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VERBATIM REPORT

TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 1976

SPEAKER; THE HONOURABLE GERALD RYAN OTTENHEIMER

The House met at 3:00 P.M.

Mr. Speaker in the Chair.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS:

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister of Municipal Affairs.

MR. PECKFORD: Mr. Speaker, during the past several months my department has been requested by petition to change the municipal status of the town council of Summerford and the local improvement district in Port au Port West - Aguathuna - Felix Cove to that of a community council. The petitions have received the thorough consideration of government and in each case it has been decided not to establish community councils in these areas and the petitioners have been so informed.

It is the considered opinion of government that the establishment of community councils to replace either local improvement districts or town councils is a regressive step, and in fact would create an undesirable precedent. Community council was originally designed for the smaller centers with a limited demand for services commensurate with a relatively low tax burden.

In the case of the local improvement district of Port au Port West - Aguathuna - Felix Cove a municipal water system has recently been installed at considerable cost and it is my department's opinion that a town council is best suited to carry out the management of this facility and to plan and promote other capital expenditures as may be necessary. Although the settlement of Summerford is not serviced with municipal water and sewer facilities, there have been continuing and persistent demands by the citizens on government for financing to carry out this project. If the aspirations of the citizens with respect to the provision of municipal facilities generally are to be met, it is my opinion that a town council is more ideally suited as the mechanism to promote, plan and finance such capital works.

Mr. Speaker, as Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing I must of course be concerned as well with the fact that it has never been the policy of my department to permit a municipality once established

MR. PECKFORD:

to revert to a lower form of municipal government. Approval of the requests of the residents of Summerford and Port au Port - Aguathuna - Felix Cove would no doubt result in many similar requests being received from other incorporated areas throughout the Province, and for the reasons cited above these requests similarly would not be approved.

I must emphasize, Mr. Speaker, that it is not the wish of government to dictate to the residents of incorporated areas the manner in which the day to day business of the municipality is carried out. It is the responsibility of my department, however, to ensure that the forms of municipal organization being established are the ones best suited to the particular areas concerned. It is in this context that the decision not to establish community councils in Summerford and Port au Port West - Aguathuna - Felix Cove, was taken. I am convinced that with the good will and co-operation of the citizens of these settlements that local government will be a success and that the reasonable expectations of the residents can and will be achieved.

Mr. Speaker, just to review. Number one, at no time in the past has the Department of Municipal Affairs and Housing changed the municipal status of a municipality to a lower form of local government, and if it was done in this case it would be setting a very dangerous precedent. Secondly, it should be remembered by hon. members in this House, and the people generally in the Province, that the change to a town council from a local improvement district does not necessarily mean an increase in municipal taxes. It simply

Mr. Peckford:

means that the potential is there for an increase of municipal taxes if the citizens of that municipality desire major capital expenditures for improved basic facilities for that municipality. If the citizens of that municipality do not want additional and improved municipal services of a major nature then an increase in taxes will not be necessary. But if these people, and in Summerford in particular, do not wish to see a major water and sewer facility started there then their tax burden will be very much the same as it would be under a community council. But if they will be demanding additional major capital expenditures or capital projects then it is only fair to conclude that the residents of that area must help to shoulder part of the financial burden. It is always recognized by government that the major financial burden for such municipal services will continue to lie with the provincial government. However a greater degree of fiscal responsibility must be taken by citizens in municipalities if we are to continue to provide the kind of facilities that they have been desiring and demanding and wanting, and will continue to want in the years ahead.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

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

MR. J. NOLAN: I assume a question is permitted, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, a leader of a group or his spokesman.

MR. NOLAN: Yes, I merely want to ask a question for a matter of clarification, that is, because of the various forms of municipal government, whether it be community council, local improvement district, or a town council, and for the benefit of those who may be interested, especially those affected, is it not a fact that in a town council or local improvement district, and I ask this of the minister responsible, that a community of citizens have more power, more autonomy, more authority to devise their own destiny municipally under a town council or a local improvement district than, say, to a community council? And would the minister care to comment that perhaps there is greater control, possibly, directly from the Department of Municipal Affairs possibly to a community council than there would be in

Mr. Nolan:

certain other areas? What I am attempting to bring out here is; are they better off, not only the people concerned here, but others under either a local improvement district or a town council than under the community council system?

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing.

MR. PECKFORD: I do not know what you mean by better off, but taking that to mean that the citizens would get better services provided, this kind of thing, I think it is fair to say that under the LID, which is only supposed to - it is devised as a temporary municipal organization until such time as the citizens decide on something more permanent, that they would be better off under a town council or a local improvement district situation. The community council was devised for small communities of 300 or 400 people, where there was going to be a small tax burden, where they just wanted to organize for the sake of waste disposal, for perhaps street lighting, for some local road improvements. this kind of thing, and not for major capital expenditures. The other thing is, of course, the local improvement - the only difference between a local improvement district and a town council is one is appointed, the members are appointed, the other ones are elected. The powers that each has are identical. The only difference is that in changing from a local improvement district to a town council you are becoming more democratic because you are asking the citizens of the area to elect people who must be responsible to the citizens, in the first instance, hence they would have more control.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member for Twillingate.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the thoroughness with which the hon. minister has set forth the situations in Summerford. He did me the courtesy to inform me privately of that decision, and as I told him I would do, I informed some people in Summerford of the fact that he was going to make that decision known to them himself, which he has now done. And indeed I believe he has done even before this moment by telegram to some people in Summerford.

Mr. Smallwood:

I have to say to the House that to say the least some people in Summerford - perhaps a majority, perhaps a large majority, perhaps only a minority, I do not know - but some people in Summerford are very unhappy about this situation. And there is a considerable amount of emotional feeling on this matter. And one lady there, who is a spokesman for the town, I do not know how official or how thoroughly representative, but certainly a very ardent and very expressive exponent of a viewpoint, has been on the telephone to me frequently and I had discussed the matter with her. And they say that she had a meeting in her home the other night of twenty-two men who came in and she wanted me to talk individually to each of the twenty-two men on long distance,

MR. SMALLWOOD:

I rather demurred at that, Mr. Speaker, though the cost would not have come out of my pocket except as a citizen of the Province. But I ended by suggesting that really the time perhaps had come for all the people of the community to hold a meeting to discuss the matter openly and frankly, that if they did so and invited me to attend I would, of course, as the elected member for the constituency be happy and proud to attend, and that I could not speak for the minister. He was well able to speak for himself as the House so well knows, but that I felt that he would accept an invitation from them to attend so that we might have the interesting picture of the minister and I attending a meeting of all the people of Summerford to thrash the matter out. I may tell the minister that I doubt that they would accept anyone other than the minister himself from his department but we should make a very good combination. Between us we should perhaps get to the bottom of it.

I cannot resist saying that I am a most ardent supporter of the whole idea of devolution, or decentralization of government, in other words, a supporter of municipal government, local municipal government. I have not been able to see for many years how you can have successful provincial government without a very high degree of local self government. I would like to see powerful local self government in the beautiful community of Summerford which when I first visited the place through the Dildo Canal by boat, through the Dildo Canal was a community of perhaps twenty or thirty families and is today one of Newfoundland's finest communities and one of its larger places in the whole Northeast Coast, a delightful community, Summerford, as the minister must be aware as he is himself a Green Bay man, I believe. So we might look forward with great pleasure, the two of us, to attending that meeting. I warned them though that I did not think it would be possible while the House is in session, that it will have to wait and this would be a matter - I said I do not know, five, six, eight, ten weeks, twelve weeks while the House is in session.

AN HON. MEMBER: Go there during the Easter recess.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Do not pre-empt Easter now because there may be all

MR. SMALLWOOD:

finds of plans that people have as to what they will be doing during any conceivable Easter recess. But at any rate when the business of the House is completed for this year then would be a time for the minister, perhaps, and I to go there and meet the people face to face as the Minister of Mines and Energy put it the other day, heart to heart, knee to knee, shoulder to shoulder and face to face and try to get the matter straightened out.

MR. SPEAKER: Now before asking whether there are any further ministerial statements I wish to draw to the attention of hon. members the presence in the House of fifty-one young boys and girls from Brigus Academy from the town of Brigus. They are here with three of their teachers, Mr. Norman Mugford, Mr. Harold Clarke and Mr. Harold Stanford. To the young men and women and to the teachers I would like to welcome you to the Legislature on behalf of all hon. members and to express the hope that your visit here will be interesting and instructive.

Are there any further statements by ministers?

PRESENTING PETITIONS:

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member for LaPoile.

MR. S. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, I have a petition to present to the House on behalf of fifty-five residents of Cape Ray in the electoral district of LaPoile.

MR. NEARY: The petition was written on February 12, 1976, sent along to me shortly after they got the signatures and addresses of the various people involved. I will read part of the prayer of the petition, Sir. It is self-explanatory. It is similar to the petition I presented the other day on behalf of the residents and fishermen of Harbour Le Cou.

"We the undersigned fishermen and interested citizens of Cape Ray, District of "they had Burgeo - LaPoile, but I crossed out Burgeo, Sir, although I have to do a lot of work in that district - "earnestly request your attention to the following, As you are no doubt aware we do not have a harbour at Cape Ray. As a result we have to use small boats and haul them out after each use. This is a chore that requires four or more men to perform, or else the haul out is extremely hard work, and as you have probably guessed most of the time it is hard work as it is rare that all the crews go out and return together.

"We believe a small haulout could be constructed at Cape Ray to facilitate launching and hauling our boats. We further believe timber could be cut locally thereby providing some Winter employment and further employment when the slipway could be constructed in the Spring. This would be a big advantage to the fishing Community of Cape Ray."

Well, Sir, I am very happy to be able to support the prayer of this petition and I am well aware, Mr. Speaker, of the government's austerity programme, belt-tightening, retrenchment and cutbacks but I presume when the government is talking about cutbacks and so forth, Sir, they are not talking about cutbacks in facilities that will provide employment, that will add to our Gross Provincial Product and eventually add to the Cross National Product. This is the sort of thing that we should be encouraging and I would assume that when the government is talking about cutbacks and retrenchment they are talking about water and sewerage and road paving and that sort of thing that do not produce any new dollars. But in this case, Sir, and in the case of Harbour Le Cou, by providing these badly needed mechanical facilities to assist the fishermen

MR. NEAPY: to haul up their boats, they are creating an atmosphere whereby these men can earn a living for themselves and help to add to the Gross Provincial Product. So it gives me great pleasure, Sir, to support the prayer of this petition, ask that it be placed upon the table of the House and referred to the department to which it relates.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member for Fogo.

CAPT. WINSOR: Mr. Speaker, we on this side of the House certainly support the petition so ably presented by the hon. member for LaPoile and I can safely say that there is no place in Newfoundland where I think a haulout - and I should say the hon. member should include that the haulout should be equipped with a mechanical winch - although whether this falls within the category of the provincial or the federal government I cannot say.

The people of Cape Ray, especially the fishermen, have been and are hard working industrial fishermen and the least they can expect from one government or the other is equipment and slip facilities, haulout, call it what you may, in order to get their boats in and out of the water, because very often when you get a strong South West wind blowing down that gulf, sometimes the fishermen there have to take their own lives in their hands to get their boats out of the water, let alone into the water.

So, Mr. Speaker, we here on this side support that petition and we asked the Minister of Fisheries to take due note and supply those unfortunate fishermen up there with equipment they deserve.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister of Fisheries.

MR. W. CARTER: I believe that the provision of haulouts, slipways, harbour facilities and breakwaters are the responsibility of the federal government. I would strongly suggest, Mr. Speaker, that the petition be sent to the Small Craft Harbour Division of that department,

Mr. W. Carter.

and I will be very happy to write that department, support the petition, and should Ottawa refuse to accept its responsibility in that respect, as they often do, then certainly my department will be quite happy to have a look at it and, if it is at possible, to accede to their request. But I repeat, Mr. Speaker, that we have to be very careful that we do not start assuming some of the responsibilities that are rightfully belonging to the federal government. Once we do that then we are stuck with it. Once we start providing facilities that would normally be their responsibility, then it is going to be awfully hard to turn that around. Certainly I would strongly urge you to send that petition to the federal authorities, and we will certainly support it and do what we can to ensure that the -

MR. NEARY: The federal authorities?

MR. W. CARTER: We will send it to them.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member for Lewisporte.

MR. WHITE: Mr. Speaker, I would like to beg leave to present a petition on behalf of 1,518 people in the Lewisporte area, and this is dealing with a federal matter, Mr. Speaker, but I think it is a matter that we should take some interest in here in this House, and I am sure that there are a lot of members on both sides who are interested in the matter and who are interested in doing something about it.

The petition basically deals with Canadian National's operation in Lewisporte. I might read a bit of the prayer of the petition. "We humbly showeth that we demand the government make representation to Canadian National Railways and the East Coast Marine and Ferry Service to ensure that no reduction be made in the present CN service in Lewisporte. And furthermore we demand the government request CN to increase and improve the facilities in the area.

"We the petitioners feel that any reduction in CN service in Lewisporte would be a serious economic blow to the economy

Mr. White.

of the region and we, therefore, petition the government to do all in its power not to permit this to happen."

Mr. Speaker, I might say a few words on this. Canadian National, in Lewisporte, is one of the major sources of employment for people in the area, not only in Lewisporte itself, but throughout the Notre Dame Bay area and in particular the communities around Lewisporte itself. For the past couple of years there has been quite a bit of debate as to whether or not Canadian National is going to remain in Lewisporte and keep its facilities there. And the way CN is run in this Province I wonder myself. The people who work for Canadian National are insecure. They do not know from one month to the next what the Crown corporation is going to be involved in in Lewisporte; how many men they are going to have on and whether or not men who were working last year are going to be working again this year. I understand it is the same all over the Province. They are running a sloppy operation in Newfoundland, and it is time that this House said something about it. It is time we did something about it. I wonder sometimes, Mr. Speaker, if CN is not deliberately downgrading its service in the Province.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. WHITE: It was suggested that the service was being downgraded in terms of the Newfie Bullet some years ago and that is why the Bullet disappeared, it has been suggested, and now the inefficiency of the railway in the Province has resulted in a lot of business people turning to trucks and trailers and so on, And I do not think our highways can stand that kind of pressure on the roads, and I would like to see this House do something, I do not know what, but I plan to talk to the Minister of Transportation and Communications to see if we cannot make some effort in making known to Ottawa some of the inefficiencies of Canadian National in Newfoundland. I would like this petition referred to the department to which it relates.

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

HON. J. LUNDRIGAN (Minister of Industrial and Rural Development): Mr. Speaker,

just a word of support for that petition. I can share the concern of the hon. member having represented the district of Lewisporte for six years in the House of Commons. It frequently was an issue that was brought to my attention. I believe this is the first time that a formal petition has been elicited from the public, and the support of over 1,500 names gives an indication of the level of concern that the people feel about the CN facilities. It is a vital aspect of the economy of the community. Lewisporte, as the hon. member will continue to remind the House, is a pivotal point of the bay, a pivotal marketing centre. It is a very beautiful, relatively new town. I understand this is its centennial. It is still a town that has attracted a great deal of populations from surrounding communities who have worked hard to build up homes and own their own property. I believe it is a vital issue, and I would like to suggest that the hon. member can make available a copy of the petition to my office. As Minister of Industrial Development I will make an official representation on behalf of government to the federal government formally suggesting and supporting the petition that this matter be treated with a great deal of urgency. The quality of the facilities, the level of commitment that has been made is unacceptable to the people of Lewisporte, and I fully believe that this kind of effort is a genuine effort that needs the support of the Province of Newfoundland.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing.

HON. B. PECKFORD (Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing.): Mr. Speaker,

I would just like to lend my support to that petition presented by the member for Lewisporte (Mr. White). As a former citizen of the municipality of Lewisporte and now as Minister of Municipal Affairs, I would like to support it on both accounts; (1) because I have a nostalgic part in me for the area and for Lewisporte in particular; and (2) because the town of Lewisporte, the municipality of Lewisporte, is one of the better, if not in the top three or four municipalities in this whole

MR. PECKFORD:

Province, and the people in that town have shown their responsibilities as citizens in a municipal way. The town, as the hon. Minister for Rural and Industrial Development said, has grown in the last decade, has expanded quite a bit. There is good stock in the Lewisporte area, good people, and I think they deserve better treatment from Canadian National than they have been getting in the last few years, and I fully support the prayer of the petition.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member for LaPoile.

MR. NEAPY: I just have one short petition, at least I think it is a petition, Sir, although not exactly worded in the form of a petition but it is meant to be a petition. It concerns the electricity rates. It is from the Board of Trustees, the local improvement district of Seal Cove. They strongly support the petitions that have been presented in the House against the government's decision to increase the electrical - Seal Cove in White Bay, Mr. Speaker - they are protesting the increase in electricity rates and of course I do not have to say anything further on that matter, Sir. It has been aired sufficiently in the House in the last few days. But it is signed by Mrs. Lillian Miller, clerk, local improvement district of Seal Cove, White Bay. So I would like to lay this on the table of the House. What is the score now, John? What is the score? Two hundred and what?

PRESENTING REPORTS BY STANDING AND SPECIAL COMMITTEES:

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister of Mines and Energy.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker, I have an annual report for the year 1974 for Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro. I think that is the year it is for. It is a supplement to the one filed here last year because the Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro came into effect December 31, 1974, the beginning of 1975.

This is the last report from the Newfoundland and Labrador Power Corporation which used to be known as the Newfoundland and Labrador Power Commission. It describes their financial statements

MR. CROSSIE:

for a nine month period ending December 31, 1974 and their operations. I commend it to all members. It is interesting reading and also I would like to table a brochure prepared by Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro which describes their activities and information on the consumption of electricity and production of it in the Province and the like which they have available to give anyone who enquires. I table these. There are copies for the members and the press.

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

MR. ROBERTS: Hydro is now on a financial year which ends the thirty-first of March the same as the government's which means that their annual reporting period now under review will be that which ends three weeks from today. Would the minister undertake to try to get us the interim financial statement on Hydro's operations during the fifteen months because this information here, which is now fourteen months old, is the most recent that is available publicly? Would the minister undertake to get us an interim statement of the Hydro's operation and position?

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister of Mines and Energy.

MR. CROSSIE: Mr. Speaker, perhaps the hon. gentleman did not hear what I said. The Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro came into existence in January 1, 1975 and there will be tabled in this House a report for the calendar year 1975 before the session is over. There is no need to present an interim statement. The document just tabled now brings the Newfoundland and Labrador Power Commission up to - they used to report at the end of March every year, now it is going to be the calendar year - it is a report for the nine months from March 31, 1974 to the end of December, 1974. That terminates the old Newfoundland and Labrador Power Corporation. There will be another one tabled when it is ready for the calendar year, 1975.

MR. ROBERTS: Yes, but when?

MR. CROSSIE: Oh, I am not sure but before this session is over.

MP. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister of Finance.

MR. DOODY: Mr. Speaker, this is a - excuse me, it is not the subject matter, it is the flu - this is the day

MR. DOODY:

many members of the House eagerly await from year to year the tabling of the public accounts the year ending March 31, 1975. We also have as an added tidbit the report of the Auditor General to the House of Assembly for the financial year ended 31st of March, 1975, Both excellent documents, Sir! I am sure the House will find them interesting and educational.

MR. NEARY: Do you have a copy for all members?

MR. DOODY: I do not have them here but they are in the Speaker's office.

MR. NEARY: Well I want mine right away.

MR. DOODY: Right away for Mr. Neary, please!

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister of Justice.

HON. A. HICKMAN: Mr. Speaker, I table the Securities Amendments Regulations 1975 and the report pursuant to section (178)22 of the criminal code of Canada.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS FOR WHICH NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN: (See index)

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister of Education.

HON. W. HOUSE: Mr. Speaker, there are a number of questions on the Order Paper of November 24 for the Minister of Education and some of them were answered. But I have now the answers to forty-four more. They were submitted by the hon. member from Bellevue (Mr. W. Callan). I might point out that in reference to the hon. member for Twillingate (Mr. Smallwood), who asked for speedier response to his questions, that all the questions that were submitted to the Department of Education or to the Minister of Education were highly statistical questions and required a lot of research. Since this is a year of restraint we have not been able to get extra people to answer the questions. But I now submit these forty-four answers.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister of Health.

HON. H. COLLINS: Mr. Speaker, in the continuing story again of volume seven and volume eight, I have a number of questions here in the name of the hon. member from Twillingate (Mr. Smallwood): answer to question Nos. 89, 369, 370, 371, 375, 384, 385, 388, 390, 391, 392, 395, 402, 405, 406 - even a few cents per answer, Mr. Speaker, royalties somewhere - 407.

THE QUESTIONS:

In the name of the member for Carbonear (Mr. R. Moores) no. 641; in the name of the member for LaPoile (Mr. Neary) 657, LaPoile again, 677, the hon. member for LaPoile, 658; the hon. member for Twillingate (Mr. Smallwood) again, 387; the hon. member for Carbonear (Mr. R. Moores) 637; the hon. member for LaPoile (Mr. Neary) 676; the hon. member for Twillingate (Mr. Smallwood) 399; the hon. member for LaPoile (Mr. Neary) 573; the hon. member for Carbonear (Mr. R. Moores) 639; the hon. member for LaPoile (Mr. Neary) 680; and the hon. member for Carbonear (Mr. Moores) 633.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member for Twillingate.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Mr. Speaker, I thank the hon. minister for his magnificent production here today for volume seven and eight. I am beginning to be a little worried with regard to volumes nine and ten. Some ministers seem to be still a little bit retarded in their progress.

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

HON. J. LUNDRIGAN: Mr. Speaker, after the last two efforts I feel embarrassed with only two answers here. Questions no. 679 and 689, both submitted by the hon. member from LaPoile (Mr. Neary). The answers were prepared on December 19 and I guess, Your Honour, I will have to take responsibility for the inefficiency in having them tabled. I thought I had done it. I guess I did not go through the proper procedure. There are answers to questions -

MR. NEARY: Just the Christmas spirit.

MR. LUNDRIGAN: That was it. The Christman spirit took over.

The answers are to questions for which relevant information could be provided regarding loans and the Rural Development Authority. Other aspects of that are not relevant, as the hon. member will see, and also questions on resettlement. Mr. Speaker, I might make a reference to the answer. The question was specifically about the amount of funds that were made available for resettlements since 1972, January 1, and the number of people that have been resettled under the Community Consolidation Programme. The answer to the first part on the number of families amounted to 346.

MR. LUNDRIGAN: the amount of money involved was \$2,159,000 and some odd cents.

MR. SMALLWOOD: What was the date?

MR. LUNDRIGAN: November of 1975, I am sorry, November 1975; 346 families, \$2.1 million; for the year ending 1972 it was \$416,000; 1973 - \$302,000; 1974 - \$384,000; 1975 to November - \$239,000, indicating-total administrative and barge operations as well which amounted to eight hundred thousand and some odd dollars - over \$2 million, of which the federal government contributed \$1 million. I would like to suggest as well that when the estimates are up before the House, Your Honour, that there will be an amount of evidence given to indicate that the programme has declined, this past year in particular, and I am concerned about the heavy administrative costs involved, especially as it relates to the barge operations, and consequently I will be having some recommendations for the hon. House in the very near future regarding this programme for the next year.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Are the names of the places included?

MR. LUNDRIGAN: I have not got it there, Sir, but I can make it available.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member for LaPoile.

MR. NEARY: I would like to thank the ministers for providing answers to questions that I had placed on the Order Paper some time ago. Like my hon. colleague from Twillingate (Mr. Smallwood), there is still a fair number forthcoming. I am wondering, Mr. Speaker, if these answers are made available to the press. There is some valuable information in some of these answers. I am wondering if copies are provided for the Press.

MR. SPEAKER: Actually for the information of hon. members these answers are printed in Hansard, and they are tabled. The press do get a copy of Hansard.

ORAL QUESTIONS:

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

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, my question in the continued absence for the Premier, I guess should be addressed to the House Leader, the gentleman from Kilbride (Mr. Wells), could the minister tell us whether the government intend to proclaim the Termination Of Employment Act, which was Act No. 19 of 1973.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister Without Portfolio.

MR. WELLS: Mr. Speaker, after the Premier met, and other ministers met with the men from Come By Chance, the men who have been terminated, there were discussions held which I understand were satisfactory to these men and the government made an undertaking to pay for the services of a lawyer to look into the matter for the men and to advise them. Now presumably that is going on, and depending on the advice that they receive and what they request of government then government will look at the whole question.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, I will send Your Honour the requisite written notice, but I give notice that I regard the answer as unsatisfactory and we could debate it on the late show Thursday afternoon, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member for LaPoile.

MR. NEARY: I would like to ask the Minister of Health, Sir, if he could bring us up to date on when we can expect a report on the legalizing of denturists in this Province, when the minister can expect to give a report to the House?

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister of Health.

MR. COLLINS: Mr. Speaker, as the hon. member knows there was a Select Committee of this House established some time ago to look into the matter which he alludes to and subsequent to that there was a special committee appointed by my predecessor, headed by Mr. George G. R. Parsons to study the Select Committee's report and to make recommendations to the minister with regard to the type of legislation which should or should not be considered. That report has been received and it is now being analyzed in the Department of Health, and within the very near future will be considered by government.

MR. NEARY: A supplementary, Mr. Speaker. Could the minister give us some time period when we can expect to have the report tabled in the House? A week? Two weeks?

MR. COLLINS: I would not like to make a commitment, Mr. Speaker, in the event that I might not be able to hold myself to it. But I can assure him that it is receiving the active consideration of the senior staff in the department now, and, as I said, it will be considered by government just as soon as possible.

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

MR. ROBERTS: A further supplementary to the Minister of Health. Could the minister indicate whether it is the intention of the government to proceed at this session with the introduction of legislation to legalize the practice of denturism in this Province?

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister of Health.

MR. COLLINS: We would hope that that will be the case, Mr. Speaker. Of course, there is a fair amount of legislation now in the process of being drafted. And I do not think I am telling anything - I am not talking about something that is new in this hon. House, and that is that there has always been a problem in terms of coming up with the necessary bodies to draft legislation. For some reason, they seem to be a particular breed of people which are not always and readily available, but it is our hope that we will be able to do something before the session ends.

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

MR. J. HODDER: Mr. Speaker, a question to the Minister of Social Services. You will have to excuse my voice, I think I have influenza A. Would the hon. Minister of Social Services explain to the House the arithmetic which led to his statement on radio at 1:00 P.M. today which indicated that the number of heads of families receiving short term social assistance is at the lowest level in a number of years, when at the same time all of the statistical flash sheets produced by the government in the past twelve months show increases in the numbers receiving short term assistance from the previous year?

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

MR. C. BRETT: Mr. Speaker, I certainly cannot recall my exact words to VQCM or CJON, whichever radio station it was.

MR. HODDER: VQCM.

MR. BRETT: VQCM. I do know that the short term case load has been declining over the past two or three years, and I think it is down this year from last year.

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

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, a supplementary. Would the minister expand upon his answer in view of the fact that the most recent flash sheet issued by the government showed that the short term case load is, as of the month under review, which I believe was January, was 14.5 per cent greater than the same case load for the same month in the year before. I mean, Mr. Speaker, the hon. minister cannot be allowed to get away with this, one or the other is not correct, either his statement to the House or the official statement put out by the government's statistical services.

MR. BRETT: Mr. Speaker, can I take that as notice. I will give the flash sheets tomorrow and reply to your question.

MR. ROBERTS: I will table them today if the hon. gentleman would like.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member for LaPoile.

MR. NEARY: A supplementary to the minister, Sir. If there is a reduction in the case load, would the minister indicate to the House if he intends to use this savings, any savings, because of this reduction and pass it on to the people on social assistance as the government promised as of the 1st. of January 1976, based on the cost of living?

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

MR. BRETT: Mr. Speaker, in reply to a question from the member from Port au Port (Mr. Hodder) a few days ago, that question will be answered when the budget is brought down later on this month.

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

MR. NOLAN: Mr. Speaker, a bit of an unusual question, and all members, of course, get some unusual questions. Mine regards hypnosis, which most members of this House can understand. There have been some inquiries concerning the use of hypnosis in this Province by so-called professional

Mr. Nolan:

practitioners, I refer to the Reveen's, the Great Damant and so on. And the questions I have received I have forwarded to, I believe, the Minister of Justice. He in turn, I believe, was to consult with his colleague, the Minister of Health. Regarding anyone today, supposing for example, that, say, the Minister of Tourism wanted to practice hypnosis? Is there any law? Is there a law or not a law to prevent him? Is there a difference where it is used for medical practices as opposed to say stage performances and so on? I wonder if the Minister of Justice perhaps could be good enough to enlighten us on this situation?

