

PRELIMINARY
UNEDITED
TRANSCRIPT

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
FOR THE PERIOD:
10:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.
FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1978

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Tape 1013

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The House met at 10:00 A.M.

Mr. Speaker in the Chair.

MR. SPEAKER:

Order, please!

I am pleased to welcome to the gallery on behalf of all hon. members a total of fifty-one grade five and six students from the New World Island Elementary School accompanied by three teachers Mrs. Mahaney, Mr. Hamlyn, and Mr. Woolridge. I know all hon. members join me in welcoming these students to the galleries.

SOME HON. MEMBERS:

Hear, Hear!

MR. SPEAKER:

The hon. member for LaPoile.

MR. NEARY:

Mr. Speaker, I am sure that the hon. members of the House, Sir, are aware of the fact that yesterday, I think it was, record production was recorded at Churchill Falls. The first three months of the current year, Sir, showed a record production for the hydro generating station at Churchill Falls. The generating station produced 11.5 billion kilowatt hours of power a new all-time record for the Churchill Falls development. The Acting Chairman of the Newfoundland Hydro Corporation, the President of Churchill Falls Corporation said that this amount represents one-third of the average annual amount and is more than 2 per cent higher than the name plate capacity of the units, an outstanding feat, Sir, in itself. The record was achieved in spite of all the major setbacks that they have had in recent years at Churchill Falls, and Mr. Reid, Mr. Wally Reid says that the output, the record could be attributed to an accelerated repair program. So I hope now, Mr. Speaker, that they have all the bugs ironed out and that everything will continue to go well at Churchill Falls and that they will continue to break even the record that was recorded over the past three months. It is an excellent performance, Sir, and I am sure that all members of the House would like to join with members on this side of the House in congratulating all those who are responsible for this record production at Churchill Falls, especially all the people who are living in the community of Churchill Falls in Western Labrador.

SOME HON. MEMBERS:

Hear, Hear!

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERSMR. SPEAKER:

The hon. Premier.

PREMIER MOORES:

Mr. Speaker, as most hon. members are aware, the Newfoundland pro-seal hunt campaign has concluded for this year. I would now like to present a few observations based on the news coverage we received from all over the world which shows the campaign was an unqualified success. I think it is important to note from media coverage that the attitudes of most members of the international media has changed favourably towards the seal hunt. This is not my own opinion but can easily be substantiated by the press clippings contained in a portfolio which I will table for the benefit of the House. I might say, Sir, in that portfolio it covers some of the coverage of the seal hunt but not all of it, for obvious reasons. As you know, Mr. Speaker, the major objectives of our campaign was twofold: firstly, to inform various publics of the facts concerning the annual seal harvest; and secondly, to counter the negative image of Newfoundlanders and Canadians which has been generated over the past several years by strong and extensive publicity campaigns in Canada, the United States and Europe by such organization as the International Fund for Animal Welfare, headed by Brian Davies, and Greenpeace. The major problem to overcome was the emotional impact of the Oppositions campaign and the fact that their's was the only voice most people had heard. Not only were large numbers of the general public convinced the seal hunt was cruel and endangered but also that it endangered the survival of the herd, but this opinion was shared by influential members of the news media as well as concerned political leaders from around the world. To counter this, it was decided the most effective course of action for the government was to conduct a high profile publicity campaign, backed by solid scientific fact. As all hon. members know, the method employed was to hold a series of press conferences in major cities in Canada, the United States and Europe, supported by interviews with key members of

PREMIER MOORES: the news media. As of April 10th., 1978 it was still too early to assess the full impact of the campaign: except to make the following observations:

One, for the first time, the news media in major North American and European cities, were provided with both a factual and comprehensive report on the seal hunt. Even in Canada, where the reporting on the hunt was far more objective in 1977 than in previous years, this coverage was considerably more positive. One major result of the media hearing the pro-seal hunt story for the first time, was the change in editorial policy from condemnation to support by such prestigious papers as The New York Times, The London Times, and The Chicago Times.

In addition, the news coverage of the press conferences was, for the most part, objective and in many cases exceptionally positive in relating to the pro-sealing story.

Two, the amount of anti-seal hunt mail and telephone calls received by Canadian embassies and consulates, particularly in the United States, declined. And in some cases, Sir, the drop was significant. At the Canadian Embassy in Washington, for example, there were 50,000 letters of protest last year and there were less than 10,000 letters of protest this year. There was even some mail this year supporting the harvest.

While we are somewhat disappointed with the reception we received in England at the London press conference, it is important to note that many of the major daily newspapers such as The London Times, have been carrying what we consider to be both objective and favourable commentary towards the hunt. The press conference in Frankfurt was extremely favourable.

We also believe it is significant that as a result of our efforts, the international media is starting to take a hard look at the financial motives of some of the protest groups. While it is still too early to assess the full impact of our campaign, there is no doubt that a giant step has been taken in achieving our initial objectives.

PREMIER MOORES: No yardstick exists to measure the actual monetary value of the publicity generated by our campaign. What, for example, is the dollar value that can be attached to an editorial in The New York Times that has appeared in over 300 daily newspapers? Most daily newspapers do not accept advertising for their front page. However, if one was to put a dollar value on the publicity generated by the campaign in advertising terms, it has been estimated conservatively that it would cost more than \$4 million.

I would like at this time to express my sincere gratitude to a number, Sir, of very dedicated people who sacrificed a great deal of time and effort to help us achieve gratifying results. But I might say, Sir, they did it without any remuneration other than their expenses.

Our campaign team consisted of specialists in a number of fields - all of whom volunteered, without any thought of remuneration - their extremely valuable and professional services.

I would like to pay particular tribute to a man who enjoys an enviable record among animal lovers everywhere, and a man who has devoted his whole life to animal welfare, a man, who I might add, was under constant pressure to disassociate himself from the campaign we conducted. I refer, of course to Dr. Tom Hughes, Executive Vice-President of the Ontario Humane Society, a man to whom the people of Newfoundland will always be grateful. Our special thanks to Dr. Harry Rowsell, a veterinarian pathologist from the University of Ottawa, who is also the official observer at the seal hunt for the Canadian Federation of the Humane Societies. To Dr. Mac Mercer a special adviser to the Federal Government Department of Fisheries who is also a Newfoundlander and to the numerous people in his department who work with us, our sincere gratitude.

The success of the campaign is also attributable to the time and effort of Dr. Joe McInnes of Toronto who was with us in every city. What can I say, Sir, about Captain Morrissey Johnson that has

PREMIER MOORES: not already been expressed. He is a man who has already won a warm place in the hearts of our sealers and their families. No one will ever know the extent of the sacrifice that he has made on behalf of the Newfoundland people.

I know that, while it is part of our job as elected representatives, I believe the people of Newfoundland would like for me to acknowledge the participation also and contributions of the hon. Minister of Fisheries and the hon. member for Grand Falls.

In conclusion, Mr. Speaker, I know that most hon. members are wondering what happens from here on in. This is a matter which will be given considerable thought. I would welcome the opinions and feelings of all members of this House.

I might say now we are looking towards the possibility and advisability of hosting a symposium that would bring together various international experts and authorities from around the world in the hope and belief that we can convince them once and for all that the North Atlantic seal fishery is ecologically sound and that the harvest is conducted in the most humane manner possible. And it is being looked at, Sir, that possibly that international symposium, with all those people in attendance, could possibly be held here in the Fall.

Obviously, Mr. Speaker, we also hope that once this is achieved, they will bring back the information to the people of their respective countries.

It also gives me great pleasure to file copies of some of the press clippings, the information on radio and television,

PREMIER MOORES: and so on that was carried on in the campaign on the table of the House.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. member for LaPoile.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, we are glad on this side of the House that the hon. the Premier thinks that there have been substantial results as a result of the pro-seal campaign that was conducted by the government this past winter. I would suspect, Mr. Speaker, although I am not allowed to debate the matter, I would suspect that the hon. gentleman is probably daydreaming just slightly and exaggerating the government's case to try and justify the trips and the amount of money that was spent on this campaign. It was an error in judgement, Sir. There were some results. Fortunately there were a few good editorials written, fortunately, for the Province. It was an error in judgement and probably the latter part of the Premier's statement was the most crucial part, "Where do we go from here?" Well, Sir, on this side we would suggest that first of all we try and make it a Newfoundland sealing industry and not a Norwegian sealing industry, and if we ever embark on this kind of a campaign again that we ask the Norwegians to pay at least ninety percent of the cost because they get ninety per cent of the benefits. Make it a Newfoundland sealing industry, have the meat and the skin processed right here in this Province, create employment for Newfoundlanders. I would submit, Sir, that is where we go from here. And I believe that if the government had used the money towards that end in the first instance, Sir, that it would have served a more beneficial purpose. But nevertheless, Mr. Speaker, we cannot disagree with the fact that there were a few editorials. There could have been more and probably the one who came away the real winner in most of the cities that the Premier and his committee went was Mr. Brian Davies and his group because the Premier provided a platform for this gentleman which was rather unfortunate.

I do want to say a word of praise, Sir, to

MR. NEARY: Dr. Tom Hughes. Last year in this hon. House members will recall that I moved a motion that the House recognize the effort on the part of Dr. Tom Hughes and the contribution that he had made in protecting the reputation of Newfoundlanders and carrying on for a long time a one man pro-seal campaign. So we are greatly indebted to this gentleman especially, Sir, and all the other officials of the federal government that participated in the campaign.

PREMIER MOORES: Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Premier Moores.

PREMIER MOORES: Mr. Speaker, I would like, Sir, today on what I consider to be a significant anniversary and I always consider it to be a significant anniversary in this Province, that is the anniversary of the first draft of recruits for the Royal Artillery who left St. John's for overseas exactly thirty-eight years ago on Sunday, April 14th. The draft totalling 404 men was to become the foundations of which was built the 57th and 59th Newfoundland Heavy Regiments. That draft, of course, was the famous 166th from Newfoundland.

They, Sir, saw considerable service in Africa and in Italy and the 59th as we know were primarily in France and Germany following D-Day. I, Sir, do not like to see anniversaries like this going by without paying tribute to them by the elected members because in those days it was a pretty significant event to have the first draft of young men from this Province go overseas with the uncertainty that went with that and with the patriotism that a lot of them showed. I know, Sir, it is particularly, I think, significant that the Sergeant-at-Arms was a member of that draft.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

PREMIER MOORES: And, Sir, to he and to the others who have survived - I think there is approximately 100 of them now out of the 404 - to he and the others that survived the appreciation and heartfelt thanks go out from us in this Province. As I say I have a personal commitment to this, my uncle Bill Moores was in that draft

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PREMIER MOORES: as well and I know I am sure many relatives of people here were in it. And whilst it fades as time goes by the importance of what happened in those days is no less significant.

Thank you.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. SPEAKER: hon. member for LaPoile.

MR. NEARY: We join on this side of the House with the hon. the Premier in recognizing the anniversary of the first draft of the Newfoundlanders that went overseas in the Royal Artillery in the Second World War. The hon. the Premier mentioned the fact that the Sergeant-at-Arms was a member

MR. NEARY: of the 166th Regiment, and I must say, Sir, that the hon. gentleman has not lost his touch. And as we watch the Sergeant-at-Arms go up and down the floor of this House every day, we can see that he has not forgotten his training and he is a real credit to the House of Assembly.

We also have another veteran, Sir, sitting on our side of the House. I believe there are only two veterans -

MR. NOLAN: The best Sergeant-at-Arms in Canada.

MR. NEARY: That is right, the best Sergeant-at-Arms in Canada. But, Sir, we also have another veteran who was not in the 166th, but who was a member of the Royal Navy, sitting directly behind me here, the hon. the member for Burin - Placentia.

AN HON. MEMBER: Burin - Placentia West.

MR. NEARY: Burin - Placentia West (Mr. Canning).

So, Sir, we do want to congratulate all those who are still around. Unfortunately, year after year their numbers are being reduced. It never ceases to amaze me, Mr. Speaker - I have four kids going to school and anybody who has kids in school probably cannot understand why their children do not know about the Second World War. You know, we went through it; we are old enough to remember it, and those who served in the 59th and 166th Regiments, of course, went through it; but sometimes it amazes me that the kids will ask you questions. Even teenagers today do not even remember the Second World War. And I think then that it is most appropriate that the hon. the Premier should bring it to the attention of this hon. House today that this is indeed the anniversary of the first draft that went

MR. NEARY: overseas in the Royal Artillery in the Second World War. And we want to wish all those, Sir, who are still around, the best of luck for the future and we hope that they will prosper and remain in good health for a long time to come.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. CANNING: Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. the member for Burin - Placentia West.

MR. CANNING: Mr. Speaker, when something like this comes up in the House, I get the feeling - it is probably the typical feeling of every Newfoundland boy or girl who went overseas - number one is that it is something that you do not boast about personally. I guess the one part of my life that my family least knows of is the six years that I spent with the other youth of the Empire and our allies. My children again - I suppose there are two things that they have not heard me talk much of in our home, one is politics, and the other is of my service to the country. Myself, personally - in a humble way I am proud that I volunteered, proud to have served, to have had the experience; it is a great experience because it helps one in many ways, It has helped me as a politician, because I realize the cost of freedom - not what I gave to it, I was one of the lucky ones who came back unscathed. I had a few scaring moments, spent some time in the water; sometimes I was scared stiff and I was wishing I was back on the nice soil of Newfoundland, but, Mr. Speaker, when I look back on those who did not come back, those who were maimed throughout their lives, those whose ambitions in life were shattered, those who came back and could not take up what they had begun before, and of course, those we left

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MR. CANNING:

behind us, Mr. Speaker,

I appreciate it. I consider it is up to those who did not go, or those who did not have to go, or, thank God, those who do not have to go today, or the younger crowd in this House who were not around in time to go - if they had been the majority of this House would be standing today perhaps, to pay tribute to their fellow members who now celebrate this anniversary, the leaving anniversary.

So, Mr. Speaker, there is not much that I can say we can do in appreciation of those men of the army or of the other forces,

Mr. Canning: except perhaps sometimes, especially we who guide this land in our political sphere at the moment, who makes decisions I think sometimes perhaps that we should all think for a few moments and just realize how free we are, of the value of freedom and what it means for us to have it when so much of the world today has not got it. We come into this House with freedom, the people have the freedom to send us in, to pick men of their choice. I think we have got to be very grateful, grateful for those who are still with us who served overseas, more grateful still for those of our youth who did not come back.

All I will say, Mr. Speaker, about all I can say about the first draft of artillery, Mr. Speaker, is this: I know many of them, I met many of them, I took part in landing them on beaches at zero hour. I had, I suppose, what we considered in the Navy the privilege of going in five times, five different times at zero hour, among the first ships that landed on the enemy coast. I missed North Africa, I landed in Sicily before dawn, I landed in Reggio before dawn, I landed in Salerno before dawn, Anzio before dawn, and I had the great privilege, I suppose it was - anyway we thought it was at the time, we were eager to be there, and satisfied to be there, to land soldiers by crashing on the beach of Normandy at about three minutes passed zero, or a little more than that, about seven minutes after the zero hour of Normandy.

What was I doing then, Mr. Speaker? I was not going ashore to fight on the land I was then with the thousands and thousands of men who landed, those of the Army. And, Mr. Speaker, if someone were to ask me now who went through the most, who suffered the most, who were wet the most often, who had the most miserable lonely nights of all the forces I would say that it was men such as the artillery of our regiment. They did take the hard end of the war.

So, Mr. Speaker, I must pay tribute to them. They were great men. They made a good name for themselves. They were liked everywhere they went, and they were respected, Newfoundlanders and Canadians all. And I do not think I am going too far when I say

Mr. Canning: perhaps that the Canadian troops and the Newfoundland troops of that day, our Canadians were probably among the best, the most highly respected in Britain and elsewhere of all forces who sailed overseas, among the top. You cannot single out men who left home with the initial intent or the motive to shed their blood in their teenage and early twenties, you cannot single them out. They were all great everyone of them. Because what more can a man do, particularly a young man, than be prepared to lay down his life for his friends and for freedom.

So, Mr. Speaker, I must pay great tribute. I must say they had the hard end of it. They were wonderful troops. They behaved themselves wonderfully, I know them, a lot of them personally, a lot of them are relatives, some of them are relatives who are already gone, who probably died early on account of their war service.

So, Mr. Speaker, again I will impress on the youth, we have them in the gallery, I will impress on this House of Assembly, and impress on my fellow Newfoundlanders that the youth should learn the history of wars, why wars were fought, and what wars accomplished. Sometimes they did not accomplish very much, but it does not lessen the valour or the bravery and the sacrifice made by those who, at least, at the time hoped that the results of their fighting and dying would mean a better world. But I think that we

MR. CANNING: should not lose sight of it and realize how much our freedom is worth and how we should value it. What it means is that we, of all the people in the world, live in the country with the most freedom, we have the most of this world's goods, we have the most opportunities. We may complain about the shortage of teachers or the condition of our roads and whatnot, but I think that we should at times rejoice in our freedom, be respectful to those who were men enough to deserve it, Mr. Speaker, so that we may have something out of it, and their dying was not in vain.

