



**PROVINCE OF NEWFOUNDLAND**

**THIRTY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
OF  
NEWFOUNDLAND**

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**VERBATIM REPORT**

Friday, April 28, 1972

**SPEAKER: THE HONOURABLE JAMES M. RUSSELL**

The House met at 3:00 P.M.

MR. SPEAKER in the Chair (Mr. L. Barry, Deputy Speaker)

HON. J. C. CROSBIE (Minister of Finance): Mr. Speaker, before we commence, I would like to announce that Mr. William J. Banfield who is Vice-Chairman of the Newfoundland Liquor Commission is retiring at the end of April at his own request because of ill-health. Mr. Banfield has suffered several heart-attacks during the past few days and has asked the government whether he could take early retirement which has been agreed to.

Mr. Banfield comes from a prominent family whose name is widely known in Fortune Bay. He has had a long service in the public service of the province. He was ten years with the Newfoundland Constabulary. He resigned in 1943 because of ill-health. In 1947 or 1948 he was elected to the National Convention which debated the political future of Newfoundland. He was, of course, a staunch Confederate and seconded on the floor of the National Convention the suggestion that Confederation with Canada should be put on the referendum to be voted on.

On January 1, 1950 he was appointed a member of the Board of Liquor Control. In 1967 he became chairman of the board. The following year he became deputy-chairman of the new Newfoundland Liquor Commission at his own request, so that his long and devoted service is terminating at the end of April at his own request. He will be going on early retirement. I am sure the House will wish him enjoyment and pleasure in his retirement from the service of the province.

MR. E. M. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, if I may say a word or two, the news of Mr. Banfield's retirement I guess comes as no surprise to us because those of us who were in the former administration are aware, as the minister just told us, that Mr. Banfield has not been well for the past little while. His retirement from the public service is not only the end of a career that has been notable and has been most meritorious, it will be a very proud thing for Mr. Banfield to recall that he seconded that famous motion to which

Mr. Roberts

the minister referred and he was one of that initially very small band in the National Assembly who stood for the Confederate cause and their victory, of course, has changed the faith of Newfoundland. My colleagues and I wish Mr. Banfield well. I think he is known to every member in the House personally. He is a very fair-minded and decent man. We wish him improving health and many years of it.

I think with his retirement there are very few of the members in the National Convention left in any active role in this province. It is quite amazing really how quickly (It is only twenty-five years since the convention met) the men who were in that convention have dropped from public life. Many of them are still alive and many of them are still active in one form or another. I do not think any are active in public life unless one wished to say Mr. Michael Harrington, Editor of the "Telegram" who sat I believe for St. John's West in the convention; Mr. Burt Butt who was also a member of the convention I suppose is in public life on his weekly television show. But it is amazing in twenty-five years how the leadership of Newfoundland has completely changed in the sense that the men who were elected to the convention, almost without exception, dropped out of public life. Mr. Banfield's retirement is a bit of a minor landmark in our history. I look forward as well with great interest to the announcement of his replacement and my colleagues and I are extremely anticipating that.

We do wish Mr. Banfield a return to good health and as I have said many years of it.

MR. SEEAKER: I would like to welcome on behalf of the honourable members Mayor Clifford Goodyear and Councillor O'Keefe from Stephenville Crossing and the Grade V class from Brinton Memorial School with their teacher Miss Simms, on behalf of the members of this honourable House I welcome you here today and hope that your visit will be an informative one.

Presenting Petitions:

MR. J. MORGAN: Mr. Speaker, I beg leave to present a petition from the residents of the following communities, Plate Cove East, Plate Cove West, Summerville, Openall, Redcliffe, Tickle Cove, Duntarra, Keels, King's Cove, Knights Cove, Stock Cove. The prayer of this petition, Mr. Speaker, is to have the roads serving these communities, known as Route 10, upgraded and paved. This road is a vital link to the outside world for these communities, the fact that each and every day hundreds of school children are transported daily over these roads with much discomfort and also the fact that development of these communities and the attraction of industry in this area is stifled by this road in this condition. I move that this petition be tabled in this House and passed to the department to which it relates.

MR. A. MURPHY: Mr. Speaker, I would like to support the prayer of the petition. As one who has travelled that road fairly frequently during the last year I can sympathize greatly with the residents of that area and perhaps the gentleman in the House, the Rev. Fr. Beresford from Kings Cove is present with us, I am sure that he is one that can vouch very sincerely and truthfully I would say - being a clergyman - for the tragic conditions that prevail on that road. I am very happy, Sir, to add my support to the prayer of the petition.

MR. P. THOMS: Mr. Speaker, may I also say a word on the petition and say that I wholeheartedly support this petition as over the past fifteen years I have been travelling back and forth over this road on a number of occasions, I realize the conditions of this road, how narrow it is, how twisted it is and the poor condition that this road is found in

especially during the winter months and more especially during the spring months. I wholeheartedly support this petition and I pray and trust that this government will heed the prayer of this petition, that we will see in the future or in the not too distant future that this road shall be upgraded and paved.

On motion, petition received and adopted.

MR. THOMS: Mr. Speaker, I beg leave to present a petition

MR. THOMS: On behalf of the residents of Pound Cove, Bonavista Bay.

Mr. Speaker, the prayer of this petition is that an ice-making machine be provided in conjunction with the community stage at the Community of Pound Cove. This ice-making machine would provide ice to keep fish in a fair condition until it can be shipped to market. If such a machine were provided this would also bring about the establishment of a filleting line. I understand and I have been in contact with Bay Bulls Sea Products who at the present time or at least last year and the year before collected fish from the fishermen of not only Pound Cove but also Templeman and Newtown. There are some sixty fishermen involved here.

If this ice-making machine becomes a reality, then a filleting line will be installed by Bay Bulls Sea Products. This will create at least twenty jobs in the Pound Cove area.

Mr. Speaker, I support this petition wholeheartedly and I am sure that the Minister of Fisheries will do all in his power to bring this ice-making machine or at least to make this ice-making machine a reality to the fishermen of Pound Cove.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that this petition be placed on the table of the House and referred to the department to which it relates.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, I support the petition presented so ably by my colleague the member for Bonavista North. I think I heard the hon. the Premier in two campaigns recently going around the province telling the people of Newfoundland that it was the little things in life that counted. There must be hundreds of settlements, Mr. Speaker, in this province where all they need to make them prosperous, to improve the economy of the community is a little thing like an ice-making machine.

I hope that the Minister of Fisheries can see his way clear to see that the wonderful people of Pound Cove in Bonavista Bay will get their ice-making machine.

On motion petition received.

MR. BRETT: Mr. Speaker, I beg leave to present a petition on behalf of the people of Little Heart's Ease, Caplin Cove, Butter Cove, Southport and Gooseberry Cove. This petition, although it requests reconstruction of roads, does not ask for paving. I am sure this is heart-warming.

Little Heart's East is a sort of nucleus or the centre of these communities that I have named. Children are bussed in from both extreme ends to the high school there. The roads are so bad, I am not talking necessarily about the roughness of it, but the narrow and twisting roads are so bad that I doubt if very many of the hon.

MR. BRETT:

members of this House would have the intestinal fortitude to ride on a school bus back and forth. So therefore I very strongly support this petition. The prayer actually reads that the road from South Port to Hodges Cove be reconstructed this year. I feel that their prayer is not something that cannot be done this year and I trust that our government will see fit to take heed to their prayer.

I move, Mr. Speaker, that the petition be tabled and referred to the department to which it relates.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, far be it from members on this side of the House to let the opportunity pass by to support the petition on behalf of the residents of Little Hearts Ease and surrounding communities to have their road upgraded. I could detect a sort of a relaxation on the face of the honourable Minister of Finance when the member said that it was not the intention of the people over there to ask to have this road paved at the present time but I am sure, Mr. Speaker, that if the government sees fit to upgrade that road and bring it up to standards that next year the honourable member will be bringing a petition in to the honourable House to have the road paved.

MR. ROBERTS: And so he should.

MR. NEARY: So he should and I hope that the government will see their way clear to grant the request so ably put forward by the member for Trinity North in the petition on behalf of the people in Little Hearts Ease and surrounding communities.

On motion petition received.

MR. GILLETT (H.W.C.): Mr. Speaker, this is the first time I rise but I would like to take leave of this honourable House to present a petition on behalf and signed by the residents of Salt Harbour,



MR. GILLET:

Merritts Harbour and Herring Neck. Now the prayer of the petition is also directed to the Minister of Highways and I only wish it were a prayer for his recovery but I am afraid it would probably have the adverse affect on him he has had so many presented. It is to have the road from the Twillingate turn-off to Herring Neck upgraded and the steep hills reduced as much as possible, guard rails placed on the road where it goes around the hills and guard rails put there and all the road made safer really. I sense that the greatest concern that the petitioners have is for their children. I think we will all agree that school buses, not being constructed for our roads, are a dangerous means of transportation. I agree with the honourable member when he says that the members of this House would perhaps think twice before they would ride on them, Children, of course, do not see the danger but twice in the past winter they have come very close to having a catastrophe with the school buses and I think therein lies their deepest concern for their children.

However, Mr. Speaker, I support this petition very strongly and I have pleasure in moving that the petition be tabled in this honourable House and directed to the department to which it refers.

MR. T. M. DOYLE:

I would like to rise and support the petition so ably presented in his maiden speech by the honourable the member for Twillingate. I have travelled that road many a time and I know that the prayer of the petition is as the honourable the member has said. Therefore it gives me great pleasure to support the petition presented by the member for Twillingate.

On motion petition received.

NOTICE OF MOTION

HON. W. W. MARSHALL: (MINISTER WITHOUT PORTFOLIO): Mr. Speaker,

I give notice that I will on tomorrow move that a select committee consisting of eight members comprising five members on the government side of the House and three members of the opposition be appointed to consider the rules and procedures and standing orders of this honourable House with a view to recommending such changes as may be necessary in order to make this House operate in a more efficient and effective manner and in particular but not so as to restrict the generality to recommend the composition and nature of standing committees of this honourable House and the mode of operation of same. Which said recommendation pertaining to standing committees shall be brought in as soon as possible and shall be deemed to be a first and paramount duty of the said committee.

And I do move that this committee have the right to sit during and throughout the session whether the House is in or out of sitting. I also move, Mr. Speaker, as is necessary, that Standing Order 84 be suspended with respect to this committee. Standing Order 84 requires there to be no more than five members on a committee.

I also give notice, Mr. Speaker, that I will on tomorrow move that a select committee upon salaries and pensions be appointed consisting of three members of this honourable House, two of which will come from the government side and one from the opposition to

MR. MARSHALL: consider all matters relative to remuneration of members including but not so as to restrict the generality. All matters pertaining to travel allowances, rate and manner of payment of sessional allowances, eligibility and manner of payment of pensions and that the said committee have the right to sit during and throughout the session whether the House is in or out of sitting.

I do further, Mr. Speaker, give notice that I will on tomorrow move that a select committee upon Public Accounts be appointed to consider the Public Accounts and report of the Auditor General for the fiscal period ending March 31, 1971 and all matters pertaining thereto with power to call for persons, papers and records to examine witnesses under oath and to report from time to time their observations and opinions thereon. And that the said committee have the right to sit during and throughout the session whether the House is in or out of sitting.

I might indicate, Mr. Speaker, that this committee will consist of five people, three on the government side and two on the opposition side. This committee of course is, by way of explanation, a select committee and the rules committee will in their deliberation come up with a standing committee on Public Accounts which will be engrafted in our standing orders so that we will have one as a matter of course.

