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SPEAKER; THE HONOURABLE GERALD RYAN OTTENHEIMER

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The House met at 3:00 of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Speaker in the Chair.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Mr. Speaker, I have the honour to inform you His Honour, the Lieutenant-Governor has just arrived to open the First Session of the Thirty-Seventh General Assembly of Newfoundland.

MR. SPEAKER: Admit His Honour the Lieutenant Governor.

Mr. Speaker leaves the Chair.

His Honour, the Lieutenant-Governor takes the Chair.

HON. F.D. MOORES (Premier): May it please Your Honour, the House of Assembly agreeable to Your Honour's Command, have proceeded to the choice of a Speaker, and have elected Gerald Ryan Ottenheimer, Esquire, Member for the District of Waterford-Kenmount, to that office, and by their direction I present him for the approbation of Your Honour.

HIS HONOUR, THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR: On behalf of Her Majesty I assure you of my sense of your efficiency and I do most fully approve and confirm you as Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Your Honour having approved of the choice of this House in constituting me as Speaker, it now becomes my duty in the name of the representatives of Her Majesty's loyal subjects, the people of this Province, to claim respectfully of Your Honour their accustomed rights and privileges, especially that they shall have freedom from arrest during their attendance in Parliament and that I as Speaker, may have full access to Your Honour's presence at all reasonable times and that they have confirmed to them all their ancient rights and privileges which have been confirmed to them by Your Honour's predecessors.

HIS HONOUR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR: On behalf of Her Majesty I do confirm this House in the enjoyment of all its ancient and undoubted rights and privileges.

His Honour then delivered the Speech from the Throne.

MR. SPEAKER AND MEMBERS OF THE HONOURABLE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY:

I have the honour to welcome you to the First Session of the Thirty-Seventh General Assembly of the Province of Newfoundland.

Last August, through the courtesy of the Royal Canadian Navy I was enabled to further my travels in our Province. H.M.C.S. Algonquin took me on an official visit to the Governor of St. Pierre and thence to more than thirty towns and settlements along our South Coast. My wife and I received the warmest of welcomes wherever we went and I wish to acknowledge with gratitude the addresses of loyalty which were read to me by the Mayors and other officials who greeted me and to say that these have since been forwarded to Her Majesty, The Queen.

We are facing a challenge in the development of our Province, a challenge which must be met by this House of Assembly and the Government. The national and international climate is uncertain and we must strive valiantly to continue and advance the progress of the last four years.

It has been a difficult year for the Canadian economy. Inflation became a major disruptive force threatening our competitive position and weakening the purchasing power of fixed income groups in our society. It is now clear that we must deal with the causes of inflation, and not with its symptoms alone. The responsibility for inflation must be shared by labour, management and government and each group must be prepared to exercise self-discipline.

The Federal Government has proposed a program of national action and My Government has agreed in principle with the approach taken. The new policy established guidelines for prices and incomes and created machinery for administration and enforcement. My Government believes that these guidelines will be effective only if the major interest groups in the community cooperate fully.

When my Government first took office in 1972 its main priority was to introduce programs to meet the needs of our people. My Government recognized that the services available to our people were inadequate compared to the standards of other provinces. In many of our service areas, such as health and education, these disparities have almost disappeared. We have accomplished a great deal in health, education, recreation, highways and municipal services.

While My Government has made the improvement of public services

a matter of high priority, it recognizes that a strong economic base is essential if the progress we have made is to be continued. My Government has taken decisive action to strengthen our economy in the knowledge that the continued economic growth of Newfoundland will depend upon the development and wise management of our natural and human resources. Resource management has therefore been a high priority and in the future will become even more important. I would like briefly to review the achievements made by My Government to date, and to outline some of the plans now being implemented.

My Government is making substantial progress in its commitment to ensure that a comprehensive range of health care is available to all the people of the Province.

Since 1972 the number of medical doctors has increased by 30 percent and an exciting new program which provides incentives to doctors to locate in isolated areas of the Province has been introduced. This represents the first step in developing a community oriented approach to the delivery of health care. Further steps in this new plan provide for the establishment of community health clinics and the expanding of the nursing role. The emphasis in future will be on preventative health measures.

In the past year My Government has introduced a new incentive program to alleviate the shortage of dentists, especially in isolated areas. My Government is pleased to report that the Mobile Dental Clinic which was begun as a pilot project last Spring has been a tremendous success and plans are underway to expand the service.

My Government was concerned with the severe shortage of ambulance services throughout the Province, as well as the high cost to patients. Therefore My Government introduced a new Program, which encourages the establishment of ambulance services throughout the Province and ensures that costs are not prohibitive.

During the past year considerable progress was made on construction of the new hospitals at Twillingate and Carbonear, and the Extensions to Waterford Hospital and the Western Memorial Hospital in Corner Brook. Considerable progress was made toward completion of the Health Sciences Complex, and certain sections are now in operation. It is expected that when the Health Sciences Complex is completed in the Spring of 1977, it will rank with the finest teaching hospitals in Canada.

My Government is concerned that the practice of acupuncture be safe and ethical. You will be asked to consider legislation to ensure that

only qualified persons will provide that service to our people.

Since 1972 My Government has provided expanded Social Services and endeavoured to place as many Social Assistance recipients as possible into jobs or vocational training. Phenomenal results have been achieved. Thirty eight hundred recipients have been placed in employment or training and the able-bodied Social Assistance caseload has been reduced dramatically.

Another major step was to introduce a completely new Social Assistance program which provided adequate support for everyone in need of assistance.

My Government is satisfied that it has now laid a solid foundation for Social Services in this Province.

MR. SPEAKER AND MEMBERS OF THE HONOURABLE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY:

We are in the midst of a most critical era in Labour Relations. My Government is continually seeking to promote industrial peace and harmony. A program has recently been started to upgrade and expand conciliation and mediation services for labour and management. We intend to increase our efforts in this direction and plan to institute a Consultative Service to provide, for management and labour, a forum for discussing and identifying emerging problems. My Government will continue to seek new measures to cope with the ever increasing difficulties in this field.

My Government has been distressed at the high rate of unemployment in this Province. Despite the numbers of unemployed it is disturbing that many jobs are unfilled because skilled men and women are not always able to take the available jobs. My Government is aware that in addition to provincial funds, substantial Federal funds are spent annually in training, retraining, counselling and job placement. My Government is not satisfied that vocational requirements are being served adequately under Federal-Provincial programs. In the coming months My Government intends to develop a definitive policy to ensure not only that adequate training and upgrading courses are available but also that there is Provincial involvement in counselling and job placement.

My Government continues to meet the educational challenges of the 70's.

A major effort in the education field has been the construction of a Regional College at Corner Brook as an extension of Memorial University. The College which opened in September now accommodates more than 400 students. It will offer the first two years of a University

degree program and at the same time will be co-operating with other post-secondary institutions to serve students who are taking vocational or technological courses.

My Government is committed to amalgamating the major functions of the College of Trades and Technology and the Fisheries College and to extending the programs now offered. Legislation will be introduced in this Session to facilitate this amalgamation and to provide for a completely new facility in Post-Secondary Education.

During the past four years, to meet the needs of a rapidly changing social order, My Government has placed considerable emphasis on Adult and Continuing Education. We are studying the broad question of adult education with a view to developing a community college concept which will provide a more comprehensive learning program as well as better use of facilities.

My Government has taken a major step forward by forming a Division of Adult Corrections, and for the first time will provide an Adult Probation Service.

My Government has been instrumental in expanding Legal Aid and, in 1975, placed it under the direction of the Newfoundland Legal Aid Commission.

The Supreme Court of Newfoundland in 1975 was radically altered with the setting up of a Court of Appeal and a Trial Division.

My Government has been considering reform of the present method of financing elections, and during this Session, legislation will be introduced to control spending on political campaigns, to require disclosure of contributions to political parties, and to provide for a measure of public funding of election costs.

MR. SPEAKER AND MEMBERS OF THE HONOURABLE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY:

My Government recognizes the special problems faced by our senior citizens and will be placing greater emphasis on the important area of geriatric care, and, there will be continued emphasis upon rehabilitation of the mentally and physically handicapped. My Government has also embarked upon an investigation of the problems of alcohol and drug abuse and has established an Alcohol and Drug Directorate to advise Government on prevention, treatment and rehabilitation.

The needs of Newfoundland Youth have been foremost in our minds and my Government has formed a Youth Services Division to co-ordinate and initiate activities for youth. In particular the 4-H

Program is thriving and the Young Voyageur Program last year made it possible for 400 young Newfoundlanders to travel to other provinces.

My Government has continued to expand its involvement in sport and recreation. Major expenditures have been made under the Recreational Capital Grants Program to provide facilities throughout the Province. In this past year My Government has been involved in five hundred and forty (540) projects in three hundred and thirty-seven (337) communities. These projects cover the construction and upgrading of facilities from playgrounds to full scale arenas and heated indoor swimming pools.

My Government has already announced its intention to form a new Department of Consumer Affairs. A report will be received shortly as to how the Department should be organized, and the report will recommend courses of action to be taken by the new Department to benefit consumers. My Government has already introduced several new statutes which give greater consumer protection and in particular the Real Estate Trading Act will be amended to improve the degree of control over that industry.

A Mortgage Brokers Act will be introduced which will regulate that business and require mortgage brokers to make complete disclosure of all charges to customers.

The Automobile Dealers Act will be proclaimed on December 1, 1975. That Act provides for the registration of all automobile dealers, the establishment of trust accounts, and the mediation of disputes by a Registrar. Automobile dealers will be required to provide full disclosure as to the date of manufacture and, in the case of used vehicles, the name of the previous owner, and any previous damages to the vehicle.

My Government is also preparing a Trade Practices Act which will for the first time enable class actions to be taken in the courts by Government on behalf of groups of affected persons as a means of protecting consumers against unfair business practices.

The Landlord-Tenant Relations Division established in 1973 has acted on hundreds of complaints and inquiries, and the Tenancies Boards have heard more than 270 cases. The jurisdiction of these Boards may soon be extended to incorporate rent controls in accordance with the Anti-Inflation Program.

During the coming fiscal year My Government will continue its program of upgrading and paving main and trunk roads though the pace of the last three years will be reduced somewhat because of financial

restraints. Road building and paving under the DREE Agreement will carry on and permit us to continue and complete the projects already approved and negotiations are progressing for a new highways agreement.

My Government will be placing even greater emphasis on highway safety and driver education and has set up a Highway Safety Advisory Board to conduct investigations, receive briefs and make recommendations to Government on all aspects of highway safety.

In February of this year, My Government established the Government Purchasing Agency to buy goods on behalf of all Government departments and agencies. This Agency will ensure equal access to Government business throughout the Province and particular care will be taken to ensure that locally produced materials are purchased whenever possible.

MR. SPEAKER AND MEMBERS OF THE HONOURABLE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY:

My Government's municipal affairs policy is now under review in light of the report of The Royal Commission on Municipal Government. To this end full discussion will be held with municipalities to determine their reaction to the proposals contained in the report.

In the past three years building of new homes in this Province has reached record levels in contrast with declining housing starts in the rest of Canada. In Newfoundland 5000 homes are being built annually as compared to fewer than 4000 before 1972.

My Ministers are nonetheless aware, that despite these advances, too many of our people are poorly housed. My Government therefore intends a more intensified attack on the problem of housing for the poor and also to give relief to those of middle income.

My Government, with the aid of Federal loans and shared cost programs, will continue to increase its already heavy involvement in servicing building lots, in the construction of subsidized rental units and in the making of loans to those in rural areas. It will support the repair and remodelling of existing rural houses and will help to provide housing for those who can least afford it.

My Government is fully conscious of the Provincial role in housing. Whereas Federal assistance is important, it is only through Provincial initiative that many programs can be implemented. It is the Province that is most keenly aware of local differences and is most sensitive to the individual needs of our people and it is the Province that can most successfully blend contemporary concepts with our cultural traditions.

MR. SPEAKER AND MEMBERS OF THE HONOURABLE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY:

The future of Newfoundland depends on its people and resources. My Government is confident that Newfoundland has the resources and that our people have the initiative, to make this a very wealthy Province. With proper development we can enjoy a high standard of living without sacrificing our unique way of life. My Government is committed to an intensive program of resource development which will build a stronger economic base and will require an individual and collective commitment to work for the common good.

My Government will call upon the initiative of Newfoundlanders and will ask people from every walk of life to bring forward ideas and proposals for growth and development. Pilot projects will be initiated with groups and individuals, whereby these development opportunities will be realized. Special emphasis will be given to developing all aspects of the Handicraft industry. Every effort will be made to attain a high standard of quality in order to ensure continuity of markets, and the greatest return to the producer. Pilot projects will also be initiated to develop opportunities in fish farming.