Sometimes when I hear lip-service to democracy, when I see those in authority abusing the rights, or even when I see those in authority not working hard enough, not being sincere enough, well, it hurts me because I do not think of them, perhaps, but the fact that people went before us who were satisfied to die for what we have.

Mr. Speaker, I hail my fellow comrades today and I wish them well.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

PRESENTING PETITIONS

MR. SPEAKER: The hon.member for Naskaupi.

MR. GOUDIE: Mr. Speaker, I beg leave to present a petition to the hon. House of Assembly on behalf of 190 teachers in the district of Naskaupi. The prayer of the petition reads: "We, the undersigned members of the teaching profession, residents of and electors in the district of Naskaupi in the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador, do humbly petition that no reduction be made in the teaching force in this Province until all the implications of the predicted declining enrollments in our schools in the next number of years have been thoroughly examined by the proposed task force, with a view to having decisions taken which will best serve the

MR. GOUDIE: needs of the children of this Province."

As I pointed out, Mr. Speaker, it is signed by 190 teachers. I do not know if every community in the district of Naskaupi is represented, but I would suggest that that is probably the case.

In supporting the petition, Mr. Speaker, I wish to draw the attention of hon. members of the House to some comments made over the last number of days by various hon. members to the contention that there should be consultation with students and educators in terms of what sort of training we should be providing to the younger people of this Province when we think in terms of getting jobs.

One of the positions that is in jeopardy of being abolished at this point in time with the Labrador East Integrated School Board, is a career counsellor.

Now, that one person is responsible for dealings with 2,800 students under that school board, and it is my contention, Mr. Speaker, that that is an extremely valuable position. I would recommend as strongly as possible to government that that particular position not be abolished. I do not think I need to enunciate further on the importance of that particular position.

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

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

MR. SIMMONS: Mr. Speaker, I rise to lend my support to the petition presented by my friend from Naskaupi on behalf of the 190 teachers.

MR. SIMMONS: The petition calls to mind others we have had in this House and a particular one we had in the last day or so presented by my colleague, the member for Carbonear, (Mr. R. Moores).

Members will recall that at that time we had a fairly protracted - certainly lengthy - discussion on the subject. I do not want to delay the House on the matter this morning except to say that I support the petition wholeheartedly and to remind the House again that this matter - remind in particular the Minister of Education - that this matter is not going to go away nearly as quietly as everybody had hoped when the decisions were made which have since been incorporated in the budget.

I believe that the only sensible and sane

MR. SIMMONS: way to give the people, the teachers in Naskaupi, and the parents and teachers and others who are petitioning this House from all over the Province - and what you have seen is just the beginning of what I understand is coming from virtually every part of the Province - the only sane way to give these people whom we represent here a proper forum on this matter, give them their day in court on it to determine once and for all the question that nobody in this House has the answer to - and I suggest, nobody in the Province has the answer to - and that is the impact on the quality of education of the budgetary cutbacks.

At the very least, Mr. Speaker, it has been demonstrated by the interest as symbolized by the petition this morning. At the very least, there is concern among a widespread sector of the population, and that alone, even if their concern is misplaced, wrongly based, irrational, the fact that there is such widespread concern among such a large segment of the population, that alone is sufficient reason for us in this House to take an initiative to guarantee that these concerns are properly registered and properly heard and properly dealt with.

And I suggest again, Mr. Speaker, that the answer to that particular problem is some kind of an inquiry or, as the member for Grand Falls (Mr. Lundrigan) said yesterday or the day before - perhaps 'inquiry' is the wrong term because the term 'inquiry' has taken on other connotations - perhaps we ought to be again looking at the select committee process which has served this House well and which is now for some reason in abeyance. I

MR. SIMMONS: believe the last select committee we had here was the Fisheries Committee under the former member for Placentia, Mr. Fintan Aylward. And that did a tremendous job, made a number of germane recommendations to the House. And I just call to mind, for the sake of members who were here then, particularly, the excellent work done by that particular committee as a demonstration of what can be done if you appoint five or six or seven members of this House, a bi-partisan committee, to go around the Province or whatever else needs to be done in the process of hearing the many representations now being made from quite a large sector of the population. And I cannot emphasize too much, Mr. Speaker, that this is just not the frustrations of a group of people who do not like a tax increase or who are just overnight peeved because something is being done by government that they do not particularly agree with. This goes much deeper than that, much deeper. If it goes deeply without any justification, let us let a select committee demonstrate to the people of Newfoundland and Labrador that they do not have justification. I think otherwise, - I think they do have justification. But let us let a select committee of this House, Mr. Speaker, provide the mechanism for the 190 teachers in Naskaupl, in this petition this morning, and for the many other teachers and parents and members of the public at large who are vitally concerned about this issue, and I believe they have reason to be concerned. Let us put it to the test with a select committee of this House.

MR. STRACHAN: Mr. Speaker.

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

MR. STRACHAN: Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of

MR. STRACHAN: the prayer of this petition.
I believe it is Labrador East Integrated?

The petition on behalf of the teachers in Naskaupi, I believe, includes probably the whole Labrador East Integrated School Board system of which the jurisdiction extends all along the coast as well, with headquarters in Happy Valley.

I have felt for some time, in agreement with the member for Grand Falls (Mr. Lundrigan) and the member for LaPoile (Mr. Neary), that there is much of our education dollar we are not getting the total value for, and I think that in the cases of most of the communities on the coast, less than 1 per cent of the students are getting beyond Grade XI. And I think, in any terms, whether one looks at it as a business in the form of investment and money, or whether one looks at it from an educational point of view, or a social point of view, there has to be something wrong with an educational system which gets less than 1 per cent of the students beyond Grade XI. And I think that any cutbacks or any attempt at reducing the quality or the quantity of teachers as well, because obviously, one will affect the other, will have a further serious setback in a situation which is already problematic and already has some very confusing aspects to it and some very complex aspects to it, especially, of course, when we get into the realm of native education and exactly where we are going with native education.

MR. STRACHAN: I believe that in that aspect

many times native people themselves do not know exactly where they are going because they are caught at the crossroads, and we ourselves in not trying to force decisions upon them are trying to allow something to work out. But I think the time has come when a very serious look at the situation is needed. I think that this recent cutback in teacher education would possibly cause the thing to be focused and cause us to sit down and put together something which will give us some design of where we are going in the North in education in the future.

So I support the prayer of the petition.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. member for LaPoile.

MR. NEARY: The United Nations Bill of Human Rights states that the right to determine the education of their children rests with the parents. Now, Mr. Speaker, any fact finding committee that is set up, in my opinion, to look into this matter should comprise mainly of parents. Not those who have vested interest, not those who are lobbying for one cause or another, but any fact finding committee - and I agree with the hon. member for Burgeo-Bay d'Espoir (Mr. Simmons) that there should be a study done into this whole matter, but I do not necessarily agree with the procedure suggested by the hon. gentleman. I think it should be a completely independent group. I support the petition, Sir, and I might say, Mr. Speaker, that these protests are coming in from all over Newfoundland and Labrador. I have in front of me, for instance, just to reinstate the prayer of the petition, reinforce the prayer of the petition that was just presented by my hon. friend which I wholeheartedly support, I have in front of me, Sir, a telegram that was sent to the Minister of Education by the Deer Lake branch of the NTA which is in the hon. members own district. It says "Whereas the Government of Newfoundland has recently changed policy on the allocation of teachers to school boards; and since this will result in a downgrading of education in Newfoundland; the Deer Lake

MR. NEARY: branch of the NTA demand an immediate reinstatement of the twenty-five to one pupil teacher ratio. Signed Deer Lake branch of the NTA." I do not know if any other hon. members received a copy of this telegram. But, Sir, that is right in the minister's own - I would like to know what the hon. Premier is going to do about this very serious matter, Sir? The whole educational system in the Province is being thrown into chaos, into turmoil, into complete disarray by the hon. minister and the hon. Premier just sits back. It is too serious a matter, Sir, to let slide by. In supporting the prayer of the petition, Sir, I think-and I have been saying this for a long time-that there should be a fact-finding committee set up at once to look into the whole matter of education in this Province, to see if we are headed in the right direction and if we are getting the right value for our educational dollar.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister of Education.

MR. HOUSE: Mr. Speaker, in speaking to the petition I just - perhaps all I will have to say is to reiterate what I said yesterday, the status of the situation is that we are setting up a committee to look at the problem that is being enunciated by the teachers now. I want to just point out that there are, of course, telegrams and messages coming from across the Province, right across the Province, from my own district - I am not going to change it for my own district, I cannot do it of course.

AN HON. MEMBER: Some ministers would.

MR. HOUSE: Well, that is alright. What I am saying is I am not convinced, nobody has convinced me yet that the whole issue is quality education. I know there is an organized way of bringing this to the attention of government, and I think it has been done. I just want to point out in speaking to the petition that with regard to the 190 teachers sending in the petition from Naskaupi, it takes in both school boards in that area. And for the benefit of members I would like to point out that these two boards in that area,

MR. HOUSE: in the nine designated communities have an extra fifty-one teachers over and above the ordinary for Newfoundland. Then we get the hon. member for Eagle River (Mr. Strachan) just saying the standard is not high enough, and I know it has some ramifications for the designated communities. The other thing about the guidance counsellor there, we have not touched any of the following categories, the supervisory personnel, we have not touched the special education, we have not touched the specialists allocations, none of that has been touched. One of the boards would have lost seven teachers because they are gone below one to twenty-five, if there was a one to twenty-five,

MR. HOUSE: so it was affecting them by one teacher.

MR. NEARY: You are not supporting the petition.

MR. HOUSE: I am alluding to the petition and saying that certainly I support them keeping their guidance counsellor, but it is the responsibility of the board to see that their guidance counsellor is kept.

For the benefit of the House of Assembly, I would like to just give a few statistics. We took a survey of three boards and met with, or sent circulars to 100 per cent of the teachers in three representative boards in the Province and received back from seventy-two per cent. And just listen to this, and here is board one if I may have the - Board one, grades one to three, and this school board has a pupil/teacher ratio of one to twenty-six. They are not being affected this year, they have a higher pupil/teacher ratio than the boards that are being affected.

In grades one to three the average number of pupils that a teacher teaches in that particular board is twenty-three. And the highest number that any teacher teaches is twenty-four. In grades four to six, the average number of pupils that a teacher is teaching there is twenty-five, the highest that any one is teaching is twenty-eight. Grades seven to nine, the average number of pupils twenty-five, the highest that any teacher is teaching is thirty-three. And grade ten and eleven, the average number of pupils that the teacher is teaching is twenty, and the highest number is twenty-eight. And it is noted there that there is-of course, when it gets to the high school they get a little bit higher - high school and junior high - but these teachers have a lot of time off.

And going on right through the three boards, and they are representative of the Province, we are finding people coming in and saying to us, "We have to cut out Physics, or we have got to cut out

MR. HOUSE: something else," when in excess of twenty per cent of the time is non-teaching time. For instance, out of a forty-two period cycle in six days, teachers have nine periods free time. You know I say - well supposing the cutbacks are having an effect, if there are a couple of periods less, you know, certainly that would not have any effect on quality education. I believe that we have to take a look at the whole thing, and we are doing now a survey of all the boards in the Province in this respect. So it does not seem to me that teachers are overworked, it does not seem to me there is going to be any impact on quality education. And I further believe that, you know, teachers are like everybody else, this is the first time they have come up against a situation where job security is a factor. And do not forget that it is not only quality education, job security is also an important factor, and I think the public should know that too.

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

MR. J. MODDER: Mr. Speaker, I believe it was last Wednesday we asked the government to change the motion on Private Members' Day to debate education. The only way, and I realize that we cannot debate education through petitions, but the only way that we are going to be able to debate this particular thing is to get it out on the floor of the House and get it out quickly. Because, Mr. Speaker, in light of the support for the teachers across this Province, and for students, and the concern about the quality of education, in light of that I think the government must reconsider. There is a task force. I do hope the terms of reference have been drawn up and the groups who are to participate have been asked and things are moving quickly. But one thing that bothers me about that task force, Mr. Speaker, is that there are an awful lot of vested interests there. And I think that we should have some independent look at education, because I believe that if - and I know that one of my colleagues also called for a select committee - I do not care how we do it, Mr. Speaker, but there must be a way

MR. HODDER: that the members of this House can get into the schools and see what is happening. Because when the minister says that the quality of education is not suffering, he is wrong, and he is wrong and he knows he is wrong. But, Mr. Speaker, as I said yesterday when I spoke to a petition, it is the disadvantaged children in this Province who are suffering. I have seen and talked to enough teachers and enough principals since this issue came up, and I am fully convinced by looking at the situation - not the bogus issue of, you know - I know teachers jobs are involved and all that sort of thing. sure, that is there - that there are problems in the schools in this Province. Even with a twenty-five to one pupil/teacher ratio. Particularly when you have

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MR. HODDER: in some schools, depending on the type of programs they offer, principals in certain types of schools that do not teach, you have vice-principal's that cannot teach. Then you have schools which might have what some people call frills like industrial arts and home economics where you require very small classes. The minister can get up and fake specific schools that look good here in the House, but I doubt very much if an inquiry into what is going on in the classrooms would show the facts that the minister puts out here in this House of Assembly.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member for Burin - Placentia West.

MR. CANNING: Mr. Speaker, I support the petition but I do not stand up as an authority on the teacher - pupil ratio. Although I was among other things about four or five years ago I considered myself a teacher when I was at the university but what I found was I went into politics. Mr. Speaker, I really did not find much use for what I had done at the university except one subject. Mr. Speaker, I took child psychology, then I took adolescent, and I went on a bit further. In the last few weeks, particularly, I could have used my child psychology on some people. Although at the time I did not agree with what you should do about children when they got mad, whether you should bang them or put them upstairs or whatnot, Mr. Speaker, I have realized in the last few days that my teacher, although I thought he was old fashioned, was well ahead of her time and the solution that she gave me to a naughty child, I think, could be very well put in effect here in this House of Assembly. Anyway, Mr. Speaker, I am now wasting the time of the House, something that I am criticising all the time.

But why I stand up, Mr. Speaker, is during the last two weeks - I mentioned yesterday I have been contacted by phone, this is no exaggeration, and by letter, and by a form that I was asked to sign which I have signed, Mr. Speaker, from without exaggerating 2,000 people in my district consisting of parents and the teachers.

Mr. Speaker, the hon. minister just said it will not affect

MR. CANNING:

the quality of education, but, Mr.

Speaker, I cannot take that from him until he brings in proof. We will have to debate it or something else because I have had forms from teachers, dedicated teachers. Yesterday I had one from a good nun who is principal a school, a dedicated woman who has probably spent twenty years in the classroom. I am sure she has no political axe to grind, I imagine she is impartial as far as we are concerned in here, but when I get that coming from my district, Mr. Speaker, I want more proof that this is not going to affect the quality of education.

Sometimes I find the physical fitness teacher has to go, or is about to go, or apparently would have to go, and I find another one a few days ago, and it was mentioned several times that the less fortunate children, those who have it more difficult to learn will be deprived of a teacher. Mr. Speaker, there are a lot of children opposite me now pretty young. I do not think there is anybody in this House, I hope there is not, who wants any of those children to be deprived of preparation for the life before them because they are the people who will rule this country after we are gone and I hope they will do a much better job than we did. I hope they will take example by what good we have done and I hope they will learn from where we go wrong. No, Mr. Speaker, I will prime myself to stand in this House everyday if this is brought up, or petitions are brought in because I have got to be convinced by a lot of people, by somebody who has to bring me plain truth by decent debate, not by yelling debate, but by good, sensible, solid debate by people who will show their interest in the children of this Province, the youth of this Province.

SOME HON. MEMBERS:

Hear, Hear!

MR. CANNING:

But, Mr. Speaker, I cannot accept

what the minister has just said, and I do not want to misquote, "That the quality of education will not be affected by this pupil - teacher ratio." He has said that now, and I listened to him. I have great respect for him

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MR. CANNING: I do not know him too well. I do not what sort of minister he is going to turn out to be. I am getting very bad reports on him lately, but I will take that for what it is worth and examine it myself before I judge the man. But, Mr. Speaker I

AN HON. MEMBER: The minister.

MR. CANNING: Mr. Speaker, I wholly - what do you mean the man or the minister?

AN HON. MEMBER: The minister.

MR. CANNING: Well we have ministers, and we have ministers who should be referred to as ministers. I would not want to refer to them as men, some of them. But they are ministers by luck, by whatever you would call it, by accident, some of them are who certainly should not be. They are not qualified for it. Some of them are, some of them are great fellows.

