Amherst or to give the House except that it has played an historic part, as we know, in Newfoundland's history as recently as the First World War and the Second World War. But Cape Spear is being converted into an historic site. While I am answering that question, I forgot to mention that the Bonavista Lighthouse, largely because of the enthusiasm of that great member from Bonavista South, is progressing apace and last year we spent \$5,000 on the lighthouse. We partially restored it and painted it. As he has pointed out himself, this year we are to have one extra guide there. We consider that an important historic site and we know that we have a member there who will not fail to promote its value.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, the Bonavista Lighthouse, will no doubt be renamed the "Barbour Lighthouse" in memory of the late member for the district after the end of 1971. There is a Barbour Room, a Barbour Street, a Barbour Swimming Pool..

MR. BARBOUR: There are a Barbour Bridge and two Barbour Streets.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order please!

MR. BARBOUR: A Barbour Swimming Pool and a Barbour Room.

MR. CROSBIE: This is of historical interest, Mr. Chairman. All these names will probably be reversed in the next twelve months.

MR. BARBOUR: Never! Never! Never!

MR. CROSBIE: We will never forget the hon. gentlemen anyway, Mr. Chairman. In connection with Cape Spear, the hon. minister said that work was being done on it-as an historic site. Is that by the Federal or Provincial Government?

MR. FRECKER: Federal, Mr. Chairman.

MR. CROSBIE: Federal. I noticed in the paper just recently that there is to be a project for summer employment for students. It is going to include cleaning up the mess on the way out to Cape Spear. I wonder if the minister has been out there in the last several years. When you drive through the Blackhead Road and then out to Cape Spear, it is the most disgusting array of car wrecks, tin cans, bottles and the like that one imagine. I mean anyone who is interested in Cape Spear will have their experience spoiled by the mess they have to drive through to get there. If this is the kind of project that they are going to use this summer to clean up some of these spots, it would certainly be \$20,000 well spent. But Cape Spear, the Cape Spear area itself is within the jurisdiction of the Federal Government, I understand.

MR. FRECKER: Yes.

MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Chairman on 08. This relates to the Signal Hill Military Pageant. During the Throne Speech mention was made of the employment opportunities that are being made available by the Federal Government and a suggestion was made that perhaps the Federal Government's co-operation could be enlisted in order to continue this project. The last time it was operational was in 1969. It cost the Provincial Government \$30,000. Since then, it has been abandoned and we have carried forward a token vote of \$100 a year. The military pageant has not taken place. This is a great pity because it was an undertaking that went over very, very successfully with the tourists that came to the East Coast of the Province. We received many complimentary remarks and comments. As a matter of fact the tourist industry of the Province may have taken somewhat of a set-back with the tourists who came back. Some of the tourists who came back and heard from their friends about this pageant, had come back to see it but it did not occur.

Now subsequent to the Throne Speech, I read in the paper that the minister or the Government, I am not sure, had given consideration and were looking for funds from the Federal Government, I believe for the purpose of paying the students to carry on this Signal Hill Military Pageant. It is an area from which

MR. MARSHALL

we should be able to get the money, because the bulk of the cost, obviously, will be paying the men who are involved in the carrying out of the pageant itself. I wonder what progress has been made by the minister as to whether there is any possibility of the pageant taking place this summer? What efforts have been made with the Federal Government? What response has been received, etc. etc.? If the Federal Government cannot help, can we look forward to it next year? Will the Provincial Government or can the Province possibly find from its own resources enough money to carry through this worthwhile project?

MR. FRECKER: Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to inform the hon. House and the hon. member that we are, at present, actively negotiating with the Federal authorities. We have hopes that the pageant will be reinstated this coming season. We expect to have an answer in approximately a week. There is a possibility that the military people will take over. We will lend them our uniforms which we have now in moth balls awaiting the possibility of reintroducing this very attractive activity that did please many people when it was being enacted.

MR. CROSBIE: Before this item carries, it is interesting to know that there is a negotiation going on with the Government of Canada. I do not know why the Government cannot announce that this is going ahead anyway. The Government have a budget of over \$500 million this year, an increase of some \$100 odd million over last year. The total cost to the Government of the Signal Hill Military Pageant, when it was put on, was \$30,000. It is the kind of project that can provide summer employment for students and the rest of it. Yet, the minister infers that whether this project goes ahead or not depends on whether we can beg, borrow or wheedle the money out of the Government of Canada. I mean it is a \$30,000 expenditure. It is an investment in the tourist industry of Newfoundland. Why should we have to wait? Yes, if we can get the Government of Canada to pay ninety per cent or whatever or get a contribution from them. But I cannot see why it is not Government policy that

Mr. Crosbie

this should go ahead in any event. It is now May 5. The summer is fast approaching. Are the Government waiting for the report from Marin Goldfarb on our tourist activities, the new "Goldfinger" or what is the problem? I mean, if this Signal Hill Military Pageant is worth doing, why is it not the Government's decision that it will be done. Look at the increases all throughout the estimates. The minister's estimates alone are up \$223,000 this year. Yet out of the \$223,000 the minister cannot find \$30,000 for the Signal Hill Military Pageant. It just makes no sense. Is it that the Government have written off the St. John's Districts anyway in the election, therefore, it does not care whether St. John's has this tourist attraction or not. Why does the minister have to wait on Ottawa? That is my question.

MR. MURPHY: On that, Mr. Chairman, I must agree with the hon. member for St. John's West. Here we have, I think, an outlay of \$30,000 which this year, in view of the fact that all the uniforms are there and everything else, could be spent perhaps in summer employment for University or high school students. Shortly we will be asked to approve a vote for something else that is absolutely ridiculous. It will be \$140,000. I am sure - I am not referring. I am not permitted to, Sir. I cannot anticipate, but I will when we come to it. But if we could cut that in half and use this money, because after all, Mr. Chairman, I think everybody agrees that it is going to be pretty grim, pretty tough on a lot of University students and high school students this year. As I say, there is no capital expenditure. Everything is there so we can employ manpower, youthpower or whatever you would like to call it to the extent of \$30,000. We cannot increase the vote. But when we come to another vote, we certainly will ask that that be cut to provide money for this particular project.

MR. HICKEY: Mr. Chairman before 08 is carried, I should like to make a few remarks on this, due to the fact, for no other reason, the fact that it is in my district.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Time to take it away from the hon. gentleman.

MR. HICKEY: What was that now, Mr. Chairman?

MR. SMALLWOOD: Time to take him away from it.

MR. HICKEY: From the - well..

MR. SMALLWOOD: Or the hon. gentleman will sternly resist that.

MR. HICKEY: What is that?

MR. SMALLWOOD: Resist the attempt to cut his throat.

MR. HICKEY: What item are we on now, Mr. Chairman?

MR. MURPHY: We are on knifing and stabbing and taking away...

MR. HICKEY: We might deal with the entertainment section first and then I will get on and make my few remarks. Would you like another five minutes? Mr. Chairman, before I get on to what I say what I was going to say on this matter, I should point out that if we are going to joke while we are dealing with the estimates, then it works both ways. I sat here last night, and when I rose to my feet to ask a few questions, I had the usual garbage about someone trying to cut my throat. I might point out that I am not one bit concerned about who wants to cut my throat. I do not need any help..

MR. SMALLWOOD: It is not on this side. It is not over here.

MR. HICKEY: I do not need any help or any sympathy from anybody, that side, this side or anyone else. I need none. I will get all the help I want from my constituents - plenty. I am quite optimistic. I am not one bit pessimistic about any of its own business. But I should point out, Mr. Chairman that if it is going to be condoned, as it applies to me, then it had better be condoned when it applies to the other side, because I heard the Premier last night get up in a rage.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order please!

MR. HICKEY: Here we are, Mr. Chairman.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order!

MR. HICKEY: Why am I called to order now? I am only asking.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. gentleman rose to speak on Item 531-01-08. If the hon. gentleman does not wish to speak on it, he should sit down. If he wishes to speak on it, he should proceed and speak on it.

MR. HICKEY: Mr. Chairman, I wish to speak on it, but as I stood to my feet

Mr. Hickey

I got the same garbage that I got last night. Is the Chairman going to condone that? If he is going to condone it for me, he had better condone it for the rest. All I ask is fair play. That the rules of the House be abided by.

MR. CHAIRMAN: If the hon. gentleman does not wish to speak on this item..

MR. HICKEY: I will get right on to the subject, Mr. Chairman. Thank you very much for condoning my remarks.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Good! Good! Smart!

MR. HICKEY: It is unfortunate that this pageant is not going to continue.

At least while it was in effect, one might at least think that we had some kind

MR. HICKEY: had some kind of protection seeing we do not have any of the service people stationed here. About the only servicemen that we have or the only time that you would see anyone in uniform was when the Pageant was going on. Then again, Mr. Chairman, I should point out that there might be a number of reasons as to why it was discontinued. Maybe it does not blend in too well with the conditions at the Battery, the night cart. Maybe it does not blend in with the general scheme of things at the Battery Motel, and the Visitors Centre up there and yet, just a few hundred yards from it, people do not even have toilets, maybe that is the reason it is discontinued. If it is, I would almost be inclined to support it, because I have been hoarse, in the last five years, pointing out to members of the House, the Government, the City Council and everyone else connected with it, about the deplorable condition that exists in the general area of Quidi Vidi Village and the Battery and right smack dab in the middle you have a Historic Park.

MR. SMALLWOOD (J.R.): Kitty Vitty

MR. HICKEY: Mr. Chairman, I told the hon. the Premier about fifteen times, that I will call that whatever he says he would like it called, if he would only take the initiative to do something for those poor people.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Let us make sure that we are talking about the same place.

MR. HICKEY: We are talking about the same place.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Kitty Vitty.

MR. HICKEY: Quidi Vidi.

MR. SMALLWOOD: I never heard of it. Never heard of it.

MR. HICKEY: Mr. Chairman, maybe that explains why there has been so little done.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Yes, I never heard of Kitty Vitty, I mean, what was that again?-

MR. HICKEY: That might be it. Now if I can have an undertaking from the Premier that he is going to do something in this year of an election, then I will agree to call it Kitty Vitty.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Now that is an attempt at bribing me, that is an attempt of bribery.

MR. HICKEY: That would not be something new, Mr. Chairman, there has been mention of that word before. Mr. Chairman, seriously, and all the joking aside, this point that I bring up is a very serious one, it affects a great number of people who have no services and I listened just a couple of days ago to the Mayor and he was explaining why nothing was done for that general area.

They were too busy, too busy with what was going on at Mundy Pond. Well Mr. Chairman, we do not deny the right of the people of Mundy Pond that they get services, but we insist that our own people in the East end get the same treatment. I think it is about time that the Government take the same initiative for that area, Kitty Vitty -

MR. SMALLWOOD: You are learning, the hon. gentleman is smartening now, he is taking the smart pills

MR. HICKEY: and the Battery, Mr. Chairman, and all I can say is that I do not know how this Government can make fish of one and something else of another. It is an old fact that the Government took the initiative as it applied to Mundy Pond. They did not let the Council drag their feet. They kept pressuring them and now something is about to start up there. Mr. Chairman, I have repeatedly, in this House, asked for the same treatment for the Battery people, and the people of Signal Hill, that section of Signal Hill which is a disgrace.

One would think, if for no other reason, for no other reason but for shame's sake, because there is hardly a tourist, Mr. Chairman, that comes to this Capitol city who before they go back to wherever they come from, do not visit that area of Signal Hill.

They are advertising the worst section, and possibly the worst section of the Province. We are advertising it. Inviting people to go up to Signal

MR. HICKEY: Hill.

Mr. Chairman, I can certainly appreciate the advantages of this Military Pageant, I am afraid that I cannot get overly excited or overheated about its absence, as long as those people who live along the hillside, and in that general area, do not even have what everyone else has, almost throughout the Province, water and sewerage and some kind of a decent home.

MR. CROSBIE: 201, Mr. Chairman, is the Archives, now there is a great deal of more activity at the Archives since Mr. Gill went there and I think that he is doing a very commendable job but I wonder could the minister tell us something about these Duckworth Papers that the Premier organized for?

I had a reliable report from a gentleman who should know in these matters, that the Duckworth Papers were next to valueless, that far too much has been paid for them and that they are not a very valuable addition to the Archives, that the Papers or copies of the Papers could have been gotten at very little cost and that this public fund of \$25,000 or whatever it was, was largely misspent.

I do not know whether the minister has any report he can give us on the Duckworth Papers, as to whether or not any of these allegations are correct. But I understand that they are quite a disappointment and I wonder if the minister has any comment on it.

MR. FRECKER: Mr. Chairman, I do not know, it depends on a person's point of view, I dare say, whether one is disappointed or pleased that Newfoundland should have acquired the Duckworth Papers.

I may say that one of the assistants at the Archives, Mr. Davis, gave a talk last week to the Newfoundland Historical Society on the Duckworth Papers and I am sure the hon. member could obtain a copy of that talk from Mr. Gill and it would give him quite a lot of

MR. CROSBIE: information. We are also, Mr. Chairman, for the information of the House, having these valuable Papers microfilmed so that they will be permanently kept in good condition.

I am all for our acquiring documents of that kind and I think the Premier is to be highly commended for his initiative in encouraging philanthropic citizens of means to make it possible for Newfoundland to acquire these Papers.

We may have paid a price that some people might consider high but again the value of a thing depends on many, many factors. What is valuable to me may not be valuable to somebody else.

I know a young man, who is related to me, who became tremendously excited when he found on the market a house that was well over one hundred and thirty years old. From some points of view, especially from the point of view of modernism, it might not be considered valuable by certain hon. members at all, but this young man and my daughter, who happens to be his wife, are tremendously excited over having acquired this old property, and my son-in-law goes around digging up the old records, trying to find out who lived in it and what was done with it and gradually restoring it to its original condition. It is the old Hutton home on Kenna's Hill, if anybody is interested.

A lot depends on the value, I would not be bothered buying it personally, but they take a tremendous interest in it and more power to them.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Duckworth Papers have the misfortune to have my name connected with them and, therefore, in the eyes and in the thoughts of the hon. member for St. John's West, they are an object of contempt, of no value, greatly exaggerated value, really they are just a lot of junk and a lot of worthless junk.

Now the fact of the matter is that the Duckworth Collection is the largest collection of historical documents in the history of this Island. There has never, in all our history, been brought into the Province, there

MR. SMALLWOOD: did not exist in the Province, nor has there ever been brought into the Province, so great a collection of original historic documents about Newfoundland as the Duckworth Papers. They are beyond comparison the largest collection of original historic documents ever, ever in our history brought into the Province.

They originated in Newfoundland, every one of them, or virtually every one of them, originated here in St. John's. They were the documents of the Governor of Newfoundland in 1810 and 1811, Sir John Thomas Duckworth, after whom of course Duckworth Street was named. He was an Admiral and he spent two or three years here as Governor of the Country or the Colony and he kept careful record of every letter he received, he kept the letters; he kept the original letters that he received from the British Government and from merchants and fishermen and many other persons here in Newfoundland. He kept all the letters reports, documents that he received. He kept also copies made by his secretary of every letter he sent and it is an amazing, an amazing Collection and the largest collection of historic documents concerning Newfoundland ever found in our history and every brought to Newfoundland without costing the Government one cent. It did not cost the Government of Newfoundland a single nickel.

I discovered their existence. The one part of the Duckworth Collection was bought by the British Government and are today the proud possession of the British Government. That part of the Duckworth Papers is the part that deals with his great career in the Navy, as a famous Naval hero of England. These Papers were bought at a high price by the British Admiralty, the British Government. The remainder of them were bought by me. I bought them, Mr. Chairman, without paying for them, I bought them. I asked the owners to ship them to the Bank of Montreal here in St. John's, to me in care of the Bank of Montreal, to be delivered to me when I delivered to the

MR. SMALLWOOD: Bank, \$25,000 to pay the owners of the Papers and the documents did arrive here at the Bank and while they were at the Bank I approached many people. I approached many people in Newfoundland and named the amount of money that I hoped they would contribute. I named with several \$1,000 and they contributed the \$1,000. I named for quite a number of persons, the sum of \$500 and, with I think two exceptions, they sent me their cheques for \$500, then I named a large number of persons for \$200 and I think, without exception, all of them sent me their cheques for \$200. Then the largest number of all was a number of citizens from whom I suggested I might receive \$100 and without exception, they sent me the \$100.

So when it was all put together it came to \$25,000 and several hundred dollars over, two, or three or four hundred dollars over. Now the Clerk of the Privy Council of the Executive Government, Mr. James Channing, and I were the signing officers. As the cheques arrived we deposited them in to the Trust Account, in the name of Mr. Channing and myself, and when the money was in the Bank, enough to pay the bill, the Bank sent the \$25,000 or the equivalent in sterling to London and paid for the documents whereupon the Bank delivered the documents to me, as I had bought them. I had bought them, it is true, with money put up by perhaps as many as a hundred and fifty different persons and companies here in Newfoundland, and I am glad to pay tribute to Mr. Andrew Crosbie of whom I asked I think it was \$1,000, from him and his Company, and he sent me \$2,000. He sent me twice as much as I asked, and he was the only one who sent more money than I requested.

Having received this vast collection, incomparable, beyond all comparison, there has never been anything like it in our history, I presented the whole collection to the Archives and they are now, the collection now is the property of the Newfoundland people and it would fall to the hon. gentleman from St. John's West, out of his uncontrollable admiration for me, out of his affection for me, out of the great, the fathomless, the bottomless respect

May 4, 1971 (Afternoon)

Tape No. 467

NC - 7

MR. SMALLWOOD: he has for me, to praise the Duckworth Collection as the great thing it is and I thank him for his kindly thought towards me.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, I am delighted to hear that

MR. CROSBIE: The Premier using such restrain and moderate tone, when this morning we heard him on the airways of Newfoundland talking about the 200 pounds of violent hatred and all the rest of the malarkey -

MR. SMALLWOOD: Two hundred pounds is only a guess. It might be 210 or 190. Approximately 200.

MR. CROSBIE: One hundred and thirty pounds of poisonous vitriol is worse.

AN HON. MEMBER: Vitro what?

MR. CROSBIE: There is the hon. Lick Spittle. Be a man and stand up, if you want to say something.

Now, Mr. Chairman. the Duckworth papers. What is wrong with the Duckworth papers? What is wrong with the Duckworth papers? Is it that the hon. the Premier let himself be taken in by some salesman in England who had the Duckworth papers for sale? That is what is wrong with the Duckworth papers. There is nothing wrong with starting a collection of five valuable papers, original papers that cannot be gotten at, that had some connection with Newfoundland, to bring them here to Newfoundland. If that is what they are, But the hon. the Premier unfortunately did not consult, before he agreed to buy the papers, with people who know something about the field, with archivist and historians and others who know the field. If he had done that he would have discovered that the Duckworth papers and copies and replicas of the Duckworth papers were available to historians and others without having to make a \$25,000 purchase of them. And that in any event they could be gotten for a much lesser sum than that, and that their contribution to the history of Newfoundland and the rest of it is small in comparsion to the price paid. That is what is wrong with the Duckworth papers.

Why did not the hon. the Premier consult some of the historians and archivists in this field before he agreed to buy them and pay \$25,000? And it is a great pity, Mr. Chairman, that we cannot have the hon. the Premier as a collector for the Red Cross and the Canadian Cancer and the rest of it, and put the arm on people for \$1000 or \$500 and the rest of it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order, please! I think that this whole discussion is out of order, the expenditure is not even a public expenditure, as my understanding

MR. CHAIRMAN:

is that there was a private transaction, nothing whatever to do with the item we are discussing.

MR. CROSBIE: These papers are in the archives, Mr. Chairman. Why did the Chairman permit the Premier to speak for five or ten minutes on it, and then turn around and tell me I cannot speak on it? Is that a fair ruling of the Chair?

MR. SMALLWOOD: What was I commenting on?

MR. CROSBIE: You were commenting on the Duckworth papers.

MR. SMALLWOOD: I was commenting on what the hon. gentleman had to say,

MR. CROSBIE: I am now commenting on what the hon. the Premier had said.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order, please! As I understand it, the hon. the member for St. John's West raised a question on the Duckworth papers. The hon. the Premier replied and explained that the expenditure was a private expenditure. That the gift was a private gift by himself to the archives. Now what we are talking about here now is the expenditures of the archives. The hon. member is entitled to speak on that. I think this business of getting on about hiring somebody or engaging somebody to be a collector for the Red Cross and put strong arm tactics and this kind of thing is completely out of order on this item.

MR. CROSBIE: I appreciate the Chairman's views, I do not agree with it. The Duckworth papers are now at the Archives. We are discussing an item of \$45,000 for salaries of people at the archives who are down sorting the Duckworth papers and working on the Duckworth papers, among their other work. So whether the Duckworth papers were given to the archives for nothing or not, they are still relevant to be discussed in this House. And how the money was collected for them and the rest of it, was introduced by the hon. the Premier. And the

MR. SMALLWOOD: He does not agree with it, Your Honour, he just goes on and ignores Your Honour. Your Honour's opinion does not count with him.

MR. CROSBIE: The hon. the Premier - has the hon. the Premier got a point

MR. CROSBIE: of order? Let him get on his feet and make his point of order.

The Duckworth papers, Mr. Chairman, unfortunately was a large expenditure of money for a replica, a worthless addition to the archives, that is the pity of it. And, if there are going to be further purchases of papers from England or elsewhere, then there should be some kind of an advisory board. It does not matter whether the money comes from the Public Treasury or where it is inveigled from people by way of contributions, we want to get the best for our money. The people who contributed to that \$25,000 knew nothing about the Duckworth papers or whether they were valid historically or the documents were worth it or anything else.

I am suggesting that, if there are to be any further purchases like that, then it is time we had some kind of an advisory committee, who could advise the Premier, or whoever else is doing it and who wants to offer them to the archives, just what they are buying, whether it is worth getting. What the value of it is. Whether it is available from other sources. Where historians can get copies of all the documents from other sources and the rest of it.

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

On motion 02 through 03 carried.

MR. FRECKER: Mr. Chairman, 04. Sometimes, we learned of something that might be valuable to acquire and when approached, the person who owns it is not prepared to donate it, so we have a little reserve to tempt him or her with parting from certain things that might be valuable to the people of Newfoundland.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, when the minister or his division hears that there is something of value to acquire, who does the minister get to advise him on whether this item should be acquired? Does the minister consult any expert in the field? After all the archivists themselves cannot be an expert in every field. How does the minister decide when something valuable comes up? Does he do it on his own? Does the minister consider himself to be an expert in all fields of historic antiquities? Or does the hon.

MR. CROSBIE: minister get advice?

MR. FRECKER: Mr. Chairman, that is a fair enough question. I would like to inform you and to the hon. House that the archives has an advisory committee made up of representatives of the University, the head of the History Department, for instance, and people of that caliber. If something comes up that we feel we need advice on, we certainly seek it. With regard to historic resources the same would apply, we would certainly seek advice. We just do not go blind.

MR. CROSBIE: That is a sensible thing to do.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 04 carry? Carried.

On Motion 03-01 thorough 04 carried.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, just on 03-01 the Museum. Would the minister tell us does he have records of how many visitors there are to the museum in a year? And is the museum being utilized, I never heard of anyone in there?

MR. FRECKER: Mr. Chairman, the Provincial Museum is visited, for a number of years I would say it was in the doldrums, because it was under the mangership of a person who was not located in the museum, and he had to spend part of his time in the archives and part of his time in the museum. But, we have done a renovation job down there too, and we now have a full-time director of museums, and it is my hope that the Colonial Building will become a much more attractive place for our citizens.

MR. CROSBIE: Who is the Director now?

MR. FRECKER: The Director is Mr. Peter Dawson, a graduate of one of the Technical Colleges in England. The man who made all the models, for instance, and the displays for the Aviation Museum, the Conquest of the Atlantic, which is located in the Airport at Gander. A very intelligent man and a very gifted person, who does not get much publicity because he is a quiet type. But we have great confidence in his ability and in his intelligence. It may interest hon. members, while on this subject, to know that the Government have been contemplating the possibilities of building a first class Provincial Museum in the Capital City, something that everybody would be

MR. FRECKER: delighted with and proud of. That is going to take time. Well this is not the time to talk about it; it comes under another subject.

MR. CROSBIE: How many visitors where there, does the minister have the figures?

MR. FRECKER: No, I have not mentioned that because, I would have to check it. But, if the hon. member is anxious to have it, I could ask my deputy if he would step out for a minute and phone the Museum. We keep a record of that kind.

MR. MURPHY: Mr. Chairman, while we are on this item, I think it was the night before last or three nights ago, there was a very interesting television programme on, I think, in connection with a Museum at Hibb's Cove, I believe.

MR. FRECKER: Hibb's Hole, yes.

MR. MURPHY: Are there any grants, as such, from Government to - this I understand was a purely community effort on the part of these people there themselves, you know, who got together and got the artifacts and everything else. Is there any fund, and I was looking for a vote, to assist these people from Government funds or not, or is it purely within their own community that they raise their money and get their bill name and this type of thing? I can understand a museum, as such, up to recent years, as being concentrated here on Duckworth Street, in the City of St. John's. But we seem to get more now to regional museums, they may not call them museums in the sense, but rather places where we collect data pertaining to particular area. I wonder are there any grants, as such, for this type of thing, like there would be for regional libraries or something on this style?

