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SPEAKER: THE HONOURABLE JAMES M. RUSSELL

The House met at 3:00 P.M.

Mr. Speaker in the Chair.

MR.SPEAKER: I would like to welcome to the honourable House today the Deputy Mayor of Dover, Bonavista Bay and a number of his councillors, We trust that their visit here will be most enjoyable.

MR. F.ROWE: Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of personal privilege. Last evening the CBC, news at 7.30 in the course of its reporting of my comments regarding the need for a fish plant in the district of St. Barbe North, incorrectly reported me as saying that a fish plant was most needed at Flowers Cove. This Sir, I did not say. I deny saying it. I am sure a check with Hansard will prove that I did not say it. Yesterday I went to some length to try and indicate to this honourable House, Sir, the tremendous need for a fish plant in the district of St. Barbe North. I mentioned the fact that there was a fish plant at Brig Bay that was unfortunately destroyed by fire. I stated the Brig Bay Cooperative have made proposals to many authorities for the purpose of building a fish plant.

I also mentioned Sir, that the St. Barbe Cooperative at Flowers Cove are also in the process of making proposals for a fish plant in their particular area. Sir, I said that there is an indication that each of these groups will not support the other in their efforts to get a fish plant in their particular area. I said that this is the sort of unfortunate situation that develops when we have two well-meaning, aggressive, industrious and sincere groups of people who are promoting the well-being and welfare of their particular areas.

Sir, this situation has been further aggravated now by the incorrect and inaccurate reporting that I am referring to. What I did say, Sir, I hope that the CBC reporters will take careful note of this: Is that I beg that the present administration does not take advantage of this apparent rift. Apparent rift between the two cooperatives to delay the

construction of a fish plant for St. Barbe North. I further said, Sir, that my only concern was that a fish plant be constructed as soon as possible, a fish plant that would be of maximum benefit to all of the fishermen of St. Barbe North. Sir, I further pleaded with this administration to use their good offices to expedite the evaluation, planning and construction of a fish plant for the district of St. Barbe North.

Sir, that is exactly what I said, I ask that the CBC if they would be kind enough to carry this point of privilege on this evening's news bulletin in order that the good people of St. Barbe North would be aware of exactly what I said in yesterday's sitting of this honourable House.

HON. J. CARTER (Minister of Education): It is a statement I would like to make Mr. Speaker. It is not always pleasant to be away from home, it can be most unpleasant if you are young and have gone off to war. The fact that it may be a just war and that you are bristling with idealism is not enough to allay the pangs of homesickness and loneliness. But our young servicemen Mr. Speaker, were extremely lucky, they had a real-life stemmother in the person of Margo Davies.

Although Margo Davies was born in England, she grew up in St. John's, on Rennie's Mill Road and attended Bishop Spencer College. Returning to England before the war she brought with her an affection for Newfoundland that found expression in devoted service through the facilities of the BBC.

MR. CARTER: It was she who organized that well known programme "Calling From Britian To Newfoundland," which gave so many of our servicemen a chance to speak to their families. To appreciate what a service that was, we must remember that private trans-Atlantic phone calls used to be a rarity and in wartime an impossibility.

The thrill of hearing the voice of a son who had gone off to war must have been unimaginably great. The vital needs of war gave way to the ordinary requirements of peace. By now, Margot Davies and her programme were an institution and continuous demands were made upon her. Her programme and her good deeds flourished until Sunday May 21, last, when we heard that she was ill - she died that same day.

It is significant that there is to be a memorial service for her in St. Martin's in the Fields on June 6, D-Day, the day on which we remember those valiant warriors who put their own concerns last. Constitutionally, unable to think of herself, Margot Davies ranks with those penerous souls.

I only met her once, Mr. Speaker, when the C.B.C. brought her back to Newfoundland as their special guest. I felt honoured then and I do feel honoured now to move, seconded by the hon. the Attorney General, that this House on behalf of the people of Newfoundland record our sympathy in the passing of this great Newfoundlander.

HON. E.M.ROBERTS (Leader of the Opposition): Mr. Speaker, needless to say, on this side of the House we will support the motion and support, not with delight, because it is a sad occasion that has led to the motion, but we support it with humility and feeling that it is the very least that can be done. The Assembly representing the people of this province should subscribe unanimously and I have no doubt the motion will receive the support of every member here, Sir, to a resolution paying tribute to the late Margot Davies.

My own knowledge of Miss Davies, of course, is second hand. I did not even have the pleasure that the hon. Minister of Education had of meeting the lady on an occasion. There are doubtless many honourabl^e and

gallant members of this House who were much more intimately involved and who may have been on her programme or had occasion to send messages through it.

It is particularly appropriate, and the hon. Minister of Education mentioned that there is to be a memorial service at St. Martin's in the Fields. It is particularly appropriate that this particular church in Trafalgar Square should be chosen. Because, of course, during the First War when Canon Dick Sheppard was the rector of St. Martin's, it was the parish church for Newfoundlanders, particularly in the sense that Canon Sheppard opened the crypts of the church to our servicemen who perhaps had been experiencing some of the other worldly delights of Piccadilly and of Trafalgar Square, (I am sure the Premier knows the sort of thing I am talking about)

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible)

MR. ROBERTS: No, I did not - well I suppose perhaps I had to put it in English and not in Greek, but the

AN HON. MEMBER: You would never know it.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, St. Martin's in the Fields is a church that all the veterans of the regiment, The Royal Newfoundland Regiment in the First War, I think have particularly fond memories of. It is particularly appropriate that a service should be held in this church. We will subscribe to the Resolution and do so gladly, Sir. We regret only that it is necessary that such a resolution must be brought in.

HON. R. CHEESEMAN (Minister of Fisheries): I would not wish this occasion to go by without recognition and adding my voice to the sentiments expressed by my

MR. CHEESEMAN:

colleague, the honourable the Minister of Education. As a veteran of the last world war I am sure that I speak on behalf of all veterans when I say that Margot Davies was indeed a mother to all of us who served overseas during the last war. I myself was a recipient of her kindness and helpfulness and I am sure that her name will long be revered in the annals of the military history and the history itself of Newfoundland. So I have much pleasure and I feel in so doing I speak on behalf of all veterans both present here and those of Newfoundland. So I have much pleasure in heartily endorsing and adding my seconding to the motion.

HONOURABLE A.T. ROWE (MINISTER OF HEALTH): I support the honourable member for Hermitage in his words regarding Margot Davies. I knew her very well in the years during the war. I have nothing much to add except that her sincerity was something which was much appreciated and on behalf of all veterans I respect her memory.

PETITIONS:

MR. T.M. DOYLE: Mr. Speaker, I beg leave of the House to present two petitions from the picturesque District of Ferryland, Sir. One is from 220 residents of the north side of Calvert who petition the House that the road on the north side of Calvert which is in a deplorable condition be reconstructed and paved particularly in this season when there is equipment in the area. I might add that the one and only doctor in the Southern Shore lives at the end of this particular road and that there are some five or six school buses that also operate on this road. The petition is signed by 221 out of a potential of 294 residents of the area.

The second one, along similar lines, Mr. Speaker, is from 125 of the 143 voters in the area of Bauline, St. Michaels and Burnt Cove. They also petition this House to have the Department of Highways upgrade

and pave the road which leads from the main Southern Shore Highway down into their community.

I have much pleasure in supporting both these petitions and in moving that they be laid on the table of this House and referred to the appropriate department.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to support this petition just presented by the honourable member for Ferryland on behalf of 221 residents of Calvert and 125 residents of Bauline, St. Michaels and Burnt Cove who want road improvements in their areas.

Sir, in my opinion the people in that district have been very patient and I think that their request is a reasonable one. Unfortunately, the Minister of Highways is not in his seat today to take notice of the petition but I am sure that the Minister of Finance, Mr. Speaker, when he brings down his budget tomorrow will have good news for the honourable member for Ferryland and that the people in his district will get the badly needed road improvements that they deserve.

On motion, petition received.

MR. WINSOR: Mr. Speaker, I beg to present two petitions. Both petitions are dealing with the same subject matter although they were sent to me separately and at different times. I will present them in the manner which they were sent to me.

The prayer of the first petition is that we, the undersigned residents of Joe Batt's Arm and Barr'd Island Fogo Island, request and urge that due consideration be given to the improvement and paving of roads leading to and within these communities. We refer in particular to the road from the Crossroads by the Fogo Island Motel to Tilting. We understand that during this summer there will be a considerable amount of road building equipment on the island but there is no plan to attend to the above mentioned road except for one mile stretch near Shoal Bay. In view of the deplorable condition of the road, especially within the communities, we feel strongly that advantage be taken of this equipment while on the island for the benefit of all residents. We submit further that the volume of traffic on this road especially that of school buses is heavy enough to warrant the pavement. Mr. Speaker, the petition is signed by 505 voters of those two communities and in substance what they are asking for is that while the equipment is carrying out the road construction which the former Liberal government had arranged to do, that now the new government will continue on to upgrade and pave the remainder of the roads.

I strongly support this petition and ask that it be received on the table of the House and referred to the department to which it relates. If you wish, Mr. Speaker, before you put the motion, I can present the other one, As you wish, Sir? Thank you, Sir.

The other petition, Mr. Speaker, is from the Tilting Parish Action Committee of Tilting and the prayer of this petition is, We, the undersigned residents of Fogo Island and Community of Tilting, wish to voice our concern over the condition of the road linking Tilting with other parts of the island. At present the Seldom-Fogo road is being

Mr. Winsor.

upgraded for paving but there is apparently no plan to improve or upgrade any other roads with the exception of Stag Harbour road. The road linking Tilting to Joe Batt's Arm is in very bad condition and needs considerable repairs. We, the undersigned, request that this particular road linking Tilting and Joe Batt's Arm be upgraded and paved the same as Seldom road. When there is equally the same amount of traffic using this road, why are we treated as second class citizens? We therefore request that consideration be given to these roads while the necessary equipment is still on Fogo Island. We on this end of the island want nothing less.

Mr. Speaker, my comment would be the same as the first petition and I think it would be advantageous to the government if they were to continue on with the upgrading and paving of those roads while, as I said before, the equipment is still there.

Now we have no less than two native sons of Fogo Island on that side of the House and I sincerely request them to use their influence to bring this much improved road conditions to their native land. Thank you.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, I would just like to say a word in support of the two petitions so ably presented by my colleague the member for Fogo.

Mr. Speaker, during this session of the House we have seen a number of petitions brought in by members on both sides of the House for water and sewerage, road improvements and I say, Mr. Speaker, let us hear no more talk about belt-tightening or austerity programmes. Let us get on with the job and give these people the road improvements and the water and sewerage and the health services that they so badly need, Sir.

If I were living in Joe Batts Arm or on Barred Island, Sir, and there was a paving machine only a few miles away, I am afraid that I would be tempted to hijack the paving machine and bring it over to my district.

On motion petition received.

MR. PECKFORD: Mr. Speaker, I ask leave of the House to present a petition on behalf of the residents of South Brook, where 322 of the 370 voters of South Brook have signed this petition. The difference between the 370 and the 322 I would imagine were in Labrador at the time, working.

The prayer of the petition is threefold. First to pave the road through the Town of South Brook, to pave the part of the highway leading to Roberts Arm which has been recently upgraded and to upgrade that part of the road leading to Roberts Arm that has not already been upgraded.

This part of Green Bay, the south side of Green Bay, is a fairly populated area. You have a road leading from the Trans Canada Highway which cuts South Brook almost in two, of about twenty miles from South Brook down to Roberts Arm and on down to Pellys Island, Trinton and the Island of Brighton. There is quite a population involved here. Roberts Arm itself has a population of about 1,200 people and Pellys Island around 400, Triton - 600, Brighton Island - 300, Sunday Cove Island - 350 and South Brook itself about 900, making a grand total of around 3,650.