My Government will provide substantial assistance to enlarge the specialty food industry with particular emphasis on our berry crop and, realizing the importance of further processing involving cooking, freezing and canning, will devise special programs to encourage entrepreneurs in this field.

The Community Consolidation Program is now under review, and recommendations for a change of emphasis and direction will be brought forward during this Session.

My Government's Rural Development programs have been successful in creating some three thousand jobs in rural areas. These programs have been a motivating force in encouraging self-help. The programs will be made more responsive to the increasing involvement of our people in their economic development.

Overfishing continues to be the most serious problem facing the fishery. My Government has continued to press Ottawa for decisive action on fishery management. Failure of the Law of the Sea Conference to reach agreement on the extension of national management rights has been a disappointment. The 40 percent reduction of effort agreed to by members of ICNAF in September represents a measure of success, though

our optimism with respect to this agreement must be tempered by our concern as to whether this reduction can successfully be monitored and enforced. My Government feels that the only long term solution to the dilemma of the fishing industry is a well-enforced system of national management.

My Government has strongly urged the Federal Government to change the Unemployment Insurance System as it affects our fishermen and we have made a number of strong representations to Ottawa on this matter.

Resource depletion has accentuated the great imbalance between our capacity to harvest and our capacity to process. The problem of inadequate landings is most acute on the East Coast and is reflected by unused plant capacity and high unemployment. Restoration of fish stocks will help to resolve this imbalance, but My Government is now pursuing a more immediate solution through joint ventures with large fishing interests in other countries. These joint ventures would permit agreements whereby fish catches would be landed and processed in Newfoundland, thereby providing full employment and guaranteed markets.

A major new thrust of My Government will be to formulate and implement regional plans for fisheries development. These plans will introduce catching methods and technology for underexploited species and will improve fish handling and holding facilities designed for specific regions. Such initiatives, co-ordinated on a Federal/Provincial basis, will create new opportunities for our fishery to diversify, increase employment in plants and generally bring more stability to the regional economy. The Food Herring Program successfully implemented on the Northwest Coast and Southern Labrador during the past season is an example of a regional strategy for the development of the herring resource in that area.

My Government fully recognizes the immediate need for improved quality, with special emphasis on the primary level. In order to develop such programs for eventual introduction in all regions of the Province, My Government will undertake a major pilot project to promote quality. A community will be selected and an intensive effort made in this community to eliminate outdated and unsatisfactory methods of fish handling. The project will become a major vehicle to test and develop adequate methods of transportation by way of containerization, icing or refrigeration, as may be required and My Government will encourage the

provision of ice-making facilities in major fishing ports throughout the Province.

My Government will continue to recover lost or abandoned fishing gear. This program has already been highly successful in retrieving lost gill nets.

Knowing that many of our fishing boats are obsolete My Government will take action to develop new designs for fishing vessels, based on regional needs. This will be done in co-operation with our expert fishermen and boat builders, to arrive at the best designs possible. My Government will also seek to obtain Federal co-operation to subsidize the conversion of boats for other fisheries.

In this coming year we propose to finalize agreements with the Federal Government, which will result in Provincial management of all Federally owned fish holding and handling facilities and their upgrading to inspection standards. As another positive step towards the development of regional strategies the current construction program for marine service centers will be expanded to provide a center in Southern Labrador and a second center for the Northwest Coast. It is hoped that the program will eventually lead to marine service centers in all major fishing regions of the Province.

My Government recognizes the need for a Fishing Gear Insurance program and negotiations towards a Federal-Provincial Gear Loss Insurance program are now proceeding with the Federal Government and the Maritime Provinces. Such a program would be jointly funded by the Federal Government, the Provinces and the fishermen.

The Fishing Industry Advisory Board will become fully operative in the new year and will be able to contribute to the rational settlement of disputes in the industry.

My Government has amended the regulations of the Fisheries Loan Board to reduce the down payment required to purchase new engines, electronic equipment, and used fishing vessels. These amendments concur with the recommendations of the Select Committee on the Inshore Fishery and the membership of the Fisheries Loan Board will be increased to include fishermen.

MR. SPEAKER AND MEMBERS OF THE HONOURABLE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY:

The past year has been difficult for our forest industries. World markets have been weak and the three large mills were forced to close for short periods. Prospects are good for the improvement of paper and

lumber markets and My Government will continue to support and encourage these important resource industries.

Last year saw the introduction of a policy which required Government departments and agencies to use Newfoundland lumber. Graded lumber is now stamped to identify it as a Newfoundland product and we look forward to further marketing arrangements that will assure our sawmillers of a good market. My Government intends to promote centralized lumber yards for buying and selling lumber. These yards would upgrade lumber and work to raise quality and impose uniform standards. The yards will be strategically located and will promote the orderly growth of the industry by ensuring greater price stability and continuity of demand.

The forest management system introduced in the The Thirty-Sixth General Assembly continues to make good progress. The first management plans have been received from the two major companies and My Government is presently reviewing these. Management plans have been prepared also for most of the Crown forest area, and intensive forest inventories are being completed. These formal plans, to be approved by Government, provide for maximum sustained use of our forests. My Government is confident that as this work is completed over the next few years, our forest industries will be more efficiently supplied with raw materials.

I am pleased to report that a spirit of co-operation exists between My Government and the paper companies and it is evident that the new forest policy will bring long term benefits to this Province. Our Forest Access Road Program is continuing at a fast pace, bringing greater employment for construction workers and providing necessary access to Crown forests for woods contractors.

Last year saw a test of the new Forestry field organization. The forest fire hazard was more extreme than in 1961 when major fires devastated forest lands across the Province. My Government is happy to report that the new organization worked well. For the first time we had taken full responsibility for fire protection on all forest lands, including company limits, and losses were minimal despite the grave hazard.

The spruce budworm continues to destroy coniferous forests in Eastern North America, and our forests have been hit hard. My Government has so far avoided the large expenditures necessary for chemical controls and has instead developed a program to build access roads to harvest infested forest stands.

Last year three pilot projects were begun to provide small garden plots for City residents who do not have access to suitable land. These projects were well-received and over 400 families participated. My Government is also pleased to report that this program is self-sustaining, for the modest rental fees from the plot holders have been sufficient to cover direct operating costs.

Our livestock industries continue to expand toward self-sufficiency. Swine production and broiler production continue to increase and this year should see a substantial increase in production on the West Coast. My Government is now preparing a comprehensive Swine Raising Program which will be adopted this coming year, and we hope that the program will in a few years make the Province an exporter of disease-free breeding stock.

A similar program exists for sheep raising and a sheep breeding station was started last year. Carefully selected breeding stock will be made available to sheep producers as the first move to re-establish sheep raising as an expanding and profitable enterprise for our farmers.

My Government began in the past year, a system of equipment banks for farmers. This program will be assessed next year in consultation with the farmers to assure its effectiveness.

An intensive survey of blueberry lands has been completed and My Government proposes to introduce a comprehensive management plan next year. Our blueberry production can be doubled under good management and the processing of these fruits into gourmet foods must be done within the Province. Natural, wild fruits such as our blueberries, which are not subject to any chemical treatments, can and will command a premium price in a world market that is becoming more and more appreciative of uncontaminated foods of high quality.

The Province's vegetable producers encountered some difficulties last year in marketing their produce. My Government undertook a program to promote the use of locally grown produce, and the response of our people was encouraging. Our marketing and distribution system has been identified as one cause for high food costs and we plan to solve this problem by developing a processing and marketing system that will effectively place our own produce on the market. My Government will promote centralized storage facilities for agricultural products and will provide further support to the industry through its purchasing policy.

The mining industry has made great strides in Newfoundland and Labrador and this progress has been due, in large measure, to My

Government's new policies in all areas of mineral resource management. There is still a great deal to be done before we achieve all that we have set out to do, but the rapid growth in production, and the expansion of exploration activity have proven that the approach is correct. We have long expected additional mineral development in Labrador and it now appears that uranium deposits hold great promise for early development.

I am pleased to say that My Government will be introducing legislation to make labradorite the official mineral emblem of the Province.

Early in 1973 My Government adopted an interim policy which abolished the granting of mining concessions on the Island of Newfoundland. It also eliminated the practice of extending such agreements, and provided that subsequent acquisitions of mineral rights will be in accordance with the claiming provisions of The Crown Lands (Mines and Quarries) Act. As a result, 22,000 square miles, or approximately half the Island of Newfoundland has already been opened up to competitive exploration and the number of claims being staked is rising rapidly.

My Government will introduce new legislation to make permanent the successful new policy for mineral rights acquisition. The Mineral Act and The Quarry Materials Act will provide us with long overdue legislation on mineral land tenure.

In order to encourage the surrender of long term mineral rights to lands, on which little or no exploration work is being done, My Government is considering the introduction of a Mineral Acreage Tax Act.

Recognizing the need for a thorough examination of the Province's mineral revenue structure and the comparatively small return to the Treasury from that source My Government appointed a Royal Commission in 1974 to examine this area. With the valuable assistance provided by the Commission's Report the Mining and Mineral Rights Tax Act was passed in the last Session. That new legislation will result in a greatly increased return to the Province's Treasury and will nonetheless maintain a favourable tax climate for the industry.

My Government is placing high priority on protecting the health of, and insuring safe working conditions for, our 7000 miners. Additional steps are being taken to see that acceptable levels for such hazards as dust and radiation are appropriately defined and that all necessary facilities are installed in mining operations.

MR. SPEAKER AND MEMBERS OF THE HONOURABLE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY:

In June 1974 My Government acquired effective ownership of the Churchill Falls (Labrador) Corporation through the purchase of Brinco's interest in CFLCo. and at the same time acquired Brinco's water rights in Labrador. Since then major efforts have been made to bring about the development of the Gull Island project on the Lower Churchill River. My Government is at present involved in negotiations for the financing of this project and a Ministerial Statement on the undertaking will be made in the near future.

Over the past five years, expenditures estimated at close to \$200 million have been made on exploration for oil and gas in the offshore areas of our Province. In 1974 Eastcan Exploration Limited made two highly significant discoveries of natural gas on the Labrador Continental Shelf. These discoveries were followed this year by two further wells in the Labrador area when significant evidence of hydrocarbons was encountered during drilling. The hydrocarbon potential of this area will be further evaluated during the 1976 drilling season.

My Government has recently completed a thorough reassessment of the offshore resource potential and its possible monetary value to the Province. It is estimated that the offshore area contains some 40 trillion cubic feet of gas and 3.5 billion barrels of oil which will likely be discovered, produced and sold on a profitable basis. The probability of a commercial find being made within the next five years is estimated at 70 percent.

My Government is committed to the implementation of a proper resource management policy for oil and gas development which will ensure that in the exploration, development and production stages, there will be a maximum economic return to the Province. At the same time, My Government is anxious to ensure that these activities cause minimal social and economic disruption and fully protect the environment. Discussions have begun with representatives of the communities most likely to be affected by offshore development with a view to involving local residents in the planning.

These efforts of My Government will be futile if our moral and legal rights to develop our offshore oil and gas resources are denied. These rights are part of the Province's heritage and must be recognized by the Federal Government.

In the area of the pricing of petroleum products My Government has noted with concern the extremely heavy burden being placed on

consumers by rapid increases in gasoline and heating oil prices. In addition, the action of some Canadian provinces in controlling prices has jeopardized the principle of equal petroleum prices in the country.

In response to these factors, it is My Government's intention to introduce legislation which will place petroleum product prices under Government control.

Complementary to the actions on price control, My Government intends to place increasing emphasis on the conservation of energy. Action will be taken in the public sector to ensure that energy conservation is practiced in all public buildings and vehicles.

One of the most exciting areas for future development is the field of marine technology. The exploration for, and extraction of, resources in the Eastern Arctic and off the Coast of Newfoundland will require not only high expenditure but a high level of technological competence. We have only begun to develop efficient methods of extracting resources in Northern latitudes, in cold oceans where water depths are extreme and where ice and climatic conditions are rigorous. The Province of Newfoundland has committed itself to become a leader in technological advances to solve these problems.

My Government has created the Newfoundland Oceans Research and Development Corporation (NORDCO) in order to develop the technological competence which is required to overcome the physical barriers which impede development in these waters. NORDCO will undertake applied research projects related to exploration, development, transportation and processing of resources found in Northern waters and will encourage the growth of marine-oriented industry in Newfoundland.

An example of an industry of this type is the construction of concrete production platforms for offshore oil and gas wells. Newfoundland has the only harbours on the Eastern Seaboard of North America which are suitable to build these massive structures. My Government is convinced that, with proper preparation, these new opportunities in the field of marine industry will contribute greatly to the industrial growth of this Province.

In the field of Tourism, My Government has undertaken research projects to enable us to understand better our tourist potential and methods of attaining it. A Mobile Hospitality Training Program is now in progress and, for the past two years, a Hospitality Homes Program has encouraged private citizens to open their homes to tourists. The tourist industry is increasingly important to the Provincial economy and the

number of non-resident tourists is growing rapidly.