NOTICE OF QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

HON. F. D. MOORES: Mr. Speaker, number four on the Order Paper directed by the hon. member for Fogo to the Minister of Public Works, the reply is that office space has been rented at Deer Lake, the welfare office, 1200 square feet, a three year rental at \$4,200 a year. It is rented from Mr. Arthur Ball, 86 Popular Road, Corner Brook. Office for the Rural Development Officer, Marystown, Mr. Max Mayo, Marystown, 187 square feet - \$800 per year, two years duration. Department of Social Services and Rehabilitation, Burin, It was rented from the Federal Department of Public Works - 300 square feet, on a yearly basis to be renewed - \$1,425.

I table this, Mr. Speaker, for the House.

Question number five which the hon. Leader of the Opposition asked. Do you want me to read this or shall I table it?

MR. ROBERTS: If the hon. Premier wishes to read it fine, if not, seeing he has been good enough to give me the information, he can just table it.

MR. MOORES: There was some controversy as to which people would be involved, Mr. Speaker, and this has been cleared up with the hon. Leader of the Opposition, so I would just file this for reference purposes.

HON. J. A. CARTER: Mr. Speaker, I beg leave to answer the question on the Institute for the Blind, asked me by the hon. member for St. Barbe North, yesterday.

Today I made the following release: Dr. David C. Kendall, Chairman, Department of Special Education, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, will head a joint committee to study the needs of children requiring special education in the Atlantic Provinces. The announcement of Dr. Kendall's appointment was made today by the four ministers of Education, in the four Atlantic Provinces, following an initial meeting with Dr. Kendall in Halifax.

Dr. Kendall attended a meeting with the deputy ministers of education of the Atlantic Provinces in Halifax on Monday, April 10, to establish terms of reference for the study.

The task of the committee will be (1) to enquire into the present

MR. CARTER: facilities and programmes available in the Atlantic Provinces for children requiring special educational consideration with particular emphasis on those with impairment of sight and/or hearing. (2) To recommend programmes of study and training for such children. (3) To recommend procedures for assessment of these children. (4) To recommend to the Governments of the Atlantic Provinces future direction in this field, bearing in mind the educational systems of the four provinces.

Members of the committee appointed by the ministers of education are: Dr. J. A. Lauwers, Director of Atlantic Institute of Education, Halifax; Mr. D. J. Jenkins, Superintendent, Inter-Provincial School for the Deaf, Amherst; Mr. C. R. K. Allen, Superintendent School for the Blind,

Mr. Carter.

Halifax; H. M. Cox, Nova Scotia Department of Education, Consultant in Special Education, Halifax; Mr. Elizabeth Owens, New Brunswick, Department of Education, Consultant in Special Education, Fredericton; Mr. Eleanor McDonald, Prince Edward Island, Department of Education, Special Education Consultant Charlottetown and Clifford Andrews, Newfoundland, Department of Education, Director of Special Services, St. John's. Any inquiries which interested citizens or organizations wish to make to this committee should be directed as soon as possible to Mr. H. M. Cox, Secretary, Special Education Study Committee, Nova Scotia, Department of Education, P.O. Box 578, Halifax, Nova Scotia.

MR. F. B. ROWE: Mr. Speaker, a supplementary question, I did not get whether or not the hon. the minister said who appointed the members of that committee. Am I to understand that only one member was on that committee from Newfoundland?

MR. CARTER: This committee was appointed by the education ministers of the four Atlantic Provinces in consultation with their deputy ministers and it was felt that there was sufficient representation from St. John's, from Newfoundland but more officials from our department may attend, on an ex-officio basis, if it is so required.

HON. T. P. HICKEY (Minister of Social Services and Rehabilitation): Mr. Speaker, before going to orders of the day, I have some information which I would like to give to the House. It is in connection with the April cheques which have gone out today and it is with regard to the increases. The increases which were announced, Mr. Speaker, were included in all cases with regard to food and in connection with the clothing increase, it was included in all cases except about 2,000 wherein there was other income such as old age security and so on. I have copies for all hon. members and I would ask them to give us some co-operation in explaining to any of their constituents who may inquire as to what happened. The five dollar increase for clothing will be included in the May cheques as well as the normal increase, the other five dollars. The adjustment as well as the normal increase will be included in the May cheques.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, I would like to direct a question to the hon. Minister of Provincial Affairs. Would the hon. minister inform the House if Newfoundland and Labrador will go on daylight-saving time this weekend? If so, does the minister contemplate leaving the extra hour on in the fall, in line with a private member's bill that he brought into this House a couple of years ago?

HON. A. J. MURPHY (Minister of Provincial Affairs): Mr. Speaker, quite frankly, I have been

MR. MURPHY:

thinking the matter over and I would like the co-operation of members if they could - I have received a lot of requests for this and there are some against it but I would like to ask members of the House now if they have any opinions on the thing. I know by the way the member is smiling that this is not going to upset any part of the western world or anything like this. But it is just I am following on a suggestion made by the Minister of Education with regard to giving us another half hour, put us on the Atlantic time for the school bus and so on and so forth.

But I am just wondering on this, I am quite serious on it. I think it would be a tremendous thing to give us the extra hour during October and November particularly because it would lengthen our work period in the fall of the year when contractors have to clue up about four o'clock in the afternoons and a great majority of school children going outside of St. John's are being put off in the dark and still have to walk a fair distance to their homes. So it would be worth considering and I would certainly appreciate any comments on it and I would like to throw this out to the press to as they phone me every now and then.

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible).

MR. MURPHY: We could set up the honourable member for Bell Island as a committee of one to go to Europe and study the conditions over there.

MR. MOORES (PREMIER): Mr. Speaker, I would suggest to the honourable Minister of Provincial Affairs that we do go on daylight saving time this weekend as the rest of Canada and to advise previously the honourable member for Bell Island that we are, so that even he can see the light at that time.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, I would like to advise him that his



MR. ROBERTS:

colleague has been putting notices in the paper all week - So I just want both sides of the cabinet to know that we have seen the light you know and the Premier might be reminded, the silent Premier might be reminded of the old Biblical injunction, "Hide not his light under a bushel."

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, we all had thought for a while that the honourable Premier had taken the oath of silence in this House. Mr. Speaker, could I direct a question to the Minister of Social Services and Rehabilitation? I wonder if the minister has not included the increase in rates in the information that he just presented to the House? Would the minister inform the House if the increases that he referred to are straight across the board increases for people on long and short-term assistance?

MR. HICKEY: Mr. Speaker, the increases as announced are for long-term and short-term. I believe the honourable member was made aware of this and the statement I made only referred to some 2,000 cases and my officials just could not get to it because they wanted to get the cheques out early because the end of the month is coming on a weekend. Well, I guess we tried to help our people on the one hand by getting the cheques out early so there are a few who have to suffer a little and wait until next month.

MR. NEARY: A supplementary question. What I was really getting at, I wanted to ask the minister if this was a straight across the board increase for all the members of the family or is it just an increase for certain members of the family? You know, Mr. Speaker, is it an increase for the head of the household or is it an increase for all the members of the family?

MR. HICKEY: Mr. Speaker, we are starting the nit-picking again. I would suggest the honourable member read my statement and the information

MR. HICKEY:

is contained therein.

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible).

MR. HICKEY: I will be long-winded the next time and I will read the statement in detail. I do not like holding up the procedures of the House.

MR. NEARY: Just a simple yes or no answer.

MR. SPEAKER (BARRY): Order! Order!

ADDRESS IN REPLY:

MR. WINSOR: Mr. Speaker, before we indulge I would ask the permission of the House to make one remark.

MR. WINSOR: It is an error which I find in the verbatim report of Wednesday April 26. It is found on 207, ( this is for the attention of the Clerk) There is a question there which I asked the honourable Premier in his capacity as minister of Fisheries. It says Mr. Winsor so and so, Mr. Moores so and so, further down it says Mr. Evans, this is a supplementary Mr. Speaker. On two occasions I think there is an error. Mr. Evans should have been Mr. Winsor. If we are going to have a verbatim report Mr. Speaker, I think we might as well have a correct one instead of errors like appearing in yesterday's. So I would ask the clerk to see to it that it is corrected.

MR. PECKFORD: Mr. Speaker, at the outset I would like to apologize in advance for any lack of facility or articulation today. Yesterday I had a lengthy and unpleasant encounter with the dentist. However I will attempt to get my teeth into the address, hopefully be able to make a sufficient bite.

Mr. Speaker, it seems to me, although I am not in politics very long, that the main purpose of the Speech from the Throne is to articulate or enunciate the philosophy of the present government in general terms. Hence I was a little dismayed by the remarks from the other side of the House concerning the Speech from the Throne, because I think it was an excellent one. Not only did it give in general terms what the government's philosophy is but it did get down to some specifics. I suppose, Mr. Speaker, because for twenty years or so we have had a government that did not rely on policy and planning, approach and emphasis, they are unable to understand when somebody else does articulate a plan or policy or indicate an emphasis that it wants to put before the people. For example, Mr. Speaker, the idea of the regional advisory council seems to me to be an excellent one for the various economic areas. The realization of the Newfoundland Development Corporation which will help to entice small industries and perhaps expand some existing ones. An emphasis on tourism for years we have heard, Mr. Speaker. People around this island, you can go to any part of the island, you can go to almost any part of the island you will

hear people talking about the beautiful scenery they have. Almost every district in the island is always praising up its scenery or what it has and some other district does not have. But we never have had a real statement of policy by a government to indicate that they are really concerned about this area. Perhaps through being concerned, stating a policy, we will get jobs and increase the number of tourists that come to our island.

I have often wondered, I remember years ago when I lived in Marystown, Placentia West, when I think there was some sort of a plan for farming, I think it was, the community involved was Winterland. I think there were others, Brown's Arm and others, where the government had attempted to get into some areas of farming. But there never was, Mr. Speaker, a real definite policy that was followed. It always seems to me to be some rather ad hoc arrangement, often political expediency I am afraid.

Also in the Speech from the Throne we have the excellent idea about the decentralization of the various government departments. One of the cries by many people today is that they fail to get involved into the decision-making process. I suppose that is one reason why we have the phone-in shows and why they are so popular, because there are so many of our people who feel like they are left out of the main stream of things. I am sure that many fishermen and farmers will greet this policy as a breakthrough. For years we always talked about the fishery, Mr. Speaker, in Newfoundland and what a vital part it was going to play in the economy of our province. Yet I think that one of the departments of this government that has been the smallest has been that department of fisheries as well as the department of economic development.

Surely these two departments are one of the two most vital departments in government yet they are two of the smallest. So it is really great to see in the Speech from the Throne that the present government intends to enlarge these two departments so that we can better serve the fishermen and the people who are going into various industries.

So to say that the Speech from the Throne, Mr. Speaker does not contain very much, it is just a rehash of generalizations, I think is an unfair observation to make on it. Yesterday, Mr. Speaker, when I concluded I was talking about education. I had not really completed all I wanted to say about that. I had mentioned the collective bargaining legislation that I hope the government would bring in this year, in this session. I think the Statistics Canada released some figures the other day, one of which was rather startling to me, that forty-eight per cent of the population in this province is nineteen or under. Hence I do not think it is any wonder why I should or any other honourable member of the House spend some time dealing with that aspect of government.

As a teacher for six years, one of the things that I have noticed wrong with the educational system is that we have always talked about - a lovely word that we have used - curriculum development in our schools. It seems to me that there has always been a definite lack of liaison between the Department of Education and the schools in this regard. I can remember only a year or two ago teaching a certain course in high school, started off in September, I think it was November I got a notice from the Department of Education telling me that what I was supposed to teach in this given course - it happened to be a course that was recommended by the department and one of which we used. I found out in November the various areas that I was supposed to teach, Of course by November I had taught those very areas that I was supposed to leave out. It is a definite lack of liaison between the Department of Education and the various schools, in regard to curriculum development. I do not think, Mr. Speaker, much has been done in this regard. I would like to see an enlargement of the department in this area and a greater liaison between the department and the schools.