Considering that the main artery down to these islands, to these communities, passes through the Town of South Brook, you can imagine the dust problem resulting. Just this past few weeks the construction firm that has been upgrading part of the section of road has also upgraded the road through South Brook and really it leaves it in a worse condition that it was before because of course the long-range aim was to have pavement put on it so therefore they had to widen it so that the dust problem this present summer will be about twice as worse as it ever was before.

Besides that, concerning the aspect of the petition dealing with paving part of the highway that is now upgraded

all of these people down this road, the 3,650, get their medical services from Springdale so that they have to drive up over that road through South Brook on across the Trans Canada and down the Springdale Junction Road. That is quite a bit of travelling. Also this present summer, hopefully, there will be some construction started on the causeway that was begun last year to Sunday Cove Island, meaning that you are going to have a lot of construction trucks and so on and equipment going over this road, through the Town of South Brook and down over that road. It is all the more imperative that something be done with the road to South Brook and on down to Robert's Arm. I heartily support this petition and trust that the proper authorities in the government will take action upon it.

I move that the petition be tabled on the table of the House and referred to the department to which it relates.

MR. M. WOODWARD: Mr. Speaker, I would like to speak a few words in support of the petition presented by the hon. member for Green Bay. The residents of South Brook - I think possibly all of the petitions were for the paving and upgrading of roads, some of a similar nature throughout the province. I would like to, in support of my colleague from Bell Island here and the honourable member, say (the hon. Minister of Finance is not present) I support him in saying that there should not be any austerity, Sir, in this province. Hopefully, when the budget is brought down there will be sufficient funds allotted by the Minister of Finance to look after the needs of those people.

On motion petition received.

MR. P.S. THOMS: Mr. Speaker, I beg leave to present a petition on behalf of the residents of Dover, Bonavista Bay. Mr. Speaker, the prayer of this petition is that the highway leading to Dover, that is the highway from Highway 40 to the Town of Dover be reconstructed and paved.

In passing, Mr. Speaker, I note that the length of this highway is just three-quarters of a mile. The present highway is a very narrow road, hilly and twisted and very difficult to travellers with any vehicle and particularly when you think that at the present time all of the high school students of the Town of Hare Bay travel this road every day.

Mr. Thoms

Mr. Speaker, I beg that the Minister of Finance, who is now absent, when he brings in his good news tomorrow that he will have sufficient funds to carry out this project within the coming year. Mr. Speaker, I ask that this petition be placed on the table of this House and referred to the department to which it relates.

MR. NEARY: If the hon. silent members on the opposite side of the House do not see fit to support these petitions, I would like to stand in my place in this House and support the petition so ably presented by my colleague, the member for Bonavista North, on behalf of the residents of Dover.

I do hope, Sir, that as the hon. member for St. Barbe North mentioned in his very fine address in the Throne Speech Debate in this honourable House yesterday afternoon, the previous administration has provided a very firm foundation on which the new government can build, I think, Sir, that they should take advantage of this. With the high unemployment that we have in this province, I think that with all the prayers of these petitions there is a great opportunity to create work in this province.

I hope that the Minister of Finance, when he brings in his estimates tomorrow, or the Budget Speech into this House tomorrow, that he will have good news for all the people who so badly need water and sewerage, road improvements, health services, school bus services, better education. Sir, it gives me great pleasure to support this petition and I hope that the hon. member will have his wishes granted in the Budget Speech tomorrow.

MR. HARVEY: Mr. Speaker, I would also like to support the petition presented by my colleague and friend from Bonavista North. Seeing that it is only three-quarters of a mile, I would think that, believing strongly in paving machines. I grew up in a community that was without paving until a member of this Liberal Government came in with his machines. Unfortunately we have not seen any in my District of Labrador South as yet and if they could get into Dover in Bonavista North with that three quarters of a mile of paving, maybe I could get a quarter of a mile or so to bring back to my area and show the people what pavement looks like. Thank you very much.

On motion petition received.

MR. YOUNG: Mr. Speaker, I ask leave of the House to present a petition on behalf of eighty-nine residents living on the road known as Cooper's Road and Fishermen's Lane in Riverhead, Harbour Grace.

They ask that the road be upgraded and paved. It measures less than one mile. In all probability this petition will be supported by the hon. member for Bell Island and probably he can explain why...

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible)

MR. SPEAKER: Order! order!

MR. YOUNG: Probably he can explain why this portion of road was not done in the past.

On motion, petition received.

MR. STAGG: Mr. Speaker, I beg leave to present a petition to this honourable House on behalf of six hundred and seventy residents in the communities from West Bay to Abraham's Cove in the District of Port au Port. I think this is the largest number of any petition here today. We do not deal in small figures in Port au Port. The last figure we had here was about forty million, I think.

The road in this area is in a very deplorable condition. There is one place in which during the spring tide the salt water comes over the road. This has been this way for quite some time and I anticipate that it will not be this way for too long. It is also supported by the Community Council of Lourdes and the Port au Port Improvement Association. They beg that this be placed on the table of the House and referred to the department to which it relates.

Before I complete my statement, I wish to say that I do whole heartedly support the member for Fogo in wishing that the Community of Stagg Harbour have pavement as well. Thank you.

MR. HARVEY: Mr. Speaker, I would like to sincerely support my friend and colleague for paving or upgrading the road in the West Bay Area. I had the pleasure of being in that area when I was working for the Extension Services of Memorial last year, the year before last, and I can guarantee that we had to nearly cancel our project because of the road

conditions there. We could not get from community to community.

I would certainly and sincerely support my hon. friend and colleague for Port au Port in seeing that this road work is done.

HON. J.C.CROSBIE (Minister of Finance): Mr. Speaker, may I say that I support all the petitions that have been presented this afternoon.

On motion, petition received.

REPORTS OF STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES:

HON. E.MAYNARD (Minister of Labour): Mr. Speaker, I would like to make a statement to the House. Over the past few weeks there has been a considerable number of questions asked concerning the employment at the Come by Chance Oil Refinery Project and I have some copies of a breakdown of the number of people employed there. The number of people from Newfoundland and the number of people from outside Newfoundland.

Basically, what it breaks down to is that as of May 9, 1972 and this is the result of an investigation we carried out, the number of Newfoundlanders employed was 1,042, the number of people from mainland Canada 51, the United States 34, and other countries 11, which gave the total percentage of the work force comprised of Newfoundlanders as 91.6 percent.

There is another sheet here which gives a breakdown of each trade. The thing causing most worry I think was the labourer content. I would like to say that as of May 9, 1972, there were 172 labourers employed by Procon Incorporated. All of these came from the Province of Newfoundland. We are keeping a constant check on this and there are a few copies here for anyone who would like to look them over.

NOTICE OF MOTIONS:

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker, I give notice that I will on tomorrow move that the House resolve itself into a committee to consider the granting of supply to be granted to Her Majesty. I give notice that I will on tomorrow move that the House resolve itself into a committee to consider ways and means of raising the supply to be granted to Her Majesty.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS:

HON. C.W.DOODY (Minister of Mines, Agriculture and Resources): Mr. Speaker,
the questions of the hon. member for Bonavista North, number (17), the
answer is no.

Sir, no remuneration has been paid to members, Chairman, Vice-Chairman of the Clean Air, Water and Soil Authority.

Number 18, the answer to section (1) is yes, section (2) Kilbride Water and Sewerage Metropolitan Board approval recommended, contingent upon the City of St. John's accepting sewerage, Status is now awaiting the City of St. John's approval. The Local Improvement District of Cook's Harbour is refused because no adequate sewerage disposal was proposed. The Community of Steady Brook refused because water intake is not located satisfactorily. This is presently being studied again. The Town of Hare Bay, the system was partially constructed without obtaining approval. Hare Bay has supplied a water-sewer data and did not supply the required information on the sewerage disposal. They are still awaiting the necessary information to consider approval of that one.

Number 19, the answer is no. Number 20, section (1), the answer is yes. The second section says the following, "abattoir - Corner Brook has been refused because the Department of Agriculture provided insufficient data. I presume that happened prior to February.

The sewer system at the Town of Deer Lake, permission granted to construct trunk line but refused collaterals until Deer Lake can provide a satisfactory programme to prevent the discharge of raw sewerage into the Lake.

The sewerage system at Cow Head, the Community of Cow Head, is refused because the plans are incomplete. The treatment plant at Holyrood has been refused because the out-fall location must be checked as to dispersion effects.

The Newfoundland Refining Company, the sewerage approval is not granted because of insufficient data. The air emission system approval has not been granted because of insufficient data.

The Fish Meal Plant at Witless Bay, the air emission system approval has not been granted pending the receipt of a new design of a stack.

Question no. 21, the answer is no. These are tabled.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

MR. HARVEY: Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask a question of the hon. Minister of Labrador Affairs, I think it is quite urgent as it relates to the livelihood of the people I represent in Labrador South. I have been trying to work on getting an ice breaker into the area to open up a channel for the fishermen to take their boats out to their fishing grounds, out on the head lands. I have not gotten anywhere with it to date. I was wondering if the minister had been notified of the situation and what he is doing about it.

These people have to get out to their fishing grounds. Right now they are going to miss the salmon fishery, I would think. They have to get out and prepare their gear and so on and so forth. They live of course, as you know, Mr. Speaker, in about twenty communities in the winter time and then move out to the head lands in the summer to about thirty-nine or forty communities. So they have to get out and it is very serious right now and I wish that you would do something about it.

MR. MURPHY: Mr. Speaker, with reference to his question, I have had no representation from anybody. I presume it is Southern Labrador we are referring to. I was speaking to Port Hope Simpson last night at my home and I was speaking to Mary's Harbour today and I have not had any representation and possibly it might be the duty of the member representing the district, if he need anything done just kindly contact the minister and I think we would get it done, fine.

MR. ROBERTS: Inaudible.

MR. MURPHY: Just as soon as I get some information, Sir. He referred to Labrador. I do not know if it is Wabush City or Labrador City he is looking for the ice breaker for.

MR. HARVEY: When I talk about Labrador, I talk about Labrador South. I assume, as I have notified you, that you are going to do something about it.

MR. MURPHY: I certainly will.

MR. HARVEY: Thank you, Sir.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, I would like to direct a question to the hon. Minister of Labour. In view of the fact, Mr. Speaker, that the Minister of Finance, who is also Minister of Economic Development, made a public statement that the linerboard people would have to go outside the province to bring in labour to work on the linerboard mill under construction, I would like to ask the hon. Minister of Labour what steps he is taking to see that Newfoundlanders get priority to all the jobs on the linerboard mill and at least, Mr. Speaker, before we go outside the province to bring in labour, that Newfoundlanders be given a chance to see if they can do the work.

MR. MAYNARD: Mr. Speaker, there have been no real steps taken yet but we do have a committee formed to investigate the situation on all industrial projects in the province and who will come in, with recommendations we hope, within the next few days, regarding what legislation or regulations are necessary, which we have to bring in to ensure that Newfoundlanders are supplied with the jobs or given priority.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. MAYNARD: This is a inter-departmental committee made up of senior officials.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker, the hon. member for Bell Island is not quoting me correctly, in any event in the question he purports to ask, and there is no problem at all at Stephenville. If the workers are available in Newfoundland, they are employed here in Newfoundland.

The fact remains that for certain trades they cannot get sufficient here in the province and they have to go outside.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, I asked the question of the hon. Minister of Labour and I did quote the hon. minister correctly. Maybe the newspapers and radio misquoted him but I quoted him correctly.

I would like to ask the Minister of Labour if it is his intention to give top priority to the linerboard mill, in view of the fact that the Minister of Economic Development stated publicly that MacAlpine or whoever the contractor is in Stephenville would have to go outside the province

to bring in fifty or sixty pipefitters.

MR. MARSHALL: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker.