There has been increasing pressure on parks and camping facilities and there is a clear need for improvement to, and expansion of our present park system. In view of the need for new facilities and in recognition of high employment associated with park construction My Government will be continuing its park expansion program.

My Government is aware of the general dissatisfaction with the issuing of big game licences. As a first step towards the resolution of this problem it is planned to expand and increase hunter safety training. It is planned to increase the number of instructors and to prepare range facilities to implement and accelerate the announced program of mandatory qualifying and testing of big game hunters. Hunting regulations as they apply to Northern Labrador will be reviewed to correct inequities for permanent residents of that area.

MR. SPEAKER AND MEMBERS OF THE HONOURABLE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY:

The Federal Government has requested that the Province sign an agreement to participate in the proposed anti-inflation program. My Government intends to sign this agreement provided it is satisfied that the Federal system of price controls will operate effectively.

As part of the program to control inflation My Government will introduce legislation which will impose limits on increases of rents. Any increase which cannot be justified by cost increases will not be allowed. This legislation will be complementary to the Federal legislation now before Parliament.

The Federal Government has proposed changes in policy to restrict the growth of public spending. My Government has agreed to the need to restrict government spending but has argued strenuously against any curtailment of Federal spending which would reduce our rate of economic development. The rapid growth of our labour force makes it imperative that the rate of job creation in Newfoundland continue to increase in order to avoid increased unemployment. My Government has agreed to restrict its own spending in the social field and to exercise all reasonable economies.

My Government will be taking firm action to bring costs under tighter control. Firm leadership will be required if we are to reduce the rate of inflation and to achieve a high rate of growth at the same time.

The key to the future lies in our people and our resources. We shall continue our program of manpower training to ensure that our people have the skills to participate in a growing economy. While My Government will be exercising restraint in spending, priority will be given to resource development and creating new jobs. My Government recognizes that unemployment remains the major problem in this Province and that the only solution is to encourage the growth of resource based industries.

MR. SPEAKER AND MEMBERS OF THE HONOURABLE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY:

It has been four years since My Government took office. In that time it has faced and accomplished the imposition of order in our economic development; programs of sound management of our resources; of compassion and justice in our social policies; of realism in our finances and above all shown a determination to achieve rational development consistent with maintaining our quality of life.

To that end My Government is prepared to stand firm on the control of inflation, which includes control of Government spending and, where necessary, the control by legislation of excessive demands upon our economy.

My Government recognizes that for our Province to become strong and viable, people must be prepared to work hard and to make sacrifices. There are no easy solutions and no hope of progress without a commitment on the part of our people to force this Province ahead by individual and collective effort.

My Government will take all necessary steps, whether popular or unpopular, to achieve these ends, but Newfoundlanders must join with us in that commitment, for our progress is not the progress of a government but the progress of a Province. My Government has faith that Newfoundlanders will rise to the call of leadership, the call to work and the call to sacrifice. The acceptance of this challenge will determine our right to a sound and prosperous future.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. the House Leader.

On motion, the hon. the House Leader (Mr. Wells) to introduce a bill, "An Act To Ratify, Confirm And Adopt Two Indentures Of Mortgage Governing The Repayment To The Government Of All Monies Originally Advanced By Government For The Establishment And Operation Of A Mill At Hawkes Bay, Newfoundland And To Make Provision Respecting Matters Connected Therewith."

On motion, said bill read a first time, ordered read a second time on tomorrow.

MR. SPEAKER: His Honour, the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to make a speech to the members met in General Assembly, and for greater accuracy I have obtained a copy.

MR. J. GOUDIE: Mr. Speaker!

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

MR. GOUDIE: Mr. Speaker, it is my honour and privilege today to move that a committee of this hon. House be appointed to draft an Address in Reply to the Throne Speech. However, before making this motion I feel it is important at this time to reflect upon some of the accomplishments of this administration, and upon the course the government has chosen for this Province over the next year.

This administration when it first took office had the responsibility of restoring faith in a government and establishing a sound base on which to build a strong economic and social future for and with the people of Newfoundland and Labrador. The people of this Province can continue to rest assured that the Moores Administration is sympathetic to the views and feelings of all the people, not just a select few. There need be no fear of recrimination in speaking out if you disagree with the views of government.

With the potential which this Province enjoys in terms of resources, it is mandatory that we utilize to the fullest our human resources. This view was reflected by the Moores Administration in the field of education, the basic tool which will be used to train the people of Newfoundland and Labrador to actively participate in and take advantage of present resource and social developments and those to come.

The construction of the Regional College at Corner Brook to serve the West Coast and Labrador as an extension of Memorial University is an important step in the field of continuing education. Other post-secondary

education and continuing adult education schemes will continue to provide young and old alike with the option of upgrading and refreshing their education to cope with the demands of today's skill and technology.

This government has also shown it cares for the elderly and will continue to ensure that they receive the consideration and respect they deserve.

Mr. Speaker, through its youth programme, the Moores Administration has shown that it has confidence in the young people of this Province and will continue with the idea that young people should also have a voice in the decisions which affect this Province through youth forums and resultant recommendations.

In the areas of consumer affairs, housing, public and private transportation, resource development, and indeed the social fibre of this Province, the Moores Administration has shown that it cares for the people of this Province.

Mr. Speaker, with recently announced austerity measures it is obvious that the government and the people of this Province will have to be more cautious in spending. A switching of emphasis from development of our major resources alone, to include the development of all aspects of industry in Newfoundland and Labrador, will be essential, not only under austerity measures but during the good times as well.

The skills developed in an age when it was necessary for our forebears to harvest the natural treasures of this land coupled with their skill of mind and hand is an indication that handicrafts and natural foods should still be a part of the economic in the Province.

Future experimental programmes in this area will not only provide us with an idea of what exactly the land and people have to offer, but will also restore in us the concept that it is not only large developments which will benefit the province but the smaller industries as well.

During the weeks and months ahead the government will be dealing with all aspects of our fishing industries with strong emphasis on federal-provincial relationships and agreements.

The forest industry will continue to receive support and encouragement, ensuring that the thousands of people now involved in that industry will continue to do so especially with encouragement by the government that this Province make full use of its domestic supplies.

Mr. Speaker, everyone realizes the importance of our mineral resources and the upcoming introduction of legislation to make Labradorite the official mineral emblem of the Province is not only appropriate at this time in our history, but it is also a tribute to that part of the Province from which its name is derived. Utilizing proper resource management policy in terms of minerals, wood, oil and gas and hydro development, this government will ensure maximum economic return to the Province.

Mr. Speaker, by your leave I wish at this time to bring to this honourable House of Assembly the greetings and good wishes of the district of Naskaupi. In terms of communities it is composed of Happy Valley-Goose Bay, Churchill Falls, North West River and Mud Lake. The resources of my district and its central location to Labrador makes it the pivot around which most of Labrador's future and indeed the future of the Province will revolve. The district of Naskaupi is also rich in terms of heritage and ethnic culture. I feel it can be instrumental in promoting the concept that there should be more local level input into decisions of government thereby ensuring that development

does not come at the expense of the land and its people, but rather for the mutual benefit of both.

This government should also ensure that its natural beauty and its wildlife should not suffer too greatly by establishing provincial parks and by recommending national parks as well.

Mr. Speaker, Labrador is a vast area encompassing in the vicinity of 120,000 square miles. The people have a tradition of living in harmony with the land, welcoming its changing facades with the seasons. There are three basic ethnic groups - Indian, Inuit and settlers - and with changes taking place because of military operations, mineral, wood and hydro developments our lifestyles are changing. That change is evident as one travels from Wabush and Labrador City in the west through Naskaupi district and on to communities on the coast. The communities in the northern and southern sectors of the coast are about to go through a transition with subsequent development of coastal industries and changes in the fishing technology.

The people of Labrador have made many significant contributions to the Province in the past, but one of the most significant was the sworn affidavits of the trappers, hunters and fishermen of Labrador, all three ethnic groups combined, presented at the hearings of the Privy Council of 1927 which was instrumental in establishing the boundaries in favour of this Province.

In building a more secure future let us not forget our past. The land which provided the men, women and children with the very sustenance of life is now being readied to provide this Province with the basic ingredients for a sound and prosperous future. Mr. Speaker, with careful planning and decisions based on sound judgement and common-sense we can be leaders not only in combatting and defeating the disease of inflation but in utilizing to the fullest our human resources. We in this Province have a proud and noble heritage. Let us now claim that heritage and look to the future not in consternation but with pride and assurance.

Mr. Speaker, as the member for the District of Naskaupi I have the distinguished pleasure of moving that a committee of this hon. House be appointed to draft a reply to the gracious Speech from the Throne.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member for Placentia.

MR. PATTERSON: Mr. Speaker, I consider it a great honour and privilege to second the motion so ably proposed by my colleague, the hon. member for Naskaupi. Even though the areas of the Province that we represent are so vastly different geographically, culturally, and to a large extent economically, the hon. member and I share a great many things in common. We are both outport Newfoundlanders, each with a firm commitment to the preservation of our Newfoundland way of life, the future direction in which the development of our Province should take place, and the undaunted faith in the future destiny of our people and our Province.

The hon. member for Naskaupi and I represent the geographic extremities of this Province, his being one of the Northernmost districts, and the district of Placentia which I have the honour to represent being one of the most Southern areas of the Island part of our Province.

Be that as it may, Mr. Speaker, irrespective of these differences, we are all Newfoundlanders and share the same determination to make our Province an economically viable partner in Confederation.

I commend our Premier and his colleagues, Mr. Speaker, for the position that they have adopted and for the direction in which we are headed with respect to future development as outlined in the Speech from the Throne. His Honour today confirmed what most Newfoundlanders have known for a long time, and that is that the time has come for us to take stock of ourselves and decide exactly where we intend to go both as a people and as a Province.

It is obvious now that the time has arrived for all of us to re-establish some of the basic values that are the cornerstone of our democratic free enterprise system which despite its shortcomings remains the best system that man has been able to devise both individually and collectively. All of us, Mr. Speaker, are guilty of overlooking one very basic fact, and that is that we get out of life only as much as we are prepared to put into it ourselves.

The new direction in which we are headed together with the

courageous stand that has been taken by our government will, we believe, help all of us to recapture that strong and indelible sense of independence for which our forefathers were noted and which was their fortress as they courageously and with determination set out to lay the foundation for the Newfoundland that we love and enjoy today.

I have enough faith in my fellow Newfoundlanders to be able to say with the utmost confidence that working together we will overcome the problems we are facing because of inflation. I have enough confidence in our government to know that under their guidance our Province will continue to grow and prosper and that our Newfoundland way of life will be preserved.

Historically, Mr. Speaker, in this Province the wheel has gone the full circle. After years of flirtations with pie in the sky schemes and schemers, we must now realize that the social and economic future of our Province and the future well-being of our people does not lie in the establishment of multimillion dollar pipe dreams but rather in the things that we have and know best. I am sure that I express the views of most Newfoundlanders when I say how pleased I am that our government is placing so much emphasis on the development of our basic natural resources and our human resources. Get-rich-quick schemes of the past have not worked, and there is ample evidence to prove that they will not work in the future.

The only real and lasting economic base for Newfoundland is in the development of the resources we have, not the least of which is our fisheries. I believe, Mr. Speaker, that bold new initiatives must be taken in the area of fisheries if it is to achieve its full potential and its rightful place in the social and economic lives of our people, our Province and our nation. These initiatives must be undertaken by the industry and by the provincial and federal governments.

The federal government must become more responsive to the problems of the industry. They must place far greater emphasis on

the absolute need for the establishment of a 200 mile limit as well as a long-term programme of conservation and where necessary rehabilitation of existing fish stocks. As a Province we must not allow the federal government to continue to abdicate its responsibility to our fishermen in the matter of income support, price stabilization and in the provision of harbour and wharf facilities. We must never allow them to forget that our Newfoundland fishermen are an important factor in the economy of our country and in the provision of badly needed protein food for the world.

I am happy to report, Mr. Speaker, that in my district of Placentia there has been a renewed interest in the fishery in recent years and I am convinced that with a little help on the part of the government at both levels and some direction it will once again play a major role in the future of Placentia district. I am sure that the

people of my district share my enthusiasm with respect to the development potential of the Argentinia area. Certain buildings and support facilities built by the U. S. Government at considerable cost are being vacated by that government at Argentinia. I am extremely pleased to learn that their future use and economic value will be carefully assessed by our government. Ironic as it may sound, I firmly believe that Argentinia has the potential to once again become a major factor in the social and economic life of the people in the Placentia area. Its ice free and relatively deep-water port, together with its geographic position offers unlimited possibility, and in many areas of development, including fisheries. I am looking to our new Minister of Fisheries and to my colleague, the Minister of Rural and Industrial Development for some action in that regard in the not too distant future.