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister of Justice.

HON. T. A. HICKMAN (Minister of Justice): Mr. Speaker, there are some constraints on the time allowed to answer questions of this kind that are of vital importance to the people of the Province, but I am sure that hon. members will agree with you, Sir, in permitting me sufficient time to answer this rather devious question. As far as I can understand and ascertain, Mr. Speaker, there are no laws in this Province dealing with the subject of hypnosis. I have consulted diligently and long with my colleague the hon. the Minister of Health. In that regard, we have spent the time that the subject demands and is worthy of, examining and perusing very carefully the Medical Act. Based upon these studies, it is my opinion, Mr. Speaker, and this opinion is given without prejudice, that there is no need for a licence for the use of hypnosis in the field of entertainment. Consequently, we have no rules in this Province governing, or at least provincial rules, governing the appearances of the Reveens and the other well-known hypnotists who occasionally perform in this Province.

I might add, Mr. Speaker, that all of this is subject to the proviso that any entertainment using hypnosis should be in good taste so that the person so using it will not find that he or she has committed a breach of the Criminal Code of Canada. The hypnotist should also be very careful, very careful indeed that in performing his work and his profession, his avocation, his trade, that he not be guilty of any negligence. These statements of opinion are part of the general law, and I say, Mr. Speaker, that there are no statutory provisions.

Now in the course of our consideration and studies of this very vital matter, and looking at the Medical Act - that is the Medical Act, 1974 - one had to decide whether or not the use of hypnosis by physicians and dentists, who allegedly in some parts of North America sometimes use a form of hypnosis in connection with their practice, we have come to the conclusion, Mr. Speaker, that hypnosis is

Mr. Hickman.

considered to be a part of physio-therapy treatment, and the whole matter would seem to depend upon whether or not hypnosis falls with the definition of the "practice of medicine" as defined in the Medical Act.

My view is, Mr. Speaker, that hypnosis when used as a form of entertainment, could not be considered part of the practice of medicine. However, if a person is using hypnotic techniques, as a therapeutic procedure for the treatment of illness -

MR. CROSBIE: Or in Cabinet.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. HICKMAN: - disorders or other ailments, that person could be construed to be engaged in the practice of medicine. I trust, Mr. Speaker, that this opinion and these facts sufficiently hypnotize and confuse the hon. gentlemen present. And I will undertake to very assiduously review the Standing Orders to see if there is any preclusion, or whether there should be any preclusion, of the use of hypnosis in this hon. Chamber.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. SPEAKER: Before recognizing an hon. gentleman I would like to draw to the attention of members of the House to the presense in the gallery of some Grade VII and Grade VIII students, actually twelve of them, from St. Mary's School in Goose Cove, and they are accompanied by their teacher, Mr. John Murphy, and the principal of the school, and also Mr. Ken Maher. On behalf of all hon. members I would like to welcome these students from St. Mary's School and to express the hope that their visit to the House will be an interesting and enjoyable one.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MP. SPEAKER: The hon. member for Lewisporte.

MP. WHITE: Mr. Speaker, I would like to direct a question to the Minister of Mines and Energy. It relates to wood for Labrador Linerboard in Stephenville. A number of contractors in my district are being told that the Linerboard needs no further wood at the present moment. Consequently they are suffering badly and a lot of people are out of work. I wonder if the Minister of Mines and Energy could comment on it?

MP. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister of Mines and Energy.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker, the position is that Labrador Linerboard has a high inventory of wood now as the result of a strike which went on for over three months - December, January, February - yes, three and a half months, so the mill was not using any wood, and as a result of down time during 1975 generally so that its requirement for wood in the coming year will be less than it would otherwise have been. That means that there is going to be - its activity will be restricted in the need it has for the cutting of wood during 1976 as I said in Stephenville last week. This means, for example, that there will be 175 people who were worked as loggers in the Bay St. George area who will not be employed in that occupation this year because the camps will not be opening, and it will also mean that we will have less requirement for purchased wood. However there will still be a requirement for wood. I cannot give you the exact figures, and we have to maintain the operations in Labrador because we have to continue cutting there to make it worthwhile at all.

But those from whom we purchase wood we will be attempting to keep up the purchase but I will have to get the exact figures. But at the present time I do not think that they will be buying very much but they will be later. I will have to get some figures for you. I will have to try and check that.

MP. SPEAKER: The hon. member for LaPoile.

MP. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, would the Minister of Manpower and Industrial Relations indicate to the House whether or not he is going to grant a request by the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers at Churchill Falls to appoint an industrial enquiry to look into the dispute at Churchill Falls?

MP. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister of Industrial Relations.

MP. MAYNARD: I have not made a decision on that yet, Mr. Speaker, but when I do I will certainly inform the hon. House.

MP. NEARY: A supplementary?

MP. SPEAKER: The hon. member for LaPoile.

MP. NEARY: Would the minister tell us when he expects to take a decision? Will it be a day, a week, a month, a year? How soon does the minister expect to take a decision on this very urgent matter?

MP. MAYNARD: I cannot give the hon. member, Mr. Speaker, any specific time when a decision will be made.

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

MP. ROBERTS: A question for the Premier or alternately for the Minister of Justice, I am not sure as to which one would prefer to answer it. Could either of these gentlemen, Sir, indicate to the House whether this government have agreed to any request or any suggestion that the constitution of Canada be patriated and if so, have any conditions been attached to the agreement by the government of this Province?

MP. SPEAKER: The hon. Premier.

PREMIER MOOPES: Mr. Speaker, there has been no agreement as yet. There is some concern expressed amongst various Provinces as to the intention of the federal government and the manner in which it is going to be done. That will undoubtedly be discussed in the next month or so at the provincial level and possibly at the provincial-federal level. At the appropriate time certainly I will be stating this Province's position. Hopefully it will be in the position of a majority amongst the provinces.

MP. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, a supplementary. In view of the

MR. ROBERTS:

importance of the issue would the Premier undertake that no consent is given by the government of this Province without first seeking the advise of the House of Assembly of this Province?

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. the Premier.

PREMIER MOORES: I do not think we can do that, Mr. Speaker, but what I can do - if the House is in session certainly that would be the logical thing to do, to inform the House and to advise them. It is of major concern. It is of much more concern than most people, I think, realize because we are talking about the basic provincial rights within the Confederation framework and what could happen if it was unilaterally being able to be done by the federal government. It is of major concern to us as it is to every province.

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

MR. NOLAN: Mr. Speaker, a question for the hon. Minister of Forestry and Agriculture regarding the freeze on farmland that he or his government has imposed in the last few years. The question is, does he contemplate any changes in the act as it now stands, where the freeze is on farmland. I am thinking about in the metropolitan area of St. John's and beyond, perhaps, in some instances, and is he in any position to provide any information on this at the moment?

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

MR. ROUSSEAU: Mr. Speaker, not at this time, as I indicated publicly I think about three months ago or so when I met with the farmers in the area that I would hope to be in some sort of a position to suggest the policy of the government as it is now, or as it may be changed depending on the detailed inventory of the land that we have just completed; that I had hoped to have that sometime around the end of March. I am still hopeful that if not by the end of March then certainly it will not be too long into April before we will have some definite suggestion as to just what changes may, if any, will take place as a result of the detailed land inventory and government policy.

AN HON. MEMBER: Possible changes for the whole Province?

MR. ROUSSEAU: No, that is just the Avalon Peninsula area.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member for LaPèile.

MR. NEARY: My question is to the Minister Without Portfolio, the Government House Leader, Sir, I would like to ask the minister if it is his intention or the intention of his government to withhold any funds, any provincial funds for the Canada Summer Games until the Province has been assured that the government's public tendering procedure has been used in all cases where contracts were awarded by the Summer Games Committee.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister Without Portfolio.

MR. WELLS: Mr. Speaker, the two things are unrelated. Monies that come from the - I presume the member is talking about the proposed Atlantic Provinces lottery. These monies will be paid into the general revenue of the Province. It has nothing to do with the monies which have been provided to the Summer Games Committee by the government in the past two or three years and how they have been spent.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, does the minister intend to investigate this matter to see if there was any hanky-panky in the purchase of the land, or if the provincial public tendering procedure was used in the spending of any money that was passed over to the Summer Games Committee, and if not will the government withhold any funds that have not already been paid to

MR. NEARY: the Summer Games Committee until it has been proved to their satisfaction that the public tendering procedure was used in cases where contracts have been awarded.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister Without Portfolio.

MR. WELLS: Certainly nothing has been brought to our attention, Mr. Speaker, that would indicate that anything improper or wrong took place. If it is brought to our attention and proof or substantiation is shown of something wrong then something will be done about it.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, would the minister undertake to investigate the purchase of the land for the Aquarena and determine for the satisfaction of this House why the purchase was not made directly from the original owner instead of having a middleman? Would the minister undertake to investigate that and report to the House.

MR. WELLS: That investigation can be undertaken by any member with twenty-five cents to go down to the Registry of Deeds and pay his money and check the records -

MR. NEARY: The old runaround!

MR. WELLS: - as I am sure the hon. member has. That is the public record of what happened. I do not think any member, minister or anybody can do more than go down in the Registry and the public record is there.

MR. NEARY: A supplementary question to the minister, Sir. Would the minister undertake to investigate to see whether or not it is improper or unethical for a lawyer in this particular case of the purchase of land to act for the vendor, to act for the Summer Games while at the same time being Secretary of the Summer Games Committee? Would the minister undertake an investigation into that matter?

MR. WELLS: No, the minister will not undertake an investigation of that. If the hon. member wishes to write the Law Society I will give him the address.

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

MR. ROBERTS: A question for the Minister of Manpower. Would the minister indicate at what time he will be in a position to make a statement respecting the government's plans to provide summer employment opportunities for young people, particularly university students?

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister of Manpower and Industrial Relations.

MR. MAYNARD: I do not think I quite understood the question. Is the hon. gentleman asking at what time I will provide the plans for summer employment?

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, I thought I had phrased the question clearly, I shall try again, if the hon. gentleman would permit. Would the minister indicate at what time he will be in a position to make a statement respecting the government's plans to provide employment opportunities for young people, particularly students, this summer.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister of Manpower and Industrial Relations.

MR. MAYNARD: Mr. Speaker, the government of Newfoundland does not have any specific plans to replace the OFY Programme which was phased out by the Liberal Federal Government and their austerity programme. We will employ students wherever jobs are available and in as many places as possible but there will not be any specific expenditures allocated for special employment project for that kind. At least we have no plans for it at the present time.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker.

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

MR. NEARY: I have a question for the Minister of Tourism, Sir, and it relates to a story that appeared in The Daily News some time ago, "Tom's Name Forged." Would the minister indicate if this matter has been investigated, if any charges of fraud have been laid against anyone for involving or forging the minister's name on any document submitted to the mainland? And while the minister is on his feet will he also tell us where the Norma and Gladys is at the present time?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

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

MR. HICKEY: Mr. Speaker, in answer to the first question the incident was reported to my colleague the Minister of Justice and an investigation requested. That investigation, I understand, has been carried out. I am not absolutely sure but I believe that charges are in the process of being laid.

With regard to the last question, would the hon. gentleman want a detailed answer? The exact position?

MR. NEARY: I want it no matter how much it is.

MR. HICKEY: As of Sunday she was at latitude thirty-seven degrees twenty-one North, longitude fifteen degrees West. Winds were thirty to fifty miles per hour. Seas twelve to twenty feet high. Speed six knots. Course 095 true. Raining and blowing. And the captain's comments; all A-okay.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

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

MR. NOLAN: Mr. Speaker, another question concerning the same matter to the Minister of Tourism. Would he care to inform the house how many members of the crew other than Newfoundlanders are manning the ship at the moment if any?

MR. HICKEY: Mr. Speaker, I stated in this hon. house several times that there were no members of the crew of the vessel from outside the Province with the exception of one person who is a radio operator who I believe is from Manitoba and an employee of the Ministry of Transport.

MR. HICKEY: Since the house closed there was a gentleman from Barbados who acted as engineer on a temporary basis while awaiting the arrival of an engineer from this Province so that the vessel would not be delayed any further going from Barbados, I believe, to Antigua. To my knowledge that is the only person - there has been some rather strange enquiries to my department. I might say some underhanded enquiries by anonymous people. I do not know really what some people are getting at. I heard just yesterday that there were all black people aboard that vessel.

I can only advise my hon. friend and this House and everyone else that it is time that we just laid off this project and stopped with the nonsense.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

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

MR. SMALLWOOD: Would the minister be kind enough to tell us in landlubber language where the boat is and in what direction she is headed?

MR. NEARY: And whether she is on top of the water or under the water?

MR. HICKEY: I am sorry, Your Honour. I was not being facetious when I gave that report. That is the accurate report as of Sunday, but I did omit to say that that is off the Coast of Spain. She is making good progress. And my hon. friend from LaPoile. I can tell him she is on top of the water and performing excellently.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

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

MR. NEARY: This question is for the hon. the Premier, Sir. Would the Premier indicate to the House whether or not it is correct that the overtime law that was passed in the last session of the House when we amended the Minimum Wage Act, if that overtime law is being flouted and if it is is it being done with the knowledge or consent of the hon. the Premier or any member of his government?

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. the Premier.

PREMIER MOORES: Not to my knowledge, Mr. Speaker, I will take the question as notice and enquire further into it.

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

MR. HODDER: A question to the Minister of Municipal Affairs.

In light of the strong feeling in Port au Port West - Felix Cove - Aguathuna about town councils versus community councils - is it a concern of the minister that the people of the area might not support a town council? And if that is a concern, will the minister meet with the people of the area and explain his decision to them?

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing.

HON. B. PECKFORD: Mr. Speaker, I think it is incumbent upon the hon. member, as well as the hon. minister, as well as people in the area to explain to the citizens who have felt so strongly about a community council being established to explain to them just what a town council means, how it operates and that there is very little difference in that and in the local improvement district. But time permitting later on in the Spring I would be only too happy to meet with any interested people in that municipality to explain my position. I think I have made it pretty clear now. My regional administrator will be making it clear on the West Coast to the people. But if they would like me to attend a meeting or to talk with them later on the Spring I will be only too happy to explain my position as it now stands and as it will continue to stand.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member for Lewisporte.

MR. F. WHITE: I have a question for the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing with respect to the freeze on the further incorporation of towns, communities or whatever in Newfoundland. Would the minister indicate that in view of the large number of places that want incorporation, whether or not he plans to change his present policy in the near future?

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing.

MR. PECKFORD: Mr. Speaker, that matter will be on the review after the budget is presented and the estimates passed in the House. Then the matter will come under review by government, not only by my department but by Cabinet. Then a decision will be made and announced at the time whether we will keep the freeze on for the remainder of this year or whether we will allow further incorporations. So a decision will be made later on in the Spring.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member for Lewisporte.

MR. WHITE: A supplementary question for the minister. Could the minister tell us whether or not there have been any exceptions to the rule with respect to the freeze?

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing.

MR. PECKFORD: Mr. Speaker, the time frame that the hon. member has in mind will have to be explained to me before I can give a correct answer to that question.

MR. WHITE: Since the austerity programme came in, Mr. Speaker.

MR. PECKFORD: No, Mr. Speaker, not to my knowledge.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member for LaPoile. I should point out that this will be the last question and answer.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, my question is for the Minister without Portfolio, the Government House Leader. Would the minister tell the House if we are going to have a provincial lottery as was reported in the newspaper this morning, either on our own or whether we are going to join with the other Atlantic Provinces in having a lottery? If so, what will the money be used for, the funds that are raised through this lottery?

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister without Portfolio.

MR. R. WELLS: Mr. Speaker, it has been decided that we would join with the other Atlantic Provinces in a lottery, an Atlantic Provinces lottery. The conditions and details are being discussed now between officials of the four Atlantic Provinces. The money when it is forthcoming, I understand, will be based on the proportion, of course, of the sale of tickets in each of the four Provinces. The money will go into the general revenue of the Province, as I understand it, and not be earmarked to any specific project.

AN HON. MEMBER: General revenue?

MR. WELLS: General revenue.

MR. NEARY: Could it be used for education or anything or water and sewerage or -

MR. WELLS: Yes.

MR. NEARY: I see.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:

MR. SPEAKER: Order (1), the Address in Reply which was adjourned by the hon. Leader of the Opposition.

MR. ROBERTS: Well, Mr. Speaker, having made a few preliminary remarks in this debate I would like to come to one or two other points I wish to make.

MR. ROBERTS:

I am sure a number of other hon. gentlemen will want to get into the debate on the amendment. Then when we have disposed of the amendment, which doubtless will be carried, I would hope that other hon. gentlemen will get into the debate on the main motion itself. Mr. Speaker, let me begin with a few remarks on the matter in respect of which I addressed a question to the Premier earlier this afternoon and that is the question of the patriation of our constitution, the British North America Act. I would hope very much that the Premier will insure that no consent is given by the government to any change in the present arrangements, the constitutional arrangements, without first getting the opinion and the advice of the members of this House. There is an easy way for the government to do this. The Premier said, well, we do not know if the House will be in session. I suppose he could also take refuge in the fact that any act done by the government is a matter of possessing the confidence of the House and if the House felt particularly strongly and chose to withdraw its confidence on this issue, that, of course, would mean the collapse of the ministry and then the normal constitutional provisions would take over. But I do not

Mr. Roberts:

think it should come to that at all. We all know that the Constitution is under discussion. We all know that the Prime Minister of Canada is anxious, and that the Government of Canada have adopted it as a policy to bring the Constitution home. It is not a matter of repatriation - we have never had it in Canada - but a matter of patriation. And I think that we would all agree that Canada should have its Constitution within its own jurisdiction. It is somewhat absurd that a country that is an independent nation, a full member of the family of nations, independent in every way - we have our own Queen, The Queen of England is Queen of Canada, and we pay allegiance to the Queen, we take an oath to the Queen, the ministers governor in the name of the Queen, But in each case the oath we take is to the Queen of Canada, the allegiance which the ministry owe the Crown which the ministries serve is the Crown of Canada, and that is the Constitutional theory and that is the practical reality of it.

But, Mr. Speaker, despite that, despite the fact that we are independent as a nation and have our freedom to do what we wish, have all of the incidents of any nation anywhere in the world, all of the powers and potentials, we lack one, a significant one, and that is the power to amend our own Constitution. The Constitution of Canada, our Constitution, is nothing more or less than an act of the British Parliament, the British North America Act, 1867 and amendments, or as amended is the way it is described - it has been amended a number of times - and yet the fact remains that if we in Canada today want to change our Constitution we have to bring it back - I am sorry, we have to go to Westminster, to the Parliament of the United Kingdom and ask them to do it. Now they will do it. But they have done it on a number of occasions, and they will do it quite readily on an address, a joint address by the two Houses of the Parliament of Canada, the Senate of Canada and the House of Commons of Canada. There is no question about that.

MR. ROBERTS:

But it is an anomaly, and it is a fairly, a significant anomaly. But Mr. Speaker, I know the Minister of Justice will agree with me that while we all desire to bring the Constitution home, to bring it to Canada, it is not quite as simple as it appears. Because it is one of these propositions that is very attractive on the surface but has very real and very hidden dangers. The Constitution as we all know provides, among other provisions, and I think among the most important of its provisions, for the division of legislative powers. This Parliament here, Mr. Speaker, is not a subordinate Parliament. We are not subordinate, as long as we operate within the legislative competency given to us by the British North America Act, and the relative sections as Your Honour is intimately aware are sections 91 and 92, as long as we operate within those powers, the sections dividing the powers - all the powers the Government of Canada are divided as between the Federal Parliament and the Parliaments of the Provinces - as long as we act within those powers we are supreme. Now a footnote, there is a disallowance provision in the Constitution, I am not sure when it was last used. It might have been used - No the Alberta Legislation was not disallowed in the Thirties, the funny money stuff. I do not think it has been used in this century, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Oh yes, yes, it has.

MR. ROBERTS: Has it? The hon. member for Twillingate (Mr. Smallwood) would remember because in the early 1960's there was some suggestion that the Diefenbaker Administration be asked to disallow some legislation here. There was an instant early in the 1960's when the Lieutenant-Governor of Saskatchewan reserved a bill, the governor has that power when he comes to give assent, the ceremony that takes place two or three times during a session, the final act in the legislative process, the governor can reserve a bill and signify that he is sending it forth to Ottawa. And in fact I believe the clerk of the House as a matter of requirement must send a certified copy of each -

AN HON. MEMBER: The Minister of Justice has it now.

MR. ROBERTS: The Minister of Justice has it now, has he? But, you know, an interesting hangover from one hundred and some odd years ago. But the fact remains that even when Mr. Hanbidge, the hon. Mr. Hanbidge, the Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan, reserved the bill Ottawa took hands off, and said in no would they disallow a bill, and I think now that while the power might still be in the British North America Act as it is, in fact most lawyers would give their opinion that the power has fallen into disallowance, fallen into, what is the word? Desuetude.

AN HON. MEMBER: Desuetude.

MR. ROBERTS: Desuetude. Well in any event it is d-e-s-u-e-t-u-d-e.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Yes. I wonder if the hon. gentleman -

MR. ROBERTS: I will yield, sure.

MR. SMALLWOOD: - would allow me to remind him that before we became a Province at all, and became subject to the British North America Act, we were as a colony and subsequently as a Dominion, if we ever were, under the Colonial Laws Validity Act under which all laws enacted by the House of Assembly had to be sent by His Excellency, the Governor of Newfoundland to the Colonial Office, and subsequently the Dominion's office for acceptance or rejection as the case might be. We have always, and even today theoretically, are still subject to somebody else's decisions as to whether the laws we pass are viable, are acceptable.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, I thank the hon. gentleman for his question.

Mr. Roberts.

The Colonial Laws Validity Act, which was really the key piece, the key legislative piece in the process by which the Government of the United Kingdom exercised constitutional control, legal control over the parliaments of the colonies, the several colonies, really fell into disuse in respect of Canada early on in this century, if not earlier, and with the Statute of Westminster in 1931 it was legally buried. But I do know whether it has been used in Newfoundland since the start of this century, during that period from 1900 to 1931 when it theory it was there, but when you look at the Statute of Westminster of 1931, Newfoundland is named along with all the other Dominions, Canada, New Zealand, Australia.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Not as a Dominion.

MR. ROBERTS: Well, there is a very good argument as to whether or not we are a dominion, and I am not saying we are or we are not. Indeed that may become of great interest if we ever have to go to the Supreme Court of Canada on the offshore rights issue. The fact remains in the Statute of Westminster as enacted by the Parliament of the United Kingdom, Newfoundland does take her place and if the Colonial Laws Validity Act had any value before then, it has much less, because as of that point the ministry of the United Kingdom declared that as a policy they would never use it again. But the fact remains that even though there is a disallowance power in the British North America Act, I do not think that very many lawyers today would seriously advance the proposition that it could be used by the Government of Canada to disallow a provincial law. And even if it could be so used in strict legal theory, in practice there would be an unholy row, because it strikes at the very heart of representative government. The point I was making before I went off on this somewhat extended footnote into constitutional history was that the British North America Act, in what I consider to be its most important provisions, divides the legislative jurisdiction into two great parts; one part being reserved to the Parliament of Canada,

Mr. Roberts.

and another part being reserved to the parliaments of the several provinces. This to me is at the very heart of any question of patriation of the constitution, because patriating the constitution, Mr. Speaker, is not just a matter of having, I do not suppose, the Parliament of the United Kingdom, pass an act declaring that the British North America Act 1867 to 1964 no longer is a statute of the United Kingdom and having whatever the process is, having the various legislative bodies in Canada adopt the Canada Act, which would presumably be the same as the British North America Act. It is not just a matter of that, of nice, neat draftsmanship and a very historic moment and some marvellous speeches and all that. The real question of patriation, and it is important, it is of crucial importance, is the amending process, and the amending process, Mr. Speaker, means, in the sense of which I am speaking, the ability to change the distribution of powers as between the Government of Canada, the Parliament of Canada, on the one hand, and on the other hand, the government of the provinces and the parliaments of the provinces.

Mr. Speaker, the reason why I would urge the ministry to debate this in the House, to have it debated, and if they do not want to wait, if we are not at the point now where the ministry must take a decision, I would imagine the lines are well laid out, the alternatives are well-known, and let them arrange to bring it before the House, put down a motion and set aside a day or two or three, and we should do that in this House. We should not have too many of these long debates. Let us take a day or two or three on a specific topic, have a motion put down, and have it debated and then at the end of that period - and that will give ample opportunity for every member to say what he wishes on it - let us, if necessary, have a vote, or if not, let the matter just move aside and the House can move

Mr. Roberts.

on to some other business. But we should discuss the British North America Act. We should get the sense of the fifty-one members of this House, forty-nine as there now are, forty-eight, as there will be say by the end of this month, I believe. I do not want to anticipate what Mr. Justice Mahoney - is it? - or Mr. Justice Goodridge will rule in respect of the petition, but we should get the sense of the members. Because once the constitution is back in Canada, then it will bring with it an amending process and that amending process, Sir, could be of the utmost importance to this Province because it could affect very vitally our entire role as a Province. The amending process, whatever it could be, could be used to provide, for example, that provinces no longer have jurisdiction over the whole educational field. It could,

MR. POBERTS:

and that is certainly something that could be amended. Your Honour, let me interrupt for a minute. I have just noticed - and Your Honour would wish to the appropriate - go ahead.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, I was going to call a point of order. I would like to bring to the attention of the hon. members that Mr. Ed Broadbent, the national leader of the N.D.P. Party is in the gallery, and I would like to acknowledge his presence.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

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

MR. POBERTS: Thank you, Your Honour, and I know we are all delighted to see Mr. Broadbent here in our Province and delighted to have him come in the House. Perhaps another time if he comes we might arrange to extend to him an invitation to ask him to address the House for ten or fifteen or twenty minutes. I for one would very much enjoy that.

Mr. Speaker, the point I was making about the amending process is that it could be used to change fundamentally the balance of governmental or legislative power in Canada. I do not know what the Prime Minister has proposed. It is not information to which I am privileged. I know what his thoughts were three or four years ago. I was one of the ministers who represented Newfoundland at a conference held in Victoria, in British Columbia, I believe it was in June of 1971 where all of the ten provinces agreed and the Government of Canada agreed to a process whereby the constitution could be amended. That was the only stumbling block towards patriation. At the end of that session held in the legislative Assembly in Victoria the Premier of Quebec, Mr. Bourassa, raised his hand and said, in effect, Prime Minister my consent here is conditional and it is conditional upon my checking with my colleagues in the cabinet and my colleagues in the caucus in the House of whatever they call it, the National Assembly they call it. We all know that shortly thereafter the word came through that there was no consent from Quebec and so the whole process collapsed.

MR. ROBERTS:

I do not know what the Government of Canada propose now. They have initiated it. It has not come from any province. No government of any province wishes to raise this as a priority but the Government of Canada do. So I would ask the ministry, Mr. Speaker, in very genuine and very urgent terms to let us know what the situation is. There is obviously a degree of confidentiality between governments, I realize, but in view of the fact that the Prime Minister somewhat publicly raised the matter in Quebec City in a speech on Friday night I think it is fair to say now that he has given his consent to have the discussion move into the public domain as opposed to the realm of the Privy Council office officials coming back and forth and talking. I do not know, I suppose the Minister of Justice would be the lead on the ministerial level in this Province, or the Premier or to whomever the officials choose to speak when they come here and whoever chooses to speak to them.

So let us have the position on this. Let us not wake up some morning and discover that the government of this Province have consented - they have the power to consent - but before they consent let them come to the House and let any member who wishes to speak to that point make his views known so that when the government come to grapple with the issue and to decide whether they say aye or nay to a proposal or aye or nay to a series of proposals, let them have some idea of how the House representing the people of this Province feels. I gather we are fairly close. The Prime Minister has indicated that he is not prepared to let the matter drag much longer. That seemed to be, among other things, the drift of what he was saying on Friday night in what was obviously a most important and most entertaining and most eloquent speech in Quebec City to a meeting of a non-profit educational institution in that Province, namely the Liberal Party of Canada in Quebec.