Also Mr. Speaker, one reason I suppose why young people will often say that much of the things that go on in a classroom are irrelevant to today's society, I think very often this is a valid observation. I think

MR. PECKFORD: Particularly of courses that I would suggest should be a part of the school curriculum. We have today in our presence young people from a school in our province and we do just about every day. Why is there not, Mr. Speaker, I wonder, some sort of course brought into the schools relating to public affairs, to world affairs, to national affairs? It is startling to realize if some of us took a little tour of some of the classrooms of this city and asked them a few very basic questions about politics, municipal affairs or civics, that you would find a great ignorance in that regard.

I think here again perhaps the Department of Education could provide some leadership in making this possible, some sort of a course like world affairs, politics, or civics, call it what you will. Years ago I think there used to be a course in civics or something in grade VII or VIII but I do not think that is a part of the curriculum any more.

Surely young people have a legitimate complaint when they say that many of the things that they do in school are irrelevant. They come out of school and listen to the radio and the television and of course it is glutted with things to do with the government, The Municipal government, Provincial government and the federal government yet this is not taken seriously by our educators.

Mr. Speaker, it is really heartening to see as well in the Speech from the Throne some mention of timber rights and of some programme for mineral exploration. I think it was last September there was an announcement made by the former Minister of Mines, Agriculture and Resources regarding a geochemical lab that was to be built. I think it was to cost one or two million dollars and I was really happy to hear that announcement at that time. Coming from Green Bay where all these mines were, being in the real ore belt of our province, perhaps right in the centre of the only ore belt here, I felt sure that this geochemical lab would perhaps be situated in my district. I have only heard scanty reports about it, I am not too up-to-date on it, but I understand that it might be

situated here in St. John's. Mr. Speaker, if it is true and everybody knows it is true that the area from Baie Verte through, coming in a southeasterly direction through Springdale across Green Bay, Tilt Cove, Little Bay, Whalesback on to Gull Pond, down to Buchans and on down to Twin Lakes, Frozen Lake area where there has just been a recent discovery, if this really is the ore body in this province, the one that has been discovered and there is none other like it surely it would be worth somebody's while, whoever is responsible, to ensure that that geochemical lab is placed in that area.

Right now there is a geochemical lab in operation just outside Springdale serving the Whalesback mine and I think serving also the Rambler Copper Mine near Baie Verte and the Asbestos Advocate Mine in Baie Verte and some others. I think the mine is due to close down in June but I think the lab is going to be kept open for a few months. I do not see why (I think there are a couple of million dollars involved) this geochemical lab should be located here in St. John's. There might be some reason that I am not clear on but talking to geologists in my district and so on, they were extremely concerned about this because quite a few geologists, people involved in the assaying and one thing and another with minerals are going to lose their jobs up my way. If this geochemical lab



MR. PECKFORD: in Hamilton came along of course it really would help the economy of the area.

I come now, Mr. Speaker, to perhaps a rather unpopular few opinions. Since 1949 up until around this year the majority of people who ran for political office in this province, of course there are still quite a few in this category, were businessmen, lawyers, (We had quite a spat yesterday from the lawyers in this honourable House, Mr. Speaker) people who had some financial stability and did not have to depend wholly and solely upon the pay that they would receive as a member. But, Mr. Speaker, things have changed. You will find in this honourable House today many gentlemen in various walks of life who have given up rather lucrative, financially lucrative jobs to enter public life. So that we have quite a few whose only income is that which they get as members of the House.

I was very happy to learn that a committee has been set up to look into this whole matter of salaries, pensions and so on. I, for one, am convinced just on pure simple mathematics, pure simple arithmetic that I had learned in Grade III, that it is totally impossible for me, as the member for Green Bay, to find my head above water in three or four years time financially. If I am to do the proper job for Green Bay that needs to be done at this time, it is totally impossible.

So I am glad to see that this committee is set up and I hope that it will not be too long before they shall bring in a report saying that an increase is going to be in the offering very soon.

Mr. Speaker, in the last two or three years we have had substantial increases in the unemployment insurance benefits in our province and also increases, as just announced by the Minister of Social Services and Rehabilitation, in welfare payment. It has come to my attention in the last two or three weeks, when I had three or four jobs for a number of my constituents, I think I had twenty-five



MR. BECKFORD: people who were looking for jobs. I had four. So I called up some of the gentlemen concerned, found that the jobs that I had for them paid about \$1.85 an hour. They were unwilling to give up their unemployment insurance, sometimes their welfare, for this meagre \$1.85 an hour.

So I was rather pleased to see an increase in the minimum wage earlier, in the previous session of the House, Mr. Speaker. But surely this is going to be a real problem in our province in the next few months and years. So I do not know what the answer to it is, Mr. Speaker, but I suppose another increase in the minimum wage, which I suppose is one way to look at it. There are quite a few people in this province who will not take the jobs at present because they are receiving \$70, \$80, \$90 perhaps even \$100 a week unemployment insurance and therefore refused to take jobs when they are available. It is a rather unfortunate situation.

There are just one or two more points, Mr. Speaker, on education and then I will sit down. In the past ten years or so we have had quite a few vocational schools go up around our province. It was always an amazement to me to find that they never co-ordinated their programme along with the high schools in the various communities. I think this past year there has been an experimental programme tried out in Seal Cove, where the high school there, if I am correct, and the vocational school got together and integrated their programmes.

You know it is a funny thing most of the curriculum in the schools today is academically orientated. It caters to around anywhere from five to fifteen percent of the students in the schools. This was going on for a long while, everybody got quite excited that all of our curriculum was too academic orientated. So we find in Memorial University and other universities that all of a sudden a shift was made from an academic-oriented curriculum to one of the abnormal child, a child who was disadvantaged, the child perhaps who had physical defects, a mentally retarded child in this sense.

MR. PECKFORD: So we have had a shift from the academic to the abnormal. It seems to me, Mr. Speaker, very few people have taken very much notice of the normal about sixty percent of our high school population, of our school population. I would like to see, Mr. Speaker, a far greater use made of our vocational schools. I think in Springdale now the new one that is to open in September, I think they are going to try and integrate both programmes so that you have a student in Grade IX who knows what he wants to do who can perhaps have his trade when he finishes Grade XI instead of going through the old lock-step system getting his Grade XI and then having to go to vocational school. It will solve a lot of problems once we determine what kind of trades we are in need of. It is no good, as has been done in the past, to open up vocational schools and provide all sorts of trades if you do not know that there is a market for the trades. You know we have people now who have gone to vocational schools and came out and still cannot get a job. There is too much of this or there is too much of that, mechanics or whatever. So we have to plan to make sure what occupations were offered so that people could find jobs afterwards. And of course many of the schools in the island are not going to be near vocational schools. So this puts a greater responsibility upon educators, superintendents and supervisors and people in the Department of Education to try to provide some sort of a programme that accommodates the normal child, the child who is not going to go to university, the child who is going to have a vocation or occupation. This is not true today, with very little crafts done in our schools, very little in the way of any vocations done in our schools. I think this is something that has to be looked into if we are going to accommodate, if we are going to try to help the majority or all of the students in our schools. I think, Mr. Speaker, perhaps the most significant thing about

MR. PECKFORD: the gracious Speech is not necessarily the particular content, although that was important, but its overall approach or tone - a common sense approach where we attempt to make ourselves a more productive and stable economy. Although it will be necessary from time to time to attract wealthy entrepreneurs to our shores we should realize that there are many aspects of our economy then that we ourselves can develop. Surely it is not necessary when and for an industrialist to develop aspects of our province that they receive almost all of the rewards and the province is left with a few extra jobs.

The gracious Speech charts a new direction for our province for the seventies, an approach that involves helping ourselves. The recent election confirms that most of our people are receptive to such an idea. Their hopes and aspirations have reached a new peak and hence we must work diligently to satisfy some of these aspirations.

However, I think that the people of this province while receptive and eager to see common sense planning and being involved in the decisions of this province that they hope for something more, something that is difficult to maintain in the higher echelons of government, a quality that is all too often lacking, and that is honesty. One of the few common remarks that you will hear any time if you talk about various professions, you talk about the lawyers, the doctors, the teachers and so on, you almost automatically get a pretty good response, their attitude towards that profession, their attitude towards that occupation. But I found on my brief travels around this province, more especially while I was a teacher, that once you mentioned politics the response that you get is anything but wholesome.

Hopefully the way this session has started, Mr. Speaker, the sort of atmosphere of co-operation from the other side, well co-operation works two ways as well, and the little verbal gymnastics that we had a couple of days ago, which were later withdrawn and admirably so,

MR. PECKFORD: will auger well for the future of this House and perhaps this is one way we as politicians in this honourable House can help change that image of politicians is by conducting ourselves in this House in a respectable, honest way and say it the way it is, tell it as it is.

This is one of the things that always disturbed me with students in school especially you find it just tremendous, young people have a very unsavory, unhealthy

MR. PECKFORD: attitude towards politicians in general, hopefully we as politicians in this hon. House in this session can help change that attitude and make this place a place where work is done and where we work for the benefit of all the people in this province and try to bring extra jobs and create a future for everybody concerned. Thank you.

MR. M. WOODWARD: Mr. Speaker, may I first join with the other members in this hon. House in congratulating the hon. member for Lewisporte, who is absent today, as being the elected Speaker of this hon. House and may I also, Sir, be the first to congratulate you on being elected Deputy Speaker of this House and Chairman of Committees and I wish you well in your duties, Sir.

Mr. Speaker, as a newcomer to this House I was delighted on opening day to hear two newly elected members perform the duty of moving and seconding the Address in Reply in such a fine manner. I was very interested in the remarks of my counterpart from Labrador West. I detect that feeling of warmth and understanding for the people of that district.

Mr. Speaker, I would like at this time to thank the good people of Labrador North for giving me the opportunity to speak on their behalf in this hon. House. My district, Mr. Speaker, of Labrador North, is unlike any other district in this Province of Newfoundland (and Labrador). It has many different features. It is in a way far removed from many aspects of what is happening on the island portion of the province.

It has great historic values, Mr. Speaker. Its races have endured hardships and a constant fight for survival for two hundred years. It may seem strange to the hon. members of this House, Mr. Speaker, we have people in our province with whom we can communicate only through the means of an interpreter. There are very few people other than a few missionaries who have come to the Labrador coast, going back say two hundred years ago, that learned the Indian language and the Eskimo language.

Myself, Sir, I feel very let down when I go into some of the communities and I see at public meetings three to four hundred people and

MR. WOODWARD: I talk through the means of an interpreter and ninety per cent of those people cannot understand me in common tongue, in the tongue that we use, the English language that is used so widely in North America today.

This, Sir, in itself have created many great problems for the people of the Labrador Coast and it has, in a way I suppose, restrained or restricted the development of the community to some great extent. But I feel, Mr. Speaker, that the Liberal Administration have taken great strides, slow in coming but in the last seven years, to try and help to upgrade the standards of living for the people in our coastal communities of Labrador.

Mr. Woodward.

Mr. Speaker, I think it is the wish I suppose of the people of the Province of Newfoundland (and Labrador) to see that we have one standard of living in this province. I am sure it is not the wishes of our government to have class distinctions throughout this great land of ours. They do exist, Sir, they exist on the Labrador Coast. I feel with the programme that we have already started - I am not about to criticize, Sir, I beg of this government that they will continue the programmes that we have started; that they will continue the housing programmes. Up until 1957 we had a great number of people living in tents, Sir. They were living in tents in North West River and David's Inlet.

Today, Sir, we do not have those people living in tents. They have moved into homes, maybe not houses of first-class but they have moved into homes and I feel comfortable when I go to visit them. They do not have all the things that a lot of our friends here on the island have. They have the comforts of maybe two or three bedrooms, very little furniture. The oil problem that exists on the coast this year which you heard so much about and which this honourable House heard so much about Mr. Speaker - a number of our people on the Labrador Coast do not use oil but there are a number of them who do. I think if there is a need for it, then the oil should have been there. There was oil to some extent but there were some shortages in different areas.