There are a great many other areas of deep concern to the people of my district, Mr. Speaker, Canadian National's operation in Argentinia and their obvious indifferent and short-sighted approach to the transportation needs of our Province, and their reluctance to fully utilize their facilities at Argentinia. There is absolutely no reason, Mr. Speaker, why the passenger and freight handling facilities at Argentinia should be allowed to lie dormant for eight months of the year. Ferry service between Argentinia and North Sydney should be operating on a year-round basis and if properly promoted would provide a much better service, not to mention a number of full-time jobs that could be provided in the area. New initiatives in the area of fisheries, financial and moral support by the government in the development of other resources and expanded Canadian National ferry service in Argentinia, together with our great human resources, are an important ingredient in the future social and economic development of our district and our Province, and I firmly believe, Mr. Speaker, that we are sufficiently endowed in the Placentia area with these attributes to ensure a bright future for our people.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, I know that my constituents would want me to express their sincere thanks and appreciation to government for the many services that have been provided in the area since they

assumed office. New road construction, paving, provisions of water and sewerage facilities and other benefits too numerous to mention have been provided by the Moores Administration for which the people and I are very grateful. I am not suggesting for a moment, however, Mr. Speaker, that all of our needs have been met. Despite all that has been done in the past four years, a great deal more requires to be done, and I can assure the people of Placentia that during my term of office I shall endeavour to keep their needs before government, and I feel confident that they will be sympathetically considered.

Also, Mr. Speaker, I wish to congratulate you on your election as Speaker of this hon. House and wish you well. Your Honour has many friends in my district, and I am sure they would want to associate themselves with my sentiments in that regard. I take great pleasure in seconding the motion.

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

HON. E. M. ROBERTS (Leader of the Opposition): Mr. Speaker, may my first words, Sir, be words of congratulations to you on your unanimous election to the Chair of the House. Sir, the Chair in this Chamber over the 140 years that this House has been in existence has established a noble reputation for impartiality, one which has been jealously guarded and one which I believe to be of the essence of this very House. I believe, Sir, I know I speak for every member of the House, that you will uphold this and enhance it, and I know that you will add much to the prestige and the lustre which has accrued to the Chair of this Chamber over the years.

I am pleased, Sir, to notice here today, among our guests, Mr. Speaker Clarke and Mr. Speaker Russell, one of whom already hangs in the Chamber and the other of whom shortly I have no doubt will hang by him, and in due course I hope Your Honour hangs with Your Honour's peers.

May I congratulate the mover and the seconder of the motion to appoint the committee to draft the Address in Reply. I thought each of them spoke very well, Sir. The hon. gentleman from Naskaupi, who I believe is the first native-born Labradorian to take a seat in this House,

MR. ROBERTS: certainly, Sir, spoke eloquently and from his heart. We listened attentively and with great care. The hon. gentleman from Placentia I thought spoke equally eloquently and equally from the heart and I am very glad to see him here, Sir. His entry into the House is a triumph to persistence and I think we should all admire and pay tribute to that.

May I also, Sir, draw attention to and welcome my colleague the member for St. Georges who is the first lady to take her seat in this House in over forty years since Lady Squires was elected and I believe only the second lady ever to be elected in the thirty-seven General Assemblies which this Province and this Country have known. I think it is both fitting and appropriate, Sir, that in International Women's Year the women of Newfoundland should be represented in this House by one of their own. I am honoured and pleased that we have her sitting as our colleague on this side and I believe she will add greatly to the debates of the House and to the work of the House.

And I also welcome the return of the hon. gentleman from Twillingate and the hon. gentleman from Placentia West, both of whom have returned to the House following a four year absence. Each, Sir, has been elected by a constituency for the eighth time. I believe each of them, Sir, will have a new experience because although the hon. gentleman from Twillingate did sit for one day in Opposition, he did not have an opportunity there to show his work in Opposition nor did my colleague the hon. gentleman from Burin-Placentia West who equally has sat for just one day in Opposition, each of them for twenty-three years to Mr. Speaker's left.

I think all of us, Sir, in this House and throughout this Province, Sir, are very eagerly looking forward to their participation in the work of the House.

Mr. Speaker, although we normally do not take notice of guests in the House, not because we are not honoured to have guests in the

Chamber but because in the parliamentary tradition, the traditions exemplified by Your Honour demanding of His Honour the Governor our traditional privileges, a ceremony which I believe goes back 300 or 400 years, I think that the House should take note of the fact that a very distinguished resident of our Province has recently been honoured in an exemplary and significant way and I refer to the Lord Archbishop of Newfoundland, Archbishop Seaborn. I do not think it is appropriate but in due course I would hope the Premier would move a resolution to signify the approval with which I know every member of the House greeted the news that the Archbishop had been made the Metropolitan of the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada, I know, Sir, we on this side would subscribe with pleasure to such a resolution.

Now, Sir, this a new House, a new beginning, this is the Thirty-Seventh General Assembly of this Province. There are no less than twenty-three new members in this House, Of the fifty-one of us, twenty-three have never before sat in this House. Only eleven of us have sat since 1966 and only seven of those eleven have sat without interruption over the four General Assemblies which have met since then.

This is the largest House we have ever had in this Province. The fifty-one members returned in the general election are the largest number the people of Newfoundland and Labrador were ever asked to elect. I think that is fitting, Sir, because I hope and I believe that we are equal to the challenge which we as members of this House must meet. These are difficult times, Sir, for Newfoundland and Labrador. Our ship of state is afloat on storm-tossed seas and the voyage is all the more dangerous because in large measures we are now, Sir, in uncharted waters. Let me say today, Sir, clearly and unequivocally, that those of us in the official Opposition, and I think I speak for the other gentlemen who sit to your right, Mr. Speaker, that we are deeply conscious of this and that we stand ready to do our part to help to solve these problems and to meet these difficulties. I say

that, Sir, with conviction and with fervor, and I believe with equal conviction and equal fervor that this House, this House, Sir, is the place where these problems should be discussed and solutions sought. The House is not the government, Sir. But the government are only the government because, and as long as, they possess the confidence of this House. That is the British system. That is the basic principle of responsible government. The government, Sir, are responsible to this House and we in turn, each of us, answers to the people, the men and the women who sent us here to speak for them.

At any time, Sir, the government should come before the House with their assessment of the Province's needs and their proposals to solve those problems but, Sir, even more so now in these difficult times and these troubled times. Sir, the government have the undoubted right to govern. There are more members, Mr. Speaker, sitting to your left than there are sitting to your right. But it is a matter of record, Sir, that throughout this Province on September 16 more people voted against the government candidates than voted for the government candidates. It is a matter of record candidates supporting the government party, Sir, got a far lesser vote this time than they did in the election of 1972, or for that matter in the election of 1971. It is the first time in our history, Mr. Speaker, as far as I can learn that a government has taken office with less than a majority of the popular vote. And that, Sir, is reflected in the fact that the Opposition, the members sitting to your right, Sir, are the largest group ever to sit in Opposition in this Province.

I do not say that, Sir, in any partisan sense but simply to show further cause if any be needed why this government must come before this House, must put their faith in this House. Sir, I believe the government must be absolutely frank and candid with the people. I have no doubt, Sir, that Newfoundland and Labrador will weather the storm. We are a tough and a hardy race. We have been tested often and I

believe that we can meet this test too and I urge the government to put themselves in the hands of the House. It is easy, Mr. Speaker, in government - and I know whereof I speak - It is easy to feel that the House of Assembly is not the place where the action is. It is easy, Sir, to dispense with the House or to ignore it, to feel that we have a majority to our backs and we will carry the day. Sir, that would be a mistake, a grave and a great mistake in the public climate today in this Province.

The people of Newfoundland and Labrador, Mr. Speaker, look to this government for leadership. They expect leadership and they have a right to leadership. Sir, I think that is what this session will be all about. The government must provide leadership. There is no solution, there is no hope to our difficulties, there is no way out of our difficulties without leadership by the government. I believe, Sir, that the people of Newfoundland and Labrador will respond to that leadership if it is given in candor, if it is given with realism and with full and complete and perfect honesty. It is time, Sir, that the government took the people into their confidence. I believe, Sir, those are the hallmarks, those qualities are the hallmarks of leadership and I believe the people of this Province, Sir, will respond to leadership offered in that way.

Sir, this is not the time to go over the record of the last few years. There will be ample opportunity for it. But, Sir, to show the dimensions of the problem we face let it be noted that in the last four years, from November, 1971 until October, 1975 Statistics Canada tell me that our work force in this Province increased by 30,000 people but only 20,000 new jobs, one out of every three young Newfoundlanders coming into the work force, Sir, 10,000 - 2,500 people a year without jobs, Sir. The number employed went up, yes, from 158,000 to 188,000. The number unemployed - I am sorry - the number unemployed, Sir, went up from 140,000 to 160,000. The number unemployed went up from 18,000 to 28,000. That, Mr. Speaker, is just but one indication of the

dimensions of the problem which today confronts this Province. We are falling further and further and further behind. It is not now the time to go into who is responsible or what should be done. This House is the place and this session is the time.

But, Sir, the issue now in this Province, the issue before our people now, the issue which must be before us is what does the future hold for this Province. What can it hold for Newfoundland and Labrador? What must we do to make this Province of ours what we want her to be and what we know she can be and what we can make her? These are the issues, Mr. Speaker, and it is here that the government must provide the leadership. We, Sir, for our side, and I speak for the sixteen who sit in the official Opposition, we, Sir, will do our share and co-operate and respond.

Now let me say a word about inflation, Mr. Speaker, because it is much on everybody's lips and everybody's mind these days. There can be no doubt at all that it is a serious problem, and there can equally be no doubt that action must be taken. But, Sir, the people of Newfoundland and Labrador-nor the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador, I venture to say- did not cause inflation in Canada, and we must not suffer because of it. There is nothing, Sir, in the programme announced by the Prime Minister in October, or as elaborated since by the Prime Minister and by other spokesmen for the Government of Canada that requires drastic cutbacks in our expenditure. It would be a very inappropriate way to meet the problems of this Province. There may be other reasons for cutbacks, Sir, and if there are let us hear them. but there is nothing in the anti-inflation programme that requires drastic cutbacks in expenditure.

Sir, on this side we shall support any measures that are necessary for the economic and social health of this Province. But it is up to the government, Mr. Speaker, it is up to the government to show the House and the people of this Province that measures are necessary. That is one of the places where leadership must be shown. Just to say something is necessary, Sir, does not make it so. The people must be taken into the government's confidence. If there is a problem, if there are difficulties, they affect each and every one of us, every soul, Sir, living between Trepassey - the most southerly community in this Province - and Nain, the home of my friend from Eagle River, the most northerly community in this Province. We must be convinced, Sir, before we shall support them that measures are fair and equitable as well as necessary, that they protect those who most need protection, the people on lower incomes, the people with

fixed incomes.

We believe that price control is essential. Subject to that we will co-operate in any measures to benefit the people of this Province and we shall do so gladly.

Mr. Speaker, I was disappointed that there was so little in the Speech from the Throne about labour-management matters in view of the fact that is an inextricable part of the anti-inflation policy and programme, that we must have co-operation of labour and we will get co-operation only if it is willingly given, only if the labour movement are convinced that the cause is just and that they are being asked to bear only their fair share of any sacrifices that may be involved, but particularly so, Mr. Speaker, in light of the current situation.

The Price mill is on strike for the first time in fifty years. I am told that today in Stephenville the employees of the Linerboard mill are voting and the expectation is that they too will vote to go on strike. And I might add while we while we speak of candor and disclosure, the people of Newfoundland who own the Linerboard mill, Sir, and have owned it since 1972, have yet to be given any financial statements at all-profit and loss sheets or balance sheets to show the condition of our investment, the \$200 million or \$300 million that we have put into that mill.

The Bowaters mill is in conciliation, I am told, but there is an expectation there may be a strike there, and all these, Sir, coming atop the fact that each of these mills took down time earlier in the year.

The fish plants: the workers in the fish plants are in negotiations for new wage and working agreements and many of those, Sir, are apparently not going well. Conciliation boards are being sought.

The situation at St. Lawrence where the people of that community, Sir, who have lived through tragedy, and tragedy upon tragedy, are now in the midst of another tragedy. They have been locked out for some six months and there is no sign of a settlement.

I am not saying the government are responsible for these strikes, Mr. Speaker, nobody would say that. But, Sir, it is their duty to provide leadership to help to resolve these situations and the people expect it.

The Throne Speech had a great deal to say about fishery and resource development. We welcome that. We believe that the future of the

Province is linked closely as anything can be linked to the development of our natural resources. We will support the government's measures to get these developments and we hope that

the events support the promise in the Throne Speech. Your Honour will pardon me for saying that we shall reserve judgement because much if not all of what we heard in the Throne Speech has been said before and said often and has yet to be accomplished. We hope it will be accomplished and the quicker the better.