Perhaps when the Minister of Justice speaks in the Throne Speech debate he could take part of the time allotted to him and

MR. ROBERTS:

outline the ministry's views and outline the proposals that have been put forward. It is important. It is not just a theoretical question. If we get the constitution back in Canada with a certain amending process then we are bound by that. If that amending

MR. ROBERTS:

process can be used to affect our rights, we should know in advance what it is. I am not one of those who thinks we need unanimity to amend the constitution. But I think that the type of proposal worked out in Victoria, where certain matters were entrenched and could be amended only with unanimity, other matters were, I think, subject or capable to amendment with agreement by I think it was two-thirds of the Provinces involving at least the population or possibly it was half the provinces involving two-thirds of the population. Either way, either Quebec or Ontario would be required to assent to an amendment before it went through, these being the two largest Provinces.

There are other infinite variations and I am not proposing to go into them now. But I do think the government of this Province have an obligation to let the legislative Assembly of this Province know and do have an obligation to come before us. I suspect they would not find any disagreement. I suspect that the position which was taken by the Smallwood administration in 1971 in Victoria is a position which any government of this Province should adopt because there may well have been advances on it and there may well have been changes. I do not think the matter was debated in 1971 in the legislature. The House was about other matters.

Mr. Speaker, I am not sure whether there were any working papers by the government of the Province. I am not sure whether any were or were not. My Cabinet records are enshrined in about twenty great voluminous tin boxes in a building here in St. John's. To be honest, Mr. Speaker, I have not looked at them since I left office. One thing about the four month interregnum following the October 28, 1971 election was that we had loads of time to move out our files and I certainly moved out all my ministerial files. I have to look up and see whether there are any working papers. I do not remember. But Cabinet files would say whether there were or not. I know there was a clear understanding of the position. The men who were then in the ministry, the gentleman from Twillingate (Mr. Smallwood) was there; Mr. Bill Callahan was in Victoria, as I recall it;

MR. ROBERTS:

Mr. William Howe; myself; the then Mayor of St. John's, the then Mayor of Corner Brook were part of the delegation, Mr. William Adams and Doctor Noel Murphy; the then Attorney General, the hon. L.R. Curtis, Q.C. would have been present. I am not sure who else was or was not. But I do not know whether there were any working papers or not. But I know the Province's position was very clearly set forth, very specifically set forth. It was one which I believe then and believe now in the absence of evidence of the contrary to have been in the best interests of this Province. As I recall it we felt that certain provisions in the constitution should be entrenched and certain provisions should be capable of amendment by a degree of agreement or degree of consent less than unanimity of all eleven governments. Some matters can be amended solely by the Government of Canada, by the Parliament of Canada, but that is the present state even now. There are a number of topics - I am sorry?

AN HON. MEMBER: Of what type, starting when?

MR. ROBERTS: Well, Mr. St. Laurent was the Prime Minister when the first changes were made. But, for example, would anybody argue that the House of Commons representation is a matter that should not be done by the Parliament of Canada. I mean, that, I think, is the best example. It has been amended two or three times since then. Indeed the representation in the House of Commons is now carried out, not under the B.N.A. Act but under a statute of the Parliament of Canada, just as the representation in this House of Assembly is carried out not under the B.N.A. Act but under the authority of our statute here. I am not speaking of the Senate which allegedly is the guardian of provincial interests and as so was set up 110 years ago.

Mr. Speaker, I do not intend to go on on the point. I wanted to make the point. I believe it to be important. My concern is that the matter be debated so that members who wish to speak to it can. My concern in the debate would be with the amending process. I believe we should have our constitution in Canada. I believe that we should have constitution in Canada so that we can amend it where we wish. It has been amended a

MR. ROBERTS:

number of times but it is still a cumbersome process and it is not a proper process for a self-governing and an independent nation. But I do not want to see it come to Canada, I do not see it capable of amendment in Canada if the effect of that is to prejudice the very existence of the governments of the Provinces or the Parliaments of the Provinces. That is really all I want to say. But I would hope the Minister of Justice will address himself to it or alternately and preferably if the government would undertake to set aside a day or two for a debate on it. Then a minister or some spokesman for the government could state a position and a spokesman on this side could state a position in turn. Then hon. members could speak as they saw fit and at the end of it we would get a resolution on the point at issue.

I suspect there would be unanimity. I am not aware of any great debate but it is important. We are here not just as guardians of the next four months of the next four years. We are not here just to administer what is happening today or next week or next month in this Province. We also stand here, Mr. Speaker, as members of the thirty-seventh general Assembly of this Province. There will be thirty-seven more following us. We stand here as guardians of the traditions that we have inherited and responsible to posterity for what we do to preserve, to enshrine and to protect and to embellish those traditions. Changing the constitution is very much part of it.

Mr. Speaker, let me turn to two or three other matters in conclusion. I want to say a few words about the financial picture of this Province because I believe that is relevant very much so to the amendment under debate. It is not the budget debate and so I do not propose to go into it in the type of detail or in the type of approach that I would adopt if were it the budget debate when the budget debate comes. But I do want to say that again, Mr. Speaker, here is an area where the government must be more specific, where they must tell us, tell the House of Assembly and tell the people of this Province, exactly what they see and what they propose we try to achieve. I do not need to go through the dismal figures at any length. We are all only too familiar with them. The taxes are onerous and they are rising. The debt is growing rapidly. Indeed it is quite astounding, Mr. Speaker,

MP. ROBERTS: how rapidly the debt of this Province has grown in the last three or four years. I thank the Minister of Finance for his courtesy and I assume that was the debt prospectus he was tearing up. But the debt of this Province, Mr. Speaker, in round terms has doubled in the last three or four years and gives every prospect of going up and up and up. Equally the unemployment situation continues to get worse and we talk about it and we talk about it and gentlemen on the other side think it means nothing, and gentlemen on this side think that it means everything. The fact remains, Mr. Speaker, we are not giving our people the opportunity to engage in productive and worthwhile work. We are not! Thousands and thousands of Newfoundlanders are not getting the opportunity to participate in the economy of this Province. Not only is that a drag upon our public expenditure in that we are required to spend \$60 million, or \$70 million or \$80 million a year helping those people, I am not talking about the people who are, you know, widows, or who are not able to work, I am talking about people who are able to work and who want to work. Not only are we doing that but we are losing the value of their production. And any government that is concerned at all about this Province should be concerned with that central fact and should be making plans to deal with it.

Mr. Speaker, I just want to ask the government for a few simple statements. The Minister of Finance might be able to help us. I want to know where the five year projections are. We used to hear a great deal from this government - Mr. Speaker, I do not begrudge the gentleman from Twillingate (Mr. Smallwood) the right to speak. He is very fond of telling us he is always in the House and very fond of pointing out that everybody else is not always in the House. Well, that is true. But, Mr. Speaker, I have listened for five or ten minutes to him and he has a very effective voice but if he wishes to carry on a conversation I would ask, please, if he could do me and the House the courtesy of carrying it on outside the Chamber, or -

MR. SMALLWOOD: I apologize to the hon. gentleman. I most assuredly did not intend him either to hear the words or even to hear my voice. I certainly

MR. SMALLWOOD: had no intention or desire to interrupt the flow of his speech, not at all, and I apologize to him and in talking to my colleague here I will lower my voice in the hope that he will not hear even any sound coming from me. But let me assure him that he does not utter a word even while I am talking that I do not hear.

MR. NEARY: Those are Liberal members who are absent.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, I thank the hon. gentleman. There is no need for any apology. Let me say where all the Liberal members are.

MR. NEARY: Yes, where are they?

MR. ROBERTS: Let me go through them now. The lady from St. Georges (Mrs. McIssac) is at home recovering from surgery, rather a good reason for not being in the House of Assembly. The gentleman from Windsor - Buchans (Mr. Flight) is in the Come By Chance area today about the public business as we will hear in due course. The gentleman from Eagle River (Mr. Strachan) is in Scotland with a delegation of Inuit at their request, their invitation, looking into the offshore oil development in that area. The member for Burin - Placentia (Mr. Canning) is at home with influenza and is quite ill. The gentleman for Trinity - Bay de Verde (Mr. Rowe) is in Toronto these last few weeks with his infant son who has been receiving medical care at the Hospital for Sick Children, and I am delighted to report that progress has been substantial and a good result, but the gentleman from Trinity - Bay de Verde (Mr. Rowe) having weathered that storm is now at home under the weather of influenza. The gentleman for Terra Nova (Mr. Lush) is in the Come By Chance area about public business. The gentleman from Bay Verte - White Bay (Mr. Rideout) is at home with the flu. The gentleman from Burgeo - Bay d'Espoir (Mr. Simmons) is in the Come By Chance area, as I will be shortly. The gentleman from Lewisporte (Mr. White) has stepped out for a minute, and the other members of our caucus are present. So that is where they all are. And I might now start to ask where all the government members are. Some are about the public business, some are out having a cup of coffee or a cigarette or whatever peculiar vice they happen to indulge in during their sessions in the Common Room. A number of others I know are probably

MR. ROBERTS: home ill.

The gentleman from Humber East (Dr. Farrell) is in Arizona where he has gone for medical reasons. We all hope he gets very much better very quickly. I do not know - the Minister of Finance was absent yesterday, I think with the 'flu, but he seems to have beaten back the bug today.

MR. DOODY: Not really.

MR. ROBERTS: Well he has come in to infect some of his colleagues and he is speaking to the Minister of Health and he is going to give the Minister of Health the benefit of his experience. And the gentleman from Exploits (Mr. Mulrooney) of course, Your Honour, is temporarily absent from the Chamber but we expect him to return once the Ministry get up the nerve to call the by-election and let the people in that district take their stand as to whom they wish.

So that is where all the Liberal members are and it is well they are where they are because they are all doing the public service and doing it well.

Now, Sir, what I was saying is that I would ask the Minister of Finance if he would let us have some of the five year projections. We used to hear about a five year plan and a four year plan.

MR. DOODY: A great leap forward.

MR. ROBERTS: Well, the hon. gentleman may have called it a great leap forward. I would have called it a great straddle forward in view of - not his performance, because he is quite new to this happy portfolio. His predecessor met the fate he deserved at the hands of the electorate last September, through the willing agency of my friend and colleague from Fortune - Hermitage (Mr. Winsor), but you know we have never had any indication

MR. ROBERTS:

from the Ministry where we are going, of what they can see. Now I know there are five year projections and I can imagine what is in them. But I should not have to. The Ministry should come before the house and say, "Here is what we can see. Can we see the debt going up, and up, and up? Can we sustain the debt going up, and up, and up? What do we see in taxes? What do we see in revenues? What do we see in expenditures?" Or are we going to have budget after budget such as we saw last Fall? Anshoddy production coming in as it did on the heels of what amounts to a mass misleading of the people of this Province.

Well let us have those five year projections, or the four year projections or whatever term the mandarins of the Treasury Board and of the Finance Department are currently using in their looks forward in their advice to the Ministry. Let us be told how temporary restraints are.

We live in a strange world, Mr. Speaker. We are told things are very, very bad. Things are restrained and we have no money and yet we discover last year, according to the public accounts tabled today, \$160,000 was spent on official entertaining - \$9,000 roughly by the Premier, another \$6,000 for the dining room here in Confederation Building - no doubt all well spent and I hope truly enjoyed and I hope none of it was for Tory caucuses at the Act III because we have been down that road before.

Mr. Speaker, is that an example of restraint to the people of this Province? The Minister of Energy yesterday told us the government are going to be having smaller cars. A good thing, because they use less energy. I would hope that that great iron monster that parks down in the Premier's lot - I do not know whether it is a Chrysler or Lincoln Continental or something - which, Mr. Speaker, reminds me of the sort of conveyance which the gentleman from Harbour Grace (Mr. Young) uses in his professional work. You know, a one-way ride. But, I mean, is that an example of our restraints?

MR. ROBERTS: I do not think it is. It is a very minor point perhaps, but very revealing. Very revealing, Mr. Speaker, because the people of this Province can look and see what example we have set and, I think, in that sense it is very important.

Mr. Speaker, I want to know how much we can spend in this Province in the years to come. What sort of level of expenditure? Now I realize the budgets will tell us in detail but I am not talking about the annual budgets I am talking about the global amounts that we as a society or as an economy can afford for such things as roads and hospitals

Mr. Roberts.

and schools and municipal developments. Can we afford the sort of programme to which we have become accustomed? Last Fall the ministry and their spokesmen went around the Province. There must have been \$100 million worth of hospitals under promise, and that is a lot. It might not be a lot to Mr. Broadbent who, in the Parliament of Canada, is used to dealing in figures of billions of dollars, but in the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador, in the governmental process of this Province, that is a great deal of money. It is probably as much as we have spent on hospitals altogether in the last ten years on capital account, and there was going to be a new hospital down in Happy Valley. They put the hon. the present member for Naskaupi (Mr. Goudie) up on the line and he made that commitment in good faith and, of course, the moment he got elected they pulled the platform out from under him. There was going to be a hospital in Channel, and nothing has happened there. There was going to be a new hospital in Placentia. There was going to be a new one in Clarenville, and indeed we were told this. The then Minister of Public Works said in the House that work was going ahead, construction was to begin in the Spring, and he indicated the Spring of 1975, and it may be the Spring of about 1980 the way things are going now. We were going to have a new hospital on the Burin Peninsula, and I am told the platform is still there, up at Salt Pond in Burin, still there all set for the grand official start of construction.

Well now the point I am making is not just that the government shamefully misled the people of this Province, which they did, the point I am making is that I want some indication from the government whether we can afford this sort of programme. I have my own thoughts but I do not have access to the officials. I do not have access to the advice which is given to the ministry. Can we afford them? I know we need them, and I believe we must have them. Can we

Mr. Roberts.

afford them? Can we find the \$120 million? What about the polytechnic? What about the university? The university are crying on every hand that they have not got enough money to enable them to build the buildings they must have to do their job. I think their complaint has merit insofar as it goes, and if you have only tunnel vision, if you look only at the university, their plea must carry the day. Mr. Speaker, where does it fit into the overall perspective? I think it is time that the government of this Province let the people of this Province know, told us what we can afford. How long can we go on at the present level? Can we go on indefinitely at the present level? People have a right to know. The people down in Happy Valley will never again believe this government when they talk of hospitals. They had a firm assurance that work would begin - a big delegation came in to see the Premier - a firm assurance that work would begin this year and then after the election, bingo! Game over! Now they are going to close that hospital, the Paddon one, or make it an outpatients' facility, and move up to a thirty year old hospital on the base, which I would suggest to the Minister of Health is a very retrograde and a very backward step.

Mr. Speaker, the government of this Province had a duty to tell the people of this Province where we stand and where we are going. That is one of the reasons we put down this amendment. If the government have plans, Sir, now is the time to reveal them. They are over the hump of the election. It will be a year or two or three before they face their makers. In the meantime all they have to worry about are their consciences. Now is the time for them to reveal their plans. What do they propose? They have had access to all the figures. They have got all the officials. Is it 28,000 people on the public service payroll of this Province, 28,000 out of a work force of 145,000 or 150,000 or 155,000 employed? It is about a sixth, a seventh, a fifth.

AN HON. MEMBER: Not employed?

MR. ROBERTS: Not employed, not employed, no. I said the work force employed. The work force goes up and down. I had some figures here on the current one. It is 170,000 or 175,000. It drops down in the Winter

Mr. Roberts.

when people realize they have no chance of finding work and it goes back up again in the Summer when people come into the work force. The work force at present is 161,000 by the official figures in December. The public service payroll is 30,000 out of that, and that is a little under 20%, a little under a fifth.

MR. SMALLWOOD: That is not just regular civil servants.

MR. ROBERTS: That is just the provincial.

MR. ROBERTS: We are including the teachers and the hospitals but they are all paid out of the provincial treasury as the hon. gentleman full well knows and would agree. Mr. Speaker, the government have access to all that information, all that advice. They have got some very high priced talent down there in the Confederation Building. They have got some good talent.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Yes, they have excellent employees. As the federal employees of all kinds would be included in the work force it would be interesting to know how many there are besides the 7,000 federal civil servants and the CNR and the CNT and the airports and the marine services. I wonder what would be the grand total number of federal civil servants to be added to the 30,000 or 28,000 provincial employees forming part of the overall labour force of the Province? It would have to be a fascinating figure.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, I have no idea. It would be an interesting figure and perhaps the gentleman from Twillingate (Mr. Smallwood) could make that his 642th question or whatever it is and maybe the Minister of Manpower could ask his officials to get that information. It should be fairly readily available. The point is that the government have access to this vast pool of talent. They must have some plans. They must have some indication. Well, let them reveal it, let them make it public. This was the government which came into office with the great talk of planning, and doing the right thing and being rational as if somehow all that had been done before was not planned, was not rational and was not right. Now after four years in office, Sir, we have not seen one ounce of planning publicly. God knows what may have gone on behind closed doors, but we can only judge on what we know, on what we see here in the House and what we read published by the government.

MR. SMALLWOOD: What happened to the task forces?

MR. ROBERTS: Oh, all the task forces, Mr. Speaker, laboured and some of them produced reports and some did not, and only one report has been made public and that was the forestry one. As far as I know only one

MR. ROBERTS: or two have been acted on. We do not know. The government have made no more planning. Their policy, I fear, has been one of lurching from expediency to expediency, from crisis to crisis, trying to get over the difficulties which they rightly foresaw in the election. Anything to get through the election last year! They produced a budget which would not stand up under examination and scrutiny. They made promises, like, well like, manna in the desert after forty days of wandering without food. You know, what they did everybody in Newfoundland knows. They will not get away with it again. They may try it again but they will not get away with it again.

MR. SMALLWOOD: I am sorry to interrupt so often but I am only trying to help the argument along. These task forces - a government appoints a sort of royal commission or some kind of public body to examine a question and make a report which is promptly tabled, but a government also appoints a task force to gather material and to offer advice to the government within the limited circles of the government. Can the hon. Leader of the Opposition tell me if those task forces were of one or the other of these two categories because you cannot blame them for not publishing the reports of a task force if it were not intended that they should be made public?

MR. DOODY: They were never meant to be public.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, they were not royal commissions in the sense they were not commissions under the Public Enquiries Act. They were joint federal-provincial working documents. While the Minister of Finance say they were never public that is true as a statement of fact, I would point out that the ministry boasted of them. The ministry said, this is our great new leap forward. Indeed I can remember, will never forget the Premier being down on the eight floor and looking out into the television cameras saying that the greatest moment since Confederation came when he announced the restructuring. I think he believed it. I mean that is the sad and the pathetic part of it, he believed that he had achieved something. Of Course all we did was add about four extra ministers, seventeen extra executive assistants and a couple of hundred thousand dollars a year

to the public service payroll.

MP. SMALLWOOD: It changed the names of some departments too.

MP. ROBERTS: Well, Mr. Speaker, we may have changed the names of some departments and we may not.

MP. NEARY: We pensioned off a few deputy ministers.

MP. ROBERTS: Well, the hon. member for LaPoile (Mr. Neary) says we did pension off a few deputy ministers, the golden handshake, I think, and there are more to come. I believe there are more to come. But the fact remains that the ministry talked a great deal about these task force reports. They have not made them public, with one exception and that is the task force on forestry which was tabled in an edited version although the full version very quickly became public. Only a few pages had been deleted. By the way, in case the Minister of Finance

MR. ROBERTS: is looking at me, I did not make it public. I am not even sure I know who did, although I could take a guess at who did. But the fact remains, Sir, that this government either have ignored those task force reports or alternatively have not received them, and I wonder how many have been received. Did the education one ever come in?

MR. DOODY: No.

MR. ROBERTS: No, the education one has -

AN HON. MEMBER: We have got it. We have got it.

MR. ROBERTS: The education one has come in?

MR. DOODY: Yes but after the nasty way you acted over the forestry report we decided not to table it.

MR. ROBERTS: There you are. The hon. gentleman may not make them public, Sir, but when he goes out of office, be it a year or two or three, and it will not be longer than that, they will be made public and then everybody can have a look at them and we can judge the record of the present administration against their pretences and their pretensions and we will let the facts speak for themselves.

Mr. Speaker, in the meantime all we can do is judge them by what they say and what they do, and if the hon. the Minister of Finance would like me to go into a critical debate I would be delighted to. I could see a lot of things which need to be said about the performance of the administration of which he is a leading light, very much a governing and a dominating and a driving figure, indeed together with the Minister Without Portfolio, and the Minister of Mines and Energy, there is no doubt the Minister of Finance is what is keeping this present crowd going, and I would think that he should take that as a compliment because it is as complimentary as anything that will be said to him by anybody in this Province today. The fact remains, Mr. Speaker, that the ministry promised much and delivered nothing and all I am saying to them now in this amendment is let them produce, let them lay on the table of the House, let them make public, if they do not want to table the reports let them indicate what was in it. But they ignored the Task Force on Energy Report. There was no recommendation in there that the Churchill Falls

MR. ROBERTS: he bought out by the Province, be taken over, be nationalized, be purchased, and yet they did it. And now we are in the soup and in the worse kind of financial mess and it is going to get worse.

Let me talk about forestry, the Minister of Forestry and Agriculture is here. We had the Task Force Report on Forestry. he was not the minister at the time. He is guiltless in that sense - we were going to get a great leap forward in forestry and then we had the Rural Development Authority and it was going to be the answer to all of our prayers and the combination of the RDA's sawmilling activities and one thing and another. We were going to have a great new world in forestry. But where are we today? On every hand the forestry issue is in very real trouble. The RDA, as far as I know, have lost every dollar they lent to the sawmilling sector. They may not have admitted it yet, but I will bet that out of what - if they have given 1,000 loans, 800 of them have gone sour or are sour if anybody bothered to check up on them. Not because people did, as did a gentleman down in, I think it was Parsons Point, in the North side of Bonavista Bay, somewhere along the North side, who took his money from RDA and promptly went to Toronto on it. That is not what has happened to most of them. What has happened is that they have been put into a situation where they could not possibly make a go of it, so the government have lost that money. We do not even have any permanent jobs or even any semi-permanent jobs to show as a result.

Mr. Speaker, the other parts of the forestry industry, the great sawmilling, we are told there would be one at Roddickton. That is going. The one at Hawkes Bay is not operating, a dispute between the operators, the owners, the Lundrigan's firm on one hand and on the other hand the Bowaters people who have the woods limits. The one down in Bay d'Espoir, Ralland, Ed Ralph and Ernie Strickland is -

AN HON. MEMBER: Ralph is out of it.

MR. ROBERTS: Is Mr. Ralph out of it? Well I only know it was called Ralland Enterprises. I think that was an amalgam of Mr. Ed. Ralph's name and Mr. Ernie Strickland's name, and they were the two major

MR. ROBERTS: forces in it. Well I gather that is in very shaky financial position. There is no secret about it. There have been briefs presented and so forth. The one in Gambo, on the foot of Gambo Pond, Mr. Ray Osmond, Rayo Enterprises I think it is called, again, you know, ify. Mr. Edgar Baird in Cander, Sir, an entrepreneur of very long standing record and the finest kind of man, but I think his whole sawmilling enterprise is just on the verge. And these are not the push benches. These are the modern ones we were told about. These are the big new ventures, with several hundred thousand or even millions of dollars in capital investment and producing an integrated product, producing chips and producing lumber and you know using all of the product of the forests.

Well now we are we going

Mr. Roberts:

in the forestry? What is going to be done to help these people? Anything? Should the government guarantee loans against inventory? That is one suggestion that has been made. The government in the election year fever announced that they were going to ensure that all lumber used in government projects was made here in Newfoundland. Of course, that has been exposed. The tenders do not require that. And little enough lumber is used anyway by the government in their purchases. It is not something of which the government purchase a great deal, unless you talk of the housing programmes affected by CMHC and by our own NLHC.

Mr. Speaker, you know, where are we going in the forestry industry? What is going to be done? What plans does the minister have? What about the damage to our forests with the various insect infestation? What is going to be done about those? Should anything be done?

AN HON. MEMBER: What we are doing now.

MR. ROBERTS: The hon. gentleman says, what we are doing now. We have lost a lot of forest in the last couple of years. The hon. gentleman says we are going to go in and cut them as fast as we can, but, Sir, there may be nobody to cut, there may be nobody to cut that wood. Linerboard are overstocked with wood, laying off people in Lewisporte district. And Mr. Ingram, the President, has announced that they are going to be laying off their own woods cutters, camps in the Bay St. George area will not be reopened. In my own area, Main Brook, and in the area immediately to the south and the Roddickton area, the Linerboard are cutting back on their production. Bowaters who have announced they are staying in Newfoundland - which was a good thing. I do not know how much news it is, but it is a good thing any way - what are they going to be cutting this year? They are not going to be cutting a great deal in Northern Newfoundland. They are not going to be cutting in the Hawkes Bay area unless they can make arrangement with Lundrigan's, and I gather they are miles apart on the price, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Roberts:

You know, all I want to know is what plans the ministry have? What they can visualize, and what we have to do to achieve it? That is all. It is not much to ask. A ten minute speech by the minister, a speech which he thought thorough and was willing to give information could make it perfectly clear. That is all. So I would ask him to do it. I would ask him what can be done with further development. We have heard for years about furniture here, making furniture or furniture components in this Province. What about something as simple as barrels? You know, everybody has been talking about barrels for several hundred years. Herring barrels, we are using a couple of hundred thousands a year, I am told. The herring fishery is undergoing a bit of an upsurge. I am told all of the barrels are imported except - there is a man in Little Bay Islands Mr. George Strong, George and Greta Strong - Jones, I am sorry, yes. Dolp Strong - but they make barrels there, they have a cooperage there, and a very, you know, again they are entrepreneurs. The operation is on a large scale.

MR. SHALLWOOD: Do they use hardwood or softwood?

MR. ROBERTS: They use softwood barrels. But, you know, must we import our barrels? I do not know. I know that the Newfoundland and Labrador Development Corporation are doing a study on it. I would have thought that we would have enough studies on barrels by now. You know, we could barrel the studies we have.

But will the minister tell us now what we can do with our wood. Are we condemned as we now seem to be only to produce trees for pulp and then paper, or craft or newsprint as the case may be, on the one hand, and on the other hand some of the rougher grades of lumber, not even the big timber but the match lumber and what used to be called plowed and tongue, and tongue and groove, I think it is now called, two by four's, three by six's. Now what can we do with our forestry resources? We have heard again sweeping generalizations.

When the present Minister of Manpower (Mr. Maynard) was the Minister of Forestry he stood here in the House and he told us it was going to be like the new Jerusalem when the new Forestry Act went

Mr. Roberts:

through, and it was going to be like the Elysian Fields. Well I want to know what has happened, and more importantly, because I think I know what has happened - precious little. I want to know where we are going? How many jobs can we get? How many jobs can we make in this Province by using our forest resources? The Minister of Forestry, let him do his job and that is how he should do it. And everything I have said about forestry I could say about agriculture.

I was told today, I do not know it to be correct, but it sounds correct, that there were last year in Newfoundland 140 farmers who grossed more than \$10,000 a year. It sounds correct. I mean I have not had a chance to check it out. But I am told there were 140 farmers who grossed \$10,000 - some of them may have grossed far more than that.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Yes. Gross personal incomes?

MR. ROBERTS: Gross personal incomes.

I am also told that there are at least that many public servants working in the farming field, you know, each of them earning more than \$10,000 a year. I have not had time to check it out. It may or may not be correct. It was put to me as a dramatic example of the failure of the government's programme to achieve their end. I think the minister should - whether he looks into my question or not, it is something I am told, and something that, you know, we all hear interesting things from time to time, and I do not pay much attention to them. But I think the minister should look into the agricultural field. What again does he plan? I would like to know. I am very

MR. ROBERTS:

interested in knowing. Mr. Speaker, I am just touching on a number of fields. We will have a great deal of opportunity to talk about them, but I want to touch on one or two others. I do not propose to go into the energy thing in detail. We had an extensive debate before Christmas on the Lower Churchill. We have heard nothing since except the continuing reports which come to me of the Hydro's winding down of the Churchill project. I was down in the Labrador portion of my constituency early in February. The word there is that the tunnel project has been put off for at least twelve months. Now the further word within the last day or so is that it is going to be put off a further twelve months at least insofar as the Labrador side is concerned. The rumor continues to spread. The concern is there. The Hydro are unable or unwilling to give me any information about it. Nobody seems to know what is happening. Well here we are on the month of March. We are three months into the six month period in which we were going to spend \$55 million. I would ask the minister or one of his colleagues to make a very full and a frank report on that and an explanation. I want to know what the government intend to do with the energy. In all the debate before Christmas nobody ever answered that question. We still keep hearing talk about aluminum plants and we have heard more of that now following the great European jaunt. But I think the gentleman from St. John's East and I are probably in the same camp on this one. We do not often inhabit the same political field. But I think our views are probably much the same on this. I would like to know exactly what is involved and what is in it for the Province and whether we are going to have to lay out anything to get it. Let us not have another Erco. We have made that one mistake now. Let us not have another one. What are we going to do with the power? What are we going to do with it in the industrial development sense? What can we do with it? We are told it is our one great resource. Well, can we use it and how can we use it?