Mr. Speaker, with the development of the housing programmes that we have started and the water and sewerage programmes in some communities and the community councils that have been set up quite recently, maybe in the last two or three years, we have seen progress, Sir. It is progress to some great degree. I feel pleased that this progress has taken place. Sir, my reason for being here today is to see that this programme is carried out. I beg of this government, Sir, to continue the programmes that we started.

Mr. Woodward.

Mr. Speaker, Labrador I suppose is very unique. A lot of people from this island have been in contact with Labrador going back 200 years. Labrador has been a place where people have come to visit but very few people have stayed. Labrador in the main, I suppose, as one would say, has been an area where you extract something from but put very little in in return. Fishermen have been going to our Labrador Coast from Newfoundland. I do not have to tell this House that. I am sure many of the members here, sitting in this House, are direct descendants of some Labrador fishermen. They know of certain areas, they know the names of certain harbours, coves like Occasional Harbour, Draw Bucket Tickle and Hebron, if you want to call it that, but very few have stayed. In the main, the people on the Labrador Coast are living now on the north coast which I represent. The community of Nain, Mr. Speaker, has a population of 760 people, a very large community with 99.9 per cent pure-bred Eskimos. We have a community of David's Inlet, the second largest Indian community, which is totally Indian, Sir. Three people in that community can speak fluent English.

We go down to Hopedale, Sir, where we get involved with the settlers who first moved over from the old country and settled and then we have some Newfoundlanders who settled which were very few, but in the main they are people who have moved in from the European Countries and I suppose if our Eskimos came from Asia, then we have to say it of them too.

But the Province of Newfoundland in itself and when you look at it, they have not integrated with the people in coastal communities; therefore, we have a very strong feeling - I suppose a strong feeling of neglect. Mr. Speaker, I suppose it is bad to live in a house when you have a feeling that you are not wanted and there has been a feeling created throughout the Labrador Coast that they are no longer wanted. We are something that the province will deal with possibly when they get around to looking after the



Mr. Woodward

important needs maybe of the arterial roads going into our big city. It is costing millions of dollars just putting universities or junior colleges in our greater centres when we have, Sir, on our Labrador Coast - I would like to refer to the hon. member from Green Bay who mentioned about the education aspects of the thing and spoke so ably on it. We have in the coastal communities in Labrador a seven-month school at Nain and we teach from beginners to Grade VII. It is a community with a population of 760 people.

Sir, I must comment on the words of the hon. member for Hermitage and Fortune who mentioned how demoralizing it is to have children taken away from their families when they are at the ages of twelve to thirteen years of age and to be put in boarding schools. They are separated from their families. This is very difficult on the Island of Newfoundland. It is not as difficult as it is in Labrador, Sir. Those people can communicate because they can get home with their families on weekends. We bring people in from the Community of Naine put them in a dormitory at North West River, a distance of some 380 miles, the economic needs of the family, Sir, cannot afford to send them back for even the vacational periods, the Christmas and Easter holidays. They are separated from their families for a period of nine months. If they finish high school at North West River, then it is to go on to St. John's to go to Memorial University or they go to some of our technical training institutions .

Sir, when you look at it, you raise a family to the age of twelve or thirteen years and then again they are separated from you for the rest of their day. There is not an economic base in the community, so after they do get educated they cannot go back and take up their jobs or get jobs in the community and live with their families. This in a sense is sad. It is sad to me. Last year, Sir, I saw fit during Christmas to use the government aircraft to transport those people from the dormitory at North West River to their homes in Postville, David's Inlet, Makkovik and Nain.

MR. WOODWARD: People were very pleased, Sir, the complimentary letters that I received, as they could be joined with their families for the vacation periods or the Christmas holidays.

We sometimes tend to forget I suppose and maybe one of my functions - as I said when I entered this hon. House, Sir, I know what economics is all about. I got my economics over the years. Economics is the thing that makes everything go. If we want our petitions, then the government has got to find the money. Where does the money come from?

But again we have a human resource base, Sir, and I would like to see the people of this Province of Newfoundland (and Labrador) become more closely and possibly to communicate a little bit easier with our provincial citizens as we call them that inhabit our North Labrador Coast. It is very strange, very strange when you go into a community and see a number of people and we meet them on the streets and they smile at us. But then again they cannot communicate. This is a very strange thing.

Those people do have feelings. They do appreciate the things that are being done. I saw the need this year, Sir. I saw the need. Those people are literally forced into isolation from the close down of navigation when the C.N.R. vessels go up there for the last time in November. There is no other means of getting into those communities until such time as the season opens again starting around July 1.

I was very pleased, Sir, to be able to start a regular air service, with my colleagues here in Cabinet, and we budget some \$90,000 to subsidize a regular air service, not only running north in Labrador, Sir, but running south as well, going from Goose Bay to the Quebec border and then in turn running north to Nain: a twice weekly service. This service has been very much appreciated, Sir, and very highly used.

Thanks to the Liberal Government, thanks to the Liberal Government, Sir. The people of Labrador appreciate that, Sir. This year for the first time they have been able to travel, coming to Goose Bay, not only to Goose Bay, travelling from one community to another. We can never hope, Sir, I suppose

MR. WOODWARD: with the rugged terraine, the great distances, I do not know how many people here are familiar with the rugged rocks of Labrador, I am sure that you have heard it from your forefathers. There is very little vegetation, Sir, very little vegetation, very little growth, mostly rock.

But those people are pleased that they have this service and I think, Sir, one thing that I worked on and I would beg again of this government to carry out a programme. I think if the time has come, when we are going to try to impose or bring the just society - "Just Society"- I like it. The words have been used and widely spread around Ottawa. I like it, Sir. I see a need for it, a great need. I think the time has come when we should start making a comparison. Sir, as a business man, you have to be, to stay competitive today you have to look at what your competition is doing. I have been making great comparisions, Sir, throughout this island and comparing what has been done on this great Avalon Peninsula, on the West Coast of Newfoundland when I see all the pavement, as to what has been done in Labrador, I see a vast difference. Sir, a great difference exists.

But then again I suppose in 1949 Newfoundland was a little bit further ahead than than Labrador was at that time. So I am not being critical of the previous administration, Sir, neither am I being critical of this administration. I do not think by being critical or barking across this House at the smiling people on the other side- I am sure they are all friendly and warm- that I am going to accomplish anything for Labrador. I would like to be able to sit down, Sir, on a sensible negotiable basis and bargain with this government to get the things that I need for my district. It has been a long time coming. I think we have the thing started, Sir. This year for the first time we have on the Labrador Coast - radio, and this should seem strange to this hon. House and the hon. members that for a period of time the people in our coastal communities, the only communications they had with the outside world was through Moscow radio.

MR. WOODWARD: I do not know how many Eskimos understand Russian, Sir. I doubt if there are very many.

This year we had a low power relay radio station put in Hopedale. For the first time our people are receiving CBC radio through Goose Bay. I have made representation, Sir, and I will be presenting in this House a petition, a petition to bring television and radio to all of those Labrador North communities and to bring them out of isolation, I think that this can be done, Mr. Speaker, and I think it can be done, and I beg of this government, Sir, I beg of this government and I solicit your help in getting this done.

Sir, last year for the first time we opened a small processing plant at Nain, a small processing plant, nothing big, no great amount of machinery like you see in our famous fish plants on the Island of Newfoundland. We were not about to process a billion pounds of fish. We were only concerned about processing a-half a million pounds.

Through the help of the Department of Social Services and Rehabilitation, the previous minister, Sir, we had this plant built. We opened it last year. It brought to that community of Nain, it brought economic stability. For the first time we employ women in Labrador to work in the fish plant and they were paid equal wages with the men.

MR. MURPHY: What were the rate of wages?

MR. WOODWARD: The rate of wages was... I just do not recall now, I think the rate of wages, the hon. member for St. John's Centre, was somewhere around \$1.60 an hour.

It brought economic stability to that community - the first time we have done anything for any of the communities on the Labrador Coast. Sir, when you hear of the shortage of supplies that exist on the Coast, it is because we have brought up the economic means of the community. People have more money. There is a greater demand for services. They are spending more money and consequently, I suppose, the government was not prepared, but had all the necessary things in that they thought should be in the stores.

Sir, we have a unique situation.

MR. WOODWARD:

and I must praise the Department of Northern Labrador Services and I must thank the portion that Ottawa puts into those communities. I feel we would possibly have not as much as we do have today had not Ottawa contributed a fair share. But what is happening here, Sir, is that this fish plant did bring economic stability to the communities for the first time. The people were proud to go out and work. Women for their first time worked.

So, Sir, we had proposed, as the Liberal Government, to put a similar type plant in Makkovik. We had proposed to do it this summer. I hope, Sir, and I beg again of this government that that plant will be built. Sir, the cost is largely borne by the federal treasury. It is not going to cost the province that much. The money will be easily returned to the treasury over a period of maybe three to four years with a capital investment of \$80,000. This will serve, Sir, the communities of Hopedale, Makkovik and Postville. This again, Sir, -

AN HON. MEMBER: And possibly Rigolet.

MR. WOODWARD: Possibly Rigolet, Sir, yes. Possibly Rigolet. I do not want to infringe on the honourable member for Labrador South but possibly Rigolet. So, Sir, I hope that the government do not turn those programmes down. I beg of the government! I know that we are putting a lot of money in trawlers, rightly so I suppose because we have people on the island who have to be employed and kept working but I hope that those programmes will go ahead. The people of these communities are really looking forward to it. They are looking forward to having this fish plant.

Again, Sir, I would like to say, and I know it is unusual to compliment a person on the government side of the House when you sit in the opposition, but the honourable member for St. Mary's so

MR. WOODWARD:

ably yesterday mentioned the protection of fishing grounds for the local fishermen. Sir, I would like to see the fishing grounds for permanent fishermen of Labrador who live there all year round, the fishing grounds and the stocks of the char and the salmon protected, Sir, for their exclusive use, not for the use of anyone on this island or any place else on the mainland of Canada but exclusively for their use.

Sir, they are going to be there for a long time. Their sons and daughters may grow up and get educated but we have young people, we have families in the thirty, forty year old bracket, if you want to call it that, who are going to be on the Labrador coast for a long time. If those communities are going to survive, Sir, the fishing resource is the only means by which they can survive. I would like to see this government, Sir, take some corrective measures to see that the stocks are protected.

Sir, when you talk of transportation in Labrador you have said a mouthful. I have been heavily involved in transportation in my fifteen years since I went to Labrador and I have compiled many a report, Sir, on transportation and made many recommendations. I am very pleased, Sir, that the honourable Minister of Transport in Ottawa has seen fit to set up more commissions. There is one already in progress and hopefully we will get the results of that commission. The results of that commission, Sir, should come, I hope, shortly so that we can reap some of the benefits this coming season.

Sir, when I move out of the coastal communities and we get closer to home, to the areas of Goose Bay, Happy Valley and when you think of the uncertainty, and no doubt there are lots of headlines made today, as to the future of these areas. I am sure that most of the honourable members of this House are more than familiar with what



MR. WOODWARD:

has happened on this island in the last five to seven years with the phase out of the American bases at both Pepperrell, Harmon, and Argentia, Sir, phasing down greatly. We have that same problem, Sir. We have that same problem in Goose Bay, Happy Valley and the Lake Melville area. It is not only having an economic effect on a community, it is also having a depressed effect on the communities, Sir. The people are afraid to invest money, people are afraid even to buy cars so they can live a little, in the event that tomorrow something happens and they do not have a job any more.

