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SPEAKER; THE HONOURABLE GERALD RYAN OTTENHEIMER

The House met at 3:00 P.M.

Mr. Speaker in the Chair.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Premier.

HON. F. D. MOORES (Premier): Mr. Speaker, I would like at this time, Sir, to make a motion, through you, to pass on the compliments of this House to His Lordship, the Right Reverend Mark Genge, who has recently been elected the third bishop in Newfoundland. I would like to, on behalf of this House, wish him congratulations for achieving this very high honour in his faith. The Right Reverend Mark Genge is a person whom I suppose a great many people in this House have known more so because of his age than some of the other people who preceded him.

He was born in 1927 in St. John's. He has five daughters. I would not want to be the one, Sir, to pass on advice to the newly elected bishop but I did, too, before I had a son, and I do not know if in his capacity he could carry on in that line or not, but far be it for me to suggest it. But he was educated in Newfoundland. He is a true Newfoundlander. He was educated at Springdale Street School here in St. John's, at Bishop Field. He graduated from Queen's College in 1951 where I understand he went to school at the same time as the Government House Leader, the member for Kilbride (Mr. Wells) at that time, which must have given him encouragement and determination to carry on in the religious order. He graduated from Durham University in 1955 with a B.A., and 1970 with an M.A. He was ordained in 1951.

I might say at this time, Sir, that in my days in growing up in Carbonear and Harbour Grace playing in the tennis tournament, the famous tennis tournament of July 12 in Harbour Grace and here in St. John's, I remember Mark Genge and his brother playing for Bowring Park Club at that time, and I got to know them very well at that time and at a very early stage of my career. His career

PREMIER MOORES:

has been one of credit. He has been the district secretary of the Canadian Bible Society. He is a man who is a credit to our Province and I have much pleasure, Sir, in moving that this House go on record in congratulating him with all our best wishes.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear! Hear!

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Leader of the Opposition.

MR. E.M. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, it is with a very great deal of pleasure that on behalf of the hon. members sitting on this side of the House I second the motion and speak in support of it. Bishop Elect Genge is a distinguished Newfoundlander, as the Premier said born and bred in this Province and a man who has served as an Anglican priest in many communities throughout the Province. His experience has been very varied and very wide and he has left behind him in all of the communities where he has served as a curate, as a rector, friends and admirers and he has served with distinction in very many areas. He is a distinguished churchman, Mr. Speaker, both a scholar and a pastor, but more than that, Sir, Bishop Elect Genge is a brave and a fearless man, a man who is deeply concerned with social issues and a man who has not hesitated to speak out and to let the chips fall where they may.

As the Premier mentioned Bishop Elect Genge has a brother who is also a priest, the Reverend David Genge, an Anglican priest who has served as well in many communities, a very fine family indeed, Sir. The new bishop is the inheritor of a proud tradition and I know that he will add luster to it and he will take the traditions of the Anglican episcopate in this Province on to new heights as the first bishop of the new diocese of Central Newfoundland. We on this side, Sir, wish him every success and we share in the pride and the pleasure with which the Premier has moved a motion on behalf of this House extending our congratulations to the Bishop Elect and to his parishioners.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear! Hear!

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member from Twillingate.

HON. J.R. SMALLWOOD: Mr. Speaker, I remember well indeed when there was but one Anglican Bishop in the Province. He was the Lord Bishop of Newfoundland and was indeed the Right Reverend Llewellyn Jones. He was an Englishman by birth, a Newfoundlander by adoption. And I remember well when the first native born Newfoundlander became Lord Bishop of Newfoundland, the Anglican Bishop of the Anglican Church for the whole of this Province. And I remember even more vividly when the Anglican communion in this country as we - us, in this Province. I think, as we have become - the second bishop, the second diocese was created, that of the West Coast. Now we have seen the creation of a third diocese and the election of a bishop thereto.

I have known Bishop Genge for a number of years and his brother as well. They are, as the Leader of the Opposition has said and as the hon. the Premier too has said, they both come from a distinguished family of Newfoundlanders. I take a little more than ordinary pleasure in his appointment in view of the fact that he and I share something in that we are both old Feildians. He went to Bishop Feild and so did I, though there was a little difference in the time. He went in there some time after I left it. I am sure that all Newfoundlanders hail the election and soon the consecration of this fine Newfoundlander as Bishop of the Anglican diocese of Central Newfoundland.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear! Hear!

MR. SPEAKER: It has been moved, seconded and agreed that appropriate action be taken to convey the congratulations and best wishes of the House to the new Bishop Elect.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS:

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. the Premier.

MR. MOORES: Mr. Speaker, I also at this time on behalf of all hon. members of the House, I am sure, move a motion of hearty congratulations to the hon. member for Twillingate (Mr. Smallwood) and his good wife, Clara, who celebrated their Fiftieth Wedding Anniversary on November 25th.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear! Hear!

MR. MOORES: The hon. member was married on November 25, 1925 at Carbonear. They have two sons, Ramsay and William, and one daughter, Clara. I might point out here, Sir, that I am sure the inspiration of the hon. member over the years was in no small way due to the fact that Carbonear had a part to play in, now, two Premiers' lives in the very recent time since Confederation. May the years ahead, Sir, be the years of prosperity, contentment and mutual enjoyment for the hon. gentleman and his good wife with all good wishes from this side, Sir.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear! Hear!

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Leader of the Opposition.

MR. BOBPPITS: Mr. Speaker, if I might say a word or so on behalf of my colleagues here and very genuinely and sincerely wish to be associated with the Premier's remarks. As one who has but newly come to the marital status I can but envy the hon. gentleman's good fortune in having been married for fifty years. We wish him many more years of health and happiness, he and Mrs. Smallwood, and the joy which they have known we hope will long continue, Sir.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear! Hear!

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member for Twillingate (Mr. Smallwood).

MR. SMALLWOOD: Mr. Speaker, in expressing my sincere gratitude to the hon. the Premier and the Leader of the Opposition for their very kind remarks and the way in which the members of this House have

responded thereto; I have to say that I am full of admiration for the spy system of the Premier. How did he find out this thing? It was Sunday, last week, this past - no, I have forgotten. It was either this Sunday just past or the one before that we had the anniversary celebrations, and sixty or seventy of my relatives, my wife's relatives were there. And frankly though I love to boast of the fact that I have three, to this moment, three great grandchildren, and give me a little time - I have three as of this counting - though I boast of that fact I have endeavored to suppress the fact that I have been, that my wife and I have been celebrating our - what is it, fifty? Diamond?

MR. HON. MITCHELL: Golden.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Golden. Yes, that is right, golden. They had gold colored candles. I should remember that, Golden Anniversary, because you can be quite young and have great-grandchildren but you know fifty years married is pretty definitive. There is not getting away from that. And I argue violently with anyone who suggests that I am old except by the calendar. The calendar is against me. That is about all there is. Thank you.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS:

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister of Provincial Affairs and the Environment.

HON. A. MITCHELL: Mr. Speaker, if I may, to keep the House up to date on what is happening with regard to consumer affairs and the department that has been established in Ottawa, Anti-inflation. I would like to bring the House up to date. I am making a release today, basically a press release, so I would like to let the House know first. Some of this is information that has been tabled before but I will read the statement as it is.

Immediately following the announcement in Ottawa of the Anti-inflation Review Board, I sent a telex to the Chairman requesting that the Board establish an office in Newfoundland so that this Province would receive the attention it needs instead of having to deal with a regional office in Nova Scotia.

Mr. Murphy:

A copy of my telex was sent to all Newfoundland Senators and Members of Parliament urging them to give their full support to my proposal that a regional office be established in Newfoundland.

My telex was followed by a letter to Mr. Pepin reminding him that food prices in Newfoundland were higher than in any other part of Canada and that, because of transportation problems and distribution problems, our food costs especially were susceptible to increases.

Mr. Pepin replied to my October 17 telex on November 10. He advised that his intention was to open regional offices only in cities where full-time members of his board are located. He did undertake to review the question of regional offices again.

MR. MURPHY: On November 14 I sent another telex to Mr. Pepin stressing again the need to protect the people of Newfoundland from price increases and repeating my urgent request that an office be established in this Province. I also suggest to him that because this Province's need is greatest we should have full time representation on the Anti-inflation Board.

Today, December 3, I had a telephone call from the Associate Executive Director of the Board in Ottawa, Mr. Yeomans, in which he advised that a Mr. H. Renouff, he called him - we call him Renouf here, - and it is not Harry at Memorial University - had established a Regional Office in Halifax. Mr. Yeomans suggested that my request would receive further consideration.

It is my intention to maintain pressure on the Anti-inflation Board to have direct representation for this Province on the Board. I feel it is essential that Newfoundland's needs receive the special consideration which we feel to be necessary with respect to price increases, especially food prices.

I feel that the steps taken by my department to ensure representation on the Federal Board will receive the unqualified support of all elected representatives of the people in Newfoundland and in Ottawa.

And I am sorry to say, gentlemen, that to this date I have not received one word of support or acknowledgement from any of the Senators or M.P.'s in Ottawa.

NOTICES OF MOTION:

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister of Finance.

MR. W. DOODY: Mr. Speaker, I ask leave to introduce on tomorrow to the hon. House, "An Act To Ratify, Confirm And Adopt An Agreement Entered Into Between the Government, Wabanex Energy Corporation Limited And Power Corporation Of Canada Limited With Respect To The Conduct Of A Survey Into The Feasibility Of Using The Disused Iron Ore Mines At Bell Island For Hydrocarbon Storage And, If Feasible, To Lease Land And Pertinents Therefor And To Make Statutory Provisions Respecting Matters Connected Therewith." (No. 5)

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member for Bay of Islands.

MR. WOODROW: Mr. Speaker, I give notice that I shall on tomorrow ask leave to move the following resolution; resolved that the House of Assembly commence each session with a prayer, preferably the Lord's Prayer and that all hon. members be invited to recite the prayer together.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please! The hon. gentleman put the Chair in a most embarrassing position in the sense that one does not wish to rule on a point of order with any matter concerning the Lord's Prayer, or indeed any prayer. However, there is a standing order to the effect that one private member may only have one resolution on the Order Paper at any one time.

MR. WELLS: To that, Mr. Speaker, might I suggest that perhaps by leave we allow the hon. member to introduce the resolution.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. ROBERTS: Let us make it a government motion.

MR. WELLS: All right then. If leave is not granted we will make it a government motion.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS FOR WHICH NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN:

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. the Premier.

MR. MOORES: Mr. Speaker, in answer to a question by the hon. member from Burin-Placentia concerning negotiations for the sale of Atlantic Fisheries in Marystown, may I just say that negotiations have been going on for some time with various companies and prospective buyers. These proposals, before any solution or any decision is made will be studied carefully, particularly as to how they will reflect the financial responsibility of the Province and the obligation of the present operator. Further information as it becomes available I will gladly make available to the hon. member and to this House.

One other thing I might say, Sir, at this time is that the very many written questions that we have to answer, we will be answering some of them now, by next week we will be able to get into them in some bulk and some detail.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister of Education.

HON. W. HOUSE: A question

MR. HOUSE

yesterday from the hon. Member from Trinity-Bay de Verde (Mr. F. Rowe) regarding the exemptions from school assessments. There is no specific regulation and legislation that makes it incumbent on boards to have the exemptions that are enjoyed by the school tax authority. They have their own regulations, but nothing prevents them from applying it. In many cases, I think, half the cases I checked with they are applying the same regulations.

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MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Leader of the Opposition.

MR. ROBERTS: The hon. gentleman has not got an oral question, he may have a notice of motion.

MR. HICKMAN: I thought at this point in time that we are on to the answering of questions, I think.

MR. SPEAKER: Does the hon. gentleman have leave to revert to answers of questions?

HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

MR. SPEAKER: Agreed. The hon. Minister of Justice.

HON. T. A. HICKMAN: Mr. Speaker, I have the answers to several questions here.

Question No. 52 - Hon. Mr. Smallwood (Twillingate)

To ask the hon. Premier to lay upon the Table of the House the following information:

If and when the government intend to introduce "legislation to permit the women of Newfoundland to serve both civil and criminal juries in our Courts and to remove any property qualifications with respect to selection as a juror", as demanded by the present Minister of Mines and Energy on March 11th., 1971?

MR. HICKMAN: The answer to Question No. 52 is that Act No. 76 of 1971 amended the Judicature Act to remove the property qualifications for jurors and to permit women to sit on juries.

Question No. 53 - Mr. Smallwood (Twillingate) To ask the hon. the Premier to lay upon the Table of the House the following information:

If and when the Government will introduce legislation "to provide that people chosen to serve on juries will receive adequate pay for

the time spent in that duty or to require employers to continue paying employees their regular wages or salaries during periods of jury duty, so that the working man or woman will not suffer by the loss of their day's pay if selected for jury duty" as advocated by the present Minister of Mines and Energy on March 11th., 1971?

MR. HICKMAN: The answer to Question No. 53 is that Act No. 58 of 1974 amended the Judicature Act to require employers to continue paying employees their wages during time absent from work for jury duty or if subpoenaed as a witness during time spent attending court as a witness.

Question No. 54 - Mr. Smallwood (Twillingate) To ask the hon. Premier to lay upon the Table of the House the following information:

If and when the Government will "amend the laws of Newfoundland to permit any person convicted under any of our laws and sentenced to a fine or imprisonment to arrange to pay the fine in instalments over a period of time, depending on the income of the persons convicted, so that persons convicted who do not have the financial income will not automatically go to jail in lieu of their payment of a fine", as requested by the present Minister of Mines and Energy on March 11., 1971?

MR. HICKMAN: Answer to Question No. 54, on the order paper of the same date. Section 89 of the Summary Jurisdiction Act permits court, Courts of Summary Jurisdiction to allow time for payment of a fine or permit the fine to be paid in instalments.

Question No. 58 - Mr. Smallwood (Twillingate) - To ask the hon. Premier to lay upon the Table of the House following information:

If and when the government will introduce legislation "to establish a law reform Commission with competent personnel whose jobs it would be to review the laws of Newfoundland, both statute and otherwise, to and regulations passed by government, to ensure their fairness and adequacy", as requested by the present Minister of Mines and Energy on March 11th., 1971?"

MR. HICKMAN: Answer to Question No. 58, Act No. 38 of 1971 established the Newfoundland Law Reform Commission which is to enquire into and consider matters relating to reform of law judicial and

quasi judicial procedures or any subject referred by the Minister of Justice.

Question No. 96 - Mr. Smallwood (Twillingate) - To ask the hon. Minister of Justice to lay upon the Table of the House the following information:

How many cases have been heard in the Appeal Division of the Supreme Court since it was constituted?

MR. HICKMAN: The answer to Question No. 96 on the Order Paper of the same day directed to me by the hon. member from Twillingate (Mr. Smallwood) is that no cases have been heard.