Anyway, Mr. Speaker, like I said the minister just said again today in the House, and he said it three or four times that the quality of education in this land will not be affected by the policy that they have bought in. Now he may be right I do not know. I am not one of those to get up and pretend that I know everything. I do not have the answers to everything, but, Mr. Speaker, I would like to see a civilized debate, not a name calling, what do they call it, a Kangaroo court, not a Kangaroo court or anything - you take the most childish thing in the world whatever that is, not that kind of a debate, I am not going to say a schoolboy debate because it would be much better. Mr. Speaker, I would like to see this House getting down to serious business and bringing the serious matters to this House.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. CANNING: And let us do what we can with it, because as far as I am concerned if we are going to talk on the fisheries, that is important.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. CANNING: We are after talking on paved roads, we are after talking on everything else but there is nothing else in this land more important than the education of those children that we have listening to us here today.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. CANNING: Nothing else.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. SPEAKER: Before I recognize the hon. gentleman, I would remind all hon. members that, well obviously, if they speak in support of the petition, and the petition refers to the pupil-teacher ratio, and any possible affects on the quality of education that an alteration there might have. that they may not get into a debate some pro and some contra on various points of views.

The hon. the member for Terra Nova.

MR. LUSH: Mr. Speaker, I am prompted to rise to speak to this petition because of the eloquence of my hon. colleague for Burin-Placentia West (Mr. Canning). Also, of course, because I have some understanding and some feeling for the particular school system that the hon. member for Naskaupi (Mr. Goudie) represents. I wonder is that the system that includes Robert Leckie, the Robert Leckie High School? I was very nearly the Principal of that school, and that was in a time when there was an oversupply of teachers. There was great pressure on me to go to that school to be principal but I opted instead to remain in Churchill Falls, and I have actually felt a little sorry that I did not go over and administer the Robert Leckie High School.

But, Mr. Speaker, I sincerely and whole-heartedly support the petition knowing some of the educational problems of that board. There seems to be two issues that we should concern ourselves with when we talk about teacher cutbacks, and these are quality education and educational opportunity affording our students equal educational opportunity. And I maintain that when we have teacher cutbacks, as we are presently having, that it certainly must affect educational opportunity, equal educational opportunity a point that we are not emphasizing nearly enough. I alluded to the fact yesterday that I had studied a finding or a review conducted by the minister's department that showed the tremendous discrepancy between course offerings, between a variety of courses throughout this Province, I alluded to the fact, and I think it was just in the Integrated Board itself throughout Newfoundland, that the course offerings to students at high schools range from a maximum of thirteen to the bare

Mr. Lush: minimum of six.

And I would say that in the hon. member's district of Naskaupi (Mr. Goudie) that there are many schools that are just doing the bare six. Now some members have been suggesting that there is no relationship between quality and the number of courses. Now, I can understand that because that is certainly a very conservative view, that is certainly a very traditional, a very conservative, a very narrow view that we only offer the bare minimum of courses, and do these well. If that is the philosophy, then that is fine, offer six courses, offer seven courses, but let us make sure we do these courses well. Restrict the variety of course programmes, but make sure we build in quality. As I have said that is a

MR. LUSH: very narrow view. If hon. members were asked the question, I am sure today, whether they would prefer their students to go to the school that is offering the thirteen courses or whether they would want their students to go to the school that is offering six, I am sure if hon. members were thinking properly, and thinking in terms of a good education for their own children, and meeting the needs of their own children, that they would opt to go to the school that is offering the thirteen so that the needs of their children could be met better rather than sending them into a school of six programmes that was restricted, and almost a very restricted programme, with no concern at all for meeting the individual needs of the students.

So, Mr. Speaker, I maintain that the cutbacks in education are related to two things, they are related to quality education and they are related to equal educational opportunity and it cannot be otherwise.

Just another comment. The minister in speaking a moment ago, alluded to the fact that teachers had twenty per cent time free. I do not know what the point was, whether he was suggesting that they should not have this time free. If there is any group of people that need twenty per cent time free, and I do not call it time free, it is preparation time, I can assure you teachers teaching today, with all the problems that they encounter, everyone of them need and deserve the twenty per cent preparation time and it should be mandatory because many of them are not as privileged as the minister is talking about. They are not that privileged. It should be mandatory that they be given twenty per cent preparation time so that they can do the work that they have to do. That is the very minimum thing that should be permitted and I see no reason why the minister referred to it at all. And I, just in closing, Mr. Speaker, would like to say that I support this petition whole-heartedly.

MR. SIMMONS: Was he against the preparation time?

MR. LUSH: He mentioned twenty -

MR. SIMMONS: What?

MR. LUSH: I do not know. He mentioned it. I do

MR. LUSH: not know what the point was,
MR. SIMMONS: Boys oh boys!
MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member for Grand Falls.
MR. LUNDRIGAN: Mr. Speaker, just so that we are not totally outnumbered in our participation rate here, I just want to say that I think it is just about time that we really seriously considered, and I say this to the House Leader, some form of being able to have this issue properly investigated by members of the Legislature, where we can receive input from the teachers and the parents and the school boards around our Province.

I have listened to the remarks here today and there is a little danger that these kinds of issues can become political issues where, in fact, the real core of the issue is not explained at all, is not explored at all. Because we cannot take an issue like that - first of all it is not a simple pupil/teacher ratio. Everybody agrees with that. It is not a simple pupil/teacher ratio, but that is the easiest way to sell it, that is the easiest way to get it across, and that is the easiest way to make the point that if there are fewer teachers, or more pupils, whichever way you want to balance it out, therefore it follows that there is less of a quality education, therefore this follows, therefore that follows. There are a lot of issues involved right here. One of the issues involved is the size of the school unit. I have always been concerned that in the Province we went too quickly towards the larger unit, too quickly towards the centralized system. That is one of the reasons here that ten per cent of the cost of the salaries of teachers today, approximately, goes into busing students. \$12 million for busing students, and then we have to put on recreation programmes because they do not get any physical exercise to try to help them get back in shape again. That is a question that needs to be analyzed, the size of the

MR. LUNDRIGAN: school unit.

I raised a question, and I raise it again with the minister about the relationship between the administrative cost and the classroom teacher cost. What is the balance today with what the balance was five years ago? Can we measure the quality of education five years ago on the quality today? Can we conclude because we have more supervisors, the minister says 170 I believe, more superintendents, more curriculum specialists, more curriculum generalists, more department heads in the schools, more school board personnel, more school board managers, more school board clerks and all of these types of people, can we conclude because of that that there is a better quality of education? I would like to know what the teachers have to say. I really would like to know if the classroom teacher, when the question was analyzed, would say, "Yes, we need more of that," or "maybe we need to re-emphasize it, Maybe we have gone a bit too far."

I would like to know what they say about the curriculum process. I would like to know what is happening in our Province with the use of electronic media

MR. LUNDRIGAN: to help engage with the student body. Have we gone far enough with educational television? Is it becoming a major tool so that we can shift the emphasis a little bit? It is a complicated question. What we are doing here every day is touching on the periphery of it and we are talking about it - that is good. I hope we do a good bit more about it.

MR. CANNING: (Inaudible) agree on that.

MR. LUNDRIGAN: I agree on that, the hon. member distinguished himself on two occasions this morning and he needs to be commended for it. The strongest statement he made was on education - I was very pleased about it - as a person who spoke right from the heart. And then I listened to people speak, as the professional teacher, my colleague from Terra Nova (Mr. Lush), and I appreciate their remarks. But I think we have reached the stage where we have to make it a little less political. because let us face it, all of us now from your NTA to your school board to your politician are interested in the politics of it. I am not talking about the P.C., Liberal, N.D.P. politics, I am talking about the appeal to the population of our Province, that type of politics.

What I would like to see us do is formalize a system or a way through the Legislature, as the member for Burgeo - Bay d'Espoir (Mr. Simmons) suggested, to have a number of people sit and meet, and spend two or three months analysing the question. I believe we would come up with maybe the conclusion that there needs to be more attention to the pupil/teacher ratio, but I think we would go farther than that and we would find that there are many other aspects -

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible)

MR. LUNDRIGAN: Well, it is bacon today but it is bacon most times even when the member is there.

Mr. Speaker, I think that we would find that there are a number of areas there where we can usefully advise and maybe make some changes in the educational field, but I do not think we should get taken in on the pupil/teacher ratio as the only issue.

NOTICES OF MOTION

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. the Minister of Labour and Manpower.

MR. ROUSSEAU: Mr. Speaker, I give notice that I will on tomorrow ask leave to introduce a bill, "An Act Respecting Occupational Health and Safety In The Province."

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS FOR WHICH NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

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

MR. HICKMAN: Mr. Speaker, as Minister of Finance I have tabled the answer to Question No. 33 asked on the 20th day of March, 1978 and the answer to Question No. 13 asked on the 14th day of March, 1978.

ORAL QUESTIONS

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

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, I notice the hon. the Premier is not in his seat. If the hon. the Premier will just slide over, and I hope the hon. gentleman is in better humor today.

Sir, in view of the fact that the Minister of Consumer Affairs has not been in his seat for several weeks past now, and rumour has it that the hon. gentleman intends to resign from the Cabinet - I am aware that the hon. gentleman, Sir, unfortunately, may not be feeling well; I am sorry to hear that - but would the

MR. NEARY: Premier indicate if he has received the resignation from the hon. the Minister of Consumer Affairs or has the minister indicated to the Premier that he intends to resign in the next few weeks?

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. the Premier.

PREMIER MOORES: The answer is no, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. the member for Trinity - Bay de Verde followed by the hon. the member for Burgeo - Bay d'Espoir, the hon. the member for Eagle River and the hon. the member for Burin - Placentia West.

MR. F. ROWE: Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the Minister of Fisheries, in view of the statement that he made yesterday concerning the information desks, whether he has reconsidered a location for an information desk for the Labrador area?

MR. W. CARTER: Mr. Speaker, I indicated yesterday that these desks will be established where they are required. My information is that such a desk is not required in Labrador, that the severity of the glut problem is not as great there. In fact, I am not aware of any really serious problems concerning a glut situation in Labrador. And even if we were to establish a desk in Labrador, I am not sure that it could function as it should. The idea of setting up these regional desks is to co-ordinate the transportation of fresh fish from the boats to the processing plant. Of course, in Labrador, that might not be possible, but certainly, I can give the hon. member an assurance that if it is found that a desk is required in Labrador, well then, certainly we will establish one there.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. the member for Trinity - Bay de Verde, a supplementary.

MR. F. ROWE: Sir, in view of the fact that there are two information desks very close to each other.

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MR. F. ROWE: Gander and Grand Falls, within about forty minutes driving distance of each other, also in view of the fact that there is a glut problem in other species on the coast of Labrador, and the ability of the fishermen and the buyers to handle, for instance, herring because of the lack of barrels and what have you, would the minister undertake to go back to the original committee and review the situation with respect to possibly eliminating one of the centrally located information desks at either Grand Falls or Gander, because they are next door to each other, within forty-five minutes or so, and reconsider one for Labrador, Sir?

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. minister.

MR. W. CARTER: The fact that the desks in Central Newfoundland are reasonably close together certainly does not take away from their importance because the one in Gander of course will have a very wide area of responsibility as indeed will the one in Grand Falls.

Mr. Speaker, the recommendations that I have accepted I should point out were made by a committee of which we had the Fish Frozen Trades Association, the Salt Fish Processors, the Canadian Salt Fish Corporation and the union so I am echoing in a sense, I suppose, their views and to be quite honest I am not competent to question their advice. If they say that a desk is required in Grand Falls and Gander well then I have to accept that advice, especially in light of the enquiry that was undertaken last Summer by the committee appointed by me. I repeat there is no need for a desk in Labrador. If we find there is a glut in that area then we will establish a desk down there.

MR. F. ROWE: Mr. Speaker a supplementary.

MR. SPEAKER: A supplementary.

MR. F. ROWE: Mr. Speaker, on Open Line this morning, if I heard the minister correctly, he indicated that the personnel manning these information desks are going to be volunteers. I distinctly heard that, Sir. Probably if that is not correct the minister could, if he wishes to, indicate who will be manning those desks, whether they will be volunteers or not, whether they are governmental personnel, industry personnel and how long they will be manning those desks. Not how long in the day, we know that already.

MR. W. CARTER: Certainly, to my knowledge I did not make that statement this morning. I did say that the desks would be manned by two people operating from 6:00 A.M. in the morning until 9:00 P.M. in the evening six days a week, two people, paid people. That the programme would be monitored by an overall supervisor, hopefully

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MR. W. CARTER: somebody from within the service and that it would report to a management team made up of Mr. Gus Etchegary, Vice-President of Fishery Products, Mr. Bud O'Brien, President of the Fresh Frozen Fish Association, Mr. Bren Kennedy - I believe it was from the Canadian Salt Fish Corporation, a gentleman from the Salt Fish Processors Association and Mr. William Short an official of the Fishermen's Union. That committee will be working without pay, that committee will be responsible for the overall administration of these desks .

AN HON. MEMBER: Who will man the desks?

MR. W. CARTER: The desks will be manned by two paid people, paid by the Department of Fisheries for a three month period. Once the glut problem ceases to exist, in maybe August, these people then will be paid off and the programme will be assessed and hopefully improved for the coming years.

MR. SPEAKER: I think I have indicated I will recognize the hon. member for Eagle River next.

MR. STRACHAN: A question for the Minister of Transportation and Communications. It is a sort of two part question; the first part is has the minister considered or reconsidered the decision to spend money on the Freedom Road especially the road to Churchill Falls , to Happy Valley - Goose Bay to give them access to Goose Bay? And could the minister also, because it is important and tied into the whole transportation link, could the minister update us on any decisions which were made, as recent as yesterday or whatever on the Robert Bond situation, by the federal government in which additional funds would be made available? I understand the whole problem and the delay and the almost impossible situation of trying to convert the Bond into a ferry which will handle 200 passengers or more and I understand that the additional funds were to be made available because it will have to be done in a very short time.

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MR. STRACHAN: So it is a two part question, the first one on the road and obviously, the other transportation link which is the ferry.

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Minister of Transportation and Communications.

Mr. Doody: Mr. Speaker, I guess the second part first, because it is the one that is the freshest in my memory. I had a meeting yesterday morning with the senior officials of CN Marine who visited with us here in the Province, and one of the major topics of discussion was the Robert Bond. The situation is not a very satisfactory one from where we sit. The people with CN Marine appeared to have no certain knowledge as to whether or not to have the Bond in operation for the coming season. It appeared to be somewhat dubious. They informed us that there would be a submission to Cabinet today, I think, Federal Cabinet, looking for increased funding for the conversion of the Bond to satisfy the conditions necessary for a reasonably efficient service, or satisfactory service to Goose Bay. They appeared to be somewhat less than optimistic about the prospects of (a) getting the increased funding or (b) even if that happened getting the necessary work done in time to make the ship available.

AN HON. MEMBER: Mr. Rompkey says it will be ready in July.

MR. DOODY: Well, Mr. Rompkey makes various statements, and I cannot really be, you know, responsible for anything that Mr. Rompkey might say.

MR. NEARY: Sit down, boy!

MR. DOODY: Apparently Mr. Rompkey may know a great deal more about it than the people from CN Marine but that is unlikely.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. DOODY: The latest proposal that they were considering at that time, up to yesterday, was that the construction or the remodeling of the ship would be done in two stages and two shipyards, with the superstructure being built in one place and the modifications to the ship's design done in another shipyard, and bringing them with together at a later date and trying to put the whole piece into a semblance of order. But it sounded to me to be a crazy situation.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. DOODY: The hon. member does not want any more information on that, is that what you are saying?

MR. NEARY: What a rigmarole.

MR. DOODY: Pardon?

MR. NEARY: What a rigmarole.

MR. DOODY: You have got enough on the Bond, have you?

MR. NEARY: We got all we are going to get out of the hon. ministers.

MR. DOODY: No, I was going to talk about alternate systems that might be available, but if members are not interested we can -

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. DOODY: No if the hon. member does not want information you know I will certainly -

MR. MORGAN: Give the House information.

MR. DOODY: On the Freedom Road as it is so euphemistically called, if there are funds available this year, Sir, certainly we will try to do what is possible in that particular area. No decision has been reached in that regard as yet.

MR. SPEAKER: I think I had indicated the hon. gentleman for Burgeo-Bay d'Espoir followed by the member for Burin-Placentia West, and then followed by the member for Fogo.

MR. SIMMONS: Mr. Speaker, I have a question I have been wanting to ask the Minister of Forestry for a couple of days, but there did not seem to be the appropriate opportunity. It is now two or three or four days since the precedent set in motion affecting his salary was passed in the House. I noted with interest that he has continued to answer questions as the Minister of Forestry and Agriculture. My question, Mr. Speaker, is whether or not he intends to resign from his position in view of his having lost the confidence of the House on the matter of salary?

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

MR. MAYNARD: No, Mr. Speaker, I have no intention of resigning.

MR. SIMMONS: A supplementary.

MR. SPEAKER: A supplementary.

MR. SIMMONS: Mr. Speaker, the head which was reduced from \$57,000 to \$1 includes not only provision for the minister's salary but certain other salaries as well, including that of his executive assistant. Mr. Speaker, we know the technicalities, but it would be a brazen affront to the House to attempt to reverse that decision. The will of the House has been expressed, and the government would be stunned not to recognize that will.

Mr. Speaker, in view of the fact, that the head does include provision for the salary of his executive assistant, has the minister at this point in time, since there is no salary provision for the executive assistant, now has he received the resignation or has he requested or has he advised his executive assistant to resign?

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. the Premier.