I noticed with some regret, Sir - and I do not understand this. It must be an oversight, and perhaps when the Premier speaks he could clear it up - for the first time in my eleven sessions in the House the Governor did not tell us we would be asked to vote supply.

HON. J.C. CROSBIE (MINISTER OF MINES AND ENERGY): Second.

MR. ROBERTS: It is the second time, the hon. gentleman for St. John's West tells me. Why? We keep hearing rumors of a mini-budget. Is there something to it? Are the government going to govern without attempting to get supply from the House? I do not think so. Is it just an omission? Could the matter be set straight? Normally as Your Honour knows the governor reads a section which says something to the effect that hon. members will be asked to vote supply onto Her Majesty. It is not in this year's Throne Speech.

Election financing and the plans to control gas and oil prices - of course we welcome those, Mr. Speaker. It is said that imitation is the most sincere form of flattery. If that is so, Sir, we on this side are highly flattered for we have long advocated these reforms in the House several years ago, and throughout the Province. I was disappointed that there is no reference to Marystown, the difficulties with the shipyard there which have now become public. There must be considerable discussion of this, Sir. There must be frank and full disclosure of all the circumstances, everything that has happened and exactly what is going to happen. There must be some discussion of the situation with respect to the Department of Fisheries. I do not wish to put any terms on it but obviously there is something there that causes grave concern and I would hope at an early date the minister or one of the spokesmen

for the government will tell the House exactly what is involved.

As it now stands, Sir, apparently many of the fishermen of this Province or many of the businesses of this Province, Sir, are apparently involved in some sort of skulduggery. If there is skulduggery let it be exposed and let it be dealt with, but let us be told what is involved.

I am glad there is going to be a ministerial statement on the Lower Churchill, but I would hope, Sir, and I would ask the Premier to assure us when he speaks that we will be given an early opportunity to debate the Lower Churchill project. The government obviously, Sir, are not getting ahead with it very quickly. We were told in this House last session, in the Spring, that by the end of October a full project release would have to be given. Today, Sir, is the nineteenth of November, three weeks after the end of October. If such a full project release has been given, it has not been made public.

What is the situation with respect to the Lower Churchill? In fact, is it going ahead? There are twenty-eight people working on the project in Forteau - no, I am sorry, not in Forteau, on the Newfoundland side of the Straits, this day, twenty-eight. That is the extent of the work on that side of the Straits. There are a few more than that working in Forteau. What else is being done and how much is it costing us?

Mr. Speaker, let me mention just one other thing that I should have mentioned in opening. Since the House last met, we have lost, death has taken from us, a former member of the House, my friend and my colleague, the friend and colleague of every man in this House. I refer to Dr. James McGrath. Again our procedure does not provide for the normal resolution on opening day, but I would hope that Dr. McGrath, who was four times elected as the member for the old district of St. Marys and served with distinction as Minister of Health and then for a brief period as Minister of Finance, that the appropriate resolution will be moved as quickly as possible and sent forward as a mark of the tribute and respect

which this House feels for the service which Dr. McGrath gave this House and this Province.

Let me conclude, Sir, by saying that we on this side speak and hope for a productive session, one which is productive for the people of Newfoundland and Labrador. We expect it to be one and, Mr. Speaker, we shall work hard to make it one. Thank you very much.

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

HON. J. SMALLWOOD: Mr. Speaker, I have genuine pleasure in extending to you, Your Honour, sincere

congratulations on Your Honour's elevation to the Chair of this House. You have arrived there by a route taken, I believe, by no predecessor of yours. You were in the House as a private member, you were here as leader of your party, you were here also as a Minister of the Crown. Now these, of course, were partisan jobs, and you, Your Honour, were reasonably but not terribly partisan, as I can testify. Now you are Mr. Speaker, and you have joined this illustrious company whose portraits I had the great pleasure to have made and placed in position. There are twenty-eight of them here, of the twenty-eight I personally knew precisely one-half and I can assure you, Your Honour, that you have joined very distinguished company indeed. I know that as Speaker all your training in education and in public life and by instinct, by your very nature, Your Honour, you will be one of the best Speakers this House has ever known. and that is saying a lot.

I offer my congratulations to the two hon. members who moved and seconded the motion that is before us. The Premier must have been a proud Premier as he heard these two new colleagues of his speak here today. I would have been proud had I been in that position. I know a little about it because in my own time I had the privilege of choosing some forty-four members of this House to do what those two hon. gentlemen did here today, to move and to second that motion. I congratulate all hon. members who have been elected to this House, the Liberal Reform members, the Liberal Party members and the Tories - and the Independent Liberal, above all. You know we got here one way or another but in the words of the poet "What matter how we reach the land so we all reached it." We all got here somehow or other. I am myself personally extremely glad over the presence of - I am especially glad of a number of hon. members. The Member for Menihek - I am charmed and delighted that we have here in this House today a man from Labrador who represents a very ancient, a very ancient and honourable ethnic group in Labrador, the first time that that group has been represented here and I am sure we are all happy and proud about it.

SOME HON. MEMBER: You have the names mixed up.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Well, yes, I will reverse the order. I intended to speak of the hon. member from Naskaupi for whom I have immense admiration. Now that admiration, I confess, is made all the livelier from the fact that he was once a very ardent Liberal, and not only was he an ardent Liberal but he was a Joey Liberal, which was the final acid test of it all in days gone by. He has commanded, and rightly commanded, the respect of the whole public of this Province and the affection of all who have come in touch with him; a straight shooter, decent, sincere, and extraordinarily able, the workhorse of my hon. friend the Premier because he has put him into virtually every department of his administration.

I am delighted too that the hon. Member for Eagle River is here. The name was not familiar to me when I first read it, until someone who knew said to me, "Of course, you know him. He had meetings with you. He had conferences with you to discuss some problems of fishery development." Possibly the hon. gentleman will recall as I do myself.

I have to say, however, that in expressing this very special welcome to the member for Eagle River, I am sorry that his friend and comrade and colleague and fellow Labradorian, Winston Churchill White, was not elected. I, a Liberal, saying I am sorry from the defeat of a Tory? Yes! That particular Tory would have made a magnificent addition to this House, and I am sorry that he did not get in here.

I am very happy to see the member for Windsor-Buchans. I am happy that he got here. I am happy that I did what I could to help him, which was to do nothing, and that did help to some extent.

I am glad to see here in the Chamber now, at last, the hon. member and now minister, the member for Grand Falls. Now he, of course, as we all know, is a very able hon. member, but he has been an oppositionist. Since he has been in politics, he has been in opposition. I give him a friendly warning. Forget opposition and be a minister. Be a Minister of the Crown. Be one of the Queen's Ministers and forget these intemperate years of opposition up in Uncle Ottawa's House.

I am delighted, too, that another professional oppositionist, the hon. member for Bonavista South, got in here again. He is now a minister. By his very nature he is an oppositionist, and I warn the hon. the Premier, keep a sharp eye on that new minister, and keep reminding him that he is a Minister of the Crown now, not a member of the opposition, and then maybe he will turn out to be an excellent minister indeed.

I am more pleased than I can say over the presence here in the Chamber of the hon. member for Trinity-Bay de Verde, first for his own sake, for his own qualities, but, if I may be permitted to say it, because he is the son of a dear friend of mine, Senator Dr. Fredrick W. Rowe.

I am delighted, too, though I should not say it, that an old friend and opponent of mine, the hon. member for St. Mary's-The Capes, who once sat in this Chamber with me on that side, on the government side, when it was a Liberal side, the present Minister of Fisheries,

He, too, has the habit of opposition, and I hope he can divest himself, shed that habit of opposition, which I would like to do too by the way. And the honourable gentleman will doubtless make a good member.

Now a special word to one who spoke today, the hon. member for Placentia. I believe that this was his seventh attempt at being elected. The only one I ever heard of to equal that record was Abraham Lincoln. Abraham Lincoln, before he was elected, tried, I think, some twenty, twenty-five times and was defeated every time but finally became Abraham Lincoln and the martyred President of the United States. And my hon. friend I welcome here all the more because (I cannot see where he is. I see him now) he was such an ardent Confederate. He was one of my most ardent friends and supporters and of Greg Power, out around Placentia. He worked like a Trojan to bring Confederation, and he never did a better thing than that since he was born.

I am very happy to see here again with me the hon. member for Burin - Placentia West. Is that what it is called? He and I have taken the oath and signed the roll eight times in this Chamber. We did it this morning for the eighth time, each of us. We are the co-fathers of the House, and I am so happy that he is here. I heard him make a speech in this Chamber that was, I believe, one of the most moving speeches ever delivered, certainly one of the most moving since the coming of Confederation.

I am delighted, as we all must be delighted, at the presence here of the hon. member for LaPoile. What would this House be without him and what would the Opposition have been without him in the past three and three-quarter years.

I am,

as we all are, pleased, and deeply pleased, by the success of the honourable lady, the Member for St. Georges. As the Leader of the Opposition has said, she is the second woman ever to sit in this Chamber. The first was Lady Squires, who was a dear friend of mine as her husband was, a dear friend indeed. Lady Squires was elected. And I am rather proud of the fact that the only two women that have ever been in here as members were in here as Liberals and were elected as Liberals. But I am heartily ashamed of the fact that the Liberal Party in its day did not bring woman suffrage to Newfoundland. It was the one great mistake they made in the history of political reform. They did not bring woman suffrage. But in spite of that the only two women that have ever been here have come in here under the Liberal banner. Of course, I congratulate my three colleagues here. But I have to say that the election had some sad results, sad for me. The defeat of Bren Power - I think he would have been an excellent addition, probably as good as the honourable gentleman, the minister who was elected. However, only one is allowed from that constituency. Bob Lewis would have brought something to this Chamber but he did not make it and my honourable friend from that constituency was re-elected. I am terribly sorry that Graham Woods was not elected on the Liberal ticket, Liberal Party ticket in one of the St. John's constituencies. The House loses something by his defeat. I do not begrudge the honourable gentleman who did get elected. I cannot identify him to be honest with you. I am just sorry that Graham Woods was defeated.

I am terribly sorry that Gerald Panting was defeated. He ran on the N.D.P. ticket. And I believe, I verily believe that here in this Chamber Gerald Panting would have brought something that perhaps no one else will bring to the deliberations in this Chamber. I am sorry he is not here. I am sorry that Hugh Shea did not make it. I am sorry that young -

MR. NEARY: What about Tom Burgess?

MR. SMALLWOOD: Yes, if he had only got here and sat here beside the honourable member for LaPoile life would never be the same again.

I am sorry that young Ken Carew, twenty, twenty-one, did not make it though I do not begrudge the honourable gentleman his seat who did make it. I am sorry that John Devereaux is not here, though, of course, if he were then my honourable friend the minister would not be here. But John Devereaux is a loss to this Province, to this House. Robert Field; the Minister of Justice is privately congratulating everybody concerned that Robert Field was not sent here. William Brown, John Wiseman - a distinct loss to this House. I hope one day he will be here. And loss of losses, Geoff Sterling.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order!

MR. SMALLWOOD: What a House this would be, what a Chamber this would be, what new life and vitality Geoff Sterling could have brought in here. This House has lost severely indeed.

Well, while I am on this theme, will you permit me to say it, Mr. Speaker, that as I signed the role this morning and took the oath how much I miss some of the fine men that sat in this House with me, Doctor Jim McGrath, whose name was mentioned, a dear, dear friend of mine; Leslie R. Curtis, Philip J. Lewis, Doctor Alain Frecker, W. J. Keough, Charles H. Ballam, W. R. Callahan, George Mackinson, Alec Moores, Max Lane, Gerald Hill, Gregory Power, James R. Chalker, Steve Smith - splendid men, splendid Newfoundlanders - and Herman Quinton and Reg Sparks and John R. Courage and George Clarke and Llewellyn Strange and Josh O'Driscoll and W. G. Adams, Charles R. Cranger, Nathaniel Noel - good Newfoundlanders, all - E.P. Spencer, Roland Starkes, John T. Cheeseman, Beaton Abbott, Rupert Bartlett, John Mahoney, Aiden Maloney, most of them here twelve, fifteen, eighteen, even as much as twenty years in this House, all of them my friends and supporters.

One of them became a senator. Six went to the bench. Two of those from the bench were here today in the House. One is Chancellor of the University, and twelve are gone to their last great reward.

in all of these years I was fortunate in most of the men I had with me, and I had a total in those twenty-three years of three-quarters of a hundred different individuals, many of them being sent here four, five, six and seven times in as many general elections.