MR. THOMS: I would like to direct a question to the Minister of Mines, Agriculture and Resources. I would like to ask the minister if he will lay upon the table of this House the following information,

Would the minister inform the House what action the government proposes to take in view of the fact that Mr. Frank Petipas of Whitbourne will lose at least \$30,000 worth of broilers within the next four days unless they are taken and processed by Newfoundland Farm Products and that at least fifty other farmers are each threatened with the same magnitude of losses within the next weekend.

MR. MARSHALL: The hon. member, on a Point of Order. This administration, Mr. Speaker, is allowing a certain amount of latitude with oral questions but oral questions are to be asked and not accompanied by speeches or litanies or statements to that effect.

Now if statements are asked concisely and they are to the point, they will be answered to the point, a courtesy which had not been afforded to opposition in the past. But we have to insist that the normal rules are complied with and that questions are not accompanied by long statements.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, to the Point of Order, if I might, the hon. gentleman the minister is quite correct when he says that the present administration had been I think a little better in allowing questions than the administration of which I was member. Nonetheless that does not excuse the arrogance with which he just delivered himself.

Sir, the hon. member I submit was not making a speech. He was merely trying to explain, for the benefit of the minister, an urgent situation where a man stands to lose \$30,000 and I submit, Sir, the question is not out of order and that the hon. gentleman was putting it correctly. I would ask of Your Honour that he be allowed to proceed without the arrogant harassment of the gentleman from St. John's East.

MR. SPEAKER: I would here like to remind all hon. members that their questions indeed should be short and concise and not be accompanied by anything that might be interpreted as an explanation or a speech.

MR. THOMS: Mr. Speaker, the situation

MR. DOODY:

at the abattoir is something that is of grave concern to the Department of Agriculture as was mentioned in this honourable House only yesterday. Now I have had meetings with Mr. Petipas and with other members of the association, both the Hog Breeders Association and the broiler people and I am fully aware of the problems that they face. The abattoir is down there and it is available for the use of the farmers and the government has invested considerable monies in it to date and will continue to invest considerable monies in it for the benefit of the farming industry. However, as long as the strike is in progress it seems to me that there is very little that the department can do to facilitate Mr. Petipas and these other people although, as I say, we are very aware of the problem and are very sympathetic toward it.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if I could direct a question to the honourable silent Premier? Would the honourable Premier enlighten this honourable House as to what is going on in the negotiations between Newfoundland Farm Products and the Treasury Board? One day we hear the Minister of Finance coming out taking the hard line attitude, Yesterday I directed a question to the honourable the Premier which was answered by the honourable Minister of Mines, Agriculture and Resources, who stated, and I agree with him, that negotiations were going to resume between the parties concerned and -

MR. MARSHALL: On a point of order, that is not -

MR. NEARY: Well, Mr. Speaker, would the honourable Premier please clarify the situation and tell us which minister is negotiating on behalf of the government?

HONOURABLE FRANK D. MOORES (PREMIER): Mr. Speaker, at the present time the minister in charge of agriculture is very much involved as is the Minister of Labour as far as keeping an eye to it. It is not

our intention to step into every labour negotiation just for the sake of doing it. For the honourable member's benefit, Mr. Speaker, I might explain why all the questions, unlike in the past, are not being answered by the Premier is because the ministers of this government are quite capable of answering questions for themselves.

MR. NEARY: Would the honourable Premier tell us which minister it is that is negotiating with the employees? Which one is speaking on behalf of the government, Mr. Speaker?

MR. MOORES: The Minister of Mines, Agriculture and Resources.

MR. NEARY: Not the Minister of Finance? The minister should not have been making public statements.

MR. SPEAKER: Order! Order!

MR. P.S. THOMS: Mr. Speaker, may I ask a supplementary question to the Minister of Mines, Agriculture and Resources? If the present broiler operators lose money because of the present situation, does the present government intend to subsidize these operators?

MR. DOODY: Mr. Speaker, I think that in view of the fact that this labour dispute is now in progress it would be most improper to make a statement or to answer that particular question. It could very well prejudice these negotiations which would help negotiations very shortly.

MR. MARSHALL: A perfect answer.

AN HON. MEMBER: Are negotiations being made?

MR. DOODY: Negotiations, the situation is the same as it was yesterday. The government is still prepared to sit down and talk with the union. The union has not expressed any desire to sit down immediately unless they get the terms and conditions under which government is prepared to sit. This makes it kind of a vicious circle, which is most unfortunate.

AN HON. MEMBER: Why do you not take the bull by the horns?

MR. DOODY: I do not work at the abattoirs.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, a further supplementary question of the minister. Has the union been notified that the government are willing to tell the Treasury Board team to negotiate? The problem is, in all seriousness, Mr. Speaker, and until the Premier sets it straight, we were aware, as the Minister of Finance on the weekend was all over the air waves as he usually is on the weekends, saying that the government were not prepared to negotiate and that the offer was final. Indeed, Sir, he said this in the House.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker, on a point of order, this is completely untrue. At no time over the weekend did I make any statement that the government was not prepared to negotiate. I said that the government had made its last offer which was a good offer -

AN HON. MEMBER: Mr. Speaker, what is the point of order, Sir?

MR. SPEAKER: Order!

MR. CROSBIE: At no time did I say the government was not prepared to negotiate. The government negotiated with the people who were on strike last week. The government increased its offer to them last week. We offered them a two year contract last week with an increase in the second year of twelve cents an hour and two additional statutory holidays. The government has been negotiating with them and they decided they wanted to go on strike.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, what is the point of order?

MR. CROSBIE: At no point, Mr. Speaker, has the government -

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, the honourable gentleman is out of order.

MR. SPEAKER: Order! Order!

MR. CROSBIE: At no point has the government said that we would not negotiate. As soon as they have something to negotiate about we are ready to negotiate with them.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if I might ask the Minister of Mines and Resources, he may not wish to answer the question at the time,

But my point is that the Minister of Finance stated that it was a final offer, a last offer, which he just repeated, but has the union been notified? We do have a potentially serious statement, Mr. Speaker, a potentially serious situation. Have the union been notified that the Minister of Finance was not speaking for the government and that the offer is not final? Because open negotiations mean further offers, of course. Or if the Premier would answer it, fine.

MR. MOORES: Mr. Speaker, if I may just try to clarify this situation. The Minister of Mines, Agriculture and Resources is responsible for the operation of the abattoir and to keep an eye on it and to become involved in this situation right now. However, the Minister of Finance, as the Chairman of the Treasury Board, had every right to announce the fact that the Treasury Board had reached this conclusion and until negotiations are reopened and a new approach has been made to Treasury Board I think both gentlemen are equally right.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, I thank the Premier but I wonder if the minister would wish to answer the question? He has been lost in the byplay between the people behind him.

MR. DOODY: That is because I am a very quiet and humble person.

MR. ROBERTS: I forget that.

MR. DOODY: Do not forget. I can see the patronage system has not gone completely. There is always hope for all of us. Now more to the point and I could not agree with you more it is a very, very serious situation and unless something is resolved very quickly it is going to get a great deal more serious, a great deal more expensive for the people involved.

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible).

MR. DOODY: I beg your pardon? May I speak to the Leader of the Opposition first? I have been talking with people involved in the

strike and I do not want to get into a discussion about what is going on right now.

MR. ROBERTS: No, but have the union been notified?

MR. DOODY: I have been talking to people in the union, yes.

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible).

MR. DOODY: We are working on that now.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:

MR. SPEAKER: It has been moved and seconded that a Select Committee upon Salaries and Pensions be appointed consisting of three members of this Honourable House to 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

MR. SPEAKER.

the right to sit during and throughout the session whether the House is in or out of sitting. Those in favour "aye." Contrary "nay." Carried.

The members of this said committee are as follows: Chairman, the hon. the member for St. John's South, the hon. member for Fogo and the hon. member for Trinity North.

On motion of the hon. Minister of Justice, a bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Companies Act," read a first time, ordered read a second time on tomorrow."

On motion of the hon. Minister of Justice, a bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Prisons Act, 1969," read a first time, ordered read a second time on tomorrow."

On motion of the hon. Minister of Justice, a bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Summary Jurisdiction Act," read a first time, ordered read a second time on tomorrow."

A Bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Agreement Ratified, Confirmed And Adopted By And Set Forth In the Schedule To The Leitch Gold Mines Limited (Agreement) Act, 1964, And To Make Certain Statutory Provisions Relating To That Agreement;" read a first time ordered read a second time on tomorrow.

A Bill, "An Act Further To Amend the Forest Fires Act," read a first time ordered read a second time on tomorrow.

Address in Reply

MR. F. B. ROWE: Mr. Speaker, in the course of my remarks yesterday in this honourable House, relating to the fisheries in the District of St. Barbe North, when I had to adjourn the debate because the clock was at six o'clock, one of the things that I was most concerned about, considering the fisheries in the District of St. Barbe North, was the possible exploitation of the situation between two different groups of people in the representation for a fish plant in that district. To my horror last night in listening to the news it was most unfortunate that that situation was further aggravated because of an inaccurate newscast.

So, Sir, I would like to ask the government— I am sure they will not do this if they are fair with the people of St. Barbe North. I would ask them not to exploit or cultivate the present situation in order to delay announcements with respect to action on a fish plant for the District of St. Barbe North.

Sir, I would like to use a phrase that the honourable the Premier uses or has used quite often. I have not heard him use it quite so often of late. I would like ~~him~~ and his Government to tell the people the way it is. To tell the people of St. Barbe North whether they are going to get a fish plant or whether they are not going to get a fish plant. I would like for them not to continue to hang these people in the air, full of anxiety, wondering whether they are going to have to continue to transport their fish outside of that district.

Now, Mr. Speaker, you may ask why did the people of St. Barbe North

want a fish plant, further why do they wish to have a cooperative fish plant in their district? Sir, it should be obvious. The people of St. Barbe North want to derive the maximum benefit from the basic fishery itself, by gaining employment in the associated processing of the fish and in the other spin-off benefits that accrue from it. Sir, why a cooperative? The answer to that question, Sir, is that the people want the fishermen themselves to derive the maximum profit from the sale of their own fish. Sir, just let me explain for one moment the situation as it now exists in that particular district.

Sir, salt bulk cod I understand from people in the district quite a large proportion of it is trucked as much as 700 miles to fish plants and drying facilities in Cunids, Catalina, Carbonear and St. John's. Of course the fish in all cases has to be delivered to fish plants either in St. Barbe South or in White Bay North.

Sir, it is the truckers who derive the benefits not the fishermen themselves in St. Barbe North. The people outside of St. Barbe North derive the employment benefits in the processing of the fish. I repeat it is not the people in St. Barbe North. As you very well know, certainly as the honourable Minister of Fisheries must know, I think we can count on, as far as a fish plant in an area is concerned - he can correct me if he wishes, if I am not correct - you can expect that there would be five jobs created on shore for every fisherman on the ocean.

Sir, I would like to spend a few seconds just looking at the price of fish, in St. Barbe North. In 1971 the fishermen got five and a-half cents per pound for small fish, that is gutted with head on. They got six and a-half cents per pound for large fish. This year, Sir, I understand that the fishermen will be getting seven cents per pound for large fish and five cents per pound for small fish.

Now, Sir, this may appear to be an increase, that is until we look at this scale very carefully. Last year, Sir, small fish was standardized at less than twenty-four inches. However, this year small fish has been

changed to those fish less than twenty-eight inches. Last year, Sir, large fish was twenty-four inches or greater. This year the standard for the size of large fish has been changed to twenty-eight inches or greater.

Now, Sir, this imposes a severe burden on the people or the fishermen of St. Barbe North. I am not an expert in the fishery but I have been told, I have to believe my constituents when I am given this information, I have been told that the average size of the fish caught in the District of St. Barbe North is around twenty to twenty-four inches. So, Sir, what does all this mean? It means this. It is estimated that sixty-five to seventy per cent of the catch in that district is between twenty and twenty-four inches. Therefore, for sixty-five to seventy per cent of the fish the price goes from five and a half cents to five cents. That is a loss of a-half a cent per pound. They expect that fifteen to twenty per cent of the catch will be just over twenty-four inches, not twenty-eight inches, just over twenty-four as it was last year - that was the break off point for large and small fish. The price, Sir, for that now goes from six and a-half to five cents per pound. That represents a loss of one and a-half cents per pound. Sir, only ten per cent of the total catch is equal to twenty-eight inches or greater, therefore we get an increase in that small proportion of only one-half of a cent per pound.