It is time that we did not settle for generalizations. It is time that we got some answers. It is time that we got some hard and concrete answers. The ministry must have plans. Surely they cannot say after four years in office that they do not have any plans, they do not know what they

MR. ROBERTS:

are going to do with it. Well if they have the plans why are they keeping them to themselves? If they do not reveal the plans I think most fair-minded people will have to concur that the plans do not exist, that the government do not have any long-range planning, that they are lurching along, one expedient after another, a group of tired old men in office, a group of men who have grown old and tired with office, as the Liberal administration did after twenty-three years.

MR. SMALLWOOD: No, I was never tired.

MR. ROBERTS: The hon. gentleman may never have been tired.

MR. SMALLWOOD: No, never.

MR. ROBERTS: But he certainly tired out a lot of other people, Mr. Speaker. But they are now a group of extinct volcanoes, no great new plans coming now, no great leaps forward. Their biggest concern now, Sir, is pensions. The hon. gentleman from St. John's Centre has put more thought into pensions the last two or three years than he has into any other aspect of public affairs.

MR. MURPHY: Absolutely not. Mr. Speaker, if I may say something please!

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, the hon. gentleman does not have the floor. Mr. Speaker, I request Your Honour enforce the rules and ask him to sit down. The point I am making is that the hon. gentleman from St. John's Centre has put more thought into pensions in the last two or three years -

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

MR. ROBERTS: - than into any other aspect of public affairs. The hon. gentleman, Sir, in a political sense is an extinct volcano. That is all I am saying. If he does not like it he can get up in his turn and say what he wishes.

MR. MURPHY: You are wasting your breath.

MR. DOODY: Could we have the member for LaPoile (Mr. Neary) keep the Leader of the Opposition in his place?

MR. ROBERTS: Well, I noticed the gentleman from Harbour Main (Mr. Doody) has means of keeping the member from LaPoile (Mr. Neary) in his place. We are all very much amused, amazed and interested. We watch with wondering

MR. ROBERTS:

eyes the strange and donorous acts of the Minister of Finance. Mr. Speaker, there are two or three other things but before I turn to them let me touch on another matter that is very topical. I am told that the Labrador West Chamber of Commerce have now approved a motion, that they have set up a committee, -

MR. MURPHY: Hear, hear!

MR. ROBERTS: -the motion authorized them to set up a committee to investigate the feasibility of secession from the Province

MR. ROBERTS:

of Newfoundland and Labrador, and I do not think the gentleman from St. John's Center (Mr. Murphy) really means "Hear, hear," in the sense of approving of the motion. He thinks they should? The hon. gentleman has no objection to it?

MR. MURPHY: It is their business.

MR. ROBERTS: The hon. gentleman has no objection at all?

MR. SMALLWOOD: Objection to what?

AN HON. MEMBER: To the Labrador -

MR. SMALLWOOD: To the passing of the resolution? No, no! that is not what he said.

MR. MURPHY: They have a right to pass a resolution.

MR. ROBERTS: The hon. member for St. John's Center (Mr. Murphy) even when he says something usually does not make it very clear. Nobody can object to them passing a resolution. They have every right in the world to pass all the resolutions they wish. What I object to, Mr. Speaker, is the fact that they - and I do not object to them - I object to the fact that they found it necessary to pass this type of resolution. The gentleman from St. John's Center (Mr. Murphy) can make light of it and make scorn of it. He is part of the reason, Mr. Speaker, why this type of thing exists because he was one of these men who went down to Labrador in the Winter of 1972 and said, "We will have a new type of administration. We will consult with you." And I believe, Sir, that is the last time he has been in Labrador, certainly the last time he paid any heed to Labrador.

I am glad to see that the gentleman for Menihok (Mr. Pousseau) is back in his seat because I believe he would share my concern. I just made reference, for the benefit of the gentleman, to the fact that the Chamber of Commerce in Labrador West have passed a motion authorizing an investigation into the feasibility of secession of the Labrador part of this Province from the Province. Well, Mr. Speaker, I happen to take this seriously. I happen to take

MR. ROBERTS:

it with a great deal of seriousness because I believe - and the gentleman from Menihek (Mr. Rousseau) said so do I, I thought I heard him say that. The fact remains, Mr. Speaker, that there are in this Province a group of citizens - and these are not crackpots, they are not irresponsible. We may not agree with what they are doing but these are men, women, as far as I know, with some standing in the community of some responsible positions. They feel aggrieved enough that they have gone this step. Maybe the result of their investigation will be to turn thumbs down on secession. Who knows? Let us hope it does. But the fact remains that a group representing a fairly significant body - and it is not just the Labrador West Chamber of Commerce. Anybody who has travelled anywhere on the Labrador or who has talked to anybody who has been on the Labrador knows that the feeling is there and it is growing, and we are not going to get anywhere by pretending it is not there or by making light of it or by making scorn of it. Either we recognize it and pay heed to it or we accept the consequences whatever they may be.

What I say is the ministry again, Sir, have a duty to come to grips with this, the reason this is here - I do not think it has anything to do with the gentleman from Menihek (Mr. Rousseau) who has done more to try to get the feeling of the people in Labrador West and the Western part of Labrador and to represent their views and to try to bring government services to them. I do not think it is his fault but I think it is the fault of the government as a whole. I think the member for Menihek (Mr. Rousseau) the Minister of Forestry and Agriculture as he now is, is like the little boy with his finger in the dyke. He is just trying to hold it back and I am not sure he has been able to, and certainly the people in that part of this Province do not feel that way.

Well I think the government should come to grips with it. There is a feeling, it is a very real feeling, it is deep and it is widespread and it is the duty of the government of this Province to

MR. ROBERTS:

recognize that, to attempt to discover and to ascertain why it is there. I think we all know. I think it is a feeling of alienation, a feeling of powerlessness, a feeling that the government of this Province do not care for the concerns of Labrador, a sort of feeling that is typified by the snowmobile regulations where the member for Naskaupi (Mr. Goudie) who is almost a minister, he is parliamentary secretary or something to the Premier, saw fit to publicly disassociate himself with the government, publicly disassociate himself on this question of snowmobile regulations because they could not have been drawn up by anybody with any knowledge of or concern for Labrador or the way in which people in Labrador must use snowmobiles. The same feeling that led the member for Naskaupi (Mr. Goudie) at Cartwright, a big conference on oil and gas involving the native peoples and the formation of the Labrador Resources Advisory Council a month or two past, the member for Naskaupi (Mr. Goudie) felt so ashamed of being a supporter of the government he had to stand up and say he would not defend the government and that he was not there to defend the government even though he supported them in the House and even though he is on the Premier's personal staff and works with him in the office day by day and indeed works out of the so called Premier's office in Happy Valley when he is in Happy Valley.

The feeling is there. Labrador is represented in the House by four members, two on each side. We have all run into it. It exists in the Labrador portion of my district. It has been fuelled by the government's incredible stupidity in insisting that that district had to embrace both sides of the Strait of Belle Isle, in rejecting the expressed wishes of the people. Here in this House a massive petition was presented by the then member for Labrador South, Mr. Michael Martin, massive

Mr. Roberts.

not necessarily in the number of names but but massive in that it represented almost every person in that area, and the government went ahead and ignored that and went ahead and insisted that those people be put in a district that they did not want to be in with people with whom they had nothing in common. It was not necessary by any standard of population or anything else. It was just an attempt to penalize those people and to hurt them, and to make it impossible for them to have the type of political representation they wanted. That is why I said when I ran there that if I ever get the opportunity, Sir, and the district of the Strait of Belle Isle still exists, I will sponsor in this House legislation to wipe out the district of the Strait of Belle Isle. I think it was a wrong idea. It was a bad idea. Everybody, except the Premier, who got it in his head somehow that we should have that district - and he insisted, he bulled it through against opposition of everybody and anybody who knew anything. And I challenge the member for Naskaupi (Mr. Goudie) who was a Labradorian born and has grown up there, I challenge him to dispute a word I said, and I say the same to the gentleman from Menihok (Mr. Rousseau), who may not be a Labradorian born but has spent - what? - ten, twelve years of his life -

MR. ROUSSEAU: Fourteen years.

MR. ROBERTS: - fourteen years of his life - I thank him - in the Western part of Labrador teaching, he has made his home there, his family are there, I challenge them to dispute that. This government, Sir, have failed, and it is too important for them to go on failing. It is much too important. It is not a question of partisan politics. It is not a question of Liberals or Tories. But the feeling is there in Goose Bay. It is very real, very deep, and all of us who are concerned with the future of this Province - and the devil with who is the government, whether it is one group of men and women, or another group of men and women,

Mr. Roberts.

that does not really matter in this sense. What does matter is that we have in this Province a very large group of people who, for what they consider to be the very best of reason, are beginning very seriously to doubt whether their political future, their future as as Province lies witin the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador. And that must be a matter, Sir, that every member should take to his heart, and should be concerned with. And I hope the member for Naskaupf (Mr. Goudie), when he speaks in the Throne Speech debate, will give his views on it, and I hope the gentleman from Menihkek (Mr. Rousseau) will, because the feeling is there. It is very deep. It is widespread. It is not just a few crackpots. It is not just a few angishores of one sort and another. It is the feeling that responsible citizens have, and I must say every time I am in Labrador, and I run into it, I am more and more struck by it, by the depth of it, by the passion with which it is held, by the firmness of the increasing strength of the belief which many people hold that for them there can be no future in this Province. That is a terrible indictment, not only of this government, but it would be equally true or it was equally true of the administration of which I was a part. The same feeling was there.

Mr. Thomas Burgess, of immortal memory, recognized it.

MR. SMALLWOOD: What memory?

MR. ROBERTS: I said, immortal.

The hon. gentleman from Twillingate (Mr. Smallwood) may wish to take one consonant out of that word.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Did the hon. member say, immoral?

MR. ROBERTS: I said, immortal.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Oh, immortal.

MR. ROBERTS: And the hon. gentleman from Twillingate (Mr. Smallwood) who has more knowledge, I would suspect of Mr. Burgess in the past than did I, may wish to take a consonant out of that word. Well that is up

Mr. Roberts.

to the gentleman from Twillingate (Mr. Smallwood). All I say, Sir, is that Mr. Thomas Burgess saw that feeling, recognized it. Whether or not he used it for his own ends or for other ends he was able to develop it, and there was a very real political force. Well that force disappeared mainly because Mr. Burgess disappeared. He was the force, or he was the expression of it. Mr. Speaker, the fact remains that the feeling is there, and it has surfaced again now. The Chambers of Commerce, as a rule, are not in the forefront of radical movements, you know. They are the vested interests. They are the people for whom this system is working, the people who have a vested interest, who have a very direct, usually pecuniary interest in making this system work. When they go to the point where they feel they must, at least, study a matter, then it is serious. I might add, to show how serious it is, that nobody anywhere else in this Province could conceive of a group passing a motion to say that Fogo Islands should secede from the Province, or that the Burin Peninsula should secede from the Province, or the Northern Peninsula should secede, even though in every area of this Province, there is a feeling that people there are not getting the services they need and they deserve.

MR. PECKFORD: They do not have the same wealth as the other regions.

MR. ROBERTS: I am sorry.

The hon. member for Green Bay (Mr. Peckford) says, "They do not have the same wealth as the other regions." That is one of the reasons why people of Labrador feel as they do. They say, our wealth is going out. The hon. gentleman should come with me to Forteau or Anse .

MR. PECKFORD: I have been to Forteau -

MR. ROBERTS. Sure, I am glad he has been to Forteau.

MR. PECKFORD: - much more often than the hon. member. It is the other way round. He should come with me.

MR. ROBERTS: Sure, and I was not sent there by the Department of Welfare, Mr. Speaker.

MR. ROBERTS: The fact remains he should come with me to Forteau and talk to the people there who realize they are not going to get the power from the Lower Churchill, that again that great development will carry the power past their doorstep, Mr. Speaker, will carry it -

MR. MURPHY: I have been to Mary's Harbour, Fox Harbour, Williams Harbour.

MR. ROBERTS: The only trouble is the hon. gentleman came back. Mr. Speaker, leaving aside the rudeness of the hon. gentleman, the point I am making is he should come to the Straits of Labrador and talk to the people there, Mr. Speaker, and get their feeling as they realize as it now stands they will not benefit from the development of the Lower Churchill. It will come right by their doorstep. But he can bray and he can neigh and he can interrupt, he can be rude and discourteous and all these things if they make him feel happier. What concerns me, Sir, is the very real, very genuine, very deep, very widespread, very sincere feeling, however misguided it is, the people of Labrador are coming to the conclusion, Sir, that for them there is no future within this Province. Well that must be stopped and the only way to stop it is by showing them it is wrong, and showing them there is a future within this Province. We will not do it, Sir, by the type of attitude which the gentleman from St. John's Centre (Mr. Murphy) exhibits. I would prefer the attitude of the gentleman from Menihek (Mr. Rousseau) who I think is genuinely concerned and anxious to do what he can and is doing what he can, Mr. Speaker, and will do what he can to deal with this.

Now, Mr. Speaker, -

MR. MURPHY: - representing in six years of representation of Labrador.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, the hon. gentleman obviously has something wrong with his vocal cords because they are not connected to his mental cords.

MR. MURPHY: If I had the Leader of the Opposition for a member I would secede.

MR. ROBERTS: Now, Mr. Speaker, he might. I had the hon. gentleman for a member for a while and I did secede.

MR. MURPHY: I am not certain of that. You got outside St. John's so you would not have to pay taxes!

MR. ROBERTS: Yes, Sir, yes he moved. Yes, Mr. Speaker, the -

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. ROBERTS: What was that? I did not hear that, what was that?

MR. MURPHY: I am saying you got out of St. John's so you would not have to pay taxes.

MR. ROBERTS: That is right. I live in the Local Improvement District of Hogan's Pond.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Out among the democrats.

MR. ROBERTS: Well with all the poor people, the hon. member for St. John's West (Mr. Crosbie), has a modest residence there. The gentleman from Twillingate's (Mr. Smallwood) great friend, Mr. John Aitken, the head of Golden Eagle in Newfoundland has a residence there. Mr. George G. R. Parsons, who has taken such a long bite at the denturists has a - indeed Mr. Denis Groom has a residence there, a fairly elaborate one.

MR. NEARY: What about Mr. Purdy?

MR. ROBERTS: I am sorry?

MR. NEARY: No, Mr. Purdy is on the other end.

MR. ROBERTS: No, no. Mr. Purdy does not live in the Local Improvement District, he is down on the Tolt Road, beyond the camps.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Is that a subsidized rental affair?

MR. ROBERTS: No, Mr. Speaker, I would hope it would be subsidized rental because the Local Improvement District of Hogan's Pond collects no taxes, that is true, but it provides no services either. So it is catch as catch can.

Mr. Speaker, the fact remains that -

AN HON. MEMBER: Try another tack.

MR. ROBERTS: I was on the subject but the hon. gentleman from St. John's Centre (Mr. Murphy) feels impelled to try to drag me away from it, however, that is his problem. I wanted to say a word or two,

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, about the snowmobile situation. The Minister of Tourism is in the House and I am very pleased about that. I would urge him to set up a Select Committee on the snowmobile thing, snowmobile regulations. We are not obviously going to have the regulations in force in time for this year. The age regulation is now in effect but the others cannot be brought into force in time for them to have any significant effect on the current snowmobiling season.

Well then we have a little time. I think it is obvious now that the draft put forward by the ministry is off base. I think everybody would recognize that, that if it is not adequate, and that is the tenor of public comment, and I have had quite a number of letters and I am sure that the minister has had infinitely more than I have, but my colleague the member for Conception Bay South (Mr. Nolan) has made quite a study of this and, you know, there is no doubt that the widespread feeling is the regulations as they now stand will not do the job. Most people accept the need for regulations. There is a measure of agreement on the types of matters which should go in the regulations but there is a widespread feeling that the present ones will not work.

Well, that being so, let us take them for what the minister said they were a draft, a starting point. They were never put out as the laws

Mr. Roberts:

of the Medes and the Persians, and let him then suggest to his colleagues that we set up a select committee, and it goes about the Province, and has fifteen or twenty or thirty hearings. Let people make their views known, and then let that select committee come back to the House with a draft report, the minister and his colleagues will then have to look at it, because the House does not make regulations, the government makes them.

I think it is obvious there should be a need to recognize different parts of the Province, and different needs of different parts. The needs of Labrador or my own district are far different than the needs of St. John's when it comes to this snowmobile question. Indeed the -

MR. NEARY: The isolated communities on the South Coast.

MR. ROBERTS: Well the member for LaPoile talks about isolated communities and he is right. The snowmobile is not a pleasure toy or a craft of recreation, it is a matter of survival. In the North the snowmobiles have replaced the dogs, and they are not as quite as dangerous as dogs, they only need to be fed when they are working, as people say, but they are the means of getting around. In the far North, in the northern part of the Eagle River district they are used as a means of getting food, just not transportation. My friend from Eagle River (Mr. Strachan) managed to freeze an ear while off on a caribou hunt recently. The ear has come back successfully. But I mean everybody in the North takes his snowmobile in the Winter and goes off to get his caribou. I saw a statement the other day by the minister in which he recognized that, you know, the caribou is a very important part of the way of life for the people, particularly in the communities North of Rigolet on the northern coast of Labrador.

CAPT. WINSOR: They need to get firewood.

MR. ROBERTS: My friend from Fogo mentions they need to get firewood. Well that is true, particularly on the Labrador, It is not so true on the Island.

MR. WHITE: It will be, given the price of oil and gas.

MR. ROBERTS: Well, my friend from Lewisporte (Mr. White) says it will be, given the price of oil and gas. That may be, but I do not suppose one person in one hundred now on this Island burns wood for fuel.

MR. WHITE: Hundreds have been put in this Winter.

MR. ROBERTS: The gentleman from Lewisporte says, hundreds have been put in this Winter. That could well be, but even so the wood is not the source of our fuel, or we cannot look to it as the future supply of fuel. Our wood is too valuable to be used as fuel, despite the economic facts which seem to indicate now it should be.

But, Mr. Speaker, the select committee suggestion I put forth very seriously. I believe it would give the government the means to get views from the public, not just as briefs but in a situation of dialogues, a two-way discussion. And there are ample precedents for it, and most recently the denturists committee, I think that was the most recent select committee which produced a very - the gentleman from Kilbride (Mr. Wells) who was Chairman of it, and they held a number of hearings throughout the Province, and I am not sure what response they got, but the people who were interested came forward, and I am sure their report was very much the better because it had adopted that method of procedure. And I would think the legislation if ever we get it will be very much better because of the fact it went through that procedure. We must have regulations, Sir, but they must be appropriate. The present draft is not appropriate. It is a starting point and let us take it as such, but let us go on to build on it, and the way to do it, I would think, is to set up a select committee, and to have people come from communities to central points and have the committee to meet them there. The Select Committee on the Fisheries did this and stirred up a great deal of interest among people in the last session of the House.

Mr. Speaker, I just want to touch on two or three other points very briefly, because I will be talking about them again later in the session. I hope we will see the Election Expenses Act in this session.

Mr. Roberts:

I believe it is in the Throne Speech, but I do not have the document before me. The member for Kilbride nods it is. We have heard about it before. We have had a great deal of talk. Two or three years past I put down a resolution which was extensively debated. I believe we were here almost the entire session on that private member's resolution one Wednesday after the other talking about election expenses and the need to govern them.

Sir, I cannot think of anything that is more urgent. Maybe it will be said that there is no general election this year, although we never know. We never know. But the fact remains that it would take a year or two to get a system worked out, and then of course those who must function under the system will need a year or two to learn how to function under it. Because it will hopefully change completely the financial situation of elections. It will change the collecting pattern, it will change the expenditure pattern, the two sides of election financing, the election and the expenditure.

We do not particularly have to pioneer in it now. We have lost our opportunity to do that, Sir. The Province of Quebec has quite advanced legislation. The Province of Ontario, their most recent general election was carried out under that. The Government of Canada, of course, have put into place an Election Expenses Act. And indeed the by-election coming in St. John's West, will, I believe, be the first election we fought in this Province under the new federal rules which have been in effect now, for what? a year and a half, but we have not had a general election in Newfoundland or a federal general election since then.

Well I put it down as a

MR. ROBERTS:

matter of urgency. It is worthy of the best talent the ministry have. It is a big job because it would mean getting a piece of legislation worked up that was practical and realistic and then getting it brought forward and getting interested people and parties to give their views and their advice and then the ministry taking that and producing a final piece of legislation which would come to the House. Presumably the House would support it. I know we on this side would, certainly in principle. We may object to some features of it but in principle we are very much for that legislation. I think it has got to be done. One of the shames of democracy is the way in which we finance the election of members to the House of Assembly or to the House of Commons. It is a shame and a scandal. There have been relatively few bad abuses of which I am familiar in this Province but even one is too many. I am unable to understand the reluctance of politicians to put an end to the system that grew up. It might have worked thirty or forty years ago when costs were reasonably in line. But today, Mr. Speaker, when a party - I do not suppose you could fight a general election in Newfoundland today, a party could not for what? less than half a million dollars. That is \$10,000 a constituency. I am not saying that is all spent at a constituency level. But when you add in the cost of television and of films and of production, pamphlets and travel and what have you, I would suppose a half million dollars is not too far off what a party would spend. I do not know what we spent last Fall. The bills are still coming in. I do not know what the Tory Party spent or what the Liberal Reform Party spent but I do know that the sums of money involved are staggering. I do know they are raised and I do know they must be raised. I do know the bills must be paid. They come to somewhere.

MR. SMALLWOOD: From people who have no axe to grind, just out of sheer philanthropy and patriotism. That is who gives the money to the parties.

MR. ROBERTS: The hon. gentleman from Twillingate (Mr. Smallwood) may know of those people.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Well surely we would not accept it from anyone else, would we?

MR. ROBERTS: I am very glad that the hon. gentleman did that. I am glad he always did accept money only from - certainly that was the experience which I have had in the Liberal Party which he lead for a number of years, twenty-three, that all these contributions were without fear or favour or what have you. But the fact remains, the fact remains, Sir, that the costs continue to rise. The costs are very large and they are getting larger and the money must be raised. I think it is time that we not only looked at the collection side of it, I see no reason why we should not have disclosure of everything over, say what, \$100 or so. I think that is the federal - you can give, what, \$100 to a federal party without disclosure. Above that it is in that great massive report and we are all in there one way or another if we have given more than \$100 to a party. I think too we should look at expenditure restraints. There is no reason in the world that we should have to spend the money we have.

MR. WELLS: It is the real place.

MR. ROBERTS: No, the gentleman from Kilbride says it is the real place. I disagree with him. I think each is important. Disclosure may or may not be important. I mean I would like it but I would not oppose a bill simply because it does not have disclosure. I think it must have limits on collection. Disclosure is by far and away the best way to enforce limits on collections. But it must also have restraints on expenditure. I will go further. I believe the public should fund part. That is what is being done in Ontario.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Why part of it?

MR. ROBERTS: Well, the hon. gentleman says all of it. We might or might not agree. But the fact remains that the principle of public funding should be accepted. The Government of Canada have accepted it. The Parliament of Canada have accepted it. The Parliament of Ontario have accepted it. The Parliament of Quebec have accepted it.

MR. SMALLWOOD: In Congress.

MR. ROBERTS: Well, only in the Congress, only in the case of presidential election.

MR. SMALLWOOD: No.

MR. ROBERTS: They have not accepted it in the case of senatorial or a congressional election of the House of Representatives.

MR. NOLAN: That is only if you take money.

MR. ROBERTS: Yes. Indeed, my friend from Conception Bay South reminds me that the restraints in the state, a terrible gap in their act, only apply in the presidential elections if you have accepted money. If you do not accept any money, if you are Mr. Nelson Rockefeller with access to substantial money on your own, there are no restraints on it. You have to report it. You have to say what you spent. Well I am not so sure that we should go that road. I am not so sure that a man who is wealthy, particularly a man who cannot even claim to have made the money on his own, made for him by his grandfather and then by the process of the working of capital over the years since then, I am not so sure that he should be allowed to spend everything he wants just to get himself elected.

MR. ROBERTS: But I would put this down as a matter of priority, Sir. It is a matter of priority, not that it will create a lot of jobs or develop our resources, but it is a matter of priority in that it involves the very basic faith in the system by which we choose our government, the system by which we choose members to sit in this House of Assembly and then of course the system by which we choose the man who is Premier and the men and women who become the ministers.

MR. HICKMAN: Would the hon. gentleman advocate restraints on spending by those parties who recommend some control over charges so that these parties are not gouged at election time?

MR. ROBERTS: I would agree with the Minister of Justice and I will repeat it because otherwise Hansard does not get these questions. You see, the hon. gentleman's light is probably not on unless the gentleman up in the gallery has been very sharp. The Minister of Justice asked whether in talking of restraints we should also talk of restricting the gouging, the well-known process whereby particularly media people have two rates cards. One is called political and the other is called commercial. The political is inevitably much higher than the commercial. That is what the hon. minister is asking? Well, yes I would. I assume that it is within our constitutional power to do it. But assuming it is, I would very much suggest that. Whether it is or not, whether we can do that or not, as long as each party, be they two, three, four or forty-four is restricted in the amount they can spend, you have a levelling out process. It does not matter whether I can buy, as a leader of the party, whether I can buy one minute on CJON television or 100 minutes as long as the opposing parties only can buy an equal amount of time to present their views.

MR. DOODY: You probably would not have them gouging if you reduced the risk of payment. That is the problem.

MR. ROBERTS: Well, the hon. gentleman may have some experience that I do not, but I can tell him in view of the financial situation which I inherited as leader of this party, this time everything was

MR. ROBERTS: said in advance because without it there would have been no television time or no -- we used very little print advertising. That is hardly a secret.

MR. DOODY: That is the reason they gave us for charging higher rates.

MR. ROBERTS: Well that is fine and I am told in fact the Tory Party owes more money than does the Liberal Party, certainly historically. All I know is that credit is very hard to find for political parties.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. ROBERTS: Well I do not know what happened twenty years ago.

MR. MURPHY: - his friends, you know, over the years.

MR. ROBERTS: Oh that is fine then. I am grateful and I am glad that the ministry now have philanthropic friends. We will have in due course time to look at some of the philanthropic gentlemen who went about their ways this past September inviting modest contributions, voluntary subscriptions -

MR. SMALLWOOD: A five dollar bill here and a ten dollar bill there. It soon mounts up.

MR. ROBERTS: Yes, and fifty-two cents from those who could not afford ten dollars. We will have an opportunity to discuss that, but that is another subject. We will save that one. It will be very interesting, a very interesting thing indeed. But the point I am making is that I would hope the ministry would treat this as a matter of priority. I am not sure whether they should produce a bill and have it referred to a Committee of the House, whether they should use a draft bill and have it submitted, sent around to anybody who wanted to contribute, not dollars, but contribute to the process. I think it is important the parties be consulted, because of course they have not only the most knowledge, but the most direct interest in making a system work. I am sure that all political parties in this Province would want to make a system work. They would enter into the process with a view to evolving a bill that was fair and

MR. ROBERTS:

workable and right and proper.

In Ottawa I believe there was an all party committee, a select committee of the House of Commons which held quite extensive hearings on the matter.

MR. SMALLWOOD: It began with a royal commission headed by M.J. Caldwell.

MR. ROBERTS: Well, I am not sure there was a royal commission. That was before my knowledge. There was a special committee on election expenses appointed by Mr. Pearson as Prime Minister which had Mr. Caldwell on it. Mr. Gordon Dryden was on it. I forget who was there from the P.C. party but there was one from each party.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Caldwell came to see me and I asked him if he was kidding. I knew where his party got its campaign funds.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, the hon. gentleman for Twillingate (Mr. Smallwood) has infinitely more experience at campaign funds, I would suggest, than any member of this House.

MR. SMALLWOOD: All put together.

MR. ROBERTS: All put together. I would think that if he wanted to stand, Sir, and under the protection of legislative immunity tell us everything he knows about election funds, Sir, it would be a fascinating, fascinating debate.

MR. SMALLWOOD: That would be a story.