Before I go further may I say a word to the hon. the Premier, a word of appreciation for his gracious kindness in providing me with an office here in this building. I am grateful. At the same time I avail myself of this first opportunity I have had in this Chamber to congratulate the government on the really splendid way, I was really delighted and proud, and, if I may say so, grateful for the splendid way in which they organized the celebrations of the Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of Confederation. And, Mr. (the man from Harbour Grace who was head of it) -

MR. NEARY: Mr. Nutbeem.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Mr. Nutbeem did a magnificent job, and I think Newfoundlanders should be long grateful, certainly Confederates should be long grateful and, of course, the hon. the Premier was, I believe, a Confederate, and I believe his father was a very ardent Confederate and friend and supporter of mine.

Now, Mr. Speaker, we in the Liberal Reform Party have started off this first sitting of the first session of the Thirty-seventh General Assembly with around 600 questions that we have addressed to the Premier and some of his ministers. We will have a good many more. May I say to the government that we know very well from past experience that the information that we have requested in those 600 questions is not going to be given to us in the next few days. Some of it will not come to us for a few weeks, for of course the ministers and their deputies and staff have lots of other work to do. That is why we are putting our questions in good and early to make sure that we get the answers. May I suggest to the Premier that every answer given by him and his ministers be published in the daily Hansard.

MR. NEARY: They are.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Well I am glad to hear that because this would make - this will make Hansard one of the most valuable publications in all our history, even more valuable than the six volumes with which I have

been connected.

Mr. Speaker, the Premier told his friends at the recent Tory Convention in St. John's on Saturday night that Newfoundland is no longer a Liberal Province. He based his statement of course on the fact that he still sits on Your Honour's left, while we Liberals sit on Your Honour's right. Well it so happens that I agree with him, though not for the same reasons. For, of course, the Premier could just as truthfully have reminded his friends Saturday night, if they needed reminding that Newfoundland is not a Tory Province either. How could it be, when in fact we Liberals on this side of the House received more votes from the Newfoundland people than did all of those on that side. This is the first minority government Newfoundland has had in seventy-five years. The hon. the Premier might reflect on that. He has the honour of being Leader of the first minority government in Newfoundland's history in three-quarters of a century. "When Adam delved, and Eve span, / Who then the gentleman?" What is this Province, Liberal or Tory? When more Newfoundlanders vote Liberal than vote Tory, it is certainly not a Tory Province although indeed this may be a Tory House. And in passing it is not to be forgotten that well over one-quarter of all the members of this General Assembly are here as representatives not of a majority of the Newfoundlanders in their respective districts, but a minority - one-quarter of us. The truth, Mr. Speaker, and bitter truth it is, is that the general election on September 16 was not decided by Liberals voting as Liberals for Liberal or Liberal Reform or Independent Liberal candidates or by Tories voting as Tories for Tory candidates. That is not how the election was decided. A few did, of course, old-timers, old-time Liberals and old-time Tories.

But the great majority of Newfoundlanders voted on other grounds altogether. Some wanted the administration led by my hon. friend the Premier returned to power, some did not. Some wanted my hon. friend the leader of the Liberal Party to become Premier, some did not. Some wanted this or that popular candidate to be their member, while some did not. Some voted on purely local issues, some on much larger issues; personalities, not principles; faces, not philosophy; pressures, not platforms; life-long habits of people whose lives were somewhat long, all kinds of reasons and motives. But I suspect that for the greater part it was only the NDP vote that was cast on the basis of political ideas, political ideology, political philosophy. A storm that, Mr. Speaker, no bigger than a man's hand, but keep a sharp eye on it. Let the Tory Party be truly Tory, the Liberal Party truly Liberal and then maybe the Liberal Party will not disappear almost from the face of the earth in Newfoundland as it has largely and lamentably done in England and in all but three of Canada's provinces, in one of which it recently lost the proud position of opposition. It fell from opposition to a state below that, and lost it to the NDP, as the Liberals in Britain lost it and lost everything to Britain's NDP, which is called the Labour Party.

For most people today, Mr. Speaker, the names or titles Liberal and Tory mean almost nothing. They are just tags, just labels, just historical survivals. The parties could almost as well be called, number ten, number twenty, or now and then, or out and in. The words Liberal and Tory in the minds of most people no longer conjure up a philosophy, a way of thought or a system of politics. No longer do the people instinctively turn to the Liberal Party as the party of the common people and away from the Tory Party as the Merchant Party, the Water Street Party. It just is not like that any more. In political philosophy the difference today between the Liberal Party and the Tory Party is insignificant. Most candidates of both parties are common people. Socially, financially, they are almost identical, much of a

muchness. In personal capacity, education, skill, there is precious little to choose between them in their approach to the day-to-day problems of government they are twins - roads, paving, water and sewerage, hospitals, doctors, nurses, civil servants, town councils, income tax, schools, industrial development, 200 mile limit, offshore mineral rights, guidelines. You would need a good microscope to see any difference between the two parties on these issues. The Liberal Party is opposed to the school tax, as I am. That is one difference, but is that enough to justify the existence of two separate, expensive, competing political parties? Is that enough difference? Approximately equal in patriotism, in personal capacity, in political philosophy, in attitude, to day-to-day governmental problems as they are on both sides. It is the simple unadorned truth today that those two historic parties if they continue to be so very similar, almost identical, might as well amalgamate and become one party. But is there an alternative to such a calamity? Does the historic Liberal Party have to disappear into the Tory Party and the historic Tory Party disappear into the Liberal Party and the two become an amalgam, bland and undistinguished and undistinguishable. If the Tory Party refuses to become once again truly and genuinely Tory, why should not the Liberal Party become once again truly and genuinely Liberal?

To become truly and genuinely Liberal by adopting Liberalism, adopting it ardently, unashamedly, proudly, the short form

of the word Liberalism is reform. Reform was the original name of the party. The Liberals were not known as Liberals at first. That name was a later innovation. Liberals were known as reformers, only subsequently as Liberals, fairly recently. But never did the word reform disappear from the dynamics of Liberalism. The biggest Liberal club in Canada is still called the Reform Club. Never did the philosophy of reform disappear from Liberalism in theory or in practice. Indeed the history of reform in England, in Canada, in Newfoundland, is the history of Liberalism, and the history of Liberalism is the history of reform. When reform goes out of the Liberal Party what you have left is something but it is not Liberalism.

I have been a Liberal all my life, my long life, and a Liberal I shall live and die. My greatest remaining ambition is to see the Liberal Party become again the ardent, sincere, crusading instrument and weapon of true Liberalism and I have the ambition to help make it so.

Mr. Speaker, the moment has not yet come when people in Newfoundland burst out laughing at public men calling themselves Liberal or Tory. It is rather remarkable that they have not. In the last House in a total of forty-two members some thirty-one of them sat on Mr. Speaker Russell's left. That is the government, the Tory Government so-called. But look closely, Mr. Speaker, at those thirty-one who sat over there. Sixteen of them were Liberals. Exactly one-half the Tories, one-half of the thirty-one Tories, thirty-two Tories over there in the last House were Liberals, in fact, Liberals very thinly disguised. What we saw for the last four years was the capture of the Tory Party by Liberals.

One of them, the present Minister of Mines and Energy, the "Cromwell" of the present government, the strong man, was a three way Liberal. For he had sat in this House as a Liberal, then as an Independent Liberal, then as a Reform Liberal before becoming a Tory. That is if indeed he ever did become a Tory. Actually I have recollection of his making public remarks despising the whole

idea of members calling themselves Liberal or Tory or anything else, and perhaps he spoke better than he knew, better anyway than I knew at that time.

Look closely at those twenty-nine members, Mr. Speaker, on Your Honour's left here today. Look closely at them, twenty-nine alleged Tories that form or support the present so-called Tory Government. Look closely at them and you are left with twelve Liberals. Now, sitting over there now, twelve of twenty-nine, again nearly half of those serried ranks of pseudo Tories, imitation Tories, pretending Tories.

Mr. Speaker, I believe that of all the mistakes that have been made, ever made by a Newfoundland government in the past 143 years, the greatest mistake, the most colossal blunder was the present administration's nationalization of Churchill Falls. I said so at the time and what I said was loud and clear. The only other Newfoundlander who denounced that blunder publicly was Mr. Andrew Crosbie. I did not hear him myself but he tells me that he did so, that he did so publicly on television and radio. Newfoundland has paid dearly for that mistake and will pay much more dearly yet, mark my words.

I believe that it was a blunder to nationalize the linerboard paper mill at Stephenville. I believe it was a blunder to nationalize the frozen fish plant at Burgeo. I think it would be a utterly fatal blunder to nationalize Come By Chance.

MR. SMALLWOOD: We have a public debt today, direct and indirect, of \$1.6 billion, \$1,600 million. It is costing us now \$100 million a year just to service that debt. That is \$185 a year for every soul in the Province, or \$700 a year for every family in the Province just to service the debt, just to pay that \$100 million a year and that \$100 million a year becomes \$1 billion every ten years. We had better watch out, Mr. Speaker, we had better watch out!

Mr. Speaker, I have to say, and sorry I am that I have to say it, that I believe our Province is in a bad way, bad financially, bad economically. While I agree that this condition of our Province is at least partly caused by a country-wide, indeed world-wide state of affairs, I am quite sure that our own Newfoundland condition is very largely brought on ourselves by our own doing. If no guidelines had ever been heard of, if Prime Minister Trudeau had not opened his mouth, if no programme of belt tightening had been announced by Ottawa, Newfoundland was in any case under dire and urgent necessity to retrench, to economize, to pull in the belt violently, to stop or at any rate drastically reduce borrowing, to have three or four years of painful austerity. I say painful not in the literal sense and not really that I think it would be too terribly painful, but only in the sense that the high, wide and handsome expansion of the past quarter of a century, beginning with Confederation, must now stop for a period whether we like it or not, whether the public likes it or not, whether the government likes it or not, whether we Liberals over here like it or not, this has got to stop for two years, three years. I would not say as many as five, not fewer than two, probably not more than three or four years. We have got to bring ourselves up by a round turn and the Premier has got to show a degree and a quality of courage as a Newfoundlander, as Leader of an Administration, Leader of the Queen's Government in this Province, the Premier has got to display a degree and quality of courage, of fearlessness, the kind of fearlessness that a man would have if he says, "Well I have been elected now, this is three times, or twice directly elected and I will be here for three or four years and maybe I will go out and never even ask to be elected again and so I do not

care. I am going to do what needs to be done." And what needs to be done, Mr. Speaker, is the most drastic effort to be made to get Newfoundland on an even keel again because we are in a most precarious condition with a debt that is enough to chill your blood, \$1.6 billion, direct and indirect debt, \$1,600 million, costing us \$100 million a year.

The first year I was Premier the whole budget was \$35 million for everything under the sun - \$35 million the first year of Confederation. Today it is \$100 million just to service the public debt and our budget in the last budget was \$1,000 million, \$1 billion budget. There is not

going to be a billion dollar budget now, Mr. Speaker. I say to the Premier when the next budget comes - \$700 million, \$750 million? He said himself the other day on T.V. that he would have to lop, this House will have to lop, led by the government to do it, lop \$100 million or \$150 million off. Not enough, Mr. Speaker, not enough. \$200 million, \$250 million and the people of the Province had just as well know it, that the wide, high, handsome programme of road building, paving, water and sewerage, hospital construction, all kinds of goodies, all kinds of good things, that has to stop, not perhaps completely but abruptly and drastically so that the Premier and his colleagues, especially with his Cromwellian colleague, the strong man will get things in balance once again.

I believe that every member of this House on both sides will back the Premier. I pledge my support. My colleagues have authorized me to pledge their support. There are only four of us, and the day may come when the Premier will be glad to have the support of we four here - we will see what happens in the next year or two over there - to get the Province on an even keel again. This is no time to play partisan politics. You see, Newfoundland cannot afford it. Neither inside nor outside this House should there be the least hesitation to back, support every fair and practical step proposed by the government to insure the solvency of the Province.

We must assume a strong and determined desire on the government's part to get Newfoundland financially on an even keel and we must assume a determined intention on their part to do it. We must assume that they are moved not by partisan but only decent, patriotic motives. Given that determination on their part and that motivation we on this side of the House, and I believe the Newfoundland people, dare not withhold our glad and willing support. So if the Premier never had support before it is offered to him now to do what he knows in his heart must be done and what every minister of the Crown knows must be done and perhaps most of

the private members on the other side know must be done and an increasing number of people, a widening circle of our Newfoundland population realize must be done. So, let us have it Mr. -"Frank".

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. the Premier.

PREMIER F.D. MOORES: Mr. Speaker, first of all, Sir, I would like to join the Leader of the Opposition and the honourable Member from Twillingate in congratulating you - I am speaking for all members on the government side, and once again for all members of the House - in being elevated to a position which I think is going to be of critical importance to the future affairs of this Province and of this legislature. I, Sir, pass on my congratulations as I do to the Member from Naskaupi (Mr. Joe Goudie) who proposed the motion today. The Member from Naskaupi (Mr. J. Goudie) was a person I met just a few years ago. He is a person I have come to know to represent the finer things about the native people of Labrador, If there is anyone who illustrates it better than he himself is a person I also met at that time who I had the pleasure to be with in Cornor Brook last week and who I see in the gallery

today, a living example of what determination, courage can do in the progression of any family, and that is his mother, Mrs. Goudie.