Now, Sir, you can probably remember from yesterday that I mentioned that the potential catch of codfish in that district is eight and a-half million pounds for this year. So this could represent a considerable loss

for the fishermen in this area. This represents a total overall loss. Now, Sir, I am not accusing anybody of anything, but if this represents the blessings of private enterprise that certain honourable members on the other side of the House were so energetically defending over this past session, I do not think this is what we should be going for in this particular case. Sir, do you wonder why the people want a fish plant in their area and do you wonder why they would want it to be a co-operative fish plant? Sir, I ask again that the present administration do everything in their power to help the people of this great district to get a fish plant in their area. Tell them the way it is.

Sir, I noticed mention of the Newfoundland and Labrador Development Corporation in the Throne Speech. I sincerely hope that the people of Newfoundland will soon see the tangible benefits to be derived from this corporation. Sir, in St. Barbe North small factories or plants for the processing of the many products of the sea would be of great benefit to the people in the area. Sir, it is remarkable in this day and age when we can import into this small province of ours such things as chocolate coated bumblebees, ants preserved in olive oil, canned frogs' legs

AN HON. MEMBER: Mushrooms

MR. F.B. ROWE: Turtle meat, Mushrooms, O.K., smoked eel meat and other assortments of fish from foreign countries. Sir, I cannot see why we cannot process such things, such delicacies as cods' tongues, cod sounds and jowls or cheeks, if you will, cod roe, mussels and winkles and even sea weed, because these things are being used in many parts of the world. Sir, I think we can have a greater effort in small plants in districts such as St. Barbe North, to help the people to be gainfully employed.

Sir, when I was in the district during the recent campaign, I had some tremendous scoffs, as we say here in Newfoundland, of turs, seal meat, rabbit meat and it struck me, you know, Sir, it seems to me that we used to eat meat from the bottle because this is the only way it could be

preserved. But having tasted some of this food during the campaign, Sir, it is a delicious meal, and I think this is the type of thing that can be still done for the people of Newfoundland. The government, the present government, before the last couple of elections mentioned time and time again the need for establishing small plants throughout this province and this is the type of thing that can go on.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. F.B. ROWE: A resource development. Exactly.

Another thing struck me, Sir, while I was in the district. We have and I do not suppose there are too many places in Newfoundland that have animals like this, wildcats and weasles - of course I did not have to go to St Barbe North to find weasles

AN HON. MEMBER: Weasles - right you are, a few wildcats about.

MR. F. ROWE: I was not making any accusations. If you feel guilty about it, that is quite all right with me.

As far as wildcats, weasles, foxes and partridges and seals are concerned, Sir, I see no reason - and there are a couple of gentlemen in that area now who are doing private taxidermy, stuffing these animals, and I see no reason why things such as this could not be set up as a very small industry for places such as St. Barbe North.

AN HON. MEMBER: I have a red fox at home that I got down there.

MR. F.B. ROWE: Right. Exactly. So, Sir, we are looking for great things from the present administration in this regard. And, some of the things I have just mentioned are examples of the kind of things that would benefit rural communities, rural districts such as St. Barbe North. And, Sir, they really suffer from a very great plague, if I can call it a plague, of unemployment in that particular area.

Sir, I would like to turn my attention to the roads in my district for a few moments. Sir, the former administration must take great pride in having started the great Northern Peninsula Highway.

AN HON. MEMBER: Here, here!

Sir, at certain times of the year, this can be considered to be the best dirt road in the province. Unfortunately it is only at certain times in the year. Sir, since elected I probably have received more letters and phone calls concerning the condition of the road in my district than on any other single thing. I am only sorry that the hon. Minister of Highways, Acting Minister of Highways, is not here at the present time to listen to some of the problems regarding the highway in the District of St. Barbe North. Sir, there are basically two problems.

AN HON. MEMBER: The Minister of Finance.

MR. ROWE (F.B.): Well he is gone too.

There are two basic problems, Sir. One is snow clearing in the winter. Sir, once the Strait of Belle Isle get blocked off with ice, it becomes a basin for the collection of snow in that particular area. With the severe westerly, northwesterly winds, you get extreme drifting along the District of St. Barbe North which is within throwing distance of the Strait of Belle Isle practically all the way along. Sir, their main complaint there is that the snow clearing machinery and equipment is completely inadequate. They claim in fact that the machinery and equipment are the hand-me-down's or the second-hand equipment handed in from or passed over from the St. Anthony area in White Bay North. I can only say - I can see the hon. member for White Bay North coming in here now. He must have been doing a tremendous job in getting the facilities for snow clearing in his district. Sir, it represents a very big problem in the District of St. Barbe North.

Sir, water holes, flooding and great stretches of mud - this is a situation that develops particularly at this time in the year when we have the great "thaw." Unfortunately, I have been talking with many members or many of the superintendents and the engineers in the Department of Highways and they have informed me that in the section between Plum Point and Eddies Cove East in particular, the grade of the road is really below the water table of the surrounding bogs. The road serves only as a trench for the run-off, particularly

this time in the year. So massive reconstruction is basically needed in this area.

Now, Sir, I am mentioning this because many days of the school year are missed by the students who depend, of course, on bus transportation in this area. The nearest hospital is in St. Anthony or there is one further to the south in Norris Point. Of course, the people depend only on the road for getting back and forth. Every bit of mail, food and oil comes by road. With so many small communities spread along the coastline, the people depend on the road in order to go to their various social and community meetings that they have in the area.

Sir, we need immediate upgrading and reconstruction of the road in order to bring the services to the people, the kind of services that we here take for granted. More important, Sir, is the complete paving of the highway on the Great Northern Peninsula. That highway is to the people of Northwest Coast, Sir, and indeed to the people of White Bay North, what the Trans Canada Highway is to the people of Eastern, Western and Central Newfoundland. A good highway, Sir, opens new horizons to any area that it serves. Not only will school children, school students be able to travel comfortably and quickly and safely to school, not only will the people get mail, fresh food and oil on a regular basis, not only will the people, Sir, feel more secure about the availability of medical services but a completely paved highway will attract tourists to the district by the hundreds. St. Barbe North offers some unique photography, Sir. There is glorious scenery in the area. Just up in the District of White Bay North, we have the original site of the I.G.A. Hospital. We

have now, of course, the uncoverings of the ancient Viking Grounds. The fishing and hunting, Sir, is as good as anywhere in the province. Sir, this paved highway would represent the gateway to Labrador. American tourists in particular would give their right arm to drive through Labrador. With or without a right arm the American tourist want to do it on a paved road. The ferry, as the hon. Minister for Labrador Affairs announced today, I believe, is going into operation Thursday. Sir, I am glad to hear that announcement because it benefits greatly the people of my district as well. However, Sir, doubtlessly you have heard the complaints regarding the Labrador Ferry with respect to the docking facilities on both sides of the Strait.

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible).

MR. ROWE (F.B.): Well okay I will only be too happy to supply you with them but I have had complaints from the people in the area concerning the adequacy of docking facilities and, of course, there is always some concern expressed over the fact that the ferry does not in fact end up in Labrador, on the other side of the Strait.

MR. MURPHY: Quebec.

MR. ROWE (F.B.): Right. It ends up in Quebec. Perhaps the situation could probably be rectified. Sir, what I was saying here is that the concept of a paved Northwest Coast Highway, with adequate ferry services and roads on the Labrador, would create a boom in the tourist industry for St. Barbe North and adjoining districts. I will not go into detail now, Sir, concerning the pavement and the reconstruction of roads in the communities but there is a terrific need in this regard.

With respect, Sir, to medical facilities, I already mentioned that the nearest hospital is in St. Anthony. It is the closer hospital of the two. The other one, of course, is in Norris Point. Now, Sir, many people may think that St. Anthony is close enough for a hospital for the District of St. Barbe North. But the road conditions during the year, a great proportion of the year, makes the St. Anthony Hospital completely inaccessible

too many times. Sir, when the road conditions are poor and the hospitals are inaccessible, usually the flying conditions for the I.G.A. planes are as severe. Those people are cut off completely from medical services. The stretch of highway called the "Highlands," from Eddies Cove East up to Cook's Harbour, is the most exposed road I submit anywhere in Newfoundland. It is continually drifted in and the people are cut off from the hospitals. We have a nursing station, Sir, in Flower's Cove, the same nursing station that has been there for as long as I can remember. I do not want to discredit the work of the two nurses in that nursing station because I understand that they are doing a terrific job. But hospital facilities themselves are inaccessible during a great proportion of the year.

Now, Sir, preliminary thought would suggest that a hospital at Plum Point, at the Plum Point Junction, would be an excellent idea. This could serve the people up as far as Eddies Cove East. It could serve the people in the District of White Bay North to Roddickton. It could serve the people in the rest of the southern half of the District of St. Barbe North as well as the northern section of St. Barbe South.

Sir, it seems to me that the Plum Point Junction would be an excellent place to establish some sort of a reasonable medical facility with a doctor. I realize that a lot more thought has to go into it. I will give it that thought and I will consult with the Minister of Health. But, Sir, one thing is certain, until such time that we have adequate medical facilities in the District of St. Barbe North, all efforts should be made to try and get a doctor to the nursing station in Flower's Cove. Now I realize the difficulty in getting a doctor to isolated areas. But, Sir, I would like to present the idea (I understand that this is being done in Labrador) of getting a doctor there on a rotation basis. I do not know how long. Perhaps it could be two months at a time, six months at a time, a year at a time. The detail can be worked out. I would like the Minister of Health, who is not in his seat at the present time, to consider the possibility of supplying a doctor to the good people of St. Barbe North at least on a rotation basis.

Water supply systems: Sir, the previous administration embarked upon a programme of assisting the communities of St. Barbe North in installing water systems in certain communities. Last year fifteen communities were assisted. That is 1971-1972. I understand, in talking with the Department of Community and Social Development, that nine additional requests have been made to continue the installation of these facilities and nine new requests have been made. Sir, in talking with the engineer in the Department of Community and Social Development, I understand that not one single water system has been completed according to the standards set up by that department, not one. Now, Sir, a great deal of money has been spent on this. These water projects must be completed or an awful lot of money will have gone down the drain. I was going to plead with the Minister of Community and Social Development to try and expedite matters immediately so that during this reasonably good time of the year which is short in the northern district of St. Barbe North that he expedite matters so that they can get to work on the completion of many of these water projects that have been started.

MR. NEARY: I predict that the windows will be smashed out of Confederation Building before this term is out.

MR. HARVEY: That is only a start. What a voice! What a voice! What a speaker! Break out another one.

MR. ROWE (F.B.): Mr. Speaker, electrification: In the District of St. Barbe North there are several problems relating to this. I do not think they are large problems on the whole but they are very significant problems for two small communities. The Community of Big Brook and the Community of Bird Harbour are at this time without electricity. Sir, I made representation through correspondence to the hon. the Premier, in order to ascertain what in fact is going to be done about the electrification plant that the previous administration set up in these two communities. Apparently the agreement was that these would be installed by the administration and the cost of running these machines would be the responsibility of the people of the communities. Unfortunately, it has turned out to be very costly and some new formula has to be worked out in that regard.

MR. F. ROWE: I would ask that the hon. the Premier try to do something to give the people of Barr'd Harbour and Big Brook in the District of St. Barbe North, some indication as to whether these electrical plants are going to go back into operation.

AN HON. MEMBER: Hear! hear! a reasonable request.