PREMIER MOORES: I might say, Sir, in answer to that question -

MR. SIMMONS: Mr. Speaker, I -

MR. HICKMAN: Anyone can answer it from the government benches.

PREMIER MOORES: - that the hon. minister is not only staying on as Minister of Forestry and Agriculture at \$1 a year, but I have great pleasure in advising the House and the members that he is also the President of Treasury Board at full ministerial salary a year, which was passed last night. Thank you.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. HICKMAN: I told you not President of Treasury Board, President of the Council

MR. SPEAKER: A supplementary.

PREMIER MOORES: President of the Council, Sir, I am sorry.

MR. HICKMAN: Yes, Sir.

MR. SIMMONS: Mr. Speaker, I -

MR. NEARY: It is illegal. What the Premier just announced is illegal.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please! The hon. member for Burgeo-Bay d'Espoir with a supplementary.

MR. SIMMONS: Mr. Speaker, certainly I would agree with the Premier that is a way around it, but it is certainly a backdoor approach and would fly in the face of the Committee's decision -

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Resign.

MR. SIMMONS: - and I would not expect him to condone that.

I do have a supplementary for the Premier, Mr. Speaker, on the same subject. In view of the Committee's decision, I would like to know if the Premier would inform the House whether the government has issued any instructions to the Department of Finance concerning the payment of the salary of the Minister of Forestry and Agriculture as a result of that decision on Tuesday?

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. the Premier.

PREMIER MOORES: The answer is, no, Mr. Speaker, that was not necessary because, obviously, the minister with two portfolios can be paid for any one of them.

MR. SIMMONS: A supplementary. A supplementary.

MR. SPEAKER: A final supplementary.

MR. NEARY: The hon. the Premier knows the difference of that, it is not so.

MR. SPEAKER: A final supplementary, and then the hon. gentleman for Burin-Placentia West.

MR. NEARY: Are we going to have a row again today? I mean I am right in the mood for it.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please!

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. SIMMONS: Mr. Speaker, if I can get a word in edgewise over here. The Premier may have answered the question I am going to put to him by suggesting that perhaps the minister can be paid out of another vote, but otherwise if that is not the case, would the Premier indicate whether it is the government's intention to in some fashion, by way of a bill or otherwise, seek the approval of House for a higher salary than the Minister of Forestry, who as Minister of Forestry, I understand, now is entitled to \$1, and \$1 only less deductions?

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. the Premier.

PREMIER MOORES: Mr. Speaker, the Minister of Agriculture obviously and has refused to accept his salary as Minister of Forestry and Agriculture because of the vote that did go through Committee. To set the record straight on the President of the Council, which was held by the Minister of Transportation and Communications and Public Works and Services, and last year by the hon. the Minister of Industrial Development, that salary has been paid to the President of the Council except when that person holds another portfolio. When you have two portfolios, the fact with the Minister of Transportation and Public Works and Services, he does not get paid from both departments, of only gets paid from one, even though there is a vote in there for it. But the fact is, Sir, that has always been the method, that a minister holding two portfolios obviously only

PREMIER MOORES: gets paid the one salary. In this case as Minister of Forestry and Agriculture and the President of the Council certainly he is in exactly the same position.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please! I had indicated I would recognize the hon. member for Burin-Placentia West next.

MR. CANNING: Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I have a question to direct to the hon. the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing.

AN HON. MEMBER: Ah, ha! Ah, ha!

MR. CANNING: In order to expedite the House I will be putting A, B, and C into the question. I do not have much time left after all the bickering in the last half hour.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. CANNING: In referring -

MR. MORGAN: Come over here with us?

MR. CANNING: I am directing it to the hon. the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing if he can hear it. I am sure he is interested, and he wants to hear the question.

MR. NOLAN: He would be better off in Salerno than over there.

MR. CANNING: And despite the fact that the question does not pertain to something that he is responsible for, I am sure he will do his utmost to answer it. Referring to the sum of approximately \$2 million incurred with the extending of a water and sewerage system at Burin between 1973 and 1975, most of it was 1975 - would the minister indicate to the House_ this is my question (A) if this loan has been amortized to date? (B) If so, has the sum of \$200,000 referred to as

MR. CANNING: overrun, been charged to the municipality to the debt of the municipality, or has it been absorbed by the Province? And (c) Did DREE meet its commitments, or did they hold back monies they originally agreed to extend to the town of Burin?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. DINN: A point of order, Mr. Speaker. The hon. member is asking some questions and his colleagues are making so much noise I cannot hear the questions.

MR. SPEAKER: I do not think I need to reserve judgement on the point of order gentlemen.

MR. CANNING: The last part of that question again, Mr. Speaker, in case - I think I was drowned out a bit - was did Dree repay, you know the agreed sum, all of it, or did they hold back the whole of it or any part?

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

MR. FLIGHT: The hon. minister, the first time yet.

MR. DINN: Mr. Speaker, in answer to the last part of the hon. member's question, he refers to a \$2 million construction job on the water system in Burin Bay Arm, and there were about -

MR. CANNING: Mr. Speaker, I cannot get the answer because there are four people to my right, immediately to my right, talking and I just cannot get the answer at all. And it is very important, I want to get it.

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. gentlemen are asked to allow their colleague to hear the answer.

MR. DINN: Possibly, Mr. Speaker, the best thing to do is to table the answer for the hon. gentleman. The fact of the matter is there was about approximately \$2 million on three or four contracts on the water system in Burin, and it was financed -

MR. CANNING: There were five contracts.

MR. DINN: Well several contracts.

MR. CANNING: Seven?

MR. DINN: There was a \$2 million water system extension in Burin that involved several contracts. And it involved the payment of the consultant firms, there were several consulting firms, several - and the fact of the matter is that the Department of Regional and Economic Expansion pays certain portions of the actual water and sewer system and also ten per cent of engineering and consultant work.

Now we do not feel that that is enough and we have made some issues to DREE on that. But up to the point in time when the contract was completed, the Department of Regional and Economic Expansion agreed only to pay ten per cent. So this left approximately \$300,000, I believe it was \$311,000 for the information of the hon. member, that is still outstanding, that is still under negotiation, that has not been settled. So when that is settled we will be able to inform the hon. member further. But we do not agree with the Department of Regional and Economic Expansion in that we feel that ten per cent, you know, there should be a higher portion from them.

So there is an outstanding amount right now of \$311,000, that has not been charged as yet to the municipality of Burin. It may have to be charged to Burin. And when it is, of course, that will be made available to the hon. member.

In answer to section (a) of his question, that involves, I would say, about five minutes of the Committee's time. Some of the information I do not have here right now and I will be glad to provide it to the hon. member either by tabling it in the House or personally to him.

MR. SPEAKER: One supplementary.

MR. CANNING: Mr. Speaker, the minister in referring to DREE said that DREE pays ten per cent towards the cost of the engineering, and pays another part of that contract. Am I correct? And I understand they only paid the ten per cent and they refused to pay the other, to contribute to the other policy or whatever you might refer to it as,

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MR. CANNING: that they do pay so much towards the construction, plus the ten per cent of the engineering consultants.

MR. DINN: Yes, Mr. Speaker, the outstanding amount right now that we are talking

MR. J. DINN: about, I think that the hon. member is interested in, is about \$311,000. DREE agreed to pay 10 per cent towards the cost of consulting, overseeing the work, design and engineering and so on. That is the part that is in dispute right now \$311,000 and some odd dollars and cents.

MR. CANNING: They have not paid. They are refusing to pay it.

MR. J. DINN: They have not paid that to this point in time, right.

MR. CANNING: Can you tell me why?

MR. J. DINN: Well, Mr. Speaker, it is a very long and involved process we are talking about here.. They agreed to pay only 10 per cent of certain things in a contract for the particular water system in Burin, okay? They agreed that they will pay 10 per cent of consulting work and we are disputing at this point in time that part they say they should be paying 10 per cent of.

The total amount of the dollars is 311,000 for which the Province of the municipality will be responsible. We will be responsible for part of that, we do not feel we should be responsible for all of that and that is what is in dispute. When that is settled then we will know how to handle our share and hopefully DREE will handle their share.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member for Fogo.

CAPT. E. WINSOR: Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the hon. Minister of Forestry and Agriculture. The other day the minister was commenting on the new regulation as it pertains to small cabins and fishermen's cabins etc., etc. The minister made a statement or he commented and said that temporary cabins and fishermen's cabins would not be included. Would the minister be a little more explicit in what he meant by temporary cabins?

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

MR. E. MAYNARD: Mr. Speaker, within a couple of days I can hopefully table in the House some precise definitions to what the regulations will apply to. My regional directors are meeting now in Gander, they are discussing the issue to see how

MR. MAYNARD: widespread the problem is and once I get a report from them hopefully I will be able to put some more precise definitions to the House of Assembly.

CAPT. E. WINSOR: A supplementary, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: A supplementary, the hon. member for Fogo.

CAPT. E. WINSOR: Would the hon. minister now confirm that no action will be taken until he has an opportunity to present that report to the House?

MR. MAYNARD: To the best of my knowledge, Mr. Speaker, there is no action being taken at the present time.

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

MR. G. FLIGHT: Mr. Speaker, my question is for the Minister of Mines and Energy but in his absence I will have to direct the question to the Premier, and it is with regards to the new Mining Taxation Act. I want to ask the minister, now that he is back in his seat, the section of the Act that says that a mining company must pay the higher rate of taxation if they fail to explore, carry out explorations on concessions they hold, and presumably the purpose is to force exploration, what is the situation with regards to a company who holds a concession, discovers an ore body of a million tons deposit, that type thing, and then leaves that known deposit, does not put it into production, does not go into development, but leaves it and sits there and they continue to hold rights to ore body? Does the higher taxation rate then apply to that company who sits on that known discovered ore body and refuses to bring it into production? Does the higher taxation rate that applies to concessional does it then apply to that company?

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

MR. PECKFORD: Mr. Speaker, I am not sure if I understand the question. I am not sure if the question is in order so I am in a bit of trouble here. Mr. Speaker, the hon. member is referring to the bill now presently before the House The Mineral Impost Bill?

MR. G. FLIGHT: No. I am not.
It was brought in last year in the
The Mineral Taxation Act. Let me rephrase the question.

MR. PECKFORD: I do not think I can give the hon. member an answer, a satisfactory answer today but I will undertake to get the information for him on the whole question of a discovered ore body. There are all kinds of ore bodies being discovered around the Province. That does not mean that they are commercial so I think that is the only point I could add there now, because when the hon. member says a discovered ore body it sort of implies that there is a wealth of mineral there that could be developed if the company was not so stingy and went ahead and developed it and all the rest of it. But that might not necessarily be so because most of the ore bodies that are discovered and have not been developed is because they are not commercial and economically viable.

MR. FLIGHT: A supplementary.

MR. SPEAKER: A supplementary.

MR. FLIGHT: Now in a supplementary I will try to rephrase the question. Assuming

MR. FLIGHT: that a mining company that holds concessions in this Province discovers through their exploration work and diamond drilling, determines that there is an ore body of one million tons of very high grade ore, they know it is there - it may not be very economical today to develop it but there may also be a situation where they can afford to sit on it for five years and wait until the market suits them and not the Province. Now what applies in that case? Can a mining company walk away from a known deposit that is on their concessions and sit on it as long as they like and wait for an opportune time to develop it or does not the high taxation rate apply which would have the effect of forcing them either to develop or have it revert back to the Province?

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. minister.

MR. PECKFORD: There are two points here, Mr. Speaker; one has to do with the kind of a concession and agreement that that particular company has which therefore might be exempt from the new Mineral Taxation Act, that is number one, which is quite likely, I would suggest, in the scenario that the hon. gentleman just gave. And in that case, assuming that to be so, that the normal, new Mineral Taxation Act does not apply because it is in the concession area, and I understand that the hon. gentleman said it was a concession area, then the only way that government has to attack that kind of problem is through the Mineral Impost Bill that is presently before the House. I shall review it further to insure that the answer I just gave is valid.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member for Terra Nova followed by the hon. member for Conception Bay South.

MR. LUSH: Mr. Speaker, some days ago I asked the Premier a question related to this committee that he was going to set up to analyse the cost of staying into Confederation versus the cost of staying out. At the time that the Premier made that statement it was carried extensively by all the media in this Province and it was a big issue. I did not get the answer to the question because the Premier - because there was thumping on the other side and I could not hear what was

MR. LUSH: being said. Now that I have read the answer in Hansard I do not know - it looks like the hon. members were no wiser than I was even though they were thumping. There was one change the Premier said that the committee was not now to look into the cost of staying in versus the cost of getting out, he was setting up a committee to look into what we were contributing to Canada. Well even though he has changed the purpose of the committee the question is is this committee now set up?

PREMIER MOORES: Yes , Mr. Speaker.

MR. LUSH: A supplementary, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: A supplementary.

MR. LUSH: Can the Premier indicate when this committee will be set up?

PREMIER MOORES: Shortly, Mr. Speaker.

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MR. SPEAKER: Orders of the Day.

MR. NEARY: Before we go into Orders of the Day, Sir, I want to raise a matter of the breach of the privilege of this hon. House involving a matter, Sir, that arose during the Oral Question Period when the hon. the Premier was responding to a question from this side of the House. The matter involves, Mr. Speaker, the reduction of the salary of the Minister of Forestry and Agriculture, to one dollar. The hon. the Premier stated-and Hansard can bear me out on this, Sir - the hon. the Premier stated that the Minister of Forestry and Agriculture was now President of the Council and that in this capacity the minister would receive his full salary. In other words, he would receive what he would have received as Minister of Forestry and Agriculture and the Premier confirms that, Sir.

Now let me draw to Your Honour's attention that this is illegal and unconstitutional because only last night, Your Honour, we passed the vote for executive council which is the Premier's own department and in that vote, Sir, we passed the large amount

MR. NEARY: of \$100 for President of the Council, it is in the departmental salary details 1978-1979.

Now, Mr. Speaker, if the hon. the Premier wanted to go through the back door what he could not do through the front door, reinstate the minister's salary, then the hon. gentleman could have moved an amendment last night to increase this salary to whatever the minister's salary was in his Department of Forestry and Agriculture. The Premier did not do that, Sir, and I would submit to Your Honour that that is a breach of the privilege of this House, that it flies in the face of a decision, two decisions actually, that were made in this hon. House and I believe, Sir, that the facts speak for themselves, I do not think I have to continue any further, that there is a prima facie case for the Premier violating the instructions that have been given to the Finance Department,

MR. NEARY: to the government from this House, and that the President of the Council, if that is what the hon. Premier wants to do, make the hon. gentleman President of the Council, he would be entitled to \$100. Now, Sir, there is my case and if Your Honour needs a motion to discipline the Premier for this illegal action, or appearance of illegal actions, Sir, I will be quite prepared to move the motion.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister of Justice.

MR. HICKMAN: Mr. Speaker, number one, this is not a point of privilege or a question of privilege. I am surprised at the hon. gentleman. He is one of the senior members of this House and he knows so well that the procedure that is being followed today by the hon. the Premier- it is his prerogative in appointing any hon. member of this House to any portfolio in Cabinet- is quite correct and quite in order and quite constitutional and quite within the traditions of the house.

The first President of the Council was Mr. Leslie R. Curtis, and if hon. gentlemen will check the records there was a token vote of \$1.00 for salary for Mr. Curtis and he served at full salary as President of the Council.

The hon. the Minister of Industrial Development, now Minister of Industrial Development, served as a fully paid President of the Council.

And again, Mr. Speaker, if one will check the salary details, which are not part of the estimates but explanatory only as hon. gentlemen will realize - that is right, the red book - which is something that as I recall was brought in two or three years ago as an aid to hon. members rather than have the lengthy debates and questions we used to have on everybody's particular salaries and particular categories. And therefore, Mr. Speaker, as Your Honour well knows, and why I say and I realize that one is not permitted to debate a point of privilege as one could debate other points, but as Your Honours knows, that it is perfectly

MR. HICKMAN: constitutional, and within the prerogatives of the Premier, to today invite the hon. Minister of Forestry and Agriculture to assume the portfolio of President of the Council.

Some hon. gentlemen may be confused by this \$100 vote.

MR. NEARY: (Inaudible).

MR. HICKMAN: A \$100 vote is a token vote which enables the Legislative Council, at the instruction of the Premier

MR. NEARY: No, it means \$100.

MR. HICKMAN: But I realize I am getting into debate now on a point of privilege which is precluded and hon. gentlemen know that what I am saying is quite correct, absolutely correct. Ministers do not get paid for two portfolios.

MR. NEARY: No. No.

MR. HICKMAN: I hold the portfolios of Finance and Justice. I do not get paid as Minister of Justice but there is a vote for the Minister of Justice's salary.

MR. NEARY: There is a vote, yes, but it is not \$100. In this case it is \$100. And that is illegal, what was done today.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please! I think that I can come to a decision on this matter. The point is quite clear. Now the Committee passed last night and reported to the House the passing of heading of expenditure under III - Executive Council. And among the subheads there was one Executive Council Office Cabinet Secretariate - 303, and under that 303-01, salaries.