MR. FRECKER: Mr. Chairman, the hon. the Leader of the Opposition again has raised a good point there. I think most of the hon. members will have seen a feature article in "Time Magazine" two months ago, on Hibb's Hole and Mr. Noseworthy who is responsible for a lot of the work that is going on there. The Provincial Government has not made any formal grants to Mr. Noseworthy's project. There was a time when we were ready to make a grant

MR. FRECKER: of \$5,000 to him for his community project there. But the conditions that we set up were not satisfactory and he just did not accept our offer. He is a very, very deserving person, with imagination and a great community spirit. I understand he is making real progress, with the help of many private citizens, not only in Newfoundland, but from outside of Newfoundland. I think, he is making a very worthwhile contribution.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Mr. Chairman, the gentleman who launched that movement in Hibb's Cove or in Hibb's Hole, as it used to be called, is a very estimable person indeed, and one of whom Newfoundland should feel very proud and to whom Newfoundland, I think, should feel quite grateful, because he is doing something really original and really worthwhile. There is not much, if anything, in it for him, except torment and worry and responsibility.

He was born in the Bronx, I think, but he was born of Newfoundland parents, and he came back to Newfoundland to practice his art and he is doing magnificent work in this Province. He is doing it especially for the youth of that part of Newfoundland, and he has now got an associate with him who is teaching music. So there is a fine, large number of young people study art at his hands, and music at the hands of his associate.

Now, in addition to that, his movement is attracting attention across Canada and each summer now for several years, Hibb's Cove has been visited by numbers of well known artists in Canada, so that Hibb's Cove is rapidly becoming a sort of a Newfoundland art centre, a sort of art camp, and it is quite promising and quite an attractive thing for this Province.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Well, I say, apart from the painting that Mr. Noseworthy does himself, he is teaching art and his associate is teaching music to a large number of young people. I have gone down there frequently and while it is true that the Department here, whose estimates are presently before the Committee, the Department of Provincial Affairs, is not itself contributing to the art centre and this museum in Hibb's Cove, it is also true that the Minister for Community and Social Development, here and there in a small

MR. SMALLWOOD: way, now and then, has been very glad, very glad indeed, for the Government to give a little help to that movement.

I, myself have been very proud to be privileged to give Mr. Noseworthy special letters of introduction to people I knew in Toronto, Ottawa, and in Montreal. And I have telephoned ahead to them and introduced him to them and he has been enabled to raise a little money from those sources. Then around the Province here quite a number of people, quite a number in St. John's have been happy to make small contributions, so that the work of Mr. Noseworthy, himself, of his associate, who teaches music, of the children and of the fishermen over there, the work of some donors on the

MR. SMALLWOOD:

the Mainland and some donors here in St. John's and across the Province, all of this put together, with a little help from the Minister of Community and Social Development, we now have a very significant centre which I prophesy will become rapidly, year by year, one of the most attractive centres in the whole Province and amongst other things will become a centre of tourist attraction. We are all very proud of Mr. Noseworthy and what he is doing and I think all Newfoundlanders should be grateful to him and to his work.

MR. FRECKER: Mr. Chairman, I would like to add one with your permission. I think we should mention too that the University has been helping by patronizing. They have acquire quite a number of paintings done by Mr. Noseworthy and this is a very, very good thing. Another point I would like to make, before we pass on to another sub-head, is that Mr. Noseworthy, in addition to being an artist, has a sociological philosophy and if we could, through Community and Social Development, increase our help to him to realize that philosophy, I think it would do a tremendous job for Newfoundland.

Arts and Culture Centres: - 532

MR. EARLE: Mr. Chairman, this is the heading Arts and Culture Centres, on this subject generally speaking on the first, vote which is customary, I noticed several discrepancies here. There was quite a bit of debate previously in this session on the new Arts and Culture Centres at Grand Falls, Grand Bank and Gander insofar as (although there was nothing provided for them in last years estimates) there was a special Governor's warrant, or two warrants totalling practically \$2. million, last year, to pay for these, which had later to be approved by the House. We were told, of course, some time ago that these Arts and Culture Centres were a gift and would probably cost the Province very little, but so far I think they have cost well over \$4. million.

Now I notice that the sum set aside here this year for Grand Falls, Grand Bank and Gander are respectively \$35,000., \$30,000. and \$30,000. - this is capital. It is marked capital, which I presume is for the finishing of the

MR. EARLE:

building. Now I have not seen the Gander or the Grand Falls buildings recently and I have only seen the one at Grand Bank, but if last year's contribution or money voted was used in last year, it is most certain that the \$30,000. provided this year will not go anywhere near completing that building. It is only just in the very elementary stages of construction and we were told at one time that it would, ^{be} ready for occupancy or would be open officially sometime in June or July. Now that may or may not be so, as it has a long way to go yet.

But this brings up another question here, under this general heading - while there are salaries and expenses provided for St. John's and Corner Brook, which are operating Arts and Culture Centres, there is no vote whatsoever for operating expenses for Grand Falls, Grand Bank or Gander. Now if these things are to be opened in July or June, what is the idea? Are they going to be opened on the 30th of June or the 25th of June with a grand announcement or something and a celebration and all this sort of stuff and then, because there is no staff to be paid they will be closed down the next day and wait until another year? Certainly this is one of the items ^{on} which we on this side of the House so often question Government. When they prepare estimates for a department why are they not accurate estimates?

Here again I predict that the House will be coming together this time next year and there will be a supplementary supply vote requested to cover an expenditure for salaries and operating expenses of these buildings. Well, if the statements which have been made are correct; that these buildings are going to be completed, first of all there should be sufficient capital grant provided to complete them and secondly there should certainly be enough money provided to operate them. Why blindfold a horse in the dark by putting a figure here which is in no sense accurate for any of these expenditures and then come to the House next year and say, "Well, this is an emergency, we had to go to His Honour, the Lieutenant-Governor and ask for special warrants so that these things could carry on." This is only a manoeuvre, as we have pointed out so

MR. EARLE:

many times, which blindfolds the people as to the correctness of the estimates. The Government already knows or anticipates what it is going to spend on these operations and why does it not have the honesty to tell the people that this is going to be spent and put it down here in black and white instead of predicting a small surplus on next year's account when they know that it will be wiped out by expenditures which they have to make which are not provided for?

In this particular vote here it is quite obvious that the amounts provided are not accurate, are not right. Why cannot the Government be honest with the people in its estimates and put into these estimates the amounts which they anticipate having to spend on these operations?

MR. FRECKER: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the hon. member for Fortune was referring to Item 532(03)(04) and (05)?

MR. EARLE: In particular, yes.

MR. FRECKER: Well you see, Mr. Chairman, I think the hon. member just did not cast his eyes far enough to the right because we have there Grand Falls capital grants \$35,000. but the total vote was \$51,400. for Grand Falls which allows for employing the necessary staff. The same applies to the Grand Bank capital \$30,000. and the total vote is \$38,000. The Gander, that is going to be a swimming pool and it will be the first phase of it, we are not quite sure just what that is going to cost and it will be noted that there is only one straight item \$30,000. but it is not marked for capital or current.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, on that point there seems to be something wrong. I cannot see why there are amounts marked capital and on page 86 of the estimates it summarizes the capital expenditures of the Government for this year under Expo buildings as \$520,000. under Public Works.

MR. FRECKER: That is for the building of these structures, Mr. Chairman.

MR. CROSBIE: Yes the \$520,000. is a capital expenditure to build these buildings and if there is \$520,000. there why then is there another \$35,000.

MR. CROSBIE:

\$60,000. apparently \$90,000. capital under these three items here?

MR. FRECKER: We have capital equipment, Mr. Chairman, quite apart altogether from the building of the building, the construction of it, and that is where the confusion seems to lie.

MR. CROSBIE: Well, how does the Minister expect to operate this building at Grand Bank if it is finished in July, how does he expect to operate that building for the whole year with an \$8,000. expenditure?

MR. FRECKER: Mr. Chairman, that may not be a whole year and furthermore the Grand Bank one is going to be a museum not a recreation centre or a culture centre. It is a different sort of project.

MR. CROSBIE: Well, could the Minister explain what each of these three are going to do, these three?!

MR. FRECKER: Well, it is very difficult to say. I would give Grand Falls - the picture of Grand Falls in my mind is very much what my picture is of the functions of the Corner Brook Culture Centre and the St. John's Culture Centre. The Gander one is in two phases. The first one, I believe at the request of the people of the Gander area, is going to be a swimming pool and following that there will be the same sort of additions and functions as are now carried out at Corner Brook. The Grand Bank one will be a marine museum and I hope to live to see the day when that fisheries museum or marine museum will be comparable to the one I was privileged to see in Bergen in Norway some ten years ago, with a Newfoundland flavour, of course. I think that has tremendous potentialities and I know we will get every support from the hon. member for Burin in developing that project.

MR. HICKMAN: Mr. Chairman, on that point of the Grand Bank museum. It is my understanding that apart altogether from museum features of the building that there would also be included, at least this was the original intention, that there would also be included in the building at Grand Bank sufficient facilities and space to enable the University extension department to operate

MR. HICKMAN:

its classes there and also the College of Fisheries. This was the plan that was submitted originally, this was the concept that certainly had a great deal to commend it. It was something that commended itself very much indeed to the President of the Fisheries College because he does not believe, and in that respect I am sure he is quite correct, that there should be branches, as such, of the College but what he does hope to see, and what makes a great deal of sense, is that they have some form of extension service from the Fisheries College.

In the building at Grand Bank there was to be provision for (and the plans called for it) for a twine loft and for some classrooms so that extension work can be done by the College of Trades and Technology and Fisheries on the Burin Peninsula. Why that is important, Mr. Chairman, is (and I think I mentioned this before) that the faculty at the Fisheries College are experiencing great difficulty in getting programmes going that are acceptable to the deck hands and the trawler fishermen. The problem is that these men, when they start fishing, make a pretty good income and they just cannot afford to stay on shore for a month or six weeks to take the fundamental courses in twines and that sort of thing that is most desirable. A lot of them will come in and do their mate's tickets and their master's tickets later on, but we need now some training and some facility for deck hands first when they start on their career as deep-sea fishermen.

The only way this can be solved is by an Extension Department on the Burin Peninsula and obviously this structure, which was planned and designed in the beginning to accommodate that, should now be used for that purpose as well and it can be so easily done. It will not take up much space and it then the crews of the draggers can miss one trip and get these fundamental courses that they need and that they should have and that they want to take - but they are not going to be prepared to spend six weeks or eight weeks in St. John's taking that course, nor is it desirable. The Extension Department

MR. HICKMAN:

at Memorial, I know, were quite heavily involved in the original planning of the Grand Bank building and again they have been operating in Grand Bank under very restricted and confined circumstances and have not been able to play the full part that they should and want to do on the Peninsula of Burin and also in Fortune Bay.

The museum, I do not know when the building is going to be ready but unless there is a concentrated effort and all other construction starts it will not be ready for occupancy in July or August of this year and I emphasize "occupancy" as opposed to official openings. It just cannot be done and ready for occupancy in August but whenever it is the thing is that if we are going to have the type of museum that was envisaged in the beginning and the type of museum that the hon. Minister has referred to, which is the only type really that is suitable for that area, then Government has to take the municipalities and other organizations into their confidence now, right now. They have been offering this. Only recently the Grand Bank Town Council was complaining that it was completely in the dark, as everyone else, as to what was going there. They came to St. John's again recently and I understand they met with officials of the Minister's department.

If we are going to get these Maritime objects of historic significance together, it is going to take quite an effort because you will find them particularly right along the South Coast, the South West Coast the part of the coast up in Burgeo-La Poile district as well as right down to St. Mary's, and this is going to mean quite a selling job. I know of just one little experience that I have had this last few months. I have been trying to collect photographs of some of the old banking vessels that sailed out of South Coast ports and I succeeded now in acquiring about fifteen, but they are hard to come by and they are very difficult. Some people just do not like to, they will not sell them, and it is hard to find negatives and it is hard to find anyone to go and take photographs of the pictures that are already in existence.

MR. HICKMAN:

That is the sort of thing too that I would like to see in the museum with a history of each object that is there, with some valid factual comment concerning it not just simply this is the schooner "Pauline C. Winters." Tell us what happened to her, where she was built, where she was lost.

MR. NOLAN: I am interested in the fact that he has been collecting photographs on the bankers and so on. He mentioned, Mr. Chairman, that he may know of photographs that are available, that he may not be able to lay his hands on the negatives, but there may be a possibility, I was wondering, if he could borrow, he himself, the photographs concerned and have them rephotographed, if you like. Now the quality would certainly not be as good as from the negative. I personally am interested in this to, frankly, and I would certainly like to hear from the hon. member if

MR. NOLAN: he knows people who have such photographs, if we could have them re-photographed, and I would be very happy to assist him in providing him with such photos.

MR. HICKMAN: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I know of some. I will give you one gentleman's name, I will give it publicly, His name is Mr. Eric Tibbo, of Grand Bank, That is where I got a batch the other day, which I am presently having mounted and if I get them when the House is still open I will bring them in - but others are really difficult to find.

Some of them were owned or in the possession of skippers and they have now died and the families have moved away and somebody is going to have to be very active tracing these people and trying to locate them and then convincing them to give them up even for a short period of time. Another practice which used to be followed with the foreign fleet, on the first trip of a three-master to a port or to Italy or Spain, it was traditional that these artists apparently used to come out in small boats, would paint two pictures of the three-master, one for the owner and the other for the master. Generally he kept them in the cabin and many of them were lost but some of them are still around. But most of the old firms who owned these three-masters have long since disappeared and their families are no longer around and they too are very difficult to acquire and a lot of them, again, were parted with some years ago, before people realized their value. But any I can find, and this is one of the reasons why I have been looking of late, is in anticipation that this Museum at Grand Bank will be looking for this type of exhibit and any I have I will be more than happy to give to the Museum, The Hickman Museum.

I have one thing that I will not part with though and that is a Bible that came out to be printed five years after the St. James Version, that originated in Grand Bank and that I do not propose to give to the Museum. It is quite, I will not say it is as valuable as I thought it was, but it has been around for a long, long time.

MR. HICKMAN: That is going into one of the, that is going to be a historic site and object too.

MR. FRECKER: I have a bit of information here, before I comment in reply to the hon. member for St. John's West, the actual number of people who visited the St. John's Museum and signed the book was 20,407 during the past year, and about one third of them did not sign the book, so you could add that. We had approximately 30,000 people.

Now we have a little History Museum up here on the eleventh floor, which is much admired and frequented, and I have details on that which were kindly sent up to me since the hon. member asked his question. 15,721 people visited that little Museum.

So we are getting quite a number of people visiting our Museum. Now if the hon. member for Fortune would graciously remember the suggestion made by my colleague, the hon. minister of Supply and Services, I think we could certainly make it advantageous not only to Newfoundland but to the people who own these pictures, because we could get them blown up with the collaboration of my hon. colleague and give them back a copy and have one for the people of Newfoundland as well. I would appreciate it genuinely if the hon. member would keep in touch with me. I am interested in that Southwest Coast, Part of my blood is in Grand Bank too, as he well knows, and anything I can do to help the people of Grand Bank I will certainly be glad to do it.

MR. HICKMAN: Could the hon. minister indicate, comment on the use of a portion of that building by the Fisheries College and the University.

MR. FRECKER: The hon. member is referring back to the possibility of having courses connected with the fisheries, I forgot that, Mr. Chairman. I must admit that this is a new dimension thrown into my thinking but it is good thinking. If we can afford the space, if there is space there, I am sure we would be glad to collaborate with the Extension Department and with the local Community Council or Town Council in placing facilities at

MR. FRECKER: the disposal of fishermen for short courses in this kind of thing. Now if this demand should grow sufficiently large, I would say that the proper thing to happen would be for the College of Fisheries to develop something adjoining the Museum, but if there is room in the Museum and we can help we would be only too glad to help.

MR. HICKMAN: There is space provided in the building, there are plans, there is a classroom, there is a twine loft.

MR. FRECKER: Well if there is, Mr. Chairman, I have to look up the plans again, but if there is, we will certainly live up to our promise to do everything we can to make that Museum a success and to help the people of the area in every way we can.

It surprises me that in a place like Grand Bank there should not be some vacant buildings, that could be used. I remember going over to Norway, back ten years ago, and coming back with this idea of the mobile navigation schools. The hon. member for Trinity North, Max Lane and Mr. Harry Winsor, myself and Dr. Cooper, who is now dead, and two or three other people were set up as a committee to organize these travelling navigation schools, and at one time I believe there were as many as sixty of them.

Now this idea that the hon. member is projecting would be not quite so mobile, it would be a sort of permanent one of that kind, I take it. To give short refresher courses in navigation, in machine repairing and perhaps even in marine cooking; you know cooking for trawlers and schooners and this kind of thing.

MR. EARLE: Mr. Chairman, I would like to thank the hon. minister for correcting a previous error that I made. There is of course a later vote of \$520,000 to provide for construction and building plus a capital for furnishings, I take it here, I will still have to contend, however, that

MR. EARLE: I am partially right insofar as the amount spent last year being \$1,980,000, I doubt very much if sufficient has been set aside to finish these jobs. On the question of operating them after they are finished, if we look at the Corner Brook building, last year or set aside this year rather, \$32,400 for operation. There is a difference of \$15,000 this year for Grand Falls, \$8,000 for Grand Bank and nothing at all for Gander, so these estimates must have been rather badly underestimated, I think, at this stage unless they are only going to be operated for a very, very short time indeed.

I think we might clear up the point if the minister would state, to the best of his knowledge, for how many months they will be operating and what proportion of the year's expenses we will have to bear this year.

MR. FRECKER: To project that, we are hoping that these buildings are going to be opened this summer. My information from the hon. minister of Public Works is that buildings at Gander and Grand Falls will be opened sometime in July and they also hope that the Grand Falls - Grand Bank building rather will be opened sometime in July and we also hope that the Gander building will be opened this summer.

Now how soon we will have the buildings equipped and ready for operation, I just would not like to forecast. We will do it as quickly as we can, Mr. Chairman. We will have to recruit staff, we will have to see that the equipment is all installed and everything. The fact that the building will be ready for occupancy may not mean that we are all set to jump into all kinds of activities right away.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, there is one activity the minister can be sure will be jumped into right away and that is political activity in connection with opening those buildings, whether they are ready to be used or not used. However, that is not the minister's doing.

I do have a question for the minister. The public accounts for March 31, 1970, show an amount of \$95,612 spent for Expo building, works

MR. CROSBIE: of art and I would like to know where these works of art are now and what the works of art cost.

Mr. Chairman, I would like to know also, if the minister can tell us, the public accounts, for the year that ended a year ago, showed a total expenditure on the three, Grand Bank, Gander and Grand Falls buildings for \$1,800,000 and the Supplementary Supply for last year showed \$2 million spent during the year that is \$3,800,000 and the estimates for this year show \$520,000 to be spent there so that is \$4,300,000, roughly.

Would the minister tell us whether this \$4,300,000 will complete those buildings or not? And also are these works of art in the minister's possession and where are they located now and what are they?

MR. FRECKER: Mr. Chairman, the hon. member for St. John's West is asking me questions that really should be put to the hon. minister of Public Works who is not here this afternoon, but I may say that these works of art, to which he refers, are at the present time properly stored in a building at Torbay, and I do not know just how soon we will be able to make the best possible use of them. But they are safely stored.

MR. CROSBIE: What kind of art are they?

MR. FRECKER: Well they are big sculptures and porcelain things.

MR. CROSBIE: Czechoslovak. Czechoslovak.

MR. FRECKER: To be perfectly frank, some of them are still in their case because they are so big. You know they are huge things. One of them, the hon. the Premier reminds me is at present being used at Corner Brook.

We had hoped to put some of these sculptures in the grounds of the Culture Centre but, when we went to look them over and size up the situation, we thought we had better wait and see what would be the proper thing to do. What would be the best thing to do in the long run?

They are quite safe where they are while, if we uncrate them and start moving them around, they might get broken.

MR. CROSBIE: Are they intended for display eventually in these Expo buildings or what is the ultimate intention?

MR. FRECKER: My answer to that, Mr. Chairman, would be hopefully, we will do the best we can.

MR. COLLINS: With regard to the building at Gander, I have said so on numerous occasions and I am going to repeat it again, that the people of Gander were shortchanged with regard to the Czechoslovakian Pavillion which was erected at the Expo site in Montreal and ultimately dismantled and brought to Newfoundland.

It was brought to Newfoundland shortly after the Czechoslovakian aircraft crashed, which occurred at the International Airport in Gander,

From conversations which I have had with people around the Airport who had meetings and discussions with Czech officials, during the period of trying to recover the crash victims and periods thereafter, also from looking at Canadian Press items emanating from Prague, which is the capital of Czechoslovakia, there was every indication that the Czech Pavillion from the Expo site in Montreal was donated to the people of Gander, through the Government of Newfoundland, in recognition of the fine services which were performed during the aircraft crash.

Mr. Chairman, this is the feeling around Gander. People in the know have talked with Czech officials and, as I said, there has been Press reports emanating from Prague which seems to bear this out.

Now that is water under the bridge I suppose, although there are a lot of people around Gander who will not forget it, but now this question for the minister of Provincial Affairs; the first phase of the building in Gander, which is to be a swimming pool, at the request of the people of Gander, is to be a swimming pool, it is supposed to be ready, if we can believe what the Premier told me about a month ago, supposed to be ready and opened around the 1st. of July.

MR. COLLINS: The Premier went so far as to say that, if I behave myself possibly I would get an invitation to it. I do not know, if it would be wise for me to stand to close to the side of pool, Mr. Chairman, probably someone would like to duck me in, however, I will take my chances on that.

But, there are several groups around Gander who are very anxious to know how the building is going to operate. Who is going to operate it?

The women's institute, which was formerly known as The Jubilee Guild, I believe, and there is a Water Safety Instruction Group there and various other groups who are very anxious to get space in the building and influence what is going to happen and hopefully be able to influence some of the decisions which are to be taken - they could not influence any of the others.

I am told that the excavation took place and the basement was poured so on and so forth before the plans were approved by the municipal authorities. So certainly there was very little co-ordination, or very little respect or very little courtesy shown to the municipal authorities. Those people have the right and the prerogative and the responsibility, Sir, to look at the proposed building plans, to refer them to their engineering department, so on and so forth, taking into account water and sewerage facilities and traffic conditions and what have you. But the site was chosen, the building was started and the plans for some reason or other were never made available to municipal groups or other civic groups who had a very real interest in this particular project.

Now, I would like the minister to indicate to me whom we should contact to find out if space will be available for various handicraft projects? Whether the Water Safety Instruction group in Gander will be contacted and their services utilized in terms of the swimming activities which are to take place there? And also indicate to me when the second and third phase of that particular project is to be started and when it is to be completed? I might add, Mr. Chairman, too that the steel which was put on site, that originally came from a Czech pavilion, much of that steel was used in the building in Grand Falls. I understand that practically none of it has been used in the building. The steel from the pavilion is on the ground in Gander now, I doubt if it can ever be used because

MR. COLLINS: there was some mix up in what was used in Grand Falls and what was suppose to be used in Gander, All the steel, in the present building at least, is new steel which has been brought in and the building erected. Would the minister care to respond, perhaps, If the minister cannot, perhaps the Premier might.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Mr. Chairman, I want to assure the hon. member that the Newfoundland Government's acquisition of these three buildings was not in any way, shape nor form, directly nor indirectly connected with Gander. The Government acquired the three buildings, the two pavilions consisting of three buildings, one Yugoslav building and two Czechoslovakian that made up the Czechoslovakian pavilion. Three buildings in all. We acquired them without deciding for ourselves, in the beginning and sometime afterwards, were precisely we would put them. We would obviously think of the larger towns of the Province. As there was one in St. John's and one in Corner Brook, it would be a pretty obvious thing to put one in Central Newfoundland. And, if you think of Central Newfoundland, you think instinctively of Grand Falls and Gander, as these are the two large towns of the centre of our Island.

Then, on the other hand, how could you put, if you have three buildings, how could you put two in Grand Falls and Gander and not one in Grand Bank? But when we acquired them, this was the decision taken afterwards. The acquisition of those buildings from the Government of Czechoslovakia and the Government of Yugoslavia was related in so sense to Gander or anything that ever happened in Gander, related in no sense and no degree with the tragedy of the crash of the aircraft at Gander, connected in no sense or degree in any shape or form with the noble work done by people at Gander in rescuing live survivors and bringing out the remains of dead passengers or crew. There was no connection whatsoever, none at all. The Government of Newfoundland negotiated, I, myself, I personally negotiated with the two Governments and I ought to know and I do know it was the decision of the Government of Newfoundland, long after we acquired them, to put them where they were put. I do not care who says what about the matter, It so happens, I know

MR. SMALLWOOD: what the facts are. There is no such thing as the Government of Czechoslovakia wishing to reward the people of Gander, that was not even as much as mentioned. The decision to put one of the buildings in Gander was the decision of the Government of Newfoundland. This decision was made without even telling the Government of Czechoslovakia that we were going to do so, and after we had decided to do so, we still did not tell them. Now subsequently, I went to Prague accompanied by a colleague of mine, and in Prague I told the Government of Czechoslovakia that we were putting their two buildings in Grand Falls and Gander and the Yugoslavia building in Grand Bank.