MR. ROWE: A reasonable request, of course, it is. Logging and lumbering, Sir, is very important to the District of St. Barbe North, particularly in the southern section. Many people in the area are concerned about the present status and the future operations of the Javelin Forest Products operation at Hawke's Bay. The people in the area would appreciate hearing from the government in the very near future as to what is going to happen to this operation. As I said, this is particularly important to the people in the southern part; Plum Point, Bird Cove Area South in the district, since many of the people there are basically woodsmen. These people are more than concerned about the concessions to the paper company in the area and they would like to know whether the government is planning or prepared to do something, so that they can get started in their private sawmill and lumbering operations.

Before the elections, we were given the impression that the sawmills were going to spring up in quantities, comparable to the blueberries that the hon. the member for Bonavista North mentioned in an earlier speech. I am sure, Sir, that the people would be glad to hear whether there is something that can be done regarding the concessions in that area, so that these people can get to work with their private enterprises, with respect to lumbering and sawmills.

Sir, I could go on with many more problems concerning the district. The T.V. reception is something to behold. They get hardly anything but this snow on their television sets. Water and sewerage, water supply systems, hardly any are completed. Community roads - not a single inch of pavement. Local governments, Sir, only one community council and two local improvement districts. A lot of work has to be done

in the districts, Sir, concerning the organization of the people so they can help themselves.

There are still districts, particularly in the south, without telephone service - there are still communities in the south of the district without telephone services and in many other communities in the district there are these multi-party lines, three, four and five people on one line. Provincial parks, Sir, not a single one in the district. There is a great need of recreation centres and areas in the district.

I do not think I am going to have time to go into that in detail, Sir, but I would like just to mention them in passing and I will probably get an opportunity to elaborate on them at a later date.

Sir, the still most important problem in the district is simply the word jobs. There are not adequate jobs. The unemployment is sickening, it is devastating for these people. Sir, I was extremely disturbed over the comments made by the hon. the Minister of Fisheries and the hon. the member for St. John's South, when they were relating to the private member's resolution from Bell Island. This was concerning these self-help programmes that were brought up on private member's day. They were perfectly correct when they suggested that their policy on job creation defines the basic difference between their philosophy and ours. There is no doubt, Sir, in my mind whose side the present administration is on. They went out of their way to speak up for and befriend private enterprise. I take strong exception to these gentlemen attempting to polarize the argument.

We over on this side, Sir, see nothing wrong with private enterprise, nor do we see anything wrong with welfare or socialism. But, Sir, we do see something wrong with only private enterprise, or for that matter only socialism or only a welfare state. Sir, the hon. gentlemen in speaking to that private member's proposal have succeeded in leaving the impression that they are for private enterprise and I am sure they

will live to regret that. I do not think they are really only for private enterprise, but this is the way it came out. They succeeded in leaving the impression that we are against it, that we are for socialism or a welfare state and they are against it. The failure of logic that the hon. member for St. John's South referred to was doubly applicable to his own argument. We feel that it is the government's job to find employment for every single person in this province, whether it be through private enterprise, through self-help programmes or any other means possible.

Sir, there are just certain areas where private enterprise will not locate. There are just certain people, Sir, in this province that private enterprise will not hire. It is for these areas and for these people that special works programmes will help people to help themselves and at the same time benefit the community involved.

In St. Barbe North, Sir, there is dramatic evidence to show the need for government to step in where private enterprise has failed or does not meet the need or where they do not wish to locate in the first place.

I cannot close without referring to the tendency of certain hon. members on the other side of the House to refer to the present administration or the past administration in a critical way, and to preface their remarks with a catalogue of what they called neglect or indeed, deception - deception of the past. Sir, the hon. member for Green Bay supported the ...

AN HON. MEMBER: It is gone through, Sir.

MR. ROWE: The hon. member for Green Bay supported the concept of collective bargaining for teachers. That is not a particularly profound statement, but there are a few remarks that he made in his speech that leaves a totally wrong impression. I am going to about the centre of it here towards the end. Sir, I am quoting him from Hansard, because I think teachers are one of the few professions now in the province or

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even occupations, for that matter, that are not covered under any agreement, that they have to go with cap in hands to government and ask on their knees "will you give me more money?" For a profession that come so far in the last few years, it seems to me rather unfair, really not right at all for teachers, 6,000 individuals who have educated themselves, to be lowered to that status.

Mr. Speaker, this is a complete deception if ever I heard it. Sir, nobody has ever, well there might have been somebody, but it certainly was not the previous administration that has lowered the status of teachers in this province, or the status of anybody in education in this province.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible

MR. F.B. ROWE: Teachers, you said.

AN HON. MEMBER: Yes.

MR. F.B. ROWE: Nobody in the previous administration

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible

MR. F.B. ROWE: Lower the status of teachers. Mr. Speaker, I believe when an Hon. member is speaking, he has the right to be heard without interruption. I would appreciate your ruling on it.

AN HON. MEMBER: Sorry!

MR. SPEAKER: Quite correct.

MR. F.B. ROWE: Nobody, I repeat, least of all the previous administration lowered the status of teachers in this province. For there is more to education than just teachers, Mr. Speaker, and to leave that impression is a complete deception. Sir, I would submit that if certain people who have since departed for the mainland did not try to use the N.T.A. for political purposes that we might not have had this poor relations created between the teachers and the N.T.A. that I submit probably occurred over the past few years. But there was no lowering of the status of teachers by the past administration.

HON. MEMBERS: Here, here!

MR. F.B. ROWE: Sir, the member for Green Bay in his speech, as he relates to education and he was talking about education with some authority at the time, but when I look back at it, it was mostly in regards to teachers' salaries. And, I repeat, there is a little more to education than just that. But the member for Green Bay left me at least with the impression that education in this province is in a horrible state.

Sir, let me indicate to this honourable House the catalogue of neglect in the field of education for which the previous administration is responsible or was responsible.

Sir, and this may hurt some of them.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible

MR. F.B. ROWE: Would you like to repeat that and I would ask for an apology, Mr. Speaker, if I may? Not prepared to give it.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible

MR. F.B. ROWE: That is right - wishwash, that is all it is

AN HON. MEMBER: Johnny come lately

MR. F.B. ROWE: If that is the only contribution the honourable member from the other side of the House can make, I suggest that he cease, close up completely.

HON. MEMBERS: Inaudible

MR. F.B. ROWE: He came home.

MR. SPEAKER: Order!

MR. F.B. ROWE: Mr. Speaker, I repeat again that I understand that an honourable member who is speaking has the right to be heard without interruption. Is that correct, Sir?

MR. SPEAKER: Correct.

MR. F.B. ROWE: Sir, let me just mention the catalogue of neglect and deception in the field of education by the past administration.

A new Memorial University, the very concept of a university was created in 1949. A new campus for the university was started. The new campus has been continually enlarging ever since it was built back in 1962. New student residences have been built. A Marine Biology building, Logy Bay, has been constructed. Financial help for the Student's Union Building at the university. Thousands of new schools have been built or enlarged or rebuilt. Technical college was created, vocational schools built, the College of Fisheries, Navigation Marine Engineering and Electronics; School for deaf students was created, Regional High School

Policy was initiated as well as the Central High School Policy. The school bus system was introduced. Thousands of new scholarships and busaries have been granted each year to the students in our schools and our university. School maintenance grants were increased over the years. Movies, radios and radios were introduced to the schools. Bus transportation for retarded children was introduced.

AN HON. MEMBER: What neglecting.

MR. F.B. ROWE: Some neglect. Busaries granted to retarded and otherwise handicapped children. Special training grants to teachers of retarded children.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible

MR. F.B. ROWE: Special living allowances granted to retarded children at school. The checkoff system was granted to the N.T.A. for payment of their dues.

AN HON. MEMBER: Not bad for a do-nothing government.

MR. F.B. ROWE: The new teachers' pension plan was created. Teachers loan fund was created and a teachers' home fund was created. That is lowering the status of the teachers.

AN HON. MEMBER: What neglect.

MR. F.B. ROWE: Sir, the Department of Newfoundland Archives was created. The Newfoundland Museum was restored. Regional library systems were expanded. Teacher training grants were greatly increased. University scholarships were created. We had the appointment of a Royal Commission on Education and Youth. Financial assistance to blind children was greatly increased. Physical fitness grants were passed out. Grants to youth organizations, financial grants to 4H Club movements. Sir, and I can go on and more recently we have had the complete or the reorganization of the Department of Education. The new Education Act has been brought in. The new medical complex has been started at Memorial University, something which I might add my honourable friend from White Bay North should be extremely proud.

Mr. Rowe,

The new Engineering School at Memorial University has been started. Student allowances for Memorial students, Mothers' Allowances, Consolidation of School Boards and of course the Advisory Committee to the Minister of Education was a significant step forward.

Now, Sir, that is some record of neglect in the field of education

MR PECKFORD: I wonder if the hon. member for St Barbe North would yield?

MR ROWE: No. I do not think I will. I would prefer to continue on with my - I know that this hurts the member for Green Bay severely and the hon. members on the other side of the House, I think that they have been using the rear-view mirror approach in the House of Assembly since they have started this session. Looking back through half a mirror -

MR PECKFORD: Mr. Speaker, to a point of privilege. The hon. member for St Barbe's North has totally misrepresented things I said in my speech on education. I did not say anywhere in my speech that the development of education in Newfoundland over the last twenty-three years is a catalogue of neglect. I did not use any of those things. All I said on education was simply that teachers' salaries need to be increased, and I spent some time dealing with curriculum development.

MR. F.B. ROWE: Will the Hon. member

MR. PECKFORD: I am quite aware, I am quite cognizant of the fact of all the developments that have been made in education.

MR. F.B. ROWE: What is the point of privilege, Mr. Speaker? What is the point of privilege, Mr. Speaker?

MR. PECKFORD: The point of privilege is that you are misrepresentating what I said in my speech. You are trying to imply that I said

MR. F.B. ROWE: What is the point of - this is a speech, Mr. Speaker, not a point of personal privilege.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible

MR. PECKFORD: I said it was a catalogue of neglect that education in the last 23 years is a catalogue of neglect and this is what you are implying now and I said nothing of the sort, Mr. Speaker.

MR. F.B. ROWE: Mr. Speaker, I quoted directly and correctly from Hansard the statement made by the hon. member from Green Bay and at the same time I was interweaving, if you wish, the statements and comments made by other honourable members of the House and I mentioned their names. You did not make any statement regarding a catalogue of neglect. That was not your statement. I did not say you made it.

MR. MARSHALL: In order that proceedings do not get out of hand, remarks that are made by members have to be addressed to Your Honour and it is totally improper for a member to refer directly to somebody on the other side or in the House. All remarks have to be addressed to Your Honour and I think we could really comply to that rule.

MR ROBERTS: I agree. I thank the honourable gentleman for raising the point and

MR.ROBERTS: The gentleman who support him on his side will heed it as will the gentleman who support me on this side, is a point well made. A lot of the newer members, none of us is very old, a lot of the newer members have a tendency to slip into this "you" and "your". But in the most recent interchange it was begun by the gentleman from Green Bay and not by my colleague the member for St. Barbe North. I have to call him wonderful, so I do because I must.

MR.ROWE: The honourable member for St. John's East, his point of order is well taken. I am sure that if I were not being badgered by the honourable member for Green Bay I might not have gone off track in that regard. Now, Sir, having passed over the record of neglect and deception in the field of Education by the previous administration. I would like to indicate to this honourable House the imaginative and bold steps forward that are indicated in the Throne Speech debate in the field of Education. If I may quote Sir.

"My Government is concerned about the serious problems existing in the field of Education. Our educational programmes must provide a sound basic education for our children, they must provide a well balanced programme of further training to prepare our youth for gainful employment, and, combined with adequate incentives and facilities, they must offer retraining opportunities for adults. My Government is dedicated to the concept of adequate educational and training opportunities through a full range of academic levels of achievement but designed to meet the needs for varied skills and the employment opportunities throughout the Province.