Question No. 97 - Mr. Smallwood (Twillingate) - To ask the hon. Minister of Justice to lay upon the Table of the House the following information:

How many convictions have been established in dope cases in the Province in each of the financial years 1970-1975?

MR. HICKMAN: Mr. Speaker, as I indicated yesterday to this hon. House prosecutions under the Narcotics Act or the Narcotics Control Act do not come within the jurisdiction of the Province nor under my department. I have to rely on Statistics Canada for this information. In 1970 there were thirty-five convictions for cannabis, three for control drugs and fourteen for the use of restrictive drugs, that is L.S.D. In 1971, 180 cannabis, two control drugs, twenty-five L.S.D.; in 1972, four addictive, 189 cannabis, six control drugs, twenty-five restrictive; 1973, three addictive, 409 cannabis, two control drugs, thirteen restrictive, again L.S.D. 1974, one for addictive, 114 cannabis, three control drugs, ten restricted.

AN HON. MEMBER: 114?

Mr. Hickman:

114 for cannabis, 1975, addictive 1, cannabis 105, control drugs 2, restrictive 14.

MR. ROBERTS: These are all possession?

MR. HICKMAN: These are possession, yes, Mr. Speaker.

Question No. 100 - Hon. Mr. Smallwood (Twillingate):

How many divorces were granted in each of the financial years 1970-75?

MR. HICKMAN: Again, I have relied, for the information of the House, on Statistics Canada, because of the length of time it would take officials of the court to get this information together. In 1970, 140 divorces were granted; in 1971, 150; in 1971, 177; in 1973, 224. For 1974 and 1975 the statistics are not yet available, but as soon as I can get them, I will give them to the House.

Question No. 101 - Hon. Mr. Smallwood (Twillingate):

How many cases there were of legal separation of marriage in each of the financial years 1970-1975?

MR. HICKMAN: Mr. Speaker, there is no record kept. Most, if not all, separations -

MR. ROBERTS: Private agreements between two parties.

MR. HICKMAN: - come to pass by way of separation agreements executed between the parties. There is no law or no requirement or no provision for registration of separation agreements and consequently this knowledge is not known to me or to officials in my department, and we have no way of knowing.

Question No. 118 - Hon. Mr. Smallwood (Twillingate):

If he has authorized any police force in Newfoundland to bug the telephone or telephones of any person in this Province, and if so how many; and have any police forces done any bugging of telephones without the authorization of the Minister, is it lawful for any police force or forces to bug telephones in Newfoundland without the Minister's authorization.

MR. HICKMAN: The answer is, section 178 (22), subsection (5) of the Criminal Code of Canada provides such information be made public as

soon as possible after the end of each year, and the same practice is that which was followed last year, namely, the tabling of such information in this hon. House will be strictly adhered to.

ORAL QUESTIONS:

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Leader of the Opposition.

MR. ROBERTS: We are on the question period, are we?

MR. SPEAKER: Oral questions.

The hon. Leader of the Opposition.

MR. ROBERTS: Thank you.

My question, Sir, is for the Premier. Could the Premier tell the House, Sir, whether instructions have been issued to shut down or to demobilize, which I think is the word the press have quoted an official of the Hydro Corporation as using, to demobilize the Lower Churchill project, either in respect of the hydro generation portion at Gull Island itself or the transmission portion?

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Premier.

MR. MOORES: Mr. Speaker, the answer is that as was announced in this House some days ago, the Lower Churchill or the Gull Island Hydro project has been deferred for at least one year. Now there are certain contracts that have been let up until now. The cancellation of those contracts in some cases may be almost as much as if they were finished. That is something that is being studied at the present time. I have been in touch with the officials of Hydro, and I will have a full statement on I think what the hon. Leader of the Opposition is asking tomorrow.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, I thank the Premier, but a supplementary question. He has obviously heard the same press report as have we all, and would he undertake to find out just what the status is, because I understand my colleague from Eagle River has a supplementary question as well, but we are told that there have been layoffs and contracts cancelled and so forth. In other words every appearance has been given that the project is not just being spun out as the Minister of Mines and Energy

seemed to indicate when he spoke on Friday past, but rather that it has been terminated, possibly to be restarted, but has been terminated as with a cut off.

MR. MOORES: As I have said, Mr. Speaker, I will have to get the total information to make a full statement tomorrow. I think it would be more logical to do it that way, because at this time I do not have all the information, and I think all the information should be available.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member for LaPoile.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, I would like to put a question to the Minister of Forestry and Agriculture, Sir. Would the minister inform the House that in view of the increase in feed prices have angered the farmers, and they have asked the government to investigate or to undertake an immediate investigation of comparative prices in the Atlantic Provinces, would the minister indicate to the House what action has been taken on this request?

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. minister of Forestry and Agriculture.

MR. J. ROUSSEAU: Mr. Speaker, I met yesterday with the Federation of Agriculture and they extended the courtesy to me which I very much appreciate of giving me a copy of the lengthy press release that was issued sometime yesterday, I assume. And we spent a couple of hours with the executive members of the Federation talking about the question of feed prices. We are certainly very concerned that there has been some decreases in the price of some grains which is reflected in decreases in livestock feed in the Maritimes but apparently it is reflected here with increases in livestock feed prices, as the Federation suggested up to \$25 a ton which on an amount of \$160, \$170 is quite an extensive amount. So, we are -

MR. SMALLWOOD: The increase is on animal and poultry feed, not just livestock, animal and poultry.

MR. ROUSSEAU: Right. Animal and poultry, okay, animal and poultry. So we are quite concerned about it. We certainly intend to explore all avenues. We will act and we committed that to the Federation yesterday. What our jurisdiction is, we will be, certainly we will be contacting the Livestock Feed Board in respect to it and we will look at it from a provincial point of view. We are concerned not only as a result of that but also because it will reflect certainly higher prices for the consumer in Newfoundland which is also a concern, I am sure, of my hon. colleague, the Minister of Provincial Affairs. And we will certainly do all we can to see what the problem is, first of all, and they made certain requests of government. If indeed these increases were warranted they have made a request of us, and if they are not warranted they have made another request of us. So we are going to check it out and find out if they indeed are warranted and then from there on government will have to take it under consideration for appropriate action.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member for Eagle River.

MR. I. STRACHAN: I wish to direct my question to the Minister of

Transportation and Communications. In view of the fact that the minister visited the Gull Island road over the weekend as a member of a task force with the purpose of studying the feasibility of keeping the road open during the winter, can he explain why Lundrigan's, who have the contract to maintain the first fifty miles, pulled out immediately after his visit?

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. minister.

HON. J. MORGAN: Mr. Speaker, first of all I did not visit the road between Gull Island and Happy Valley as a member of the task force. I went there as Minister of Transportation and Communications. And secondly, the task force has been appointed to look into the possibility and the feasibility of keeping the road open for the purpose of transporting goods only. That task force is now working on gathering information and whether or not Lundrigan's or any other contractors in the area are available or not at this time is not pertinent to the information being gathered by the task force.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member for Baie Verte-White Bay.

MR. I. RIDEOUT: Mr. Speaker, my question is for the Minister of Health. Has the Provincial Government through the minister's department given any financial help to the Newfoundland and Labrador Family Planning Association to help it expand its programmes across the Province?

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister of Health.

MR. H. COLLINS: Mr. Speaker, we have received a copy of a brief from the Family Planning Association. Just what action will be taken remains to be seen.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member for Lewisporte.

MR. F. WHITE: Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Minister of Health in his capacity as the member for Gander. Could the minister tell the House whether or not the amount of \$200,000 or any amount has been approved by government -

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please! Order, please!

AN HON. MEMBER: Not allowed! Not allowed!

MR. WELLS: Mr. Speaker, I believe the question should be asked of

the minister as minister and not in his capacity as member.

The question should be directed to the minister within whose purview that field is,

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please! Was the hon. gentleman to my right wishing to speak on the point of order?

MR. WHITE: No.

MR. SPEAKER: Then I would like to settle the point of order before we proceed. It is quite clear that a question to a minister must be a question on a matter within his area of ministerial responsibility, within the area for which he has ministerial responsibility. The hon. member from Lewisporte.

MR. WHITE: In that case, Mr. Speaker, I will ask the Government House Leader, the acting Minister of Recreation. could the minister tell the House whether or not the amount of \$200,000, either in grant or loan, has been approved for the construction of a golf course in Gander?

MR. WELLS: No, that I cannot tell the member at the moment, Mr. Speaker, but I will find out. I will find out and inform the House.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member from Twillingate.

MR. SMALLWOOD: In the momentary absence of the hon. the Premier I wonder if the Leader of the House could even take my question as notice. The question is: is there and if so what is the latest estimate of the cost of transporting power from the Upper Churchill across Labrador and across on to the Strait of Belle Isle and down the North West Coast of Newfoundland to the connecting point, which I believe is Deer Lake, what would be the cost to be added on to the purchase price of power to be brought at the Upper Churchill and transported to Newfoundland? How much would be added to the purchase price by the cost of transporting - perhaps transporting is not quite the word. Would the Leader of the House take that as notice and perhaps the Premier, in the absence of the Minister of Mines and Energy, could give us that very vital information for a debate that is coming up?

MR. WELLS: The hon. member means, I presume, then the cost in mills of transmission.

MR. SMALLWOOD: No, miles per kilowatt hour.

MR. WELLS: Miles per kilowatt hour?

MR. SMALLWOOD: Yes.

MR. WELLS: I thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member for Conception Bay South (Mr. Nolan).

MR. NOLAN: Yes, a question, Mr. Speaker, to the Minister of Transportation and Communications. I wonder if the minister could supply us with some information regarding his department's policy as it refers to public utilities companies, namely the Newfoundland Light and Power or the telephone company, when they tear up roads, as they have done for example, on Topsail Road, what is the procedure for the department and what policies do you have to deal with the situation so that the road will be put back in the same shape or as nearly, close to the same shape as it was previously? I am sure the minister knows that this is a problem that was stated by the St. John's Municipal Council today relating to streets in the city but it is also a problem outside the city as I am sure he knows, not only in the area I represent but in many other parts of the Province as well. I would appreciate any such information, Sir.

MR. MORGAN: I will take it as notice.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member for LaPoile (Mr. Neary).

MR. NEARY: I would like to put a question, Sir, to the Minister of Forestry and Agriculture. Could the minister inform the House how many permits have been issued to date for the export of Newfoundland Christmas trees to the Mainland of Canada and to the United States, and where these trees, in what part of Newfoundland these trees are going to be cut?

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister of Forestry and Agriculture.

MR. ROUSSEAU: Mr. Speaker, (outside of the Province, yes?) one was issued to Vineland for 20,000 trees I believe. I understand that they have completed the cutting and some 8,000 trees were completed, on that permit, 8,000 out of the 20,000 allowed. This in effect was a pilot project to find out whether we did indeed have an export trade in the Christmas tree market. It is a part of one

of the things that was identified in the Federal-Provincial Task Force on Forestry. We had ten men, the government had ten men employed in that project mainly because of the fact that we wanted to have all the information available in respect to the possibility of an export in this particular type of resource.

There was another one issued for some 2,000 trees. The permit has not been issued, but permission was given and the permit was to be applied for to the unit forester in the area. Up to this date that permit has not been applied for. That is somewhere out in the Paddy's Pond area, I think. But the first one, the initial one for 20,000 trees of which 8,000 were cut was in the Salmonier area. I might also mention this is a pilot project. We will certainly keep a close eye on it. We have some indication that the consumer preference today of course is for the cultivated tree grown in sort of plantation type conditions which would have to be regularly fertilized and sheared from early age. With the wild trees that we have there are some problems, but hopefully from what we have learned now as a result of this pilot project, and based on the fact that we do have some funds in our subsidiary agreement for that type of thing, we will take a look and assemble the information early in the New Year and see whether indeed we have a viable export industry in this particular resource.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member for Eagle River (Mr. Strachan).

MR. SMALLWOOD: Mr. Speaker -

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please!

I have recognized the hon. member for Eagle River (Mr. Strachan).

MR. STRACHAN: To the Minister of Transportation and Communications: can the minister explain why statements to the effect that work on the Gull Island road and the road to Esker will be resumed in the Spring are now being made to angry Happy Valley-Goose Bay residents when at this moment a convoy of heavy equipment is moving West out of Labrador into Quebec to be transported by rail to Seven Islands and then back to the Island? In other words, will the minister

tell this House if work -

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please! Order, please!

Perhaps one at a time.

MR. MORGAN: Mr. Speaker, I would like to make it quite clear that the road construction work from Happy Valley to the Gull Island site is not under jurisdiction of my department. My department was not involved in design of that road with regards to engineering work nor letting of a contract for the reconstruction of that road.

MR. STRACHAN: A supplementary: Is that the reason why the minister dropped the word 'Labrador' from his letterhead?

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please! Order, please!

The hon. gentleman has already been called to order with respect to that type of debate on questions within a day or two, and when other hon. gentlemen have been called to order they have to the best of my knowledge observed that ruling and I would request that the hon. gentlemen do so as well.

The hon. member for Twillingate (Mr. Smallwood).

MR. SMALLWOOD: Would the Minister of Industrial and Rural Development, or whatever is the proper title, tell us if he is considering actively among his various plans for development in the Province, based on the natural resources of the Province, giving any active thought arising out of the reply we got from the Minister of Forestry and Agriculture a moment ago, any active thought to the idea of promoting and assisting and helping and helping to finance tree farms in the Province, the actual establishment of trees by private enterprise, establishment of farms to grow Christmas trees? Now as he must know—and I know that it is out of order for me to give information, I am here to seek it—but does he not know that in many parts of Canada and the United States such tree farms for the Christmas trade are well established and quite profitable?

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister for Rural and Industrial Development.

HON. J. LINDRIGAN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I really appreciate the interest of the hon. gentleman in the development field and I would like to assure him that the Minister of Forestry and Agriculture and his officials, more so than my officials to date, have done a tremendous amount of work in this area and if there is anybody in the Province that has an interest in, been involved in any kind of a venture of this nature, my department which is basically a funding area, if you would, would be more than willing to co-operate and encourage, assist with research knowledge and even to the point of financial assistance.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member for Twillingate.

MR. SMALLWOOD: I ask the Minister of Forestry and Agriculture if he would most energetically and actively and sympathetically collaborate on his part, with his colleague in a joint effort to see if some tree farms could not be established. God knows we have the land. God knows we have people who know how to grow trees and God knows we have people who know how to cut and pack them.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister of Forestry and Agriculture.