Now my greatest regret in all this matter is that I failed to get more buildings. I made a strenuous attempt to get the Netherlands building, a perfectly magnificent building and one of the few at Expo that you could take apart, ship away and reassemble. Most of the buildings at Expo, if once dismantled, could not be reassembled. A limited number only could be reassembled. And, perhaps, the most striking of them, of course, was the Czechoslovakia pavilion, I suppose perhaps more people visited that pavilion than did the people any other pavilion, and if not more, I would think certainly as many, because they had a magnificent restaurant. I would think that hundreds of thousands of people visited the Czech pavilion, not so many visited the Yugoslavia. But, Sir, the one that would have been absolutely a glorious acquisition for Newfoundland was the Netherlands one. What I discovered was that the Mayor of Montreal had discovered that I was attempting to get them. I had got two before he found out, and as soon as he found out, he began blocking me. And, as a matter of fact, he phoned me and pleaded with me to give back the two pavilions that I had managed to get. And not only did he phone me, Mayor Drapeau, but he contacted the two Governments of Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia and pleaded with them to cancel the sale to Newfoundland and sell them instead to the City of Montreal. He failed in that. They insisted on respecting the arrangements made with the Newfoundland Government, made with me, and declined to break the agreement. However, Mayor Drapeau did succeed, and the Committee may remember the publicity that appeared in Canadian newspapers

MR. SMALLWOOD: at the time and the controversy there was between Mayor Drapeau and myself, and my public statement that in no way would we consider yielding up those buildings to Mayor Drapeau.

There was one building that we did agree that Mayor Drapeau should have, and we exacted a price for it, and this was the price that in return for doing him that favour, he would do us a favour, that is this, that where the Czechoslovakia pavilion would come from and the site of the Yugoslova pavilion, he, that is the City of Montreal, would tidy up, because all buildings erected at Expo were erected on condition that when they were removed the site would have to be tidied up, any hollows filled in and the thing smoothed over and tidied up in every shape and form, and be left more or less as it was before the buildings were erected.

We in taking away these two great buildings, the Czechoslovakian pavilion, and the one not so large, the Yugoslova pavilion, were confronted by the problem of cleaning up after us. But, the Mayor of Montreal undertook to do so, and he did so, and it cost us nothing.

Now, Sir, on Saturday past I was in Gander for most of the day on important business there, and when that business was completed I went over to the Arts and Culture Centre, which is one of the buildings of the Czechoslovakia pavilion. I came out of that building, having gone all through it, on the main floor, down underground and on the floor up above and into every room, and having made a careful examination, visually that is, of the building, I came away a proud Newfoundlander. I was proud to be a Newfoundlander, I was proud for Newfoundland and I was proud for Gander. Because Gander being the place where Confederation was born, this is where it was born, this is where the movement for Confederation was launched, I was so happy and proud to see in Gander a building that will surely be regarded as a tribute to the fact that Newfoundland is part of Canada and that the movement to make Newfoundland part of Canada was born in Gander. This will be a building, Mr. Chairman, that will be a matter of pride, love and joy for all Newfoundland. This will be a building that will be a credit to this Province. This will be a centre where

MR. SMALLWOOD: thousands, many thousands of youngsters will go, not just people living in Gander, because it is not, it is not, I repeat, it is not - N O T - not a Gander institution, any more than the one in Corner Brook is a Corner Brook institution nor the one in Grand Bank is a Grand Bank institution nor the one here in St. John's is a St. John's institution. These are all of them put there by the Government of this Province for the people of this Province. The one in Gander is for the people of Gander, and all, whosoever will, may come there from that part of Newfoundland, just as the one in Grand Falls is similarly intended to serve the people of that general part of the Province. I say there will be tens of thousands of young Newfoundlanders who will come to that great centre and enjoy it and profit from it. And long after this Government are gone, and the Opposition are gone, and all of us here in this Chamber are gone or will have become very old men, long after that, Sir, that building will be there a monument to the development of our Province. Just as the buildings in St. John's, Corner Brook, Grand Falls and Grand Bank will be there to remind us that man does not live by bread alone, it is not enough to build roads and pave them and put in water and sewer systems. It is not even enough to build factories and mills and oil refineries and develop the fisheries. It is not enough to build hospitals and do all kinds of good things, such as these, it is also necessary for the Province of the future; the Province of today to provide here a scene, to provide here an activity that will attract young people and keep them interested in Newfoundland. And I am sure that the hon. gentleman from Gander, who because he is domiciled there, he is residing there, he has his home there, and intends doubtless to make his future there most of the rest of his life, because of that, I know he will share the same pride that every person in Gander feels for that magnificent building that is going up there. When it is done

MR. COLLINS: And I will be happy to share it with the surroundings areas too.

MR. SMALLWOOD: and shared with the surroundings areas, Because, if he

MR. SMALLWOOD: is a farsighted Ganderite, I do not know, if they call themselves Ganderites, as we did when I lived there for four or five years, we called ourselves Ganderites. We used to get Ganderized, if he knows what that means. If he is a farsighted Ganderite, he will realize that the large part of the future of Gander will be shaped and made by people living fifty, sixty, seventy miles away from Gander. It is inseparable as Gander is the centre, the trade centre, the trade market of a great block of Newfoundland that it will grow and expand.

MR. COLLINS: Make sure the hon. the Minister of Highways -

MR. SMALLWOOD (J.R.): the more Gander attracts people in and have these things there to attract them in, the more people will come in and the more the community will grow.

I, myself, perhaps it is foolish, perhaps it is vain, perhaps it is just conceit, you know, maybe it is, but I suppose it is fairly human, it is human for people to be sort of a bit proud of what they accomplish, and when I saw those buildings I set out, as one little individual, you know, the little fellow from Gambo. The little fellow from Gambo said; "I am going to have that Czechoslovakian Pavilion, and I am going to have that Netherlands one, and I am going to have that Yugoslav one. I got two out of three, which is a fair batting average, and I am sort of proud of it - quite proud.

MR. COLLINS: What about the two remaining sections?

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, the very interesting account given by the Premier, its connection with reality is a little bit remote. What is wrong in connection with the Expo buildings is just the note the Premier ended on, that the Premier said, "I, the little fellow from Gambo will have this Expo building, and I the little fellow from Gambo will have that Expo building," is just what is wrong and just what happened.

Mr. Chairman, what is in these structures at Grand Falls, at Gander and at Grand Bank, that originally came from the Expo buildings is very, very little and very, very remote. There is not a thing wrong with having an Arts and Culture Centre at Gander and one at Grand Falls and a museum at Grand Bank. The fact is, Mr. Chairman, that all three of those buildings could have been built with the same facilities at a lot less cost had the Government gone about it sensibly and properly. That is, had architects design plans for a building at Grand Falls, have them design plans for a building at Gander, have them design plans for a building at Grand Bank. What happened? The usual kind of thing that happens in this Government. The hon. the Premier was in Montreal, he saw

Expo '67, he was approached by somebody who wanted to make a commission selling Expo buildings. It is a good thing the Premier was not around when the Brooklyn Bridge was sold or the Premier would have bought that.

The Premier agreed to buy the Expo building of Czechoslovakia, and the Yugoslav building. They are summertime buildings. They were not insulated, they were not properly outfitted for all-year-round operations. The owners of other Expo buildings had to remove them from the site at their own cost or the City of Montreal took others of them over, but no, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia were luck enough that they had the hon. the Premier to unload their two buildings on. When those buildings, when the Premier presented his decision, which had been taken in any event, to be approved by the Cabinet, who had no choice but to approve it, because commitments had already been made, the Cabinet was told that the total cost of bringing the Czechoslovak pavilion to Newfoundland and re-erecting it in Newfoundland, was \$750 thousand. This was the price given the hon. the Premier by Lundrigans. They were going to do the job. They were going to bring it to Newfoundland. They were going to put it up, all for a maximum of \$750 thousand.

What are the facts, and by the way, the member for Gander might be interested in this. The hon. Premier bought the Expo building, the Czechoslovak building without having any idea in this world what he was going to do with it. The hon. member who is speaking now, driving in a motor car to Carbonear with the hon. the Premier, at the end of September 1967, when the by-election was called in Gander District, on the way to turn the sod for the Carbonear Hospital which got unsodded and is now back in the sods again, on that very day was discussing Expo buildings with the hon. the Premier and suggested to him that now we have the building, that perhaps part of it could go in Gander and part in Grand Falls, as Arts and Culture Centres or something of that nature.

Now the story can be told, I am the originator of the idea of that building going in Grand Falls and Gander as Arts and Culture buildings. That is the story. The hon. the Premier wanted to put something in Gander because the by-election was on, but then he thought if he put something in Gander, Grand Falls would be very annoyed.

MR. SMALLWOOD: I was going to put it in Springdale, Fogo and Joe Batts' Arm, and the hon. gentleman talked me into putting it in those large places.

MR. CROSBIE: There was great rivalry Mr. Chairman...

MR. MURPHY: (Inaudible)

MR. CROSBIE: The hon. the Premier was worried about Grand Falls being jealous and bitter if it just went to Gander. I suggested to divide it up, put one in Grand Falls and one in Gander and everybody would be happy.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Can you imagine him being able to think of that?

MR. CROSBIE: We have the Expo buildings...

MR. SMALLWOOD: The wisdom of it, it is astounding.

MR. CROSBIE: Unfortunately, Mr. Chairman, the figure of \$750 thousand proved to be fictitious. What has been the actual cost of this great Expo brain wave of the Premiers? So far, to date, what has been spent to date? \$3,800,000. with another half million dollars to be spent this year, that is \$4,300,000. Equipment to be bought, that is \$4.5 million. The Expo buildings that he said to the Government would cost a maximum of \$750 thousand, as promised by Lundrigans, are now up to \$4,300,000.

No tenders called, We do not know how the prices are checked, and there is very little of the original Expo building in the building that is now at Gander, Grand Falls and at Grand Bank. We could have had those three lovely centres, I suggest to you, Mr. Chairman, a museum and two centres for what? It is only a guess. With plans done first, bids called, designed from the start, without this Expo building nonsense, we

could have had the three of them probably for \$3 million. Certainly less than has been spent because of this Expo farce, the buildings being brought down and left around on the ground for two or three years, the transportation costs and all the rest of it. That is a typical example, and it is typical of the Premier, and he starts out his remarks by saying that his greatest regrets were that he could not have gotten more buildings, that he could not have repeated that mistake a dozen times more.

It is lucky for this Province that Mayor Drapeau stopped the hon. the Premier from getting the building that Holland had there and those other buildings. It is a great break for the Province of Newfoundland that he never got to Expo '70 in Japan. because, we would have had another couple of shiploads of Expo buildings on the way from Osaka last year.

The Premier said he was in Gander on Saturday...

MR. SMALLWOOD: Would you...

MR. CROSBIE: The hon. the Premier wants the galleries cleared?

MR. SMALLWOOD: I want the galleries quite, yes.

MR. CROSBIE: Oh.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Strange is it not?

MR. CROSBIE: Why does the Premier not spy strangers then? That is the simple way to do it. The hon. the Premier says he was in Gander Saturday. He was demolishing the Liberal Party, while he was over looking at the new buildings he was having constructed, on Saturday.

MR. NEARY: Order, Mr. Chairman.

MR. CROSBIE: Order pipes the minister. Well he is a strange one to pipe order, a very strange one.

MR. NEARY: (Inaudible)

MR. CROSBIE: I would not blame anything on the hon. minister, he has nobody to blame but - I would not say who he has to blame, but anyway it is not the hon. the minister. So Mr. Chairman, we now have...

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible)

MR. CROSBIE: Do you have the "Globe and Mail" perhaps you will let me see it?

We now have, Mr. Chairman, these buildings been completed at Grand Falls, Gander and Grand Bank. Not because the hon. the Premier saw Expo buildings and got a marvellous bargain, but despite the fact that the whole thing was done in a way it was done, in the stupid way it was done, it has cost us a lot of extra money. The buildings I hope are going to be satisfactory, despite all the changes that have been made, but what a way to go about deciding where public buildings are needed in the Province and how they should be put there, and what they are going to cost. That is the story of the Expo buildings. Not the glowing account the Premier gives. That is how it got in Gander, that is how it got in Grand Bank. Gander can thank the fact that a by-election was on at the time that the Expo buildings were purchased.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Mr. Chairman, I deny categorically and flatly every word that the hon. gentleman has just said, as to his having suggested that a pavilion go in Gander. There is not one syllable of truth in that statement. He has made it up, it is pure fiction. On the very face of it, it has to be fiction. You have three pavilions, you are going to put them up. Now where are you going to put them up? Does it take genius, does it take a man of original genius to suggest that they be Grand Falls, Gander and Grand Bank? Would that be something that would not occur to me? I was perhaps going to put one in Joe Batt's Arm, and Kitty Vitty and in at Mount Pearl. Where would the places be? Where would the Government put these three pavilions? What kind of of untruth is that?

MR. CROSBIE: Every word is the truth.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Secondly, let me say this; that these three pavilions...

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, is the Premier saying that I am a liar?

MR. SMALLWOOD: Is this a Point of Order?

MR. CROSBIE: This is a Point of Order. Unless the Premier come right out now, and if he wants to call me a liar let him say so, or let him bring forward some proof. The Yugoslav pavilion was not even bought at the time we drove to Carbonear, that is why the Czechoslovak building got divided into two. I can verify every word of it, every word I have stated here is one hundred percent true

MR. SMALLWOOD: It is one hundred percent untrue. There is not a syllable of truth in it. Not even a syllable of truth, it is made up out of the whole cloth. It is just a figment of the hon. gentleman's imagination. He is only imagining it, he is wishing it were true so that makes it true. There is not a syllable of truth in it.

MR. CROSBIE: Every word is true, it was on the road to Carbonear.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Now, Mr. Chairman, you take the three pavilions, the one at Grand Falls and the one at Gander; and the one at Grand Bank, the three of them, they will not cost - all three will not cost what the Arts and Culture Centre cost here in St. John's, but they will be far bigger. They will be a much greater collection of buildings, put the three of them together. The towns of Grand Falls, Gander and Grand Bank are getting magnificent centres for a combined cost of less than the Arts and Culture Centre of St. John's.

MR. MURPHY: So what?

MR. SMALLWOOD: So what?

MR. MURPHY: So what? You could build a ...

MR. SMALLWOOD: So what? so that you would not put these buildings there, you would not put these three buildings there, if you built them from scratch, got architects to do it, called for tenders, let the contracts - they would cost millions of dollars more than they are going to cost. They would cost two to three to four, from two to four millions more. They would cost two to four millions more and nearer four than two. Closer to four millions more...

MR. MURPHY: That is supposition.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Than they will in fact cost, so that we are in the position as follows, that the Government of the Province have by good management been able to give Grand Falls, Gander and Grand Bank three magnificent centres for less than the cost of one.

MR. CROSBIE: Like heck!

MR. SMALLWOOD: Less than the cost of one. The hon. gentleman can stand on his head, he can shave his whiskers off, he can do what he likes and he will not change the facts.

MR. CROSBIE: Those are not the facts.

MR. SMALLWOOD: The facts are as I stated them, and we are very proud of it. We are extremely proud of it.

MR. MURPHY: Mr. Chairman, I had not intended to speak on this but I stood here in my place and asked a question on this - what would the cost be? The Premier said, "practically nothing, practically nothing, just a matter of taking them down and bringing them in. Lundrigans will put them up as you would build a meccano set." These are the Premier's actual words, and now we are gone into millions of dollars.

MR. SMALLWOOD: These were not my words.

MR. MURPHY: It was an entire deception of the House at the time to say that they were going to cost practically nothing.

MR. SMALLWOOD: I never said it.

MR. MURPHY: If we had Hansard, Sir, I could quote that, word for word, what the Premier said.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Never said it.

MR. MURPHY: It is another sweetheart deal with the Premier's great friends - "go ahead boys, you are finished building seven hospitals go up at this." This is what has happened to this Province, this is where our money is gone. I say this because I sat in my place and heard it in this House.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, every word that I told the House is true, correct and accurate.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Untrue, every word of it.

MR. CROSBIE: At the end of September 1967, my first duty as Minister of Health was to go to Carbonear with the hon. the Premier, in his limousine, to turn the sod of the Carbonear Hospital. On the way there, before the Yugoslav pavilion was purchased, it had not been purchased then, the Czechoslovak pavilion was purchased first, the conversation took place. The Gander by-election was on. I suggested using the Czech pavilion for Gander and Grand Falls because the Premier was afraid to put anything in Gander alone. He said that the City of Grand Falls would be jealous about it, there was rivalry...

Mr. Crosbie

It was decided to put the Czech Pavilion into two parts.

MR. SMALLWOOD: This is all news to me. I did not know that. I knew nothing about any feeling between the two towns. I learned it in the car driving over there.

MR. CROSBIE: At that time the Premier had, without authorization..

MR. SMALLWOOD: Bull!

MR. CROSBIE: Gone ahead and purchased the..

MR. SMALLWOOD: Bull!

MR. CROSBIE: The Premier had, without authorization, gone ahead and purchased the Czechoslovak building and assured the Government that it would not cost in excess of \$750,000 to bring it all to Newfoundland and put it all up.

Now today we see what the costs are so far - \$4.3 million. There is no doubt that the same buildings, if gone at sensibly, could have been put up for a lot less than \$4.3 million. A lot more could have been done with that money. What is in those buildings from the original Expo buildings is practically nil. We had an answer from the Minister of Provincial Affairs today about historic art objects, ninety odd thousand dollars spent on them. Where are they? They are out, crated up, at Torbay Airport, four years later. Expo 70 is over now, and they are still not being used, those great art objects. A con man, somebody interested in getting rid of the Czechoslovak building got hold of the Premier. It is the kind of thing that the Premier's imagination springs at. As I say, if the Brooklyn Bridge were still for sale, the Premier would buy it. It is a wonder that the bridge over in London - London Bridge, that the Premier did not buy and bring over here. That is the way that these things started. That is the kind of crazy way that things are done in the Government. "I, 'The Little Fellow From Gambo' decided that I was going to get that Expo building for Newfoundland." Exactly. That is how things are decided in the Government.

MR. SMALLWOOD: It was not so decided in the Government. I decided I would get them. I negotiated. I came back and asked the Cabinet if they would agree, They

Mr. Smallwood

did. It was the Cabinet that decided. But someone always takes the initiative. Does the committee not notice that? Always some one person must take the lead. Someone must make the first move. Who should do that but the Premier of the Province? Who? Who else? The Secretary of the Cabinet? No, any minister may take initiative, but the reason I am Premier is that I have taken the initiative. That is why I have been made Premier six times. That is why we are a Province of Canada today, because I took the initiative. The hon. member did not take the initiative. He went out around talking and yapping against Confederation. I took the initiative. Now we have it. I took the initiative and I have won six elections - general elections. I am going to win seven shortly. That comes from taking the initiative. What is wrong about taking the initiative? When has it suddenly become wrong for a Premier to come to a Cabinet and say: "I have negotiated the purchase of these buildings. Will you agree?" What is so wrong about that?

MR. CROSBIE: For \$750,000.

MR. SMALLWOOD: For whatever they cost.

MR. CROSBIE: Yes, for the whole thing.

MR. COLLINS: Mr. Chairman, I draw the Premier's attention to an article which appeared in the "Evening Telegram" September 8, 1969. He spoke to the Gander Flyers, hockey fans, a club. I happened to be at the meeting. He said then that he was willing to recommend to the Government that a section be erected (We are talking about the Czech Pavilion) as an Arts and Culture building, with an extension half for a swimming pool. The Government would provide both project free of cost to the community, but would only pay for the operation of one, the Arts and Culture building." Now would the Premier tell me, since the swimming pool is under construction, when are the other two phases to begin?

MR. SMALLWOOD: I will tell the committee and the people of Gander at the more appropriate moment and in a more appropriate way. Not today.

MR. COLLINS: During the election.

MR. MURPHY: Not today. Remember 1967.

MR. SMALLWOOD: I will make sure that the hon. gentleman will not rush to the phone and call the radio stations and make the announcement in the next six minutes. No! I am making no statement. When it is made, it will be made not for the hon. gentleman to rush to the phone. Right.

MR. MURPHY: That is the way it is, to the Liberal group in Gander like the last one.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Probably so. Very probably I will go out and announce it to the people of Gander.

MR. MURPHY: What item are we on now Mr. Chairman?

MR. SMALLWOOD: What is wrong with that?

MR. COLLINS: Mr. Chairman, perhaps the Premier might answer this. I remember when I was on the Town Council in Gander where the Premier had indicated to a group in Gander that he was interested in commemorating the fact that Gander was the place where he got the idea of Confederation. To commemorate that, he was very determined to erect a monument in the Town of Gander. People were all enthused about it..

MR. SMALLWOOD: Not that I should erect it. I did not say; I to erect it.

MR. COLLINS: The Government...

MR. SMALLWOOD: Not the Government. That a monument be erected and the Town Council should do it and get help from everyone. That is what I suggested.

MR. COLLINS: All right, Mr. Chairman. So be it! It is a matter of the way I put it. At any rate, he was very enthused with the idea. He brought it up..

MR. SMALLWOOD: I still am. I still am.

MR. COLLINS: But the word got out that evidentially the monument that was going to go up was a bust of the Premier. Of course, people lost interest in it pretty quickly. Now can the Premier say, if he still intends to have his bust erected or what other sort of a monument is going to be erected to commemorate?

MR. SMALLWOOD: The first I have heard of a bust of me going up in Gander, is now from the hon. gentleman. I will not say that he just invented it, because maybe he did hear it. But I never heard it until this moment. I think it is absurd.

Mr. Smallwood.

I think the whole idea is absurd. When I am dead and gone, they can start sticking up monuments, if they want to. But not while I am around looking for votes, not while I am still an active politician, not while I am still leading the next general election, number seven, victory number seven. After that, long after I am gone, if they want to do it, okay, but in the meantime, I would like to see in Gander a great monument to Confederation, that would be a landmark in Newfoundland and in Canada. In the same way at Bonavista, Cape Bonavista, I want to see an absolutely mountainous size of a monument erected as the landfall of Cabot. And another great monument in L'Anse-au-Meadows: in the Strait of Belle Isle. I think that if we do these things, they will attract attention and bring people in. It will make Newfoundland more interesting for people to visit here. They will want to come and see, because there are interesting things here and the birth place of Confederation, so far as Newfoundland is concerned, is Gander. I would like to see it commemorated. But I do not want the Government to do it. I want the people of Gander to do it, lead by their own local government. If they do, I am sure that citizens in all parts of Newfoundland will raise money. I will undertake myself to start a collection, if once the authorities begin to do it in Gander. Let us put up a monument that will attract attention all across Canada. Why not? Why not? It would make Pearson's Peak look small. That is what I have in mind. What is wrong with it?

MR. MURPHY: Mr. Chairman, I will guarantee the Premier that after the next election and he is retired, I will do my utmost for the new government, to see that this monument and the Premier's picture..

MR. SMALLWOOD: Most kind. It is most kind. In the hon. gentleman there is nothing unkind.

MR. MURPHY: Thank you!

MR. EARLE: While we are talking about Arts and Culture Centres: Arts and Culture Centres, I believe, are generally restricted to dramatics and artistic displays. We have probably seen the best on record for sometime here this

Mr. Earle

afternoon. I think another Oscar should be passed on. May we please get on with the vote?

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman on 532-02-02. Why are the salaries so much less for Corner Brook this year? There is a \$10,000 decrease in salaries for the Corner Brook Arts and Culture Centre. Are there going to be less personnel run the centre or are they having a reduction in wages or what?

MR. FRECKER: No. We have used a good many temporary staff for the swimming pool and the operation has evened out. We may have over-estimated a bit last year. It is a more realistic estimate of the operation, Mr. Chairman.

MR. MARSHALL: On 03, Grand Falls (Capital \$35,000), what does it relate to in Grand Falls? Is this for the construction of the cultural centre out there? I say, is this amount of \$51,400, is that for the construction, towards the construction costs? I notice it is marked capital.

MR. MURPHY: \$35,000

MR. FRECKER: Mr. Chairman that question was answered sometime ago, in reply to a question raised by, I think, the hon. member for St. John's West. The capital there is for equipment, you know, furniture and so on, Mr. Chairman.

MR. COLLINS: Mr. Chairman on 05 - would the hon. gentleman wish to respond to the question I asked him a little while ago where those groups - who they should contact to establish what part they might play...

MR. FRECKER: The proper person to

to get in contact with Mr. John Perlin, the Director of Cultural Affairs for the Province or my deputy-minister and, if we can assist the Jubilee Guild we will be glad to do so.

MR. EARLE: Would the minister just clarify the point which I asked earlier, this apparently is marked in brackets all (Capital \$30,000) is there to be no vote at all for operating this particular building.

MR. FRECKER: The difference between the \$35,000 and the \$51,000 will allow -

MR. EARLE: No, no, Gander \$30,000.

MR. ROWE: There is nothing there at all for operating..

MR. FRECKER: It is not for capital use, it is, Mr. Chairman, in the case of Gander, it is a swimming pool. I do not know just what the score is. I can find out and report back tomorrow, if the hon. member. I will try to find out for the hon member. I have not got, apparently, the answer that he is looking for.

Item 533 - 02-01 carried.

MR. MURPHY: Mr. Chairman, just a short question on ex-servicemen's graves is this not a national - is this only a token?