Now, Sir, that is what we in the profession of education call "Educational jargon". Worse than that, Sir, wishy-washy educational jargon. A total of eight lines in the Throne Speech devoted to the important component of our life, education. Sir, I cannot really believe that this is the extent of the government's philosophy and policy regarding education in this Province. I cannot really believe it.

Sir, I would like to suggest that the people of Newfoundland are

more interested in the future development of this Province than constant referrals to the past. We have nothing to be ashamed of on this side of the House, Sir, but instead of camouflaging the inaction of this present administration with criticisms of the previous one I would strongly advise the honourable gentlemen on the other side of the House to articulate clearly what they have in store for the people of this province, in matters of education and in all other fields of administration.

Sir, in closing I would like to inform this House, I feel I have the responsibility and the obligation of warning the people of our province of the insidious plot and the completely partisan and politically oriented strategy or plans that the present administration have in store for the people of this province before the next election.

MR.A.MURPHY: We cannot accept that to go into the hands -

MR.ROWE: Mr. Speaker, I repeat once again, Sir, that I think an honourable speaker of this House has the right to speak without interruption.

MR.MURPHY: I bring this to the attention of the Speaker and that is a very very - point of privilege of this House.

MR.SPEAKER: The honourable member may continue.

MR.ROWE: I appreciate being able to continue. Sir, in my opinion, in my opinion, I am not saying this is what is going to be done, it is my opinion. During the first year of this administration - the present administration will camouflage their inaction and their lack of expenditure of money in the realm of public services by constantly referring to the neglect and the deception of the past and blaming all of their troubles on the previous administration.

In the second year, Sir, they will probably in my opinion spend approximately one-half of their time referring to the difficulties of the previous year caused by the so-called mess that they had inherited. Probably the other half they will be starting to announce great plans for

the future, no action, Sir, just announcements. The third year, Sir, we can expect to see, in my opinion, about one-third of their time announcing how they have managed to straighten up the mess that they inherited. Probably approximately another third of their time a few more announcements of what we can expect in the future. Then the last third they will be starting expending money in areas that at least will be visible to the voters. Then, Sir, in the fourth year, we can expect a great deluge. One hundred per cent, an all-out onslaught of plans, action and flow of money for the purpose of winning the next election. You may smile, this is what is going to happen.

The fulfillment of the great master plan, the great achievement Sir. If this is somewhat of an over simplification but it is not an entirely naive observation. The first stage, I would suspect and predict we will witness this week during the presentation of the budget. This has already been indicated unless we are purposely being deceived, sidetracked or detoured. This has been indicated by certain public utterances by certain honourable members on the other side of the House in particular of course the honourable Minister of Finance.

Sir, if indeed things were as bad as the members on the other side of the House have indicated because of the previous administration - I do not believe it is as bad - surely they owe it to the people of Newfoundland during their campaign, two recent campaigns, to tell them that things would be rough if in fact they were elected after these elections. But, Sir, what did they do? They promised everything except the chariot of the Gods. Sir, this amounts to the worst kind of hypocrisy, deception and it is unforgivable. I suggest that they simply confess one simple thing, Sir, the task of running this Province is a tremendous one. It is a tremendous one for any government. I suggest they cease immediately trying to blame the previous government for all the difficulties and all the challenges that they have encountered simply because now they are in

a position of responsibility for the government administration of this province.

Sir, if they care for the people of Newfoundland. If they feel that the money is difficult to come by, the least that they can do is do something that they have been talking about for years. Plan, plan set up priorities and plan for the expenditure of money on an equal basis over the coming years.

Sir, I submit that honourable members on the other side of the House are playing a dangerous game with the Newfoundland people. They are desperately trying to discredit this side of the House by giving the people a hard time during this year and possibly even the next and then blaming it on the previous Liberal Administration. Thus, Sir, they are naive enough to think that this will actually destroy the Liberal Party and at the same time they hope to entrench themselves by pouring it on in the latter half of their elected term in office.

Sir, I feel that this is cruel. It is savage. It is unforgivable to in a sense cut off the people of Newfoundland this year and possibly next. Sir, I ask them not to treat the people of Newfoundland with contempt, like they are on a chessboard, so that they can simply maintain political power. Spread, Sir, spread the expenditure of monies equally during this and the coming years. Organize progress in this province equally and fairly during this and coming years. Do not play a cruel, dangerous game with our people, naively hoping for our destruction and your entrenchment of power.

MR. DAWE: I would like to make a brief statement. I would like to inform this House that the government, through the Department of Supply and Services, have this afternoon dispatched a water bombing aircraft to the Province of Nova Scotia to help fight the very bad forest fire which they have been fighting for the past three days.

MR. F.R. STAGG: First of all I would like to congratulate yourself on the positions of Deputy Speaker and Chairman of Committees and to the Speaker in his election to the Office of Speaker for the second time. Mr. Speaker has dispatched himself with great dignity and his rulings have yet to be challenged and yourself, you appear to have gotten the knowledge of the rules of the House in a very short time - so I extend my congratulations.

Mr. Speaker, every member of this honourable House is under a duty to see how the generalities in the Speech from the Throne can relate to his district specifically. The District of Port au Port sees in the Speech from the Throne possibility of rapid development under several areas. Before I get into my report or my speech I would like to go back to some of the things the previous speaker said. They seem to be carrying on a deliberate campaign to goad people, goad members, on the opposition side, and then demand silence from them, to operate under the camouflage of the right to stand and be heard in silence and yet pull out verbal barbs to which any honourable member must make reply. I think this is a very deplorable tactic and one that I do not think we will follow, I certainly will not follow it, and it is certainly not a good guide line for honest debate.

Many of the arguments he made, especially the arguments with regard to the teachers strike, were specious. They were camouflaged for a deliberate campaign of degradation carried on by the previous administration for the teachers and he appears to have become a self-appointed apologist for the previous administration and not a very good apologist at that.

We all remember the column that used to appear in one of the local papers which made very uncomplimentary remarks about the teachers, very uncomplimentary in some cases, And at the NTA Convention, I think it was held in Clarendville that year, there was an unprecedented motion of censure against the Minister of Education, whoever he might have been at that time. They say that there was no policy to downgrade the teaching profession at that time, I think it is erroneous.

Mr. Speaker, the District of Port au Port is potentially a great district. It is not a great district yet. It has come to the knowledge of most of the people of Newfoundland largely because of the linerboard mill. The linerboard mill is a project that does not

utilize any of the natural resources of the District of Port au Port.

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible).

MR. STAGG: Good try. Mr. Speaker, as I was saying the linerboard mill at Stephenville does not utilize any of the natural products of the District of Port au Port. It was brought there by the previous administration. It was fulfilling a campaign promise in 1966 and while we will derive a certain amount of employment from it we are not particularly proud, in some ways we are embarrassed with the way that the previous administration allowed that project to get out of control and to bring a certain amount, not only a certain amount, a great deal of abuse to the Stephenville Area and that linerboard mill. Certainly some of it is reflected on us and we do not like it.

The District of Port au Port has many other things that can be utilized and I am sure will be utilized by this government. For those of you who may not know it Port au Port District is made up basically of two main parts. There is the Port au Port Peninsula which has two narrow points jutting out into the Gulf of St. Lawrence. It is basically the only area that juts out into the Gulf of St. Lawrence on the whole of the West Coast. The West Coast is fairly free of natural harbours. The Port au Port Peninsula juts out about twenty miles into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, in other words it is right out into the fishing grounds. Yet for many years, well time immemorial, no move has been made to utilize this position, this geographical position.

I will be sometime later on this week presenting a petition asking for action in one specific area of the district which wants a boat shelter, a very simple thing. It needs the corporation of the Federal and the Provincial Government. The Federal Government has avoided it at every opportunity and the Provincial Government has up to this point at least said it is the responsibility of the Federal Government.

Mr. Stagg

We need many boat shelters on the West Coast of Newfoundland. We need two or three in the Port au Port Peninsula. This should make Port au Port a thriving fishing centre. We have two very modern fish plants at Stephenville and could virtually eliminate unemployment and short-term social assistance in my district as has been done in the District of Burgeo-LaPoile.

Roads to fishing areas must be kept up. This is essential throughout the whole island. The fishermen cannot fish if they cannot get to their launching areas and have trucks to pick up their products.

In agriculture, the policy is outlined in the Speech from the Throne, it will have long-range effects on all rural areas. They are implemented as we have outlined them. Our district, of course, will utilize the equipment banks and the more available farm loans. One thing that is of great interest to me, one of the things that has enticed me or brought me into this party is that there will be encouragement of legitimate investors and discouragement of people whose interest is not so legitimate.

Oil and timber concessions: They have been dealt with very well by the hon. member from Placentia East and the hon. member from Placentia West. I do not plan to go into it in any great detail on what they said. They said it very well. We plan to encourage legitimate investors. We have debated a bill concerning the government's take over of the Stephenville Linerboard Mill. We feel that that particular project will succeed but the government must exercise a very, very vigilant, supervisory role in all projects of this type. Never again should a government allow tremendous expenditures or tremendous credit being held out to corporations without having adequate control of the project. Let us hope it is a lesson well learned. It became a very volatile issue but it need not have happened. It did. We have another project in my district, very, very near where I was brought up, the Sea Mining Corporation. This is a plan to extract magnesium from sea water. It never worked. Apparently, it has worked in other parts of the world. It did not work in Aguathuna. All it succeeded in doing was polluting and I mean really polluting. Acid

type material was being put into Port au Port Bay. You could see it discolouring the water, polluting the water and polluting the air. As you drove by you had to close your car windows. I was thankful that I did not live there any more. Of course, that project is now closed. Fortunately the project is closed. It is very significant that I say that, seeing that it did employ some forty to fifty people. Fortunately it is closed because it was making people very uncomfortable and I feel quite sure that it would have had a very bad affect on their physical well-being in a very short time.

My information is that the process involved in the Sea Mining Operation is sound but that the project was not properly funded or was not properly supervised. We want industry in Port au Port just as every district wants industry but we want sound economic sense in planning behind it.

Stephenville itself has great industrial potential. I guess there are not too many people in Newfoundland now who do not know where Stephenville is. There are still many people who have not visited us. It is the site of the Ernest Harmon Air Force Base. It, one time, had approximately 5,000 Americans, servicemen stationed there. There are a tremendous number of very sound, well-built structures on that base. I want to deal with two of them now. They are known as "Building 360" and "Building 361." They are six story high buildings known somewhat notoriously as the Harmon Buildings. These are the two that were allegedly "sold" to Javelin interests and has since been reacquired. These are the two buildings which have a historical cost of approximately \$8 million and replacement costs of somewhere like \$12 million. They were built in 1958. They are on a par with any other building of the type in the whole of the island. They were used as dormitory facilities for American Servicemen. The two of them put together housed something like 1,400 men. They have very spacious quarters, high speed elevators, a dining hall that can seat 800 people, well looked after ground, near recreation facilities that are second to none. Of course, I and any

other people in the area, not only in our district but in the District of St. George's and people in the District of Burgeo-LaPoile, have been pointing out the ultimate, the irrefutable logic of using these buildings as an extension for Memorial University. It is there. It is not only logical. It is perhaps ridiculously evident that this is what these buildings can be used for. These two buildings alone can house approximately as many students as are in dormitories in Memorial University at the present time. That is not even getting into the buildings that will be vacated when the MacAlpine workers go sometime next fall. Space for 3,000 people is available.

I now want to speak about what? It disturbed me a great deal, the speech made by the President of Memorial University, last week at the convocation

He spoke about extension of regional colleges and in sort of a pontificating way said that of course Corner Brook and Grand Falls were the logical places. Well maybe they were ten years ago. But they are not anymore, at least not to the exclusion of Stephenville. If that gentleman is interested in pie in the sky and magnificent edifices tailored to his preconceived plan then he is right. But if he is interested in what is best for Newfoundland and what is sound economically for Newfoundland, then I suggest he take a strong hard look at Stephenville. We have got it there. We have got \$10 million that can be saved by the Province of Newfoundland and he chooses to ignore it. He chooses to ignore it in a very major speech, the Convocation. I am not going to stand for it. I am saying it in this House of Assembly and I will say it publicly again and I am sure the people of Port au Port are not going to stand for it either. We do not like it.