MR. ROUSSEAU: First of all let me assure the hon. member for Twillingate that there is no way that any of his colleagues can get outside the grasp of the hon. Minister of Rural and Industrial Development on anything like this. He is on our back most of the time. The point

is well taken, Mr. Speaker. We know now that trees growing in the wild state will not provide the sort of customer preference, that is one, that we are going to have to do some thinning, that we are going to have to do some fertilizing, some shearing and that sort of thing in order to make it a viable export market. We need larger trees, the tops of which in certain instances are not suitable. So from the information we have now accumulated and from the customer preferences we see, we will go from there but undoubtedly there will have to be designation of area in respect to the export, the cutting of these trees and the export thereof, because of the consumer preference.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member for Burgeo-Bay d'Espoir.

MR. SIMMONS: Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Minister of Industrial Development, I understand he indicated to the press yesterday that a group was about to be constituted to look into the Burgeo plant situation. I wonder would he indicate whether the group has been constituted as of now and if so who the members of the group are?

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister of Industrial Development,

MR. LUNDRIGAN: Mr. Speaker, the group has not been constituted.

MR. RICKMAN: Constituted.

MR. LUNDRIGAN: Constituted, appointed, declared, or whatever the case might be, as of yet. There will be in another two or three days and we will have a small group of people within government departments responsible for having a very, very quick look at the situation in Burgeo. I have just had a telegram from the council and I have indicated to them that a firm decision will be made, based on this investigation and the other kinds of work done by my colleague and friend, the present Minister of Finance -

MR. DOODY: You went to check out of my work.

MR. LUNDRIGAN: A firm decision will be made. There is no indication from government of backing away from the development responsibilities of the fishery in Burgeo. I think the effort to date, Your Honour, by this government in assisting the Burgeo people has been well demonstrated

and certainly we have no intentions of deviating from a commitment to support the development of fisheries in that area.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member for Port au Port.

MR. SIMMONS: Mr. Speaker, a supplementary -

MR. SPEAKER: I have already named the hon. member for Port au Port so I cannot very well rescind it. It is up to him if he will yield. If not I will have to get back to the other hon. gentleman later.

MR. HODDER: A question for the Minister of Social Services. Do you have an answer to the question I asked yesterday regarding the cost of living increase in social assistance payments in January 1976?

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister of Social Services.

MR. BRETT: Mr. Speaker, I advised the hon. member yesterday that I would take notice of the question. As soon as I have a definite answer I will give it.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member for Burgeo-Bay d'Espoir.

MR. SIMMONS: I will get back for a

moment to the matter I was pursuing with the Minister of Industrial Development with a further question or two. I thank him for his answer and it indicates that he does appreciate some of the urgency involved. He indicated two or three days for the constitution of the group. I wonder would the minister indicate to the House whether the group would be given some particular deadline or does the minister himself or his department have in mind a particular deadline by which time this study will have been completed and a decision, a firm decision will be made by the department as to what is to be done in reference to the plant at Burgeo.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. minister.

MR. LUNDRIGAN: First of all I have to express my appreciation for the reasonableness of the hon. member's questions. It is a new shift, a new -

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please! Order, please! I would suggest the hon. minister proceed to answer the question.

MR. LUNDRIGAN: Yes, Your Honour. It is even difficult to be nice in the House today. In any event, Sir, first of all we have utmost confidence that the people who will be looking at the Burgeo situation will and do have the knowledge. Our feelings and our interests are that there must be a very early response to government and that response, I feel, would be forthcoming perhaps before the end of this year which will enable us to make a firm decision, a firm commitment early, very early in the New Year.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member for Windsor-Buchans.

MR. G. FLIGHT: Mr. Speaker, my question is to the Minister of Industrial and Rural Development. In view of the minister's reference to the promotion of the blueberry picking and processing industry for Newfoundland, a most admirable industry and will benefit my district, certain parts undoubtedly, in keeping with that type of development would the minister inform the House as to the progress that has been made or what is the status of the hakeapple industry that was proposed in this House by the Coast of Labrador?

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. minister.

MR. LUNDRIGAN: Mr. Speaker, I am not up on the bakeapples today but I will certainly have a look at it and research through the department what we have done or what we plan to do. Basically, Your Honour, if I might say the Government of Newfoundland are not in a position to establish any industries in the Province. The industries or whatever happens, whether it is in blueberries or fish processing, will have to be as a result of the initiative of the business community of the Province which includes every person. And we are more than willing to respond, co-operate, provide any kinds of assistance necessary to respond to local Newfoundland initiative in the area of development of our resources. So I would not want the hon. member to get the impression that we are going to develop, as a government, the resources of Newfoundland on our own. It has to be a response to provincial people's initiative.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member for Exploits, who has been trying for some time.

MR. MULROONEY: Mr. Speaker, a question to the Minister of Fisheries. Would the Minister of Fisheries have tabled the list of applications indicating the successful applicants names, those applicants interviewed and those not interviewed, for the position of fisheries regional representative in the competition for Port Saunders?

MR. SPEAKER: I think that would be a question I may not have heard. Perhaps the hon. member was giving it as notice or a question for the Order Paper.

MR. MULROONEY: I asked would he agree to table it.

MR. SPEAKER: Well then, if the hon.

MR. CARTER: I agree to take the matter under advisement, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. the member for LaPoile.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, I want to ask the Minister of Tourism, Sir, if his investigation is yet complete into who made the first radio broadcast in Newfoundland and if so would the minister inform the House who in actual fact did make the first radio broadcast in Newfoundland?

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. the Minister of Tourism.

MR. HICKEY: Mr. Speaker, I think I can say that it is fairly certain that it was not VOWR.

MR. NEARY: What about the plaque, are you going to take it back?

MR. HICKEY: That matter is under investigation now and there will be a statement made in due course.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. the Leader of the Opposition.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, a further question if I might for the hon. the Minister of Tourism on a certainly different subject though. Could the minister indicate to us whether the University Art Gallery, the Memorial University Art Gallery is to be placed under the administrative or other control of the Arts and Culture Centre, the building in which it is located?

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. the Minister of Tourism.

MR. HICKEY: Mr. Speaker, as the hon. the Premier indicated, I think two days ago, there have been some meetings going on and they are continuing and there will be a definitive statement of policy with regards to all the issues pertaining to the arts including the Art Gallery, the Arts Councils, the whole bit and package.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. the member for Eagle River.

MR. STRACHAN: In the absence of the Premier and the Minister of Mines and Energy, I will direct this question to the Minister without Portfolio (Mr. Wells). Could the Minister without Portfolio (Mr. Wells) explain why businessmen in the Happy Valley - Goose Bay area, who have prepared themselves to supply the Gull Island operation and the road maintenance operation over the Winter by bringing in a large inventory of goods and now that the shipping season has stopped because a freeze up can do nothing with these goods, could you explain why they were not notified of the possibility of the approaching shutdown before the shipping season closed?

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister without Portfolio.

MR. WELLS: I would say, Mr. Speaker, on that that the hon. member in posing his question has stated a series of facts, alleged a series of facts which, of course, I am not certain are absolutely correct or not.

MR. STRACHAN: They are.

MR. WELLS: What I would say is that the government in making these decisions, which are carried out or would be carried out by the Newfoundland Hydro, will make every effort to ensure that no third parties are prejudiced or harmed by reason of any decisions which have to be made in respect of the Lower Churchill project. I think perhaps the hon. member, as he is concerned, of course, about these persons and these businessmen, might follow-up with a list of the persons concerned to the government, and we would ask Newfoundland Hydro to look into it, to make sure that people were not prejudiced.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member for LaPoile.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, I would like to direct a question to the Minister of Transportation and Communications, Sir. Would the minister inform the House if there is any foundation to the fact that because of the reduced number of snow clearing crews this Winter that the public safety is in danger?

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please!

MR. MORGAN: Mr. Speaker, there is no foundation to the fact, because it is not a fact. There is no reduction in the snow clearing operations or

ice control, the maintenance service of my department this Winter. We are now in the process of going to the shift system this week, and in two weeks time we will have a full complement of men, and we will have our programme around the Province organized, and I would, right now, be willing to say one of the best snow clearing operations we have ever had in the Province.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member for Burgeo - Bay d'Espoir.

MR. SIMMONS: Mr. Speaker, I want to get back still to the series of questions I was pursuing with the Minister of Industrial Development relative to the Burgeo fish plant. I wonder, in view of the fact this statement was made outside the House rather than in the House, I wonder would he indicate to the House what the terms of reference or what the instructions, what the agenda of this group will be? What will be their assignment insofar as the plant is concerned? What are the alternatives they will be considering?

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister of Industrial and Rural Development.

MR. LUNDRIGAN: Mr. Speaker, the terms of reference are quite clear that we have asked the people involved that are not all put in place yet to have a close look at the plant, the existing plant, the existing facility to see whether in fact there is a refurbishing possibility and basically that is the instruction that has been given. There has been nothing more specific than that. If the hon. member has any recommendation as to any instruction or terms of reference or anything of that nature, I would be quite happy to pass that along to the committee.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member for Burgeo - Bay d'Espoir.

MR. SIMMONS: Mr. Speaker, I am not satisfied with the answer, and I would like to debate the issue tomorrow in the late show at 5:30 P.M.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member for Conception Bay South.

MR. NOLAN: Mr. Speaker, as a matter of information, perhaps this question should be directed to you or perhaps to the House Leader opposite and that is in connection with this pamphlet, Mr. Speaker, that has been prepared previously over a number of years for distribution to

visitors and so on. Is it the intention to prepare such a pamphlet for the many schools, I understand, that will be in attendance during this session? Perhaps someone could provide this information?

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister without Portfolio.

MR. WELLS: I recognize the pamphlet which the hon. member is holding, and I remember it being in the House and distributed in the past. I think it is a very good idea, Mr. Speaker, and if budgetary considerations permit no doubt it will be produced again for distribution.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member for LaPoile.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, could the Minister of Finance, Sir, and the President of the Treasury Board inform the House what alternative arrangements have been made in the event that the employees of Exon House and the Mental Hospital go on strike in a week or ten days time?

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. the Minister of Finance.

MR. DOODY: Mr. Speaker, this is one of the weirder questions I have heard asked. The employees of Exon House and the Waterford Hospital have not indicated to my knowledge to government that they have any intention of going on strike next week nor next month nor next year. We are certainly not going to -

MR. NEARY: That is the news.

MR. DOODY: The news or the facts?

MR. NEARY: No, the news is saying that they are going on strike.

MR. DOODY: I heard of one hon. member in the Nova Scotia Legislature a few days ago, Sir, say that all the facts you have just heard, Sir, are not necessarily true. I think this is probably the case in this particular instance. The employees at these institutions have not indicated to us that they have any immediate plans for going on strike. I certainly hope that they do not. In the event that they do, and God forbid they do not, I am certainly sure this government will be capable of coping with the situation.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. the member for LaPoile.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, a supplementary question then. Has the minister made a substantial offer to these employees for hazard pay that they have been asking for in their current negotiations to try to stave off any possibility of a confrontation?

MR. DOODY: I think at the time of the signing of the collective agreement between the employees of the Waterford Hospital and Treasury Board, that one of the outstanding items was the contract pay issue. At that time a special commissioner was appointed with the concurrence of the union and of government who looked into it and suggested a medium - or at least a solution to the problem that was then outstanding.

As far as I know that solution has not yet been presented to the government. Certainly it has not been presented to me. Whether or not the solution is acceptable to the union or to government is yet to be determined because to my knowledge neither have had access to that information. To presume a strike on information that is not available, you know, is indeed inviting trouble.

MR. SPEAKER: I think the thirty minutes have expired give or take a second.

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MR. SPEAKER: The hon. the member for Fogo.

CAPT. WINSOR: Might I bring to the attention of the hon. the Minister of Fisheries Question 623 appearing on the Order Paper, to clause 2; give the names of suppliers and give the names of fishermen - that should have been the names of the number of fishermen.

MR. PECKFORD: Correct it on the Order Paper.

MR. WINSOR: No, maybe it is not necessary to change it.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please!

CAPT. WINSOR: Mr. Speaker will rule on it. Mr. Speaker, I am sure the question appears on the Order Paper as it was passed to your office but for the benefit of the hon. the Minister of Fisheries, Sir, he may not want to have his department go to all that trouble - the number of fishermen is what was intended.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

MR. SPEAKER: This being Private Member's Day we proceed to the adjourned debate on Motion 5. The debate was adjourned by the hon. the member for Twillingate.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have already said that I will vote for this resolution moved by the Leader of the Opposition, and I have already said that though I will vote for it I do not think that this is the way to accomplish the purpose intended in this resolution. I do not think that a Select Committee of this House, even if it were to be made up of the ablest and most experienced hon. members of the House, would be competent to arrive at the answer desired. Now that the answer is desirable is beyond dispute. Who can argue, who can say that we do not want to know in this Province what is the Province's future. Of course we do. What are the possibilities, what is the potential of a good life for Newfoundland?

We want to know that, but is a Select Committee the best way to find out? Now in speaking briefly to this resolution the other day, a week ago today, I mentioned in passing the name of the famous Sir Andrew Ray Duncan who was an Englishman appointed a Royal Commission of one, with a staff, of course, to examine

MR. SMALLWOOD:

examine the condition of Nova Scotia. It was as a result of his work and his report that the Maritime Freight Rates Act came into existence. That report was subsequently supplemented, augmented by a report made by Mr. Justice White - I think he was Mr. Justice White-who amplified it and brought it up to date because he made his report a few years after the report by Sir Andrew Dav Duncan.

Now there have been many cases, Mr. Speaker, of a country or a part of a country being looked at, being examined, being studied with a view to finding out what possibilities there might be for a better life for the people of that territory. The most famous one of all is one, I am ashamed to say, whose name I cannot recall. I have gone through in my mind the alphabet, a-b-c-d and I still cannot bring back the name of that famous commission in the United States. I think it was appointed by President Roosevelt, and I think it sat for ten or maybe fifteen years, the (something) commission. The name is on the tip of my tongue. That is perhaps the greatest thing of its kind ever done in any land.

Now the Siroit-rowell Royal Commission in Canada was a great and famous investigation of Canada and Canada's future, but more from the standpoint of the constitutional relations between the provinces on the one hand and Canada as a federal state on the other, the constitutional and financial relationships. It did very great work indeed and produced very great results. I do not imagine that the Leader of the Opposition had precisely that kind of thing in mind when he wrote this resolution. I think that he was perhaps thinking more of the economic and consequently, of course, financial future of the Province because the resolution says that the Select Committee would be appointed to enquire into and report upon the prospects for Newfoundland and Labrador including the prospects for economic growth and development and, in particular, a consideration of those types of development such as we heard a little about here today.

We have heard a little about, from the Minister of Industrial and Rural Development, to quite an extent here recently on radio and television and in this House, very commendably so and very welcome too.

Mr. SMALLWOOD:

In particular a consideration of those types of development which are best suited to foster and to encourage the way of life most desired by the Newfoundland people. Blueberry farms, tree farms, trout farms or fish farms and so on and so on and so on and so on, a whole host of things, none of them perhaps spectacular, none of them, perhaps not one of them, none of them big enough to solve our problem but all of them in the aggregate still inadequate to solve our problem but going a considerable distance in that direction.