I would also like to congratulate the member for Placentia, from a district that has traditions in this Province which we all know, and his seconding this motion, I think, was appropriate today. Sir, first of all I would also like to welcome the clergy who are here today, distinguished persons from state, especially at this critical time in our history. Most particularly I would like to refer back to what the Leader of the Opposition said when he mentioned the congratulations to the most Reverend the Archbishop Seaborn in his appointment, elevation to Metropolitan of the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada. This will be in the form of a formal motion which I will only too gladly make on the next sitting day of the House.

Sir, as has been mentioned in some detail by the hon. member for Twillingate, there has been some seating rearranged in the House since the last time we were here. There are some new faces, some familiar faces back again. The responsibility is probably greater this time than ever before. I can not help, Sir, but reply to the Leader of the Opposition when he says that we have the lowest percentage of any government in Newfoundland's history - I think that is right. It is approximately six per cent greater than the Prime Minister of Canada's and his party's. We also have four parties plus the distinguished gentleman from LaPoile. That being the case, I think, Sir, the percentage of the vote speaks for itself.

I would also like to comment, of course, before getting into the meat of what I want to say, on the remarks of the hon. member for Twillingate. I was delighted to hear the review of the philosophy and the problems of the Liberal Party as I am sure everyone here was. I appreciate, Sir, your astuteness out of office and particularly appreciate your support for us in office. I think, Mr. Speaker, he may really be a Tory at heart.

I never realized, Sir, that there were so many Liberals

scattered so far afield as there are in this small assembly until today. The fact is, Sir, that I was a little nervous when the hon. member for Twillingate (Mr. Smallwood) spoke about your very circuitous route getting to the Chair because whilst his was probably just as circuitous, it was no less spectacular. Equally, Sir, the member for Menihek (Mr. Rousseau) must have been in somewhat of a worry for a while being such an ardent Liberal but then again, Sir, so was the hon. member for Twillingate (Mr. Smallwood) at one time.

I am sorry that like the hon. member for Twillingate (Mr. Smallwood) there were so many people defeated. I am also very happy that there were so many people elected. Particularly, Sir, I did not feel his degree of being upset about Jonathan Livingston Seagull or, I am sorry, Mr. Sterling from Carbonear, because even though, Sir, this House is open for several hours a day, too many late shows in a row with the rest of our responsibilities I think would be a bit heavy.

The fact is, Sir, that it is with a feeling of deep commitment that I arise and address this hon. House this afternoon. Translated into words, this commitment is to our Province and to enacting in the weeks ahead the best possible measures to deal with our current economic situation. The decisions which will be made in this chamber are critical to each and every Newfoundlander and Labradorian. With this in mind, this hon. House must act with courage and wisdom in its decision making role.

Mr. Speaker, I have listened attentively to the hon. Leader of the Opposition and to the hon. Leader of the Liberal Reform Party (Mr. Smallwood) and I wish to say that my government welcomes their views, particularly their constructive opinions during debates on the matters presented in this House. I know that the support of all members will be forthcoming if reason and logic is applied. In fact, every

MR. MOORES: member of this honourable House will undoubtedly play his or her part in the crucial discussions that will take place as we wrestle with the problems of the day. I am optimistic that the debate we will be entering into will be germane for I think we all know the gravity of the situation and it is our first responsibility to tackle the problems head-on, not with political fanfare but with intelligent comment. We must never forget that we are here as representatives of all the people of Newfoundland and Labrador and they have placed their faith in us, in us the elected members. People today want some answers and will not be satisfied with parliamentary gamesmanship for its sake alone. Thus in our deliberations as we express our own views and the views of those we represent let us do so in a manner befitting this hon. House and in turn the people who elected us. It is critical, Mr. Speaker, that we do not tarry for this is a time of reckoning for Newfoundland and Labrador.

The Speech from the Throne ably outlines some of the many programmes my government has undertaken over the past four years and explained as well some of the many plans we have for the coming year. I am proud of our record and of my colleagues who have worked so hard to maintain economic and social order in Newfoundland and Labrador. But having achieved order we are now faced with combating inflation for it has reared its ugly head and threatens the very fibre of the economic life of our community in this Province and in the Canadian nation and for that matter, Sir, in the world community. It is not an easy thing to overcome as we are learning every day of our lives. It took years for inflation to overtake us in Canada, it will take considerable time for us to control it and virtually every country in the world is learning this. We are not alone in our crusade. It involves the whole human race and we will win the fight eventually, but not, and I repeat, Sir, not without considerable restraint and sacrifice on the part of every individual in our society. It reminds one I suppose of the words of Churchill when he addressed the Canadian House of Commons, "We have not journeyed all this way across the centuries, across the oceans, across the mountains, across the Prairies because we are made of sugar candy."

MR. MOORES: Indeed, Mr. Speaker, we in this Province could never be accused of having the soft life in our heritage and that is why we will do what is necessary to wage war on the inflation that is eating into our economic life. Newfoundland and Labrador has seen far worst days than the present, and we have survived and we have prospered. The struggle against adversity is not new to our people. For centuries adversity is all our people knew. It is in our make up to battle the odds and to come out ahead. Our history is full of examples of this and I feel that Newfoundlanders and Labradorians of today will face the challenge with equal strength of purpose.

My government and indeed this hon. House of Assembly can only show the way through wise legislation and proper guidelines. Then it is up to the different segments of society and to the individual to augment our efforts as best they can. This must be an era of co-operation, co-operation amongst government, business and labour, amongst professional and non-professional groups alike, amongst the people in general. We have to want to co-operate for the secret of success is constancy to purpose.

Mr. Speaker, Newfoundland and Labrador cannot afford any less of an effort by our people. My government's new programmes as outlined in the Throne Speech will set the direction of our particular efforts. The emphasis must be on resource development and job creation with limits placed on public spending. At the same time we are initiating new projects geared to challenge the initiative of our people and to stimulate the work ethic in our people. It can so easily be lost in our benefit filled society, and this is not what we have struggled to be, Mr. Speaker, a place where the handout has replaced hard work. Yet this

is what we were fast becoming until the economy could stand no more of our excesses and succumbed to the inflation which we have today. I am confident that the people of this Province what to shed the yoke of dependency on government that it has become all too much a part of our way of life, and my government has committed to acting in this regard.

Mr. Speaker, I suppose for the last twenty-five years the principle of work as we knew it for so long has slowly but surely been wavering to the point where it is not as we once knew it. We live in a world of difficult times. We live in a world, as the Prime Minister of Canada said, where expectations are our right, where we had to have a wrenching re-adjustment to accept the fact that today things are not as good as we always thought or accepted they would be. We have got to come to the realization that we as a people must live within our means and not always for governments to encourage, to aid and abet excessive spending or excessive expectations. The agreement we will be signing with Ottawa, Mr. Speaker, even though we may say that it is not necessarily the best way to fight inflation, the fact is that now that the federal government has taken the lead it is the only option that the provinces of Canada have available, and that agreement will be put before this House for the agreement or not of all members in it.

Mr. Speaker, in the area of services to meet the health, educational and other needs of the people of Newfoundland and Labrador, my government's plans will augment the progress we have already made over the past four years. There will not be lavish spending in these areas, but the needs will be met in the social and other fields where people's well-being is concerned. As we are forced to limit the growth of public spending the expansion of these services will be kept in line for we must combat inflation at every possible turn. It is not an ideal situation either in which to govern or to be governed but reality must be met. We want to be fair and just in what we do, and we will seek the guidance of this hon. House and all those in it as we proceed. Ideally, Mr. Speaker, nothing would please us more today than to see every Newfoundlander and

Labradorian with a high standard of living and the best possible quality of life, but Rome was not built in a day and neither will our Province be economically secure without the actions we shall be taking including legislative controls where necessary. We are working towards the ideal however with all of our energies for we know the future is ours with the proper management of our Province.

Mr. Speaker, a tremendous amount has been done in the past twenty-six years regarding the expansion of services in our Province, the upgrading of services, but the fact is that service and social programmes now will have to be deferred in the main. There will have to be a cut-back on spending by government that will mean freezes on hiring, it will mean less travel, it will mean the fact that government today must put its priorities and money spend into the areas where it is most essential, and in our opinion that is in resource development. The Leader of the Opposition mentioned that government spending, the Ottawa policy, this should not affect spending of this nature. I disagree absolutely, Mr. Speaker, because if we expect unions and management to be guided by the guidelines that are going to be laid down by the federal government we in government, both provincially and federally, must show the example of curtailing excess of spending and expectations because, Sir, I say that no group in Canada or anywhere else has been more responsible for the excesses in spending and the excesses of expectation more than government itself.

Sir, housing, food, clothing, shelter these are the major emphasis that we still have to be concerned about. We must also be concerned, Sir, that in the years ahead we preserve the quality of life we have in this Province. We have a quality of life now and we will in the future that is unique by North American standards. We have small communities all around our coast where the way of life is still unique compared to most places in this world. The fact is that it is almost an advantage that we at this time have to face reality, and reality we have to face, but is it not better to face it now when we can do something about it than to take the extreme example of the people of New York who today even if they wanted to face it, cannot.

They have no escape, they are locked in, they have an environment that they can never change. They cannot go to a garden plot and grow vegetables if food is expensive. They cannot raise cattle. They cannot do any of these things. They must go through the strict routine that that sort of society dictates in that they will never be able to change. We are very fortunate,

Mr. Speaker, in this Province that that is not the case. We still have the opportunity for values and the establishment of values and the appreciation of values. Mr. Speaker, proper management, as this House knows, revolves around the development of our resource-based industries. And this development is the key to the overcoming, not only of our economic problems but along with that our unemployment situation. My government is committed to this and will not be deterred. My government, Sir, through the Speech from the Throne discussed our natural resources in some detail and outlined our approach to their future development.

There will be other ways and means considered in the months ahead whereby we can best utilize our vast natural wealth. And my government invites the ideas of all, all the members of this House of Assembly. The prospects are exciting for the future of this Province and we are most fortunate to have the resources that we have for they will always be with us with the proper management and they will be our legacy for generations.

Mr. Speaker, on the business of jobs to be created and on the resource development this in itself is a subject of a much longer speech than I think would be proper today. But the fact is the primary emphasis of your government will be on the basic raw materials, the basic resources we have, something I suppose we could be justifiably accused of neglecting for quite some time. Maybe we have gone for the too glamorous, maybe we have gone for the top industrial because it was consuming all our efforts. Maybe now, all of us together, can get down and work at those things that can work in rural Newfoundland and in those places where people have the skills to do maybe not the glamorous but certainly the beneficial and meaningful.

The programme, Mr. Speaker, of my government is now before the honourable House for its consideration and for its approval. We are confident in our approach to the development of the Province. But at this juncture in our history our overriding concern has to be the fight against inflation, for unless we conquer it we will be too weak to make

effective progress in either the economic or social sphere. I do not suppose anything so weakens a country as persistent inflation. Its effects are felt by everyone and with this foremost in our minds my government will be bringing forth measures to alleviate the burden on all our people, especially the lower, middle and fixed income groups. And at the same time, Sir, government cannot do it alone without being weakened to the point where all actions taken result in a holding operation, the battle is just too all encompassing. Thus the call goes out, Sir, to every Newfoundlander and Labradorian to lend a hand which has to be done if this battle is to be overcome and to be won particularly, Sir, to the elected representatives on both sides of the House to lead the way.

Mr. Speaker, the work ahead of this honourable House is of critical importance to our Province, perhaps not just in the year ahead but in the years ahead. We must come to grips with our economic problems and in so doing use our intelligence and creativity when debating the actions to be taken. We must think hard about resource development and direct our Province accordingly. We must listen to what other hon. members have to say and at the same time maintain the dignity of this Chamber through constructive and learned debate. We must think about those who elected us and remember that they want things accomplished.

Mr. Speaker, there are miles to go before we sleep. It is the responsibility of my government to lead and lead we will. We are strong in our commitment to our programme which was outlined today and which will be presented to this honourable House for approval. This House must be equally strong in its reaction to achieve positive and longlasting results. Sir, to quote another famous historian or person in history, the late President Roosevelt, "The only limit to our realization of tomorrow will be our doubts of today."

Let us move

forward with strong and active faith. These thoughts, Sir, are timeless. They were never more appropriate than in our Province today.

MR. SPEAKER: It has been moved and seconded that a Committee be appointed to draft an Address in Reply to the gracious Speech from the Throne. Those in favour "aye." Contrary "nay." I declare the motion carried.

The Committee will consist of: the hon. member for Naskaupi (Mr.Goudie), the hon. member for Placentia (Mr.Patterson), and the hon. member for Exploits (Mr.Mulrooney).