The disposition of money voted by the Legislature, this is the amount of money voted by the Legislature, the disposition of it, as I understand it, comes within the ambit of The Finance Administration Act, not the rules or procedures of the House, it is the Finance Administration Act. If money that is voted is improperly spent, then it is not for the Speaker of the House to make any decision on that and indeed it would be quite outside not only his jurisdiction but his competence. So in my opinion the heading was

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MR. SPEAKER: voted, the amounts were voted there and
now the government obviously is entitled to spend them. And
the surveillance of their spending of that amount is
not my responsibility, it is the Auditor General's responsibility

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. the member for Burgeo - Bay d'Espoir on a point of privilege.

MR. SIMMONS: Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please!

MR. SIMMONS: Mr. Speaker, I rise on a matter affecting the privileges of the House. My point of privilege, though quite different from the one raised by my colleague a moment ago, different in substance, I would submit, relates to the same set of issues, so I shall save the time of the House by not -

MR. HICKMAN: (Inaudible)

MR. SIMMONS: I point out to Mr. Speaker, the Minister of Justice may not take my word for it. If he will have the patience to wait about two minutes I think he will see that I am raising quite a different matter than has just been dealt with by Mr. Speaker. It seems to be different and I will let Mr. Speaker decide the issue, all right?

Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday, the Committee, as we are aware, voted that the salary of the Minister of Forestry and Agriculture be reduced to one dollar. It is clear that in so doing the Committee expressed its will that the present holder of that position should have his salary reduced to one dollar. If the Committee wanted to reverse itself on that matter, of course, it must have the opportunity to do so.

Last night the Premier made reference to the Minister of Forestry and Agriculture as the President of Treasury Board - introduced him as such and that gentleman subsequently stood and spoke to the

MR. SIMMONS: estimates in that capacity as President of Treasury Board at about 10:15 P.M. last night, Mr. Speaker. We now learn this morning that he is the new President of Council and I am the first to agree that that is well within the prerogatives of the Premier to make a change at any particular time in his Cabinet assignments. Mr. Speaker, in view of the fact that the announcement of the change in portfolios was made at about 10:00 A.M. this morning, fewer than twelve hours after the minister stood and discharged his obligations in his other capacity as President of Treasury Board, I submit that unless there is some ongoing crisis that we are not aware of that the Premier had the knowledge last night when he addressed the House to get his estimates through - he knew last night that he would today make the change in portfolios.

Mr. Speaker, the Committee last night voted Supply for Executive Council with the specific knowledge that, one, the President of Council was at that time the Minister of Transportation, with the knowledge that the President of the Treasury Board was the Minister of Forestry and with the knowledge that in the estimates, while there was a token vote for the President of Council, which I understand by various procedures can be increased, but with the knowledge that there was no vote, not one single dollar for President of Treasury Board. And I, particularly, Mr. Speaker, for one, checked that item last night and if there was anything more than one dollar there, it was my full intention to move a reduction.

Mr. Speaker, to my point of privilege, I submit that the Premier last night, in failing to inform the House of the proposed change in portfolios

MR. SIMMONS: this morning, got his estimates through the Committee under false pretences and in the process, Mr. Speaker, misled the House.

MR. NEARY: Hear, hear!

MR. SIMMONS: I submit that that is a breach of the privileges of the House. I submit I have established a prima facie case and am prepared to move the appropriate motion.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. SPEAKER: Before I hear the hon. gentleman to my left, and before giving a decision on the point of privilege, I have to ask the hon. gentleman from Burgeo - Bay d'Espoir to retract the allegation that the Premier got the estimates through under false pretences and misled the House. I would have to ask for a withdrawal of that.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please!

MR. SIMMONS: Mr. Speaker, before doing so I would need the advice of the Chair. I understood - and I may be wrong on this, and I am not debating with Mr. Speaker at all - I understood that that was the essence of my point of privilege and to withdraw that, I understand I would have no point of privilege. I am alleging that the Premier has -

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Withdraw!

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please!

MR. SIMMONS: - that is the basis of my allegation, that there was a misleading of the House, and I feel I have established a prima facie case on that basis, but if there is a parliamentary technicality, I am prepared to withdraw it but not to withdraw the point of privilege, if I make myself clear.

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MR. SPEAKER: I see the hon. gentleman's distinction. I feel he should withdraw the terms, but I am aware of his point of privilege.

MR. SIMMONS: Mr. Speaker, I would be most happy to withdraw the terminology used with the understanding that I am doing so because it is unparliamentary, but with the understanding that I am in no way withdrawing the substance of the point which I have raised in my point of privilege.

MR. SPEAKER: On the point of privilege, I feel that it is not the Chair's jurisdiction to determine when a premier will make any Cabinet changes, or to require that he inform the House at any particular time. So certainly there is no breach of privilege in any internal Cabinet changes or reallocation of portfolios. And the Committee last night passed those estimates and voted them and if since those estimates were passed there have been changes in the Cabinet or reassignment of portfolios, it does not, in my opinion, constitute a matter of privilege. It is an internal matter which the House would not have any control over. And the votes were passed for specific categories, and who the minister is going to be, who was in that category next week or last week or one day before or one day after, is, I think, outside of the Chair's jurisdiction. So I will say that there is not a matter of privilege.

MR. NEARY: (Inaudible) on the Auditor General, Mr. Speaker.

On motion that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order, please!

MR. NEARY: Mr. Chairman, on a point of privilege.

MR. CHAIRMAN: A point of privilege has come up.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Chairman, last night in Committee of the Whole we voted \$100 for the office of President of the Council, and I would like Your Honour to instruct the Auditor General -

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. NEARY: -hold on now, just a second now - \$100, and as the hon. gentleman is the servant of this House, I would like for Your Honour to instruct the Auditor General that the Premier and the government have contravened the Financial Administration Act of this Province, and advise the Auditor General to take appropriate action against the Premier and the government for doing so.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. the Government House Leader,

MR. HICKMAN: The matter, as Your Honour knows, has already been dealt with by the House, and it would be an insult to the Auditor General to assume that the man is not sufficiently familiar with the Administration Act, and so fiercely loyal to this House that if there was any breach of that Act that he would not move forthwith. And to say that a Committee would have to instruct him would insult him and make his House quite untenable from here on in. But a part from all of that it is not a point of privilege, and the issue has been dealt with by the House.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. NEARY: Hang on, hang on by your fingernails.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order, please!

The Committee is constituted as the Committee of Supply, which has fairly well defined and relatively narrow duties and, as was mentioned at one of our recent sittings, certain matters can be brought up to the Committee but these are quite clear cut, and they do not extend, to my knowledge, to instructing officers of the House, but that they do refer to matters that will come up under supply in a very specific way.

So I feel that it would be outside my duties as Chairman of the Committee to entertain any instruction such as was mentioned in the possible point of privilege. I cannot recognize therefore that I have the authority to deal with this as a point of privilege.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order, please!

MR. CHAIRMAN: Fisheries, page 91.

Shall 1401-01 carry?

The hon. Minister of Fisheries.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. W. CARTER: Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to have this chance to present the estimates for our department, for 1978-79, and maybe in so doing, Mr. Chairman, give a brief review of what happened in 1977, and give some idea as to what we hope to see happen in 1978 and the years thereon.

1977, Mr. Chairman, was an exceptionally good year in the fishing industry. In fact, in the past two years, since 1975, fish landings in the Province have increased by more than fifty per cent. The landed value of fish into the Province is up by eighty-seven per cent, from \$48 million in 1975, to \$85 million in 1977. The export value of fish landed in the Province has increased in the past two years by eighty per cent. It has gone from \$140 million in 1975, to \$250 million in 1977. Landings in 1975 were at least 563 million pounds. In 1977 the total landings were 856 million pounds. So there have been substantial, very dramatic, increases in the fishing industry in the Province in the past couple of years.

Between 1975 and 1977, two years, there has been an increase of 2,900 people, 2,900 man years of employment in the fishing industry. That is in the processing sector.

Employment in the harvesting sector, actual fishermen, in these two years has increased from 16,000 to 19,000 with a 3,000 people increase in the harvesting sector of the industry.

1978, Mr. Chairman, I predict will be an extremely good year in fisheries. I believe it will exceed the catches, and the

MR. W. CARTER: landed value and the export value and the employment factor that endured in 1977.

I might point out that in 1978 there will be an increase of approximately fifty per cent in the number of cod traps that will be operating around our Coast. I am told that cod traps operated by our inshore fishermen represent approximately twenty per cent of the actual landings in the Province. So I think Mr. Chairman will appreciate the increase the number of cod traps will have on the actual landings in the Province in 1978.

MR. H. COLLINS: (Inaudible).

MR. W. CARTER: Yes, and I should point out, too, Mr. Chairman, that there have been a substantial increase in the number of fishermen in 1978 over and above that of 1977. Large numbers of people, mostly young people, are now getting involved in the fishing industry and are prepared to make it their career. And I think proof of that can be given by virtue of the activity of the Fisheries Loan Board in 1977. And of course the Fisheries Loan Board, as Mr. Chairman and hon. members of the Committee realize, is playing a very important part, providing financial assistance to fishermen and to new entrants into the fishing industry by way of low interest loans, three and a half per cent loans, bounties on boats, new boats, and of course assistance to convert and to

MR. W. CARTER: boats, new boats, and of course, assistance to convert and to rehabilitate and to modernize older boats.

In 1977, Mr. Chairman, there was a 31 per cent increase in the number of applications received by the board, 31 per cent in 1977 over and above the number of applications received in 1976, and a 66 per cent increase in the value of loans granted.

In 1977 the Fisheries Loan Board approved 825 applications for loans, for a total value of \$9.5 million as opposed to the 1976 - 1977 fiscal year when the board approved 531 loan applications for a total value of \$6.4 million.

MR. F. ROWE: What percentage is federal money?

MR. W. CARTER: All provincial. The hon. member asked what percentage of that money is federal. I should point out to the Committee that is all provincial dollars -

AN HON. MEMBER: Hear, hear!

MR. W. CARTER: - every single cent.

AN HON. MEMBER: Hear, hear!

MR. W. CARTER: I repeat, Mr. Speaker, in 1976 we received 531 applications - at least, we approved 531 with a total value of \$6.4 million. In 1977, the year just past, we approved 825 loan applications for a total value of \$9.5 million provincial dollars. This represents, Mr. Chairman, a 55 per cent increase in the number of loans approved and availed of by fishermen, and a 48.5 per cent increase in the value of loans approved. These figures, Mr. Chairman, I believe speak for themselves in that a large number of people are now getting involved in the fishing industry.

MR. W. CARTER:

It is interesting to note as well, Mr. Speaker, the decrease in the average age of our fishermen. For example, on the basis of the applications received from people in the Province, one of the questions of course on the application forms has to do with the age of the applicant. The average age of our fishermen, of our applicants for fisheries loans, has decreased from forty-four years of age four years ago to about thirty-five years of age now. In other words, a decrease of almost ten years in the average age of our fishermen, or at least people applying for assistance in the past four years. I will have more to say on the Fisheries Loan Board, Mr. Chairman, as the debate progresses.

I should like to maybe make a few projections for the next few years in fisheries. We predict, Mr. Chairman, that by 1982 fish landings in the Province will be roughly one and a quarter billion pounds as opposed to the present harvest of 856 million pounds, an increase from, like I said, 856 million pounds to one and a quarter billion pounds in the next five years. We are projecting that the landed value of fish into the Province over the next five years, during that same period, will go from \$85 million, as it is today, to \$130 million in 1982. We are projecting that the export value of fish landed in the Province by 1982 will go from a present amount of \$250 million to an amount then of \$432 million, which is a substantial increase.

We are projecting as well that the utilization of our fish processing capability will increase from a present percentage of about 35 per cent. - or at least 35 per cent of it now presently utilized. We are projecting that by 1982 that will be 75 per cent. In other words, the utilization of our fish processing capability in the Province

Mr. W. Carter: will rise from its present 35 per cent to, we believe by 1982 , 75 per cent. And that, of course, will have very beneficial effects on the employment picture in the Province.

We are projecting that by 1982, five years, the offshore fleet will increase from eighty-five vessels, eighty-five vessels today made up of twenty-five side trawlers with an average age of about fifteen years, about sixty stern trawlers with an average age of nine years, totalling eighty-five ships to date, fishing out of various ports in our Province. We are projecting that by 1985 that amount will increase to one hundred vessels, that number will increase to one hundred vessels, that is in the offshore sector.

We are projecting as well that by 1985 in the inshore sector the number of vessels operating will go from 700 to a minimum of 850 new vessels - well not new, but certainly a lot of them will be new and modernized one way or another. We are projecting, Mr. Chairman, as well that by 1982, five years hence, employment in the processing sector will increase from 8,500 people to 11,000, from 8,500 now to 11,000 in 1982.

So, Mr. Chairman, I think it is obvious now to hon. members and to most people in the Province that, with great respect to other segments of our economy, their importance, I believe, that it is now being realized by most people that the fishing industry does in fact hold one of the big hopes for the future social and economic development of our Province.

In the estimates that are now being discussed, Mr. Chairman, before the Committee, one will see that there has been a substantial increase in the past couple of years. For example, in 1976-1977 the total expenditure, the gross expenditure was then \$15,750,000. The revised estimates in 1977-1978 were in the order of \$22,810,000, a substantial increase over the previous year. And in 1978-1979 the gross expenditure under all headings in the Department of Fisheries will be \$25,195,700.

MR. F. BOWE: We agree, but the facts speak for themselves.

MR. W. CARTER: Well the hon. member says, "We agree, but the facts speak for themselves." I do not know what he is quoting from there, but certainly the revised 1977-1978 estimates are \$22,810,000, and that in 1976-1977 they were \$15,750,600. Substantial increases, Mr. Chairman, however you look at it. This year we are going to be spending a considerable amount of money on research and development; in fact, \$625,000 will be spent by the department on that aspect of our operation, with \$250,000 going towards vessel development.

We are now undertaking, or at least we have undertaken a five year multipurpose boatbuilding programme. The first twenty of these boats are now nearing completion. They are in the fifty-five to sixty-five foot class, plus fifty-five and sixty-five foot class. These boats will be sold to fishermen on the basis of various guidelines that will be established by the Fisheries Loan Board working with other people in the industry, and hopefully will be in service, if not the latter part of this year, certainly next year. But that is only the first phase of a five year programme during which time we intend to construct one hundred new boats, costing, we estimate, around \$30 million to \$40 million.

But I say to the Committee, Mr. Chairman, that it is

MR. W. CARTER: \$30 million or \$40 million well spent, and I think one would have to agree that the \$4 million or \$5 million that will be spent in 1977-1978 and 1978-1979 will produce some short-term as well as some very beneficial long-term benefits to the province and to our fishermen. We are not satisfied, Mr. Chairman, that the boats are ideal, are without fault. We are not being sensitive to the criticism that has been leveled at the department by certain people with respect to the design of these boats. I suppose it would be impossible, Mr. Chairman, to design a boat that will meet all of the requirements of all of our fishermen, but certainly I think the Fisheries Loan Board and the Research and Development Branch of our department have in the past come up with what I believe can be in all fairness called a reasonably well designed boat, a boat that does have multi-purpose application. But we are not satisfied. We are not prepared to rest on our oars, as it were, to pretend that these boats are ideal or have all the answers. And for that reason we are now undertaking a programme of getting out amongst the fishermen and getting their views on the boats, the criticisms if they have any, working with various people, naval architects, and coming up with a boat design that I believe probably will be more adaptable or more functional for the fishermen. So the next generation of boats that we build will be of a new design and I hope may be of a more practical and a more functional design than those in the past.

This is not, Mr. Chairman, to reflect on the design of the older fleet because one must realize that the fishing industry is changing. New technology is being introduced. New species of fish are being sought by fishermen. New methods are being adopted, new ideas and for that reason of course the design of our boats as in fact the design of our traps and other instruments used to harvest the fish must be under constant review and must keep up-to-date with the changes in the technology, as I have mentioned. But certainly the next generation of boats that we build under that programme we hope will be a more functional boat and certainly more adaptable to the needs of the people

MR. W. CARTER: who will be buying them and using them. During the past year we undertook the design and development of a sixty-five foot steel vessel because we believe that eventually we will have to get involved in the building of maybe steel, aluminum and maybe fiberglass, but the trend now appears to be away from building wooden vessels and getting into steel or a material that is more durable.

Of course there are many advantages that would be passed on to the fishermen if and when we can develop as economically as possible the construction of a steel or an aluminum or maybe a fiberglass boat because that of course would mean that the life of the boat would be extended and the amortization period required to pay off the mortgage could be extended likewise. Where now the Fisheries Loan Board will give an eleven year mortgage on a boat bearing in mind that the life span of that boat is probably not much greater than fifteen years, and with a boat that would have a longer life span, as in fact a steel boat would, then it stands to reason that the amortization period could be extended and thereby lessening the annual burden on the fishermen.

We are also involved in designing tow-off skiffs, we call them, for people who are in the herring fishing business and we are hoping this year to get involved in building in conjunction with the fishermen some of these boats.