Now I have no doubt that that is the kind of study that the Leader of the Opposition had in mind when he presented this resolution to the House, and all credit to him for that because, Mr. Speaker, we can be here in this Chamber until one year from today, five days a week and night sessions thrown in, we can be here and we can talk until we are black and blue in the face and we can argue and we can snarl and we can insult each other and we can make eloquent speeches, and it all boils down just to, mostly, to a lot of wind, just a lot of wind.

Mr. Smallwood:

just a lot of wind. It is a lot of sound and fury signifying nothing. If we have a future in Newfoundland surely to God that future lies in economic development, Now economic development does not mean only industrial development, it does not mean only factories and mills and the industrial establishments, it means every kind of solid, sensible, economic development. This might be agriculture, it might be raising broilers, it might be producing eggs, it might be producing fat back pork or ham and bacon and other parts of hogs, it might be partly beef cattle, certainly it is not likely to be dairy cattle. I have got a question on the Order Paper asking for the numbers of dairy farms and what I really had in mind when I put the question there is how many of them are left? Because they are going down so fast that shortly there will probably not be a solitary dairy farm in this Province. It is astonishing the disappearance of the dairy industry.

I remember appointing, or getting my colleagues in Cabinet to appoint, a commission. We appointed a commission to study and we got Ottawa to join it. In fact, if I remember it correctly, we did not appoint a commission we got Ottawa to appoint some kind of an enquiry, and they came down here and they interviewed every dairy farmer I believe in the Province, and they made a report on what were the troubles with the dairy industry. And these troubles were so many and so terrible that, you know, you would feel like throwing up your hands in despair. But a part from dairy, there is sheep, there are turkeys, there are geese and, of course, broilers and eggs and perhaps beef cattle, if not dairy cattle, and fish farms and tree farms and a thing that I mentioned the other day to the Minister of Industrial and Rural Development, a thing about which I was terribly disappointed personally. I asked a colleague of mine to go to Chicago and to go to California and make a study on the spot of an extraordinary development, absolutely extraordinary. Here were the Great Lakes absolutely polluted, the House will remember that,

the Great Lakes in Canada and the United States were just cesspools of corruption. But somebody in the United States government or some government in the United States set about to cleanse and purge and purify one of those lakes, and not only did they purify it but they eliminated the prey - what is that fish that preys on other fish, and while that fish is there you can forget any other kind of good fish.

AN HON. MEMBER: A lamprey.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Is it a lamprey?

AN HON. MEMBER: A barracuda.

MR. SMALLWOOD: No not barracuda, You do not find barracuda in fresh water. They cleaned out that lake and then did, what would you suppose? They brought salmon from the Pacific, from the hatcheries, they have great hatcheries on the Pacific Coast of the United States and they planted salmon in this - mind you that is not tidal water, That is inland fresh water lake - they planted salmon in that Great Lake having first cleansed it, and in four or five years low and behold a great new fishery, salmon, going like clockwork today. Now we have in Newfoundland great lakes, Red Indian Lake, Grand Lake, Deer Lake and so on and so on and we have more recently a man-made lake as a result of the Bay d'Espoir power development which has taken in, flooded, you know, thousands of acres of land so that you now have a great lake there. Why if you can bring salmon from the Pacific and plant them in one of the Great Lakes in the heart of the North America Continent with outstanding success, why cannot you do the same thing perhaps, I say only perhaps, there may be obstacles that I do not know anything about, but why could not this be tried. I asked a colleague of mine to go and he went and he just, I think, well I never did know the explanation to this moment, I do not know, but anyway nothing happened. Let the present minister, in spite of the austerity and the retrenchment, let him go or send one of his ablest men up and study that thing and get all the facts about it and see if it is worth trying. The minister of - well it would not be the Minister of Fisheries,

Mr. Smallwood:

would it? It would be the development part of it, it would come under the minister in question. All right.

I still cannot remember the name of that fantastic commission that they had in the United States, but I do remember the Siroir-Rowell Commission, and the Sir Andrew Ray

Mr. Smallwood.

Duncan, and then how many royal commissions did we have in this Province? Commission after commission after commission studying - at one time I went into my Cabinet and my colleagues there appointed, I think it was twelve royal commissions at the one time. We must have had a couple of hundred outstanding Newfoundlanders constituting these royal commissions and then each royal commission had a secretariat and employed such people as they needed. And so they went out to study fisheries and agriculture and forestry and tourists and electricity and education and so on and so on, all with a view to doing the very thing that my hon. friend has in mind no doubt in this resolution. But if the appointment of a series of royal commissions, each of them, remember, specializing on one aspect of our life, one aspect, concentrating on that, if a dozen or twenty royal commissions do not really produce all that much, what is, realistically now, what is the chance that a select committee of the House would do so?

Now, someone here in the old Liberal Party interrupted in a friendly way and said, "Well, let this select committee get those kind of people, get a Sir Andrew Ray Duncan." One that occurs to me is Lady Jackson, Barbara Ward, whose speciality in economics is that very thing, that very topic, that theme, the development of the third world, backward, underdeveloped or undeveloped, certainly underdeveloped parts of the world, what is the way to go about bringing results in such a part of the world as that? There is Arthur D. Little Incorporated which is a private company that the Newfoundland Government have engaged on specific projects to examine this or that industry and give us a report. They are owned by the famous M.I.T., Massachusetts Institute of Technology, which is perhaps of its kind the greatest institution in all the world and Arthur D. Little have come here and made specialized studies. Now if the House will adopt this resolution, and I do not see how anyone frankly can vote against it - God in heaven we should try anything! We should never draw the line at trying to find out what

Mr. Smallwood.

kind of a future will we have if we leave it alone and what kind of a future can we have if we make it. If we make our future we must try everything. Now if this committee is appointed, the resolution is adopted, the select committee is appointed and they are serious minded men, deeply concerned about the future of Newfoundland and are given authority by the House and a budget to hire the best they can find to make a kind of Doomsday Book, I think the Leader of the Opposition called it a grand inquest, a grand with a capital G, a Grand Inquest of Newfoundland. The inquest is not just conducted when there has been a murder. An inquest really means an enquiry, a grand enquiry, a grand examination, a grand study with a capital G and a capital S. That is what is needed. I am for it. If I had ten votes I would give them for this resolution, though I have the gravest doubt that the committee of itself without that kind of backing will accomplish very much.

MR. NEARY: That is why the resolution is not very productive.

MR. SMALLWOOD: The resolution would be productive if it is adopted and the committee is appointed, the select committee and given a budget, given

MR. SMALLWOOD: a budget to hire. You know, do not think that a select committee is going to go out to Buchans, and out to Grand Falls and to Gander and down into Twillingate and in Grand Bank and around the Province and sit and hold a public hearing and the public will come in, those that will come, and give their opinion and in this way that committee is going to find out what possible future we have in Newfoundland. That is not going to happen. That would really be a waste of time and a waste of money and it would be just too bad.

Now, Mr. Speaker, since I came into politics originally the one theme that has seized hold of me, mastered me, almost to the exclusion of all else, is the matter with which this resolution deals, the development of this Province, so that is why I have to vote for the resolution. I do not know how it could be changed to be made better. If it still means the appointment of a select committee I will vote for it but with a certain amount of pessimism and I hope that my friend, my hon. friend the Leader of the Opposition will understand, will appreciate. I am not knocking, I am not expressing pessimism to knock it. I am going to vote for it but I do wish there was a more effective way for Newfoundland to find out what our possibilities are, what our potential is. It should not be left just to the Minister of Industrial Development, a young hon. member, a young man, full of vim and ginger and energy and ambition, determined to make a name for himself. Good! That is grand. Every minister should be like that. You do not have to be all that young to be like that you know. You can get men who are half as old again as the hon. gentlemen -

AN HON. MEMBER: Is that so?

MR. SMALLWOOD: Well I am at least half as old again. You can get people at various ages if what has a calendar got to do with it? What you need is Ministers of the Crown who are determined to knock, to guide, to push, to kick, to boot Newfoundland ahead. That is what has to be done because the inertia in Newfoundland is frightening, the dead weight up inertia. Leave it alone. Do not bother. Do not trouble. Do not take any trouble. Draw your pay. Enjoy yourself. The inertia is frightening and it grows, it does not diminish. There is more inertia

MR. SMALLWOOD: now than there was ten years ago, twenty years ago.

I am afraid. I am. I do not want to get on one of my pet subjects I think that the greatest doctors in the world and the greatest hospitals, the greatest nurses and the greatest medicine in the world is work. I know of no substitute for work. It is the greatest medicine. Man was made to work, not loaf. But work is sort of going out of fashion.

MR. NEARY: It is a dirty word.

MR. SMALLWOOD: It is going out of fashion. It is almost like a dirty word. You are condemning a man if he has to work, and it is not true. You are condemning a man if you deprive him of the chance to work. That is the greatest hurt you can do to any man, if he is healthy and wholesome and in condition to work, then the opportunity to work should be there.

Well I could go on like this but I have said enough to indicate how I feel about it. I am, and my colleague and any others who may happen to be present - By the way none of us was here, I understand last night. I left here at five minutes to six, having listened with pleasure to the minister, the Leader of the House and at five minutes to six I got aboard of my car and I went home. I was home by seven o'clock. It takes me an hour driving within the laws, as I always do, always. It takes me an hour.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. SMALLWOOD: Always. Always. No, sometimes if somebody else is driving and I am thinking deeply I may not notice the speed, but if I am driving, always within the law, and I was home by seven o'clock and my daughter happened to ring me and say, "You know the House is meeting tonight?" I said, "No, it is not." "Yes it is." So I was not here. And nobody was here from us. None of us knew apparently that the House was meeting last night.

However, that is all I have to say. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: The Hon. member for Exploits (Mr. Mulrooney).

MR. MULROONEY: Mr. Speaker -

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear! Hear!

MR. MULROONEY: - this is my first speech in this hon. House, and I think it is quite an honour to be able to speak here. We are, fifty-one of us, we are representing Newfoundland. The people who have sent us here have sent us here with the intention of finding a path that is best suited to Newfoundland and our present condition. Mr. Speaker, I find myself only too well justified in supporting the resolution proposed, that Newfoundlanders should be given a more direct say, whether it be through a select committee or some other means, Newfoundlanders definitely need a more direct say in the running and the operation of this Province.

Mr. Speaker, I am disappointed in several instances. As I say, this is my first time in this House. Like a good many more fellow Newfoundlanders our voice before was not heard. I am hoping now that as a member of this hon. House I can convey the wishes and sentiments of Newfoundlanders, especially the people in the district of Exploits what they hope to convey to this House and what their wishes are. However, Mr. Speaker, I cannot say that their wishes will be heard if there is not more communication with the people of Newfoundland and with the districts in Newfoundland.

What I have seen in the past, Mr. Speaker, is that the government takes for granted too many people, too many of their wishes and consequently Newfoundlanders are left in the dark a good many times. This select committee, the hon. gentleman from Twillingate (Mr. Smallwood) says that he does not see this select committee going into the towns of Buchans, Grand Bank, Botwood, etc. and talking to the people of Newfoundland and finding out their ideas. This, I thoroughly disagree with. I believe that this is essentially what we need more of in Newfoundland.

We sit here in this House. We think we have the proper solutions. But, in the past, Mr. Speaker, this government has made too many blundering mistakes already that have cost the Newfoundland economy, the Newfoundland people and the Newfoundland individuals too

MR. MULPOONEY:

much, too great a risk to themselves, to their businesses and to the local governments.

Mr. Speaker, I will refer to the recent sawmill operators meeting I had with them when the sawmill operators were talking of the government putting roads in for access to sawmill logs. Some of these roads, Mr. Speaker, ended up in cut-overs, ended up in barren bogs. Each of these roads, Mr. Speaker, is costing somewhere between \$24,000 to \$32,000 of Newfoundland's taxation money. Mr. Speaker, if this is not a waste of money, if this is not incompetence on someone's part, then I ask, what is?

Mr. Speaker, this government states that it is not misleading the people, that it has been levelling with the people, and that the people of this Province have been led to too high or great an expectation. Mr. Speaker,

MR. MULROONEY: I level the charge for this responsibility at the government. The government came into the district of Exploits this past election and it was the first time for many years that Exploits had seen manna fall from heaven. The government had not bothered before. They had not bothered at all with the district before I entered the election there. All of a sudden there was money coming out of their ears and now that the election is over, their ears are stopped, the money has stopped, and further development is 'deferred', as they call it.

Mr. Speaker, when people are told by government that they can expect certain amounts of monies, certain grants and what have you, what are the people to do but to expect that if the government is on the level with them? If the government is telling the complete truth should not the people be led reasonably to expect a certain expectation from the government? Is it their fault or the government's fault?

Mr. Speaker, I refer specifically to the couple of things in the district, the \$820,000 for Botwood, which would have meant 143 new building lots for the Town of Botwood. It would have meant a shopping centre for Botwood. This new development could have attracted potential industries. It could have attracted potential newcomers to the Town of Botwood, to make it grow, to make it viable. At present there are no building lots in Botwood. Trailer courts have been provided to the tune of sixteen three years ago, but recently none. In other words, if someone, Mr. Speaker, wishes to go to the Town of Botwood to live, they first have to find a place to live in Botwood. The government proposed development and now have postponed it, have deferred it. This inconsistency, Mr. Speaker, cannot go on in Newfoundland if we are to establish confidence in the government. This is inconsistency which shakes the confidence of the people of Newfoundland, in our government, and rightly so. People are told one thing on election day, shortly after election they are given an excuse. Petitions are presented, government says, "Yes, we will do this, and we will do that." After it is all over government breaks their promises.

This is not a good avenue for any government if it expects to establish

MR. MULROONEY: confidence of the people in Newfoundland, and from this confidence ask the people to go along with them. The government is saying, inflation has done this to us, we must defer, trust us. But already, Mr. Speaker, already the government has asked the trust of the Newfoundland people too often and have broken that trust.

Mr. Speaker, another thing that I wish to speak on is partisan politics. Newfoundland individuals, companies, are tired, tired of the Newfoundland Government playing politics. What it does in effect, Mr. Speaker, is set up community against community, district against district, person against person. Mr. Speaker, I refer back again to the \$820,000 which was promised for Botwood. They were promised by this government, \$820,000. They were told there was no more money to be had. Yet, Mr. Speaker,

MR. McILROONEY:

the government saw fit - and I commend them for it, I am not by any means down on the government, but to me it appears to be underhanded - they saw fit to give an added \$60,000 to another community. Now, I commend them for that. It is much needed. Both communities need it. But in my estimation of the situation, Mr. Speaker, it is setting one community off against another one. Again, Mr. Speaker, the people of this Province are fed up with the government playing behind-the-door politics. We are in a situation now, Mr. Speaker, where politics must be replaced by leadership. If this government ever hopes to gain the confidence of the people of Newfoundland, then they must come out and be truthful and make no promises, make no promises that they cannot keep. Mr. Speaker, why tell the people one thing and have something else in the back of their minds. Why go to the people of Beaumont Heights in Bishop Falls and tell them, yes, we are going to give you a sewer system and then go and tell someone else that the homes do not constitute a high enough standard to place the water and sewage facilities there? Why, if this is not underhandedness, if this is not behind-the-door politics, what is our government showing the people of Newfoundland?