MR. FRECKER: This is only a token, Mr. Chairman, where a soldier dies and is put in a common grave, a person who has not a family and so on, the legion looks after the burial and we make refund of the cost.

MR. MURPHY: It has nothing to do with the war graves commission -

MR. FRECKER: No, no, this is here in the various cemeteries in town.

Item 533-03 carried.

MR. CROSBIE: -04 Mr. Chairman, History of Newfoundland Servicemen, World War II, is that Colonel Nicholson's history?

MR. FRECKER: That is, Mr. Chairman.

MR. CROSBIE: What is the amount of \$2000, is not that history finished? What is this amount for?

MR. FRECKER: That is to cover an arrangement we have with the Queen's Printer in Ottawa, where they have a certain number of volumes and we are

bound by the agreement to take back any unsold copies after a certain period of time.

MR. MURPHY: Mr. Chairman, before we go into 12, we have this hardy annual come up again. \$140,000 for the Newfoundland Bulletin. I am very much against this because I thought it was purely a Liberal paper but I think this last month or the month before my name was mentioned in it, so I cannot be so bitter as I have been. There was a mention there that Ank Murphy also paid tribute to the later Hon. W.J. Keough and I thought that was tremendous, the first to break the - it is a good - Here we have Mr. Chairman, again, \$140,000 to print this, the Premier at the ice, a full page, every minister getting his few words in, what I consider a scandalous waste of money. Scandalous! Scandalous! Shocking! Earlier we discussed this pageant on Signal Hill where we could employ a great number of - as the hon. minister said, in mothballs, \$30,000 would employ, I would say from 75 to 80 students for the summer, \$145,000 would employ perhaps four times as many as that.

Now I do not see anything for salaries in this vote, this paper, someone, I presume, is paid for working on the paper, editing it and getting it fixed together so on and so forth. It amuses me, I get a call every month from someone at the General Post Office, Mr. Murphy, will you come down and see the Bulletins on the floor. Every month I do not know who the gentleman is, I have yet to go down. Every month this is the call I get - come down and see the bulletins, up to your knees in bulletins. This Government can spend \$140,000 on this. I consider it absolutely dishonest. If the Liberal Party were putting it out, I would say Bully-Boy! But for the Government to pay for this - we can go through every month, another new industry for Stephenville, Mr. R.W. Kidder, now that is the most appropriate name I have heard yet for the bringing in of a new industry in this Province, Mr. Kidder, because we have been kidded for so long about industries. Everybody

is in it. I do not know whose picture this is here. If it is not food it is poison. All this, everyone, look, my hon. friend, the Minister for Provincial Affairs, on National Historic Parks. Everything, first six miles, Harbour Road -

MR. NEARY: Any children in there for adoption?

MR. MURPHY: I believe they left it out and put the Premier in this month. The Premier discovered there was some trouble with the seal fishery if someone was objecting to it. We have it all, highlights of the Speech From the Throne - not a member mentioned, no one but what the Premier says - not a word issued by the Government in this Bulletin. Not one bit of debate, any matters brought forward by any member in this House, only the Government. This is a Government, non-partisan paper. It is essential that Human Rights should be protected by law. Now if we would all cut this out - it is essential that Human Rights should be protected by law - and when we read and write this stuff, just remember other people who have been elected to this House whose views should be heard and perhaps expressed in this paper.

An excerpt from a statement by the Premier, in the House of Assembly March 25, 1971. Mr. Chairman, I move that this vote be reduced from \$140,000 to \$116,000 because we are figuring \$12,000 a month, April is gone and we are in the month of May, and I do not think we can actually have the Government defaulting on the printers or whoever gets this together. I think, Sir, if this Government is to face the electors with any degree or sense of decency this year, and talk about the rights of people, shoes for welfare, food for welfare, adoption of babies so on and so forth. The Premier now is getting a little worked up, I am going to be a bully-boy now because I dared criticize it. I dare criticize it, - there we go now, get the boys all worked up - mutual admiration society we have over here - Holy Mackerel - such a wave - it is a pity there is not 240,000 voters in this House at this moment - everybody convinced now, everybody convinced, everybody convinced - great investment -

wonderful , wonderful, my picture is in it, look, Look there we are, A bad job, look, here I am, we are interested in the sealers, Look! Look! Mr. Chairman, I move that this vote be reduced from \$116,000 to \$24,000 and I think that it would be a decent act, perhaps one of the few that we have received from this Government, before they retire at the end of this year.

MR.CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, we do not have very long. No, I am not going to oppose it, Mr. Chairman, that is for sure and certain, I am heart to heart and mind to mind with the Leader of the Opposition on this question.

MR.MURPHY: "Be my valentine."

MR.CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, there is \$140,000 shown in the estimates for this excretion, excretion of the Government is all that you can call that Bulletin, excretion of the Government.

MR.SMALLWOOD: More gentle all the time.

MR.CROSBIE: We see what is in that paper, supposed to be a Government Paper. The back page full of pictures of the Hon. the Premier at the icefields. What connection has that got with Government business or the affairs of the Province? The Hon. the Premier out to the icefields, because there is an election on this year, showing his genuine admiration for the hardship the sealers endure. The cynicism of it. Now, Mr. Chairman, this is all of a piece with Martin Goldfarb being paid \$75,000 by the Government for a tourist study while he is out doing a another political poll for the Premier for nothing or next to nothing. Private interest and public interests conflicting, absolute conflict of interest. There is an absolute conflict of interest in this, in this atrocious rag.

MR.SMALLWOOD: Now, this is in order now, this is the Bulletin.

MR.CROSBIE: Yes, and Martin Goldfarb is the same kind of thing as the Bulletin. It is the use of public funds for private purposes. It is the use of public funds for private purposes. Pay Goldfarb out of

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the public funds and have him do a private job. Pay out of the public money, \$140,000, for a private, political paper for the Liberal Government, for one political party. The editor has the gall, Mr. Chairman, to quote speeches in this House and only to quote speeches from one side of the House. That is the depths of partisanship that this, that that document has descended to. It is bad enough when he is printing all the year, releases and propaganda and -

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Mr. Crosbie.

and so on, just from the Government alone release it. But when the editor has the effrontery to pretend to be covering a debate in the House and to quote only the Premier and some ministers of his Cabinet and includes nothing that is being said on the other side of the House, that is stooping a bit too low. This \$140,000 is not the true cost of the Bulletin. Will the Minister of Provincial Affairs tell us, does the \$140,000 include the salary of the Editor? Would the minister tell us how many are employed on this Bulletin? There is the Editor, Mr. Thoms, and in a return given us a year ago, the minister showed a Shorthand-Typist. How many are now engaged on the production of the Bulletin? Who is the camera man? Who prepares the pictures? What is the total staff? What are they paid? The Editor was paid in 1970, \$12,000. Is that still the Editor's salary? How many are on the staff? How was the figure of \$140,000 arrived at? The figures that we were given for 1969-70 showed: Printing costs, \$64,983, mailing charges, \$53,253, engravings \$2,900, E. P. A. charges \$828, art work \$925. So that the total payments to Creative Printers for eleven months was \$122,000. Now at that rate payments for the twelve months would have approximated this \$140,000. Then there is S. S. A. Tax, miscellaneous expenses. That was another \$3,500. There was the salary to the Editor \$12,183. Salary to a Shorthand-Typist \$3,444. And \$142,160 was the actual expenditure in 1969-70, which is more than a year ago. What was the actual expenditure, Mr. Chairman, in the year from March 31, 1970 to April 1, 1971? That is something that the minister should give us. How many people are employed and the rest of it? How can the minister excuse the production of such a partisan piece of propoganda? There is a legitimate function for a Government Information Bulletin, Mr. Chairman - an information Bulletin, not an absolute propoganda sheet.

There is not a government publication in the country that would print a whole page of pictures of anyone in the Government just out to the seal fishery. He ate aboard the ship a delicious meal of flippers with the flippers as

Mr. Crosbie

fresh as could be. This, in a public document, paid for by the taxpayers of Newfoundland - a picture of the Premier eating flippers. Where is the public interest in that? What is the public good involved in that? Nothing wrong if you are paying for it yourself. If the Premier pays for his own propaganda, nothing wrong, Mr. Chairman. The hon. the Premier was not interested in their opinion last year. He was not interested in their opinion the year before. The Premier was not interested in the sealers, until a few months ago. Never! Never, during the last three years while all the sealing controversy was on, did the Premier speak a word in favour of the sealers or ask ...

MR. BARBOUR: You will never convince me.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order!

MR. CROSBIE: The sealers came to prominence this year with an election on. Here it is - a whole page just to appeal to the voters who are interested in sealing.? It is the first time the Premier went to the ice.

Then there is a picture of the Premier talking on the telephone..

MR. BARBOUR: That is more than other papers do.

MR. CROSBIE: Here is a picture of the Premier talking on the telephone. The Premier expressed these and other views in a phone call from the ship to Prime Minister Trudeau, arranging a date for further discussion on the matter. So, we have a picture of the Premier on the phone. That is of great importance. That is what we are paying for, the Premier on the phone.

MR. BARBOUR: Has the hon. member been to the ice fields? Has he been...?

MR. CROSBIE: No!

MR. BARBOUR: I have! I have! I have! I have!

MR. CROSBIE: I have no one to fly me out at public expense. I would love to go out and have my picture all over the back page.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Do I hear noise in the galleries?

MR. CHAIRMAN: I would like to remind the people in the galleries that you are to be silent at all times.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Completely silent.

MR. CURTIS: Mr. Chairman, I would like to draw to the attention of the hon. member that it is 6 p.m. and that the Chairman should leave the Chair.

MR. CROSBIE: I will adjourn. Do you want to meet tonight? I adjourn the debate. If I do not have to adjourn, I will not adjourn the debate.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It now being 6 p.m. I do leave the Chair until 8 p.m.



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VERBATIM REPORT

TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1971

SPEAKER: THE HONOURABLE GEORGE W. CLARKE

The House resumed at 8:00 P.M.

Mr. Chairman in the Chair.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order! Page 15, Item 5 - Provincial Affairs. Shall 533-02-12 carry?

MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Chairman, I think, we are on, I do not think there has been a vote, an amendment has been proposed by the hon. the Leader of the Opposition to the effect that the vote be reduced. It has not yet been voted on.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Amendment is that the amount be reduced to \$24,000.

MR. MARSHALL: I want to speak on that, Mr. Chairman. There is no doubt about it that this Newfoundland Bulletin was conceived by the Government when it had certain publicity or lack of publicity that it thought it should have got, unfavourable publicity. The whole story was not being told by the news bulletin, by the regular News Bulletin. So we had to have a Government organ to give the full facts to the people; we are told.

What has happened since then? The only thing that has happened is that we have a lot of Liberal propaganda in the paper itself. All you have got to do is look at the Newfoundland Bulletin of November of 1970, and you will see a picture of the hon. the Premier there, the hon. the Minister of Health. The caption underneath reads, "The Premier holds the cheque for \$5 million, which is the repayment of the bridge financing for the Come-by-Chance Oil Refinery." Obviously, a political ploy, Anybody in Newfoundland knows that, that is put in there for pure, partisan politics, at the expense of the people of Newfoundland. The Liberal Party ought to be prepared to repay the hundreds of thousands of dollars that have been paid out with respect to this periodical or this so-called newspaper over the past few years.

I would rather see - there are many other things, if the Newfoundland Bulletin is to serve its purpose and tell the whole story, why does it not tell the whole story? I would like to see items in the Newfoundland Bulletin, if it must continue, telling the people about this huge debt we

MR. MARSHALL: have in the Province. Have we ever heard; have we ever seen any reference to the debt in the Newfoundland Bulletin? The debt that is now \$1 billion, was \$1 billion, now as a result of this budget it is \$1.25 billion, it will probably go up to \$2 billion within the next two or three years.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Not \$2 million, trillion.

MR. MARSHALL: Well, it will go up to trillion if this Government could continue, but thanks be to Heavens, the people of Newfoundland have the ability to save themselves from what may happen.

Then, again, why do we not have, if we are going to show pictures, why not show us pictures of the mysterious people behind the leases? Behind these liquor leases down in Grand Bank? That is what we would like to see. Why not show us accounts and pictures of these land transactions, of the favourite sons of the Government, who were paid hundreds of thousands of dollars? Why have not the Newfoundland Bulletin dealt with the land transactions that have been going on? I will bet you in the next issue we will have no accounting of what was said with respect to those liquor licences or liquor leases down in that area where \$600,000 of the people's money was being used. You will read about it in the daily papers. You will get fair coverage there. We will not see anything in this Newfoundland Bulletin. Nor will we see anything in the Bulletin with respect to the \$15 million extra that it has cost the Government, as a result of the project over in Stephenville. We will read that. We will read that in the daily papers, but we have not seen a word of it, we have not seen a single word in the Newfoundland Bulletin, instead the Newfoundland Government Bulletin has been full of Liberal propaganda at the expense of the people of this Province. This is what is happening. I do not know why, Mr. Chairman, I do not know why the Editor of the Newfoundland Bulletin, if he wants to deal fairly, why does he not report? And why is not the report of both sides of the story in this House? Why do we not get an accounting of what the Opposition is saying? Why do we not tell the people the truth, instead of trying to use it to perpetuate oneself in power?

MR. MARSHALL: The most important omission is the fact that, if we are going to put in pictures to lie on the post offices of the Island, of the Province, of the Premier and the Minister of Health, in that fraud of passing the cheque back and forth, and an attempt to embarrass some former colleagues of theirs, which was not true. The money may have been repaid, but it went out the next day. A great laugh, a great joke. Well, let you show us the real joke.

The next issue, how about letting us have a picture of the persons who are behind the leases in Grand Bank, and in Marystown, with \$200,000 on each building being made by some mysterious person, that is what the people in Newfoundland want to know. They do not want to know about this trash and this tripe and propaganda that is in there about the Liberal Party. What they want to know is the true facts. They do want to know who is behind the leases. And it looks very much like the only way that they can find out who is behind the leases and who is behind a lot of the other things that have been going on for quite a period of time, is to put in a Government that will have one Royal Commission, one final Royal Commission to reveal everything. That is certainly what is going to happen, You are going to see no revelation in the Newfoundland Bulletin.

Let us see a picture of the passing of the cheque by the Chairman of the Newfoundland Liquor Commission to the people who really own these liquor leases. Let us show the people of Newfoundland how this Government is prepared to squander money, to squander not \$1,000, nor \$10,000 but hundreds of thousands of dollars to individuals, to mysterious individuals.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order, please! I do not think that under this heading now of the Newfoundland Government Bulletin that we can have a debate on the whole of the Government policy. I think, that the hon. member will have to restrain himself to items more particularly to the Government Bulletin.

MR. MARSHALL: Your Honour, I was not addressing myself really to the whole of Government policy, I was really addressing myself to what should be in this Bulletin. If we are to vote money to tell the story, to tell all about what is happening in Government, that surely both sides of the story ought to be told on these matter, I am not attempting to debate the whole

MR. MARSHALL: of Government policy. But, certainly these items here are certainly of interest to the people of Newfoundland, and many people are waiting, are waiting with great expectations, to hear the names of these mysterious persons and certainly the Newfoundland Bulletin has not served its purpose. It has no use, and with great pleasure, with great pleasure I support the amendment proposed by the hon. the Leader of the Opposition and look forward to the day when the political life of this Province can be reported fairly and you can rely on the dailies themselves.

This is nothing but a disgrace. And I cannot comprehend how the people of Newfoundland can really tolerate these issues of the Newfoundland Government Bulletin and the country is hurting so much and we owe so much money that yet can afford, it is more than \$140,000. There is \$140,000 provided by this vote, but I do not believe there is included in that the salary of the Editor, nor is there included in that the salary of the photographer that takes these marvelous pictures that you see. It costs us many times more than \$140,000 a year. And certainly it is a programme that the Government can be ashamed of. It is a programme that ought to stop and cease immediately. The Government would better serve itself, instead of paying for Liberal propaganda, using the public's money again to try to perpetrate itself in power. It would be much better, if it told the truth about the workings of the Government in this Province, and let the people know the full story.

MR. H. R. V. EARLE: Mr. Chairman, year after year, the members on this side of the House in vain protested this unnecessary expenditure, and once again each one of us, on this side of the House, is called to rise and protest \$140,000 of the people's money on what is nothing but pure propaganda.

But what annoys me about the Newfoundland Bulletin, more than the fact that it is a waste of money, is the very subtle way in which it is promoted and produced. Now whoever is running this and whoever is editing it must be an expert at how to get a story through to the people with the significant propaganda lying behind it, so that what the person reads and sees, in fact, is only a fraction, so that they get the message of what really lies behind

MR. EARLE: the Bulletin through another channel.

For instance, you see in the Bulletin from time to time pictures of groups of ex-servicemen and so on and there is always a little catch phrase, "I wonder who can identify the people in this picture," and you have people all over the country looking at these pictures and wondering who this chap is, who that fellow is, who the other fellow is? This is extremely clever journalism because the people, in so doing, are picking up the Bulletin in their hands, their minds are being distracted, they are looking at something entertaining, at the same time they automatically have this paper in their hands and turn to other pages and see things which are direct Government propaganda.

Then you have my hon. friend, the Minister of Social Services, and this is a very touchy subject with him because from time to time you see the whole back page covered with children for adoption. Now nobody will deny the right of the minister to promote the adoption of children, it is one of the most worthy things that he has undertaken and I give him full credit for it. He has done a good job in his department in trying to promote the adoption of fatherless and motherless children. But, when you couple a sentimental appeal of that type or an appeal to the people's heart strings, on the back of a Bulletin, which in the next page or so or the preceding pages are used to promote a Government and its activities and its propaganda. I think this is the lowest level anybody can possibly get, because you are really trying to get in propaganda to the people on their natural yearnings and desire to help poor, innocent children.

Now to couple these two things together, it is an absolute, astounding disgrace. If the hon. minister wants to carry on with this excellent job he is doing, there is ample room for him, through his department, to get out these Bulletins of a type pertaining only to the adoption of children, and he can have it circulated in all the homes in the country, as quickly as this Bulletin can be circulated, and he can get it into the hands of the people who will read that with only one objective in mind, and that is the

MR. EARLE: adoption of a child. But they will not be subtly led down the garden path while thinking of adoption procedures and heart rendering things of this sort, to turn over to the next page and read something which is blatant and obvious Government propaganda. I think this is a disgraceful tactic completely unworthy of any Government.

The Bulletin itself costs \$140,000 a year and \$140,000 a year in a budget of \$500 million is not very much money. And the Government can say; well, this is only giving out information to the people at a very, very low cost indeed, and \$140,000 is a comparatively small amount, when you take the overall budget. But, around this Province, we are still far from a wealthy Province, there are so many things that are needed. There are so many little jobs around our outports that would cost \$2,000, \$3,000, \$4,000, \$5,000 which would be of inestimable benefit to the people in these places. I can think of numerous things like the assistance for playing fields in places where they have no place for children to play. Assistance in fixing up communities where things have been allowed to rundown. Assistance to fishermen by way of repairing an old breakwater that has been there since the Commission of Government days and it has not been touched since. There are innumerable ways in which \$140,000 can be spend around this Province to improve the lot of the people. But, yet, I suppose the saying is true, "if they will not eat bread, let them eat cake." So this is the frosting, this is the cake that has been handed to our people.

They would be much better satisfied if they had the bread, something which is of practical use to them, which they could see in their own settlements, which they could live with from day to day, to illustrate that the Government is really doing something for them, not just promoting its own image

Now on top of this Bulletin, Mr. Chairman, we have another daily Bulletin on V.O.C.M. This Government has nurtured and fed itself on publicity. It has kept itself in power through publicity and it intends to do so as long as the people will listen to it. So both on the airways and in the printed press and by every other means the Government of Newfound-

MR. EARLE: land plays up the people through subtle advertising, which is nothing more than it is, It is an outright copy of the type of advertising today which gets people to buy something they no longer need. This Newfoundland Bulletin is the best advertising stunt that I have seen in many, many an age. It is done so subtly and so cleverly that it is all disguised as being a very worthwhile effort.

But say what you will, paint it as you like, if you look into what is really behind this publication and forget the heart-rendering things which are put in there to draw the reader's attention, There are little catch things that get them to look at it, and then you turn to the inside pages you see outlined, page after page, what the Government are spending on this, that and the other thing, It is a repetition of the sort of stuff that we had at the great Economic Development Conference. It is telling the people how the Government are spending their money, as if the people did not already know. The Government are telling the people repeatedly how it is spending the people's own money, which is quite unnecessary because the people see it in the actual work that is done; and it is only something that the Government should be doing, any government should be doing.

But to use this expenditure of millions, repeating it and repeating it and repeating it over the air and in the press, is only trying to convince the people that they are getting something for nothing. Newfoundlanders today are rapidly waking up to the fact that they are not getting anything for nothing. Every cent that is spent, including this \$140,000 on this Bulletin, Mr. Chairman, is coming directly out of the people's pockets. Whether they get this in the mail and they enjoy it or they do not enjoy it, they are paying every cent that it costs. I think that the people themselves have long since realized that there are many more worthy things on which this \$140,000 could be spent.

I have named a few of them, Anybody in any settlement throughout the country could name hundreds of others. But, rather than that, they have no choice, they get this sort of trash sent

MR. EARLE:

every so often in the mail. They either look at it or discard it and, in spite of any protest that this side of the House may make, they will continue to get it until this Government is defeated.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Mr. Chairman, that is the truest thing that the hon. gentleman has said in a long time, that no matter what protests are made on the other side the people will continue to get the Bulletin. That is completely right.

MR. EARLE: As long as the present Government -

MR. SMALLWOOD: Any other Government that might take our place would also continue the Bulletin and if they did not they would be criminal, they would be acting criminally to the Newfoundland people. In a thousand places, in a thousand settlements along the 6,000 mile coastline of this Island and the 1,500 mile coastline of Labrador, they would be acting criminally if they deprived the people of the Bulletin twelve times a year. The Bulletin is the only newspaper that is ever seen by perhaps one-third of our population, perhaps as many as one-third. Mr. Chairman, will we deprive that one-third of the population of that, the only newspaper they ever do see from one end of the year to the other.

MR. MURPHY: Will we classify it as a newspaper?

MR. SMALLWOOD: It is very newsy, it is full of news. For example, this issue on which the hon. member just spoke, this issue was very newsy. It had his picture on the front page, very newsy. He began his speech by saying, "We on this side of the House, (that is over there) every year we protest." But this is only the second year he has been there. He did not do any protesting when he was over here. He did not think it was a rag, he did not think it was a waste of money. He did not think it was a waste of money then. He did not think it was a dirty, filthy rag. He did not think then that the Government were doing a low-down, dirty thing, publishing pictures of war veterans.

Thinking about pictures of war veterans, Mr. Chairman, the Bulletin in recent issues has been publishing group photographs of war veterans because

MR. SMALLWOOD:

the names of the veterans are not known and it was desirable that they should be known. So the best way in Newfoundland today, short of putting them on television, and I will concede that television has practically as much coverage, it could have if everybody had a receiving set and a great many people have. A very, very high proportion of our people today do have receiving sets and television would be the only-thing that could produce the result that the Bulletin produced in the publication of these group photographs. Every single individual person in these various group photographs was identified. Letters came in. Now these, I suggest to the Committee, were not letters from people who walked knee-deep in the Post Office each month where the Bulletins are piled up knee-deep for the Leader of the Opposition to go and see. He has not gone to see them. I regret that he has not accepted the invitation of the anonymous citizen who has telephoned him month after month from the Post Office saying, "Come up, come up Mr. Leader of the Opposition and see the Bulletins knee-deep on the floor here." Now it was not the readers of those papers, knee-deep, it is was the readers of this paper that arrived in their homes where they opened them and read them and studied the photograph, recognized this, that or the other war veteran and wrote a letter in to the editor of the Bulletin identifying, in the aggregate identifying the entire group that appeared in the paper.

The paper, Sir, prints 110,000 copies every month and it is sent out, the postage is paid on it and it is send out to every household in this Province. Now there was a campaign started by a columnist, a well read, widely read columnist, who, for some reason that I have never quite understood, does not like the Bulletin. In fact he has adopted his own peculiar and distinctive way of spelling and he felt that the thing was such a scandalous thing, this newspaper was such a scandalous, was such an unspeakably scandalous thing for a Government to do that the public needed only to be aroused. That was all. The clarion call, the tocsin call had to go out, and he was the one

MR. SMALLWOOD:

to do it, so he rang the tocsin. "Send them back, send them in dozens, send them back in hundreds, send back in thousands, send them back to Joey." They did, but not in thousands and they sent them back to me but not in hundreds. They sent them back to me, Sir, but not in dozens. I received some twenty-six or twenty-seven copies of the Bulletin sent back to me. I may say that I was interested in the kind of people who sent them back because invariably they wrote something on. Now what they wrote on would never take a prize in a Sunday School. What they wrote on, these twenty-six or twenty-seven Newfoundlanders, out of the half million of us, what they wrote on these papers that they returned to me, I was sorry to see the female portion of my staff come in touch with the copies that came back.

Mr. Chairman, the value of the paper, its value, its popularity with the Newfoundland people sends them mad; it sends them mad except the hon. member from Fortune Bay, it is only now sending him mad. When he was over here and his picture was appearing on the front page, it did not send him mad it made him glad and now it makes him mad.