Mr. Chairman, my time is just about up. I believe I have another minute to go but there are some very exciting things happening in the fishing industry, extremely exciting. Mr. Chairman, I have noticed in the past that the fishermen are now displaying an entirely new and a much healthier and a more vibrant attitude towards their profession and that of course is quite a change from the days gone by when to go fishing was almost a job of last resort. Only the people who could not get a job onshore or who could not get an education ended up fishing. That, Mr. Chairman, has changed. Now we are getting I believe some of our top young men, the cream of our young people are now looking to the

MR. W. CARTER: fisheries as a career. And I would ask the committee, Mr. Chairman, I realize that sometimes tempers flare and we say things in the heat of argument that we do not want to say, or have no intention maybe under normal conditions of saying, but let us not do anything during this seven hour debate that will have the effect of destroying the fishermen's confidence in the fishing industry and I hope in some of the things that their Department of Fisheries is trying to do for them. Nothing can be gained by ballyragging each other, by getting the debate out on a very low level as in fact some of the debates have gone in the past during the past session.

I am quite prepared to explain to the best of my ability, Mr. Chairman, our programme for 1978-1979, where we hope to go in the years ahead, and quite willing, in fact, anxious to answer any questions that the hon. members opposite will want to put to me. But certainly I hope that this seven hours, and I am looking forward to it very much, will not be wasted by meaningless points of privilege or people who for one reason or another appear to be more interested in obstructing, delaying the House than in getting the information that I think the House so richly deserves. Thank you very much.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. member for Trinity-Bay d'Verde.

MR. F. ROWE: Mr. Chairman, I agree entirely with the Minister of Fisheries that the last couple of years in the area of the fisheries have been two very good years and I would expect that this year and the following year and the following after that will continue to be very good years in the fisheries. We will have increased landed value, export value, man years in the processing sector and man years in the harvesting sector, and we will have increased number of fishermen and increased number of cod traps and what have you. Sir, I would give the hon. minister and his department some credit for that, but we have to also realize that the institution of the 200 mile limit by the federal government and the conservation measures

MR. F. ROWE: instituted by the federal government have gone a long, long way to helping the fishermen of this Province. And I notice that the Minister of Fisheries when he was speaking, Mr. Chairman, was saying "we" quite often and I would like to go on record as I would assume that when he was saying "we" he was not just referring to "we" in his administration but "we" in terms of the federal and the provincial government, because I will indicate through committee that the federal government have indeed made a significant contribution towards the increase of the value of the fishing industry to this Province over the last couple of years and will continue to do so.

I might add, Sir, as well that there is a very healthy climate on the part of our young people now towards the fisheries. There are good dollars in it, people are beginning to realize that it is a reasonable and very good and honoured profession in this Province and people working in the boats and on the shore can feel proud that they are a part of this great fishing industry in Province. But I would like to point out to the minister as well, Sir, that this is not the only reason why people are going to the fishing industry. I have mentioned a couple; you know, the stock is being replenished, we have more protection with the 200 mile limit, people are being educated about the significance and the importance of the fishing industry in our Province. But we do have a tremendously high unemployment rate in this Province, Sir, and people, --contrary to what the minister says, are going back to the fisheries for that reason.

AN HON MEMBER: That is right.

MR. F. ROWE: It is a shame that that is the stated reason but it is a fact of life and I would think that some people, although they are being forced back to the fisheries because of unemployment in the Province, I think that they will be happy in the long run that they were in fact forced back into the fishery because they could not find a job elsewhere. Because I think that within the next few years,

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MR. F. ROWE: if not immediately, people are going to realize that it is a very proud profession to be in.

Now, Sir, the one thing that I find so far in the minister's remarks, and

MR. F. ROWE:

I will not be personal and I will try not to be politically partisan about this, but the minister did give us a review of his department and he did give us a forecast of things to come, the thing that I find lacking, Sir, is an overall, comprehensive programme and direction and policy on the part of the Department of Fisheries.

AN HON. MEMBER: Right. But you can only do so much in twenty minutes.

MR. F. ROWE: I realize that, Sir. The minister presumably -

MR. NEARY: Two years. Could the minister do it in two years?

MR. F. ROWE: And I would submit, Sir, that after six different Ministers of Fisheries in the past six years, that the government does not in fact have an indepth and secure policy with respect to the fisheries. The present Minister of Fisheries, Sir, I would submit is probably the best public relations Minister of Fisheries that we have had in this Province. He has a very strong image on T.V. and radio and through the press. He travels -

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. F. ROWE: He travels quite extensively, Sir, and he has a good P.R. image. There it ends, Sir. Because we were given every indication before this House of Assembly opened, Sir, that the major thrust in this House was going to be the fisheries, rural development and hydro. Now we have seen what has happened in the area of rural development, a resignation. We have heard the weak defense of the Minister of Mines and Energy (Mr. Peckford) with respect to hydro. Now we get to the fisheries, Sir, which was to be a major thrust. And the Budget Speech, Sir, indicates - if I can find the

MR. F. ROWE:

appropriate page - "that in 1978 - 1979 estimates illustrate the priority which government has placed on the fishery with expenditure increases of 10.5 per cent provided as follows," 10.5 per cent.

Now, Sir, that is supposed to be significant. I will indicate, Sir, in Committee that that is a giant step backwards compared to last year, with the appropriate documentation. Because the minister and the government through their P.R. programmes and their image have been successful in hoodwinking the people of this Province into thinking that a great, significant step has been made forward in the fisheries. Now, Sir, the fact is before this House we have no legislation on fisheries at the present time at all. Also, Sir - if the Minister of Mines and Energy (Mr. Peckford) wants to moan and groan, Sir, I suggest that the undertaker on the other side remove him from this Committee. Sir, the fact of the matter is this, is that taking the gross expenditures of the Department of Fisheries and relating it to the total budget of this Province we see that the estimates for the Department of Fisheries represents only 1.9 per cent of the total budget of this Province, only less than 2 per cent. This great department, this great thrust forward that was indicated before the House of Assembly opened is represented by the Department of Fisheries receiving from the total budget 1.9 per cent gross, less than 2 per cent. If you look at the net, Sir, it is 1.7 per cent, still even less than 2 per cent. Now it is fact, it is a statistic that cannot be contradicted, Sir.

Sir, I mentioned this statement of this 10.5 per cent in the budget illustrating the priority

MR. F. ROWE:

which the government has placed on the fishery with an expenditure of 10.5 per cent. Sir, if that represents the priority of the government with respect to the fishery, it is a sad commentary. Because I have analyzed, as did the minister, the various estimates of the Department of Fisheries over the last several years and, Mr. Chairman, I would like to indicate to the Committee what has happened in the net estimates in the

Mr. F. Rowe: Department of Fisheries. Last year it was \$17,256,800. This year, Sir, it is \$18,529,900. The net increase, or the increase in the net expenditure in the Department of Fisheries is not 10.5 per cent, but is 7.4 per cent. I repeat, Sir, the increase in the net expenditures of the Department of Fisheries is 7.4 per cent over last year, not 10.5 per cent.

Last year, Sir, last year the Committee might be interested to know that the net increase—or the increase in net expenditures over 1976-1977, last year the increase was 190 per cent.

MR. W. CARTER: Hear, hear!

MR. F. ROWE: I do not know what the hon. minister is clapping for. The year before last the increase was 190 per cent in net expenditures, this year it is only 7.4 per cent, not the 10 per cent the minister was indicating.

Sir, if we turn to the gross estimates, the gross estimates of the department, last year it was \$23,000—\$23 million, I am sorry, just in excess of \$23 million. I will round off the figures. This year is just in excess of \$25 million. Sir, the increase in the gross expenditures of the Department of Fisheries this year is 6 per cent, —

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. F. ROWE: — not 10.5 per cent as stated in the Budget.

DR. KITCHEN: Less than the cost of living.

MR. F. ROWE: Six per cent. Less than inflation or the increase in the cost of living or what have you. Six per cent.

Sir, I might point out to the Committee that the year before that the increase in gross expenditures was 47.6 per cent. This year it is only 6 per cent.

Now, Sir, if we look at the revised or the true actual increase in expenditures, the revised, we see that last year it was \$17,808,000 approximately, this year it is \$18.5 million. The increase in the revised or actual or true expenditures, Sir, ends up being only 4.05 per cent. So when one analyzes, Sir— and I might add, the year before that the increase in the revised or

Mr. F. Rowe: actual expenditures was 72 per cent. So, Sir, when we look at the net expenditures, gross expenditures or revised or actual expenditures, we see in that order only 7.4 per cent, 6 per cent, and 4.05 per cent. That is in the net estimated expenditures, the gross estimated expenditures and the revised or actual expenditures. Nowhere can I find or work out, and I tried to the best of my ability, to find the 10.5 per cent mentioned by the Budget speech. So it is a gross error or - I do not know if it is parliamentary to say that the Budget speech contains a lie. The Budget speech contains a lie. If that is unparliamentary, Sir, I will say it contains, what is it?

MR. FLIGHT: Distortion! Distortion!

MR. F. ROWE: I forget the term, but I will get back to it in a few minutes.

AN HON. MEMBER: It is not true.

MR. F. ROWE: It is not true, Sir.

AN HON. MEMBER: A terminological inexactitude.

MR. F. ROWE: A terminological inexactitude. A terminological inexactitude, Sir. Because nowhere can I find that 10.5 per cent. But even if it was 10.5 per cent, Sir, I will remind the Committee that last year the increase for net was 190 per cent, this year it is only 7.4 per cent; for gross last year it was 47 per cent increase, this year it is only 6 per cent. Last year it was 72 per cent for the revised or actual expenditures; and this year it is only 4.0 per cent.

So I submit, Sir, to this Committee that the hon. Minister of Fisheries has done an excellent job in convincing the people of Newfoundland that there has been a great giant step forward in the fisheries, with his reference to the 10.5 per cent when the figures that I am prepared to table

MR. F. ROWE:

are the actual facts. I will table them after, Sir.

Now, Sir, if you take out of all this the increases in salaries in the Department of Fisheries, which total up to \$181,000, and the increase in office and travel, which total up to \$27,500, and if you take away from that expenses voted in other departments, you end up with a total of almost \$250,000. Now subtract that from the expenditures of the Department of Fisheries and the true increase that is meaningful to the fishing industry, the fishermen, the fish processors and the people involved in the industry, the true increase ends up being the grand total of 2.7 per cent increase.

Now, Sir, I have studied this quite extensively and I have not tried to play with statistics. Some people will argue you can do anything with statistics. I have taken the net, gross and actual expenditures of the Department of Fisheries and I cannot find that 10.5 per cent increase in the expenditures of the Department of Fisheries, cannot find it. In fact I find 7.4 per cent, 6 per cent and 4.7 per cent and if you take away salary increases plus travel increases and expenses voted in other departments, it is almost completely meaningless to the people involved in the industry and in the fisheries. You get a total of 2.7 per cent.

Now, Sir, so we end up with a gross expenditure of \$25 million in the Department of Fisheries or a net expenditure of \$18.5 million this year. The only thing I can say, Sir - I beg your pardon?

MR. W. CARTER: I was just wondering where you got the figures for that?

MR. F. ROWE: This is taken from the revised estimates

MR. F. ROWE:

of the - I have gone down through all the budget speeches and the estimates, Mr. Chairman, and I have them here and I will table them for the hon. gentleman because he is going to be distracted from the next point that I want to make. I will send over a copy to the minister because there is another point that I want to make because my time is running out. As a matter of fact, I will send over the original and use the copy myself, Mr. Chairman.

Now, Mr. Chairman, \$18.5 million net, twenty-five odd - now I gave my figures away - gross. The only thing I can say, Sir, is this, thank God for the federal government and Romeo LeBlanc -

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear,hear!

MR. F. ROWE: - in Ottawa who has a gut feeling for the fishermen of this Province and the Department of the Environment - or Fisheries, federal department. The budget allotments in Newfoundland for 1977-1978 from that department alone, not talking about the other departments, are pumping into this Province this year \$47,103,480 which represents 254.2 per cent, 254 per cent of the provincial budget. And I would humbly submit, Sir, in spite of what - and I would expect that the minister when he replies will now say when he says 'we are doing this and we are doing that means, when he says 'we'; the provincial Department of Fisheries and the federal Department of Fisheries, and particularly the federal Department of Fisheries are responsible for -

MR. PECKFORD: What is he saying? What is he saying?

MR. F. ROWE: If the hon. minister cannot comprehend I suggest he go back and try a few more years in University, Mr. Chairman.

MR. F. ROWE:

When the hon. Minister of Fisheries does a review of the fishing industry in this Province and does a forecast and makes reference to 'we' I want it to be heard throughout the land, Sir, that 'we' means Romeo LeBlanc and the present Minister of Fisheries (Mr. W. Carter) -

AN HON. MEMBER: Not the Premier.

MR. F. ROWE: Certainly not the Premier.

MR. F. ROWE: Because, Sir, with this expenditure of money, and I would ask - the hon. Minister of Fisheries took the last three minutes of his time in indirectly giving me a little lecture, even before I had spoken, not to get up and become partisan and not to say anything critical that might reflect on the -

MR. NEARY: He broke the rules no doubt.

MR. F. ROWE: Decrying me and breaking the rules at the same time. ' Do not take a flick at me now. Do not take a flick at me because it might reflect on and it might damage the reputation of the fishing industry.' Sir, may I suggest directly, not indirectly or through the back door, that the Minister of Fisheries could get much further with Ottawa if he stopped taking the flick whenever he has the opportunity at Romeo LeBlanc or the Federal Government. The hon. minister was flicking and punching every day there for a while, Sir, and then he had a cooling off period and then the hon. minister and Romeo LeBlanc were in favour. They were getting along quite well together and their pictures were together in one of his news letters. But I have noticed recently that the hon. minister is beginning to take little flicks again, and I just hope that the hon. minister, realizing that a Federal election is around the corner, will not avail of that situation to take a flick at a man in Ottawa who has every sympathy and understanding for the plight of the fisheries in this province and is proving with dollars, 254 per cent of the Provincial budget - not of the Provincial budget but - Let us put it this way, the Federal Government is pumping in two and a half again as much money as is the Provincial Government in the development of the fisheries in this province.

So, Sir, I hope that I have exposed the great terminological inexactitude in the budget because there is no way that that 10.5 per cent is the truth. That is not a giant step forward. That is not true and even if it were true, even if that figure of 10.5 per cent were true, Sir, it is a great reduction in the rate of increase in the expenditures of the Department of Fisheries

MR. F. ROWE: over last year and the minister has the true figures that I have provided him with in front of him over there. The minister can disregard the preamble on these figures because I did not use them.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. member for Ferryland.

MR. C. POWER: Mr. Chairman, it is with a great deal of pride that I have to speak on the estimates for the Department of Fisheries. In my district of Ferryland we have had fishermen using Ferryland and Renewals as a base since the 1500's. The changes that have taken place for the first 400 years or so of the District of Ferryland's existence probably are not in the same magnitude as the changes that have taken place in the last five to seven years. The previous speaker from Trinity-Bay de Verde has brought up certain things which certainly are not true. Many things take place in a province that we probably are not overly pleased with. Many departments of government did not have the monies that they would like to have to do the things that we know are necessary.

In the fishery, however, I will say that there is not a department of government in Canada that has shown such a dramatic change in the last two to five years. There has not been such a radical switch around of a philosophy, of a direction, of a department of government in any department or any government in Canada that has taken place in the Provincial Department of Fisheries in the last two or three years. I say that with a great deal of pride because the people in my district are the people who are benefiting from it. And the member for Trinity-Bay de Verde has mentioned certain things that because of the facts and figures, it seems that from ten per cent to seven per cent, you say it is a regressive step, a backward step. I will find it very difficult to convince the fishermen in Ferryland district or the fishermen in this province that in the last year or so that we have taken regressive steps in fisheries. I am sure that no fisherman will believe that statement.

MR. F. ROWE: A point of order, Mr. Chairman.

MR. CHAIRMAN: A point of order has been raised.

MR. ROWE: Mr. Chairman, I would not want to be placed in record

MR. F. ROWE: as suggesting that the hon. gentleman opposite had taken regressive steps. I might say that later on, but I have not said it up to this point. I have made a point of proving that that 10.5 per cent is not true and even if it were true it is a step back compared to last year's increase in the Department of Fisheries.

MR. PECKFORD: Mr. Chairman, on that point of order. That is not a point of order, that is just a foolish comment by an hon. member who thinks he knows something about the fisheries. It is a difference of opinion between two hon. members.

MR. F. ROWE. (Inaudible) stupid. (Inaudible)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order please! I feel I can rule on that now. Order please! I feel it is more or less a difference of opinion or more of an explanation of clarification. I would ask the hon. member for Ferryland to continue.

MR. C. POWER: Mr. Chairman and the member for Bay de Verde, I would be more than glad to withdraw the statement. The last thing I want to do in my few brief moments is to get involved in something that is controversial and that causes all these points of orders to come up and that really in effect takes time away from the estimates of the House and I do not wish to do it. If I misquoted the member then I regret doing that. That was not my intention. I will also say that the previous member also mentioned that this is the best Minister of Fisheries that we have had

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MR. POWER: or has the best public relations image that we have had in the last five or six or of the five or six Ministers of Fisheries in this administration. I will say that we have the best Minister of Fisheries in any department of any provincial government in Canada and we have the best Minister of Fisheries because he works the hardest.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. NEARY: I would say we have a better one that Alberta has or Manitoba.