MR. SPEAKER: (Dr. Collins) Order, please!

I would caution the hon. member that the implication of underhandedness is a little close to the line in terms of unparliamentary speech. I do not think that at the present time I would like to rule him out of order. But I would just caution him in that regard.

MR. NEARY: I would like to make a point of order, Your Honour. I do not know whether the hon. member, Sir, who is speaking is aware of it or not. Perhaps some of you senior colleagues could tell him, that this is Private Members' Day and we are dealing with a resolution on the Order Paper, not dealing with the Throne Speech or district matters, Sir. I hate to do this because the hon. member is making his maiden speech. But he has to be relevant to the resolution, Sir, and he has to learn the rules of the House. This is Private Member's Day. We are dealing with a Private Member's resolution, Your Honour, not with the Throne Speech, not with district matters, and I would ask Your Honour

to ask the member to be relevant to the matter under debate, namely, resolution number one on the Order Paper.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, if I may speak to that point of order - and the hon. gentleman opposite may then wish to say a word or two.

MR. SPEAKER (Dr. Collins): The hon. Leader of the Opposition.

MR. ROBERTS: First of all it is the gravest discourtesy to interrupt an hon. gentleman making his maiden speech, and the gentleman from LaFolle (Mr. Neary) should know better. Mr. Speaker -

MR. NEARY: Are you saying -

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker -

MR. SPEAKER (Dr. Collins): Order, please!

MR. ROBERTS: - I am saying what I am saying, and I am saying that the hon. gentleman from LaFolle (Mr. Neary) is being gravely discourteous in interrupting an hon. member in making what is a very excellent maiden speech.

Now, Sir, in my submission the hon. gentleman is being precisely relevant. The whole point of this motion is to set up a committee to look into the future of Newfoundland and including such things as the way of life and so forth. What the hon. gentleman is doing is outlining the sort of thing that he does not think should be our future. That is directly related to the motion. It is directly in support of it, and I submit he should be allowed to continue to make his remarks without harassment from senior members of this House who should know better than to interrupt an hon. member making his maiden speech.

AN HON. MEMBER: Hear! Hear!

MR. NEARY: Hear! Hear!

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear! Hear!

MR. WELLS: Mr. Speaker, certainly it is not our wish to beat the point of order to death. Obviously a considerable amount of latitude is given to an hon. member particularly in making his maiden speech, and you know if he chooses to criticize the government as he is doing that is perfectly all right. But, I think Your Honour was right in drawing to his

attention that certain allegations are not parliamentary. And though obviously we have no objection to criticism, but at the same time I think it was probably right to remind the hon. member of that.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear! Hear!

MR. SPEAKER (Dr. Collins): Order, please!

I think the Chair would rule

MR. SPEAKER (Dr. Collins): I think the Chair would rule that the hon. member's remarks are relevant. This is a very broad resolution, and I think the hon. member's remarks are not out of order in terms of relevancy.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. MULROONEY: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, for your guidance.

With time, with twelve more years under my belt, I may become possibly equal or better than the hon. member for LaPoile (Mr. Neary).

MR. NEARY: Do not get nasty like your leader now.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. NEARY: He is teaching you a bad example.

MR. ROBERTS: At least he has got a leader.

MR. NEARY: Do not be so rude.

MR. SPEAKER (Dr. Collins): Order, please!

MR. NEARY: Who got clobbered in the last election?

MR. MULROONEY: Mr. Speaker, the hon. member for LaPoile (Mr. Neary) claimed I was not relevant. I wish to state that my belief is that I am relevant, that the motion is stating that a Select Committee be set up to determine the way that this Province is going to go. Mr. Speaker, when this committee is set up by the government, then it is worthwhile noting that if the people of this Province are going to respond, they must feel that they can have confidence in the government.

Mr. Speaker, on another point with regard to the resolution, I attended the Youth Conference in Gander this past Saturday. Unfortunately I could not attend the whole Youth Conference, but at the same time I would like to commend the youth for their ideas. Many of their ideas were sound, and I would trust that the government would take the recommendations that the youth have proposed in this Province, and give them every consideration possible, using them as a guideline of how the youth feel in this Province towards governmental matters. I feel that the youth of this Province are not consulted enough, are not consulted enough in that their ideas, their intelligence

can go a long ways in helping us to solve many of the problems that face the future of Newfoundland. After all, they are the future of Newfoundland.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. MULROONEY: Mr. Speaker, as I said before, in my conversation with the youth at that conference, the greatest concern was how far will our resolutions go, whether the government will recognize them. Again, Mr. Speaker, it reinforces the idea that I have been speaking of, confidence in the government. It is even rooted in the youth of our Province. The youth coming up look at a government that has broken too many promises already, have broken faith with them. They are wondering now whether or not the resolutions will go ahead.

I would say to the government, Mr. Speaker, that if the government intends to give us a solid bedrock, then start with the youth as well. Mr. Speaker, yesterday the hon. member for Kilbride (Mr. Wells) stated that the lines have to be drawn, that everybody wanted too much out of the pot. My opinion, Mr. Speaker, is that the people want too much out of the pot because they have been led to believe that the pot was overflowing before this election. Now that the election is over, it is Mother Hubbard's cupboard all over.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

Mr. Mulrooney:

Mr. Speaker, again the hon. member from Kilbride (Mr. Wells) said, the government cannot take sides, Mr. Speaker, I think the people of Newfoundland, referring back to my comments on partisan politics have seen already that the government have taken too many sides, not necessarily in the best interest of Newfoundlanders. Mr. Speaker, again and again the people have gone to the government for various things and have asked for help. These people come back with the same plea, with the same agony that the government only has time for those within their own circles. Mr. Speaker, surely if we are representatives of the people of Newfoundland, surely because a district is not within the government's side, surely the government is not going to show prejudice, discrimination against that district. Surely they realize that we are still Newfoundlanders, that we still pay the same amount of taxes, that we still deserve the same help. But, unfortunately, Mr. Speaker, this is not the case. Too many people are bitter against the government for this, too many people have lost, as I said before, confidence in the government.

Mr. Speaker, we do need to bring in a resolution whereby a select committee will be set up to give Newfoundlanders a better and a stronger say in developing this Province. Too long too many positions have been forced upon them, thrown at them, passed and then asked. It is time for this to stop.

AN HON. MEMBER: Hear, hear!

MR. MULROONEY: If this government has any courage about it then it will go to the people and get their opinions. But I would suggest that the government will not go back to the people and ask, because the government realizes that there are very few friends left out there in the Province of Newfoundland for the government. The government has broken faith with the people, as I said, now the government are afraid to go and hold meetings with the people to see what they want. The people probably would not even attend the meetings, they are so disgusted with the government's broken confidence.

Mr. Mulrooney:

Mr. Speaker, in closing I would say that I heartedly support the select committee, that this government appoint it, that this government instead of putting special assistants to help Newfoundlanders, that the government institute a select committee. If they cannot afford it let them dismiss their special assistants, let them dismiss the people who were defeated in the election. Are these people specialized, Mr. Speaker? Are these people qualified? Was there a competition? Was there a competition open to Newfoundlanders to apply for this special assistants? What was the qualification for these special assistants? To run in an election? Apparently so, Mr. Speaker. Some of the special assistants that I have been reading about, or have gone to university with, they constitute no better qualification than many of the Newfoundlanders I know.

Mr. Speaker, I suggest again that there is too much partisan politics within the government ranks, and that the government of this Province is going to play favouritism, let it play favouritism to the people they owe it to, the people of Newfoundland themselves and not just to a handful.

Mr. Speaker, as I said, there are a good many Newfoundlanders who wish

MR. MULROONEY: to express the sentiments that I am expressing now of the unfairness, of the discrimination, of the broken promises, of the lack of communication that it has with the government, and the government has brought it about themselves. If the government cannot keep its promises, cannot keep confidence with the people then let the government be level with the people and tell them.

Mr. Speaker, I have been told that our district of Exploits is very fortunate indeed depending on the results of the present court work. People are expecting now, Mr. Speaker, people are expecting in the district of Exploits to be flooded with grants, with loans, with promises. The only thing that puzzles me, Mr. Speaker, is what new ones can the present government come up with that they have not already made and broken? Mr. Speaker, I would say that the people in Exploits want someone in that district who are willing to sit down and talk with them, to help them decide their future, to help them get something that will promote resource based development. And there is plenty for it there, Mr. Speaker.

The port of Botwood and Peterview, surrounding areas, great potential areas for tourism - not developed. Several requests have been made for a marina in the port of Botwood. A beautiful area for tourist development in Peterview, Northern Arm, Phillips Head, Point of Bay, beautiful and yet not developed. Why? Because the government states that they are going to develop resource industries but I would suggest, Mr. Speaker, the most important ones they are overlooking. They have their eyebrows raised too high. Such as thing as tourism in these areas is not enough for the government. It is not enough. But I would say to them if that is not enough let them put something there that is. To date there is nothing.

Mr. Speaker, the government has not indeed communicated with the people of Newfoundland. They have not gone out and asked the people of Newfoundland what they want and I suggest it is high time they do. I suggest that they support this resolution for a Select Committee and that they go to the people of Newfoundland and ask what they want. I think a good many members of the government would be surprised at how simple

MR. MULROONEY:

their requests are and how easily they can be implemented. But they will not do that, Mr. Speaker. But I would caution the government to remember one thing, that they are not indispensable, that there is another election coming up and if they do not move and go to the people and communicate with the people then they will not be back in this House as government after next election.

Mr. Speaker, the opposite side may scorn and may laugh but these are facts that I am speaking.

Mr. Mulrooney:

I wonder how many of the hon. gentlemen across can go out and hold their heads high and say I am a member of the government. I would venture not too many.

MR. MURPHY: Everyone of us. And why should we bow? Got any charges to make?

MR. SPEAKER (Collins): Order, please!

AN HON. MEMBER: Shh!

MR. MURPHY: That is all right. He cannot tell us that we have to hang our heads.

MR. DOODY: Let it stand. Why worry about it?

MR. MURPHY: He is a rookie. He just speaks to us now, only a few words -

MR. MULROONEY: I am not, Mr. Speaker, trying to be nasty but to state the truth of the matter.

MR. ROBERTS: Hear! Hear!

MR. MULROONEY: Come with me to Exploits this weekend -

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear! Hear!

MR. MULROONEY: - and we will see, Mr. Speaker, just what type of reputation this government has for broken promises.

MR. MURPHY: Come down to St. John's Centre with me.

MR. MULROONEY: You ask me to prove it, Sir. I have proven it.

Mr. Speaker, as I said a few minutes ago, in closing I would suggest for the government to look hard at the idea for a select committee, that they go out and talk to the people of Newfoundland. Newfoundland needs more communication. They need to know where they are going. The present government is not telling them.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member for Ferryland.

MR. C. POWER: Mr. Speaker, before I begin my few short comments, I would like to in advance beg the forgiveness of the House should I make any grammatical slips, should I fall into irrelevance, because what I have to say, I feel, is for the good of Newfoundland. It is what I

feel that I can contribute to Newfoundland. And if some member considers it to be out of order or irrelevant then I beg your forgiveness. Before I begin I would like to congratulate yourself on your position and for the first time taking the Chair I do believe today.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear! Hear!

MR. POWER: I would like to congratulate and to say that I am amazed with the workings of our Speaker and Deputy Speaker. In all honesty I must admit that in previous years when I read in newspaper accounts of what was taking place in the House of Assembly I was somewhat embarrassed and ashamed to say that I was a member of a democratic society and I can say oppositely so now that I am really proud to take part in this House where everything functions so well and there are such few insinuations and innuendoes.

I would like to give my regards and the regards of the people of my district to the Leader of the Liberal Reform Party. I would like to commend him because I believe by his actions so far in this House he is here to contribute for the good of Newfoundland, as are we all. He is not here to criticize and condemn. He is here to contribute. I would like to compliment, although he is left his seat, the member for LaPoile on his election. It may sound strange coming from a Tory but I think that the attitude that the member from LaPoile showed when he lost his nominating convention, when he was down and I am sure when he woke up in the morning it felt that the world was falling all over the place, that he stood up and fought for what he believed and won because it is that attitude which will take Newfoundland out of the economic troubles that we have now and raise us to a position of grandeur in the future.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear! Hear!

MR. POWER: I would like to compliment the Premier and his wife on a new addition to his family. Although the young man cannot vote until 1993 there are some people across the way, although the Leader of the Opposition is gone, he seems to think they may need a vote in

Mr. Power.

Ferryland, a Tory vote before then but such is not the case I hope. I would like to compliment and extend my congratulations to two of our returnees from Ottawa. I think that one of the best things that will have happened for the Department of Fisheries in Newfoundland is to have Mr. Carter, if I am allowed to use his name, return from Ottawa and take over that portfolio. I am really pleased that Mr. Lundrigan has returned -

AN HON. MEMBER: The member for Grand Falls.

MR. POWER: The member for Grand Falls, I beg your forgiveness. But I am very glad that the member from Grand Falls has taken over the very important portfolio of Rural

MR. POWER:

Development in Industrial Development. I think it must be said that Newfoundland is to exist and survive and to grow, it must become one of the most important, if not the most important department in government.

I would also like before I begin to extend my congratulations to the hon. member for Kilbride (Mr. Wells) who I thought did a marvellous job in yesterday's debate. I would suggest to him that he pay his subscription fees to The Daily News because obviously they have something against the poor gentleman.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear! Hear!

MR. POWER: They did not even mention he was in the House.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear! Hear!

MR. POWER: I bring a welcome to all members of the House my district of Ferryland. I happen to be the first local-born Southern Shore person ever to sit in government. There was - I am sure the hon. member for Twillingate (Mr. Smallwood) remembers - a resident of Ferryland who was elected as an independent in 1951.

MR. SMALLWOOD: That was Sir Michael Cashin.

MR. POWER: That is what I mean. I think he was elected in 1951 as an independent or with your government.

MR. WELLS: I think it was Peter.

MR. SMALLWOOD: It was Sir Michael Cashin. He was born on the Shore. He was a member for forty years.

MR. POWER: But not since Confederation.

MR. SMALLWOOD: No.

MR. POWER: It is since Confederation I meant.

MR. SMALLWOOD: His son Major Cashin.

MR. POWER: Thank you.