I think this government, Sir, should in all its wisdom pursue the avenues on a federal level and get an answer for those 12,000 people - 12,000 people, Sir, represent the fifth largest community in this Province of Newfoundland (and Labrador). There is no other means, Sir, other than the woods harvesting operation, I suppose, and now again we are not so sure of this. It would make you shiver, Sir, when you think of the accompanied town that is built away in the wilderness, somewhere around eight hundred miles from this capital city, placed in a wilderness with no surrounding communities and depending largely on certain industries.

I hope, Sir, that this government will pursue the avenues that are available to them by going to our friends in Ottawa, the Government of Canada who is now today negotiating with our great American friends on renewing the lease in Goose Bay, that expires in December, for another period of time. I think it is the responsibility of this government, Sir, that they find out what is going on and they tell or they bring it to the people of the Lake Melville-Goose Bay area who are so heavily depending on this industry and tell them in no uncertain terms, Sir, whether it be good news or bad news, what is happening and what our future is.

MR. MURPHY: Mr. Speaker, would the honourable gentleman permit me for just one second? I have put this about all over the country, that it is the responsibility of this government, you know, I think that ----- and I think everybody will agree.

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible).

MR. MURPHY: Yes, but not to let the people know, because we are not getting the information. That is all I want to, you know -

MR. WOODWARD: Mr. Speaker, I would like to say this, I say it is the responsibility of this government, I say this because of the fact that we are provincial citizens, Sir,



MR. WOODWARD: We are provincial citizens. The people in Labrador and in Goose Bay, Happy Valley are citizens of this province. We are wards of the federal government? A number of times that we have been treated as such but we are not. We contribute on an equal basis with the people of this province. We do the same things, Sir, with no distinction. I am not exempt from any tax. I am not exempt from any tax, Sir. We even pay gasoline tax and we do not have roads, Sir, it is just to help them build the arterial roads in these two great cities in this province. I do not like it, Sir, neither do my people like it.

Then again, Sir, you are going to have these things that I am prepared to live with. I am sure that the hon. member for St. John's Centre although in a short time in office has not yet become familiar with what is taking place in Labrador, Sir.

MR. A.J.MURPHY: I have become as familiar as anybody else has.

MR. WOODWARD: Over the days in this House, Sir, that I sat here I find very little feeling put into anything or any of the speeches. They are mere practice. Sir, we have to get a little closer to reality.

I am concerned, Sir, about this great industry and I beg again, Sir, of this government to give us some answers as to what our future is. I would like to go back to the wood harvesting industry, Sir, which we feel in Labrador in the Lake Melville Area where we have millions of cords of black spruce wood that is literally rotting away, we are losing millions of cords per year, not necessarily millions, Sir, I suppose I am exaggerating a bit, but losing hundreds maybe thousands of cords a year due to rot. It has been sitting there for hundreds of years, Sir, and never harvested.

Going back two years ago we thought we saw the light. When the Javeline operation came into Goose Bay we said "okay, this, Sir, is going to bring economic stability to this community. We have resource industry now." We look out into our backyards and see

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all this black spruce. People tell us that it can be made into pulp and paper or made into linerboard, Sir, whatever the case may be, it maybe one of the highest grades of raw materials that is used in the newsprint field today.

We felt very pleased. There were a number of people moved in, Sir. We do not have unemployment as such in our community. We have unemployment in our coastal communities likely because of the fact that people are not prepared to travel during the winter. We provide jobs, Sir. Labrador has been largely used as a dumping ground for people to get jobs. They come in, work for a short time take their money with them, put very little back into the economy and disappear. This I disagree with, Sir. I do not think that this practice should be continued. I am not being critical of our Newfoundland people, Sir, I think there are great opportunities existing in Labrador, not only as a means of providing jobs, mere jobs, there are great business opportunities.

I become maybe emotional when I think of the number of our Newfoundland people who travel to the mainland and get meagre jobs when they can come into Labrador, get good jobs and become solid citizens of that part of our province. I encourage people to come, I think more should.

This resource base industry, Sir, the Javelin wood, I am sure we will hear more about it next week in the House. I hate to see us lose this industry, Sir. I would shiver to think that the raw material going into that mill at Stephenville would be from any other area but the Lake Melville Area. This has been our only hope over a period of fifty years. It came and I hope it is not snatched away over-night. We need that industry, we need that industry and we need it badly.

Mr. Speaker, it would be very remiss of me at this time if I did not mention the great work of the Grenfell Mission. It supplied medical services to the Labrador Coast when this province before 1949 could not afford it, to the Labrador Coast for a period of nearly

one hundred years. I would also be very remiss, Sir, if I did not mention the good works of the Moravian Mission in the development of those communities. They have done a tremendous job, Sir, they have done a tremendous job. Also, Sir, the R.C. Mission at Northwest River who so ably worked with the Indians and the R.C. Mission at Davis Inlet.

Mr. Speaker, if I may for a moment I would like to talk on transportation. I have attempted twice since I came into this House this week to talk about the Trans-Labrador Highway. Many people have said it and I will say it, Sir, we do not have a Trans Canada Highway unless it stretches through Labrador. I consider the Trans-Canada Highway incomplete.

I would like to see this government, the government of our province today take some very active steps in negotiating with the Government of Canada for funds, not all the funds, I do not think all the funds should come from Ottawa. In 1949 we had a population of about 9,000 people in the whole of Labrador. Today we have reached the peak of nearly 40,000. I think that the provincial - federal highways budget as brought down this year should give us equal portions of its money to help finance or at least begin the highroad in Labrador. I think that we should share in that budget, Sir. We have been contributing towards it for a long time but we got very little out of it. I think we should share, I think it is only right that we should have some funds whether they be two million, three million, five million whatever the case may be. I do not think it is right for me to say today that we can divide that budget up on a per capita basis, but then again, Sir, I shiver at the thought of all the roads being paved on this island without even a dirt road being built in Labrador. I do not think we can have that. Sir. I think the time has come as has been so often said and it will pass very quickly if something is not done.

I believe in the physical link with Labrador, Sir.

I believe in a physical link from the Straits of Belle Isle into Goose Bay and in turn from Coose Bay to Labrador City and then down to Quebec, that route, Sir. We should have a physical link. I have lived for fifteen years in Labrador and raised a family there. I have developed I suppose a perpetual feeling for it. I am a Newfoundlander, Sir, very much a Newfoundlander and I would like to see unity brought into this province. We have a number of things to do and it is the responsibility of this government. Myself, Sir, I am very tolerant I can tolerate a lot of things. I can bear with this government, if they go half-way. But, Sir, I have sons and daughters and they are part of the young generation that is gradually I suppose outnumbering the old Newfoundlanders who went to Labrador. They have different views. While you deal with me I may be tolerant, but the youth that is coming along and will fast become what I am, maybe more knowledgeable Sir, better educated they are going to be hard to deal with unless this province is prepared to give to Labrador its equal share.

We have a lot of catching up to do to be on equal par with the island. I do not believe in anything extra, or special status as my hon. friend mentioned. The hon. member from Labrador West mentioned yesterday or a couple of days ago

in this honourable House. I do not think we are looking for anything special Sir, but we are looking for our equal share, equal status. May be as we look for equal status and our equal share, may be our children that is coming up, are going to look back and they are going to do an analysis on what have happened, you know, I consider it has already happened Sir. We had Labrador in the headlines, October and again in March. I consider a very strong protest vote or an anti-Newfoundland vote if you want to call it that. Very strong Sir. Very evident. It was largely from the youth, largely from the youth. So I think in this case here we should take a very serious look and bring Labrador, bring it in to the fold.

We have lived under a very transient administration, may be going back for hundreds of years. People came to Labrador to do business, what did they do, they came up, they stayed for two days, take their orders, collect their money, never saw them after Sir. This has been very sad. Government people have been coming into our portion of our province, staying overnight,- my wife have a birthday tomorrow, I have to go back home, the job is half done, we have lived under this type of administration, I support the government Sir, when they say they are going to bring the administration of this government to the people. If any place in this province need the administration of government brought to the people it is the people of Labrador. I shiver to think how many people from the coastal communities of Labrador visualize what this House looks like. Or may be a large number of their fathers or the parents before them never every saw it. It is very new Sir, for people from St. John's to come and sit in the galleries, look around, see all the nice things that is happening. There are a lot of people in this province Sir, who never had the economic means, neither can they do it.

So, Sir, in this respect we can only hope to accomplish this by having not free transportation, not free transportation, I think that we

could possibly have transportation reduced so as to make it a little bit easier for people to come here. I can travel from Goose Bay to Montreal at a same price as I travel from Goose Bay to St. John's. Our trade is orientated to the mainland, rightly so, it should be. But there is no incentive to come to the island because of the fact when we come to the island the cost is equally as great, but the opportunities are greater on the other end.

I am hearing those facts here Sir, here in this House Mr. Speaker. Because over the years I have always wanted to do this. I think this is the House of the people. I think those economic problems, our social problems, our cultural problems should be aired. I think, having made my spiel today while not having any great effect on what has been done but if it does not Sir, I do not know if many of you people have heard of the Labrador backlash. The late honourable Bill Keough is the first man that I heard speak about it. But there is a Labrador backlash, if we leave it to corrode and the waves to get enormous they will possibly turn against us. The seas will probably roll up on the shores of this island, there is very little control we will have on it.

But, again Sir, I say this and I say it with all sincerity that I believe this government will not let us down, hopefully not, if they do then again there is going to be ways of I hope, of our people dealing with it.

Sir, it may be very philosophical in a sense I suppose. But, I feel pleased that I have had the opportunity to sit in this honourable House to say what I have said today. Thank you.

MR. B. HOWARD: Mr. Speaker, firstly, I would like to say that I am very proud and happy to be seated here among such esteemed colleagues. I wish you all well in your years of tenure of office that lie ahead, and please feel free if I can be of any assistance to any of you in the future to call me.

This is the first time since Confederation, 1949, that a progressive

conservative government has been elected to run the affairs of our province. Much is expected of us. Much more I feel that we can accomplish in four or five short years. We have been challenged by the people of Newfoundland, we must meet that challenge. We will meet that challenge. The people of the Bay de Verde District have challenged me and I certainly will meet that challenge with the assistance of the various departments concerned.

Mr. Speaker, this government has committed itself to the fisheries expansion, to the establishment of small localized industries, to the expansion of tourist industries, to the improvement of our roads, to the improvement of our water and sewerage facilities, to the attraction of new industry to the province coupled with the expansion of industry and business already located in this province.

All of these priorities which are being set by the province as a whole are very great priorities within the Bay de Verde District. The fishery is by far the main industry in the district. Most of the employment within the district revolves around the industry. The government's programme of expansion and improvement of the industry will provide a great incentive for the people of Bay de Verde District. to realize that the fishery is not dead but alive and flourishing. The fishery has been passed over in the past and consequently many people in my district has been passed over.



I intend to see that the Bay de Verde District will not be passed over in the future and with the help of the new administration we will show that the Bay de Verde District is indeed an integral part of Newfoundland and can play a great and important role in shaping its future. The fishermen of my district have long awaited fishery reforms and improvements of fishing facilities. I intend to support and fight for the fishery during my tenure of office and this will greatly affect the lives and future of the great historic District of Bay de Verde. Some say that the fishery is dying or even dead. I say, Mr. Speaker, that the fishery is not dying nor dead but that it is just a fishery policy of the past that are dead. The fishermen of Bay de Verde need financial assistance to obtain boats and equipment. They need an adequate insurance scheme whereby the gear which may be destroyed or lost by some act of God will be replaced immediately, not six, eight or ten months later.

The fishermen of my district have great need of new and better boats. Many more long liners and draggers are needed along with supportive facilities, including new-slip ways and improvement of docking and wharf facilities. Much pressure, Mr. Speaker, must be placed on the federal government to try and force them to take a closer look at Newfoundland, the fishery and its future. The twelve-mile limit which is so talked about must be imposed so that an inshore fisherman can earn a decent living as well as those on the trawlers, long liners and draggers.