MR. POWER: Yes, I agree we have because they do not have one. We also have a better one than Nova Scotia or PEI, who may have one, or Quebec. I will say also that the great changes that have taken place in the fisheries are probably because of the 200 mile limit. But show me a man in Newfoundland or a man in Canada who fought harder to get the 200 mile limit than our Minister of Fisheries today. Show me a man who worked harder. He is not to be found in Canada,

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible)

MR. POWER: who worked equally as hard but I doubt if he did any work. So the changes that we get from the 200 mile limit are also because of the fact that when this member was in Ottawa he worked extremely hard on behalf of Newfoundland.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. POWER: Mr. Chairman, I do not profess to know a great deal, and in my preamble I will say this, I do not know a great deal about the fishery. I spent close to seventeen years of my first twenty-two years in schools, high schools, primary, elementary schools, university in Newfoundland, I spent five years teaching in schools of Newfoundland, and I have got to say that the only thing that I have learned in reality about the fishery and fishermen, other than my day to day experiences with the few fishermen in my home community, I have learned since I got into politics. And I think that that is an extremely shameful and regretful thing in our Province that our young people, our school children

MR. POWER: can learn about herring fishing in Norway in our schoolbooks and our geography books, which I taught to them, they can learn many different things, but there is not a schoolbook in the Newfoundland curriculum today that teaches people to be proud of the heritage that we have, of the fishery that we have developed and the talent that we have developed. And when I get on, one of the major points that I want to make is the research that is taking place in fisheries, the research and development. One of the things that this government is going to have to do, and which I am sure the minister will do, is try and allocate either some money from his budget next year or the education budget to develop a book that can be used in our grades at different levels, a book that explains to our school children that the fishery is a proud job.

MR. W. CARTER: That is being done.

MR. POWER: And the minister says that that is being done. I do not know it is being done, and the minister does not know that I am going to say these things as most people do not know what I might say from time to time. But the point is that our young students have got to learn to be proud of our fishery, they have got to learn to know what is taking place in the fishery, and on a higher scale that we in Newfoundland, our trade school systems are teaching - we have ample amounts of electricians and plumbers, ample amounts of carpenters - but our trade school system is going to have to learn to adapt itself to the future development of this Province, that the Fisheries College - we need two or three fisheries colleges, we need fisheries colleges which can take in a person for two or three weeks and teach them how to pack fish in a plant for summer employment to make those plants more effective and more productive. That is what we need in this Province and that is the direction we are going to have to take.

Mr. Chairman, in the last day or so in getting some information available to speak on the fisheries estimates, I am absolutely amazed at one element of the fishery that is not being brought out

MR. POWER: to an adequate detail, and that is the amount of research that is being done in this Province, research. When a person decides to put money into research, Mr. Chairman, he does not do it for today's benefits, he sacrifices what may be a benefit of today so that in the future he will accrue greater benefits.

There is hardly a phase of the fishery in Newfoundland where this government, this administration is not spending money on research, re from vessel development \$250,000, a low energy fishy dryer. \$50,000, a new bathing machine \$10,000, an actual research project to find out how to clean the scum that gathers up on salmon nets to make the fishery more productive, \$10,000 we are spending on that, Mr. Chairman. The research goes on, fishing vessel research, experimentation \$175,000 to try and

Mr. Power: decide not what benefits we will get today, but what is the best type of fishing vessel for five years or ten years. And we are giving up. We could easily take that money today and spent it in education or spend it on hospitals or spend it on many things, but we realize that the future development of our greatest resource, our fishery, is extremely important, and you have got to put money into it.

Research on many different things- you know, these are \$7,000 being spent in Newfoundland this year on mussel research to find greater ways to get a greater quantity of product from the mussels that grow around our coastline. Imagine, \$7,000 not because it is doing us any good today, but because in the future we may have to use that part of the fishery resource to make the economy of Newfoundland that much more stable. Scallop research \$45,000; the Labrador fishery mobile support facility \$75,000; the research goes on and on and on.

Research into fish transportation services. The example yesterday of a ministerial statement that was presented in this House to try and solve the glut problem, which is an extremely severe problem both in the district of Ferryland and in the Province. We in Ferryland, and the member for Trinity-Bay de Verde (Mr. F. Rowe) has asked questions in the House about processing problems that we have in Ferryland district, the Cape Broyle problem - Why will this government not allow a processor to build in Cape Broyle when he is willing to put in his own money, when there is obviously a need for processing at least during a certain time of the year? That is a severe district problem that I have had to cope with. But in my district from Fermeuse to Petty Harbour we have nine processing units. To put in another processing unit will severely jeopardize the expansion and development of the nine existing processing plants that we have there.

The only way the glut problem can be solved is through some kind of refrigeration or holding units. This ministerial statement that announced yesterday where people will know in different

Mr. Power: areas of the Province where fish is available, where there is already too much, and it is pointless to send a truck with a load of fish because they have already got too much. And that will greatly help, but it is not a problem that is solved easily, it is not a problem that is solved by building another plant that only works at 35 per cent capacity for the year, and by building that plant you jeopardize the man down the road who has just borrowed \$400,000 to add on to his plant. That is not the answer for the glut problem, at least not in the district of Ferryland. So more processing units are not what we need, we need a greater utilization of the processing units that we have.

And in some of the development programmes that we are having in the Province, Nordsee, which we will debate later in the House, but some of those programmes, they may not be perfect, but the intention is good. The intention that in the district of Ferryland, which is seasonally employed from May to September or October, that you cannot build an economy that lasts on a seasonal six month work force, you cannot expect to have areas, and medical clinics, and hospitals, you cannot expect to be able to build those things on a six month economy. The fish plant workers simply cannot have the things that they need to have, both in their family life and in a community life, by working for six months. The only answer to it is to drag out our food supply, our raw material supply, for a longer period of time, and the refrigeration units and the programme that was announced yesterday may just do that. But that is the solution to the economic problems at least of my seasonally employed district, where I have got close to 2,000 of the 5,000 adults in the district who work in fish plants or related to the fishery, and only can work for five or six months of the year at the most.

It is a severe problem. It is a problem that this minister, this government, and this Province is going to have to cope with because as a Province it is very difficult to do all the social things you want when you are only earning money for five or

Mr. Power: six months of the year. That is the problem in my district.

Again we have the development of the fisheries, the future development of where the fishery is going in this Province. One of the biggest things that this Province has been doing, and this Administration is to try and find out what way the fishery is to develop, not this haphazard, anybody can get involved kind of attitude which has been dominant for the last twenty-five or thirty years. It is a generally pretty well recognized fact that the previous- and I do not go back to previous, and I do not want to get involved in the debate - but certainly for the first twenty-three years that we were involved in the Canadian Confederation fisheries development was not a top priority.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. NEARY: Who built all of the fish plants in Newfoundland?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. POWER: But what we are hoping for now is that the individuals will build fish plants because it is economically viable. This government will not build them because we do not have to, because by creating an atmosphere of economic development -

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. POWER: You will find now that the fish plants are being developed by individuals.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. POWER: Mr. Chairman, I do not want to get involved in this thing and if I rattle the feathers on the other side I do not mean to do so. I will say that at least now we have created an area where a man who has been in business for three or four years, a good friend of many members opposite, can go out and borrow \$400,000 of his own money, or borrow it from somebody that he is going to pay back, not that the government pays back, but because we have created an area of security, an area of development that we, as a government, will progressively move ahead to develop the fishery.

One other comment that I have to make, and I have been very irked as of late when I get involved with the Action Group. It seems that many of the things that we do in this Province develop in spite of some Newfoundlanders rather than with the help of. I give you an example of how the Action Group is helping the fishery in my area. One example - the Action Group is not perfect and the Province is not perfect - I will give you an example of where the Action Group helped. An example of a fisherman in Renew's who is planning on going from a thirty foot trap skiff owner to a thirty-eight foot longliner owner. An eight foot extension, a very simplistic thing. All right. He is changing his mode of fishery. He is going to make himself a little bit more efficient and probably a better businessman. The thirty-eight foot longliner will cost in the vicinity of \$40,000. The man came to me and did not know all the programmes that were involved. I must admit that I

MR. POWER:

did not know all the programmes that are involved. You know, I think in this Province there are something like 169 financially assisted programmes within government, not all in the fishery, but both federally and provincially. Sixty-nine or something are cost shared, some are individual provincial and some are individual federal. But for a person coming in with a business idea there are 169 programmes where there is money available. And for the ordinary citizen in Renew's or in Newfoundland that is a great confusing whack of programmes.

I referred this fisherman to the Fisheries Loan Board. And because the Fisheries Department has a very qualified and competent person in the Fisheries Loan Board or in the Action Group, who is not a telephone operator, who is actually in all real sense a management or business consultant, who actually takes that person and tells him whether it is a viable or feasible idea and shows them how to go about getting government assistance for it.

AN HON. MEMBER: The Fisheries Loan Board -

MR. POWER: The Fisheries Loan Board put the thing together, as in many cases where you need architects or engineers. Simply because a man is a carpenter does not necessarily mean he can go out and build without a blueprint. And the blueprint came from the Action Group. And I will give you an example. When this fisherman went to the Action Group here is the information he received and the help that he received - now he still has to do some of the work himself. That is not the job of the Action Group to do things for people but to show them how it can be done and to assist them in doing it, but not necessarily to take them and feed them as spoon feeding happens sometimes.

MR. POWER:

In Newfoundland there is a 15 per cent provincial bounty and a 35 per cent federal bounty on boats of thirty-eight foot lengths. The fisherman needs a 5 per cent downpayment, which often times he does not know about. That 5 per cent downpayment can come in the form of labour or materials. The remaining 45 per cent worries the fisherman. He is now up to 50 per cent and 5 per cent of his own. So he has got 55 per cent. Where does he go to get the other 45 per cent? Okay. Alright. The Fisheries Loan Board lends him money at 3.5 per cent interest rate. Okay. The member, the consultant at the Action Group, has taken him so far and shown him how much money is available from federal, provincial, how he can get his financing, how he can include part of his labour and material as a downpayment. He takes the fisherman who is now becoming a little bit more ample and efficient businessman, he takes him and redirects him to the Workmen's Compensation Board and says, Look, you and your men are eligible for workmens compensation to make his business a bit more secure, which he did not know.

Who tells the fishermen about the vessel insurance programme that is available if he does not know, as many of our fishermen do not know? The consultant at the Action Group told him of the programme, directed him to a person in the programme -

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. POWER: That is grand, the fishermen's handbook is grand. Do not tell my fisherman friend in Renews that he knew all about the programmes that were involved in the handbook. He needed someone to help him. Who tells the fisherman who is now moving from a thirty foot trap skiff which contains maybe three persons to a business where he got four employees, who tells him of the JET

MR. POWER:

training programme that he may get some assistance from the federal government to actually train a person to work on the liner? Who tells him? That is not in the fishermen's handbook.

Who tells the fisherman of an employment tax credit programme that is available? Who tells him about it? The Action Group have learned to do it because they have worked within this government to know these things.

MR. MORGAN: Good point!

MR. POWER: Look, all I am saying is that, sure the Action Group is controversial, sure it is not perfect, sure it does not have money itself to give out. But do not tell me that that

MR. C. POWER: fisherman in Renews would ever have totten from a thirty foot trap skiff owner to a longliner owner unless somebody took it and put it together for him and the Action Group did it for him, one case.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear! Hear!

MR. C. POWER: Before the Action Group it was not done. There were more confused persons in this province who wanted to get involved in business before -

AN HON. MEMBER: Can the hon. member justify the Action Group?

MR. C. POWER: I certainly can justify the Action Group. If one person in my district, one person gets better off in business, if one more person is employed I can justify the Action Group or anything else that made it possible.

MR. FLIGHT: Justify \$47,000 a year!

MR. C. POWER: \$47,000 a year, Do you want me to talk about it? \$47,000 a year has not come up. I will give you an example of \$47,000 a year. And this is another point that irritates me. I have a couple of good friends of the Fisheries Loan Board-or on the Action Group who get paid well but they work well. \$47,000 is not a monumental salary for a qualified, competent person in this province. And I will tell you something else, if that person who was getting \$47,000 had a nice British accent or was not of the same colour as you and I, somebody on the opposite side would have to get up and say, "Oh, it is a great job and it is a great salary but why can a Newfoundlander not do it?" Now we have given it to a Newfoundlander and they have criticized the salary. And I tell you this because we have a competent and qualified Newfoundlander who has been offered much, much more than \$47,000 to leave this province.

MR. FLIGHT: You actually believe it?

MR. C. POWER: Yes, I do believe it. I know that the person who is in charge of the Action Group is a qualified, competent person and that he can work in any industry in this province, management consultant,

MR. C. POWER: broadcasting, life insurance and make \$47,000 easily without the criticisms that he is getting in this province right now. He can make \$80,000 by going as a broadcaster in one of the American stations for six months of the year. He has been offered and would not leave our province, and you are going to criticize him because he gets paid well for what he does?

AN HON. MEMBER: He does not do anything.

MR. C. POWER: I rationalize the Action Group. The Action Group has worked well in this province. It has worked in my district and, as I say, if it creates one job in Ferryland district then I am not overly concerned about someone's salary.

In concluding, as my time is just about up, I would like to say that I am proud to be speaking on fisheries estimates and the Progressive Conservative Government in Newfoundland is doing more for the fisheries in this province than anybody has ever done and I just hope it continues.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. member for Burin-Placentia West.

MR. HICKMAN: It is four minutes to one so if the hon. gentleman for Burin-Placentia West has no objection I move that the Committee rise, report progress and ask leave to sit again.

On motion, Committee rise, report progress and ask leave to sit again, Mr. Speaker returned to the Chair.

MR. SPEAKER: Order please! The hon. Chairman of Committees.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Speaker, the Committee of Supply have considered the matters to them referred, have made some progress and ask leave to sit again.

On motion, report received and adopted, Committee ordered to sit again on tomorrow.

MR. HICKMAN: Mr. Speaker, I move that the Orders of the Day do stand deferred and that this House on its rising do adjourn until tomorrow, Monday at 2:00 P.M. and that this House do now adjourn.

On motion the House at its rising do adjourn until tomorrow, Monday, April 17, 1978 at 2:00 P.M.

I N D E X

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

TABLED

APRIL 14, 1978

April 14/78

ANSWER TO QUESTION RAISED IN
THE HOUSE - FROM THE HONOURABLE
T. ALEX HICKMAN

Question Number 13

Mr. Neary (LaPoile) - To ask the Honourable the Minister of Finance to lay upon the Table of the House the following information:

Since January 18, 1972, what is the number of new liquor licenses that have been issued to owners, operators and managers of:

- (a) hotels;
- (b) lounges, etc.;
- (c) restaurants; and
- (d) taverns

in accordance with the terms of The Alcoholic Liquors Act, and what is the name of each such person to whom a license has been issued, indicating the type of license issued in each case and specifying the community and Electoral District in which the establishment of each such person is situated?

ANSWER:

The number of new licenses issued since January 18, 1972, to date (March 28, 1978)

(a) hotel	40
(including motels and tourist homes)	
(b) lounges, etc.	261
(including social, service, fraternal clubs and transportation)	
(c) restaurants	84
(d) taverns	<u>Nil</u>
TOTAL	<u>385</u>

See Addendum I - listing licensees by name, community and Electoral District.