Ferryland has been in existence since around 1621 when a Captain Edwin Wynn was sent over from across the seas to begin Lord Baltimore's colony. Since then the district of Ferryland has grown and progressed and developed, not as much as we all would have liked nor has most of Newfoundland developed as much as we would have liked. But it has all done very well. I am pleased

MR. POWER:

to represent such an historical district.

I must say at the very beginning that I must vote against this resolution to which I speak. I fall slightly short of asking the resignation of any member of this hon. House who votes in favour of such a resolution, and I will explain why. To me one of the reasons for government, our form of government, is because our society has grown to such an extent that we cannot have plebiscites on every single issue. Our society progressed and advanced from very small communities and very small groups when everyone could get together and discuss something to a stage now where you have places like the City of St. John's where you have over 100,000 in and around the surrounding area. Obviously we cannot ask those persons about each given issue. Hence we develop a form of representative government when one person speaks for so many others. We, the fifty-one persons in this hon. House, Mr. Speaker, have been elected to represent the 500,000 or so in Newfoundland.

This resolution to my way of interpreting it seems to say that we need a special select committee to find out what Newfoundland needs to develop. If any member of this House is not fully aware of what his district or her district needs to develop then that person should simply not be here. It is this House, this hon. House where recommendations for the development of Newfoundland should be presented first, not to a select committee. I think we, the fifty-one persons here are the select committee of Newfoundland with regards to our development.

AN HON. MEMBER: Hear! Hear!

MR. POWER: With regard to that, and to some comments made by previous speakers in the budget and Throne Speech debates and speaking to this resolution, that I have not seen or heard one given suggestion for the improvement of the development of Newfoundland. The only one that I make exception to is the hon. member for LaPoile (Mr. Neary) who has the productivity council which he mentioned yesterday which may in fact actually improve the productivity of Newfoundland if

MR. POWER:

[It were ever instituted. I find that in all the debate nobody has given any suggestions or very little suggestions to the actual improvement, to improve our unemployment rate. Where are the suggestions? Where are the actual, positive suggestions for the lowering or coping with our inflation? We get lots of criticism and certainly it is the function of the Opposition to my way of thinking to criticize and oppose, but in criticizing you are also allowed to be constructive, and as of yet I have not seen a great deal of constructive comment. I am sorry for that.

I have some ideas that I think should be involved in this resolution of development of Newfoundland, some constructive ideas.

Mr. Power.

Some of these, the ministers involved, hopefully will take to head or at least consider. Some of them will be rash. One of the prerogatives of youth is sometimes to make mistakes and at least not to be looked on too unfavourably because we do make mistakes, but we do have ideas which may not be really practical to implement, but certainly they should be tried. Some of the suggestions I make are not for multi-billion dollar developments. They are things which can be initiated, hopefully, with very little capital expenditure on the part of our Province. And these suggestions can be made every day to any member of our government. And I beg to challenge any member of the Opposition side to make a suggestion for the improvement of Newfoundland that will not be accepted by the government of this Province, because I assure you it will be.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. POWER: In the area of rural development, I think that it is absolutely impossible for rural development in Newfoundland to actually function well unless we develop the Crown lands of this Province. The vast, vast majority of our area is Crown lands. It has got to be used in our development, and I know from our discussions in caucus and from discussions with the Minister of Forestry and Agriculture, that Crown lands will be developed to the highest extent possible by this government. That is a thing which can improve Newfoundland, and it does not cost us a cent other than paying the salaries of the persons in that department. I think that we should have certain LIP projects which are provincially inclined. I think that the LIP programmes that we have from the federal government fall in two basic categories: (1) is the fact that fishermen are getting no priority in LIP projects in fishing districts, none. A student, seventeen, just out of high school can just as well get a job on a LIP project as can a fisherman in Petty Harbour. It should not be so. LIP projects should be to do more than just construct ball fields. There are communities in my district which have neither slipway and the federal wharf is in a state of disrepair. But we have also communities in my district which have spent \$150,000 and \$160,000 on a softball field and Newfoundland does not need that kind of development. We need recreation,

Mr. Power.

sure, but not if there is neither slipway and the wharf is in a state of disrepair right down the road.

Another fault that I find with LIP projects, which all persons may not agree with, is that I think it affects our social services and costs us some money sometimes that it should not cost us, and that is that a LIP project begins in November or December and a man goes to work, and he earns stamps. So when the LIP project is over in June, what does the man do? Does he go look for a job as best he can, Mr. Speaker, or does he draw unemployment hoping that that unemployment will get him to a position in the Fall again in November when his community will get another LIP project? All well and good if that community does receive another LIP project. But what happens if they do not? They eventually end up in the Department of Social Services having gone through one twelve month period surviving off LIP projects. I do not think it should happen.

In the area of fishery development, I will give you an example of where we fall down a little bit. Norway has three exporters of fish products. Newfoundland, smaller, has over thirty. Do we need to have the fish plants in Witless Bay and Bay Bulls competing with Dildo and Burgeo? No, we do not.

MR. SMALLWOOD: The hon. member is not talking about salt fish?

MR. POWER: No. The Saltfish Corporation and I -

MR. SMALLWOOD: Are one.

MR. POWER: Yes, and that is the way I think that all our fish corporations should be. The hon. member for Twillingate (Mr. Smallwood) may beg to differ.

We cannot afford to have that type of competition within Newfoundland's products. We need to send it from Newfoundland in bulk. You may or may not realize it but most of the national supermarkets where most of our fish products go use a computerized ordering system. And those computerized ordering systems are not going to be hooked up to a small fish broker who represents one fish plant on the Southern Shore of Newfoundland. It will not happen. That is an

Mr. Power.

an improvement that we can make in our fishery, get a better price for our fish and make it more efficient, more profitable, and it does not really have to cost us a great deal, but it can be done. The LIP projects, as I say, should definitely have priority for fishermen in fishing districts. There is no way that it could be any other way. I visited three restaurants in the last month in the St. John's area. Two could be considered reasonably posh, they are supposedly the better restaurants in our community, and another which was a motel restaurant. Do you know that you

MR. POWER: cannot get a cod tongue to eat in Newfoundland in any of our restaurants. You know many of the products like fishsticks and things that we have are imported. I would almost go as far as to say that there should be no fish products brought into Newfoundland unless they cannot be produced in Newfoundland.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Why can you not get cod tongues?

MR. POWER: I do not know. I have asked. I do not know.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Why? Why? There are lots of tongues, why do we not have them?

AN HON. MEMBER: It is too much trouble to cut them.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Now we are coming to it.

MR. POWER: I would say that it may be considered by some companies to be uneconomical or not feasible but I think we could make it so. I am sure we could without a great deal of expenditure.

In Ferryland district we do not have a great deal of natural resources. We have a fantastic group of people who are willing to work to do anything to help ourselves. We have, and I have been fortunate to travel parts of Canada, a part of the States and part of the Caribbean, we have on the Southern Shore of Newfoundland some of the best scenery, the most beautiful scenery in all of North America, but how much money do we actually produce in the tourist industry? We produce little or none. It is something that local entrepreneurs and local businessmen are going to have to take the initiative in in developing tourist facilities, with the co-operation of the government, in our area.

The historical sites, as I mentioned, that are in our district of Ferryland - a young professor at the University called me the other day to say that he had been up in Ferryland to map out a site for Lord Baltimore's original house in Ferryland. He found that the thing was under many, many tons of gravel which was being used to put in a new ball field. We have to protect our historical sites because they will become revenue producing resources in the future when our tourist industry develops.

I think everybody in Newfoundland, and again I am giving suggestions for the improvement of Newfoundland, the development of Newfoundland which

MR. POWER: do not not should not cost a great deal of money, I think there should be a catering school in Newfoundland. Not only do tourists complain about our catering service in Newfoundland, we all complain. We all complain. From the very posh restaurants to the very lowest ones our catering services are not what they should be. And our tourists do not appreciate the fact because they are used to better. A catering school would not cost a great deal of money. It could be set up in some of our gymnasiums, it could be set up in our trade schools, we could even have a mobile unit which could travel from district to district giving the basics of catering. Not the posh stuff, just enough so that people can be served with a certain amount of dignity.

I know how the Minister of Tourism possibly could shave several hundreds of dollars off the food bills of up to 12,000 or 13,000 families in Newfoundland per year. We have in Newfoundland in the last two or three years been dishing up to 13,000 big game licences and I would like to go on record as saying that the priority for those big game licences should be families who are earning less than \$8,000 or \$10,000 a year. Because although many persons think that big game hunting is for sport many parts of my district and in other districts - Cape St. Mary's - and other districts around Newfoundland use big game as food. It helps to cut down on their cost of living. I think that is something that should be considered in the reorganization of big game licences.

One of the major areas of development in my district, and I will tell you a very brief and very sad story if you will bear with me for a moment; Imagine, if you will, Mr. Speaker, a young student at age seventeen who has the fortune of graduating from high school. He gets through Grade XI, his family and teachers are all overjoyed because he has attained a certain degree of success. The young man cannot get into our trade schools because they are all overcrowded. Imagine the same man if you will at age twenty-three with a family. He has learned by this time that it is possible to work for three months of the year - because he has not a trade, he does not do it because he wants to but he does it because he has to - he cannot get a trade so he learns to work in seasonal occupation, he learns to live on unemployment. So at age

MR. POWER:

twenty-three when now he has a family and an apartment and is struggling to get a house, now it has become habit for him. This will destroy the very fiber of Newfoundland if we allow the youth of our Province, simply because they cannot get into vocational schools, we deny them a job, we deny them a good living and we convince them to work for three months of the year simply because they cannot get an education.

I think it is one of the areas that must go hand in hand with development, and although the resolution talks about development I talk about services. Because.

Mr. Power:

when you talk about development, you talk about money, and if you spend money on development then obviously you cannot spend it on services, you cannot spend it in two places. And the reason I vote against the resolution is the simple fact that I think we need a balance between both, so much development and so much services.

In the area of inflation, I think that communities in our area should be given access to crown lands for the growing of vegetables. It does not cost us any money. There has been one extremely successful project in and around St. John's where 400 families, I do believe, participated in a community shared plot to grow vegetables. It can be done in every community in Newfoundland, pretty well, where the soil is sufficient, and it can cut down on our cost of living.

With regard to the unemployment figures given by the Leader of the Opposition, I would like to take exception to one part of them, because, I think another reason that I vote against the resolution is because I detect that it would become a partisan resolution, a resolution that is bound on criticizing and condemning rather than building. And I take as an example the figures submitted by the Leader of the Opposition on page 221, from 1958 the unemployment rate was 16.7 per cent, the year after it was 21.5, it went to 18.2, 18.9 and 18.3, and in February of 1963, 17.3. That was supposedly because we had a Tory Government in Ottawa, but we had a Liberal Government in Newfoundland. The Leader of the Opposition says, in effect, that is because when Mr. Diefenbaker was dragged from office in April 1963 and Mr. Pearson became Prime Minister that everything changed, that all of a sudden the economics of our country changed because we changed our political philosophies at a higher level. Okay. If it is true in 1958, if it is true that the federal government, the Tory Government of 1958 was responsible for our unemployment record then it must also be true that in 1973 and 1974 and 1975 that

Mr. Power:

we have a Federal Liberal Government then they must take the blame. The Provincial Liberals did not take the blame in 1958 and 1959 and 1960 then why should the Provincial Conservatives take the blame in 1973, 1974 and 1975?

It is not consistent. Either the inflation according to the Leader of the Opposition, the unemployment records are caused by federal or provincial. It might be possible that they are caused by a combination of both. But I think that if I am going to vote for a resolution that sets up a special committee - or a select committee that I must do so for the right reason and, I think for partisan reasons it is just not fair.

In Ferryland District, in closing, we have a very great outlook. We have wonderful people, I think we have the will, the actual will which is the most important factor to improve ourselves, to grow and to become better. I believe we can only do this if government takes a balanced approach to government, if our government decides that we need so much development, so many services. It is always not easy to do what our government has done, to cut back, to increase taxes, but successful people do those things that failures do not like to do. Successful governments will have to do those things that we do not like to do, but we will do them anyway because they have to be done, and we are not afraid to do it.

AN HON. MEMBER: Hear, hear!

MR. POWER: I say in closing that I vote against the resolution because I think in the election of September 16 that there were very broad parties in Newfoundland. The Leader of the Liberal Reform has said that his party would chose to have a brutal, is the term, a brutal budget. On this side of the House - the Liberals - we find that you say we should have no tax increases but increase the services. We had increased services but no increase in taxation. School tax is an example of an increased service with not an increase in taxation. So we have one party which says increase

MR. POWER:

Increase the services but do not touch the taxes. Another party which says cut back on everything. I think that we are in the middle, we are moderate, we are doing what is the very best for Newfoundland in a balanced approach, so much services and so much development.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear! Hear!

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member for LaPoile (Mr. Neary).

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, first of all I want to congratulate the hon. member for Ferryland (Mr. Power), the member who just spoke in this debate, Sir. In my opinion he made a wonderful contribution, made a wonderful effort in his maiden speech, Sir, one of the finest maiden speeches that I have heard in my fourteen years in this hon. House, Sir.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear! Hear!

MR. NEARY: The member has great potential in my opinion, Sir, and if I were the hon. the Premier I would be looking upon the hon. member as cabinet material. I think he did a fine job, Sir, and his constituents should feel very proud of him. His address was positive. That is what I liked about it because I like people, Sir, who will come into this hon. House and make positive suggestions and positive ideas, not to keep fighting the election. The election ended on September 16th, Mr. Speaker.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear! Hear!

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, there are members of this hon. House who are still fighting the last election. Do they realize, Sir, that this hon. crowd, whether you like them or not, whether you hate them or whether you love them, that they are there for the next three, or four or five years, and there is no point, Sir, no point, whether you are making your maiden speech or whether you are one of the old hands in this House, there is no point now, Sir, in fighting the election for the next year or two. What we have to do now, as the Leader of the Opposition, the old guard Liberal Party suggested before the House opened, that what we have to do, he said, is be positive. I remember

MR. NEARY:

him making the statement outside the House and I said, my God, you know is it ever possible that a leopard would change his spots. He said, we have to go into the House and we have to be positive and we have to help the government.

Now I heard the leader of the Liberal Reform Party make a similar statement and he is a man to his word. He stuck by his word. He has come in and he has been making positive and constructive suggestions and ideas. But, Sir, so far this session the hon. the Leader of the Opposition, the old guard Liberal Party, has not lived up to his word, and we are still getting the same old clichés and the same old condemnation of the government as if it was a speech that they were making a week or two before an election. And obviously Sir, the leader of the old guard Liberal Party is setting a poor example for his own members, the new members that are sitting on his -

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear! Hear!