MR. ROBERTS: A fascinating debate. I would think, Sir, that it would become one of the classics, not just of this Province but classics of the democratic system and I would suggest then,

MR. ROBERTS: Sir, that the hon. gentleman would have to get in an armoured car to go outside the grounds of Confederation Building.

Mr. Speaker, the fact remains that whether the hon. the gentleman from Twillingate (Mr. Smallwood) told Mr. Caldwell something or not, the fact remains that this is an important issue and one which we should treat as a priority, and I would hope the Ministry will deal with it on that basis.

Now, Sir, the Minister without Portfolio is going to follow me. Let me take about five minutes, then the hon. gentleman can launch into his remarks and carry on, I guess on Thursday because tomorrow is Private Members' Day.

There are a number of other subject, Sir, but I will deal with them later. I very much want to see us in this session get into occupational health. I think the government's record has been shoddy. I think that we are facing very real dangers. At Baie Verte there is an asbestosis problem building there, I fear. I want to know what the situation is at Long Harbour in the ERCO plant. We all know there is a bad health situation which has begun to appear in Labrador City at the Iron Ore Company operation. The Alcan one at St. Lawrence - we are all too familiar with the tragedy that has come there. I am not satisfied with the government's response to it. I want to know what the minister has in mind and what action he is going to take. He has made some tentative steps. He appointed Dr. Colohan as the Director of Occupational Health, or whatever his official title is. That certainly is a step forward, but I think we need to pay much more attention to this because I think we are sitting on a time bomb. We are aware now or we ought to be aware of a potential problem and a very large problem involving quite a number of people. I think that we should debate it at some length and we should find out exactly what the government have in mind and what they propose to do to see whether they are on the right track or not.

I wanted to talk about a further processing of minerals. We will have an opportunity to do that because, of course, that is

MR. ROBERTS: one of the areas where we should expand our efforts, and where we can get more jobs from our resources.

I want to talk about twinning the Trans-Canada Highway. I think that is an idea whose time has come. I am not sure it should all be twinned. And parts of it - the Western part has to be repaired; the part from Port Blandford, the entrance to the park up to Glenwood, has to be repaired and rebuilt - but in certain parts of it we now need to twin it. We need to make it a four lane highway and I would hope a divided highway, limited access. That is the sort of thing where Ottawa should -

MR. NEARY: I think the use of tractor-trailers should be restricted.

MR. ROBERTS: The member for LaPoile feels the tractor-trailers should be restricted and that may very well be the case. I just do not know one way or the other. I do know that it is something where the Government of Canada must help us. They built the Trans-Canada originally, 90 per cent of it. The famous slogan was, "We'll Finish The Drive In '65, Thanks to Mr. Pearson." It was done. It has changed the face of this Province radically. It is hard now to remember what Newfoundland was like before you could get in your car here and drive on a paved road to Port aux Basques. It is hard to remember that. It would be unthinkable to go back to those days, but if we do not take some action to improve the Trans-Canada, we will back where we were a few years ago with, you know, the old dirt road that used to wind its way out to Clarenville and then the various expedients one had to adopt to get from Clarenville up to Corner Brook and then on down the West Coast through the valley and into Port aux Basques itself.

I wanted to talk about electricity rates, but we have had a lot of talk about that and we will have more. It is a subject, I suspect, that is going to be with us for a long time yet. The cost of electricity, is it being kept at the minimum? How should the burden be shared between the taxpayer on the one hand and on the other hand the consumer, bearing in mind that all consumers are taxpayers and, I would think, that all taxpayers are consumers, But there will be time

MR. ROBERTS: for that.

Mr. Speaker, let me end by saying that this Province is at present a ship in stormy seas. We are in an era of - not of crisis, that may be too strong a word - but an era of storms and turmoil and troubles and difficulties. But I believe we are aboard a stout vessel - to carry through that analogy - and if we have a steady captain and a strong crew we will carry through. Mr. Speaker, it is incumbent upon this Ministry to show us that they can pilot the ship of state at this time and they must give us a chart, and that is what this amendment is all about. I put it forth in a spirit of conciliation, I have been critical, I suppose, in my few remarks but I could have been immensely more critical on the facts and on the information and on the situation as it stands. I have tried not to be critical. It is very easy and I have stood here before and I may well have to again. If the

MR. ROBERTS:

situation requires that I shall. To criticize this government would take hours and hours to do it, because in many ways, Sir, they should be criticized for hours and hours. But I have put forth this resolution, this amendment, in a spirit of conciliation, because I believe, Sir, that this is the type of approach which we should take in this Province today. I ask the ministry to bring forth their plans, to let us know what they have in mind for the people of this Province. They are in office now for whatever their term, be it four years or be it four weeks. They are there, they are the government. They have the responsibility, not just the glory or the privilege or the perquisites of office, to lead this Province. I am suggesting a new direction, a strong, new thrust, a renewed attack on our problems. I do that because I have faith in this Province and in the people of this Province, and I believe we can build in Newfoundland and Labrador a land that we will all enjoy living in and in which we can all feel fulfilled whatever our aspirations and whatever our dreams. But, Sir, the government must lead us. I have given them some thoughts and some suggestions and some hints, and I put these forth in a genuine spirit of helpfulness. There have been passages of - not rancor on my side - rancor on one or two gentlemen opposite, but they are minor incidents. The fact remains that I have made some suggestions which, I think, deserve a response, and I put them forth because I believe they merit a great deal of consideration.

It is a time for leadership in this Province. It is a time of difficulty and a time of self-doubt, and I do not want to make too much of that, but you can never solve a problem, Mr. Speaker, by pretending it is not there. If you are feeling sick, you see a doctor. If there is self-doubt in this Province, a feeling of indecision - not of despair - but of a quality verging on despair, then we should bring it out and speak to it, speak to the problem, and let it be known that these doubts

Mr. Roberts.

are not well-founded. There is no need for them. But, Sir, only the government can provide that leadership. Only the government can tell us what they see and how they want us to achieve that end. That is their job, and it is necessary for them to do it now.

I could talk about the Premier's absences, and I am not talking about the period during his illness. I mean that has got nothing to do with it. Any man who is sick must be away from his desk. But I could talk about the gentleman from St. John's West (Mr. Crosbie) who, in many ways, is the brain and the engine and the powerhouse of this administration. He has been going around in his public speeches like a man depressed. Read them, Mr. Speaker. They are enough to make you go out and apply to move to Ontario. We read his speeches - gloom and doom and disaster. Other ministers are losing faith apparently in their ability to lead and their confidence in this Province, not all. But what I am calling for is for each of them and all of them to show us just where we are going in this Province and what we can do. They have had four years to study, four years to plan. Well let them now show us the results of that study and that planning. I put the motion forward because I believe it should command the support of everybody in this House. It is a non-confidence motion because it is not possible in our procedure, Sir, to put forth a motion at this time that is not a non-confidence motion. But I put it forth, Mr. Speaker, because I believe the people of this Province deserve and demand and expect from their government the type of information, the type of leadership that this motion requests. I hope the government will respond meaningfully, Sir. I ask them to. Thank you.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister without Portfolio.

MR. WELLS: Mr. Speaker, we have listened to the Leader of the Opposition now for what? - two afternoons, and a part of the third, and, you know, I think back to the days when we first took over the government of this Province, and we sat over here, and he and his colleagues, some of whom are with him now, and others of whom are not

Mr. Wells.

here, and we could bearly see their heads above the desks over there, because they were cowed, and they just sat there, and they were embarrassed, and whatever came up, they did not have too much to say especially in that first session.

MR. WELLS:

After a while they had more and more to say, and more and more to say all the time and a pattern has been started with this session also. But it is interesting, Mr. Speaker, that the Leader of the Opposition, and he has not been bitter in his remarks, but the point is that he has not in two days, two sittings and a hit, has not given us one constructive suggestion, not given us one bit of help, not given the people of Newfoundland any guidance, not given anybody connected with public or private life in this Province anything to work with, anything to hope for, anything to look forward to.

AN HON. MEMBER: You are taking him out of context.

MR. WELLS: Well, it is hard to say, Mr. Speaker, what he is in this context. It is hard to say because he has sat there and I am sure he is doing his job as he sees it with the best will in the world, but the point is that he has criticized this government for everything it has done, every approach it has taken has been wrong, and not a solitary thing has been put forward except relatively minor concepts like, say, the Election Expenses Act, yes.

MR. MURPHY: That is very important, yes.

MR. WELLS: His suggestions are excellent on that, no question about it. But when you come to the great issues facing Newfoundland, facing Canada, facing us as Newfoundlanders and as Canadians where does the - as my friend from LaPoile (Mr. Neary) puts it - the old-line Liberal Party stand? I have to confess to you right now I do not know.

MR. MURPHY: Look at Come By Chance.

MR. WELLS: If anybody knows in due course he will stand up and say so. But I do not know and I have listened, and I have listened, except for a few interruptions in which I had to go outside the House, I have listened attentively and I do not know. But one thing has emerged and this probably frightens Newfoundlanders, frightens all of us who detect it, and that is that it is implicit in what the Leader of the Opposition says and has said that government must be involved in everything. So I wonder tonight if

MR. WELLS:

the people can go to sleep in Newfoundland without one of us as members going and tucking them in. Or if they can wake up tomorrow morning without one of us at the bedside saying, come on now, it is Liberal Party policy that we help you out of bed. And like the old kings, you know, the retainer, the courtier came into the bed chamber and he had the bowl of water and he washed the king's face and he might have washed some other part of him too for that matter. But the Leader of the Opposition is getting public life in this Province around to the point of view that one would believe that Newfoundlanders cannot function on their own, that they cannot earn their own living, that they cannot do anything that people are required to do either in modern life in this Province or historically for themselves and that it is the role and the job and the position and the function of government to take the person out of bed in the morning and put him to bed at night. I do not know all the person is supposed to do. I suppose it is hold his arms and have a lovely smile on his face because he is looked after from cradle to grave, from sunset to sunrise - or the other way around.

MR. SMALLWOOD: From womb to tomb.

MR. WELLS: From womb to tomb. Now that - surely a great political party like the Liberal Party, surely if that is where its philosophy has got it to, if that is where it has sunk, God help this Province because we are all alone. Ourselves in the Progressive Conservative Party, the Liberal Reform Group and our hon. friend in the House from LaPoile (Mr. Neary), we are all alone now. A great political party has opted out of the governing of this Province. That is how I see it. Incredible, incredible, incredible! Then the motion to amend the motion by striking out all the words after 'that' and replacing them with the following, "This House reaffirms its faith in the future of Newfoundland and Labrador and calls upon the ministry to present to the House and to the people of Newfoundland and Labrador a detailed and specific outline of their goals for the development of this Province and the means by which they plan to

MR. WELLS:

achieve them. Mr. Speaker, we on this side of the House do not have to reaffirm our faith in the future of Newfoundland and Labrador. Our faith is there.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. WELLS: Our faith was there when we fought to form the administration, to form the government in this Province and our

MR. WELLS: faith has been there in the most difficult years since Confederation, because that is what this last four years have been, the most difficult years since Confederation, and our faith has been there and we have demonstrated our faith and we have brought forth programmes. I will not say they are the last word. I will not say that they are the final thinking of the government or the development of the government on every issue facing the Province of Newfoundland. I will not say that there are not people in the world or perhaps people in this Province who are out teaching school, running businesses, doing everything who were they in my place or the place of the Minister of Finance or the Minister of Municipal Affairs, even the Minister of Mines and Energy, who could not do just as good a job. But the point is that we have had the faith to be here and to fight to be here and to go back and ask the people of Newfoundland if we could continue, as we did this past year, and they said yes, and we are here.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear! Hear!

MR. WELLS: And we have the faith to be here and do not let anybody say, Mr. Speaker, that we are a bunch of tired old men, because we are not. No question about that, we are not.

MR. NEARY: You must have had a good night's rest.

MR. WELLS: Yes and a good breakfast besides.

MR. YOUNG: Did you have kippers for breakfast?

MR. WELLS: That is right, enough kippers or flippers or whatever.

But you know we have got to come back to this fundamental question before addressing myself to the various specific topics that are going to be dealt with in this debate, and that I feel in leading off for the government side in this debate that I must deal with, before doing that we have got to examine and speak for a few minutes about what the role of government is going to be in Newfoundland because we on this side, and I, as an individual, and if anybody in the House feels differently by all means let him say so, but I do not conceive that it is the government's job to get that person out of bed in the morning and to put

MR. WELLS: him to bed at night. I believe it is government's job to lead, yes, but leadership and government can only go so far and it will take the will and the desire and the effort and the strength and the force and the determination of a people to bring this Province forward. So we can stand here and we can sit here and we can talk and we can work in our offices and we can debate and we can do it all, but unless the people of Newfoundland have faith in the Province of Newfoundland and the people of Labrador have faith in the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador, unless that is present, Mr. Speaker, nothing that we do as members or as government or as members of this House is going to have any real effect and nothing is going to bring this Province forward but the people of this Province. And that has got to be said and that has got to be reiterated and that has got to be reaffirmed, and if anybody does not like it that is fine, they do not like it. But it is the truth and it is a truth that has got to be got over to people.

I said that the past four years in this Province have been the most difficult four years since Confederation, that I believe. I think of our hon. friend from Twillingate (Mr. Smallwood) who took over the administration of this Province in 1949. He had forty-odd million dollars, was it not, in the bank, forty-odd million, he was debt free, we were still in the post war escalation when things were still in demand, consumer goods all sorts of things, the whole Western World and Canada and Newfoundland to boot were on the upswing. I believe so.

MR. SMALLWOOD: We were no sooner a Province than we were into the first great world depression. The world was saved from collapse by the Korean War.

MR. WELLS: Yes it may have happened.

MR. SMALLWOOD: We were on the rocks.

MR. WELLS: It may have happened and the hon. member - I was only a student at Memorial at the time - the hon. gentleman knows more than I but

MR. WELLS: I know that whatever combination of forces took place Newfoundland accelerated and Canada accelerated and the whole Western World accelerated.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Over a period.

MR. WELLS: Over the period. And basically I believe it was because there was a pent up demand for consumer goods and services in the Western World. It was a post-war boom and I believe history has shown that after great wars extending you know, back in history, that there was always this kind of economic boom and period of demand after such a great war. And this is I think what happened. Newfoundland built up and built up and advanced. Money was easy to come by. These were easy times and I remember that there were areas when things fell back and if you look at a graph or a chart you will see your valleys, your time when things

Mr. Wells:

I remember about 1957 was an awkward period, and 1958, things were depressed somewhat at that time. But always when you looked at the period there was the steady upward climb. Now I think even the member for Twillingate (Mr. Smallwood) he would not suggest—and I am not trying to take anything away from him—but he would not suggest that the gains that Newfoundland made at the time were entirely as a result of his efforts or as a result of his government. He did claim so -

MR. SMALLWOOD: Right. That is right.

MR. WELLS: - at the time, and I heard him. We all heard him. And there is no doubt he can take credit for a great many things. But I think whoever sat in that Chair, this Chair, and in these days the trend would have been upward. There would have been good or bad decisions made as the case may be, and no man has a monopoly on good decisions or bad decisions either for that matter. But the trend would have been upward. But I think, Mr. Speaker, something fundamentally and significant happened around about 1971, 1972, and when we got into the 1970's, and I do not think it was recognized until 1972, and then by the more forward thinking about this, And my hon. friends may laugh, and they may say they coincided with the takeover of the government by the Progressive Conservative Party of which we are members over here, but not so. The signs were there. It could not go on. It could not go on what had gone on in the Western World after the war, because if it could, Mr. Speaker, then we would be saying that we could get more prosperous always. That our children would be more prosperous than we, and our grandchildren even more prosperous than our children, and on and on and on, and the consumer goods would be always more available to us because we had more disposable income. In other words, as somebody said, no tree grows to the sky, and it does not. And this had to come to an end, this period of expansion and inflation which goes hand in hand with it, which has occurred since the Second World War in Canada and most of the Western World. And this government took office at a period when the challenges, I feel, were greater than at any time since Confederation, and I feel that whoever governs, looking

Mr. Wells:

ahead, looking ahead ten and fifteen years the challenges are even going to be greater than they are to us now in this government and in this House.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Would the hon. minister allow a question?

MR. WELLS: Yes.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Would he not agree that in the past four years Newfoundland and the Government of Newfoundland and the people of Newfoundland have received a total amount of cash from the Government of Canada than they had received in the preceeding twenty-three years put together? That there has been, although times have been difficult in the past four years, Newfoundland has been the recipient of more financial help under many, many, many, many headings than in all of the preceeding twenty-three years?

MR. WELLS: That may be. I do not know the figures. But I do know that the change in Ottawa took place with Mr. Diefenbaker and his administration in Ottawa, and from that time on I agree there have been ever accelerating amounts of money coming into the Province of Newfoundland, and in this last four years we have had, as a government, we have had our share of it, and no question about it.

Mr. Speaker, it is nearly 6:00 P.M. and I would adjourn the debate, and having done that, if Your Honour accepts that submission, I would go further and move that this House adjourn until 3:00 P.M. tomorrow afternoon.

On motion that the House at its rising do adjourn until tomorrow, Wednesday, March 10, at 3:00 P.M.

I N D E X

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

TABLED

MARCH 9, 1976.

DEC 16 1975

478. The probable total cost, current account and capital account, of Education in the current financial year.

ESTIMATED TOTAL COST OF EDUCATION
1975-1976 FISCAL YEAR

	<u>CAPITAL ACCOUNT</u>	<u>TOTAL COST</u>
TOTAL DEPT. 186,591,900	28,559,500	215,151,400
RELATED REVENUE 14,476,000	4,910,000	19,386,000
<u>201,067,900</u>	<u>33,469,500</u>	<u>234,537,400</u>

SOURCE: Government of Newfoundland. "Estimates 1975-76" (As approved by the Fourth Session of the Thirty-Sixth General Assembly, at St. John's, April 22, 1975.

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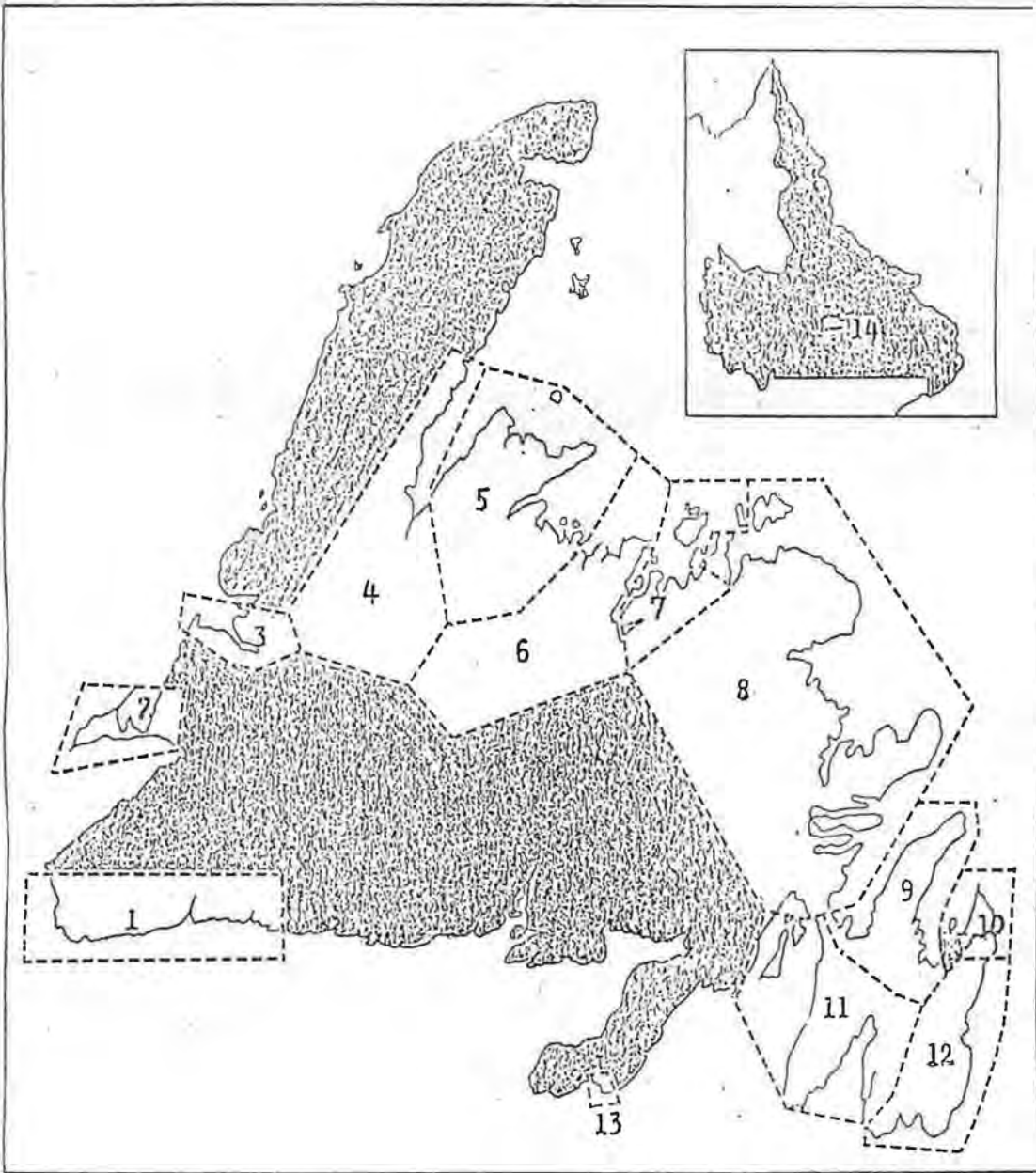
479 & 480. The probable total collection by all School Tax authorities in the current financial year; the actual amount collected in the financial year 1974-1975.

The names, jurisdictions of all School Tax authorities; the total population within the aggregate of the said jurisdictions.

	<u>1974-1975</u>	<u>1975-1976</u>
Port aux Basques	70,520	72,011
Deer Lake	123,050	133,000
Corner Brook	642,000	701,000
Port au Port	271,350	270,700
Green Bay	196,000	237,000
Exploits Valley	488,000	636,000
Notre Dame	180,000	225,000
Regional S.T.A. Dist. #1	712,000	989,642
Trinity-Conception	436,593	868,008
St. John's	-	4,150,000
Placentia-St. Mary's	140,000	170,000
Ferryland	60,000	60,000
St. Lawrence		
Happy Valley-Goose Bay	292,853	348,134
TOTAL	3,612,366	8,860,495

ACTUAL FIGURES ARE NOT AVAILABLE AS AUDITS ARE NOT AVAILABLE FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

APPROXIMATE JURISDICTION OF EACH TAX AUTHORITY IS GIVEN ON ENCLOSED MAP.



- 1-Channel Port Aux Basques
- 2-Port au Port
- 3-Corner Brook
- 4-Deer Lake
- 5-Green Bay
- 6-Exploits Valley
- 7-Notre Dame

- 8-Regional School Tax District No. 1
- 9-Trinity-Concepton
- 10-St. John's
- 11-Placentia-St. Mary's
- 12-Perryland
- 13-St. Lawrence
- 14-Happy Valley-Goose Bay

<u>AUTHORITY</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>TAX RATE(S)</u>
1. Channel - Port aux Basques	P. O. Box 714 Port aux Basques	Poll - \$20.00 Property - 2.8 mils
2. Port au Port	P. O. Box 259 Stephenville	Poll - \$30.00 Property - 4 mils
3. Corner Brook	P. O. Box 267 Corner Brook	Poll - \$60.00 Property - 6.0 mils
4. Deer Lake	P. O. Box 189 Deer Lake	Poll - \$50.00
5. Green Bay	P. O. Box 51 Baie Verte	Poll - \$50.00
6. Exploits Valley	P. O. Box 327 Grand Falls	Poll - \$50.00 Property - 4 mils
7. Notre Dame	P. O. Box 629 Lewisporte	Poll - \$50.00
8. Regional S.T.A., District #1	Tucker Building 328 Elizabeth Drive Gander	Poll - \$60.00 Property - 4.8 mils
9. Trinity - Conception	P. O. Box 50 Bay Roberts	Poll - \$62.00
10. St. John's	P. O. Box 1874 St. John's Business Property	Poll - \$75.00 Property - 6% Rental Value (St. John's Area) 3 mils outside St. John's
11. Placentia-St. Mary's	P. O. Box 209 Dunville, P.B.	Poll - \$42.00
12. Ferryland	Mobile Ferryland District	Poll - \$30.00
13. St. Lawrence	P. O. Box 30 St. Lawrence, P. B.	Poll - \$40.00
14. Happy Valley-Goose Bay	P. O. Box 48 Happy Valley Labrador	Poll - \$50.00 Property - 6 mils

DEC 16 1975

481. The total of all salaries of all teachers in the financial year 1974-75; and the probable total in the current financial year.

THE TOTAL OF ALL SALARIES OF ALL TEACHERS
1974-1975 and 1975-1976

1974-1975	77,000,000*
1975-1976	97,000,000**

* Revised Estimate

** Estimate

SOURCE: Government of Newfoundland "Estimates 1975-1976"

483. The capital cost of the new Junior College at Corner Brook, the number of staff, of all kinds, the number of students.

The college at Corner Brook was built by the Provincial Department of Public Works, and that Department is the source of information regarding the capital cost. The number of students at the college is approximately 390, and the number of staff of all kinds is 70.

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484. A statement of Government expenditure on school books in each of the financial years 1965-1975.

NET COST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION OF PROVIDING AND DISTRIBUTING TEXTBOOKS, SCHOOL SUPPLIES AND TEACHING AIDS

1965-66	571,269
1966-67	992,995
1967-68	1,092,598
1968-69	1,372,348
1969-70	1,494,248
1970-71	1,267,434
1971-72	2,731,949
1972-73	3,111,729
1973-74	2,942,000*
1974-75	4,520,000*
1975-76	5,409,200**

* Revised Estimate

** Estimate

SOURCES: Government of Newfoundland. "Public Accounts of the Province of Newfoundland", Years ending March; 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972 and 1973.

Government of Newfoundland "Estimates 1974-75"

Government of Newfoundland "Estimates 1975-76"

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485. A statement of all Government grants;and all loans to students at Memorial University in each of the finanacial years 1970-1975.

GRANTS TO STUDENTS AT MEMORIAL
FROM DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION 1970-76

Year	SCHOLARSHIPS	TUITION	SALARIES/SUBSIDIES	TOTAL
1970-71	5,250	2,065,810	654,739	2,720,549
1971-72	6,000	2,557,694	1,063,902	3,621,596
1972-73	6,750		2,979,208	2,985,938
1973-74*	5,300		1,720,000	1,725,300
1974-75*	6,800		2,129,000	2,135,800
1975-76**	6,000		3,750,000	3,756,000

* Revised Estimate

** Estimate

SOURCES: Government of Newfoundland. "Public Accounts" year ended March, 1971, 1972, and 1973.

Government of Newfoundland "Estimates 74-75"

Government of Newfoundland "Estimates 75-76"

486. The numbers of night (Adult) schools, where, numbers of teachers, numbers of students in each of the financial years 1970-75

A) Night (Adult) schools, location, number of students and courses taken as per attached lists.

B) To find the number of teachers for each financial year 1970-75 would require overtime. Due to the austerity program information cannot be supplied at this time.

SOURCE: Vocational Education Division of the Department of Education

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489. A statement showing the total aggregate annual allowances made to all students at the Vocational Trade Schools, Technology College and College of Fisheries in each of the financial years 1970-75.

	VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS	COLLEGE OF FISHERIES	COLLEGE OF TRADES & TECH.
	\$	\$	\$
1970-71	769,560.00	533,194	52,940
1971-72	968,981.00	616,099	62,681
1972-73	1,083,888.00	645,400	123,144
1973-74	1,051,868.00	717,770	163,086
1974-75	1,306,040.00	660,218	129,273

SOURCES: Vocational Schools, A. Van Kesteren, Director
Vocational Education

~~College of Fisheries, C. R. Barrett, President.~~
College of Trades & Technology, W. Delaney,
Comptroller.

College of Fisheries, C. R. Barrett, President.

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490. The total amount of money advanced as loans to students at Memorial University, and the total number of students receiving the said loans, in each of the financial years 1970-75.

Money advanced in loans to students at Memorial University and the total number of students receiving such loans:

1971-72	6,463	5,663,843
1972-73	6,196	6,848,688
1973-74	4,691	5,752,268
1974-75	4,149	4,611,134

SOURCES: Department of Education -- Student Aid Division

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492. The total sum of money, apart from capital account, contributed to Memorial University by the Government of Canada, in each financial year since such grants began to be made.