Mr. Speaker, I want to get on to another area that is quite different from the one I just concluded. I think that members of the House of Assembly do not know enough about Newfoundland. I visited Springdale for the first time a few weeks ago. I was amazed to see that it is a pretty well developed, well planned community. It is a nice size town. Does the hon. member wish to say something?

AN HON. MEMBER: You were told by the hon. member for Green Bay that that area was neglected.

MR. STAGG: The Town of Springdale has some very well kept and well planned buildings in it. I also visited the peripheries and in that area there were places that were not so impressive but nevertheless I think it is significant that I, as a young Newfoundlander, have my eyes open by visiting a community that I had a preconceived idea about and I was very surprised. I am quite sure that there are many of us here who have never been to St. Anthony, Twillingate, or Burgeo or Burin or Fortune, any of these communities. I suggest that we do not know our Newfoundland.

I remember there was a quiz programme back in the fifties. It was called "Know Your Newfoundland" and a neighbour of mine won \$2,240 which was an astronomical figure in those days, still a significant amount of money, for successfully naming the Annieopsquotch Mountains. The answer to one of these particular quizzes.

There were not too many people who knew that there was such a thing as the Annieopsquotch Mountains, that is for sure. There are not too many people around who know where Boswarlos is, but I plan to change all that.

I believe that it is time that we get down to serious business and knowing the province that we live in. Many of us, as soon as we austensibly get well to do, we get taken us with the mystique of going down south or west or east or more pleasant climes spending thousands of dollars.

We have a tourist paradise of our own that we do not take advantage of. Aside from the aesthetic appeal of visiting Newfoundland thoroughly, I must point out that as legislators, we in this House have a duty to know which area the other fellow is talking about.

The member for Bonavista North presents petition after petition for roads. Every day he presents a petition. It would be wonderful if we all knew what he was talking about. But we do not. Or the member for Labrador South who so ably supported my petition this afternoon when I presented one for my district on request for pavement.

Very few of us have been in Labrador South. I was in there once on the "Springdale," as a matter of fact. It was in 1966 when I worked as a steward on the "Springdale," a very happy time. I just dropped in there. Basically I know nothing about it and many of us know nothing whatsoever about sixty per cent of the districts in Newfoundland. If we do not know what the other fellow is talking about, we will fall into narrow parochial chauvinistic attitudes and we cannot afford that, especially those of us who represent mainly rural areas, But we all have

similar problems and each member should endeavour to understand the others problems and be able to envisage the other districts geographically.

Mr. Speaker, I think it is possible for this House to develop a strong esprit de corps which will transcend partisanship. This may be somewhat difficult as I note the debate is getting a little acrimonious this afternoon but I guess that is inevitable, would-be partisan, but mainly for the gallery.

I would like to see groups of hon. members going throughout the whole of the province as did the Federal MP's in 1970, receiving briefs and being educated by the people they meet. Just because I represent the District of Port au Port does not mean that I do not want to know about Ferryland, I do but I do not know anything about it now and I have very little reason to go there. I would like to go there in the company of other M.H.A.'s. I would like to go to Labrador too. I especially would like to go down and see the members from Labrador North and Labrador West, Labrador South too. That takes it all in, does it not?

I worked in Churchill Falls for a couple of summers, but that is not really Labrador. I think to see Labrador you have to see the coast of Labrador and I, like many other people, chosen not to see it. We could have, we all could have, but we have chosen not to.

If we can do that, the petitions, speeches, which come before this House will have more impact, a great deal more impact and they will be more favourably received, sympathetically received. The majority

of members know what area is being discussed.

Mr. Speaker, I feel that as Newfoundlanders many of us, Newfoundlanders in general rather than members of this honourable House, have been delinquent in their duty to the province and they have not gotten to know their province. I do not know if we can trace that back to the previous administration or not, but I am sure I could if I tried hard enough, but I will not. The reasons why we may try to degrade what we have and chose to go other places are our own. I think it is time that we got to know our Newfoundland. Thank you.

HON. G.DAWE (Minister of Supply and Services): Mr. Speaker, first of all I would like to join with other hon. members who have preceded me in extending congratulations to the hon. Speaker and to you, Sir, on his election as the chief presiding officer of this honourable House. I would like to say, for my part, that I will do all in my power to give you my fullest co-operation in the carrying out of your onerous responsibilities.

I would like also, Sir, to congratulate the hon. member for Labrador West who so very eloquently moved the motion for the Address in Reply to the gracious Speech from the Throne. Also, the hon. member for Trinity North in his very able speech in seconding the motion. Both of these hon. gentlemen spoke in the best traditions of this House of Assembly on the views the hopes and aspirations of the people of this province and this government's dedication in addressing itself to the many complex problems facing our people today.

I stand before you, Sir, deeply conscious of my role as the member for the great historic District of Harbour Main, one of the oldest districts in the province. Notwithstanding my responsibilities of a Minister of the Crown, I am determined that I shall never lose sight of my responsibilities to the people who elected me. It is in their behalf, Sir, that I speak today.

Even though my district has been represented by a cabinet minister for most of the period since confederation, I am sorry to say that the district for the most part has been neglected by a government who took the people for granted. It is true indeed, Sir, that we have seen paving equipment running about and doing little jobs in the district, generally, however, only at time of an election. Nothing else has been done. We are still left, Sir, with two despicable bridges, two very dangerous bridges, one at Avondale and the other one at Manuels. Two anachronisms in today's heavy traffic. These bridges were built back in 1926, in the horse and buggy days, but the demand on them today is very great. The population of the whole area using these bridges is somewhere in excess of 20,000.

We have people, Sir, who work in St. John's, Come by Chance, Long Harbour or wherever else their vocation might take them. They have to take their life in their hands, Sir, each and every day in crossing over those bridges. They have been responsible in the past for many deaths. I am happy to say, Sir, that my colleague the hon. Minister for Mines, Agriculture and Resources and I have been in contact with the Department of Highways concerning those bridges and we have indeed received a very sympathetic hearing. It is my hope, Sir, that within the not too distant future some work will be done on those bridges.

It is impossible, of course, to speak of the deplorable condition of those bridges without also mentioning the equally deplorable condition of the Conception Bay Highway. This highway was built many, many years ago, longer than I can remember and has been allowed to deteriorate. It has now gone to the point where it will practically have to be rebuilt entirely. There are places along the highway where one can see boulders protruding through the pavement and even wooden stumps, stumps of trees which have gradually come up through the surface of the highway. I am happy to say, Sir, that the Department of Highways have

also been made aware of this fact.

We are sincerely hoping that the programmes of the Department of Highways this year will include work on this highway. While on the subject of highways, Mr. Speaker, I would like to for a moment, touch on the Trans Canada Highway and its enormous and fast traffic of today. Every year, unfortunately, we hear of accidents, collisions, deaths and maiming on the Trans Canada Highway. I shudder each time I hear of an accident on that highway because inevitably it means death or broken bodies. I have, since the highway has been constructed, witnessed myself where people who are broken up and dying in some cases, are left lying on the road for long periods of time because an ambulance is not within the vicinity. They sometimes have to travel great distances from centres like St. John's or Clarendville.

It is my feeling, Sir, that in order to alleviate such a situation, perhaps eliminate it

and I am convinced that it would also save many, many lives if our RCMP who patrol the Trans Canada Highway were equipped with ambulances, fully prepared for such emergencies. This sort of system is presently being carried out in the City of Montreal.

MR. NEARY: Does the honourable member mean fully equipped ambulances or cars?

MR. DAWE: Yes, in fully equipped ambulances rather than patrol cars. The City of Montreal have adopted this sort of thing and it has worked out very, very well and as a result the death rate has decreased very, very significantly. I do not think it would be asking too much of our Federal Government if they were to, for the Trans Canada Highway only as I do not expect to see every RCMP officer in the province drive an ambulance but for that great highway which stretches from Port aux Basques to St. John's. It is quite a long distance, somewhere around six hundred miles and some areas quite remote from settlements and emergency services. The police are generally first on the scene and I am sure that they would contribute greatly to the saving of many lives if they were in a position to put an injured person aboard of an ambulance and rush him on to the nearest hospital.

Mr. Speaker, the conditions on the south shore of Conception Bay, the area where I live, are desperate and a direct result, I suggest, Sir, of a government that lack the foresight to implement the necessary planning which would have prevented the serious problem of sanitation which exist today. The south shore of Conception Bay from Seal Cove to Topsail and perhaps Paradise is quite a densely populated area and has grown to a point now where distinguishing landmarks between communities have virtually disappeared and the result is that in some areas we are living with a problem of rat infestation and polluted water. I am sure that it will cost the government millions and millions of dollars to cope with and remedy this situation. Steps have been

taken now in the last year or so towards local government and there is quite an awareness on the part of the people in the area of the magnitude of the problem and I want this House to know that I for one look upon this matter as a matter of great urgency. It is my fervent hope that something will be done to remedy this situation in the not too distant future.

May I move now to mention some of the natural resources which exist within the boundries of my great District of Harbour Main

I would like to refer first of all to a beautiful area known as Topsail Beach which is frequented every day. Days like today, with hot temperatures, there were many thousands of people from St. John's and all throughout the whole area. I feel that with not too great an expenditure this particular area could indeed be turned into a very attractive summer resort for the people of our province, particularly the people of this area. I was appalled, Sir, when I reviewed the programme of federal/provincial projects which were proposed to the federal government to be carried out under the cost-sharing plan, that there was a complete lack with respect to the District of Harbour Main. I do not recall one project which was included in that programme for our district. We have some very good areas which could be developed under this programme and this certainly would be the proper type of programme which to incorporate such programmes. We have places such as the beautiful boat basin in Holyrood. We have another natural swimming pool which is formed by a river and the sea, the beach in Harbour Main. There again it could be comparable with the Topsail Beach area since it is frequented also by many hundreds of people on hot summer days. This area could be turned into a miniature park for the benefit of the people. Then, of course, we have the yacht club in Long Pond where a marina could have been constructed for the benefit not only of local people but also for people who come visiting here and who participate in the tuna fishing industry. I do not think that the expenditure would be all that great. I am sure that the cost of some of the marinas which were mentioned in this programme could very well establish a very good marina quite adequate for the Long Pond Yacht Club area.

MR. NEARY: _____ (Inaudible)

MR. DAWE: No, it is not. Well it is in a way but there are areas there which could be developed with regard to this marina. It is private sure, private membership. I certainly would not suggest for one moment that this marina be incorporated in the yacht club. I would like to see it where everybody

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could enjoy it or participate in it. As I said, Sir, I was very, very disappointed to read over that list of proposed programmes and note the lack or the mention of the District of Harbour Main. We have another area there, Sir, which could be very well developed into something which would provide many jobs for the people of the area. I refer to the harbour itself at Long Pond. I recall back a couple of years ago when the National Harbours Board, I believe it was, mentioned that they were looking around for an auxiliary site, an auxiliary harbour site to the port of St. John's. Immediately, of course, Long Pond itself flashed in their minds. I was there again disappointed that our two members sitting in this honourable House at the time made no mention of it. and made no effort

MR. DAWE: to bring it to the attention of the Federal Government. We have a harbour there on which quite a large expenditure has already been expended. I do not know the exact figures. It is an area which is only fifteen miles by land from the Harbour of St. John's, six miles from the Trans Canada Highway and it is approximately, oh, fifteen hundred yards perhaps from the railway track.

MR. NEARY: (Inaudible)

MR. DAWE: Oh I think they have had ten thousand in there. So, there you have a perfect location for an auxiliary port to the Harbour of St. John's.