MR. NEARY: But, nevertheless, Sir, having said that-I know my hon. friend (Mr. Mulrooney) was very negative in his maiden speech and obviously that is the tone that has been set by his colleagues but nevertheless, Sir, I detected a potential there. I want to congratulate the hon. member for making his maiden speech, and I did not, Sir, I did not interrupt the hon. member as the Leader of the Opposition tried to leave the impression that I did. It was Your Honour who interrupted the member on a matter of the parliamentary language. Then I rose, Sir, to remind the hon. member that this was Private Member's Day, and that if you want to talk about your district, if you want to speak in the Throne Speech debate, that is the time then when you talk about everything under the sun, district matters and what have you.

Obviously, Sir, the Leader of the Opposition took it in the wrong spirit, in the spirit with which it was given, because the new members have to learn, Sir. And he got up and, of course, tried to be a little bit rude and a little bit nasty with me. Well, Sir, even though the hon. member for Exploits (Mr. Mulrooney) was following the

MR. NEARY:

tradition of the old line, the old guard Liberal Party of being negative - and I was hoping that he would be more positive in his approach and I would hope that when some of the newer members on the Opposition benches speak in the debate, that they will try at least to be positive.

MR. F. BOWE: On a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please!

MR. F. BOWE: I would suggest, Mr. Speaker, that the hon. member for LaPelle (Mr. Neary) is not being relevant whatsoever. He has been raving on the strategy of the so called old guard Liberal Party. He is not speaking to the particular motion under consideration. He is completely irrelevant.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, to that point of order, Sir, a similar point of order, Sir, was raised by me when the hon. member for Exploits was speaking and Your Honour ruled that everything goes because we are talking about the development of the Province. Sir, and I would assume that there is no point of order. That the hon. member who just rose (Mr. Rowe), who obviously has not mastered the rules of the House yet -

MR. ROWE: Who is that supposed to be?

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please! Order, please!

MR. NEARY: There is no point of order really.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please! I have listened with interest to the points made by both hon. gentlemen. I can certainly distinguish between the ruling made by the Deputy Speaker, the circumstances, the situation with respect to what was before the House when the Deputy Speaker ruled and the situation now. I was not in the Chamber at the time but in my office I did have the speaker on and the point of order raised then was with reference to relevance of the hon. gentleman and he was speaking in particular about matters in his district or of interest to his district, certain things which might be good or which might be bad and the resolution before the House is a very general one dealing with economic development, development in general, the quality of life and indeed extremely broad and almost any matter of development in the Province would come within it.

I would suggest, however, that continued reference to, criticism of, the remarks of another hon. member who spoke and more so perhaps his manner of speaking if one is commenting upon the content, then obviously if the content originally was in order, as it was ruled by the Deputy Speaker to be in order, then comments on the content, rebuttal of it, agreement with it, is in order. Comments on the manner in which the hon. gentleman spoke would I think not be in order. So I am saying this for the general guidance of hon. members on both side.

MR. NEARY: Thank you very much, Your Honour, for upholding my ruling that it is the content, Mr. Speaker, that I am referring to, Sir, and in every paragraph, every remark uttered by the hon. member, Sir, concerning his district or concerning the development of Newfoundland, there was not as

MR. NEARY: My hon. friend from Ferryland pointed out, there was not one constructive, positive suggestion of how the government could remedy any of the situations or any of the problems that were brought to the attention of the House by the hon. member.

But nevertheless I would like to congratulate him for making his maiden speech. It is unfortunate that he picked Private Member's Day to do it. He was probably very ill advised by his colleagues and I look forward to hearing the hon. gentleman in the days and weeks ahead and probably the months ahead, Sir. And I am sure that the hon. gentleman has the potential, Sir, and I think he will improve. I think probably he will make a good member.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Hear! Hear!

MR. NEARY: And I hope, Sir, that he will, when he is raising matters of very grave concern to his constituents and to the people of this Province that he will at least for the next year or two shove partisan politics into the background, the election is over, let us roll up our sleeves and get down to brass tacks and try to offer the government some positive, constructive suggestions to improve the way of life for his constituents and for the people of this Province and not always be playing petty politics.

Sir, this resolution itself, the resolution that is under debate is a positive resolution, and you would expect, Mr. Speaker, that when members of the old guard Liberal Party, the old line Opposition party, when they stand in their place in this hon. House to support this resolution that they would try to convince fellows like myself, the independents, the people who think objectively and positively, that they would try to convince fellows like myself, try to sway us, and my colleague, my former boss, the member for Twillingate, that they would try to persuade people like ourselves to support this resolution and not be negative. Because, Sir, I would never, and the hon. member who made his maiden speech could never convince me to support this resolution. I would be more inclined, listening to the two speeches,

Mr. Neary.

I would be more inclined to vote along the lines put forward by the member for Ferryland. And so, Mr. Speaker, I am almost like the member for Twillingate. I really do not know what to do. The Leader of the Opposition has not convinced me that I should vote for this resolution. None of his colleagues -

AN HON. MEMBER: It is a job to convince you to do anything.

SOME HON. MEMBER: Hurrah! Hear! Hear!

MR. NEARY: No wonder they pound on their desks, Mr. Speaker. One thing I refuse to be, Sir, is a sheep. I refuse to brown nose anybody, Sir, to kow-tow. You know my colleague, the member for Twillingate and I were just chatting there and he said, "You know, Steve," he said, "I suppose this is about the happiest moment of your life. God made you," he said, "to be independent." And I say, "Well, I do not know about that Mr. Premier, (I called him)." He said, "You know, although you were in the Cabinet for three and a half years or four years and you were a good Cabinet minister," but he say, "really you were not happy there. He said you were never cut out to be a Cabinet minister. You were cut out to be a member of the House and you are a good member and you are doing a good job," and he said, "I would not if I was the Leader of the old guard Liberal Party, I would not advise," he said, "these new guys down here, these new members to start competing with you, to try to leap up on the floor of the House and get ahead of you. I would not advise them to do that," he said, "because they cannot do it." And so, Mr. Speaker, maybe I am in my element at the present time as an independent. But, Sir, I have to be shown. You know, I will follow. I followed leadership when it was there. I like a leader. I like a man that you can look up to and respect. Every party has to have a leader. Newfoundland needs leadership as the Leader of the Opposition has been telling us in this session of the House. There is nothing wrong with that, Sir, as long as you can assert your independence, as long as you do not have to get down and lick somebody's boot straps, as long as you do not have the heel of somebody's boot down in your face once in a while. That kind of leadership in Newfoundland, Sir, we can do without. The kind

of leadership we need, that is called for under this resolution -

AN HON. MEMBER: Like your former leader.

MR. NEARY: I beg your pardon?

AN HON. MEMBER: Like your former leader.

MR. NEARY: Well, I will say one thing for that leader. He is a pretty fair person, I found him.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear! Hear!

MR. SMALLWOOD: On a point of order, Your Honour.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please!

MR. SMALLWOOD: Look, I am not a Tory. I am a Liberal. I will die a Liberal and I appreciate appreciation but do not forget I am a staunch, unrepentant Liberal.

AN HON. MEMBER: Reform Liberal.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Reform, yes.

MR. SPEAKER: Are there any other submissions on that point of order?

AN HON. MEMBER: All the Liberals please stand up.

MR. NEARY: Well, of course the Leader of the Liberal Reform Party and myself, Sir, are Liberals with a big L, not with a small l.

MR. SIMMONS: Says you!

MR. NEARY: Oh! Listen to, listen to little - Oh! never mind, Sir, I made a promise to the people in this Province when the House opened, Sir, that I would resist and deflate any reference to personalities in this session of the House and I intend to live up to that, Sir. I am not going to get involved in rudeness and nastiness that we have seen so much of in the last three or four years in this hon. House. But I was hoping, Sir, when the Leader of the Opposition brought in this resolution that he had changed his ways and that he was now going to show some positive leadership because -

AN HON. MEMBER: Nothing personal.

MR. NEARY: No, Sir, it is not. The resolution is positive. The resolution is positive. But now, Sir, we are getting a negative reaction from the people who are supposed to be supporting this resolution and convincing poor, old fellows like myself to vote for it.

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And I am like my friend from Twillingate. I do not know what to do.
I am trying to figure out if the resolution will do any good or not.

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or if it is just going to involve another Select Committee of the House that will engage expensive consultants, that will bring in a crowd of academics, and have a long-drawn-out series of hearings around the Province that will accomplish not a single thing. You know, Mr. Speaker, there must be a raft of information now in the deep dark closets of Confederation Building and in the vaults and in the files of Confederation Building. There must be reams and reams and volumes of reports and papers involving studies that have been done on the future development of Newfoundland. A lot of it has never been acted upon, Sir. The reports have been put away on the shelves of Confederation Building or in other buildings where government has space rented. Maybe the thing for a Select Committee to do, Mr. Speaker, is to get these reports out and brought into the House of Assembly and appoint a Select Committee to go through the reports and take out all the goods things, the recommendations in these reports that are good for the development of this Province. You know, Mr. Speaker, we are talking about a period of austerity. We do not have time, Sir, to fool around with any more long-drawn-out studies. My God! Newfoundland is - and the Leader of the Opposition said this himself when I was a member of his caucus - Newfoundland is studied to death. And now he is asking to do another study. And we have not even acted on the recommendations and the studies that have been done for the last fifteen, twenty, twenty-five years, studies, Sir, which have cost the taxpayers of this Province a substantial amount of money. And so I do not know, Sir, I cannot make up my mind. I may be persuaded before the debate is finished. I cannot make up my mind whether I will vote for this resolution or not. It is so vague and indefinite, and as I indicated, Sir, might lead to another waste of the taxpayers money in long-drawn-out hearings and studies by academics and pseudo experts who will only recommend in the final analysis, Mr. Speaker, further studies anyway.

Most of the reports that I have seen that were done by consultants always end up - and the hon. Leader of the Opposition knows this, because he and I talked about it many times, and I have heard him

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mention it publicly - they always end up by recommending that a further study be done.

MR. SMALLWOOD: By them.

MR. NEARY: Well, maybe by them or by an associate company or by some buddy of theirs, set up another company.

Mr. Speaker, I cannot really make up my mind whether I am going to vote for this resolution or not.

MR. SMALLWOOD: You are like the young fellow on television about the ice-cream.

MR. NEARY: Yes. That is right.

I am going to hear further argument, Sir, from both sides of the House, and I could be swayed one way or the other. But, Mr. Speaker, I do know this, that we do not need more studies in this Province. In my opinion, Sir, what we need at this particular time in our history is not for some bearded wonder to sit down and carry on some intellectual discussions with some of the hon. members of this House who like to sit around in the backrooms and discuss the future of Newfoundland or go down at Memorial University and talk over with his intellectual buddies what course of development, what course of action we should take in Newfoundland in the next five to ten years. I think, Sir, what is needed more than a Select Committee of the House to sit down in the next few months and try to plan the future of this poor old Province is a plan for somebody, Sir, to light a fire

MR. NEAPY:
 under the government, and not only the government but under the people of this Province, and wake us all up, Mr. Speaker, to the fact that if we do not smarten up, if we do not wise up, Sir, and if we do not sit back and take a good hard look at ourselves and where we are going, and if we do not start working a little harder - my hon. friend for Ferryland (Mr. Power) referred to it in his speech - and if we do not start to produce more in this Province, and if we do not start acting responsibly in this Province, then we are going to wake up one of these mornings and discover that we have priced ourselves out of the market, and we will discover, Sir, that we are right in the middle of a serious depression. That is the problem that is facing Newfoundland at this time, Sir, and not only facing Newfoundland but facing the whole of Canada and the whole of North America.

You know, there is going to be an awful selling job, Sir, to try to convince the people of this Province and the people of Canada that we can no longer continue to live high on the hog, that we deserve to have only what we earn and what we work for. And I am beginning to sound like an evangelist as far as this is concerned. I am carrying on a sort of a mission because I really believe, Sir, -

MR. DOODY: It is out of order.

MR. NEAPY: - our whole future depends - it is out of order?

MR. DOODY: I say it is out of order because you cannot make missionary sermons.

MR. NEAPY: Maybe, Sir, but I am quite sincere and quite genuine, Sir, in this whole matter, and I wish that more members would get up and express their feelings and their views on this because this should be our whole theme for this whole session of the House of Assembly, not to be negative but try to - the government are there, they have the majority. The people of Newfoundland elected them and gave them a majority. They are there. They are going to govern this Province for the next four or five years.

MR. SMALLWOOD: They have the majority of seats and the minority of votes.

MR. NEAPY: They have the majority of seats in the minority of votes. I realize that, Sir, I went through that during the - was it the Throne

MR. NEAPY:

Speech? But, they are there, Sir, constitutionally, democratically, they have the right to govern this Province and the duty and they have thirty members, twenty-nine and Your Honour is thirty. The old guard Liberal have sixteen. My hon. friend has four and I am down here alone representing the independent Liberals. So it is the duty and the right of the administration, the Moores Administration, the government, to rule this Province and to make decisions. So we have to help them.

That does not mean, Mr. Speaker, that you have to sacrifice your principles. That does not mean, Sir, that coming events cast their shadows before them, that you are going to go over and join the ranks of the cabinet or sit as a backbencher on the government side of the House. It means no such thing, Sir. It means that you are standing up and doing your duty, not only for your constituents but for the people of this Province.

Maybe that is what we need a select committee of this hon. House for, Sir, to decide, to lay down a code of ethics for members of this hon. House. Here we are, Sir, - I would assume, Mr. Speaker, there is a little bit of politics involved in this resolution, a little bit. It was brought in on opening day. I remember the time in this hon. House when there were no resolutions on opening day. Opening day was the Speech from the Throne, the mover and the seconder would speak, the Leader of the Opposition would speak and then the hon. the Premier would speak and this was all done by mutual agreement, although opening day is just an ordinary day in this hon. House. But it was all done by mutual agreement up to about two years ago, three years ago.

When I was a member of the Liberal caucus and we were

Mr. Neary:

getting near an election we felt that we had to do something to try to impress the people of this Province, we had to do something to drum up a few votes, to show the people that we were in there working hard, and, you know, we were a real dedicated and sincere opposition. So the thing to do when you had the television cameras in the House was to bring in a couple of resolutions to try to embarrass the government, and I think one of the first resolutions that was brought in was a resolution by the Leader of the Opposition calling upon the House to send a resolution to the Government of Canada asking them to declare unilaterally the 200 mile limit. And lo and behold, he no sooner took his seat when the Minister of Mines and Energy rose in his place and moved a similar resolution, so obviously the government were up to the same trick, they were trying to in front of the television cameras on Opening Day get a little support for their side.

So, Sir, probably what we need more than anything else in this hon. House is not a select committee as the resolution says: "A select committee to have the powers to sit in and out of sessions, to send for papers and other documents, and generally to exercise the powers which may be conferred upon commissioners under the Public Enquiries Act." That sounds to me, Sir, it sounds to me like a little bit of a witch hunt, it is double-barreled, the resolution is double-barreled. The Leader of the Opposition is asking to have a select committee set up to look at the future development of the Province and at the same time he is asking to give that committee the power invested in only the - under the Public Enquiries Act of this Province.