There are no grants to Memorial University from the Government of Canada apart from capital account except for research grants.

*intended to be
OK*

493. The average number of students in class-rooms in each of the financial years 1960-75.

YEAR	TOTAL ENROLMENT	TOTAL CLASSROOMS	STUDENTS PER CLASSROOM
1961-62	133,747	4,225	31.7
1962-63	137,700	4,446	31.0
1963-64	140,735	4,652	30.3
1964-65	144,129	4,915	29.3
1965-66	146,503	5,175	28.3
1966-67	148,352	5,299	28.0
1967-68	151,976	5,813	26.1
1968-69	156,757	6,211	25.2
1969-70	160,097	6,394	25.0
1970-71	160,915	6,488	24.8
1971-72	162,818	6,607	24.6
1972-73	161,723	6,938	23.3
1973-74	160,352	6,902	23.2
1974-75	158,014	INFORMATION NO LONGER AVAILABLE	

SOURCE: Government of Newfoundland. "Statistical Supplement to the Annual Report of the Department of Education and Youth". School years ending June 1962 - June 1974.

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494. If the Government inspects in advance of construction the plans of the new schools, and inspects schools after construction, with a view to ensuring a greater degree of safety from fire.

The Government does inspect in advance the plans of new schools. There is no post-construction inspection.

SOURCE: School Construction Engineer.

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QUESTION:-

MR. CALLAN, M.H.A., BELLEVUE - To ask the Honourable Minister of Education to lay upon the Table of the House the following information:

The number of students in what number of schools receiving regular dental examinations in each of the financial years 1960-75.

Statistics are not recorded for number of children treated per school. The information available is for number of children treated by school year.

<u>School Year</u>	<u>Number Treated</u>
1960-61	not available
1961-62	7,350
1962-63	8,198
1963-64	7,643
1964-65	6,694
1965-66	8,919
1966-67	9,518
1967-68	12,425
1968-69	12,664
1969-70	12,167
1970-71	20,178

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<u>School Year</u>	<u>Number Treated</u>
1972-73	35,816
1973-74	37,907
1974-75	40,200

The above figures represent treatments to children qualifying under the Children's Dental Plan.

Prior to 1971 the Children's Dental Plan covered children aged 5, 6 and 7 years. Since 1971 all children aged 10 years and under are covered.

DEC 16 1975

499. The number of school buses, number of students carried, number of miles travelled, total cost of said school-bus service, how much of the said cost was paid by the Government, how many schools were served, in each of the financial years 1965-75.

FINANCIAL YEAR	NUMBER OF SCHOOL BUSES	NUMBER OF PUPILS TRANSPORTED	NUMBER OF MILES TRAVELLED	COST TO GOVERNMENT
1964-65	276	12,420	N.A.	800,482.00
1965-66	326	14,646	N.A.	936,081.00
1966-67	380	17,000	N.A.	1,164,607.00
1967-68	505	28,013	N.A.	1,653,980.00
1968-69	555	33,520	N.A.	2,472,231.00
1969-70	671	46,252	2,216,160	3,122,062.00
1970-71	681	52,476	3,209,290	4,380,458.00
1971-72	839	63,792	4,075,500	5,885,262.00
1972-73	850	66,644	4,118,250	6,430,869.00
1973-74	860	68,200	4,164,740	7,148,408.00
1974-75	870	73,136	4,200,000	8,170,046.00

SOURCE: Supervisor of Pupil Transportation

500. In what total amount were grants given to youth organizations in each of the financial years 1965-75 and how many young people were members of the said organizations?

GOVERNMENT GRANTS TO YOUTH ORGANIZATIONS

DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBLE	YEAR	GRANTS
Provincial Affairs	1964-65	\$ 30,517
	1965-66	33,500
	1966-67	46,563
	1967-68	52,133
	1968-69	48,672
	1969-70	52,566
Education	1970-71	103,888
	1971-72	80,937
	1972-73	98,137
Recreation & Rehabilitation	1973-74*	120,000
	1974-75*	120,000
	1975-76**	120,000

* Revised Estimate

** Estimate

SOURCES: Government of Newfoundland. "Public Accounts"
Years ending March; 1965 to 1973

Government of Newfoundland. "Estimates 1974-75"

Government of Newfoundland. "Estimates 1975-76"

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501. A statement showing, for each financial year, the numbers of new schools built, where, at what cost, how many students, how many teachers, under the DREE programme to date.

Estimated cost of school built in Newfoundland under the DREE program to December 1975:

<u>SCHOOL</u>	<u>ESTIMATED COST</u> <u>\$(000,000)</u>
St. John's West High	2.8
Marystown High	1.5
Happy Valley Elementary	1.9
Stephenville Regional High	4.4
Port Saunders High	1.5
St. John's West Elementary	2.6
St. Lawrence High	3.3
Gander High	2.3
Stephenville Crossing Elementary	3.6
St. John's East Elementary	1.3
St. John's East High	2.5
Creston Elementary	1.3
Grand Bank Elementary	1.3
Stephenville High	2.0
Corner Brook Junior High	3.2
Hawke's Bay Elementary	0.7
Mount Pearl High	4.0
TOTAL	40.2

LAND ACQUISITION

<u>SCHOOL</u>	<u>ESTIMATED COST</u>
St. John's East Elementary & High	\$124,360
Grand Bank Elementary	26,000
Corner Brook Junior High	26,000
Hawke's Bay Elementary	5,000
Mount Pearl High	79,813
Stephenville Regional High	38,000
Port Saunders High	5,000
St. John's West Elementary	100,000
St. Lawrence High	30,000
TOTAL	\$434,173

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Total Education Expenditure on Capital Account
as a Percentage of Total Government Expenditure on Capital
Account since Confederation.

DEC 16 1975

503

<u>Year</u>	(1) Education Expenditure	(2) Gov. Exp.	1/2 (100)
1949-50	447,887	5,632,373	8.0
1950-51	323,883	9,856,141	3.3
1951-52	564,515	15,967,098	3.5
1952-53	687,294	13,065,944	5.3
1953-54	658,579	10,940,560	6.0
1954-55	1,209,502	19,056,331	6.3
1955-56	876,167	16,408,799	5.3
1956-57	1,810,689	15,177,435	11.9
1957-58	1,728,174	15,192,798	11.4
1958-59	2,637,008	21,241,364	12.4
1959-60	1,978,945	22,126,950	8.9
1960-61	2,643,780	21,836,137	12.1
1961-62	2,144,933	19,813,753	10.8
1962-63	3,571,187	39,842,423	9.0
1963-64	5,524,953	42,676,427	12.9
1964-65	2,354,200	54,622,900	4.3
1965-66	2,633,700	59,563,800	4.4
1966-67	6,808,600	96,251,300	7.1
1967-68	22,370,131	122,400,219	18.3
1968-69	7,514,800	81,978,511	9.2
1969-70	6,512,799	76,268,116	8.5
1970-71	11,594,385	115,281,357	10.1
1971-72	19,635,141	162,065,148	12.1
1972-73	16,433,337	188,622,109	8.7
1973-74	26,382,528	185,373,783	14.2
1974-75*	38,602,300*	197,867,900*	19.5
1975-76*	33,469,500*	244,324,200*	13.7

* Figures for these years are estimated

Sources Gov. of Nfld. Public Accounts

1950,1951 1974

Gov. of Nfld. Estimates 1974 - 1975

Gov. of Nfld. Estimates 1975 - 1976

Total Educational Expenditure on Current Account
as a Percentage of Total Government Expenditure on Current Account.

<u>Year</u>	(1) <u>Total Gross Ed. Exp. Current Account</u>	(2) <u>Total Gross Gov. Exp. Current Account</u>	%
			(1)/2 (100)
1949-50	3,974,929	25,793,990	15.4
1950-51	N.A.	N.A.	
1951-52	4,607,065	24,111,115	19.1
1952-53	5,730,455	28,423,112	20.2
1953-54	6,073,906	33,390,046	18.2
1954-55	7,503,414	36,748,147	20.4
1955-56	8,099,939	39,812,435	20.3
1956-57	8,643,405	43,892,416	19.7
1957-58	9,876,909	51,509,542	19.2
1958-59	12,128,853	63,888,010	19.0
1959-60	13,823,754	79,023,740	19.7
1960-61	16,090,247	77,896,633	20.6
1961-62	17,238,310	85,926,710	20.1
1962-63	18,542,761	94,109,264	19.7
1963-64	22,068,168	102,981,758	21.4
1964-65	26,481,333	114,686,998	23.1
1965-66	30,742,648	134,424,885	22.9
1966-67	36,860,900	165,139,200	22.3
1967-68	56,107,582	216,098,758	26.0
1968-69	69,840,134	254,828,335	27.4
1969-70	73,523,119	284,515,835	25.8
1970-71	84,460,063	301,823,345	28.0
1971-72	106,296,577	367,212,451	28.9
1972-73	119,432,210	399,698,219	29.9
1973-74	132,237,692	457,919,314	28.9
1974-75*	158,960,900	554,840,100	28.6
1975-76*	201,067,900	685,072,800	29.3

* Figures for 1974-75 & 1975-76 are estimates.

<u>Sources</u>	<u>Gov. of Nfld.</u>	<u>Public Accounts</u>
1950, 1951	1974
	<u>Gov. of Nfld.</u>	<u>Estimates 1974-75</u>
	" " "	<u>Estimates 1975-76</u>

505. The present status of the revolving fund created to help teachers to acquire dwelling houses; total money loaned, to how many teachers.

The Teacher's Housing loan Board was abolished September 1, 1973. During the life of the Board, a total of \$44,800 was made available to school boards to enable them to provide housing for teachers. (The loans were made to school boards not to the teachers.)

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Dec 16, 1975

506. The total number and percentage of passes in Grade Eleven examinations each financial year 1970-1975.

GRADE ELEVEN PASS-FAIL STATISTICS

1970-1975

YEAR	(1) NUMBER WRITING COMPLETE SET	(2) PASSES	PERCENT PASS
1970	6,522	4,583	70.3
1971	6,938	4,352	62.7
1972	6,800	4,816	70.8
1973	7,059	4,587	65.0
1974	7,234	5,342	73.8
1975	6,840	4,930	72.0

SOURCE: Government of Newfoundland, "Public Examinations"
1971, 1972, 1973 & 1974.

Division of Public Examinations, Department of Education,
Newfoundland.

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DEC 16 1975

508. A table showing the grand total amount of teachers' salaries in each of the financial years since Confederation.

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS
TEACHERS SALARIES SINCE CONFEDERATION

1949-50		2,104,444*
1950-51		2,687,440
1951-52		3,112,429*
1952-53		3,638,844*
1953-54		3,945,025*
1954-55		5,035,852*
1955-56		5,486,132
1956-57		5,918,052
1957-58		6,670,405
1958-59		8,270,324
1959-60	SOURCES: Government of Newfoundland	9,647,870
1960-61	Public Accounts, Years	10,568,748
1961-62	1951-1974.	11,299,192
1962-63	Government of Newfoundland	12,509,160
1963-64	Estimates 1974-75, 1975-76.	14,858,557
1964-65		15,802,154
1965-66		17,345,339
1966-67		19,299,706
1967-68		23,546,844
1968-69		29,352,478
1969-70		33,191,166
1970-71		36,970,167
1971-72		46,426,109
1972-73		56,301,603
1973-74		64,758,564
1974-75**		76,915,000
1975-76**		97,000,000

* Includes Cost of Living Bonus

** Figures for these years are estimates

509. How many applicants were rejected from all trade schools for a lack of space in each financial year 1970-1975?

Number of applicants rejected from Vocational Schools during the years 1970-75.

Several attempts have been made over the past several years to find the accurate number or even a close estimate. Too many assumptions would have to be made. For instance:

1. Any applicant would only apply to one program in one school rather than apply to several schools.
2. A Canada Manpower potential trainee will accept training under the Provincial training plan.

We know this is not correct especially in (2) above only where there is one course offering in the Province (such as Heavy Equipment Operator in Stephenville) can accurate readings be obtained.

It is estimated however that no more than 200 applicants per year cannot be accepted in specialized training programs under the Provincial training quota.

On the other hand, a few Provincial training places are not occupied each year as applicants refuse to accept training too far away from their place of residence.

SOURCE: A. van Kesteren, Director of Vocational Education

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510. How many applicants were rejected from the Technology College for lack of space in each financial year 1970-75?

The College of Fisheries has turned down approximately one hundred and fifty students for lack of space each year since 1970 during its first screening in August for our post secondary diploma and certificate programmes of study. However, it must be kept in mind that Grade XI graduates also apply to Memorial University, the College of Trades and Technology and the District Vocational Schools as well as to our College. Thus, many of those we accepted decided not to attend our college but went to other colleges. We then had to go back to select from those we turned down during our first screening only to find that many of these had been accepted by other schools.

It must also be pointed out that most of those we turned down at the first screening were for the popular ~~Electronics~~ and Electrical programmes. We never get a full complement of applicants for Food Technology, Marine Engineering, Nautical Science or Naval Architecture.

Approximately 200 students are on the waiting list each year for the Canada Manpower Basic Training for Skill Development courses. However, there is nothing that we can do about this since they are on a quota system and we are allocated one hundred and forty regular BTSD students and seventy DMI/UIC students. There is not much we can do about this until Canada Manpower is prepared to put more money into this province for training.

Actually we turn down very few students for lack of space.

SOURCE: C. R. Barrett, President, College of Fisheries.

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511. How many applicants were rejected from the Technology College for lack of space in each financial year 1970-75.

YEAR	NO. OF APPLICANTS REJECTED
1970	2887
1971	3491
1972	3127
1973	3467
1974	3274
1975	3146

SOURCE: Registrar, College of Trades and Technology.

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512. The total capital cost of building, furnishing and equipping Memorial University, including the new hospital to date, and the new College at Corner Brook and that at Harlow.

The accommodations at Harlow which consist of housing for 31 students, 2 small faculty houses, and 2 apartments, cost approximately \$21,000 for the land, and approximately \$200,000 for reconstruction and renovations was borrowed for a 30-year period at the rate of 7 3/8%.

The capital cost of the new College at Corner Brook is covered in question #483. The remainder of the information requested is not available within the Department of Education. It should be available from the Department of Public Works.

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Grand Total Government Expenditure.
Both current and capital on Education since Confederation.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Current</u>	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Total</u>
1949-50	3,974,929	447,887	4,422,816
1950-51	3,989,134	323,883	4,313,017
1951-52	4,607,065	564,515	5,171,580
1952-53	5,730,455	687,294	6,417,749
1953-54	6,073,906	658,579	6,732,485
1954-55	7,503,414	1,209,502	8,712,916
1955-56	8,099,939	876,167	8,976,106
1956-57	8,643,405	1,810,689	10,454,094
1957-58	9,876,909	1,728,174	11,605,083
1958-59	12,128,853	2,637,008	14,765,861
1959-60	13,823,754	1,978,945	15,802,699
1960-61	16,090,247	2,643,780	18,734,027
1961-62	17,238,310	2,144,933	19,383,243
1962-63	18,542,761	3,571,187	22,113,948
1963-64	22,068,168	5,524,953	27,593,121
1964-65	26,481,333	2,354,200	28,835,533
1965-66	30,742,648	2,633,700	33,376,348
1966-67	36,860,900	6,808,600	43,669,500
1967-68	56,107,582	22,370,131	78,477,713
1968-69	69,840,134	7,514,800	77,354,934
1969-70	73,523,119	6,512,799	80,035,918
1970-71	84,460,063	11,594,385	96,054,448
1971-72	106,296,577	19,635,141	125,931,718
1972-73	119,432,210	16,433,337	135,865,547
1973-74	132,237,692	26,382,528	158,620,220
1974-75*	158,960,900	38,602,300	197,563,200
1975-76*	201,067,900	33,469,500	234,537,400
Grand Total	1,254,402,307	221,118,917	1,475,521,224

* Figures for 1974-75 and 1975-76 are estimates.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Gov. of Nfld.</u>	<u>Public Account</u>
	1949-50, 1950-51,	1973-74
Gov. of Nfld.	<u>Estimates 1974-75</u>	
Gov. of Nfld.	<u>Estimates 1975-76</u>	

DEC 16 1975

514. A table showing, for the latest year available, the numbers of teachers receiving salaries of up to \$10,000.00 a year, \$10,000.00 to \$15,000.00; \$15,000.00 to \$20,000.00; \$20,000.00 to \$25,000.00; \$25,000.00 to \$30,000.00; over \$30,000.00

TEACHER SALARIES FOR ONE YEAR BASED
ON SALARY SCALE IN EFFECT
SEPT. 75 TO MARCH 76.

ANNUAL SALARY	NUMBER OF TEACHERS	
LESS THAN \$10,000	1,464	
\$10,000 - 15,000	3,892	
15,000 - 20,000	1,904	(1)
20,000 - 25,000	300	
25,000 - 30,000		
TOTAL	7,560	(2)

NOTE: (1) This distribution is based on basic salaries only. It does not include isolation, specialist and administrative bonuses which are available to many people in the teaching profession. The inclusion of these bonuses would cause a further upward movement of the distribution.

(2) Figures are preliminary: Approximately 170 teachers have been allocated which are not included in this total.

515. A table showing for the latest year available the number of Memorial University teachers receiving salaries of up to \$10,000.00 a year; \$10,000.00 to \$15,000.00; \$15,000.00 to \$20,000.00; \$20,000.00 to \$25,000.00; \$25,000.00 to \$30,000.00; over \$30,000.00.

SALARY SCALE	NO. OF TEACHERS (EXCLUDING THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE)
Up to \$10,000.00	Nil
\$10,000.00 to \$15,000.00	19
\$15,001.00 to \$20,000.00	279
\$20,001.00 to \$25,000.00	229
\$25,001.00 to \$30,000.00	65
\$30,000.00 and Over	24

SOURCE: Office of the President, Memorial University of Newfoundland

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(1971)

517. The number of students taking Grade 12 examinations and the number passing in each year 1970-75.

Grade 12 is offered in two schools only, Labrador City Collegiate and Regina in Corner Brook.

Examinations are the responsibility of the schools in question. The Department does not have requested information; however, it should be available from the individual schools.

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518. The numbers of Government scholarships and bursaries, separately shown, and the expenditure on each, in each financial year 1965-1975.

	SCHOLARSHIPS AND BURSARIES	\$
1964-65	(1) Queen Victoria Jubilee	1,500
	(2) Electoral	23,900
	(3) Memorial University	5,750
	(4) Responsible Government Centenary	61,500
	(5) Confederation	353,609
		<u>\$446,259</u>
1965-66	(1) Queen Victoria Jubilee	2,500
	(2) Electoral	34,200
	(3) Memorial University	5,250
	(4) Responsible Government Centenary	83,600
	(5) Confederation	364,643
		<u>\$490,193</u>
1966-67	(1) Queen Victoria Jubilee	N.A.
	(2) Electoral	N.A.
	(3) Memorial University	N.A.
	(4) Responsible Govt. Centenary	N.A.
	(5) Confederation	N.A.
1967-68	(1) Queen Victoria Jubilee	2,500
	(2) Electoral	26,100
	(3) Memorial University	5,250
	(4) Responsible Govt. Centenary	61,200
	(5) Confederation	528,736
		<u>\$623,786</u>
1968-69	(1) Queen Victoria Jubilee	2,500
	(2) Electoral	24,000
	(3) Memorial University	6,000
	(4) Responsible Govt. Centenary	40,445
	(5) Confederation	438,883
		<u>\$531,028</u>
1969-70	(1) Queen Victoria Jubilee	2,500
	(2) Electoral	26,600
	(3) Memorial University	6,000
	(4) Responsible Govt. Centenary	63,000
	(5) Handicapped Children	3,884
	(6) Confederation	369,079
		<u>\$471,063</u>

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518. CONT'D

1970-71	(1) Queen Victoria Jubilee	2,500
	(2) Electoral	24,800
	(3) Memorial University	5,250
	(4) Responsible Govt. Centenary	60,000
	(5) Confederation	402,674
	(6) Handicapped Children	8,083
		<u>\$508,557</u>
1971-72	(1) Queen Victoria Jubilee	3,250
	(2) Electoral	46,600
	(3) Memorial University	6,000
	(4) Responsible Govt. Centenary	111,000
	(5) Confederation	372,073
	(6) Handicapped Children	6,325
	(7) New Bursaries	80,675
		<u>\$625,923</u>
1972-73	(1) Queen Victoria Jubilee	2,500
	(2) Electoral	52,900
	(3) Memorial University	6,750
	(4) Responsible Govt. Centenary	120,540
	(5) Confederation	309,026
	(6) Handicapped Children	7,173
	(7) New Bursaries	56,480
		<u>\$555,369</u>
1973-74	(1) Queen Victoria Jubilee	1,750
	(2) Electoral	49,100
	(3) Memorial University	5,000
	(4) Responsible Govt. Centenary	119,700
	(5) Confederation	249,074
	(6) Handicapped Children	8,617
		<u>\$433,241</u>
1974-75*	(1) Queen Victoria Jubilee	2,500
	(2) Electoral	55,800
	(3) Memorial University	6,800
	(4) Responsible Govt. Centenary	128,400
	(5) Confederation	381,300
	(6) Handicapped Children	15,000
	(7) French Language Bursaries	60,000
		<u>\$649,800</u>

1975-76*	(1) Queen Victoria Jubilee	2,500
	(2) Electoral	55,200
	(3) Memorial University	6,000
	(4) Responsible Govt. Centenary	130,200
	(5) Confederation	381,300
	(6) Handicapped Children	15,000
	(7) French Language Bursaries	187,000
		<u>\$777,200</u>

* Estimates

SOURCE: (1) Some of Newfoundland Public Accounts 1965, 1966, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, to 1974.
 (2) Government of Newfoundland Estimates 1974-75.
 (3) Government of Newfoundland Estimates 1975-76.

520. The grants to the Alcohol and Drug Addiction Foundation in each financial year 1970-75.

Grant to the Alcohol and Drug Addiction Foundation*
for each financial year 1970-75

Department Responsible	Year	Amount \$ **
Education	1969-70	24,500
	1970-71	35,000
	1970-71 1971-72	45,000
Recreation & Rehabilitation	1972-73	45,000
	1973-74	45,000
	1974-75	45,000

SOURCE: Government of Newfoundland "Estimates 1970-71"
"Estimates 1971-72"
"Estimates 1972-73"
"Estimates 1973-74"
"Estimates 1974-75"

NOTE: *Years 1969-70, 1970-71, 1971-72, grant allocated under the title of Temperance Education

**All figures are revised estimates.

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DEC 16 1975

521. What is the distance rule for carrying students on school-buses; are there any exceptions; if so, what?

- a) Except in the case of an area served by a public transportation system which, in the opinion of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, is adequate for the transportation of pupils to and from schools in that area, ninety-five per cent (95%) of the cost to a School Board of the transportation to and from a school of a pupil who resides more than one mile from that school;
- b)
 - (i) ninety-five per cent (95%) of the cost to a School Board of the transportation to and from a school of a pupil when the mean daily temperature for the winter months falls below zero degrees Fahrenheit whether or not such pupil resides more than one mile from that school,
 - (ii) an allocation to a School Board under this paragraph shall not cover a period in excess of five months,
 - (iii) for the purpose of this paragraph "the mean daily temperature" shall be determined from the records of the meteorological office in St. John's;
- c) ninety-five per cent (95%) of the cost to a School Board of the transportation of a pupil to and from a vocational school and whether or not such pupil resides more than one mile from that school;
- d) one hundred per cent (100%) of the cost to a School Board of the transportation to and from a school of a pupil who is certified by a legally qualified medical practitioner as being unable, physically or mentally, to use a public transportation system or the regular transportation facilities provided by the School Board and whether or not such pupil resides more than one mile from that school.

523. A statement showing the names and jurisdictions of all School Tax Authorities, the numbers of members of each such Authority, the number of employees of each such authority, the total salaries paid to the employees of each such authority.

Available information contained in the answer to questions #479 and 480. Remainder of requested information is not available within the Department. It must be obtained from the individual School Tax Authorities.

March 9/76
(S)

524. A list of the District Education Committees with their geographic jurisdictions, salary, rates of members and of employees.

List of School Boards including addresses, as well as names of Chairmen, Superintendents and Business Managers. Maps showing geographical boundaries are attached. Remainder of requested information is not available within the Department. It may be obtained by phoning individual school boards.