These are only some of the programmes which could have been instituted in the district. I did not wish to elaborate on all of them. We were hoping in the head of the bay, the area which we refer to as the head of the bay, from Holyrood West to Marysvale, an area which has been utterly neglected, like I mentioned before, even the road itself has deteriorated to the point where it would have to be all torn up and reconstructed. The people themselves I think deserve nothing less for their health and a health service to them, a medical clinic which would be established in a central point in what we refer to as the head of the bay. We presently have three doctors over there, it is possibly four...

AN ION. MEMBER: (Inaudible)

MR. DAWE: All I am referring to here now is a small clinic where the doctors themselves could congregate and organize their service to the people in that area. At the present time there is no organization among the doctors, to my knowledge. If the doctor feels he wants to take a couple of weeks holidays, he goes on. I do not know, but perhaps he checks with another doctor and asks him to make himself available to the people. However, this would be a much easier thing to organize if they had a central clinic where they could hold their surgery. I am hoping that the Department of Health will be willing to look into this and to perhaps come up with a programme of construction

of the clinic.

Before closing, there is one other thing I would like to mention and that is the set-up in the District of Harbour Main itself, where we elect two members to the House of Assembly - in itself an anachronism. It is the only district in the whole province where this is so. There are times when we, as the members, sort of overlap a service to the people in our efforts. The people naturally contact me as their member and they would also contact the hon. Minister of Mines and Resources. We sometimes find an overlapping. In this regard, Sir, I would find no objection to the committee who will be or has been set up, if they have been, to look into the redistribution, if they were

to recommend that this particular district be split into two, each with an individual member.

MR. NEARY: (Inaudible).

MR. DAWE: I have no objection to that at all. The district itself, geographically speaking, is certainly large enough to warrant two districts and the population also being around, the population of voters around 10,000, and by the next election we can expect an increase perhaps of around ten per-cent.

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible).

MR. DAWE: Never. The government, Mr. Speaker, must try to carry out its programme within the budgetary limits placed on it by what can only be described as the irresponsible largesse of the previous administration. Our people are taxed to the maximum of their capacity and yet they are justified in their impatience for the programmes such as those I have described in my own district. Somewhere between the people's impatience for action and the financial liabilities of this province the government must find its way. In this regard, Sir, we are grateful that we have the good will of the people of Newfoundland.

MR. SPEAKER: It has been moved and seconded that the Address in Reply to the Speech from the Throne be adopted. Those in favour "aye," against "nay," carried.

Motion, second reading of a bill, "An Act To Incorporate The Newfoundland Family Guidance Association."

MR. HICKMAN: Mr. Speaker, it is with some pride that I rise to move second reading of the bill, "An Act To Incorporate The Newfoundland Family Guidance Association." This bill resulted from the recommendations of the Gushue Family Law Study known as Project Number Two. That project and report was made public and tabled in this honourable House approximately three years ago if not more. It is a study that

recommends new legislation, legislation that is new to any Canadian province. Quite often in this province and in this honourable House we have had of necessity to follow uniform legislation that has been passed and tried in other Canadian provinces and in other jurisdictions. This bill is new. I would say that of all the studies carried by the Gushue Commission that this study involve and have involved more people, more groups, more knowledgeable and concerned Newfoundlanders than any of the studies completed by the Gushue Commission.

Since that time there has been a great deal of agitation and numerous requests from particularly church organizations that the Gushue Report Project be made law. Purely by coincidence this morning, Mr. Speaker, I received a telephone call from the chairman of the Family Committee of one of the larger religious denominations in this province saying that he was preparing his report and he assumed that now that this was on the Order paper he could change it from his report of the past two years wherein regret was expressed over the failure of the administration to enact the report into law. This Bill has also been submitted since drafted and circulated around the House to the interested bodies and again, may I report to this House that it has the unanimous approval and approbation of the interested Newfoundlanders.

What it really does, Mr. Speaker, and I will not go into the details - the proper place for that is in committee, is that it tries to bring some control and some sense into the very sensitive but essential field of marriage counselling and family guidance. Four years ago this hon. House unanimously passed a resolution calling upon the Government of Canada to confer divorce jurisdiction upon the Supreme Court of Newfoundland. And this subsequently followed. And the new Divorce Act has been functioning and being administered in this province ever since. That Divorce Act creates a responsibility on both lawyers involved for petitioners and for the courts that if they believe that at any time there is a possibility of reconciliation that there can be a cooling off period so that the parties can go to a family counsellor or marriage counsellor, to see whether there is any hope of mending this broken marriage. I would say in 99 cases out of 100 when they reach the steps of the court house it is much too late. But still the provision is there and the duty is imposed on counsel to draw this to the attention of any prospective petitioner in the divorce case.

But the tragedy is, Mr. Speaker, that in the province of Newfoundland

there is no one to whom the court or counsel can direct the parties to a divorce proceeding for knowledgeable marriage counselling.

In the past, and it still happens in some jurisdictions, people are forced to give counselling when they do not want to do it. I have a very close friend who is a clergyman here in St. John's for a number of years, with a young congregation. And, it seems that in congregations of young people you have more of these difficulties than in some of the congregations with an older group. He then left and went to Yale where he graduated this year with his Doctorate in Family Guidance and Marriage Counselling. I saw him just before he completed his course and he said I am terrorized when I think of the kind of advice that out of necessity I had to give to these people when they came to me as their pastoral guide.

today and it will always be I hope, when married couples find themselves in difficulty they naturally go to their clergy. In the United States the figures shows that still fifty percent of the people do. But it is also interesting to note that almost without fail, where there is an adequate counselling service, the clergy then refer them to qualified marriage counsellors.

But right now in the Province of Newfoundland, Mr. Speaker, there is nothing to prevent anyone, you can, I could go out, hang out of shingle tomorrow, marriage counsellors charge fees, give the worst advice in the world, nobody could stop us. This has become one of the great problems in the United States.

In 1968, and this figure may be of interest to hon. members, in 1968 it was estimated that in the United States alone there were as many as 50,000 so called counsellors who abstracted over \$70 million that year from those who were anxious to mend broken marriages, 50,000 unqualified people holding themselves out, taking advantage of broken homes and extracting over \$70 million out of the anxiety and frustrations that particularly go with organization in North America.

The Gushue Report believes, and those who have been involved in this and it was not only clergy and sociologists and others at the university who participated in the preparation of this report, that those in the Department of Social Services and Rehabilitation, the lawyers, members of the Department of Justice, anyone who is concerned about the changes and the stresses that have been imposed on married people during the past twenty years, approve and endorse this study.

The study is new. The recommendations are new. The legislation is new in that apart from providing for sensible, competent counsel that it also hopes to ingender in Newfoundlanders an awareness and an interest in education on marriage. Today there is an occasional programme that is left to the leadership of a school teacher to show some films on sex education, on maybe something to do with preparation for marriage, but it is all left to the initiative of the individual teacher.

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We believe, Mr. Speaker, that with the incorporation of this association, that it will receive the support of Newfoundlanders

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and that we will find the true, the educational process that young Newfoundlanders will be made very aware of their responsibilities before they enter into marriage. It is also hoped and intended that young Newfoundlanders about where they firmly decided to get married will be able to go to counselling services to be educated by them of some of the hazards and some of the responsibilities that they will face. The pastoral work of the clergy in family matters will continue. With the passing of this bill, the hope was expressed by the Gushue Study that this is the kind of report that requires and demands and should have and is entitled to receive the unanimous support of the people of this province. I would hope that it will also receive the unanimous support of this House. With it we are embarking upon a new field, a field that has been made necessary, a work that has been made necessary partially by urbanization within our own province, partially by the change of life that has taken place in living in North America. It would be easier to be against motherhood than to be against this bill. It is the sort of thing that does not produce the kind of material things that certain pieces of legislation are designed to produce when they come before this House. I think it will show to the people of Newfoundland that they now have a House of Assembly that is very conscious of the importance of maintaining a strong family unit in our province, a province that for generations survived because of strong family ties and could survive then because we did not have the same urbanization, the same movement within the province that we now have today. The family unit at that time could maintain and survive the pressures and stresses that they now find so difficult to do.

If, Mr. Speaker, as a result of the passing of this bill, we make it a little easier for some of our younger people, if we make it a bit easier in saving a few marriages that may be headed for break-up, if where a marriage is broken beyond all hope of recovery, we have a service that can help in the proper adjustment of the children who are the victims of these divorce proceedings and marriage separations, if we can do that, Mr. Speaker, then I think we will be able to take a great deal of pride in the

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fact that we were in the House today when this bill received what I hope will be the unanimous support of all members. I move second reading.

MR. ROWE (W.N.): I do not doubt at all, Mr. Speaker, that the hon. minister will have his wish that the bill before the House, Bill 21, will indeed get unanimous support of all the members of this House. It is a good bill.

MR. W.N. ROWE: It is the type of Bill which should be brought into this House. This Bill is not the type of Bill which usually sets people to their feet cheering and running around in an exhilarated state. It is the type of Bill that is necessary however, if we are going to make some real progress in matters pertaining to family problems and marital problems and child welfare problems and all problems which affect the social well-being of people in our society - in our Newfoundland and Labrador society.

I find it hard however, to get as worked up about this particular Bill as the hon. minister obviously has worked himself up to in respect to the various provisions of this Bill. It is a step, Sir, in the right direction, probably a step which should have been taken a long time ago. But, it is no more than a step, perhaps even a feeble step forward in the field of social welfare. This is not the hon. minister's fault, it is not the fault of anybody in this House or in Newfoundland itself. It is probably the fault of a certain backwardness I guess in respect of qualified people coming forward to set up practice in order to counsel people in this province with regard to matrimonial, marital, family problems.

I do hope that as a result of this Bill, that people who desire to set themselves up in such a practice will see their way clearer and their way more facilitated to get involved in this type of practice. The association itself has a great number of duties involved in it. I doubt very much if the association itself will be able to handle (nor probably is it designed to so) adequately the great number of cases which would be referred to it or to people who are registered under this Act.

Perhaps the hon. minister, when he is closing the debate, can indicate to us if he has this information available, then he can indicate to us how many people have indicated to him or to the government or to anybody else that they are likely to set up practice in matrimonial

problems and counselling families. If we are likely to see people coming from away or from the university, Memorial University, and setting up in this type of practice. Because, unless we do get a large body of experienced counsellors, then we can pass all the Bills and all the Act that we want to in this honourable House, Mr. Speaker, but it will not go very far in solving some of the problems, some of the real problems of misery and discomfort and other problems associated with marital breakup, with families being smashed up and the children

SOME HON. MEMBERS: (Inaudible)

MR. ROWE: I will gladly adjourn the debate. I will just clue up my few remarks.

MR. HICKMAN: Stop the clock and finish her off.

MR. ROWE: I will ask the hon. minister when he is cluing up the debate why he rather than the Minister of Social Services and Rehabilitation, where I would have expected the body of experience to have already been built up, why he is the minister who is involved in this? I adjourn the debate, Mr. Speaker.

On the motion to arise at Mr. Speaker, would the hon. minister indicate to us what the procedure will be now on the estimates and the budget? It is my understanding that the Budget Speech itself, the debate on it will not start until Monday. Is this the understanding?

MR. MARSHALL: The plan certainly is in sympathy with that and we have great sympathy with the Opposition. Certainly not on Thursday, we will get into estimates on Thursday and very likely it will be Monday. We will certainly be into estimates on Thursday and not on the Budget Speech. If at all possible it will in deference to the Opposition be postponed until Monday if this is possible. That is if the Opposition, you know, is anticipating, Mr. Speaker, perhaps the Opposition may wish the estimates to go through in one day. I do not know.

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MR. W.N. ROWE: One other point, Mr. Speaker, which the hon. House Leader brought to my attention earlier. We are willing on this side to dispense with all formalities tomorrow and go right into the Budget Speech.

MR. MARSHALL: Thank you.

On motion, the House at its rising adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday at 3:00 p.m.