MR. EARLE: Oh, no! Oh, no!

MR. SMALLWOOD: Oh yes! It is a filthy rag now, it is a filthy low-down rag now but he was the very Minister of Finance who paid for it. He is the one who wrote the cheques each month to pay the cost of printing and mailing it.

MR. EARLE: What about Government solidarity?

MR. CROSBIE: Where are the pictures of the lease owners? Where are the pictures, not the sealing pictures?

MR. SMALLWOOD: Mr. Chairman, my colleague, the Minister of Social Services and Rehabilitation, as is well-known, attempted in the last couple of years to get a larger number of children adopted than the number that had been adopted. The number that had been adopted each year was ninety-three in one year, 102 the next year, ninety the next year, 106, it went up to 120 to 140 and then 177 and 152 and 137 and then it jumped to 181 that was 1960-61 then

MR. SMALLWOOD:

it went up to 215 babies that were adopted that year and then it went slightly higher in 1964-65 it went up to 239. So from 1950 to 1965, that is fifteen years, the number of adoptions in the Province here, of babies, the Committee knows what I am talking about. We are talking about babies that had no parents, or one parent, the mother.

AN HON. MEMBER: Illegitimate.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Not illegitimate. There are no illegitimate children. A child cannot be illegitimate. There is nothing more legitimate on this earth than a baby.

AN HON. MEMBER: No permanent home.

MR. SMALLWOOD: No permanent home and not two parents, the parents were not married.

AN HON. MEMBER: The parents were not married to each other.

MR. SMALLWOOD: At least to each other, right. Mr. Chairman, I will defer to you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order please! I have to draw the attention of visitors in the galleries to the fact that visitors to the gallery are not to make their presence known by laughter or applause or in any way whatsoever. They are to remain in silence during the debate.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Mr. Chairman, I have been in the House of Assembly on many occasions when I saw the visitors, the citizens, the voters of Newfoundland take charge of the House, roaring, shouting, hawling, stamping, cheering, laughing, clapping, stamping, I have seen the dust rise in the galleries that you could not see through the crowd. I do not ever want to see that come back to Newfoundland. I do not ever want to see that. There is nothing that a politician likes more than to see the galleries jammed full. But only those who were elected by the people to come to this House have the right to be heard in the House. They have a right to be heard outside the House and on polling day, Sir, they can kick all of us out and put a new crowd in but in

MR. SMALLWOOD:

the Chamber only the elected members on the floor - the officials, the three officials dare not open their mouths. If they have to speak to a member they have to come and whisper. Only the members elected can speak or be heard. Otherwise, you know, what does the House become?

Sir, my colleague began a campaign to increase the number of adoptions. Why? Why did he want to do that? For two reasons: (1) because it is good for a baby to have a home, a permanent home. It is bad for it not to. A permanent home with two parents is terribly necessary for our human society. That is one good reason. There is another one, selfish one for the Government and that is that it costs the Government \$1,500. a year for the babies that are not adopted - \$1,500. each for the babies that the Government supports. So there would obviously be a selfish purpose on the part of the Government to get as many babies adopted as possible, because every baby saves the public, the taxpayers, the Government, the public chest \$1,500. a year, every baby. That is a very good, practical reason, even though it is not the best reason. The best reason is the purely human and christian side of it, the decent side of it.

Now, Sir, to see what happened. My colleague went to the editor of the Bulletin and he said; "If I furnish you with the photographs of babies that are looking for parents, babies in search of homes, would you publish those pictures?" You never saw an editor jump with greater alacrity, with greater delight than the editor jumped at the chance to get those photographs, because is there anything on the earth that appeals to the human heart as very small babies? I do not know, Your Honour, if you have any children but I have had three and I have eleven grandchildren and one great-grandchild and a child can take you and just twist you around its little finger. Can it not and should it not? So the editor began publishing full pages of pictures of babies, about six or seven across and then another six or seven and row after row after row after row, from the top of the page to the bottom. Now

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MR. SMALLWOOD:

what happened? Just listen to this, listen and learn. In the four years before the past two years, since my colleague began publishing these baby pictures in the Newfoundland Bulletin, in the four years -

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MR. SMALLWOOD (J.R.): the four years before, he began doing it, 1966-67, 1967-68, 1968-69, here were the numbers 315, 296, 279 and 346, that was an average of 300 a year. In those four years the number of adoptions averaged 300, 309 to be exact. The total was 1,236, an average of 309 each year.

Now here is what happened since he began circulating these pictures in the Bulletin, here is what happened: The first year it jumped to 491, that was 1969-70 and the year just passed 528, so that was an average of 500 a year. It went up from 300 a year to 500 a year. That is 200 additional adoptions. Now do you know what 200 adoptions means to the Government, to the Treasury, at \$1,500 each. Who is a good mathematician? Who can work that out? How many is that?

\$300,000, \$300,000,000, \$300, 300 cents, come on who is good? 300 babies a year at \$1,500 each, how much a year is that? Let us be sure of that now, let us be sure and then when we get it right, then we will probably remember the figure, how much a year is that? 200 babies at \$1,500 each - Bring in an - what is this that the Chinese have which you flick across back and forth - an abacus, bring in an abacus. Or bring in a computer and figure it out. My figuring is \$300,000 a year. \$300,000 a year for two years.

Now the Bulletin costs the Government \$141,000 a year all together and on that, let me assure the hon. gentleman from Fortune Bay of something of which he must surely be aware. He said he did not suppose that the \$141,000 was the full cost of the Bulletin, well it is. He said he did not think it could be because surely there must be some other figures somewhere else in the Estimates and he was thinking of the Editor, well let me remind my hon. friend, let me remind him, not tell him because he knows it, let me remind him that the Government employs a Public Relations Officer and the gentleman it employs as Public Relations Officer is the man who was the Chief

MR. SMALLWOOD: News Editor of CJON, Mr. James R. Thoms. A man whose name is respected throughout this Province by every newsman in the Province. There is no newsman in Newfoundland today more highly respected than is Mr. Thoms. He is respected as a man of integrity, not only a man of ability, as a news editor. He was with CJON, I do not know, five, six, seven, eight, ten years, I do not know how long it was. For years and years he was there and throughout the trade, on all radio stations, television stations, newspapers, right across the Province, Jim Thoms' name was and is, and I believe will continue to be highly respected. For what - for two things (1) his ability as an editor, and (2) his integrity, his sense of honour, his high sense of honour and not only that but I would say that that whole family, all the Thoms family, Essau Thoms in Placentia, the young lawyer, what is his name, Leslie Thoms, Paul Thoms in Gambo and their father. Who else? Is there another one? He is here in the House? I would not even know him to see him, as far as I know. But I know their father, I know the father of these boys, and I know that in all Newfoundland today there is not a finer man. I have only spoken with him maybe three times in my life. An outstanding Newfoundlander producing an outstanding family of brilliant young men and among them is Jim Thoms, the Editor of the Bulletin.

MR. MURPHY: Could I ask the hon. the Premier a further question?

MR. SMALLWOOD: Of course.

MR. MURPHY: Has anybody, at any time, questioned the integrity -

MR. SMALLWOOD: Yes, Yes, Yes.

MR. MURPHY: I will ask a question now of anybody in this House as to the partisanship in this Bulletin, is there any partisanship shown in the Bulletin or not?

MR. SMALLWOOD: How many questions are you going to ask?

MR. MURPHY: I asked a question, Mr. Speaker. I asked a question.

MR. SMALLWOOD: How many questions, how many questions?

MR. MURPHY: I asked a question, could I get an answer to this? I will defy anybody in this Province to read that and hear one word that a Conservative has said in this House of Assembly. I dare him.

MR. SMALLWOOD: When I ask questions I say, is it, or was it, or will it be, I mean I put it in the form of a question and at the end of the sentence I put a question mark. Making speeches is not asking a question.

MR. MURPHY: Partisanship, tell us all about it now. I challenge you.

MR. SMALLWOOD: I will talk about partisanship -

MR. MURPHY: Because that is the main vote of contention.

MR. COLLINS: We were not questioning the integrity of the Thoms family either.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Oh yes, oh yes, oh but yes, we, yes, The answer is yes. If the Bulletin is biased or prejudiced then Jim Thoms is biased and prejudiced. He has got to be.

MR. MURPHY: He is a victim of circumstances.

MR. SMALLWOOD: He is a victim of nothing. If he is a man of integrity, he would walk out from that newspaper and from this building in two minutes.

MR. CROSBIE: Defend the paper itself and leave Mr. Thoms alone, what a scurvy trick.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Ah scurvy, scurvy. I know what is scurvy. I know what is scurvy. I know what is dirty. I know what is full of hate, full of hate and bigotry and prejudice. I know it when I see it.

MR CHAIRMAN: Order, please! Order! Could we continue now with the debate on the Newfoundland Government Bulletin?

MR. SMALLWOOD: I am charmed to do it your Honour. Very pleased to do it. I say this, that virtually every Government across this Nation, I doubt that the Province of Prince Edward Island does but with that exception, every

MR. SMALLWOOD: Province across this Nation publishes an official Government newspaper. This is universal. This is all over the world. Why? I will tell you why. I will tell you why. I will tell you why.

A news staff on a radio station, or on a T.V. station, the news staff work. I am an old newsman myself. I turned out untold millions of words as a newspaper writer, reporter, and finally editor, and I know that newsmen work, racing against the clock. I know that. They have got to get it in while it is hot, and if they miss too much they will get fired. Their papers or their stations will not keep them on, and I know that it is absolutely impossible, it is quite impossible in a news cast.

CJON comes on at 6:00 to give the foreign news, to give the world news, to give the National news and to give a little bit of Newfoundland news, from 6:00 to about 6:20, that is radio. At 6:30 they come on CJON T.V. and they give international news, they give foreign news and then they give you a bit of local news - Foreign, Canadian and then Provincial. The same thing with CBC, well then they have to give the sports news as well. The same thing with CBC, CBC comes on at 6:30, two announcers come on, a National announcer and he gives you a quick outline of the news he is going to tell you, the local announcer comes on and says what he is going to tell you about local news. Then on comes the Canadian world News, about Canada, and then comes on the local announcer. And what do you get? Three, four, five, six, minutes and you get the same words exactly at 11:30 in the night and the next morning at 8:00 you get the same words and the news of the world and the news of Canada and the news of Newfoundland is contained in six, seven, eight minutes.

Now that is all they can do, I am not blaming them for that, I am merely pointing it out. I am not criticizing. How then on radio or television - how then do you get to the people of Newfoundland the kind of solid information that they must have. Solid - oh how funny. How extremely funny that is.

MR. MURPHY: Solid information -

MR. SMALLWOOD: Solid information, not solid propoganda what the Opposition would want would be propoganda. What they would want would be propoganda, but you can take every issue of the Bulletin, every single issue of the Bulletin, you can take it and turn it over, the eighteen pages or the twenty or the twenty-two pages, every single, individual issue of the Bulletin you can take and read and you will find in it, you will find thousands of words of solid, solid information that does not appear in print or on the air or on T.V.

Thousands and thousands of words about completely important, topical, important information that our citizens need to have.

MR. CROSBIE: The Premier at the ice fields.

MR. SMALLWOOD: The Premier at the ice fields. Let us take a look at that for a moment. Let us take a look at that for a moment.

I may surprise the Opposition by telling them that I feel no reason to apologize for my having gone to the ice fields. I do not apologize. I have no apology to make. I do not think I ought to apologize. I do not think it calls for an apology.

I decided to go to the ice fields for the sole purpose of identifying myself publically with a class of Newfoundlanders who had been condemned, maligned, slandered, held up to the world as butchers and cruel animals.

MR MURPHY: ___ Five years too late.

MR. SMALLWOOD: It is not too late. Not too late - Joey is never too late. The Opposition are too late, they are always too late. Yes and they will be too late, later on this year.

Ah we will see. We have seen before. Six times we saw. We will see number seven time later on in the year. So Joey was not a bit too late - not a bit.

MR. SMALLWOOD: So - what did I do? I went to the ice fields and spent a couple of days on the "Crosbie." I went with the men aboard, I did not go out on the ice, I will admit that. I did not kill any seals. I will admit that. I do not think I will be too good a seal hunter. I admit that. But what I did do was this - I watched sealers go down over the side of that ship. I saw them jump. I saw them leap down. I saw them shimmy down a rope or a rope ladder. Then I saw them stick out a long aluminum ladder and they went down like monkeys on to a pan of ice and then copied from pan to pan to pan with a thousand fathoms of water below them. Then I saw them go off, in the far distance you would see them four, five miles away and finally they would start coming back. Coming over ice, Mr. Chairman, over ice, you could look at it for miles, you could see it coming like that. The waves, the ice, the ice - waving, bending in the ocean, in the sea, a heavy sea, for miles and they coming against that with two and three feet of snow on the ice. Did you ever try walking a mile with two and three feet of snow on the ice? Did you ever try walking a mile with snow up to your thighs, up to your knees? Try it sometime and then put a haul of seal behind you and haul them behind you over that, over that kind, and then come to the crevices, the crevices in the pans of ice, where the sea was breaking up the ice into a million pans, separated now five feet apart, now one foot, now three feet, now eight feet, all the time, and the men hopping from pan to pan with a thousand feet of water down to the bottom between every pan, and tow those pelts, see that and then, then Sir, see them kill the seals, see them use the bats, see how efficient the bats are, see how humane the bats are, see how quickly you can kill a seal with a bat. See how quickly you can render that seal completely senseless so it feels nothing, so that the pelting of it is completely without cruelty. You have to see it. You have to count the number of times you have to use that bat, then you come

MR. SMALLWOOD: back, you come back as I told the Prime Minister, you come back from those ice fields lost, almost wordless with admiration and respect for a great race of men, not savage brutes, not men out there cruelly and beastily killing animals and skinning them alive, no Sir. You also come back, you come back to shore, Mr. Chairman, convinced if you were never convinced of anything in your life, convinced that they have to have the gaff back.

MR. MURPHY: After five years - yes.

MR. SMALLWOOD: All right, everyone else has failed. Everyone else has failed but Joey has not failed.

MR. MURPHY: The Government had no guts.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Joey has not failed. Guts, I lack guts, I lack guts

MR. MURPHY: Yes

MR. SMALLWOOD (J.R.): I lack guts ah, well the hon. gentleman is the first one that ever said that. The first one that ever said that I lacked guts. If there is one thing I do not lack it is guts. I may lack a lot of other things but it is not guts.

MR. MURPHY: It is not gall.

MR. SMALLWOOD: No not gall nor guts. I do not lack either.

MR. MURPHY: That is right.

MR. SMALLWOOD: That is right and I am proud of it. I have had to stand up and show guts and gall for Newfoundland many a time and I am prepared always to do it.

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible)

MR. SMALLWOOD: No sir.

MR. MURPHY: The Province knows it.

MR. SMALLWOOD: I am not ashamed of having gone to the icefields. I am not ashamed of having it broadcast throughout the whole world. It was broadcast throughout the world on radio and T.V. and in newspapers throughout the world. There were scores of editorials written in newspapers all around the world about my indentifying myself with the seal hunt and demanding the gaff back, and defending the name and the reputation of our seal hunters. Oh yes, this went through the world and it went into the Parliament of Canada, it went into the ears of the Prime Minister of Canada, and tomorrow, I think it is tomorrow there is a commissioner arriving here, coming straight to my office and we are going to talk about seal hunting and the use of the gaff, and the humane way of killing a seal, the humans and the best way of doing it.

MR. MURPHY: Why is he coming to your office? If he is coming why does he not come in here? Because he was not requested to come here?

MR. SMALLWOOD: The hon. gentleman is talking through his boots, not his hat, he is talking out through his boots.

MR. MURPHY: That is a good way, ah!

MR. SMALLWOOD: Ah! Ah! Ah! Ah! That is not true. Mr. Chairman, the Attorney General worked out a little mathematics for me while I was talking.

We are spending half a billion dollars this year, \$500 millions. \$500 million, a bit more, a bit over that, that is what the Government will spend on this Province in this year. Over \$500 million. There are thousands and thousands and thousands and thousands of different items that we will spend that money on, thousands piled on thousands to spend that \$500 million. It will go into hundreds of thousands of pockets, into tens of thousands of families, scores of thousands of families. One of the many items, one of the thousands of items, is the cost of the "Bulletin," which is \$140 thousand a year. I asked the Attorney General to work that out.

Out of every dollar we spend, how much goes to publish the "Bulletin," to get it printed, to get it mailed, and pay the postage on it, what does it cost the Newfoundland Government out of every dollar we spend? Here is what it costs. It costs, if you take one percent of the whole spending of the Government, one percent of it, what is one percent of \$500 million?

AN HON. MEMBER: \$5 million.

MR. SMALLWOOD: \$5 million? You take \$5 million and divide it by 250 and how much have you then? Come on.

MR. CROSBIE: The Minister of Finance is not here, nobody knows.

MR. SMALLWOOD: I know, I know, I know, But I have been speaking longer than the hon. gentleman. I am not here practicing how - learning how to speak, as he is doing. I learned, I had my lessons speaking in the old M.C.L.I. at a thousand Trade Union meetings, at a thousand political meetings before I ever came in this Chamber. I am not like the hon. gentleman who is torturing us all here with his amateurish practice of how to speak.

MR. CROSBIE: You do not want anyone else to speak.

MR. SMALLWOOD: No I am not, and one of the ways I have, one of the little oratorical tricks I have to draw attention to a figure, so that the people will remember the figure, you can rattle off a figure and three sentences later they have forgotten what you said. Well I will tell

you right now, it was .7250 of one percent. That is what the Bulletin cost.

MR. MURPHY: Ask the families on welfare what they could do with \$140 thousand.

MR. SMALLWOOD: This argument is used every year.

MR. MURPHY: That is right, and it is a good one.

MR. SMALLWOOD: You can take any one of the thousands of items here and say increase that item and use the money from the Bulletin to do it. Now, this of course is a completely specious, fallacious argument. You can take any item in this wide world that the Government spends money on and you can spend more than you are spending by dropping this and spending more on that. Drop the Bulletin and spend it on that. Drop something else and spend it on that. Drop this and spend it on that. That argument can be used ad nauseam, ad infinitum, There is no end to that argument, but it is fallacious, it is absolutely fallacious, it is specious, there is no sense to it. It is just the kind of yapping you get from a maddened Opposition, when they are maddened, when they know they are heading for a terrible electoral disaster. They lose their discretion, they lose everything. They lose it all and they go half-mad. We have had it here all session.

MR. CROSBIE: Terrible!

MR. SMALLWOOD: No Mr. Chairman, no, there is no argument, there is no argument, no sound argument against the publication of the Bulletin. Not one, no argument. There is hatred, there is bigotry, there is prejudice, there is fear, there is jealousy, but there is no argument against the publication of the Bulletin. I say this; no matter what Government ever replaces the Liberal Government in this Province, no matter who they are, they will continue publishing the Bulletin because, unless radio changes, unless television changes, unless the newspapers change, or unless they blanket the Province, the need for the Bulletin will be felt by every Government.

Without argument, there are no editorials, there are no arguments, every story is a factual story. It is fact, it is information, there is no propaganda in it, unless you call this propaganda. Suppose for the sake of argument the next issue of the Bulletin contains a story on the Budget, and it says in the next issue that the Government are increasing the mothers' allowance from \$1.50 a child to \$2.00. Now, if that fact is published, and I hope it will be, if the next issue of the Bulletin say that all school books in Newfoundland are going to be given free, for all children under grade IV, and all school books for children over grade VII are to be paid seventy-five percent by the Government. Suppose it says that in the next issue of the Bulletin. Suppose it says in the next issue of the Bulletin that all school buses in this Province are to be free, to the children and the parents, that the Government are going to pay the full cost of all school buses, and I hope that will be published in the next issue. If these facts are published, is that propaganda?

The fact that it will make the Government popular, it is not the Bulletin that makes them popular, it is the increased mothers' allowance. It is the increased allowance for social security. It is the increased bus transportation. It is the increased school text books. It is the new dental plan that my hon. friend, the Minister of Health, here is bringing before Newfoundland to provide free dental care. If that is published in the Bulletin, true, true it helps to make the Government popular, but is it propaganda?

What maddens them, what maddens them over there, what sends them berserk, what sends them up the wall is this, not that the Bulletin has propaganda, but that it has truth, that it has facts, that it gives the facts, so that the public, sitting down calmly, in their homes, not in the hectic atmosphere of an arena here, we have in this House tonight an arena, you know, the gladiators come in, all that is lacking is a few bulls and lions. A lot of bull but no bulls. So, you have the gladiators in mortal combat, sure, but back in people's homes, in the quiet

of their homes, when the old man comes in from the fishing boat, if he has an hour before he goes to bed and he takes up the Bulletin and he reads it, he reads it in the quiet of his home. If it is factual he will read it, if it is not, he will not. The best judges are not this House. The best judges are the Newfoundland people. If the Newfoundland people did not want the Bulletin we would know it. The Government would be the first to know it. We would be the first to know it, not the Opposition, We would, We would, I would, and it would have been stopped so long ago, you know, we would have dropped it like a hot brick, if the people did not want it.

The people do like it, they want it, and they would be very angry if it were dropped - so it is not going to be dropped. We are going to go right on publishing it.

MR. MURPHY: Congratulations.

MR. SMALLWOOD: You bet, but it will go right on.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, that was a great exposition on the great virtues of this Bulletin. What a series of specious, fallacious, false arguments we have just heard about that...

MR. SMALLWOOD: Sweep us off our feet now.

MR. CROSBIE: Every stop was pulled.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Sweep us off our feet.

MR. CROSBIE: Just like the hon. the Premier, sweep us off our feet.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Listen -

MR. CROSBIE: You listen to me now for a few minutes. We just had to listen to the hon. the Premier for an hour, now it is our turn. First the hon. the Premier speaks about the pictures of the War Veterans, and immediately it springs to our minds, bingo! He started the Bulletin to help out our War Veterans. That is what that was supposed to indicate. To give an impression that this Bulletin was started so that pictures of War Veterans could be put in a paper sent to every household and the War Veterans could pick out the names of their unknown and the rest of it. What bunkum! That is a cover up for this evil, insidious rag.

But even a worse package was used. The hon. the Premier uses Mr. James Thoms, the Editor of the Bulletin, who is a man I regard highly too, and I cannot understand how he can be editor of this Bulletin. Then he infers that any criticism of this Bulletin, or anyone who says that it is biased, or that it is junk, or that it is propaganda, is inferring something against Mr. Thoms. What a slieveen argument to use in this House, to drag a civil servant out of the anonymous ranks of the civil service and use him to defend this rag, this propaganda paid for by the taxpayers money. Mr. Thoms has to answer to himself as to what he is doing as editor of this document. Mr. Thoms, as far as I have always known him, is a reputable and capable man. I personally cannot understand why he is doing this job.

My criticism of this Bulletin is not criticism of Mr. Thoms, He apparently thinks it all right, so be it. To try to drag Mr. Thoms into this discussion on any word we say about this Bulletin is an attack on the Thoms family of Gambo? What a cheap, puerile, scurvy, filthy trick. Les Thoms, Paul Thoms and the Thoms' father and the rest of it, that is vintage stuff that is. The hon. the Premier said there is not proper newspaper coverage in this Province, there is not proper radio and T.V. coverage, the people cannot get the facts so the Government has to give them the facts. What an argument. The papers that we have are giving us good coverage. The "Evening Telegram," "The Daily News," and the "Grand Falls Advertiser," and the others do their best.

Radio and T.V. do their best, Who is the biggest user and misuser of radio and T.V. in the Province but the hon. the Premier, who has fifteen minutes free time every morning to unload his filthy vitriol on the ears of the people of Newfoundland, with personal attacks on other members of the House. Disgusting, low-down tactics that no one else would think of using, as I heard this morning. To have to have members of your family listening to the public airwaves and the Premier of the Province unloading his filth and insinuations and all the rest of it on

the public airways is shameful. No wonder we cannot get people to go into public life in this Province, with the vilification and the slander they get from the tongue of the hon. the Premier every time they oppose him.

The other day in this House the Speaker made me withdraw a word. "Cur" was the word, unparliamentary. Since then I have been given a clipping of some quotations from Hansard of the hon. the Premier over past years, and here is what the hon. the Premier said about a civil servant. This gentleman is a civil servant. The Premier told the House that the newsman was a contemptible cur, and insult to the great profession of journalism, a journalistic knave, a bluffer. He was never made to withdraw that. Listen to this other bit of scurrility about the press.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order please! The topic under discussion now is the "Newfoundland Government Bulletin," and I do not think that...

MR. SMALLWOOD: Mr. Chairman...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order please!

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, I do not intend to sit down, ordered by anyone in this house.

MR. SMALLWOOD: You are ordered by the rules of this House, the rules.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I do not think it is in order for a member to indulge in personal attacks on another...

another member nor to speak along the lines the hon. member was just about to embark upon, in the estimates on an item of the Newfoundland Bulletin.