*Answered 9/26
(2)*

ROMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOL BOARDS

SCHOOL BOARD	ADDRESS	BOARD CHAIRMAN	SUPERINTENDENT	BUSINESS MANAGER	TELEPHONE
501 Bay St. George	St. Fintan's, AON 1Y0	Rev. R.T. White	Joseph MacIssac	Clyde Hynes	645-2600
502 Burin Peninsula	Box 278, Burin, AOE 1E0	Rev. John McGettigan	Albert Dober	Daniel Corcoran	891-1710
503 Conception Bay Centre	Box 29, Harbour Main, AOA 2P0	Joseph E. Moore	Hubert Furey	Mrs. Bernadette Hickey	229-3961/5230
504 Conception Bay North	Box 460, Carbonear, AOA 1T0	Msgr. R.T. Woodford	Douglas Power	Joseph Southwell	596-3061
506 Exploit's-White Bay	Box 278, Grand Falls, A2A 2J7	Donald Murphy	Ron Southcott	David Carrigan	489-6796
507 Ferryland	Mobile, AOA 3A0	Rev. J.A. Corrigan	Joseph Kinsella	Gerard Healey	334-2606
508 Gander-Bonavista	Box 386, Gander, A1V 1W8	George Woodford	Frank Smith	Larry Dawson	256-3319
509 Humber-St. Barbe	Box 716, Corner Brook, A2H 6G9	Fr. M.A. Murphy	William Whelan	Mrs. Margaret Goosney	634-5052/5892/2801
510 Labrador	Box 40, Goose Bay, Labrador, AOP 1C0	Dr. James Hearn	Patrick Hanrahan	Eric Crocker	896-5704/5622
511 Placentia East-St. Mary's	Box 340, Placentia, AOB 2Y0	Donald Fagan	John Harte	Thomas Lawlor	226-2005/2044
512 Port au Port	Box 198, Stephenville, A2N 2Y9	Rev. Ronald Kelly	Leslie O'Rielly	Horatio Hynes	643-4892
514 St. John's	Belvedere, Bonaventure Ave., A1C 3Z4	Alec G. Henley	Bro. A.F. Brennan	Myles Furlong	753-8530

PENTECOSTAL ASSEMBLIES OF NEWFOUNDLAND BOARD

Pentecostal Assemblies Board of Education	Box 130, Windsor, AOH 2H0	Pastor A.S. Bursey	Boyce Fradsham	Robert Paddock	489-5751
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SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST BOARD

Seventh-Day Adventist Dist.	106 Freshwater Rd. St. John's, A1C 2H8	Pastor R.A. Matthews	Supr. & Ch.	Mrs. Helen Spracklin	576-4051
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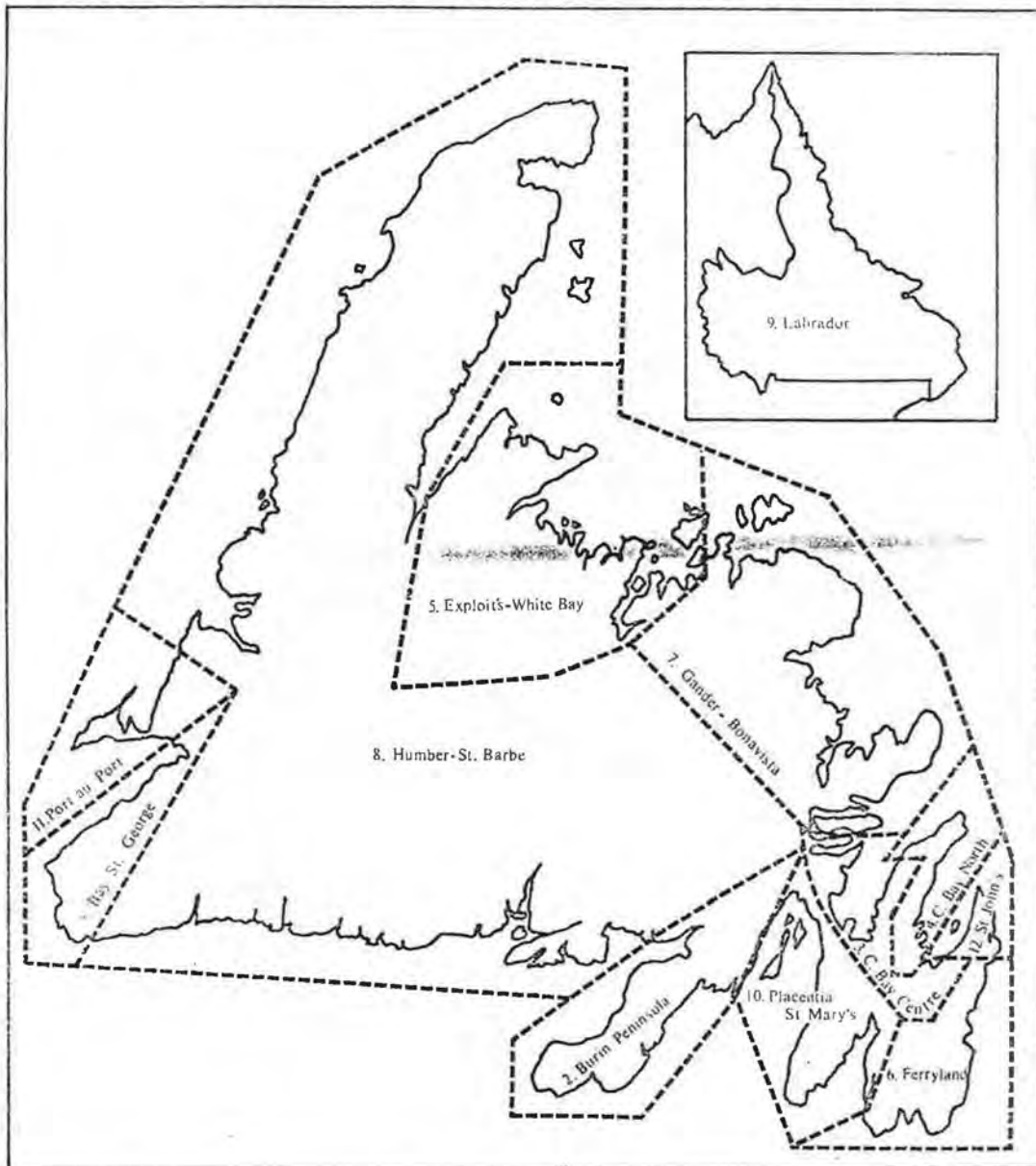
BIDE ARM COMMUNITY SCHOOL

Bide Arm School Committee	Bide Arm, White Bay	Wesley Keefe (Secretary-Treasurer)			
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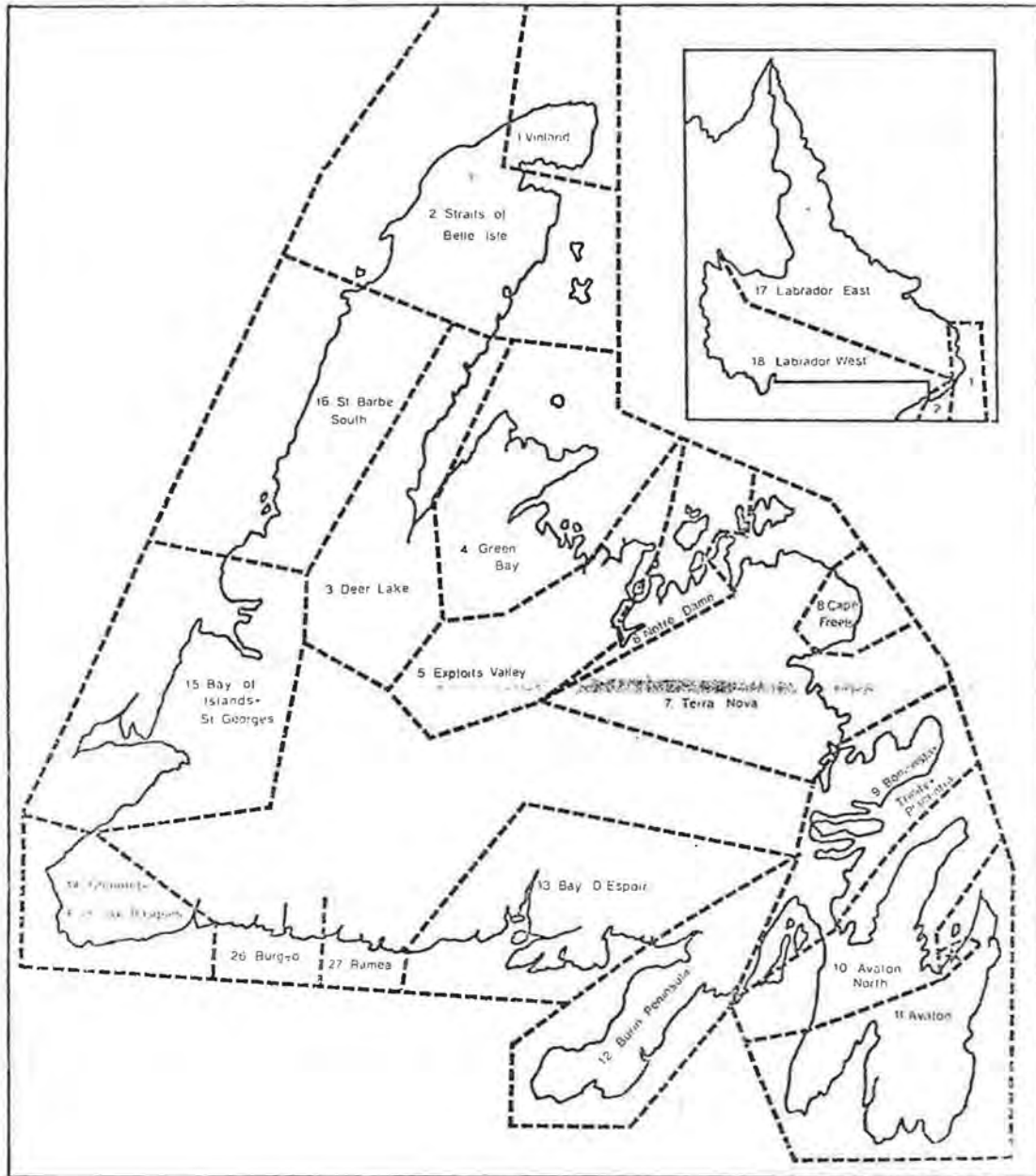
INTEGRATED SCHOOL BOARDS

SCHOOL BOARD	ADDRESS	BOARD CHAIRMAN	SUPERINTENDENT	BUSINESS MANAGER	TELEPHONE
101 Miramichi	Box 419, St. Anthony, AOK 450	Karl Tucker	Russell Hancock	Lester Patey	454-2505
102 Straits of Belle Isle	Box 69, Flower's Cove, ACK 2N0	Max Sheppard	Anthony Genge	Elijah Mitchellmore	456-2232
103 Deer Lake	Box 670, Deer Lake, AOK 2E0	Ross Wight	Henry Balsom	Adolphus Janes	635-2155
104 Green Bay	Box 550, Springdale, A0J 1T0	Allan D. Batstone	Larry Moss	Hardy E. Sparkes	673-3855
105 Exploit's Valley	Box 70, Grand Falls, A2A 2J3	William Moores	Walter Cull	Monson Lingard	489-2168
106 Notre Dame	Box 70, Lewisporte, A0G 3A0	Donald Manuel	John Hunt	Harold Manuel	535-6949/6919
107 Terra Nova	Elizabeth Drive, Gander, A1V 1H6	George Fowlow	Hudson Davis	Melvin Thorne	256-4324/4292
108 Cape Freels	Box 9, Badger's Quay, A0G 1B0	Rev. Ralph Moss	Clifford Mills	Randy Perry	536-2422/2191
109 Bonavista-Trinity-Placentia	Box 338, Clarendville, A0E 1J0	John Baker	Cyril Pinsent	G.M. Babstock	466-7303
110 Avalon North	Box 70, Bay Roberts, A0A 1G0	Rev. F.R. Rowse	Cecil Smith	William Forsey	786-3569/3560
111 Avalon Consolidated	Box 1980, St. John's, A1C 2H1	H.W.R. Chancey	Newman Kelland	Dave Bishop	754-0780/0710
112 Burin Peninsula	Box 15, Salt Pond, Burin, A0E 1E0	Lloyd Lake	Thomas Pope	Cyril Leaman	891-2150
113 Bay D'Espoir, Hermitage, Fortune Bay	Box 89, English Hr. West, A0H 1M0	John Vallis	Nathan Cutler	Lloyd Lilly	888-3281
114 Channel-Port aux Basques	Box 970, Port aux Basques, A0M 1G0	Isaac E. Davis	Nathan Kettle	Llewellyn Blundon	695-3422
115 Bay of Islands-St. George's	Box 190, Corner Brook, A2H 6C7	Frank Janes	Leslie Coombs	Walter Vincent	639-9823
116 St. Barbe South	Box 40, Rocky Harbour, AOK 4N0	Reuben Harding	Garland Seymour	James Caines	459-2271/2251
117 Labrador East	Box 129, Goose Bay, A0P 1C0	Rev. David Dickinson	Frank Roberts	Richard Gauntlett	896-2431/2432
118 Labrador West	669 Tamarack Drive, Suite 100 Labrador City, A2V 2V2	Allen A. Bradshaw	Robert Martin	Mrs. Betty Caverly	944-3722
126 Burgeo	Box 400, Burgeo, A0M 1A0	Rev. S.E. Lewis	-		886-2590
127 Ramea	Box 39, Ramea, A0M 1N0	Malcolm Critchell	-	Duncan Hatcher	625-2282
128 Conception Bay South	Box 220, Long Pond, A0A 2Y0	Ralph Fagan	Lester Clarke	Gordon Ivany	834-5511

ROMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOL DISTRICTS



INTEGRATED SCHOOL DISTRICTS



* 29 Concept - May '91

Prepared By: Division of Research, Planning & Information

525. The Cost to the Government of subsidising the cost of school books in each financial year 1960-75.

Information already provided in answer to question number 484.

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526. The number of school rooms constructed, in each financial year 1950-75, and the average cost of each.

Information on school construction from 1972-73 to present is presented below.

Information previous to 1972-73 is not readily obtainable within the Department of Education. It should be available from the offices of the Denominational Education Committees.

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SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION IN NEWFOUNDLAND

District	Community	1972-1973		1973-1974		1974-1975		1975-1976	
		No. of Classrooms	Approx. Cost	No. of Classrooms	Approx. Cost	No. of Classrooms	Approx. Cost	No. of Classrooms	Approx. Cost
WHITE BAY NORTH	CONCHE	8 ROOM SCHOOL	240,000	Completion of School	58,000				
	GOOSE COVE	4 ROOM SCHOOL	144,000	Completion of School	37,000				
	ST. ANTHONY BIDE ARM RODDICKTON			20 Room School 1 Portable	1,300,000 25,000			6 Rooms, Resource Centre	420,000
	RALIEGH							5 Rooms, Lib., Gym	750,000
WHITE BAY SOUTH	FLEUR-DY-LYS	6 Room School	203,000						
	BRENT'S COVE	6 Room School	208,000						
	BAIE VERTE	Extension	185,000						
	HAMPDEN	Extension	39,000					7 Rooms, Resource Centre, Gymnasium	700,000
	LASCIE	7 Room High School	560,000						
	SOPS ARM	7 Rooms, Cafeteria Library, Gymnasium	447,375						
GREEN BAY	NIPPER'S HR.	2 Room School	50,000						
	ROBERT'S ARM SPRINGDALE	10 Rms., Cafeteria, Gym	1,200,000					5 RmS, Gym, (Extension)	600,000
	CARD'S HR.							13 Rooms	742,469
								4 Rms, Library, Multi purpose	300,000

SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION IN NEWFOUNDLAND

District	Community	1972-1973		1973-1974		1974-1975		1975-1976	
		No. of Classrooms	Approx. Cost	No. of Classrooms	Approx. Cost	No. of Classrooms	Approx. Cost	No. of Classrooms	Approx. Cost
FOGO	TILTING STONEVILLE			4 Rooms	60,000			5Rms, Lib., Multi Purpose	350,000
GANDER	BOYWOOD	4 Rooms & Gym	514,000					8 Rms, Lib. Multi Purpose	900,000
	GANDER GANDER					DREE SCHOOL	1,000,000	DREE cont. 19 Rms, Labs, Gym Library & Cafeteria To be continued in 1977.	1,000,000
BONAVISTA NORTH	HARE BAY	15 Rms plus Ancillary	625,000						
	GLOVERTOWN			15 Rms plus Ancillary	700,000	Glovertown continued	550,000		
	CENTERVILLE			10 Rms, Lib. Multi-purpose	453,057				
	TRINITY ST. BRENDONS			GYMNASIUM	150,000			GYMNASIUM	235,000
BONAVISTA SOUTH	KING'S COVE			10 Rm. Elementary	250,000				
	PLATE COVE EAST			7 Rm. Elementary	250,000				
TRINITY NORTH	LITTLE CATALINA	4 Rooms	201,000						
	GOOBIES	1 Room Extension	30,000						
	RANDOM Island	6 Room Extension	394,000						
	CLARENVILLE					20 Rms plus Ancillary	2,100,000		
	PORT REXTON			6 Rms plus Ancillary	411,000				
	LITTLE HEARTS EASE							7 Rms, Lib., and Gym Extension	1,038,000

SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION IN NEWFOUNDLAND

District	Community	<u>1972-1973</u>		<u>1973-1974-</u>		<u>1974-1975</u>		<u>1975-1976</u>	
		No. of Classrooms	Approx. Cost	No. of Classrooms	Approx. Cost	No. of Classrooms	Approx. Cost	No. of Classrooms	Approx. Cost
ST. JOHN'S (all Districts Combined)		24-room Holy Cross Elementary	1,100,000	Holy Cross Primary (completed)	1,020,000				
		Mary Queen of Peace Auditorium Gymnasium	268,000	Mary Queen of Peace Extension & Gymnasium	156,000				
		Pius X extension	145,000	4 Room Extension Pius X Girls' School	323,000				
		Renovations to R.C. Schools	500,000	Integrated Elem.	500,000	Cowan continued	1,000,000		
				Cowan Heights, 12 rooms plus					
				St. John's West DREE Elementary	1,300,000	St. John's West DREE	1,000,000		
				Mount Pearl DREE High School	2,800,000	Mount Pearl DREE High	1,000,000		
				4 room extension Roncalli	103,000				
				2-room extension	20,000				
				7 room Elem.	716,000	4 Portables	28,000		
FERRYLAND	PETTY HARBOUR GOULES								
	MOBILE	1 Room	17,000						
	TREPASSET FERRYLAND FERRISSE			6 room extension	332,000				
				4 rooms	129,000				
				10 rooms	269,000				

SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION IN NEWFOUNDLAND

District	Community	1972-1973		1973-1974		1974-1975		1975-1976	
		No. of Classrooms	Approx. Cost	No. of Classrooms	Approx. Cost	No. of Classrooms	Approx. Cost.	No. of Classrooms	Approx. Cost
ST. GEORGE'S	Stephenville Crossing St. George's St. George's St. Fintan's Upper Ferry MacKay's	4-room extension	180,000	DREE School	1,500,000	DREE Continued	1,400,000		
				12-Rm. Elem. Renovations	494,000				
				Repairs	10,000				
				Renovations	60,000				
						2-Rm Extension	75,000		
PORT AU PORT	Port au Port West	Gymnasium	150,000	20-Rm High Sch.		20 Rm High Sch.	908,000		
	Port au Port East	Gymnasium	120,000	Renovations	12,700				
		Cape St. Geo. Stephenville	Renovations 10-Rm Extension	28,000 505,000	Extension including Gym	61,000			
	Stephenville	DREE School	500,000	DREE Sch. Continued	2,900,000	DREE Sch. Continued	1,000,000		
		Lourdes Mainland Piccadilly			2-Rm Primary	46,000	12 Rm High Sch.	705,000	
							17 Rms, Lib. & Gym	790,000	

SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION IN NEWFOUNDLAND

District	Community	1972-1973		1973-1974		1974-1975		1975-1976	
		No. of Classrooms	Approx. Cost	No. of Classrooms	Approx. Cost	No. of Classrooms	Approx. Cost	No. of Classrooms	Approx. Cost
BURIN	Burin	Gymnasium	137,000						
	Burin	Renovations to various schools	100,000						
	Lamaline	3 Portables	40,000	Extension	50,000				
	Lamaline			Further Extension	45,000				
	Lawn	1 Portable	15,000	1 Portable	15,000				
	St. Lawrence	1 Portable	15,000	1 Portable	15,000	1-room extension	10,000		
	St. Lawrence			DREE School	1,200,000	DREE Continued	1,500,000		
FORTUNE BAY	Terrenceville	Gymnasium	30,000			Extension to High	45,000		
	Jacques Fontaine					10Rms, Lib., Gym	1,269,214		

SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION IN NEWFOUNDLAND

District	Community	<u>1972-1973</u>		<u>1973-1974</u>		<u>1974-1975</u>		<u>1975-1976</u>	
		No. of Classrooms	Approx. Cost	No. of Classrooms	Approx. Cost	No. of Classrooms	Approx. Cost	No. of Classrooms	Approx. Cost
ST. MARY'S	St. Mary's	Laboratory	6,000	1 Portable	15,000				
	St. Joseph's	Laboratory	6,000	1 Portable	20,000				
	Branch	3 Rooms	40,000						
	(St. Vincent's)	5 Portables	65,000						
	(St. Mary's)			1 Portable	20,000				
	(St. Joseph's)					7-room High Sch.	300,000		
	Point Lance					8-room High Sch.	310,000		
	Mount Carmel								
	St. Vincent's								
PLACENTIA EAST	St. Bride's	9 rooms	178,000						
	Jerseyside	11-room Elem.	219,000						
	Southern Hr.	1 Portable	15,000			5-room High Sch.	250,000		
	Placentia			Major renovations to schs.	100,000	1 Portable	20,000		
	Ship Hr.					3 Portables	60,000		
PLACENTIA WEST	Swift Current	5-room Elem.	269,000						
	Boat Harbour			2 rooms	25,000				

SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION IN NEWFOUNDLAND

District	Community	1972-1973		1973-1974		1974-1975		1975-1976	
		No. of Classrooms	Approx. Cost	No. of Classrooms	Approx. Cost	No. of Classrooms	Approx. Cost	No. of Classrooms	Approx. Cost
HARBOUR GRACE	Hr. Grace HR. Grace	16 Rooms	500,000	13 rm High School	500,000				
				7 Rm. Elem. School	330,000				
PORT DE GRAVE	COLEY'S POINT BRIGUS	4 Rooms 18 Rooms	144,000 600,000	13-room High School	600,000				
	BAY ROBERTS					28 Rms, Gym Cafeteria, Home Ec. Ind. Arts, Lib.	2,000,000	Continued	1,300,000
HARBOUR MAIN	AVONDALE MANUELS	4 Portables 4 Classrooms & Audit	50,000 221,000	2 Rooms 17 rooms plus ancillary rooms	10,300 925,000				
	KELLIGREWS								
	TOPSAIL					10 Rooms	762,000		
BELL ISLAND	BELL ISLAND	Completion of School	136,000						

SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION IN NEWFOUNDLAND

District	Community	1972-1973		1973-1974		1974-1975		1975-1976	
		No. of Classrooms	Approx. Cost	No. of Classrooms	Approx. Cost	No. of Classrooms	Approx. Cost	No. of Classrooms	Approx. Cost
GRAND FALLS	WINDSOR	5 Classrooms	221,000					24 Rms, Library, Gym	1,603,000
	GRAND FALLS	4 Rm Extension	100,000					4 Rms, Extension	170,000
	GRAND FALLS	4 Rm Extension	200,000					5 Rms, and Renovations	275,000
	GRAND FALLS	Gymnasium	150,000						
	GRAND FALLS	Gymnasium	200,000						
LEWISPORTE	CHAPEL Island	Gym. and Renovations	250,000						
	NORRIS ARM S.	Ext. to Lib. and Auditor	119,000						
LEWISPORTE	NORRIS ARM N.	7 Rm. Elem.	239,000	Completion of Elem.	33,300				
	LEWISPORTE					16 Rms plus Ancillary	1,700,000		
	COTTREL'S COVE					10 Rms, Library Multi Purpose	656,100		
LEWISPORTE	LEON BAY					9 Rms, Library Multi Purpose	568,000		
	POINT LEMINGTON	9 Rms, Library Gym	647,000						
LEWISPORTE	BIRCHY BAY							5 Rms, Library, Multi Purpose	350,000
	EMBREE							4 Rms, Library, Multi Purpose	325,000
TROLLINGATE	SUMMERFORD	13 Rooms	480,000						
	TROLLINGATE	5 Rooms	115,000						
TROLLINGATE	VIRGIN ARM	2 Rms and Cafeteria	69,000						
	DURRELL'S ARM	Library and Auditorium	172,000						

REPORT OF PROGRESS BY DISTRICTS

SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION IN NEWFOUNDLAND

District	Community	1972-1973		1973-1974		1974-1975		1975-1976	
		No. of Classrooms	Approx. Cost	No. of Classrooms	Approx. Cost	No. of Classrooms	Approx. Cost	No. of Classrooms	Approx. Cost
HUMBER WEST	Corner Brook	Extension	12,000	7 Rm Ext.	273,000	DREE Cont'd	500,000	Cafeteria	379,000
	Corner Brook	DREE Junior High	300,000	DREE Cont'd	2,200,000				
	Gillams	4 Rooms	176,000	6Rms Plus Ancillary	657,000			Lib., & Gym	
HUMBER EAST	Pasadena	9 Rms & Cafeteria	600,000	11 room plus Ancillary	1,300,000				
	Deer Lake	12 Rm Junior High	698,000			10 Rm High	900,000		
	Deer Lake			Plus Ancillary					
ST. BARBE SOUTH	Trout River	2 Room Ext.	61,000	DREE School	624,000			5 Rms, Lib., Multi Purpose	325,000
	Hawkes Bay			DREE School	1,000,000	Cont'd in 1975	380,000	11 Rms, Lib, Gym	600,000
	Port Saunders			4 Rm Elem.	159,000			Pre Fabric Complex	156,000
ST. BARBE NORTH	Castor River	2 Portables	30,000			4 Rms, & Gym Gymnasium & Renovations	500,000 500,000	10 Rooms	800,000
	Cook's Hr.	4 Rooms	155,000						
	Plum Point							9 Rms, Lunch Rm, Gym	1,000,000
	Flower's Cove								
	Green Island Cove								
LABRADOR NORTH	Porteau								
	Goose Bay	Renovations	21,000	Repairs	21,000				
	Happy Valley					Gym Ext. & Renovations	230,000		
	Makkovik							3100Sq. Ft. Ext.	176,000
	Davis Inlet							8700 Sq.Ft.Ext.	470,000
	North West River							Gym plus renova-	350,000

SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION IN NEWFOUNDLAND

District	Community	No. of Classrooms	Approx. Cost	No. of Classrooms	Approx. Cost	No. of Classrooms	Approx. Cost	No. of Classrooms	Approx. Cost
LABRADOR SOUTH	West St. Modeste Port Hope Simpson Norman Bay Cartwright Fox Harbour	Renovations	24,000	Gym & Renovations	175,000				
				2 Rooms	90,000				
						1 Room	50,000		
						2 Rooms	216,000		
						1 Room	54,000		
TOTAL			<u>18,629,000.00</u>		<u>30,042,000.00</u>		<u>23,324,000.00</u>		<u>19,679,000.00</u>

GRAND TOTAL \$91,674,000.00

527-555. Tradesmen and Trade women trained in Vocational Schools, College of Trades & Technology and Fisheries College since programme began.

	Vocational ⁽¹⁾ Schools	College of ⁽²⁾ Trades & Tech.	College of ⁽³⁾ Fisheries
527.Cooks	118	102	272
528.Waitresses		31	
529.Welders	1,982	173	
530.Plumbing	1,079	144	
531.Carpentry	1,431	46	
532.Electricians	1,855	177	
533.Diesel Engineers		61	451
534.Dragger Fishermen			477
535.Captains			282
536.Mates			200
537.Bricklayers	159	70	
538.Plasterers		19	
539.Printers		61	
540.Sheet Metal Workers		74	
541.Stationary Engineers		266	
542.Motor Vehicle Repair(Body)	509	112	
543.Motor " " (Mech)	1,392	121	
544.Heavy Equip. Repair	534	165	
545.Machinists	408	109	
546.Accountants	1,158	122	
547.Pharmacists		34	
548.Forestry Technicians		159	
549.X-Ray Technicians		113	
550.Land Surveyors		100	
551.Barbers	227	99	
552.Beauticians	662	125	
553.Draftsmen	996	83	
554.Clerk Typists	1,589	117	
555.Stenographers	6,278	838	

(1) Full time enrolment in District Vocational Schools, Craft School and Stephenville Adult Centre.

(2) Numbers graduating only.

(3) Numbers graduating only.

SOURCE: Institutions concerned.

556. The total capital cost of constructing, furnishing and equipping Memorial University, College of Trades and Technology, all trade schools, Fisheries College; how much of this sum was contributed by the Government of Canada?

COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

Question should be directed to the Department of Finance under the heading of The Technical College Building Corporation Limited. That Corporation has records covering the capital cost of construction, furnishing and equipping the college to date.

SOURCE: W. Delaney, Comptroller, College of Trades and Technology.

VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS

TOTAL COST--\$39,718,551.79

SOURCE: A. Van Kesteren, Director of Vocational Education.

MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY

Answer provided in question # 512.

FISHERIES COLLEGE

Total capital expenditure for furniture and equipment since the opening of the College of Fisheries, Navigation, Marine Engineering and Electronics in January 1964 to date has amounted to \$2,382,851.64.

Approximately seventy per cent of this amount or \$1,668,100 is recoverable from the Government of Canada.

SOURCE: C. R. Barrett, President of the College of Fisheries, Navigation, Marine Engineering and Electronics.

Handwritten note:
Total 9/1/64
E.P.

557. The estimated total annual expenditure on textbooks by the students of Memorial University.

The total value of textbooks and reference books sold at the Memorial University Bookstore between March 31, 1974 and March 31, 1975 was \$612,984.75.

It is difficult to tell what proportion of these were sold to students; however, the percentage is expected to be very high.

Students also buy a limited number of books from other bookstores and second-hand books from friends and other former students. Without a time consuming study, it would be very difficult to arrive at a reliable estimate of the total value of textbooks bought each year.

Information on Bookstore sales obtained from the Manager of the Memorial University bookstore.

Handwritten note:
Bookstore
(6/1)

558. The Government estimate of the probable amount that will need to be expended on capital account to construct, furnish and equip schools in the next five years.

The following table outlines the Government's commitment to school construction for the period from 1975-76 to 1984-85.

EXTENDED GRANTS FOR SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION

YEAR	EXISTING COMMITMENT	ADDITIONAL ALLOCATION	NEW COMMITMENT
1975-76	10,000,000	-	10,000,000
1976-77	11,000,000	-	11,000,000
1977-78	11,000,000	1,000,000	12,000,000
1978-79	12,000,000	1,000,000	13,000,000
1979-80	12,000,000	2,000,000	14,000,000
1980-81	13,000,000	2,000,000	15,000,000
1981-82	13,000,000	2,000,000	15,000,000
1982-83	14,000,000	1,000,000	15,000,000
1983-84	14,000,000	1,000,000	15,000,000
1984-85	-	15,000,000	15,000,000

SOURCE: Government of Newfoundland and Labrador "Budget 1975" (as presented to the Fourth Session of The Thirty-Sixth General Assembly at St. John's, March 12, 1975) Page 14.

Amended 6/2/76

560. What has been the total dollar contribution of the Canadian Government toward the cost of operating Memorial University, not including contribution toward capital costs?

See answer to Question #492

Handwritten: 9/24
68-9

MAR 9 1976

HONOURABLE MR. SMALLWOOD (Twillingate) - To ask the Honourable Premier to lay upon the Table of the House the following information:-

For a report on the following declaration in the Speech from the Throne on January 31, 1973: "My Government now turns its attention to the very real need of improving conditions at the Hospital for Mental and Nervous Diseases and this Honourable House can be fully assured that these changes will be implemented as soon as budgetary conditions will allow. My Government is studying mental health services in all parts of the Province, and ways in which they should be improved... and my Government is developing forward-looking programs in forensic psychiatry, mental retardation and other mental health needs."

Construction of a large new extension at the Waterford Hospital began in late 1973 which will provide 100 replacement beds and 100 new beds. On occupancy of this new wing all conditions of overcrowding and use of unsatisfactory accommodations for patients at that hospital will be eliminated.