And that is what concerns me about whether or not I should vote for the resolution. We can cross-examine ministers, we can put questions to the government, if we ever get over on the other side we can have our own little day in court. But, Sir, this is a kind of a backdoor method, if you want to put it that way, to set up a

Mr. Neary:

select committee of the House to carry out a witch hunt. Because that is what it says, Mr. Speaker. Maybe, Sir, I am being overly suspicious, "that the committee have power to sit in and out of session, to send for papers and other documents and generally to exercise the powers which may be conferred upon commissioners under the Public Enquiries Act."

MR. SMALLWOOD: That is normal.

MR. NEARY: - Chapter 3 - no, Sir, that is not normal, that is most abnormal.

MR. SMALLWOOD: It is normal.

MR. NEARY: Well, maybe, Sir, but it is the first time that I have ever seen it put into a resolution in this hon. House.

MR. SIMMONS: That is usual for a committee.

MR. NEARY: I beg your pardon?

MR. SIMMONS: That is routine.

MR. NEARY: Well as I say, maybe I am being overly suspicious. I am quite prepared, Sir, to listen to argument.

AN HON. MEMBER: It is quite ordinary.

MR. NEARY: It is quite ordinary is it?

AN HON. MEMBER: Commission of Enquiry -

MR. SMALLWOOD: Send for witnesses.

MR. NEARY: Send for witnesses, Sir.

MR. SMALLWOOD: We have had many select committees that did that.

MR. NEARY: Under the Public Enquiries Act?

MR. SMALLWOOD: I cannot answer that.

MR. SIMMONS: The very thing the member wanted to do last year on the Public Accounts Committee himself.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Is that true.

MR. NEARY: No, Sir, the Public Accounts Committee - my hon. friend has not yet learned, Sir, what the various committees, what the responsibilities are in this hon. House. The hon. member will learn. It will take him another ten or fifteen years.

MR. PECKFORD: If he is here that long.

MR. NEARY: Well I would submit that the Member for Ferrysand (Mr. Power) will be here much longer according to what I heard today.

MR. ROUSSEAU: The Leader of the Opposition made a deal on that.

MR. NEARY: Who, the hon. Member for Burgeo-Bay d'Espoir?

MR. ROUSSEAU: No, the Leader of the Opposition.

MR. NEARY: Well, no, Sir. I am not allowed - you know, Mr. Speaker, I am not allowed to attach motives to the hon. member's resolution, Sir, but I, you know, by nature I am kind of suspicious. But the Public Accounts Committee, Sir, is a different matter altogether, a different matter altogether.

And so, Mr. Speaker, if the Leader of the Opposition, you know, if he is sincere, if this is what he wants a select committee of the House to look into, what sort of development, what kind of life we should have in Newfoundland five, ten, fifteen years from now that is one matter, if he wants to carry on a witch hunt then I would submit that he bring in a separate resolution.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, you know this matter of deciding the future, Sir, today is becoming more frustrating, more difficult than ever it has been in our whole history and you know, Mr. Speaker, economists, experts, people who forecast the future, people who study five, ten years into the future, are predicting, Mr. Speaker, some of them, believe it or not, are predicting the end of the world. That is unbelievable, Sir, but they are. People are actually forecasting the end of the world.

You know, Mr. Speaker, we in North America, and we in Canada especially and in Newfoundland who see things going on on television and read about things that are happening in other countries throughout the world, we think that they will never happen in Canada. We always look at riots in Portugal and the developments that are taking place in Spain and Israel and Egypt and we say to ourselves, "Well thank God, we are living in Canada. We are living in one of the finest countries in the world and this will never happen in Canada."

But do you realize, Mr. Speaker, and do hon. members of this House realize that the economists and the experts are predicting that there will be a famine in Canada in the next five to ten years. You know, Mr. Speaker, that is enough to frighten you, and I am not a prophet of doom and gloom, but Sir, I try to pay attention to what is going on in the world, especially what is going on in my own country. I have four little young ones sitting right here in the gallery, Your Honour.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear! Hear!

MR. NEARY: I think I put Pierre asleep, Sir. I have twins right here, Mr. Speaker, Pierre and Monique and Stephanie and Andre. Can I help but be concerned about their future and about the future of all the other kids in this Province and in Canada? Can I help it Sir?

AN HON. MEMBER: Very nice names.

MR. NEARY: Pierre and Monique, Andre and Stephanie, I made my contribution, Sir, to bilingualism and biculturalism. And believe it or not, Mr. Speaker, the hon. the former Premier reminded me this afternoon when he looked at the kids he said, "You know they

MR. NEARY:

were born the same year that Mr. Trudeau became Leader of the Liberal Party of Canada" and I said, "Yes, Sir, do you not remember going up on the flight from St. John's to Ottawa (we had a chartered flight going up to the convention) when you made the announcement on the P.A. system on the plane that I had just become the father of twins and so that is how I come to call the boy Pierre." I called him after the Prime Minister of Canada. And then they have the gall to say that I am not a Liberal. Did I ever hear anybody -

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. NEARY: How dare they, Sir, get up and say there is only one Liberal down in the district of LaPoile, there is only one Liberal running down there, one true Liberal. If they only saw what Don Jamieson said about me in my pamphlet, and then my young son named after the Liberal Prime Minister of Canada!

MR. SMALLWOOD: That is nothing, They said I am not a Liberal.

MR. NEARY: And the Premier will have to admit that I am still champ. He may become the father of an eight pound, seven ounce baby boy but what I believe I am the only member of the House who is the father of twins so I am still the champ. They were not eight pounds seven ounces, by the way, they just about weighed that much between the two of them when they were born. But, Mr. Speaker, is it any wonder, Sir, is it any wonder, that a man like myself with a young family going to school, is it any wonder that I sit down and spend hours and hours thinking about their future and the future of all the other kids in this Province. And I would certainly like to know where we are headed, where we are going, what kind of life style our people will have in this Province in five, ten and fifteen and twenty years. You know if some of the experts are right it probably will not make any difference but I am hoping they are wrong.

Mr. Neary.

I always like to look at the bright side of things, Sir. I do not think the end of the world is in sight. My hon. friend, who has often gone down, I imagine, to Hyde Park Corner, has seen these gentlemen down there with signs on their backs saying, "The end of the world is in sight." I have seen them down on Picadilly Circus and Hyde Park Corner. I have seen monks down on their knees in Hyde Park Corner praying for the unification of Ireland. My God! They must be praying for it for the last thirty-five or forty years.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Seven hundred years.

MR. NEARY: Seven hundred years.

And you know, I used to laugh at this, Sir: "The end of the world is near." These old guys used to go around with the signs on their back, and I used to laugh at them as a young fellow knocking around.

But, Sir, it is no laughing matter now. It is becoming very, very serious. The people are actually forecasting the end of the world, and we are told that one billion people, one billion people in the world will starve, will die of famine in the next five to ten years. So, Mr. Speaker, there is no question about it that we do have to take a look at the future development of this Province and of our country and of our nation. We do, Sir. But we cannot do it in a negative way. We have to come into this House under the circumstances with the future so difficult and so complicated and so frustrating, and we have to, whether we are helping the government or not, whether what I say in this hon. House and the suggestions I put forward are adopted by the Premier, and he becomes the next Premier of Newfoundland again, whether that happens or not, Sir, is completely all irrelevant at the moment or whether the Minister of Finance gets his job back in the next election, all these thoughts, the little petty party partisan politics, push them into the background for the next couple of years, even if it does help the government. If it helps the government, it helps the people of this Province. And that is the important thing, Mr. Speaker, develop ideas and suggestions

Mr. Neary.

in this House, and God only knows there are enough of us here. There are fifty-one of us. We are supposed to be the brains of the country. We are supposed to be. I suppose if you put us altogether you could probably get a good idea or a good suggestion out of a few of us. There are some people here just going along for the ride, I realize that. Most of us are sincere and dedicated and trying to do a job for the people of this Province. And, Mr. Speaker, at the moment, you can score all the political points that you like. You can make legalistic mountains out of molehills. You can raise your little technicalities and your points of order. And as the hon. former Premier said in his speech today, you can talk here until you are blue in the face. You can talk until Doomsday. And when all the talking is over, it will not do the people of this Province one bit of good. What you have to do, Sir, you have to start. You have to take action. You have to do things. You have to start doing things for the people and start doing things for ourselves first. And maybe, Sir, this is not the resolution that will accomplish what we should be doing in this hon. House. The people of this Province are eating their hearts out at this moment for leadership. Nothing would give them better pleasure at this moment, Sir, than to be able to look to their elected representatives, to the members of the House of Assembly, and say, "What have you done for me today? What have you done for me this week and what have you done for me this month, not what have you done for yourself. Have you managed to get the knife in or have you managed to stick the dart in or have you managed to give somebody a belt in the chops? What have you done for the poor old people of this Province?" And they are out there eating their hearts out waiting for something constructive to come out of this House.

I doubt very much if they have had all the bad news yet. There has been a lot of bad news come out of this building in the last year or so and in the last few weeks and few months. I do not think.

and I am half inclined to agree with the member for Twillingate (Mr. Smallwood) that I do not think that we have reached rock bottom yet. I hope we have. But, Sir, one thing is sure, that the Leader of the Opposition is right in one thing, that is that we do have to sit down and start thinking about the future of our poor old Province. We have to take a look at the rate of growth, the kind of development we would like to see in this Province.

The member for St. John's East (Mr. Marshall) can get up and bellyache all he wants about, we have had enough of heavy industry, let us cultivate the blueberries and let us cultivate the bake apples and do a little fish farming, but, Sir, I would submit, Mr. Speaker, that you need a little of both. Have we reached a stage in this Province, Sir, like the member for St. John's East (Mr. Marshall) when we can come out and make a flat statement that we do not need any more heavy industry in this Province? We need all the industry we can get. We need everything we can lay our hands on. We are not that prosperous, Sir.

I certainly agree that the matter of our deep water ports, our electrical energy, our strategic position in the world, all these are an asset, Sir, but I have said so often in this hon. House that they are all assets that are no good to this Province unless they are developed. The Lower Churchill is no good down there. We can talk about it all we like and we can feel proud of it and we can boast about the fact that we have some of the finest natural resources in the world. They are not worth a plugged nickel unless they are developed.

You know, I was running through this book today, The Newfoundland Adventure put out by the Minister of Industrial Development to try to sell entrepreneurs on the idea of coming in to develop Newfoundland. The member for St. John's East (Mr. Marshall) is a little bit critical of the former administration. I hate to start dwelling on the past. Sir, I really - he got me riled up as he does sometimes when he starts referring to the past because he has that little knack of not only

MR. NEARY:

sticking the knife in but he gives it a little twist when he is talking about some of the industries that my former leader's administration brought in. I went through this little booklet and you know something, Mr. Speaker, I think it was nine out of all the industries that are listed here that are supposed to attract businessmen, industrialists and entrepreneurs to come into this Province, nine of them were started by the former Liberal Administration, including Eastern Provincial Airways. Incidentally the Crosbie empire is well represented here. They have a tractor trailer, Chimo Shipping and Eastern Provincial Airways, and I think the book itself published by Bonnell Public Relations, I believe, which was a subsidiary of one of the Crosbie enterprises, designed by Ted Mills studio - I do not know if he is an employee, but certainly -

MR. CROSBIE: Neither of them are.

MR. NEARY: David Miles is -

MR. CROSBIE: No.

MR. NEARY: Oh, I see.

MR. DOODY: No, they are all Newfoundlanders here.

MR. NEARY: Well, they did a fine job of it anyway.

MR. DOODY: Anything on McLean?

MR. NEARY: No, no Sir. No, I do not see anything in here by good old George. But, I think, Sir, the first - what was the first one I saw? Oh yes, Marystown shipyards was the first picture. Then we had the Churchill Falls. "Harnessing the great waters," as they say. That is what the member for St. John's East (Mr. Marshall) condemned. We do not need any more of that kind of development, he says. What else is in here that was started by the - fish plants, nearly all the fish plants in Newfoundland were started by the former administration.

The Labrador linerboard mill - You know, Mr. Speaker, how many times have we heard ministers and members on that side get up and condemn the linerboard mill out in Stephenville. When they are trying to sell the Province to entrepreneurs and industrialists and businessmen and when the Premier and his Minister of Industrial

MR. NEARY:

Development go down in the United States and sponsor these dinner meetings and invite people to come in and they pass around this booklet, what do you think is one of the things, what is one of the industries listed, Sir, in this booklet to try to sell Newfoundland to outside industrialists?

MR. MOON: We have not had an offer yet.

MR. NEARY:

the linerboard mill in Stephenville. They hold that up as an example.

PREMIER MOORES: Then the sheriff arrives.

MR. NEARY: I beg your pardon?

PREMIER MOORES: Then the sheriff arrives.

MR. NEARY: It is the Linerboard Mill. Let me see what they say about the Linerboard Mill here. But that is only part of the story, they say. "Forestry development is an ongoing process in Newfoundland. During the past year a third mill began operating at the new Harman Industrial Complex in Stephenville using for the first time the tremendous wood stands in Labrador for commercial production. The new mill produces linerboard at a present capacity 1,000 tons a day and the high quality product has found favourable acceptance in world markets." Absolutely astonishing, Sir. And then we go on - what else do we find here. Oh! We find the iron ore.

MR. DOODY: Find it, it is six o'clock.

MR. NEARY: We find the mining development in Labrador West.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please!

MR. NEARY: Could I move the adjournment of the debate, Mr. Speaker?

MR. SPEAKER: As I understand it from the table the hon. gentleman started at five fifteen. So it is six o'clock and the expiration of forty-five minutes coincide.

MR. NEARY: By leave, Sir, I can carry on tomorrow.

MR. SPEAKER: By leave, Does the hon. gentleman have leave?

AN HON. MEMBER: Yes.

MR. SPEAKER: If the hon. gentleman moves the adjournment he speaks, he may speak the next time. His forty-five minutes has expired. He is now asking whether he has leave to adjourn the debate? Does he have leave to adjourn the debate?

MR. MARSHALL: Please inform us how much time the hon. gentleman has. Does he have another forty-five minutes or does he have two or three minutes? I mean we can only bear so much.

MR. SPEAKER: That depends upon the House.

MR. WELLS: Mr. Speaker, I would suggest that we give leave to the hon. member to have ten minutes to clue up.

MR. SPEAKER: Agreed?

PREMIER MOORES: Next Wednesday.

MR. SPEAKER: Agreed. This House now stands adjourned until 3:00 p.m. tomorrow, Thursday afternoon.

On motion that the House do adjourn until tomorrow, Thursday, December 4 at 3:00 p.m.

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