The fishermen must be helped and helped greatly, not just in one or two aspects but the entire fishery. I understand, Mr. Speaker, that it is the present government's plan to see that the fishery is given its rightful due as the premier (excuse the pun) industry in this province. This will make both me and my constituents very happy.



The Bay de Verde District has need of supportive industries to the fishery. There are two fish plants in the district but they are unable to do complete jobs. The district needs something other than these. It is ~~now~~ my intention to see that a fish processing plant including a cannery be set up to ensure that the fish products that are available in a district will not have to leave the district to be processed or to be fully processed, packaged and canned fresh for the other parts of Newfoundland and North America. Supportive to this canning industry I propose that a small number of freezing plants be erected to ensure that the fish will be fresh frozen for future processing. These should be set up in strategic areas throughout the district. The industries can and I hope will be set up through private interests and with help from the government in the way of financial grants. I wholeheartedly support the hon. member from Bonavista South in what he said concerning the salmon fishery which includes my district as such. The late honourable Bill Keough - I used to take very much notice of his speeches in the past when he used to speak about the forgotten fishermen on the Bill of Cape St. George.

Mr. Speaker, we still have forgotten fishermen in Baccalieu Tickle, they have been there for twenty-three years and they are still there. Mr. Speaker, small-scale farming forms a very important part of the livelihood of people in many parts of my district. With government assistance, these people can expand their efforts and may conceivably profit from it commercially. Many people in the district also raise cattle for milk or beef as supplements to their income. These cattle can be seen roaming everywhere throughout the district causing a menace not only to the owners but also to the traffic in general. This problem could be alleviated and industry expanded with the establishment of a number of community pastures throughout the district. These are desperately needed and I shall seek the assistance of the government to see that these with their related facilities are established. Other industries in particular the blueberry harvest have great need of expansion. Blueberry roads must be built to enable the harvester to pick the greatest possible

number of blueberries, as this forms an integral part of the income for many families in the district each year. Would it be too presumptuous of me, I wonder, to hope that at sometime in the relatively near future that these blueberries and other types of berries that are in the district and surrounding the districts could be processed right in the district. and, I believe that this can be accomplished within the next couple of years.

The tourist industry, as in other parts of the province leaves much for development and in my district a park has been developed to some extent at Northern Bay Sands. This must be developed much further to encourage more tourists from within and outside the province. Many related facilities must be looked at to ensure that the best possible care will be afforded the historic District of Bay de Verde. Adequate fresh water, Mr. Speaker, may not seem to propose much of a problem in Newfoundland it is, however, in many parts of Bay de Verde District. The government must make every effort to ensure that every person has access to adequate fresh, clean water and to ensure that our Newfoundland people are kept clean and healthy. Sewerage does pose another problem but this will be looked into in later years.

Mr. Speaker, I have heard it said on both sides of this honourable House that we should forget the past. But when it comes to show that I am representing the district, within 100 miles of the capital city of this province, and the people have to get out of bed in the morning and strain water and boil it before it is fit to drink, then do we forget the past? I say the fishermen of Bay de Verde District cannot forget the past when they do not have a decent drop of water to drink in the morning but have to boil it and strain it. Is this why we forget the past? I say the people of Newfoundland have not forgotten the past because if they did we would not be forming the Government of Newfoundland today. People in the Bay de Verde District have not forgotten the past. If they did, I would not be representing that historic district today.

In all fairness to the people of Bay de Verde District and in particular the Community of Bay de Verde, I say something definitely has to be done about the water problem there. While we are on the subject of health, Mr. Speaker, the District of Bay de Verde is completely lacking in adequate area dumps for garbage and other refuse. Incinerators are badly needed as this is now posing an additional health problem. It must be looked into immediately. The roads in the district

MR. B. HOWARD: in some parts of it after twenty-three years of millions on top of millions of dollars being thrown down the drain it is still in an impossible condition. I implore this government on behalf of my constituents to see that this is overcome within a very short while.

I heard the honourable member from Labrador North speak about the services that were supplied to Labrador and thanks to the Liberal Government. I am sorry honourable member that I cannot thank the Liberal Government for what exists in the district of Bay de Verde that I represent today.

I go back to the honourable member for Bell Island in his remarks in his speech who spoke and said that the Progressive Conservative Government made seventy-nine promises during their campaign. Well I am glad to know that the honourable member for Bell Island can count. Because in the past, Mr. Speaker, we have had so many promises by our previous administration that using the honourable member for Bell Island's own terminology, it would take a Philadelphia lawyer to count and I doubt if he could do it then.

To the honourable the member for Labrador North I can well agree with some of the things that you had to say. I had worked in Labrador for sixteen years and I know of some of the problems that prevail there. But the honourable member must realize that he cannot expect this present government to accomplish in two months or in one month what the past government have failed to accomplish in twenty-three years.

Back a few years ago, Mr. Speaker, the slogan was - under the Prime Ministership of Lester Pierson and under the Premiership of the honourable J.R. Smallwood there was a slogan "Complete the drive in 65" We have the honourable the member for Labrador North stating and I agree with him that the Trans-Canada Highway is not completed until Labrador has a link with the Mainland of Canada, and I would put in there with Newfoundland. But this was a great thing "complete

MR. HOWARD: the drive in 65'' If it was not included then why should the honourable member expect the present government to do it within one month.

Mr. Speaker, I pray and I ask the present government to look after the district that I represent, an historic district of Bay de Verde and not let it be neglected as it has been in the past twenty-three years. Now if there is any honourable member in this House today who does not believe that it has been neglected, I ask him to take four or five hours off and drive down through it.

Mr. Speaker, I have every confidence in this government of which I am happy to be a member and I am sure that this government will not let the people of Bay de Verde district down any longer but will help build it into its rightful place in the Newfoundland economy. Thank you.

MR. A. EVANS: Mr. Speaker, first I would like to extend my personal congratulations to you on your election to the honoured position of Deputy Speaker of this honourable House. I am confident, Sir, that you will be a credit to this honourable position.

I would like to point out, Sir, that although we came into the House at about the same time, my entry into politics started much earlier. I was flattened four times before I finally scored a T.K.O. last October. However, on March 24, the referee could have counted all night. It was a clear-cut knockout. I think I deserved that one.

Mr. Speaker, I feel very humble today to be a member of this honourable House. It is a great honour, Sir, and I am not unmindful of the same.

I hope that my old grand-daddy is looking down today as he was the one who started me out on this road, one of the greatest Tories that our province has produced. He also belonged to one of the greatest fishing families of Newfoundland who captained ships of all

MR. EVANS: sizes all over the world.

As a matter of fact I spent years in the fishery, myself, and my sons are still carrying on the tradition.

Mr. Speaker, you may probably wonder why I persisted in my efforts until I was finally elected. I will state it very bluntly, Sir. I knew that I could give my district the type of representation it deserved and had never received. I remember one of our former representatives stating that he had come to our district to be elected because he considered it the forgotten district. He was elected, came back to St. John's and had a complete case of amnesia concerning Burgeo - LaPoile. We had another representative in the House for four years who finally at a night session was reported to have spoken. It was a false alarm, he yawned. I do not think that will be the type of representation Burgeo - LaPoile will receive during my term of office.

Mr. Speaker, I do not intend to make a lengthy speech. I feel that what can be said in a ten minute period should not be drawn out for an hour or more, or that I should speak for twenty-three years without saying anything. I intend to mention only a few of my district's problems, but that does not mean I will not be dealing with the rest, all of them in time.

I am delighted to see that this honourable Chamber has ostensibly developed into a temple of brotherly love and I sincerely hope that it will remain that way. It can certainly improve the image of this honourable House which has reached the low water mark in the past two years.

Mr. Speaker, I do not wish to be over-critical, but since so many fishermen in my district are affected by the new federal salmon regulations, I have to express my views in this connection. In my opinion our coastal waters should be controlled by our Provincial Government. The Federal Government should be concerned only with a Continental Shelf, but are not. If we had a farmer as Federal

MR. EVANS: Fisheries Minister it would be serious enough, but we do not even have a decent farmer on the job. Our own Minister of Justice made the truest statement in the October election when he stated that the former Liberal Government of Newfoundland did not like the smell of fish. The Liberal Government in Ottawa did not even like the sound of it - they call it the Department of the Environment. It has not done anything about the weather though. Mr. Speaker, the Federal Minister of the Environment claims that a closed season on the salmon industry will bring back our salmon stocks.

After we let them pass our shores and the Danes are free to catch them in Greenland or Icelandic waters, how does he expect them back? In jars, tins or glazed?

Mr. Speaker, my district has long been neglected, but in spite of this my people were hard-working and independent enough to fight on and make a fairly decent living under the toughest of conditions. It developed a breed of men I can assure you, Sir. Our top fishing season is during the winter months, when most fishermen are ashore. This means that the fish they bring in is second to none and have built up a good fresh fish industry with a good price to the fishermen. However, Sir, we are still not taking advantage of the opportunity we have to provide as many jobs through the fishery as we should. Most of our fish is reprocessed after it arrives in the mainland markets of Canada or the U.S. The jobs provided by this reprocessing belong here in Newfoundland and I intend to direct all my efforts toward bringing this about. I have some very definite plans in this connection.



MR. EVANS:

Mr. Speaker, my district has contributed greatly to the economy of this province and to the gross national product of Canada through the year round operation of the fresh fish plants, but we have not been on the receiving end to the same extent. Burgeo-LaPoile's coastline, Sir, is only about ninety-five miles in length, yet we have a district that is divided into two parts due to the lack of a road into Burgeo. It is a disgrace to any government that this state of affairs has existed for so long. I am sure that the government with which I am associated will not carry this shame any longer, but will get this road completed as quickly as possible.

Mr. Speaker, my district is also behind the eight ball in regard to community services such as water and sewer installations. I have worked to have the improvements made in connection with the water system in Port aux Basques and thanks to the honourable Premier's efforts I am sure that these will be affected this year. However, Sir, we need installations at Isle aux Morte, Burnt Islands and Rose Blanche which are long overdue. I intend to work for them in the same manner. The Federal Government may call it DREE, ARDA or what have you, but I will accept aid from them under any name and, Sir, I do not consider it charity. Burgeo-LaPoile has a big credit balance in Ottawa.

Mr. Speaker, Burgeo-LaPoile has a great future in my opinion. I have waited a long time to get into the position where I can contribute to this end. My government has also waited a long time to get into office and I would like to point out the fact that four or five years soon passes. So, the sooner we start these plans the sooner will they be fulfilled. Sir, I do not want to see the young people of my district leaving to seek work on the mainland when they can be gainfully employed at home.



MR. EVANS:

Mr. Speaker, I believe that small industries are to be the means of salvaging many of our urban communities. Anything in the form of industry that is viable must be encouraged, even the mushroom industry advocated by the honourable member from Bell Island, although I would recommend that the steaks come from Port au Port or St. George's.

Mr. Speaker, I have been known as a go-getter all my life and I intend, as I am doing at present, to devote all my energies to the improvement of my district. I am confident that under the brilliant leadership of the honourable the Premier and with the co-operation of my colleagues, I will, within the next few years, make Burgeo-LaPoile a much better place in which to live, which will leave me with the satisfaction of knowing that the confidence of my people was not misplaced.

Mr. Speaker, all of us have certain goals in mind, both personal and in the general sense. The measure of attainment of these goals is dependent upon the amount of effort and perseverance contributed by us. In this connection, I would like to conclude by quoting a few words which were written by a great Scotsman, the late Sir Harry Lauder, when he was greatly depressed by personal tragedy. "Keep right on to the end of the road, keep right on to the end. Though the way be long let your heart be strong just keep on round the bend. Tho' the way be weary still journey on till you come to your happy abode. Where all you love and you are dreaming of will be there - at the end of the road."