Services in this new wing will include a program in forensic psychiatry, a program for young people suffering from severe mental disorders, a program for evaluation, diagnosis and treatment of new admissions, and an improvement in the overall rehabilitation of patients.

Handwritten notes:
4/26
E. J. J.

The program in forensic psychiatry will include an in-patient service for the evaluation of persons referred by a judge or magistrate for examination and by a judge or magistrate for treatment or observation. Special provisions will be made for the accommodation and treatment of persons serving a sentence in the penitentiary system and who require hospitalization for a mental disorder.

Improved services for persons who are mentally retarded are being developed by the Departments of Education, Social Services and Rehabilitation and Recreation. The Mental Health Division of the Department of Health provides on-going consultation, advice and assistance in the planning of such services.

In the financial years of 1974-75 and 1975-76, special funds were approved to strengthen existing mental health services in regional hospitals and to develop services in new areas.

In addition to the Waterford Hospital, there are organized psychiatric services in hospitals at St. John's, Corner Brook, Grand Falls and St. Anthony. A hospital based service is being developed in Carbonear as part of the new regional hospital. Other new services were initiated by employing mental health personnel at Labrador City-Wabush, Happy Valley and Stephenville.

A major objective in planning mental health services is to develop programs which will be community based and more accessible to those who need them.

December 31, 1975

HONOURABLE MR. SMALLWOOD (Twillingate) - To ask the Honourable Minister of Health to lay upon the Table of the House the following information:-

A statement showing the total dollar amount of purchases of all drugs and dressings in each of the financial years 1970-1975.

ANSWER:

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>PURCHASES FOR Government operated hospitals and Health Services</u>	<u>PAYMENTS FOR prescription drugs for those who cannot afford to pay</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1969-70	\$1,528,967	\$1,695,260	\$3,224,227
1970-71	1,745,241	1,990,596	3,735,837
1971-72	1,726,235	2,171,003	3,897,238
1972-73	1,737,144	2,475,886	4,213,030
1973-74	1,781,200	2,349,762	4,130,962
1974-75	2,185,447	2,886,800	5,072,247

Smallwood
11/1/76

#370

MAR 9 1976

HONOURABLE MR. SMALLWOOD (Twillingate) - To ask the Honourable Minister of Health to lay upon the Table of the House the following information:-

A statement showing the dollar value of all purchases of X-ray film, from whom purchased, in each of the financial years 1970-75.

ANSWER:

PURCHASES BY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

	<u>DOMAC</u>	<u>HEAPS & PARTNERS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1970-71	\$ 4,842.85	\$68,025.98	\$ 72,868.83
1971-72	57,824.40	7,603.68	65,428.08
1972-73	36,208.50	27,022.50	63,231.00
1973-74	55,783.00	38,805.30	94,588.30
1974-75	17,846.59	38,811.30	56,657.89

*Smallwood
6/6/76*

#371

MAR 5 1976

HONOURABLE MR. SMALLWOOD (Twillingate) - To ask the Honourable Minister of Health to lay upon the Table of the House the following information:-

Table a statement showing the total number of in-patients, out-patients, the number of professional staff, the number of all other staff of Janeway Hospital in each of the financial years 1970-75.

JANEWAY CHILD HEALTH CENTRE

<u>*YEAR</u>	<u>IN-PATIENTS</u>	<u>OUT-PATIENTS</u>	<u>PROFESSIONAL STAFF</u>	<u>OTHER STAFF</u>
1970	6151	42,189	153	303
1971	7032	43,370	163	314
1972	6823	49,231	200	358
1973	6319	61,339	177	370
1974	7039	60,135	245	431

Figures for 1975 not available at time of preparation.

* Hospital Statistics are compiled on Calendar year.

December 31, 1975

March 9/76

HONOURABLE MR. SMALLWOOD (Twillingate) - To ask the Honourable
 Minister of Health to lay upon the Table of the House the
 following information:-

Table a statement showing the numbers of medical
 doctors in active practice in each of the financial
 years 1970-75.....

ANSWER:

December 31, 1970	431
December 31, 1971	455
December 31, 1972	477
December 31, 1973	496
December 31, 1974	559
December 31, 1975	617

Interns, residents, and physicians employed in administrative
 positions have been excluded, but short-term locums in clinical
 practices have been included.

*sent 29/76
 CHJ*

384

HONOURABLE MR. SMALLWOOD (Twillingate) - To ask the Honourable Minister of Health to lay upon the Table of the House the following information:-

How many additional personnel of all classification will there be employed in the new Memorial, Twillingate and Carbonear Hospitals?

<u>Hospitals</u>	<u>Approximate Additional Staff</u>
General Hospital (on campus)	240
Twillingate	25
Carbonear	160

December 31, 1975

Handwritten signature
9/1/76

HONOURABLE MR. SMALLWOOD (Twillingate) - To ask the Honourable Minister of Health to lay upon the Table of the House the following information:-

What will be the probable annual operating cost for the first year or two of the new Memorial, Twillingate, and Carbonear hospitals?

<u>Hospital</u>	<u>Approximate Annual Operating Cost</u>
General Hospital (on campus)	\$23,000,000
Twillingate	2,000,000
Carbonear	4,000,000

December 31, 1975

Handwritten signature
12/31/75

HONOURABLE MR. SMALLWOOD (Twillingate) - To ask the Honourable Minister of Health to lay upon the Table of the House the following information:-

A statement showing how many beds, the average monthly number of patients, the number of doctors, the number of nurses, the number of other staff of Paddon Memorial Hospital at Happy Valley; is it the Government's intention to enlarge the Paddon Hospital or otherwise improve the patient accommodation of the area?

PADDON MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

Number of beds	-	21
Average monthly number of in-patients		126
Number of doctors	-	5
Number of nurses	-	15
Number of other staff	-	48

Government has announced proposals for utilizing the former U.S.A.F. Hospital at Goose Bay where the potential exists to expand the level of service now administered at the Paddon Memorial Hospital in Happy Valley.

February 24, 1976

Handwritten: March 9/76
E.C.

#390

HONOURABLE MR. SMALLWOOD (Twillingate) - To ask the Honourable Minister of Health to lay upon the Table of the House the following information:-

A statement showing the grand total amount of salaries and fees received by all medical doctors in the Province in each of the financial years 1970-75.

ANSWER:

1970-71	\$14,969,628
1971-72	15,763,046
1972-73	17,586,806
1973-74	20,197,822
1974-75	23,235,489
1975-76 (estimated)	28,030,000

*Noted 9/17/6
CH*

HONOURABLE MR. SMALLWOOD (Twillingate) - To ask the Honourable Minister of Health to lay upon the Table of the House the following information:-

A statement showing the grand total amount of salaries and fees received by all nurses in the Province in each of the financial years 1970-75.

Approximate total salaries of all nurses employed in hospitals and public health services are:-

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1970-71	8,325,000
1971-72	10,205,000
1972-73	11,450,000
1973-74	14,250,000
1974-75	16,770,000

The above figures represent payment of salaries to nurses employed in public services administered by or through the Department of Health. The figures do not include income received by nurses for services rendered in the private sector, such as, private duty nursing, physicians offices, company health officers, etc.

December 31, 1975

Handwritten signature and date:
Nancy 9/76
CR

#392

HONOURABLE MR. SMALLWOOD (Twillingate) - To ask the Honourable Minister of Health to lay upon the Table of the House the following information:-

A statement showing, for the latest financial year for which the Government have the information, how many medical doctors in the Province received up to \$20,000.00, from \$20,000.00 to \$25,000.00; from \$25,000.00 to \$30,000.00; \$30,000.00 to \$35,000.00; \$35,000.00 to \$40,000.00; from \$40,000.00 to \$45,000.00; from \$45,000.00 to \$50,000.00; from \$50,000.00 to \$60,000.00; from \$60,000.00 to \$70,000.00; from \$70,000.00 to \$80,000.00; from \$80,000.00 to \$90,000.00; from \$90,000.00 to \$100,000.00; above \$100,000.00.

1974-75

<u>Payment Range</u>	<u>No. of Physicians</u>
*Up to \$20,000	256
\$20,000 - 25,000	49
25,000 - 30,000	54
30,001 - 35,000	57
35,001 - 40,000	40
40,001 - 45,000	50
45,001 - 50,000	28
50,001 - 60,000	46
60,001 - 70,000	51
70,001 - 80,000	22
80,001 - 90,000	18
90,001 -100,000	9
Over -100,000	<u>11</u>
	<u>691</u>

* Includes locums and physicians in practice for part of the year.

December 31, 1975

*March 9/76
G.P.*

395

HONOURABLE MR. SMALLWOOD (Twillingate) - To ask the Honourable Minister of Health to lay upon the Table of the House the following information:-

What is the number of tuberculosis patients in hospitals in Newfoundland in each of the financial years 1960-75?

<u>On December 31</u>	<u>Census for T.B. Patients in Hospitals</u>
1969	121
1970	84
1971	73
1972	71
1973	16
1974	14

Census figures from 1960 to 1968 not available

Census figure for 1975 not yet available

December 23, 1975

*March 9/74
C.S.*

HONOURABLE MR. SMALLWOOD (Twillingate) - To ask the Honourable Minister of Health to lay upon the Table of the House the following information:-

What purpose is the General Hospital in St. John's to serve when the new hospital at Memorial University is in full operation?

ANSWER

Planning for the future use of the General Hospital, following the opening of the Memorial Campus Hospital, has not yet been completed. Studies to date envisage beds for chronic, convalescent, adult rehabilitation and extended nursing care. The D.V.A. Pavilion will continue to provide extended care facilities for war veterans. Improved space will be provided for Public Health Laboratories. The School of Nursing and residence will continue as it now operates. Offices for allied health functions, which are now in various locations in St. John's, will be provided.

Hand 4/16
CG-7

HONOURABLE MR. SMALLWOOD (Twillingate) - To ask the Honourable Minister of Health to lay upon the Table of the House the following information:-

An estimate of probable number and percentage of alcoholics in Newfoundland.

ANSWER:-

The percentage of alcoholics in Newfoundland is about 2% of the population, or, 11,000 people.

December 31, 1975

*March 4/76
P.S.*

HONOURABLE MR. SMALLWOOD (Twillingate) - To ask the Honourable Minister of Health to lay upon the Table of the House the following information:-

A statement showing how much the Government contributed toward the capital costs of constructing and equipping the Captain William Jackman Hospital at Labrador City; what proportion was this sum of the total cost; are the Salvation Army still managing the Hotel; what financial contribution do Government make toward the cost of maintenance and operating the said hospital and what proportion is such amount of the whole cost?

PART I

- (a) Government contribution - \$3,518,371
- (b) The sum in (a) above is - 70% of the total cost
- (c) The Salvation Army still administer the hospital.

I have no knowledge of their managing a hotel.

PART II

Total 1975 budgeted cost excluding depreciation	\$2,074,000
Budgeted contribution by Government	1,870,000
Proportion of Government contribution to total cost	90%

December 31, 1975

Smallwood
9/17/76

HONOURABLE MR. SMALLWOOD (Twillingate) - To ask the Honourable Minister of Health to lay upon the Table of the House the following information:-

A statement showing how much the Government contributed toward the capital cost of constructing and equipping the hospital at Churchill Falls; what proportion was this sum of the total cost; what financial contribution do Government make toward the cost of maintenance and operating the said hospital and what proportion is such amount of the whole cost?

ANSWER:-

- Part 1: Contribution of capital cost by Government toward constructing and equipping hospital at Churchill Falls: \$300,000
- Part 2: Capital contribution was 37.5% of total capital cost.
- Part 3: The contribution by Government towards the maintenance and operation of the Churchill Falls Hospital in 1974, the last year for which complete figures are available, was \$82,461.00. This represents 49 per cent of the total cost.

December 31, 1975

Smallwood
12/31/75
ES

641

MR. MOORES (Carbonear) - To ask the Minister of Health the post operative mortality rate at the Carbonear Hospital as compared to all other hospitals in the Province.

The post-operative mortality rate at the Carbonear Hospital in 1974 was 44/100 of one per cent. The rates at other hospitals for which figures are available ranged from 3/100 to 38/100 of one per cent.

December 31, 1975

March 9/76
GP

MR. NEARY (LaPoile) - To ask the Minister of Health to lay upon the table of the House the following information:-

- (1) Who are the members of the Medical Care Commission at the present time?
- (2) What office does each member hold on the Commission?
- (3) State remuneration or salary paid to each individual member of the Commission in 1974.

<u>Members</u>	<u>Office</u>
Mr. Verne Somers, St. John's	Chairman
Dr. G. Winsor, St. John's	Vice-Chairman
Mr. H.R. Steele, Gander	Member
Mr. E. Noonan, St. John's	" Appointed July 1, 1975
Dr. N.J. Lush, St. John's	"
Dr. A.F. Alexander, Grand Falls	"
Mr. Neville Ralph, St. John's	"
Mrs. Ford Neal, Corner Brook	" Appointed January 1, 1975
Mr. T. Sellars, St. John's	" (ex-officio)
Mr. R.C. Moores, St. John's (Exec. Dir.)	" "

Remuneration Paid to Members - 1974

Mr. V. Somers	\$2,550.00	
Dr. G. Winsor	1,000.00	
Mr. H.R. Steele	950.00	
Dr. N. Lush	1,100.00	
Dr. A.F. Alexander	1,000.00	
Mr. N. Ralph	950.00	
Mr. H.B. Morgan	1,050.00	Resigned May 31, 1975
Mrs. A. LeMoine	1,100.00	Term expired December 31, 1974

Chairman paid \$150.00 per month and \$75.00 per meeting attended.

Members (other than ex-officio members) paid \$50.00 per month and \$50.00 per meeting attended.

March 9/76
CH

#387

HONOURABLE MR. SMALLWOOD (Twillington) - To ask the Honourable Minister of Health to lay upon the Table of the House the following information:-

Table a statement showing the numbers of persons living 70 miles or more from the nearest dentist; 50 miles or more; 20 miles or more.

ANSWER:

70 miles or more	36,200
50 miles or more	12,000
20 miles or more	92,000

1971 Census

*Smallwood
CP*

#637

MR. MOORES (Carbonear) - To ask the Minister of Health the total number of persons employed on the construction of the new Carbonear Regional Hospital since its commencement; the number of these employees who were from outside the District of Carbonear, and the percentage of these "outsiders" who held supervisory positions as compared to local residents.

ANSWER:

This information is not available in my Department. Contractors and sub-contractors do not supply that type of data unless requested. A number of contractors have completed their contracts and have departed the project.

All contracts contain a clause that require contractors, in engaging labour for work on a project, to employ, as far as practicable and consistent with reasonable efficiency and economy, only Newfoundland labour and first consideration shall be given to the employment of available and competent workmen who are most in need and are resident in the area in which the work is being done.

*Mark
6/4*

#676

MR. NEARY (LaPoile) - To ask the Honourable Minister of Health to lay upon the Table of the House the following information:-

How many students presently attending School of Medicine, Memorial University? (a) from Newfoundland, (b) from other provinces of Canada, (c) from other Countries.

ANSWER:

No. of students attending School of Medicine	<u>223</u>
No. from Newfoundland	175
No. from other provinces	44
No. from other countries	4
	223

*stand 4/21
121*

#677

MR. NEARY (LaPoile) - To ask the Honourable Minister of Health to lay upon the Table of the House the following information:-

- (1) Has a master plan been adopted by Government to deal with homes for geriatric care throughout Newfoundland and Labrador?
- (2) If so, would the Minister please table a copy of this plan?

ANSWER

It would be more proper to refer this question to the Minister of Rehabilitation and Recreation.

Handwritten signature
6/2/76

199

HONOURABLE MR. SMALLWOOD (Twillingate) - To ask the Honourable Minister of Health to lay upon the Table of the House the following information:-

Who does repairs and maintenance of X-ray and electronic equipment in the hospitals controlled by the Government, the total cost of same for the latest year in which the figures are available, were tenders called, and if not, why not?

ANSWERS:

- (a) Repairs and maintenance of X-Ray and electronic equipment are provided by qualified service men and engineers employed by the companies who manufacture and supply the equipment.
- (b) Cost of repairs for the year November 1, 1974 to October 31, 1975 was \$26,859.94 for 12 Cottage Hospitals and the Dr. Walter Templeman Hospital.
- (c) Tenders were not called.
- (d) Tenders were not called because:-
 - (i) In order to supply bids, interested firms would have to visit distant and isolated communities to compile estimates of repair costs. This would entail considerable downtime for the x-ray facility causing difficult delays in services to patients.
 - (ii) Technical personnel employed with suppliers will only service their own products.
 - (iii) Repair work is performed on an hourly rate, together with cost of travel and accommodation.

*March 9/76
P.S.*

ANSWERS:-

- (a) One Journey to France, England and Switzerland
- (b) May 1975
- (c) \$2,490
- (d) (i) Mr. T. C. Sellars
 - (ii) Deputy Minister
 - (iii) \$1,770
- (e) France - attending commemoration services at Beaumont Hamel (Minister only)

England - Interviewing applicants for dental practice in Newfoundland.

Switzerland - Attendance at World Health Organization Conference, at Geneva, as part of the Canadian delegation.

December 31, 1975

MR. NEARY (LaPoile) - To ask The Honourable Minister of Health to lay upon the Table of the House the following information:-

What are the number of journeys involving public business which he has made since January 1, 1975, to places outside Canada, showing for each journey:

- (a) the names of the countries visited;
- (b) dates of the journeys;
- (c) the total cost to the Government for hotel accommodations, meals, ground and air transportation and other expenses;
- (d) whether or not any member of his staff, or any other person accompanied him for all or a portion of his journey and, if so,
 - (i) what is the name of each such person,
 - (ii) what is the ~~title of the position each such~~ person holds or held,
 - (iii) what was the total cost to the Government for hotel accommodations, meals, ground and air transportation and other expenses for each such person;
- (e) the nature of the public business attended to on the journey?

*attached 9/76
CCH*

#639

MR. MOORES (Carbonear) - To ask the Minister of Health what plans exist for the disposition of the premises of the old Carbonear Community Hospital.

ANSWER

Government does not own Carbonear Community Red Cross Memorial Hospital. Title is with the Board of Directors. I understand that the Board has given favourable consideration to a request made of them by the clergy for the area to the effect that the building be operated as a facility for persons who require long-term special care.

March 1976
CSH

MR. NEARY (LaPoile) - To ask the Honourable Minister of Health to lay upon the Table of the House the following information:-

- (1) What financial assistance towards capital and operating expenses of International Grenfell Association were provided by the Government during the current fiscal year?
- (2) Has the International Grenfell Association requested additional funds; if so, give details of such representations and the response made by Government towards same.

Financial assistance approved ~~for operating expenses~~ of the International Grenfell Association for the current fiscal year to date is \$6,390,000.

Requests from the Association were for approximately \$250,000 more than the above approved budget.

December 31, 1975

March 9/76
E.S.

#638

MR. MOORES (Carbonear) - To ask the Minister of Health if it is his Department's policy to give preference to local residents in the filling of vacancies and the hiring of professional, semi-professional, clerical, housekeeping and maintenance staff at the new Carbonear Regional Hospital.

ANSWER:-

The new Carbonear General Hospital will be administered by a Board of Management. Meanwhile, the Board of the Carbonear Community Hospital will be engaging staff for the new hospital. I have been assured by the Board that preference is given to residents of the area the hospital will serve.

intand 9/76
GAS

Question #679 on Order Paper #9/75 dated December 4, 1975.

Mr. Neary (La Poile) - To ask the Honourable the Minister of Rural Development and Industrial Development to lay upon the table of the House the following information:

List all loans made by the Rural Development Authority outstanding as of September 30, 1975. Also loans outstanding made by the Newfoundland Development Loan Corporation.

Give in each instance:

- (1) Date loan made,
- (2) Amount of loan,
- (3) Interest rate
- (4) Schedule of payments
- (5) Security held

ANSWER:

The Rural Development Authority has made a total of 773 interest free loans for a total cost of \$5,300,835.77 as of September 30, 1975. There was a total of 736 accounts outstanding at this time with balances totalling \$4,379,225.60. The schedule of repayment is tailored to fit the operating cycle of each individual business. Typical repayment plans include annual, semi-annual and quarterly installments over a five-year period. Our loans are secured to a value of approximately fifty per cent (50%) and in many cases this figure is higher. Most loans are secured by chattel mortgages on business equipment including equipment purchased with loan proceeds. A small number of loans are secured by first mortgage on land and buildings.

December 19, 1975

Handwritten: 12/19/75
6/3

Question #689 on Order Paper #10/75 dated Friday, December 5/75.

Mr. Neary (LaPoile) - to ask the Honourable the Minister of Rural Development to lay upon the table of the House the following information:

- (1) How many families have been assisted in resettling from one community to another since January 1, 1972?

ANSWER: 346

- (2) What is the total cost of this program since January 1, 1972, (broken down monthly) to date:

ANSWER: \$2,159,075.00

See support documentation of cost including monthly breakdown of assistance grants and net cost to Government.

December 19, 1975

*Neary
12/19/75
CPS*

Department of Rural Development

Assistance provided to households in moving under the Second Hired. Residential Program (as amended). For the period January 1, 1972 to November 30, 1975.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Total Assistance Paid</u>	
1972		
January	\$40,555.50	
February	62,615.17	
March	50,893.13	
April	9,945.00	
May	12,940.59	
June	13,270.00	
July	35,999.41	
August	42,490.30	
September	20,249.53	
October	52,949.64	
November	45,010.66	
December	<u>29,424.76</u>	
Total 1972		<u>\$416,343.69</u>
1973		
January	\$39,872.31	
February	20,790.95	
March	15,256.63	
April	15,319.00	
May	20,830.00	
June	24,240.30	
July	11,991.24	
August	31,995.32	
September	32,763.71	
October	19,649.82	
November	42,174.35	
December	<u>27,415.50</u>	
Total 1973		<u>\$302,299.13</u>
1974		
January	\$23,952.12	
February	24,305.13	
March	17,888.50	
April	20,569.30	
May	20,900.00	
June	5,095.76	
July and August	75,891.54	
September	45,308.50	
October	51,178.05	
November	79,452.87	
December	<u>19,752.10</u>	
Total 1974		<u>\$384,293.87</u>

<u>Date</u>	<u>Total Assistance Paid</u>	
1975		
January	\$23,496.90	
February	19,971.41	
March	25,205.05	
April	48,891.28	
May	15,104.50	
June	2,300.00	
July	18,725.00	
August	3,650.00	
September	28,284.65	
October	15,489.77	
November	<u>37,883.69</u>	
Total Jan. - Nov. 1975		<u>\$239,001.25</u>
Total Grants January 1, 1972 - November 30, 1975		\$1,341,937.34
ADD:		
Total Administration & Barge Operations		<u>817,137.00</u>
Gross Cost		2,159,074.94
LESS:		
Government of Canada Contribution		<u>1,001,167.00</u>
Net Cost to Newfoundland Government		<u>\$1,157,907.94</u>

C O N T E N T S

March 9, 1976	Page
Statements by Ministers	
Mr. Peckford made a statement on petitions to change the municipal status of the incorporated areas of Summerford and Port au Port West-Aguathuna-Felix Cove.	2604
Commented on by:	
Mr. Nolan	2606
Mr. Smallwood	2607
Presenting Petitions	
By Mr. Neary in behalf of fifty-five residents of Cape Ray requesting construction of a slipway.	2610
Supported by:	
Capt. Winsor	2612
Mr. W. Carter	2612
By Mr. White in behalf of 1,518 residents of the Lewisporte area requesting the Government to make representation to the Government of Canada that no reduction be made in the present CN services in Lewisporte.	2613
Supported by:	
Mr. Lundrigan	2615
Mr. Peckford	2615
By Mr. Neary in behalf of the Board of Trustees of Seal Cove, W.B., protesting any increase in electrical rates.	2616
Presenting Reports by Standing and Special Committees	
Mr. Crosbie tabled the annual report for 1974 for Newfoundland and Labrador Power Corporation.	2616
Commented on by:	
Mr. Roberts	2617
Mr. Crosbie	2617
Mr. Doody tabled the Public Accounts for the year ending March 31, 1975, and the report of the Auditor General.	2619
Answers to Questions for which Notice has been Given (see index)	
Mr. W. House tabled the answers to Questions Nos. 478, 479, 480, 481, 483, 484, 485, 486, 489, 490, 492, 493, 494, 498, 499, 500, 501, 503, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 517, 518, 520, 521, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 560.	2619
Mr. H. Collins tabled the answers to Questions Nos. 89, 369, 370, 371, 375, 384, 385, 388, 390, 391, 392, 395, 402, 405, 406, 407, 641, 657, 677, 387, 637, 676, 399, 573, 639 and 638.	2619

C O N T E N T S - 2

Answers to Questions for which Notice has been Given (continued)	Page
Mr. Lundrigan tabled the answers to Questions Nos. 679 and 689.	2620
Oral Questions	
Government's intentions on proclamation of the Termination of Employment Act, 1973. Mr. Roberts* Mr. Wells.	2622
*Mr. Roberts expressed dissatisfaction with the answer and gave notice that he wished to debate it on the Adjournment.	2622
Legalization of denturists. Mr. Neary, Mr. H. Collins.	2622
Query as to when the House will receive the report of the special committee established to study the report of the select committee which studied denturism. Mr. Neary, Mr. H. Collins.	2622
Introduction of legislation to legalize the practice of denturists. Mr. Roberts, Mr. Collins.	2623
Number of heads of families on short term social assistance reported to be low. Mr. Hodder, Mr. Brett.	2623
Clarification of answer sought. Mr. Roberts, Mr. Brett.	2624
Query as to whether savings realized by a reduction in the case load would be passed on to social assistance recipients. Mr. Neary, Mr. Brett.	2624
Legal status of the use of hypnosis by entertainers and in medical practice. Mr. Nolan, Mr. Hickman.	2624
Pulpwood supply for Labrador Linerboard reportedly reached as far as the Island section is concerned, and the impact on employment in the Lewisporte area. Mr. White, Mr. Crosbie.	2628
Request from the IBEW for appointment of an industrial inquiry into the dispute at Churchill Falls. Mr. Neary, Mr. Maynard.	2629
Proposed date should an industrial inquiry be appointed. Mr. Neary, Mr. Maynard.	2629
Patriation of the constitution. Mr. Roberts, Premier Moores.	2629
Advice of the House necessary before Government consent to patriation. Mr. Roberts, Premier Moores.	2630
Freeze on farmland. Mr. Nolan, Mr. Rousseau.	2630
Query as to whether provincial funds allocated for the Canada Summer Games will be withheld until assurances are forthcoming that the Government's public tendering procedure has been used when contracts were awarded by the Summer Games Committee. Mr. Neary, Mr. Wells.	2631
Query as to minister's intentions to hold an investigation into the matter. Mr. Neary, Mr. Wells.	2631
Investigation sought for the purchase on land for construction of the Aquarena. Mr. Neary, Mr. Wells.	2632

C O N T E N T S - 3

Oral Questions (continued)	Page
Investigation sought as to the ethical conduct of a lawyer who simultaneously acted for the vendor while acting as secretary of the Summer Games Committee. Mr. Neary, Mr. Wells.	2632
Statement sought of Government's plans to provide summer employment for young people, especially university students. Mr. Roberts, Mr. Maynard.	2633
Investigation of an incident in which the Minister of Tourism's name was forged to a document. Mr. Neary, Mr. Hickey.	2634
Position of the <u>Norma and Gladys</u> . Mr. Neary, Mr. Hickey.	2634
Crew members other than Newfoundlanders presently manning the ship. Mr. Nolan, Mr. Hickey.	2634
Position and destination of the ship. Mr. Smallwood, Mr. Hickey.	2635
Query as to whether the Minimum Wage Act is being flouted. Mr. Neary, Premier Moores.	2635
Query as to ministerial concern that the residents of Port au Port West-Aguathuna-Felix Cove might not support a town council, and whether the minister would travel to the area to explain his decision to the people. Mr. Hodder, Mr. Peckford.	2636
Query as to possibility of change of Government policy which has frozen incorporation of Newfoundland communities. Mr. White, Mr. Peckford.	2637
Query as to possible exceptions to this Government policy. Mr. White, Mr. Peckford.	2637
A provincial lottery. Mr. Neary, Mr. Wells.	2638
Orders of the Day	
Address in Reply (specifically on the amendment)	2638
Mr. Roberts (continued)	2638
Mr. Wells	2694
Mr. Wells adjourned the debate	2703
Adjournment	2703