MR. CROSBIE: Very good, Mr. Chairman, the Hon. the Premier can wander around the world when he speaks but someone else cannot. Stick with the facts. Yes, just stick to the facts as the Hon. the Premier stuck to them. Misuse, misuse, to complain about the newspaper, radio and TV coverage in this Island when the Premier has all the time that he has free and the use that he puts it to and for the Premier to have the gall then to try to defend this Government Bulletin in this House by complaining about radio and TV coverage and newspaper coverage, was anything foolisher ever heard. Who gets more coverage, who has more opportunity, who misuses it more? I turn on the TV tonight on another station, a news broadcast, "the Hon. the Premier said that the member for St. John's West was a skinful of hate and this that and the other. The station does not even call me to ask me to comment and that junk goes out over the air to the people of Newfoundland, without even any chance of rebuttal. Then the Hon. the Premier comes in this Chamber and defends this, "this" by saying that there is inadequate newspaper or TV and radio coverage-- the greatest slanderer and vilifier that the Province has ever had.

The visit to the icefields, the visit to the icefields. There is nothing wrong with the Hon. the Premier visiting the icefields, no nothing. It is a pity it did not occur three or four years ago when it would have done more good.

MR. NEARY: What I would like to know is how -

MR. CROSBIE: They are broadminded. They got broad decks to carry the Premier.

MR. SMALLWOOD: If it had been the hon. gentleman I would not have been on it.

MR. CROSBIE: The hon. gentleman does not care if the Hon. the Premier

is on the "Crosbie" or where he is. Now, this is supposed to be a public service to the people of this Province, pictures of the Hon. the Premier on the "Crosbie." As I said this afternoon, the Hon. Premier ate aboard ship a delicious meal of flippers. This is the flipper edition of the Newfoundland Government Bulletin. That cannot be defended as legitimate Government information service. Is that telling the public about some legitimate Government activity, all those pictures of the Premier out at the ice? That is propaganda. That is propaganda for the coming election. To show every household the paper goes into, that there is the Hon. the Premier, his heart is in the right place, out there with those poor sealers who are in danger. That what it is there for - propaganda and nothing else. Then to have the gall to pretend that this was started to help the Great War Veterans.

Then the other argument, the other cynical argument that we heard last year too, that masterpiece of cynicism that the paper, the Bulletin, was started to help children get adopted.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Nobody said that.

MR. CROSBIE: That is what the Premier infers, that the main purpose of this document is to help children to get adopted, that is insinuation, it is far from the truth; quote some figures and say that the increase in adoptions is due to that Bulletin. There are other ways of increasing adoptions other than putting pictures in the Bulletin. Tell me this, Mr. Chairman, will we see in the next edition of the Newfoundland Bulletin a synopsis of the Adams Report, on the enquiry at Bay Roberts, or will we see the letter the Premier drafted, from the Minister to him, and the letter the Premier drafted from him back to the Minister, saying how he should not resign and the rest of it? Will we see a synopsis of the Adams Report, is it not a public document, is it not a public interest matter, should not that go in this Government Bulletin? Will we see the synopsis of the findings of Mr. Adams Report in this? You bet

your life you will not. Unless it has not gone to print yet. The Hon. Premier wants to prove me wrong, but I am willing to bet quite a bit he will not want to do that. It will be too costly. Just to prove me wrong, to put ^a synopsis from the results of the Adams Commission in that paper. What about a few pictures, Mr. Chairman? Let us have pictures of Royal Commissions that have disappeared. Why not picture of Mr. Fraser and his commission that was appointed in '65 and since disappeared? We would all like to see a picture of that gentleman taken this year so we will know he is still alive. Report has not come in yet?

Mr. Jamieson said some time ago that there were a lot of sacred cows in this Province that had to be killed, and the litter of failure that had to be swept away. Well this is one of the sacred bulls that has to be killed in this Province. Other Governments have public information bulletins, it is a legitimate function of Government. When this Bulletin first came up before this House I voted for it as a member of the Government, because I consider -

MR. SMALLWOOD: Now he is not in the Government.

MR. CROSBIE: Can I finish what I am saying, because I considered that such a bulletin, an information bulletin, was a legitimate function. Little realizing that this is the way it was going to turn out, and I have voted against it ever since I got free -

MR. SMALLWOOD: People will not swallow that you know.

MR. CROSBIE: I do not care if they swallow it - they will not swallow this Bulletin,

MR. SMALLWOOD: No, they read it.

MR. CROSBIE: They will not swallow the Premier any more.

MR. SMALLWOOD: They will not swallow that stuff.

MR. CROSBIE: This is on a par, Mr. Chairman, with the Goldfarb situation.

Public Funds: \$140,000, used for propaganda for one political party.

Look at this abuse by Mr. Thoms in this Bulletin, he is the editor. The latest one April, 1971, that I mentioned this afternoon. Page 2 the true story of school fees. The Premier has repeated the story of school fees in Newfoundland. Following is an excerpt from his comment on this matter in a speech in the House of Assembly. Then the speech is given there. Is there one word about what was said about school fees on this side of the House? Is there one word in it about the fact that the Premier promised he was doing away with all school fees and taxes in 1967 and later reversed himself? Not one word. Is there one word the other side of the House quoted? This quoting from the House of Assembly and quoting Government only, and the Premier only, and another story later on the same way. If Mr. Thoms is going to have the gall to go quoting the proceedings of this House, then this House should require him to quote both sides of the House, if he is going to quote anything. It is bad enough to use departmental releases and the rest of it without doing that. The very gall of him!

MR. SMALLWOOD: The gentleman - he is slipping he will soon be launching into an attack on Mr. Thoms, coming close to it.

MR. CROSBIE: Is that right?

MR. SMALLWOOD: Yes, that is right. It is obvious.

MR. NEARY: Is the hon. member against the "Monitor" and the "War Cry" too?

MR. CROSBIE: Now, Mr - the "Monitor" and the "War Cry" - it is the first time I have heard that - these were public funds, from all the taxpayers of the Province, were paying for the "Monitor" and the "War Cry." They are paid for by the members of their own religious denominations. Goldfarb was in the same boat. Martin Goldfarb paid \$75,000 from Government funds, then goes out and does a political opinion survey for the Premier and his party, financed by public funds.

MR. SMALLWOOD: It is a lie.

MR. CROSBIE: It is not a lie, it is the exact truth, the exact truth.

MR. SMALLWOOD: It is a lie.

MR. CROSBIE: Here is what I think of this situation, Mr. Chairman, this can be sung to the tune of "Gold Finger," anyone that remembers the tune, the movie. Goldfarb and Thoms, they have to do their best; Goldfarb and Thoms from the public treasure chest; To save the bacon and the eggs and broilers for the Premier and the rest of the Government spoilers. I would like to see that printed in the Newfoundland Government Bulletin, next time.

The Premier says every Government publishes an information bulletin. Can the Premier produce one information bulletin from any Government that is any way equivalent to this document? (1) If the Premier could stand up in this House and produce a paper from another Provincial Government or the Federal Government that is like this we would buy his story, but there is not such a one. The cost of the Bulletin: The cost of the Bulletin, Mr. Chairman, the Hon. Premier tries to pretend that Mr. Thoms salary should not be attached to the Bulletin. There is \$140,000 in the estimates, it does not include Mr. Thoms salary. Why not? The Premier says he is a public information officer. Well his job as public information officer is to put out this Bulletin. We asked the Minister of Provincial Affairs, before dinner, to give us -

MR. SMALLWOOD: No, it is not. It is not.

MR. CROSBIE: The true cost last year - it is - it is cheap propaganda officer for the Government. We asked the Minister - who is not here tonight for some reason - to give us a breakdown of what was actually spent on the Bulletin last year. The year before last we discovered there was \$142,160 - not the \$140,000 pretended in the estimates, we have not been given that. What is the true cost of the Bulletin? How much is hidden besides the salary of the man who puts out the Bulletin? The Premier says the Bulletin has truth, it has the facts. Just look at some of the Bulletins. February 1969, we will get back those jobs at

Churchill Falls; says the Bulletin, "If it is possible to find Newfoundlanders for them. What figures did we get in this House the other day? Only fifty-six per cent of men working at Churchill Falls in March were from Newfoundland. There are thousands down here unemployed, we are all getting letters from them every day. Here is the Bulletin saying; "we will get back those jobs at Churchill Falls." This is a year ago, two years ago, "if it is possible to find Newfoundlanders for them."

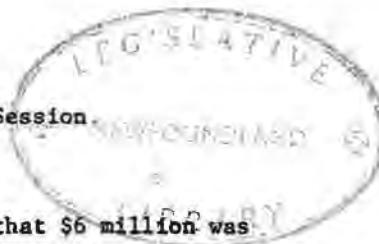
Q What is being done about those jobs at - we do not see the statistics. Now this would be public information. The Government gets the statistics on Labrador.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Why does not the hon. gentleman quote the jobs? Whatever you are talking about, what are they? Read them out.

MR. CROSBIE: The Government gets the statistics on who is working at Churchill Falls every week, every month. Do we ever see them published in that Bulletin? Did we see published before the question was asked in this House the number of people working at Churchill Falls, 2500 on March 15, and only 56% Newfoundlanders? We did not see that in the Government Bulletin. You will not see an unpalatable fact in the Government Bulletin.

MR. SMALLWOOD: A what?

MR. CROSBIE: Unpalatable, unpalatable, you will not see it in the Bulletin. No wonder the Premier did not understand the word, he has never seen it in the Bulletin. He has never seen such a fact in the Bulletin. Every issue of the Bulletin, here is the Premier cutting a ribbon - the snip of a ribbon to spacious newness - our new Library is the best ever. Picture after picture. Here is a picture of a highway across Labrador, this is February 1969. We will build a highway across Labrador and the highway is shown from Esker to Churchill to Goose and down across the Pinware. It is not even started. Have we seen in the



Government Bulletin that there has not been - that \$6 million was wasted on that highway in 1967-68 and not a dollar spent on it since? Not one dollar. There was not a dollar spent in '69 or '70, and when the Minister of Highways is asked a question he does not know whether there is going to be a dollar spent this year, yet, the people of Newfoundland were led to believe in '69 that this great highway was being built across Labrador then. That is the kind of stuff, and the Premier says in the Bulletin is just straight truth and facts. God Help Us, if that is what is in this Bulletin, if that is the truth and facts that are in it!

Social Welfare: A picture of the Minister of Welfare, Welfare is caring for people. Here is a picture of the whole Cabinet. The meeting in January 20, the whole bunch around the table. We had a picture of the Minister of Health passing back a \$5 million cheque to the Premier last October. A completely distorted piece of deception that \$5 million, and the Premier was chortling, and the Minister of Health was chuckling and he passed back the \$5 million and the Premier said; "those silly fellows Crosbie and Wells who resigned and here is the money back." There was not a picture of the \$5 million going out again for fifteen years, had to go out again in long term loan immediately. Just a complete tissue of falsehood, to pretend that that money was paid back. That is the Newfoundland Bulletin, that the Premier says has truth, it has facts. Thank God we have some independent press in Newfoundland and that we have the radio and TV stations.

Here is an illustration now of the Bulletin's technique. September 1968, now 1968 was a bad year, the Government cut out, they cut out free tuition, they cut out salaries at Memorial, they raised taxes, what did it say in the Bulletin about this free tuition being cut out? Here is what the Bulletin said; Not free tuition and salaries cut out at Memorial and needs test imposed, no, It says; eighty per cent of students

to get free tuition. Eighty per cent of those eligible will receive salaries; that is how the story is put. Is that the facts? That is the slanted facts. To make the people who did not know believe that this was some wonderful new programme, that eighty per cent of the students, were getting free tuition and salaries now, never got them before. When those budgets of '67 and '68, '69, '70 where the taxes were increased and services were reduced, did we see highlighted in the Bulletin then the story, "services reduced, income tax up five per cent, sales tax up one per cent," was that the headlines in this paper? This Government Bulletin, not on your life. Did we see SSA Tax up one per cent, did we see gasoline tax up five cents a gallon? No we did not. What we saw was Government going to pave thousands of miles of highways and the rest of the junk. The Premier tells us this is truth. This is fact. This is pure, slanted, unadulterated propaganda.

MR. CROSBIE: And a picture of the Government airplane taking the Government closer to the people. Newfoundland school textbooks for 68-69, what the Government pays for the books and what the students pay. Then there is a big story how the Government pays seventy-five percent of all the cost, the schools only pay a quarter. That was in September 1968. But, in the Budget of 1969 what happened? The parents had to pay twenty-five percent more and the Government subsidy went down to fifty percent. Did we see a story in the Bulletin then? Here is what you will pay for school textbooks in 1969, as a result of budget, parents will pay twenty-five percent more now, fifty percent. Government will pay twenty-five percent less, only fifty percent and a big list of all the books and prices. We never saw that in 1969, when the Government cut the subsidy. But, we will see in next month's Bulletin or the month after, we are going to see a whole list again, the people of Newfoundland will see a list of all the books and they will see again how the Government are paying seventy-five percent and for those in Grade I to Grade IV are paying the whole cost. That is what the Premier calls the facts and the truth without the slanting that this Government Bulletin gives us.

You could go through these issues, issue after issue, some are worse than others, sometimes there is a good article in it, sometimes there are legitimate things in it, it is not all that way. But, Mr. Chairman, the main purpose of it is to slant the news, is to put into every household a slanted version of the news. It is the same lack of principle, the same lack of probity that characterizes the use by the Government of Goldfarb to do a study for the Tourist Board and, at the same time, his use by the Liberal Party, to conduct a political opinion poll. He probably is not charging very much for it, if anything. It is the same kind of myopia, the idea that the end justifies the means. The end being that the Government stay in power, and the means do not matter. It is a legitimate function of Government to publish information Bulletins, but not slanted propaganda like that. There is stuff put out by the Department of Education a newsletter; not too bad. It is not too bad, it is mostly facts and articles

MR. CROSBIE: and so on. No one can complain about it. The information should come out. Occasionally there is a picture of the Minister of Education in it. But that is all right. We all know that ministers are human and they like to see their picture in a document every now and then. But, basically that Bulletin is all right. Nobody brings it up in the House and says that the Minister of Education should stop the Education Bulletin his department sends out.

The Minister of Welfare has one, I have only seen a couple of copies of that. That is not too bad either.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. CROSBIE: Social Services need to be rehabilitated. That is not too bad either. But, those are information bulletins, Mr. Chairman. But, there is a vast difference between those documents and this here. This production here, personally supervised by the Premier. Every story and picture approved by the Premier. The whole thing a part of these massive propaganda apparatus paid for by the dollars of all of us, whether we support the Liberal Government or not.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Or rant on it.

MR. CROSBIE: Here I am, I was expelled last year and now he is wailing and screaming and whines ...

MR. SMALLWOOD: He ranted.

MR. CROSBIE: The Premier had me expelled last year. He threw me out, and now he is wailing and crying; "he is going to go conservative, he is going to do this, he is going to do that." He was the very man who kicked me out.

MR. SMALLWOOD: He is tory.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order, please!

MR. CROSBIE: There he is.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order, please!

MR. CROSBIE: I know, Mr. Chairman. I did not introduce this subject.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The item under discussion is the Newfoundland Government Bulletin.

MR. CROSBIE: That is exactly what I was discussing, Mr. Chairman. The person who interrupted, you will notice was the hon. the Premier, not me.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Not "I."

MR. CROSBIE: No not "me." If the Premier wants to say, 'not' me, " I will say, Not "I,"

MR. SMALLWOOD: I know. That is what rattng from a Government does to a man.

MR. CROSBIE: The Premier cannot understand anybody disagreeing with the way he operates the Government, how it is operated or the principles under which it is operated. He describes it as rattng. Well, there is an awful lot of rattng going to go on in the Premier's Liberal Party.

MR. SMALLWOOD: No, none.

MR. CROSBIE: He crushed it out of Gander, Saturday. Any pretense of democracy went, so that the Premier can exercise his usual absolute control.

So, Mr. Chairman, to end up

HON. MEMBERS: Clap, clap.

MR. CROSBIE: Oh, they do not like to hear it. I can go on for - pardon?

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. CROSBIE: I think that the meat of this subject is pretty rotten meat. I would not want to get right to the meat of this subject.

It is obvious enough, Mr. Chairman, the purpose of this Bulletin, and if the hon. the Premier thinks the people of Newfoundland really want it, we will see when the Election comes, that this is what they want. If the hon. the Premier really thought that, he would not have Martin Goldfarb down here feeling the political pulse, asking questions; "How are you going to vote? What do you think of the Premier? How did the Premier perform at the Disarmament Conference?" - the rest of it - it would not be necessary. But the people do not believe it.

MR. COLLINS: Ending up by saying, "well, what do you think of our Tourist Industry?"

MR. CROSBIE: Yes, the Tourist Industry. So, Mr. Chairman, we still have

MR. CROSBIE: not been told what this publication costs. The Minister of Provincial Affairs is not here. I am certainly going to vote for this reduction. There is one month's money gone, and the Leader of the Opposition is very reasonable. He left in one month's payment on account.

MR. MURPHY: Two months.

MR. CROSBIE: Two months was it? Does the hon. Leader mention that he left money in for this month?

MR. MURPHY: Two months.

MR. CROSBIE: Two months.

So I am certainly going to vote for it. It is a gross abuse of what could be a legitimate Government function, a grosser abuse would be hard to conceive. And this business of using adoption and great war veterans and the rest of it to excuse it, just does not wash. There is no one who believes it.

HON. F.W. ROWE (MINISTER OF EDUCATION): Mr. Chairman, I was not here this afternoon when the debate started on this item and on this motion. So it is possible that I will make reference in this to matters that were already referred to here. However, what I have to say is very brief, and I shall limit my comments to three points only.

Since the Government Bulletin was reinstated and I stress the word "reinstated" two and a-half years ago, there is no single action on the part of this Government that has drawn forth so much comment, so much criticism and so much abuse. We have had examples of it here tonight. No single action and I am compelled to wonder why, because surely a Government, during those two and a-half years, have committed faux pas, some errors of judgment, some mistakes that ordinarily one would expect to receive more attention than does the production of the Newfoundland Government Bulletin.

I am compelled to assume that the reason for all this abuse, the reason for all this attack is that it is doing something that our Tory friends do not want to see done, that is, it is giving the people of Newfoundland information which they would not ordinarily get. It is as simple as that. And information that the Tory Opposition in Newfoundland

MR. ROWE:(F.W): do not want information, that the Tory, Opposition in Newfoundland do not want the people of Newfoundland to get. I think it is as simple as that.

If one were to listen to what the hon. gentleman from St. John's West said tonight, and some of the interjections made by the Leader of the Opposition and, from what I have heard, some of the comments made this afternoon. If one were to listen to what the two Tory Leaders said tonight, the member for St. John's Centre and the member for St. John's West, the two Tory Leaders - how long there will be two I do not know, Mr. Chairman, It is just a matter of conjecture, but if we were to listen to them and to -

MR. SMALLWOOD: They are poking the hon. gentleman out, aiming to get no quorum. They do not want a quorum. He spoke. So now no quorum.

MR. ROWE, F.W: Get ourselves in here, We do not want to walk out.

The hon. gentleman who just left the Chamber has done more talking in this session of the House than any other six members in this House. And he has been listened to patiently and God knows with some boredom, But he has been listen to by members on this side, and over and over again, as soon as some member on this side gets up to contradict what he has said, he walks out, theoretically, I suppose, to get a smoke, in actuality he walked out. And on a number of occasions he has invited his colleague to walk out, with the hope of getting a no quorum here, so that whoever is talking here has to shut up. He has done it again tonight.

Mr. Chairman, the Newfoundland Government Bulletin was not started by this Government, It was started by the Commission of Government in 1935, and it was published for fourteen years and it was sent to every home in the Province, what was then the country of Newfoundland, and it was done for fourteen years, and I am not aware, I received every copy of that Bulletin and I read every copy of it, Not everything that was in it, because the Government of that day had a habit of putting in all the advertisements, all Government advertising in that Bulletin and they had a habit of putting in a lot of other regulations of one kind and another that

MR. ROWE, F.W. nobody pretended to read everything that was in it.

Nevertheless, I did read it, and I do not recall any, there was any serious criticism of the Commission of Government for doing that. Although, over and over again, the items, the articles, the statements, appearing in that presented the Government's case on matters that were in dispute or matters of controversy. This happened over and over again.

The Premier mentioned here tonight that other governments across Canada do exactly that too, and indeed, other governments in Europe did it.

Last year, when I was over in Europe, I saw Government Bulletins, newspapers, that were being put out by Government setting forth the Government case and being distributed to homes all over the country concerned. And nobody that I know of objected to it. I dare say that there are occasions when political enemies of the Government in power would object to it, would like to see it not done. That is understandable too.

The fact of the matter is - purely by coincidence, Mr. Chairman, it came on my desk this morning, this document I have here. This is a special edition of the British Columbia Government news. This is a British Columbia Government newspaper which has been published for nineteen years, consecutively, monthly. This is a special edition, and I will come to that in a moment, This is a smaller than a normal edition of it, for a very special reason. This special edition was put out or perhaps, for the benefit of the House, I better give a background to it. In recent months, in the Province of British Columbia, there has been a very serious controversy between the Government of that Province and the teachers of that Province, the 30,000 teachers, I use that figure from memory, I know the figure is somewhere between 25,000 and 30,000, I think. It is approximately 30,000 teachers in that Province, They have about five times as many teachers as we have here, because the Province is nearly five times as large in population. The British Columbia Teachers Federation, or whatever name it is, a Federation it is, has issued six bulletins which they had distributed

MR. ROWE, F.W. all over the Province, six separate bulletins setting forth their argument, their case in this controversy regarding teachers pensions. The Government of British Columbia, through the Provincial secretary, which is there word for what we call, "the Minister of Provincial Affairs," under whose department, as it happens, teachers pension come in that Province, the Provincial secretary

Mr. Rowe (F.W.):

The Minister of Provincial Affairs, made a speech in the Legislature in the month of March and that speech dealt entirely with the matter under dispute regarding teachers' pensions. The Government of British Columbia decided to put out a special edition of the "British Columbia Government News" which contained nothing except the speech of the minister concerned, setting forth the Government's side of this pension dispute. It says here at the bottom of it, "this publication is produced to inform the people of British Columbia of the services rendered by their government's departments. The contents are for immediate reproduction."

This is duplicated by province after province, some of them larger than that. It is a special edition there. It is on better paper than we use for the Bulletin here. It probably costs more. Ordinarily, I would think it would be much larger. But that was a special edition for a special purpose, put out by the Province of British Columbia. The Province of British Columbia probably has more newspapers - certainly, it has one of the widest circulations in newspapers of any province in Canada. The hon. the Premier just noticed the point that I did draw the attention of the committee to, which is that this publication is produced to inform the people of British Columbia. There in that wealthy province, where you have television stations galore; where you have radio stations galore; where you have some of the largest newspapers in Canada; where you have one of the most highly educated and literate people in Canada, with certainly some of highest educational standards if not the highest. That government of British Columbia which is not a Liberal Government, incidentally, deems it necessary and desirable to produce, every month, a government newspaper setting forth the government's side of public matters. That is distributed to all the people of British Columbia. This is being done by other provinces as well. But here in Newfoundland this

Mr. Rowe (F. W.)

Government - yet all we hear about the Newfoundland Government Bulletin is that it is a pile of junk, filthy propaganda. And this Government is nothing but a bunch of scallywags, for putting out or doing what the Commission of Government did for fourteen years, And for doing what ever government in Canada is doing and for doing what most of the governments of the world are doing.

Mr. Chairman, there is one other point I want to make. The other argument made over and over - the other criticism made is that this is a waste of public money, because nobody reads it. This is the inference one draws from what one of the two leaders of the Opposition, of the Tory Opposition, had to say tonight. The inference is that you go down to the General Post Office and you cannot get in there. You cannot wade through that. Presumably this is duplicated all over Newfoundland. That inference is not true. That inference is not true. That inference is totally false. I know that there are some people in Newfoundland who do not read the Newfoundland Government Bulletin. There are some people it may surprise the hon. gentleman to know, who do not read. I know of people who have never read a book in their lives. I know of people in Newfoundland, into whose homes there does not go once single periodical of any kind. If a periodical does come in there, as the Government Bulletin does, it is not used as reading material.

Mr. Chairman, I represent a district (I am very happy to be able to say this) which has some of the highest standards of literacy in this Province, from no merit on my part. It happens to be one of the wealthier districts, if we can call any district wealthy in Newfoundland, It happens to be one of the districts where most of the population are urban. They live in large towns. Grand Falls and Winsor are relatively large towns. The Town of Buchans and Badger are relatively large towns. The small but equally progressive Town of Millertown and the mining town, smallest of all but still a very progressive mining town of

Mr. Rowe (F. W.)

Gull Bridge at Gull Pond Lake.

Mr. Speaker, in that district there are, and again I am very happy to be able to report this, in that district there are three radio stations, very active radio stations. There are two television stations. There is a newspaper published twice a week. All of these news media do, in my opinion, a good job. I do not owe them anything. I have had no special favours from them. I have asked for none. I have gotten none. They have given me fair treatment. When I have a statement to make, they carry it, on every radio, every television and in the newspaper. I have no complaint to make. If somebody makes a criticism or an attack on me, they carry that too. I have never objected to it. So the 20,000 odd people in the district of Grand Falls are, by and large, served extremely well, by Newfoundland standards, by these various news media. Only two other urban areas in Newfoundland are served so well as are the people of Grand Falls. These are obviously St. John's and Corner Brook. I suppose Gander is also served equally well. Yes Gander is served equally well and of course, increasingly, the other towns in Newfoundland are being served very well by the various news media. Nevertheless, this is the point I am leading up to. I know that thousands of people in Grand Falls District read that Bulletin every time they receive a copy. I know that hundreds of them, over the last two and a half years, in total, have written me referring to some item. I say, Mr. Chairman, there is not a member of this House who has not received letters starting of this way. "I read in the Government Bulletin such and such a thing ..." How do people refer to it, if all they do is throw it in the wastepaper basket or throw it outdoors

Mr. Rowe (F. W.)

or throw it underfoot.