The hon. House Leader.

MR. WELLS: I give notice, Mr. Speaker, that I will on tomorrow move the House into a Committee to consider of Supply to be granted to Her Majesty.

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister of Finance.

HON. W. DOODY (Minister of Finance): Mr. Speaker, I give notice that I will on tomorrow move the House -

MR. SPEAKER: I am sorry. Order, please! I had previously recognized the Minister of Finance.

MR. DOODY: I give notice that I will on tomorrow move the House into a Committee to consider Ways and Means of raising Supply to be granted to Her Majesty.

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

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, I give notice that I will on tomorrow ask leave to introduce the following resolution:

WHEREAS there is an increasing concern on the part of many of the citizens of Newfoundland and Labrador about the future of our Province;
AND WHEREAS there is an increasing concern about the rate of growth and development of Newfoundland and Labrador;
AND WHEREAS there is an increasing concern about the kind of growth and development which should be encouraged in Newfoundland and Labrador;

AND WHEREAS it is in the public interest that our citizens be afforded every opportunity to participate in the growth and development of Newfoundland and Labrador;

NOW BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED that a Select Committee be appointed to enquire into and to report upon the prospects for Newfoundland and Labrador, including the prospects for economic growth and development and in particular a consideration of those types of development which are best suited to foster and to encourage the way of life most desired by the people of Newfoundland and Labrador;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Committee have power to sit in and out of Session, to send for papers and other documents, and generally to exercise the powers which may be conferred upon Commissioners under the Public Enquiries Act, Chapter 314 of the Revised Statutes of Newfoundland 1970;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Committee be authorized to sit from place to place throughout Newfoundland and Labrador.

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

MR. J. NOLAN: Mr. Speaker, I give notice that I will on tomorrow ask leave to introduce the following resolution:

WHEREAS the cost of living in Newfoundland and Labrador continues to rise;

AND WHEREAS the cost of living is a matter of growing concern and importance to the citizens of Newfoundland and Labrador;

AND WHEREAS eight of the ten recommendations made by the Food Prices Review Board in their Report "Food Prices in Newfoundland: Comparison with Mainland Regions" submitted in November 1974 require action by the Government of the Province;

NOW BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED that the House directs and requires the Government immediately to implement those recommendations of the Report that fall within the jurisdiction of the Province.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member for LaPoile.

MR. NEARY: I give notice that I will on tomorrow introduce the following resolution:

WHEREAS the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador has the lamentable distinction of leading Canada in the percentage of its citizens who are jobless each year; and

WHEREAS some employers have had to resort to bringing in skilled workers from other provinces and other countries to supply their labour needs; and

WHEREAS graduates of our trades training programmes still remain unemployed; and

WHEREAS many employers refuse to hire graduates of provincial training programmes because of their lack of experience; and

WHEREAS each year this Province of Newfoundland and Labrador sets per capita records for legal and illegal stoppages of work through lockouts and strikes illustrating a lack of knowledge of basic industrial relations on the parts of both management and labour;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that this House set up a Select Committee to study all vocational, technical and academic training in this Province to determine whether the skills, knowledge and attitudes it produces are real qualifications for employment; whether it is not possible to intergrate into all institutional training programmes on-job experience programmes; and whether it would not be in the interest of the people of this Province to set up a "Productivity Council" comprising representatives of labour and management from both the public and private sectors with the purpose of increasing per capita productivity in Newfoundland and Labrador to parity with that of Mainland provinces so that our people will have the opportunity of really earning everything that comprises their standard of living and the quality of life to which we all believe we are entitled.

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

HON. J.C. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker, I hesitate to rise after hearing that last resolution, but with some trepidation I would like to ask leave to introduce a Bill being "An Act To Adopt A Mineral Emblem For The Province."

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

MR. F. WHITE: I give notice that I will on tomorrow ask leave to introduce the following resolution:

WHEREAS the Report of the Royal Commission on Municipal Government in Newfoundland and Labrador (the Whalen Commission) was presented to the Government some fourteen months ago; and

WHEREAS municipal councils throughout the Province are anxious to know the policy of the government with respect to the recommendations made by the Commission in their Report; and

WHEREAS the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing has requested that municipal councils and members of the public at large offer their advice and suggestions with respect to the Report and its recommendations;

NOW BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED that a Select Committee be appointed to review the Report and its recommendations, to receive briefs and other representations with respect thereto from municipal councils and the public at large and to recommend legislative and administrative proposals for the consideration of the Government and the House;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Committee have power to sit in and out of Session, to send for papers and other documents and generally to exercise the powers which may be conferred upon the Commissioners under the Public Enquiries Act, Chapter 314 of the Revised Statutes of Newfoundland, 1970;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Committee be authorized to sit from place to place throughout Newfoundland and Labrador.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member for Trinity-Bay de Verde.

MR. F. ROWE: Mr. Speaker, I give notice that I will on tomorrow ask leave to introduce the following resolution:

BE IT RESOLVED that this House reaffirms that Newfoundland and Labrador

owns and possesses jurisdiction in respect of the resources of the seabed, including minerals and hydrocarbons in the area extending to the edge of the Continental Shelf and margin adjacent to Newfoundland and Labrador or to a limit extending 200 miles from the inner limit of the Canadian Territorial Sea, whichever is greater:

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this House directs the Government to try to achieve recognition by the Government of Canada of Newfoundland and Labrador's ownership and jurisdiction by negotiations in the first instance.

MR. DOODY: You must be kidding.

MR. F. ROWE: Not kidding at all.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member for Ferryland.

MR. F. ROWE: Not kidding at all.

MR. SPEAKER: Order!

MR. C. POWER: Mr. Speaker, I give notice that I will on tomorrow ask leave to introduce the following resolution:

WHEREAS the responsibility for the implementation of an income support programme for fishermen is the responsibility of the Federal Government; and

WHEREAS the Federal Government has been indicating during the past three years that such a programme would be implemented; and

WHEREAS the present Unemployment Insurance scheme for fishermen is inadequate and indeed discriminatory; whereby the fishermen with eight weeks of contributions only receive seven weeks of benefits while eight weeks of contributions from other means of employment entitles the claimant to up to forty-four weeks of benefits;

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED that this Legislature urge the Federal Government to immediately implement an income support programme for fishermen to replace the existing Unemployment Insurance scheme.

CAPT. E. WINSOR: I give notice that I will on tomorrow ask leave to introduce the following resolution:

WHEREAS the cost of fishing gear of all types used by fishermen in the Inshore Fishery is rising consistently; and

WHEREAS to obtain or replace gear places a very heavy financial burden on the fishermen;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador take steps to set up a Gear Bank in order that fishermen may purchase gear at wholesale rather than retail prices.

MR. T. LUSH: I give notice that I will on tomorrow ask leave to introduce the following resolution:

WHEREAS the collection of school assessments have a default rate ranging from a minimum of 3% to a maximum of 73%;

AND WHEREAS such a default rate indicates that many of our people are unwilling to pay school assessments, thereby causing additional administrative costs to school boards and numerous notices and court cases;

AND WHEREAS the rates and methods of school taxation vary from a minimum poll tax of \$20.00 to a maximum poll tax of \$75.00 or from a minimum property tax of 2.8 mils to a maximum of 5.5 mils;

AND WHEREAS school assessments and school taxes are not based on the principle of the ability of an individual to pay;

AND WHEREAS the present methods of financing primary, elementary and secondary education result in duplication of administrative services and costs;

AND WHEREAS school tax authorities encroach on municipal tax sources;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that this House directs the Government to abolish school assessments and school taxes immediately;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this House supports the principle that the equivalent amount of revenue, to the school boards, should be provided for out of the general revenue of the Province.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please! I shall take the resolution, study it, and have to take it under advisement.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, if I could say a word on that, that resolution is word for word the same as one that was on the Order Paper last year. That may help Your Honour in considering it.

MR. SPEAKER: I shall still take it under advisement.

MR. ROBERTS: By all means.

MR. SPEAKER: There being no further notices of motion that I see and before the motion to adjourn I would just like to remind members and guests that there is a reception, not in the College of Trades and Technology which is indicated on the tickets, but on the upper concourse of the Arts and Culture Centre at which sandwiches and coffee and tea will be served.

MR. WELLS: Mr. Speaker, before moving the adjournment of the House, I understand that I had to ask permission of the House that television cameras be present in the House on Monday next when the Budget Speech will be read if permission is granted.

MR. SPEAKER: Is it agreed?

HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

MR. WELLS: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Then, Mr. Speaker, I now move that this House adjourn until tomorrow, Monday, November 24, at 3 o'clock, and that this House do now adjourn.

MR. SPEAKER: It is moved and seconded that this House do now adjourn. Is it the pleasure of the House to adopt the motion? The motion is carried.

This House stand adjourned until Monday, November 24 at 3 o'clock.

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The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records. It highlights the need for consistency and the potential consequences of errors. The second part of the document provides a detailed overview of the current status of the project. It includes a list of key milestones and a timeline for completion. The final part of the document offers recommendations for future actions and a conclusion.

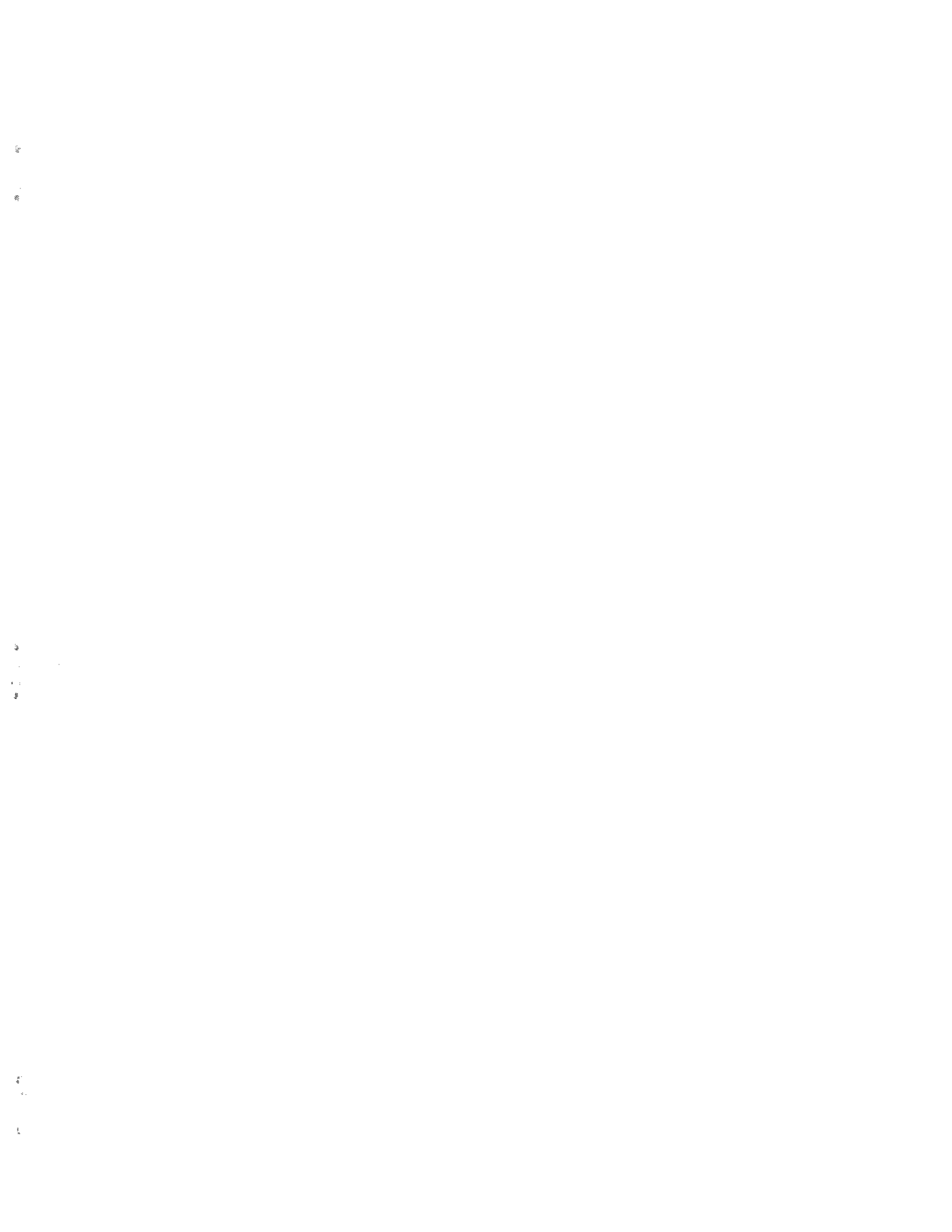
It is recommended that the following steps be taken to ensure the success of the project:

1. Establish a clear communication channel between all stakeholders.

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