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. WILSON (C.M.): Mr. Speaker and members of this honourable House you have come in contact with someone in a different line than what has been going ahead here today. I have listened to the member from

MR. WILSON:

Labrador North, I have listened to all the members around the House and they have spoken about Labrador but they cannot tell me one thing about it. I have traveled around the Labrador coast from Battle Harbour to Cape Harrison when I had to go for trap berths when I was thirteen years of age in a twenty-eight foot motorboat to go from Battle Harbour to Indian Harbour. I have listened to it all. I have heard the honourable member from Labrador speaking about that we never had such services in 1949 but I am going to tell you in 1949 the Grenfell service on the Labrador coast was second to none and I stand on my two feet to claim this today. The honourable member over on the other side of the House, in the person of the honourable member for Fogo, knows quite well about it.

I know there is a lot can be taken up for Labrador because I travelled the Labrador Coast when I went to Labrador with people who had to eat bottle kelp and probably some members in this House do not know what that was, to live on it for three weeks.

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible).

MR. WILSON: I am just speaking about Labrador. Never mind, we will come to that later. I will give you a chance when the time comes.

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible).

MR. WILSON: I am not from Lewisporte either. I am from the Port de Grave district, the one that was written off by the Liberals. They were going to send a dog there but the dog that went there lost its tag in the woods. I am here to tell you that, Mr. Speaker, and I am not here for fun-making or anything else, I am here for the benefit of this province.

MR. ROBERTS: (Inaudible).

MR. WILSON: Well, this is what your former Premier had said.

MR. ROBERTS: I have no idea what Mr. Smallwood said.

MR. WILSON: This is what your former Premier had said.

MR. ROBERTS: When did he say it?

MR. WILSON: He said he was going to send a dog out to Port de Grave and put a tag on his neck.

MR. MARSHALL: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, on a point of order. It is customary to address remarks to Your Honour and I feel that although there has been some breaches of it today I feel that there is an old rule that has been utilized by this House for a long, long period of time to the effect that when somebody makes their maiden speech we all attempt not to interrupt.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, to the point which, of course, was well made and I agree with the rules of tradition but if the honourable gentleman intends to call Mr. James Hussey a dog, I do not know if he meant it or not but that is what I heard him say. Perhaps he might say he did not intend it and then we would let the matter drop.

MR. SPEAKER (BARRY): The standing orders of the House say that an honourable member is to be permitted to give his speech in silence. If there is a matter of privilege or if there is a matter on which one of the honourable members wishes to ask a question then the honourable member should ask leave of the honourable member for Port de Grave to ask a question otherwise the honourable member for Port de Grave should be permitted to continue his speech and have the attention of the House. I would ask him to address his remarks to the Chair rather than to other honourable members in the House.

MR. WILSON: Mr. Speaker, I have never insinuated anyone is a dog. I only just referred to what was said and the honourable Leader of the Opposition know that quite well.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, if the honourable gentleman would permit?

MR. ROBERTS:

I heard the statement and I am glad that he made it clear that he was not referring to Mr. Russey as a dog. That is just what I expected him to say and I am glad of it. But when did Mr. Smallwood make that statment? You know, I heard the gentleman from Port de Grave say it but when did Mr. Smallwood say it?

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, before the honourable member carries on I wonder if I could remind Your Honour that members of this House do not refer to honourable members by their first or last names and probably a gentle reminder to the new members especially. Would it be in order?

MR. SPEAKER (BARRY): Yes, the honourable member's point is well taken. There have been a number of matters and perhaps this is a good time to bring up reference to other matters. The Chair has been somewhat lenient because of the fact that the members are becoming accustomed to the procedure of the House and they are new members. However, it is not permitted to address another honourable member by his name. You address him as the honourable member for such and such a district.

Another point on which there have been several breaches and which I meant to point out at the end of the session today is that when an honourable member is speaking the Standing Orders say that any other honourable member should not pass between him and the Chair and I would ask the honourable members to take note of this as well.

The honourable member for Port de Grave, I believe, has a question from the honourable Leader of the Opposition if he wishes to answer it or continue his speech.

MR. WILSON: Well, Mr. Speaker, we will deal with this at a later date. I happen to represent Port de Grave district, a district which is a forgotten area,

MR. WILSON: My district is made up of fishermen, farmers and loggers and I happen to be one of the loggers. I tell you, Mr. Speaker, that the district of Port de Grave has been neglected and we have staunch fishermen in the district of Port de Grave and I intend to try to do my utmost to see that they get their rights in this hon. House and every other district concerned. I am not only concerned with my own district, I am concerned with them provincewide and that is why I am here and I think I have something to offer.

Why I am speaking along these lines? In the Throne Speech, Mr. Speaker, it is mentioned, "incentives to small industries." This, I am very proud of. In the past the small industries have not received it and therefore, if you get small industries on the move you pay out \$100,000 and employ 250 men, why would we not be interested in small industries? We have a number of them. We have tall, vast forest timberland. It is not touched. You go in to cut a log, someone comes along, raps you on the shoulder, "private property." You spent two or three days coming to St. John's to find out if such and such a person owns it and you find out that all the timberland is taken up. We are here in this province and if we want a hammer handle it has to be imported from Japan.

Now this to me, Sir, does not seem sensible. Here we were in 1944-45 we were manufacturing ninety per cent of our lumber for the building trades. Here today it is right reversed we are importing ninety per cent and paying as much freight on it as what it costs to manufacture it here in our own province. Now this to me does not seem sensible.

This is the reason why, Mr. Speaker, and hon. members that we are left in the place and we have so much welfare. Another reason why I happen to know this is that I heard it spoken about here yesterday, about incentives programme. Also in my area we have received this incentive programme this winter in the sum of \$65,000. We had a town hall in our community and when the wind comes in the northeast, you would have to get a backhoe to go out and clear the way from the door to get in to have a meeting and when you would get in to have a meeting you would have to get the mops to clean up the water

MR. WILSON: to have a meeting in our council. We were laid one side by the Liberal Administration who could not do anything for us. We were deprived. No one could speak of it. Finally we had got to the place and we had got it done and this is the things that I have seen this government can do and I hope to be one of the members to have part in it. Others will join in. Not only in my community, this goes for all over Newfoundland and Labrador and we have fishermen in Port de Grave District who can build long liners up to 65 feet or 100 feet or whatever is demanded. Why would they not be looked after? We have a Minister of Fisheries in Ottawa who is supposed to look out for us. He turned around, apparently, to me, they do not seem to know the crook that goes in the boat to dip fish in, from a baseball bat, or a gaff that you have to kill a seal with, from a ship's crook. Now these are the things that all parts of government should be concerned with, both in opposition and on the government side.

The only way that we maintain and do something for this province is by joining hands and not fighting at each other to get busy and do something for it. Another reason why I am here and probably I might be ragged down but I say I am here and I am a self-made. I never had the privilege to get the education the lawyers got because when I went on the Labrador and got into the cuddy of a motor boat I saw "a" when I left home in the spring of the year and I never saw "w" until I returned in the fall. A few weeks after or months after I came into St. John's and I went along by a place with "A. & W" marked up, and some fellow said to me, "what would you call that there," I took it as a place to eat and I went in and sat down to eat but my counterpart came along and he went on to the Battery Motel and lost a trap.

Mr. Speaker, this is why I am here and I am proud to be here assembled with the members in this hon. House. I am not here to cause bad friends either, Mr. Speaker, I am here to do justice to my district and also, doing justice to my own district, do justice to my fellow man in his district. But doing that we will attain the mark.

To end off my speech, the challenge of change is ever before us. Looking into the future with a sincere desire to make our province greater and we are

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MR. WILSON: reminded day by day that working hard we will achieve this goal, With a glowing torch we step into the future. I thank you.

MR. CHEESEMAN (R.L.): Mr. Speaker, I move adjournment of this debate.



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On motion, second reading of a Bill, "An Act To Amend, Revise And Consolidate The Law Respecting The Organization And Administration Of Community Councils." (No. 42).

MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing who is absent -- he is out of the province for a while on a well deserved vacation--I wish to move second reading of this Bill.

This Bill purely and simply, Mr. Speaker, is a Bill to consolidate the law with respect to community councils, the Community Councils Act of 1962. There have been many amendments since. There have been four or five in number and it is most desirable for the sake of convenience that the law be consolidated into one Act. I move the second reading of this Bill.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, although I do not have the advantage of the departmental notes which the hon. gentleman from St. John's East, the House Leader, has had, I have read enough of them over the years in introducing legislation to know exactly the position in which he finds himself. This is obviously one of those bills that the indefatigable civil servants produce on a never-ending basis. Next year we will doubtless have a Bill, an act to amend this act and then we will have a series of them over the years and then in due course we will have another consolidation because that is the way things go.

The Bill is quite straightforward. We have nothing but joy and pleasure, unrestrained and unalloyed joy I might say, in supporting the bill at second reading. We will also be happy to do it in committee and the third reading stage, Sir.

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

Motion, second reading of a Bill, "An Act To Amend, Revise And Consolidate The Law Relating To The Establishment And Administration Of Local Government." (No. 43).



MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Speaker, again this is a routine act merely to consolidate the existing law with respect to local government. It is rather a large act as the hon. Leader of the Opposition has indicated. This is the type of exercise which we must go through from time to time for the sake of efficiency and I would move second reading of the Bill.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, I could almost say 'ditto'. Let me just make one brief observation though. Both these Bills have gone through second reading quickly. Both are very routine even though they are extensive bills. This one has one hundred and forty-six separate clauses and one hundred and seven pages of text in the Statutes. We should not overlook that these are important because these two bills taken together are the charters under which I suppose ninety-eight percent of the municipal organizations in this province are administered.

The two cities, St. John's and Corner Brook have special Acts and I believe we may deal with one or two of them in a moment or so. These are important bills and the fact that they are going through the House quickly should not lead anybody, particularly the newer members, astray. These are well worth looking at because they are the charters of our municipal organizations. Having said that I will just say "ditto" to what I said before, ~~for~~ the benefit of the Hansard Reporters so they will not come to ask me afterwards what is 'D-I-T-T-O.'

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

Second Reading of a Bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Local Government (Receivership) Act."

MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Speaker, this again is in the nature of a technical act which is enacted for the purpose of updating references to other legislation in the act itself. For example, there are references in this act, two previous acts that have since been repealed and to a terminology which is no longer in use. I move second reading.

MR. W. BOWE: Mr. Speaker, I cannot resist the opportunity to, on supporting the principle of this bill to congratulate the house leader, government house leader for leaping into the breach as he has this afternoon in the absence of his colleague the minister of Municipal Affairs, in order to deal with these acts. Some of them are important although hardly earth-shaking. He should be commended for his activities in these regard. We will probably have dancing in the streets of St. John's East tonight for the admirable job that he is doing in introducing these bills. We support this one Sir, I do not think there is anything that need be said on it. It is merely bringing the bill up to date, the principal act up to date, I think the same thing applies to a number of other bills which deal with municipal affairs matters which the House leader intends to bring. I think that we can support this without comment.

Bill read a second time ordered referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Second Reading of a Bill, "An Act To Repeal The Bowring Park Area (Control) Act."

MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Speaker, this is an act to repeal the Bowring Park Area (Control) Act. The reason for it is this, that originally there were certain controls necessary for the purpose of maintaining Bowring Park facilities but now it comes within the boundaries and limits of the city of St. John's and consequently this act is no longer necessary. I might interject that

this is another area of control, this is another organ of control that has gone. I feel myself that in the larger municipalities and particularly in St. John's we have far too many organs and bodies and many of the functions perhaps that are exercised by certain government organs such as the St. John's Housing Corporation, Pippy Park Commission, what have you, could be looked at and examined very very carefully. Perhaps the city in consultation with the city council a lot of the functions of these various control bodies should be transferred to the elected representatives of the people concerned. Of course this is something that could only be done after certain study, we being a government of planning will embark on that task and I have no doubt that we will see in the future transfer of controls to elected bodies within the various jurisdictions around before in fact the bodies themselves become defunct. I move second reading.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, I had not intended to say anything because the bill itself in principle is very - the minister has made an important point when he talks about the need to simplify our municipal level administrations and hopefully when we come to the estimates of the department of Municipal Affairs & Housing we can go into this. All I can say is that I think he has made a good point or all I should say is that he has made a very good point, hopefully in the next three or four years we will see some steps taken there. In particular I think the time is fast coming when the St. John's Metropolitan Board should either be elected or cease to exist. It has been a useful device over the years but the need for it has passed and now there is a need for another type of municipal government. I have a bit of a hobby-horse about regional governments but this is not the place shall we say that the principle of the Bowring Park Area (Control) Act, is well expressed in the note and in the speech given by the minister and I for one will be happy to vote for it and try to persuade each of my colleagues to support this second reading.

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

Motion second reading of a bill, "An Act Further To Amend  
The St. John's (Metropolitan Area) Act, 1963."

MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Speaker, the hon. Leader of the Opposition referred to the necessity of probably electing or maybe even dispensing with the St. John's (Metropolitan Area) Board. This act deals with this particular organ and I would say that I do not disagree with the hon. Leader of the Opposition on the point that he made. Perhaps there ought not to be at this day and age government by appointees, when we are encouraging local governments and community councils throughout the province. The only reason, of course, why there were appointments to the St. John's Metropolitan Board was because of the fact that various areas themselves - there was not regional government in the province and there were various areas like the Town of Mount Pearl in it and the City of St. John's. Then you have other areas outside that were not organized. It is not so easy to elect people to this board. However, in the future perhaps this will happen. In the meantime the purpose of this particular act is to assure that there will be a certain amount of proportional representation on the board itself, i.e., it provides that "there be not less than six members and not more than nine members on the board." It takes the assurance to provide that two of the members, at least two of the members shall be selected by by the executive, by the cabinet, by the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council, from names recommended by the St. John's Municipal Council. One member is to be appointed from names submitted by the Town of Mount Pearl and presumably the balance would be fairly distributed throughout the other areas encompassing the area known as the St. John's Metropolitan Area.

It is sort of a quandry, as I say, this particular board, we are bringing in this act now and we are amending it but we are looking at the St. John's Municipal Board as well as we are looking at all areas of government. Perhaps in the near future, in the wisdom of the Minister of

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Municipal Affairs and Housing, when we get to the area of regional government, as we must need come to in this province, eventually that will replace the St. John's Metropolitan Board. In the meantime the basic principle of this act is to change the appointment to assure that there are representations from as diverse areas of the metropolitan area as possible. It provides for the tenure of the board members at the pleasure I believe of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council - I think that that is in there somewhere but principally as I say it is to give diverse representation. I move second reading.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, of course, the bill is unobjectionable and we are prepared to support it. Hopefully, this will be a bill which in a couple of years will no longer have any valid purpose if we can get a form of regional government. The minister mentioned the tenure of office at pleasure. It is in section (2). It will be the new (3)(5). I made a note to mention it. Perhaps at committee stage we can have a look at it. This appears constantly throughout our statutes and I think it might be a better idea in equity if perhaps people held office on good behaviour for a term certain. Perhaps we can have a look at that at committee stage. It hardly goes to the root of whatever principle is in this bill. Again most of these things, Mr. Speaker, the draftsmen put in automatically and I am quite sure are not subject to explicit instructions from the minister of the day. The other point is that I understood in the past that the Mount Pearl Council and the St. John's Council did name and indeed I am quite sure they named representatives to the board. I do not have the principal act here to check the purpose of the amendment. I assume it is mostly to increase the board. Does the board now consist of nine people?

MR. MARSHALL: If my memory serves me correct, I think -

MR. ROBERTS: Seven, I think.

MR. MARSHALL: Yes, there are seven, five, a vice-chairman and a chairman.

MR. ROBERTS: The purpose of this, besides changing the tenures, is from seven to nine and the Town Council of Mount Pearl and the St. John's Municipal Council are guaranteed representation as they were before, Mr. Speaker - the Council has always to my recollection - perhaps the gentleman from Ferryland who served in the Council might help us on the point. But I think the Council of St. John's has had the right to name or nominate - is it correct, two people? Two members of the board. Mr. Fagan now and I know Mr. Carnell is on the Metropolitan Board.

AN HON. MEMBER: Mr. Carnell and Mr. Fagan.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Carnell and Mr. Fagan. But right from the start this has been - the real purpose of the bill of course is to increase from seven to nine and these are the members named by the Governor-in-Council. That is fair enough somebody has to name them and that is one of the reasons we have a Governor-in-Council. As the minister said in introducing it hopefully before very much longer we will get into regional forms of government and this type of appointed council will not be necessary.

I think the Metropolitan Board by and large have done good work over the years with remarkably few powers and with remarkably little money. They have brought in some control and I think that has been a good thing. I hope, as I have said time and time again, before very much longer we will not need them again. And again to repeat, I do hope the minister could have a look at this tenure section; perhaps at committee stage we might move an amendment or he may wish to move an amendment. Sir, fair warning to the law clerk. If he is familiar with my drafting, perhaps he would want to take it as notice -

MR. ROBERTS: and have something adequate drafted as opposed to what I come up with.

MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Speaker, if I may just have a few words in the closing of the debate. I can agree with what the honourable Leader of the Opposition has said with respect to the appointment at pleasure because it has unfortunately certain nasty little connotations about it and it is in fact open to abuse and they should certainly be therefore termed certain.

But, however, with respect to the amendment, in the committee stage this is something obviously that we can and will consider between then and now and the point is well taken. However, it would perhaps be a little better to leave the act as it is until such time, in the very near future, within the next twelve months when we come to grips with the provision of regional government, because I have no doubt myself that the St. John's Metropolitan Area Board together with the Pippy Park Commission and all of these organs of government, of junior government as it were, exercising certain functions are going to have certain changes made with respect to them. In any event I appreciate the remarks that the honourable Leader has made and move second reading.

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

Motion, second reading of a bill, "An Act Further To Amend The City Of Corner Brook Act, 1968."

MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Speaker, the purpose of this bill - my knowledge of it extends to the explanatory notes and a quick and cursory look and the reading of the various sections involved. Thankfully we are not at committee stage - so that particular statement cannot be challenged immediately, at which time I shall probably engross myself in it a little more.

MR. ROBERTS: Inaudible.



MR. MARSHALL: Or the minister will be back to assist me. But in any event it appears to be a relatively routine bill with respect to the machinery of collecting taxes to make the procedure of collecting taxes for the City of Corner Brook more effective. It increases the rate of interest on arrears from six percent which was the standard rate paid to the bank many long years ago before the advent of tight money in Viet Nam and all those other nasty awful things that we have heard about from time to time and I have no doubt that we will be hearing about them again and again. But in any event it increases the interest rates on arrears to nine percent and it provides for the making of regulations with respect to the accumulation of filth and rubbish and such other undesirable commodities that strew the area of Corner Brook.



MR. W.N. ROWE: Mr. Speaker, we do not have much to say on it - it seems to be quite straightforward. I assume, maybe the minister knows this and maybe he does not or perhaps one of his colleagues can assist him. I am assuming that this amendment, this bill is being brought to the House following representations made to the government by the City of Corner Brook, or did the government itself take initiative?

MR. MARSHALL: No, I feel quite sure that this particular bill was instigated at the initiation of the City of Corner Brook. That question I shall certainly take note of and at the committee stage if the hon. gentleman wishes we will answer it then.

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

Motion, second reading of a Bill, " An Act Respecting The Application And Effect Of Certain Acts Passed In The Present Session Of The Legislature Upon The Revised Statutes Of Newfoundland." (No.18).

MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Speaker, this is a standard Act and in the absence of the hon. Minister of Justice and in the interest of advance in the business of the House I move second reading of it. It is a standard bill that is passed from time to time with respect to the application of any Act passed in this session of the Legislature on the Revised Statutes of Newfoundland. That is the Revised Statutes of Newfoundland of 1970.

MR. W.N. ROWE: Could the hon. minister give the House some information as to when he expects the Revised Statutes to appear on the scene?

MR. MARSHALL: I understand, Mr. Speaker, that the committee which is a very good committee comprising of Mr. James Nurse, Mr. Harry Cummings and I think Your Honour has also something to do with it, of this I am not sure and I know Your Honour cannot answer, but in any event it is certainly in good hands when it is in the hands of these gentlemen. I understood that last spring I believe it was that the first volume had been prepared and gone to print. I have not checked since, but I

think that they are on the threshold of completing their work. It certainly is a monumental task and the committee we have as I say, we have a very efficient group of people looking after it. I can assure the hon. member for White Bay South that we will get the Statutes just as soon as possible I would hope, before the end of this calendar year.

MR. W.N. ROWE: Will they be delayed due to the fact that the Minister of Justice is proof-reading them himself personally?

MR. MARSHALL: It could well be because that is not the Minister's great forte, proof-reading. He is usually about other things. Probably that was the work his predecessor in office was used to but it is certainly not the work that the hon. Minister of Justice is about.

MR. ROBERTS: Is the minister weak on proof or on reading? I have always heard that the minister is at least one hundred proof so he must be weak on reading.

On motion a bill, "An Act Respecting The Application And Effect Of Certain Act Passed In The Present Session Of The Legislature Upon The Revised Statues Of Newfoundland," read a second time, ordered referred to a committee of the whole House on tomorrow.

MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Speaker, I do move that the House at its rising do adjourn until - perhaps before I get into the motion for adjournment, I might inform the hon. members or the House itself with respect to the order of business generally speaking for next week. We would hope to get into second reading of all the bills on the order paper if at all possible because most of them are in the realm of routine. We will also, if at all possible, get into committee of the whole with respect to as many bills as we possibly can. We will also go into the Address in Reply because we want to get along with that as well. In other words, we are going to do a lot next week hopefully. There is one bill, a very important bill of which notice will be given to the House next week - it already has been announced, with respect to the linerboard project. In consultation with the hon. House Leader of the Opposition, it has been agreed that if at all possible, that is if the bill is ready in time, because it is a matter of some urgency, a debate will begin on it on Wednesday afternoon which is normally private members' day. We will continue then on Thursday, and if necessary we will go into evening session on Thursday and Friday. It is our hope that every member of the House will have an opportunity, indeed all those who wish to, to express their views with respect to this important bill. Then when and if it is the pleasure of this House that the bill be passed, then we shall perhaps adjourn or recess until such time as a budget speech is ready. Then we will proceed on with the business of the House. We expect the budget to be ready approximately by the end of May. That is as much of a time-table I can give. I only just mentioned to hon. members of this House that next week we are going to try to do as much business as we can, so

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if we could please read your acts over the weekend or your bills over the weekend for a debate, and we will get on with the business.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I do move that the House at its rising do adjourn until tomorrow Monday at 3:00 P.M. and that this House do now adjourn.

MR. ROWE (W.N.): On the motion to adjourn, Sir, the rule say that there is to be no debate and I do not intend to debate but I do want to get some elucidation. It is understood clearly, if I could get the House Leader's attention, that we are merely deferring private members' day until some time in the future.

MR. MARSHALL: I am sorry, Mr. Speaker, I should have made that more clear. The point is this that Wednesday is private members' day and Wednesday is the day which is devoted to private members' business and the opposition, realizing the urgency of this business, has consented to give up next Wednesday if it is necessary and if in fact the bill is ready for debate. It is also understood in accordance with our conversation that the private members' day will be made up sometime later in the session at the mutual convenience of both the government and the opposition.

MR. SPEAKER: This House stands adjourned until Monday at 3:00 P.M.