MR. MURPHY: Not all of them

MR. ROWE (F.W.): Not all of them. Of course not all of them.

Of course not all of them. Not all of them, but the majority of them read or go through it. Mr. Chairman, I am in the Government now a long time, I suppose, and I know most of what the information is given, in that there. My wife and I, as do I suppose most professional people - we have - I have not added it up lately, but I would think twenty odd periodicals come in our house every week or every month. It is the normal number that most professional people have. We are fairly well informed of what is going on. Nevertheless, we find it interesting. I think that we are not unique in this, to look through that paper. We find information there that we did not know. There are many articles that we read, not from any sense of duty, but because we are interested in what is in that Bulletin. This is duplicated over and over, all over Newfoundland. If it is true, and it is true in the district of Grand Falls, one of the most sophisticated areas in Newfoundland, one of the most literate areas, an area with one of the highest standards of education in the entire Province, if it is true out there, how much truer must it be in those less fortunate areas of Newfoundland where they do not have three radio stations beaming news and information to them all the time. They do not have the advantage of a daily nor a by-weekly newspaper. They do not have two televisions, carrying news and other matters of information.

The fact of the matter is, Mr. Chairman, that just as in British Columbia the Government find it necessary to put out that, why would they put that out and send it to every home in British Columbia? Why would they not send it to the 30,000 teachers anyway? Because the government of British Columbia knows, as well as you and I know, as well as we all know here in Newfoundland, that no radio station is going to carry

Mr. Rowe (F. W.)

that statement by the minister, that full reason, no doubt well thought out statement on teachers' pensions made by the Provincial Secretary, no radio station would do it and I doubt that any newspaper would carry it full. That time is gone. It used to be done one time. But it is not done today. There is not a member of this House who has not made statements over and over again, official statements, on both sides here. Statements which carried - where every word was carefully chosen, statements which outlined certain important matters, where the words used were important - a simple word, one single word changed could change the whole complex and the whole tenor of what was trying to be said. How many times has that happened that the effect has been nullified, not deliberately, not through any neglect on the part of some radio or television or newspaper reporter but because in the interest of economy, in the interests of making a thing concise, of synopsising the thing, they have had to take out what they thought was of lesser interest and in doing so often left out some crucial, some crucial point, something which was essential to the argument of the entire statement. That is why that government and other governments as well do that.

I want to say this in conclusion, Mr. Chairman. That I believe - I believe this Newfoundland Government Bulletin is serving a useful purpose for the majority of the people of Newfoundland.

MR. MURPHY: Would the hon. minister permit a question before he sits down? In his opinion, can you report in this House of Assembly, without any reference whatever, in the Bulletin to what the Opposition has to say? Do you believe that that comes under this section of this Act here - discriminatory publications? In your honest opinion, do you not think that any debate that takes place in this House, two sides of the debate should be given, not only the Government's side? Is Hansard distributed to every family in this Province?

MR. ROWE (F.W.): Mr. Chairman, I am not sure that I get the force of the question.

MR. MURPHY: Perhaps I am a bit stupid.

MR. ROWE (F.W.): No! No!

MR. MURPHY: If a debate takes place in this House, the Government's side is given, the Premier said this and the Minister of Education said this - what about the Leader of the Opposition or the member for Fortune Bay? What did he say? Where will they find that? In the Bulletin? Absolutely not, not even on the ...

MR. ROWE (F.W.): Mr. Chairman, if you were to look at this "British Columbia Government News" ...

MR. MURPHY: Now that is not news.

MR. ROWE (F.W.): I will answer. The hon. gentleman ought to know by now that I have been twenty years in this House and I have not spent twenty years here evading questions and evading people.

MR. MURPHY: Well answer this one.

MR. ROWE (F.W.): I am not doing it now.

MR. MURPHY: Put that one away. Look at this..

MR. ROWE (F.W.): This particular statement, i.e., this particular issue of the "British Columbia Government News" it does not purport to set forth the arguments, the case for the teachers of British Columbia. The teachers did that in six separate Bulletins listed here.

MR. MURPHY: Would the hon. minister kindly - look!

MR. ROWE (F.W.): The fact of the matter is that this Bulletin.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Let him answer in his own way.

MR. ROWE (F.W.): Mr. Chairman, I do not need the hon. gentleman to put words. I have never been know, very often, to be at a lost for words. I do not need to have words put in my mouth. The fact of the matter is that that Newfoundland Government Bulletin is precisely what it says. It is a Newfoundland Government Bulletin. It is not an advocate for every cause, for every group or every party in this Province. It is not meant to be that.

MR. MURPHY: All I want to know...

MR. ROWE (F.W.): Nobody has any intention of pretending on this side that it is. That is a Newfoundland Government Bulletin and it sets forth ordinarily the Government's side, the Government's case, the facts as the Government see them.

MR. MURPHY: That is right. We could change..

MR. ROWE (F.W.): That is what it is supposed to do.

MR. MURPHY: We could change the name of the Liberal Party to..

MR. ROWE (F.W.): In other words, it is not - it is neither contrary to what the hon. gentleman for St. John's West has said. It is not a Liberal propaganda sheet nor is it a Tory propaganda sheet either. If the Tories want a propaganda sheet, let them put out their own propaganda sheet.

MR. MURPHY: As I said today, my name is mentioned once in it.

MR. ROWE (F.W.): I have answered the question. I have answered the hon. gentleman's question. That is not meant to serve the cause and interests of every single group with special interest in this Province. It does present the Government's side as the Government see things, as the Government in its judgment sees any particular issue, whether that issue is teachers' salaries or textbooks or anything else, that is the purpose of that Bulletin and the Government are entirely within its right in setting forth its case in a Bulletin, which is nothing other than a Government Bulletin.

MR. MURPHY: Publishing one side only.

MR. EARLE: Mr. Chairman, I will not take up much of the time of the House. But there were two statements made

MR. EARLE: in the passion of debate tonight which I referred to me, which I should like to clarify for the House.

The first thing was some criticism I made of the hon. minister of Social Services for using the Bulletin for depicting the children for adoption. I praised his programme, I gave him great credit for the effort he was making. But what I should like to point out in contradiction to what the hon. the Premier said during the same period, that these pictures were appearing in the Newfoundland Bulletin, there was the most intensified programme by his Department for the adoption of children through the churches and by all other legitimate means to increase the adoption of children. I do not think, under any stretch of the imagination, can the Bulletin take credit for this increase in adoptions. Surely it can take credit for some but most certainly not for all of them.

Now the other point which I wish to refer to briefly, the Premier referred to the fact that when I was minister of Finance my picture appeared in the Bulletin. It is quite true, if there is a necessity of a Bulletin, which I am disputing tonight, then I have no objection whatever to the Budget Speech being printed and if necessary the picture of the minister of the time appearing with it. That is fairly factual information if the people can be bothered to read it. This is the sort of thing which is not propoganda although unfortunately in our budgets there has been altogether too much prop ganda. Now if it was necessary to print that, and I stress the word necessary because it is not. The Budget is given wide publicity in the press and on the radio, over T.V., and there is no absolute necessity of reprinting this in full in the Newfoundland Bulletin. The fact that I was minister at that time and my picture appeared was only the normal procedure, if the Government wished to follow that policy. Remember that I was part of that team and there are many things that the Government did at that time, to which I objected very strongly and did not agree with.

MR. EARLE: But when you are part of a team and you are loyal to a team you do not come out publically and dispute it. You leave that team. You do.

That particular Budget Speech, which lasted two and three-quarter hours, was not, I might say for the information of the House, the proudest moment of my life. As a matter of fact, when I went down to the reception that was held after making that Speech, and many people can verify this, I said to those who attended; I said I had not made one Budget Speech today, I had made two, my first and my last. Because I was not all that enamoured with that Budget Speech. To further emphasis that, the following day I went to the Deputy Minister of my Department and the Assistant Deputy Minister, Mr. Groom who has now left, and the Assistant Deputy Minister who is now Deputy Minister, and I said; "I am going to resign from the Government, I do not agree with these tactics," and both these gentlemen said, "Mr. Earle do not resign, you can do more good by holding on."

Well I held on for another few months and then I left. But that was a very tense period in my life. And to bring up this reference to a picture in a Bulletin which I took no great pride in, I think is scurrilous and very unsavoury tactics.

MR. BURGESS: Mr. Chairman, so much, to quote the hon. minister of Education, "so much has been said about this Newfoundland Bulletin, during the past couple of years that it would be practically impossible to come up with anything new,"

I agree entirely with the hon. minister of Education in that statement.

He has said here in this Chamber tonight that he wants to know why - he ask the question; "why was it, why was it that this was such a controversial matter?" Then he went on to say that he assumed the reason that this Newfoundland Bulletin was so controversial was because of the fact that the people of the Province were getting information that the Tories or the Opposition members would not ordinarily want to see them getting. Now I

MR. BURGESS: believe that the hon. minister of Education is a fair-minded gentleman and I beg to disagree with him on that statement. The reason that there is so much opposition to this Bulletin is because to the Opposition and, I am quite positive, to the majority of the people of this Province, it does appear that it is nothing but a biased and slanted set of figures and information for no other purpose than seducing the electorate.

Now we have been told tonight by the Premier that nothing but facts, nothing but facts appears in this paper. And that may be so, but I would remind you, Mr. Chairman, that there have been as many blunders and as many mistakes made by this Government as the credits that they like to include in that Newfoundland Bulletin, and you do not see many of those published in this paper.

I would like to know why factually it is not reported in this Newfoundland Bulletin that, and I am using the claim, the words of the Liberal Party; I would like to know why it is not stated in this Bulletin that there were 202 miles of road built in Labrador in twenty years. I would like to see that come out in the Newfoundland Bulletin. I would like to see come out in the Newfoundland Bulletin the fact that children are required to walk to school at forty below zero because this Government does not see fit to provide bus transportation. I would like to see come out in the Bulletin the fact that ninety per cent of the people on the coast of Labrador are on Welfare. And I would like to see what percentage, in the various debates that have gone on in this House in the past couple of weeks it has been said that fifty-two per cent of the people employed at Churchill Falls are Newfoundlanders, I would like to know what percentage of those people come from Labrador, that are employed at Churchill Falls. I would like to know why individuals come to Labrador City from the Southern Coast and they tell me that they have got to come there in order to reach their Manpower Office and the only Manpower Officer is in Goose Bay. I would like to see published in the Newfoundland Bulletin what this

MR. BURGESS: Government is doing on the Royal Commission Report that was submitted to this House in 1967, which proved, without any shadow of a doubt, that the cost of living in this Province varied as much as eighteen percent in Labrador as opposed to the Island section. I would like to see what is being done by this Government about that and I would like to see it included in the Bulletin. Finally, Mr. Chairman, I would like to see in the Newfoundland Bulletin, I would like to see the true published figures of exactly how much revenue accrues to this Province from Labrador in relation to what is going back into Labrador. And that is why I say that everything that is in that Bulletin is slanted, is biased and the majority of it is sheer, unadulterated tripe.

So, Mr. Chairman, whatever has been said, the statement was made here during this debate that this paper is fulfilling a need in that one third of the people of the Province would not be receiving a newspaper, period, if it were not for this Bulletin. Well I would venture to say, Sir, that if the financial administration of this Province were handled properly, and maybe the large sums of money that do come from Ottawa, that they would have communications, in the form of T.V., in the form of radio and they would have roads, if the money that was coming into this Province were spent properly then there would be no need for the Newfoundland Bulletin.

So, Mr. Chairman, I support whatever amendment has been made by the Leader of the Opposition.

MR. MARSHALL: There are one or two points I want to make. I want to make a few points on what the hon. the Premier said. One of the items he mentioned, to justify the Newfoundland Bulletin, was the fact that when we were talking about being biased that we were attacking the Editor, Mr. Thoms.

Now I particularly want to take issue with that because it so happens that there are members of the Thoms family who are good friends of mine

MR. MARSHALL: and Mr. Jim Thoms is obviously a Civil Servant, and this has to be the lowest and basest type of excuse that the Premier has ever used before. He is obviously no more responsible for what goes into the Newfoundland Bulletin, for the actual policy of what is used, than the Deputy Minister of Finance is responsible for the debt of the Province or for that matter, the Deputy Minister of Education, is responsible for the situation with respect to the school teachers in this Province that occurred and the consequential detrimental effect on the thousands of school children.

Much has been said, and I am not going to continue on. Most of the points were answered by the hon. the member for St. John's West but there is one other item, in addition to noting what I consider to be a low and base attitude of equating any criticism of the Newfoundland Bulletin with an attack on the Thoms family.

The other item that has been mentioned is that this is used in other Provinces. Maybe there are information bulletins in other Provinces, but I dare say there is no such type of information bulletins such as this, that is used constantly and always, for the purpose of political gain, to keep the present Government in power. All you had to do was to look at this fine picture of the Premier, and the hon. minister of Health, and their great joke about the passing back of the \$5 million, which was not only a political trick, it was a complete and absolute fraud.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Mr. Chairman, I do not intend to make a speech, I want to say only one thing, and that is Mr. Thoms is the Editor of the Bulletin. He writes every word that appears in it, except where he quotes speeches or public statements. He decides what goes in it. No one else decides, he does. He is the Editor of the paper. He decides what goes in it and what does not go in it. Every word of it is done by him. He produces that paper from top to bottom, inside out, Every last page and every inch of the Bulletin is produced by Mr. Thoms and what he produces he decides to produce.

MR. SMALLWOOD: He is not a hired writer. He is the Editor of the paper. He decides what goes in it and what does not go in it. And when the Bulletin comes out, we all see it for the first time.

MR. MARSHALL: It is not a Government publication then?

MR. SMALLWOOD: It is a Government publication and he is the Editor of it and he is the one who gets the statements. He listens to the Budget Speech as any other newsman does and he reproduces the Budget Speech or the highlights of it. He gets the statements that are issued by the ministers and decides which of these statements ought to be published in the Bulletin. He goes around and works up feature stories of his own. He gets photographs on his own. He even commissions photographers to go and make photographs and we see the paper when it comes out.

This paper is not edited by anyone in this world except a man named James R. Thoms. Now I want that to be clear because anything else would make of Mr. Thoms something that he is not, something much less than he is. It would make a sort of creature of him. He is a man of high integrity and not only is he a man of high personal integrity, he is a man of high professional integrity. And he is a man who can go out and earn his living. There is no newspaper in Newfoundland that would not grab him. There is no radio station that would not grab him. Not one in the Province.

MR. MARSHALL: Have we said anything about this?

MR. SMALLWOOD: Yes, Yes, of course, because every word of attack on the Bulletin as being slanted, as being biased, as being filthy, as being low down, every such word is an attack on the man who is solely responsible for producing it, Mr. Thoms.

MR. MARSHALL: Your days of twisting are over.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Mr. Thoms is solely responsible and if it is a filthy rag, then Mr. Thoms is to blame. And to say it is a filthy rag is to attack

MR. SMALLWOOD: Mr. Thoms.

MR. MARSHALL: Nonsense.

MR. SMALLWOOD: It is an attack on his integrity. It is an attack on his personal integrity and his professional integrity. You cannot get away from that. Either he is a hireling, a journalistic prostitute who can be hired and paid with money and will do what he is told, either he is that or he is a journalist of high professional integrity. He is one or the other.

MR. MARSHALL: Who determines the policy?

MR. SMALLWOOD: He does.

MR. MARSHALL: Who determines the reason for the publications?

MR. SMALLWOOD: The Government

MR. SMALLWOOD: The Government does, which is to inform the people and within that mandate, with the -

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Let me state it: The Government's policy is to publish a Bulletin to convey information to the public, to inform the public in a way that the ordinary newspapers do not. In a way that the ordinary radio stations and television stations do not ordinarily do, because they have not got the space. They will not give the space, not to publish the kind of ^{thing} which appears only in the Bulletin. Mainly, say eighty percent or ninety percent of it, is stuff that does not appear elsewhere because papers would begrudge that space, and certainly radios and televisions would not even dream. So within that limitation then the purpose of the Bulletin is to convey to the people, information which they would not otherwise get. Within that limit Mr. Thoms is completely a free, independent high classed journalist, and if he were not, he would not take the job, he would not hold it. And if anyone in the Government tried to run him, to boss him, to influence him, to give him orders, he would walk out, and he is free to walk out because he can earn perhaps even more money than the Government are paying him. So he is completely independent. Now contradict that. If he is, then he is responsible for the paper, and if he is not responsible for the paper, he is an irresponsible journalist. He cannot get away from that, Mr. Chairman. He cannot get away from it.

MR. MARSHALL: On that point, Mr. Chairman, if I may just answer that point. It is quite obvious that if you have any newspaper or any publication the people who order it published determine the policy. And it is a base, low, shocking, type of excuse and subterfuge that the hon. the Premier may have gotten over for twenty years. But Nell will freeze over ten times before he will get away with that kind of thing in the future. If he wants to talk about Government policy and defend it, let him defend it. But, let him not take into account and drag into it and name a civil servant

MR. MARSHALL: who should remain nameless. The policy of the Newfoundland Bulletin has been determined by the Government. Now that is what we are talking about.

MR. CROSBIE: If we are to accept this cowardly, arrant cowardly trick of the Premier, that Mr. Thoms, when we discussed the Bulletin, was being attacked, then the same principle applies to every Deputy Minister in the Government, and every senior civil servant. When we attack the budget we are attacking not the Government policy, we are attacking the Deputy Minister. When we attack something the Department of Social Services and Rehabilitation does, we are not criticizing the Government, we are criticizing the Deputy Minister. When we say something about Municipal Affairs, we are not attack the Government nor criticizing the Government, we are criticizing the Deputy Minister. Indeed, a new principle in parliamentary democracy has just been introduced. That when anyone criticizes what the Government are doing, in any field, it is a savage attack on the Deputy Minister or the civil servant responsible. It is the most arrant nonsense, it is the most pernicious attack on the principle of parliamentary democracy ever, It is a well known principle of parliamentary rules, parliamentary democracy, that the Cabinet, that the Government, that the Premier, and everyone who serves in the Cabinet with him are responsible for every single action that the Government do, and that no matter what a civil servant does, unless he does something completely outside the scope of his duties, or complete fraudulent or criminal, the Government are responsible and must answer for and the civil servant never answers for. And Mr. James Thoms does not answer to this House or the people of Newfoundland for the Newfoundland Government Bulletin. It is the Premier and every member of his Cabinet that answers for it.

To suggest to this House that Mr. Thoms has a completely independent hand for the Newfoundland Government Bulletin, is not true. Not one syllable of that is true. It is Government policy and he carries out Government policy. It is Government direction and he carries out Government direction. It is the Premier's direction. To suggest that Mr. Thoms decides himself what goes

MR. CROSBIE: in that Bulletin and what does not, is an absolute falsehood. That Bulletin never comes out without the Premier having first seen every word of copy that is in it. Every word. There is not a chance in this world that a Newfoundland Government Bulletin ever comes off the press without the Premier having seen and approving every word first. And even if he does not see and approve every word first, he takes responsibility to this House and to the people of Newfoundland for every word that is in it. What about if the Newfoundland Government Bulletin liables somebody, and an action is brought for liable? Is Mr. Thoms to stand alone, under the Premier's reasoning, and bear the brunt of a liable suit, or will the Government bear the brunt of a liable suit? What a complete trash this defence of the Government Bulletin is, this cowardly, this cowardly suggestion, never in the history of parliament has a premier made such a cowardly defence of a Government policy to a House of Assembly or Parliament. Never. This is new in the annals of Parliament, for Mr. Thoms to be crucified in this House tonight, by the Premier, in this way, is despicable. For the Premier to try to escape responsibility for that Bulletin, by blaming Mr. James R. Thoms, is the most despicable thing that has ever happened in this House.

There has been more despicable things happened outside of it, and one was this morning when I was criminally liabled by the Premier on a radio programme. Cowardly, criminal, liable.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. CROSBIE: Yes, there is a remedy for criminal liable. Listen to the legal expert over there saying that there is a remedy for criminal liable. We all know there is a remedy for criminal liable. Yes, sure there is, and we all know what good it is for politicians to go to court suing one another over liable. No, the minister does not know. Well, the minister should not be mumbling. Get up on his feet like a man and contribute to the debate, if he wants to.

MR. SMALLWOOD: There is the fearless member.

MR. CROSBIE: There is the fearless Premier who tries to put the whole burden

MR. CROSBIE: of the Newfoundland Government Bulletin on one civil servant, and to escape all responsibility and to say, that every word we say about the Bulletin we are saying about Mr. Thoms. Well, I do not think that Mr. Thoms or anyone of his family will thank the Premier for that.

Mr. Thoms name was introduced into this debate by the Premier.

AN HON. MEMBER: It is not so.

MR. CROSBIE: By the Premier.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. CROSBIE: By the Premier tonight.

The hon. the Minister of Mines, Agriculture and Resources has many virtues. Yes, but keeping his mouth shut is not one of them. Mr. Chairman, in all the history of Parliament this is the first time that there has ever been such a cowardly spectacle, a Government blaming one of its civil servants for Government policy and for what it carries out for the Government. Is Mr. Dirk Pepper to bear the responsibility for the \$154 million deficit in the Budget? Mr. Groom, was he responsible for the budget, when he was here? And not the Government and not the Premier? I mean to state the case is to show how fallacious it is. Is the Deputy Minister of Health responsible for everything that happens in Health and not the minister and the Government? If it is, it is the first time that principle has ever been annunciated.

Mr. Thoms has a job to do, just like somebody on the St. John's "Daily News" or "Evening Telegram" has a job to do. And they carry out their paper's policy, and if they do not agree with their paper's policy, they must leave it. I believe Harold Horwood did that one time with the "Evening Telegram." He did not agree with their policy on the I.W.A. He supported the I.W.A. So he gave up his job. The Premier earlier was talking about courageous newsmen in Newfoundland. Mr. Thoms is one, I guess he is. What about Harold Horwood? If you want to talk about courageous newsmen in Newfoundland, there is one of the most courageous, who stood up for his principles, time after time, and he has now left this Province and is a

MR. CROSBIE: loss to this Province.

If the Premier thought anything of Mr. Thoms, really thought anything of him, he would not try to defend his Government's action with that Bulletin by using Mr. Thoms in this way. It is the most cowardly exhibition we have ever seen in this House, ever.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Thoms is more independent in publishing and editing the Newfoundland Bulletin than is the Editor of any other newspaper in Newfoundland. Mr. Thoms is probably the only Editor in Newfoundland who is left completely and absolutely alone by the owners of the paper. The owners of it are Government. And the Government had given Mr. Thoms one simple instruction, one simple rule - convey information to the people. That is all. Now within that limit, and that is the Government's policy, that is the only policy the Government have in connection with the Bulletin, to convey information to the people and, within that limit, he is absolutely free. And, I say now, I do not know if Mr. Thoms is in the Chamber, if he is not he will be reading Hansard, I say to him now, publicly in this House, that has he the slightest doubt of his complete and absolute freedom to edit the paper as he sees fit, within the one simple limitation of Government policy which is to convey information to the people, if he has the slightest doubt, I invite him to resign. I do not want a man, and, mind you, he is able to resign, and there is not a newspaper office or radio or television station in Newfoundland that would not jump to get the chance, jump at the chance of getting him. And he can go and earn more money than he is earning now. But, he would not have the same independence that he has now, he would not have the same complete and absolute freedom that he has now of planning every last square inch of the Bulletin in advance, he knows what is going, he decides for himself what will be in the next issue, the one after, the one after. He never has yet submitted an article to anyone in the Government. I have never seen an article before it was set up in typing, in the the printing office he has a completely free hand, and we trust him, we trust him implicitly and we trust not only his ability as a journalist, we trust his complete

MR. SMALLWOOD: integrity, as a man and as a journalist. And there are not too many in Newfoundland that I would be willing to put the Government's whole reputation into their hands, as it is in his. Because he is fair, he is honest, he is honourable, he is a man of complete and absolute integrity and there is no journalist in this Province today, and I will go further now and say that there is no journalist anywhere in Canada, with higher personal integrity or professional integrity than Mr. Thoms.

Now one final point, Mr. Thoms may be in some technical sense a civil servant, but, if he is, he is a very different civil servant from any other civil servant. He is an Editor. He is an Editor. He is a Journalist, and that makes him different. He uses his own mind, his own judgment, his own professional proficiency, that is what he uses and no one else's. He is a completely free Editor, that makes him different. Now as for mentioning his name, his name has been bandy from hell to hackneyed by the Tories. They have vilified him -

AN HON. MEMBER: That is wrong.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Oh, no, I am not wrong. I am not wrong. I am absolutely right. They have vilified him. They have slandered him. And the man who brought his name forward in this debate was the hon. the member for St. John's West, and he did it here today. And I, in defending the Bulletin and defending its Editor, because the Bulletin is what its Editor makes it, and everybody knows who the Editor is - it is Mr. James Thoms. And in defending him I am defending the paper and in defending the paper, I am defending him. By the same token, when the paper is slandered, he is slandered because he is the paper. The paper is a reflection of him and his skill. They cannot get away from that. They cannot get away from it.

MR. T. HICKEY: Mr. Chairman, there cannot be much left of the Newfoundland Bulletin by this time. I have a suggestion, Mr. Chairman, for what the next issue should contain. I would suggest that the next issue of the Bulletin should contain the proceedings here tonight. Call it the case

MR. HICKEY: for the Newfoundland Bulletin, and ask everyone who gets a copy to write in and see if they want this document continued, this publication.

Mr. Chairman, there are two points I would like to take issue with: They have been covered, but there are a couple of aspects of them I think which need some comment. There is no doubt in my mind, Mr. Chairman, that the Government themselves realize that this Newfoundland Bulletin is a biased document, a partisan paper. For if they did not, Mr. Chairman, the Premier would not have gone to such trouble tonight to justify its existence by using the children that are adopted in this Province. I think, Mr. Chairman, that is a contemptible thing.

MR. HICKEY:

when we turn around and justify the existence of the Bulletin just because of the increases in the number of adoptions. Why, Sir, if that is the case let us confine the Bulletin to the publication of pictures of children who are available. Let us take all the figures relevant to the Department of Education and include them in the education news letter that is issued monthly. There is no need of having it in the Newfoundland Bulletin. It is quite clear, Mr. Chairman, that this is a nice item to use, as the Premier himself said, it really hits the soft spot, it hits the heart of the people, for what person would not be moved when they are told of the great increases in the number of adoptions? In the meantime, Mr. Chairman, I think it is cheap politics to use it.

One would almost believe from listening to the Premier tonight, would almost believe that this publication is simply and strictly for the purpose of increasing the number of children adopted. Now, Mr. Chairman, I have a copy of one edition and on the back sheet there is a picture of the Premier and all the Cabinet Ministers. Now surely goodness they are not up for adoption, are they?

MR. SMALLWOOD: I was adopted in 1949 by the Newfoundland people and they have kept re-adopting me ever since.

MR. HICKEY: Once you are adopted, Mr. Chairman, you cannot be adopted any more.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Oh yes they keep re-adopting me.

MR. HICKEY: How about the next time?

AN HON. MEMBER: The hon. member has his feelings about becoming an orphan.

MR. SMALLWOOD: An orphan of the storm.

MR. HICKEY: Is that right?

MR. SMALLWOOD: But the storm is over there.

MR. HICKEY: Is that right? The Liberals are not going to run anyone.

MR. SMALLWOOD: He is going to get it right here to here.

MR. HICKEY: The Liberals are not going to run anyone.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Does he not know?

MR. HICKEY: The Liberals are not going to run anyone. Ah, that is great news. Mr. Chairman, that issue has been milked for all it is worth in this House. There is no need to raise that issue anymore because really it is not an issue, it is all settled.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Are you going to run?

MR. HICKEY: Am I going to run? I have never said at any time I was not going to.

MR. SMALLWOOD: No, I do not trust the hon. gentleman said it. I know who said it. I am asking the hon. gentleman, is he going to run?

MR. HICKEY: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I will be in the running. I will be in the running and if my constituents can find a better replacement I will take it like a man, but I do not have any fear of taking it from anybody else. Like I said earlier today and like I have said everytime I got on my feet, because everytime I have gotten on my feet I have had this trash thrown across at me, I could not care less for I am the last person in the world to question the decision of the people. The people put me here, I have had the honour of representing the district, a district by the way that the Government have never had, one of the few.

Another thing, Mr. Chairman, another reason why I am not one bit scared or worrying about the whole thing, five years ago I said that I hope that when the next election would roll around there would be a number of people looking for the district, so that the people would have a choice. This party has had nominating conventions -

MR. SMALLWOOD: That is big, that is big, now that is really big.

MR. HICKEY: Nominating conventions. Nobody likes, Mr. Chairman, to be just sent, it is better to be chosen.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Many are called but few are chosen.

MR. HICKEY: So, Mr. Chairman, might I ask now is this issue dead? Can I

MR. HICKEY:

stand in this House now in future, can I stand in this House in future now and discuss the business of the people, the business of the Province, the business of the Government without having this foolishness thrown across?

MR. SMALLWOOD: I do not know, do not ask me. I will give any help I can but do not ask me. It is not up to me.

MR. HICKEY: It is not up to you, Sir. Well, Mr. Chairman, we will take a chance on it but anyway I am gaining weight on it all, having a ball. The other thing, Mr. Chairman, I was going to mention was the question of Mr. Thoms. Almost every hon. member has mentioned it -

MR. SMALLWOOD: The question of what?

MR. HICKEY: Mr. Thoms, the editor. I know this gentleman and I have a great respect for him, a great regard for him. His politics are his own business, whatever they might be, but I think it is shameful, shameful, Mr. Chairman, that he should be made an issue of tonight. I would think that bringing Mr. Thoms into this whole debate has been kind of a red herring. It is like all the children that were adopted and the increases, that too, Mr. Chairman, is a red herring. But surely, Mr. Chairman, the Premier really does not think or does not expect the people of the Province or the members on this side to believe that Mr. Thoms is a completely free man, completely free to print whatever he wishes in that paper.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Do not be so suspicious.

MR. HICKEY: All right, Mr. Chairman, all I wanted to know, I wanted to hear the Premier reassure us again that he is a completely free man to put whatever he wishes in that Bulletin.

MR. SMALLWOOD: The minute that he does not feel that he is he will walk out. Do not forget he is a very competent man and he can get a job anywhere.

MR. HICKEY: Mr. Chairman, this is the whole problem with this debate tonight, no one here has questioned the competency, the honesty nor his integrity.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Well, if he is that he has to be independent.

MR. HICKEY: There is no need for anyone to even say it.

MR. SMALLWOOD: But if he is independent he is not bossed, he is not a pawn and a creature.

MR. HICKEY: Let us not forget, Mr. Chairman, that there is one heck of a lot of competent, efficient people, of high integrity, who are not completely free. They have a boss, they have superiors. They have to do a job and they have to do as they are told.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Come on! Come on!

MR. HICKEY: Never mind we have until eleven o'clock, Mr. Chairman, we are in no hurry.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Is this a promise now we will continue until eleven.

MR. HICKEY: No hurry. I promise I will be finished at eleven.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Before eleven?

MR. HICKEY: At eleven. Mr. Chairman, what I was going to suggest and one of the reasons that I find that I cannot find it in my heart to vote for this amount of money for the Bulletin is because I can think of so many things in my own district that this money can be spent on. Would the Premier agree, for example, if I were to present to Mr. Thoms a picture of the night cart going about at the Battery? Would he agree if I were to present a picture of a woman walking out with a bucket to bring water for her family?

MR. SMALLWOOD: Why not ask him?

MR. HICKEY: I will certainly, I will gladly because I think, Mr. Chairman, if this Bulletin is being paid for by the peoples' money and we know it is and while we talk of progress and we publish statements in this Bulletin, indicating the progress, we should show the two sides. As a matter of fact it might even be an advantage to the Liberal party in the election if I were to give them a picture of a house which is located in Middle Cove, a few miles from the capital city, that is using the lamps yet, in 1970, when we hear all about the electrification programme - approximately five miles outside the city with no electric lights. But the people of the Battery and Ouidi Vidi without

MR. HICKEY:

essential services, bathrooms, proper supply of water, this might indicate, Mr. Chairman, to some of the people in areas far removed from the capital city how lucky they are, It might indicate to them how lucky they are. This is why, Sir, that I find it a little difficult to believe that Mr. Thoms is a completely free man, who is free to publish whatever he wishes. Because I doubt very much, I doubt very much, if I were to give him those pictures, if he would be permitted to put them in the Bulletin.

MR. SMALLWOOD: He would certainly be permitted but he would use his own journalistic judgement.

MR. HICKEY: Mr. Chairman, it would not be necessary to use any journalistic judgement if I presented to him pictures of a set of facts re: the Battery, there are no toilets in some homes, if I were to give him a release. I mean this does not call for a decision of Mr. Thoms, unless the man has reason to believe that should he publish something like that his future would be in jeopardy. I suggest, Mr. Chairman, that that man's future would be in jeopardy if he did publish such an article in the Bulletin, which brings us back to the statement that Mr. Thoms, unfortunately, is by no means a free journalist. He is a civil servant employed by the Government, doing a job for the Government and to my knowledge he has not been attacked personally by my party or anybody else and whatever remarks, whatever criticism comes from this side are directed squarely and wholly to the Government and the responsibility for the Bulletin is placed right on the shoulders of Government. It is unfortunate, as I said earlier, Sir, that this gentleman's name should have even been brought into the debate.

AN HON. MEMBER: A question.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, before this is voted on I want to set the record straight. The name of Mr. Thoms, Mr. Chairman, was brought into this debate by the Premier tonight. The only time it was mentioned earlier than that was when the Minister of Provincial Affairs was asked this afternoon what was the

MR. CROSBIE:

salary paid the editor of the Newfoundland Government Bulletin, Mr. Thoms. That was the only occasion before tonight that Mr. Thoms name was brought into this debate. It was brought in by the hon. the Premier, and I have said what I think of that so I will not say it again.

The hon. Premier used another argument a moment ago, that has to be mentioned in passing. He said that Mr. Thoms is free to go anytime, to walk out anytime. He said Mr. Thoms is not a pawn and a creature. By inference the Premier must say the same about everyone of the 7,000 civil servants. Any of them are free to walk out anytime, but how free are they to walk out when their living depends on the work they are doing? Are they all to be considered pawns and creatures because at least ninety-five per-cent of them could not afford to walk out if they disagreed with what the Government is doing? Are they to be compared to pawns and creatures if they are not free in that sense? How many civil servants are free to give up their jobs if they disagree with what the Government is doing? Yet the Premier asks us to believe that Mr. Thoms is completely free. Mr. Thoms is as free as the rest of us are. We have to consider our families and what we are doing and where our income is coming from and most people do and he is in exactly the same position.

The Deputy Minister of Finance, is the Premier going to get up when he rebuts in the Budget Speech and say that we are attacking Mr. Pepper, but that Mr. Pepper used his own judgement when the Budget was done, that Mr. Pepper, the Deputy Minister, the civil servant, used his own judgement when this Budget was drafted up and not the Premier and the Minister of Finance and that anyone who does not feel free to walk out at any time is a pawn and a creature, by inference if he is not in that position?

Mr. Crosbie.

We have heard some terribly crashy arguments here tonight, Mr. Chairman, to try to support this Newfoundland Government Bulletin. That is one of the worst of them. Finally the Premier says: "Mr. Thoms uses his own judgment in that Bulletin." I say now that it is not a fact. He uses his own judgment up to the point where the Premier reviews his work and either vetoes or approves it. The Premier said earlier tonight that he does not see it until it comes off the type set. Yes, the Premier sees it when it is proof read. When the Premier wants it changed or when the Premier wants the proof changed, that is when it gets changed. Naturally when the first proof comes and the Premier sees the issue, that is when he decides on changes; if he wants them made. The Premier did not get up tonight and deny that he sees every word that is in the Government Bulletin before it is actually printed and mailed out to the householder. He will not deny it now, because to deny it would be to deny the truth. The Premier vetoes every word and approves every word that goes into the Newfoundland Government Bulletin before it is printed. He sees the proof sheets and that is when he does it. It is not good for the Premier to tell the House anything else. It is not believed. We do not believe it. It is contrary to the facts.

On motion amendment lost.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, before the item carries. There was information asked for this afternoon, of the Minister of Provincial Affairs, who did not have a chance to give it. He is not in the House, for some reason, tonight. The minister is not here when his estimates are being debated. So this item should carry over until the minister gives us the information. He was asked for a breakdown on the actual cost of the Newfoundland Bulletin last year from April 1, 1970 to March 31, 1971, the same breakdown we were given last year so that we can see what the actual costs are. The minister is not here, so I suggest that this

Mr. Crosbie

item should now stand over until the minister can give us the information.

MR. SMALLWOOD: I suggest that the item pass, and I will bring the information in tomorrow.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order please! The Chairman was busy counting and did not hear the remarks. I should say this, that when a vote is being taken there should be absolute silence.

MR. COLLINS: I was a jackass, Mr. Chairman, and I want the Premier to retract that statement.

On motion 533 carried.

On motion Block Provision Canada Pension Plan, carried.

MR. MURPHY: Mr. Chairman, on the subhead, Sir, on the total subhead -

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am not down to the total yet.

MR. MURPHY: Oh, I thought you said total subhead.

On motion Block Provision Salary Adjustments, carried.

On motion total Department of Provincial Affairs, . . .

MR. MURPHY: On the total, Mr. Chairman. There is just one thing that I would like to clear up before the committee passes this amount. That is on some discussion that took place during this debate on Expo buildings. I think the air should be cleared. There were many statements made. I am going to quote now an article from the "Daily News," March 27, with reference to: "Premier Smallwood told the House of Assembly Wednesday.."

MR. COLLINS: Premier Smallwood - King Smallwood.

MR. MURPHY: "That the acquisition of the Czechoslovakian Pavilion at Expo 1967 cost the Treasury of Newfoundland nothing, because the two buildings were a gift to the Province by the Czechoslovakian Government. However, he had said in a written reply to a question from Harold Collins that the Government did spend some money to purchase other property connected with the building such as art work and other things. The Premier said that the total cost will not be known until the two or three pavilions are

Mr. Murphy

dismantled in Montreal, shipped to Botwood and taken to Grand Falls, Gander and Grand Bank for re-erection." He said, "in addition to these costs, foundations must be built in the centres where the buildings are to be located and the building themselves.."

MR. SMALLWOOD: Point of Order.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order please!

MR. COLLINS: Bring in a throne to get on.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Was this item carried? Was this one individual item carried.

MR. MURPHY: This is a part of the total.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All items have been carried with the exception of Total Department of Provincial Affairs.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Now do we go over all the items again, Mr. Chairman?

MR. MURPHY: No, not all of them.

MR. SMALLWOOD: No, but can we. If we can do one, we can do all of them can we not? Can we now debate each individual item that we have carried, because now we have come to the total, not only one, but all? Can we now debate all the items that have been passed?

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, on that point of order. This afternoon the Premier mislead the House by stating the direct opposite to what the hon. the Leader of the Opposition is pointing out now. He mislead the House by saying that he never said at all that these buildings were a gift from the Czechoslovakia, an untruth. The Leader of the Opposition is now pointing out that this is an untruth and that House is being mislead.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The ruling, I think, is that if an hon. member wishes to correct or to point out something wrong with what an other hon. member has said, that should be done in a particular way and not under this particular heading. In fact the only thing that would be relevant to the total Department of Provincial Affairs would be whether or not it was added up correctly. All the other items have been carried.

MR. MURPHY: In other words - without rectifying a statement made - a wrong

Mr. Murphy;

statement made by a member.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There are other ways for the hon. member to do that.

MR. MURPHY: Mr. Chairman, would you inform me of how it could be done?

MR. CHAIRMAN: I cannot.

MR. MURPHY: But there are other ways that it can be done?

On motion Total Department of Provincial Affairs carried.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Head VI - EDUCATION AND YOUTH.

Now the educated gentleman is going to give us his views.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order please!

MR. ROWE (F.W.): Mr. Chairman, just a word or two by way of introduction.

I do not need to spend the time that is usually spent in introducing the estimates for the Department of Education for the very simple reason that the Budget Speech had fairly detailed reference to the Education Vote and indeed, I think, it pinpointed most of the important aspects of that vote. This is the biggest year, education will be, if this committee adopt the recommendations and if the House adopts them, this will be the biggest year in our educational history by far. It means that we will be able to do more in education than in any previous year in our history. One thing, however, having said that, one other cautionary addendum I would make is this: We are not doing enough in education. There is not a single aspect of this general vote here, there is not a single one where somebody cannot get up (I would include myself in that) and point out where it is defective or deficient. I know that we need more teachers, more specialists. I know and everybody knows. I am sure that we would like to have the ratio of pupils to teachers reduced. Everybody knows that we would like to be able to make all our textbooks free, for example. Everybody knows that we would like to do a lot of these things that we are doing. In the judgment of the Government, we are doing here - we propose to do here as much as the Province can afford at this time.

There are just a couple of points that I would like to draw to

Mr. Rowe (F. W.)

the attention of the committee and that is this: You will find in these estimates several subheads which were not in the last year's estimates. We have transferred - the Government have transferred from the Department of Provincial Affairs, the division known as Physical Education and Youth. That division has been expanded and we are asking for considerably more money this year than we had done in any previous year. Also the Newfoundland School for the Deaf, which educates and trains all Newfoundland's deaf and mute children who are of the age to be educated and trained, that has been transferred from the Department of Social Services and Rehabilitation to the Department of Education. There were many of us who felt that it should have been transferred year's ago. But my recollection is that it was not done because there was a Federal Government Welfare involvement. The Federal Government at that time was prepared to help us with our programme for the deaf, under the heading of Welfare, when it would not have been able to help us and would not have been willing to help us, if the heading had been under Education! However that is no longer the case. So that has been transferred to us as well.

Mr. Speaker, I have invited the two deputy ministers in.

MR. ROWE (F.W.): The Education Department is the biggest Department of Government certainly moneywise and I suppose in its involvement with people. It involves a hundred and sixty odd thousand children, young and old, and inferentially all the parents concerned as well. It involves sixty-five hundred teachers and of course all the several hundred persons who serve on the various Boards of Education. It involves all the churches and again inferentially every clergyman in Newfoundland so that it is, from the standpoint of involvement with people as well as from the standpoint of actual money, it is the biggest Department of Government. It is the one that affects most people, perhaps it affects most people most and for that reason we have, among other things, two Deputy Ministers in the Department, Mr. Hanley, who is the Senior Deputy Minister, and Mr. Roebathan, who is the Associate Deputy Minister. They have a certain division of function within the Department, worked out by the two of them together in consultation with the minister, and it is therefore desirable to have both men here because one would be more familiar with one aspect than the other would and vice versa. That is all I think I need to say at this point, Mr. Chairman.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, a few general words before we get down to details in the Department of Education. The minister has the distinction of being the only Minister of Education in this Province, so far as I know, and I believe the only Minister of Education in Canada censured by the official body that represents the teachers of Newfoundland.

The Newfoundland Teachers Association, at their Convention held two or three weeks ago in Gander, says it is necessary to pass a motion of censure on the hon. Minister of Education for his conduct in the negotiations between the Government and the NTA in the recent salary dispute.

HON. MEMBER: What was the reason given?

MR. CROSBIE: The reason given was that and plus the minister's complicity in a certain column, Liberal propoganda column in the St. John's "Daily News."

MR. ROWE: That was the only reason.

MR. CROSBIE: Well I thought there were more reasons than that given. I think there were several reasons given including this column which appeared in The "Daily News" on February 20, 1971.

MR. ROWE: If you are going to refer to it why not get your facts straight?

MR. CROSBIE: I am referring to it and I have got the facts straight and if the minister thinks he has got some straighter facts he can answer.

MR. ROWE: So far you have not got them straight.

MR. CROSBIE: Well the minister can straighten them for us.

MR. ROWE: I will do that.

MR. CROSBIE: The Newfoundland Teachers Association, Mr. Chairman, are not going to lightly censure the Minister of Education if they have not got some basis for it. And the basis for it is the vicious way in which the Government conducted their recent negotiations with the Newfoundland Teachers Association. The vicious kind of tactic that was used in this disagreement between the teachers of this Province and the Government. What I mean by that is this; that the Government used every kind of political tactic it could think of. And what it could best think of, to embarrass the teachers of Newfoundland, was to imply that the Newfoundland Teachers Association Executive, or some of them, were a vicious group of Smallwood haters, Exactly the same technique, Mr. Chairman, as the Premier uses on everyone who, at any time disagrees with him.

And the reason we had this sorry strike of the teachers, about two months ago, the sorry situation that resulted from it was this kind of vicious tactic that was used by the Government. The Government's philosophy is in this column of The "Daily News" of February 20, 1971, where it is said is; "what they are overlooking completely, the brain washed teachers and the people who know nothing about the salaries issue, is that there is a hard core of implacable Smallwood haters, pulling the strings of the NTA, with no other thought in mind than to bring Smallwood down." That was the

MR. CROSBIE: philosophy, Mr. Chairman, that animated the Government in this dispute between the Government and the teachers over what their pay raise should be.

This minuscule NTA core of hate mongers are playing the teachers for suckers and do not care if the students stay out of school until the cows come home provided they do not lose face.

"If the people of Newfoundland want to pass the hat to add to the salary the teachers are receiving, particularly the loud mouth in the higher bracket, and the NTA who want to get rid of Joey, that is their business." This is a column that expresses the Government's philosophy and the attitude with which the Government approached this disagreement with the teachers. The column goes on to say that the NTA has several spokesmen who continue to lie through their teeth in the hope of keeping the situation confused.

"Why do they not kick the,"(I would not use the word)"out while the Association has some credibility left?" That is why the hon. minister was censured at the meeting of the teachers in Clarenville and why he should have been censured. A member of the Government and the Party that would not repudiate that kind of statement in an official column of the Party, deserved to be censured.

No wonder the teachers were out on strike and it took so long for it to be settled, with that kind of personal animosity dictating the Government's attitude. Who are the hate Smallwood mongers in the NTA? That was never explained. But every political trick in the book was used to try and embarrass the Executive Secretary of the NTA and the minister was among those who used this technique. Dr. Sherburne McCurdy, because he had the guts and fortitude to take a stand as a citizen in this Province and say that he disagreed with what was happening, he dared to be a Liberal in this Province and disagree with the Premier, so that he had to be singled out and the implication made that the whole issue with the NTA, between the NTA and the Government, was the fault of Dr. McCurdy and some other hate mongers in the NTA.

MR. CROSBIE: Was there ever a more insidious, dispicable tactic used in a dispute between a professional body and a Government or any one, than that? So dispicable that Dr. McCurdy had no choice really, he being the decent man he is, but to resign as the Professional Secretary of the NTA and leave the Province.

Oh it is quite humorous and quite funny. Anyone who disagrees with Mr. Smallwood is to be slandered, vilified and harried until he leaves the Province. That is the technique. That is the technique.

Dr. McCurdy, thank heavens, is a man that does not mind speaking his mind. He cannot be bullied nor intimidated by anyone.

That is what caused, Mr. Chairman, the trouble with the teachers. This kind of propaganda by the political heads of the Government. Now the Government may well have been justified in the offers they made. They may well have been reasonable offers. The thing is you see that the whole thing is a piece, Mr. Chairman, when the teachers disagreed with the Government, they are controlled by hate-Smallwood mongers. When somebody in the Liberal Party disagrees with Mr. Smallwood, the Premier, then that is a hate-Smallwood motive also. If somebody is in the Tory Party and disagrees with the Government that is a hate-Smallwood monger also. The whole thing is of a piece, paranoia, gone mad, Not that there is a policy difference between the NTA and the Government, not that there is a legitimate dispute about wages, no.

The whole situation, the Government propaganda, is caused by hatred. Hatred of who? The Leader of the Government, the same Leader of the Government who will go on radio, T.V., and vilify, slander, distort, who has done it today in a most dispicable way. It is the same gentleman and the Minister of Education associated with him. As Minister of Education surely the Minister's job is to at least treat the teachers of this Province with some decency, not with this kind of tactic.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order please. Order please. The language has been getting a little rough in this House, in this Committee. I think of late and I think everybody knows that the use of the word, to say that somebody slandered

MR. CHAIRMAN: somebody else is really a criminal offence and for a hon. member to say such here in this House or in Committee is completely unparliamentary and should be withdrawn and I think that it should not be used any more.

MR. CROSBIE: I have no intention of withdrawing that. I was criminally slandered today on Radio Station VPCM by the Premier. I have no intention in the world of withdrawing.

MR. SMALLWOOD: He is trying his best to be put out of the House, Mr. Chairman. He is trying his very best.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No I think I should appeal to the hon. member of St. John's West to make the job of the Chair a little easier. He realizes as well as everybody does that whether a thing is true or not, there are other ways of proceeding and that these things ought not to be said in the House and I trust that the hon. gentleman will take it that way and refrain from carrying on that kind of language here. There are other ways of dealing with it. It is embarrassing to the Chair, it is embarrassing to everybody.

MR. CROSBIE: It is embarrassing to the man who is on his feet now, Mr. Chairman, to have to listen to this kind of stuff on the public airways, because he disagrees with the Government. Now it may be embarrassing to the Chair and it may be embarrassing to other members of the House. I had to take it, so other members of the House can darn well take it too. Well the Chair can take it or not take it. I will drop it.

That is the reason, Mr. Chairman, why the NTA, the teachers of Newfoundland, had to pass this resolution censuring the minister and the minister even yet has not disallowed that column or said that the column was incorrect or attributed other

motives than the motives attributed in the Liberal column of the Teachers of Newfoundland. No wonder he has been censored by them, he should have been.

Motion that the Committee rise report progress and ask leave to sit again. .

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

MR.NOEL: Mr. Speaker the Committee of Supply considered the matters to them referred and passed estimates of expenditure under the following headings: Provincial Affairs, Items 533-02-04: All items.

On motion report received and adopted.

MR.SPEAKER: When shall this Committee ask leave to sit again, on tomorrow.

On motion this House stands adjourned until tomorrow Wednesday until 3:00 p.m.