ADDENDUM I

NEW LICENCES ISSUED JANUARY 18, 1972 to MARCH 31, 1973

<u>DISTRICT</u>	<u>NAME OF ESTABLISHMENT</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>LICENCEE(S)</u>	<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>
Bay de Verde	Skiff-N-Lighter Restaurant	Burnt Point	Mrs. Brenda Milley	Restaurant
Bonavista North	Pickett's Lounge	Centreville	Harold Pickett	Lounge
Bonavista North	Terra Nova Restaurant	T.C.H., Glovertown	Robar Ltd.	Restaurant
Burgeo La Poile	Burgeo Motel	Burgeo	Burgeo Motel Ltd.	Hotel & Lounge
Burgeo La Poile	Lions Club	Isle aux Morts	Lions Club	Club
Burin	Canadian Legion Club	Lamaline	Royal Canadian Legion	Club
Burin	Giovannini Lounge	St. Lawrence	Leo Giovannini	Lounge
Burin	Clawbonnie Lodge	Fortune	Edward Forsey	Hotel
Carbonear	Pondview Restaurant	Victoria	Llewellyn Butt	Restaurant
Carbonear	Masonic Club	Carbonear	Masonic Club	Club
Fogo	Strait Shore Lounge	Musgrave Harbour	John Moulard	Lounge
Fortune	May's Lounge	Belleoram	William May	Lounge
Gander	Camp "24" Restaurant & Lounge	Gander	Weston's Concessions Ltd.	Restaurant & Lounge
Grand Falls	Hillview Inn	Grand Falls	Frank Kean	Hotel
Grand Falls	Skanes' Restaurant	Buchans	Harold Skanes	Restaurant
Green Bay	Curling Club	Springdale	Curling Association	Club
Harbour Grace	Mercer's Restaurant	Harbour Grace	John B. Mercer	Restaurant
Harbour Grace	Tetford's Drive-In	Harbour Grace	Mrs. Olive Tetford	Restaurant
Harbour Main	Moose Lounge	Conception Harbour	William Keating	Lounge
Harbour Main	Riverdale Lounge	Kelligrews	Riverdale Lounge Ltd.	Lounge
Hermitage	Green Light Restaurant	Harbour Breton	Randell Scott	Restaurant
Hermitage	Day's Lounge	Gaultois	Fred Day	Lounge
Hermitage	Harbour Light Lounge	Harbour Breton	Lawrence J. Mahoney	Lounge
Hermitage	Jarvis Restaurant	Harbour Breton	Mrs. Jean Jarvis	Restaurant
Hermitage	Roberts Restaurant	Hermitage	Wilfred J. Roberts	Restaurant

<u>DISTRICT</u>	<u>NAME OF ESTABLISHMENT</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>LICENCEE(S)</u>	<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>
Humber East	Shilelaigh Club	Corner Brook	All Hallows Men's Guild	Club
Humber East	Freddy's Restaurant	Deer Lake	Fred David	Restaurant
Humber East	Stagedoor Restaurant & Lounge	Corner Brook	Deer Lake Motel Ltd.	Restaurant & Lounge
Humber West	Wee-Ball Lounge	Meadows	Melvyn Smith	Lounge
Humber West	Esquire Lounge	Corner Brook	Eugene Doucette	Lounge
Labrador North	Labrador Loggers' Club	Goose Bay	Labrador Loggers' Club	Club
Labrador North	Canadian Forces Sgts. Mess	Goose Bay	Canadian Forces Sgts. Mess	Military Mess
Labrador West	North Star Lodge	Labrador City	North Star Lodge	Club
Labrador West	Tanya Sno Kart Club	Labrador City	Tanya Sno Kart Club	Club
Port au Port	Curling Club	Stephenville	Curling Association	Club
Port au Port	Pioneer Club	Lourdes	Pioneer Club	Club
St. Barbe South	Gros Morne Lounge	Norris Point	William Earle	Lounge
St. Barbe South	Great Northern Inn	Port-au-Choix	J. Wilfred Ploughman	Lounge
St. Barbe South	House's Lounge	Cow Head	Mrs. Charlotte House	Lounge
St. Barbe South	Payne's Restaurant	Rocky Harbour	Russo Payne	Restaurant
St. Barbe South	Seapool Cabins	Portland Creek	Angus Wentzell	Hotel & Lounge
St. Barbe South	Seabreeze Lounge	Woody Point	Bonne Bay Enterprises Ltd.	Lounge
St. George's	Homestead Lounge	St. David's	Edward Gosse	Lounge
St. George's	Lions Club	St. George's	Lions Club	Club
St. John's Centre	Big Ben's Lounge	St. John's	Big Ben's Ltd.	Lounge
St. John's East	Liam's Steakloft	St. John's	Shamrock Enterprises Ltd.	Lounge
St. John's East	Masonic Club	St. John's	Masonic Club	Club
St. John's East	Embassy Lounge	St. John's	Charles Kearsey	Lounge & Restaurant
St. John's East Extern	Holy Name Society	Torbay	Holy Name Society	Club
St. John's East Extern	Hideaway Lounge	St. John's Airport	E.W. Harvey Ltd.	Lounge
St. John's East Extern	Schooner Lounge	St. John's	John R. Hurley	Lounge

<u>DISTRICT</u>	<u>NAME OF ESTABLISHMENT</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>LICENCEE(S)</u>	<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>
St. John's South	Riviera Lounge	St. John's	Lloyd Rideout	Lounge
St. Mary's	Caribou Country Lounge	Peters River	George Stamp	Lounge
Trinity North	Exotic Lounge	Southport	Donald & Fred Smith	Lounge
Trinity South	Taylor's Restaurant	Green's Harbour	Graham Taylor	Restaurant
Trinity South	Brookside Restaurant	Lead Cove	Mrs. Florence Button	Restaurant
Twillingate	Anchor Inn Motel	Twillingate	Wilson L. Hamlyn	Hotel & Lounge
White Bay North	Riverview Lounge	Main Brook	Clayton Mugford	Lounge

NEW LICENSES ISSUED APRIL 1ST, 1973 to MARCH 31ST, 1974

<u>DISTRICT</u>	<u>NAME OF ESTABLISHMENT</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>LICENCEE(S)</u>	<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>
Bonavista North	Brentnall's Restaurant	Dark Cove	Scott Brentnall	Restaurant
Bonavista North	High Tide Lounge	Greenspond	Eric Burry	Lounge
Bonavista North	Hunt's Restaurant	Brookfield	Cecil Hunt	Restaurant
Bonavista North	Rest-A-While Hotel	Glovertown	Miss Jane H. Cheeka	Lounge & Hotel
Bonavista North	Traverse Brook Motel	Traverse Brook	Martin F. Collins	Lounge
Bonavista South	Blackmore's Restaurant	Port Blandford	Don & Elsie Blackmore	Restaurant
Bonavista South	Chain Locker Lounge	Bonavista	Gordon Bradley, Jr.	Lounge
Bonavista South	Eastport Hotel	Eastport	Albert Dyke	Hotel & Lounge
Bonavista South	Hi-Flyers Lounge	Bonavista	Lloyd Little	Lounge
Bonavista South	Port Blandford Inn	Port Blandford	Frank D. Peddle	Lounge
Bonavista South	Wagon Wheel Lounge	Musgravetown	Messrs. Ivany Esty & Edgar Penney	Lounge
Burgeo La Poile	High Tide Lounge	Port aux Basques	Battiste & Hurley Limited	Lounge
Burgeo La Poile	Hing's Restaurant	Port aux Basques	Tom & Peter Hing	Restaurant
Burgeo La Poile	Lions Club	Channel	Channel Lions Club	Club
Burgeo La Poile	Lounge Three	Burgeo	George Reid	Lounge
Burin	Anchor Inn	Grand Bank	Lamato Limited	Hotel & Lounge
Burin	Bennett Lounge	Port au Bras	Reginald Bennett	Lounge
Burin	Lions Club	Fortune	Fortune Lions Club	Club
Burin	Marian Club	Lawn	Council of Catholic Men's Club	Club
Burin	St. Joseph's Parish Club	Lamaline	St. Joseph's Parish	Club
Carbonear	Anchor Lounge	Carbonear	Messrs. W.E. Dooley & Kevin Lee	Lounge
Carbonear	Drifters Lounge	Perry's Cove	Stanley H. Pippy	Lounge
Ferryland	Bea & W. Restaurant	Bay Bulls	W.H. Welyhorski	Restaurant
Ferryland	Southern Strand Lounge	Fermeuse	Fabian Kenny	Lounge
Ferryland	Twin Hills Lounge	Tors Cove	Twin Hills Motel Ltd.	2 Lounges & Restaurant
Fogo	Boyd's Restaurant	Musgrave Harbour	Cecil J. Boyd	Restaurant
Fogo	Country Lounge	Horwood	Leo J. Newman	Lounge
Fortune	Schooner Lounge	Belleoram	Onslow Cox	Lounge
Gander	Adam's Restaurant	Botwood	Mrs. Marion Adams	Restaurant
Grand Falls	Buchaneer Lounge	Buchans	Harold Skanes	Lounge
Grand Falls	Ding Ho Restaurant	Buchans	John Son Mah	Restaurant
Grand Falls	Mount Loomis Hotel	Buchans Jct.	Mount Loomis Enterprises	Restaurant & Lounge
Grand Falls	Sunshine Restaurant	Grand Falls	Au Wink Toi	Restaurant

<u>DISTRICT</u>	<u>NAME OF ESTABLISHMENT</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>LICENCEE(S)</u>	<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>
Harbour Main	Colliers Parish Club	Colliers	Immaculate Conception Parish Assoc.	Club
Harbour Main	Norman's Place	Avondale	Norman E. Doyle	Lounge
Harbour Main	Pine Tree Lounge	Colliers	Samuel J. Whalen	Lounge
Harbour Main	Valley View Lounge	St. Thomas's	James Quilty	Lounge
Harbour Main	Ye Auld Cuddy Door	Kelligrews	Riverside Lounge Limited	Lounge
Hermitage	Bluebird Lounge	Harbour Breton	William Jensen	Lounge
Hermitage	Lions Club	Harbour Breton	Harbour Breton Lions Club	Club
Hermitage	Townview Motel	Harbour Breton	Abraham Godwin	Hotel
Humber East	Hi-Way Diner	Pasadena	Mrs. Pearl Reid	Restaurant
Humber West	Harbour Lights Lounge	Lark Harbour	Archibald Sheppard	Lounge
Labrador North	I.T.T. Employees Club	Hopedale	International Telephone & Telegraph Employee's Club	Club
Labrador North	Lagire Hall Club	Happy Valley	Knights of Columbus # 376	Club
Labrador North	Naskaupi Lounge	Happy Valley	Nor-Lab Limited	Lounge
Labrador South	Northern Lights Lounge	Lanse au Clair	Stephen Letto	Lounge
Labrador West	Cornolius Pizza & Spaghetti House	Labrador City	Cornolius Pizza & Spaghetti House	Restaurant
Labrador West	Marduleve Restaurant	Labrador City	Jessie Knee	Restaurant
Lewisporte	Brittany Inn	Lewisporte	Brittany Inns Limited	Lounge
Placentia East	Brennan's Restaurant	Placentia	Ted Brennan	Restaurant
Placentia East	Latin Quarter Lounge	Placentia	Messrs. Adrian Murphy & James Howard	Lounge
Placentia East	Prendergast Restaurant	Placentia	William Prendergast	Restaurant
Placentia West	Brake's Lounge	Marystown	Don Brake's Enterprises	Lounge
Port au Port	Cape Restaurant	Cape St. George	Mrs. Laverna Cornect	Restaurant
Port au Port	Hillview Club	Piccadilly	Our Lady of Fatima Parish	Club
Port au Port	Hotel Stephenville	Stephenville	Leo Brake	Hotel & Lounge
St. Barbe North	Lions Club	Flowers Cove	Flowers Cove Lions Club	Club
St. Barbe South	Mouland's Restaurant	Hawke's Bay	Wilfred Mouland	Restaurant
St. Barbe South	Riverview Lodge & Cabins	Lomond	Kenneth S. Forward	Lounge
St. Barbe South	Village Lounge	Sally's Cove	Christopher Roberts	Lounge

<u>DISTRICT</u>	<u>NAME OF ESTABLISHMENT</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>LICENCEE(S)</u>	<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>
St. George's	Midway Motel	T.C.H. Robinsons	James A. Gillam & Son Limited	Hotel & Lounge
St. George's	Mountainview Club	St. Andrews	St. Kevin's Guild	Club
St. John's Centre-	The Galley	St. John's	Food Services Corp. Ltd.	Restaurant
St. John's Centre	The Light	St. John's	Food Services Corp. Ltd.	Lounge
St. John's Centre	Signal Inn	St. John's	Bowring Brothers Limited	Restaurant
St. John's Centre	Spring Garden Restaurant	St. John's	Jim Lem	Restaurant
St. John's Centre	The Tickle	St. John's	Food Services Corp. Ltd.	Lounge
St. John's East	Hotel Newfoundland	St. John's	Canadian National Hotel Limited	Restaurant
St. John's East Extern	Airport Inn	St. John's	Airport Realities Limited	Hotel & Lounge
St. John's East Extern	Kentview Lounge	St. John's	David Hefferman	Lounge
St. John's East Extern	White Hills Club	St. John's	American Legion	Club
St. John's North	Centennial Lounge	Mount Pearl	Loomis Penney	Lounge
St. John's North	Lions Club	Mount Pearl	Mt. Pearl Lions Club	Club
St. John's North	Travellers' Inn	St. John's	Leonard's Holding Limited	Lounge
St. John's North	Wing Ding Place	St. John's	Wing Ding Place Limited	Hotel & Lounge
Trinity North	Restland Motel	Clarenville	Roy G. Bursey	Hotel
Trinity North	Thorburn Lake Restaurant	Thorburn Lake	Frank B. Tilley	Restaurant
Trinity North	Village Inn	Trinity	Cyril Hiscock	Lounge
Trinity South	Anchor Lounge	Norman's Cove	Nathaniel Smith	Lounge
White Bay North	Vinland Motel	St. Anthony	Vinland Motel Limited	Hotel & Lounge
White Bay South	Hillside Lounge	Rooms, Hampden	Osmond & Stuckless Enterprises	Lounge
White Bay South	Island View Lounge	Fleur de Lys	Stanley Payne	Lounge
White Bay South	Jim's Restaurant	Baie Verte	Jim Ivany	Restaurant
White Bay South	Motel La Scie	La Scie	Motel La Scie	Hotel & Lounge

NEW LICENSES ISSUED APRIL 1ST, 1974 to MARCH 31ST, 1975

<u>DISTRICT</u>	<u>NAME OF ESTABLISHMENT</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>LICENCEE(S)</u>	<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>
Bay de Verde	Baccilieu Lounge	Old Perlican	Messrs. Patrick & Maurice Quinlan	Lounge
Bonavista North	Dove's Restaurant	Glovertown	Lloyd Dove	Restaurant
Bonavista North	Harbour Lights Lounge	Glovertown	Clifford Brenton	Lounge
Bonavista North	Ken's Kosy Korner	Badger's Quay	Kenneth Winter	Lounge
Bonavista North	North Valley Lounge	Valleyfield	Charles Hann	Lounge
Bonavista North	Riverview Lounge	Gambo	Lorne Broderick	Lounge
Bonavista North	Saunder's Restaurant	Hare Bay	Mrs. Eva Saunders	Restaurant
Bonavista South	Horseshoe Lounge	Summerville	Lloyd Little	Lounge
Bonavista South	Landfall Lounge	Bonavista	C.G. Ryder	Lounge
Bonavista South	Ocean Lounge	Stock Cove	Pitcher-Gardner Limited	Lounge
Bonavista South	Power's Restaurant	Bonavista	Mrs. Eva Power	Restaurant
Bonavista South	Twin River Travel Centre	T.C.H. Port Blandford	Twin River Travel Centre	Restaurant
Burgeo La Poile	Do Drop Inn	Ramea	Malcolm Critchell	Lounge
Burin	Beacon Lounge	Port au Bras	Beacon Limited	Lounge
Carbonear	S.C. Station Restaurant	Victoria	William Hunter Dearing	Restaurant
Carbonear	Station Lounge	Victoria	William Hunter Dearing	Lounge
Coastal Areas	M/V Marine Nautica		Canadian National Railways	Transportation Services
Ferryland	Riverside Restaurant	Cape Broyle	Mrs. Nora Hayden	Restaurant
Fortune	Clarke's Restaurant	Frenchman's Cove	Abel Clarke	Restaurant
Gander	Airbase Restaurant	Botwood	Richard Clarke	Lounge
Gander	Atlantic Hotel	Botwood	Atlantic Hotel Company Limited	Hotel
Gander	Curling Association	Gander	Gander Curling Association	Club
Grand Falls	Caribou Motel & Lounge	Grand Falls	Power Pak Ltd.	Lounge & Hotel
Grand Falls	Loggers' Lounge	Grand Falls	Central Lounge Limited	Lounge
Green Bay	Rowsell's Hotel	Roberts Arm	Gerald Rowsell	Hotel & Lounge
Harbour Main	Blue Mountain Lounge	Colliers	John Lewis	Lounge
Harbour Main	Donovan's Country Lounge	Donovans	James Mercer	Lounge
Harbour Main	Furey's Lounge	Hilyrood	Joseph Furey	Lounge

<u>DISTRICT</u>	<u>NAME OF ESTABLISHMENT</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>LICENCEE(S)</u>	<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>
Humber East Humber East	Garden Hotel Harry's Lounge	Deer Lake Corner Brook	Harold Ball Solar Investments Ltd.	Tourist Home Lounge
Humber West	Sacred Heart Parish	Curling	Sacred Heart Parish	Club
Labrador East Labrador West	Capri Restaurant Tamarack Golf Club	Wabush Labrador City	F.C.P. Limited Tamarack Gold Club	Restaurant & Lounge Club
Lewisporte Lewisporte	Oriental Restaurant Our Lady of Mount Carmel	Lewisporte Norris Arm	Gin Hue Tom Our Lady of Mount Carmel	Restaurant Club
Placentia East Placentia East	St. Anne's Club Tanker Inn Hotel	Dunville Arnold's Cove	St. Anne's Club Alpar Industries Limited	Club Hotel & Lounge
Placentia West	Swift Current Lodge	Swift Current	Swift Current Enterprises	Restaurant
Port au Port Port au Port Port au Port	Hotel Stephenville T. & J. Lounge & Motel Terminal Restaurant	Stephenville Stephenville Stephenville	Leo Brake Clover Club Limited Harmon Catering Limited	Hotel Hotel & Lounge Transportation Services & Restaurant
Port de Grave	Farm Cellar Restaurant	Roaches Line	Mrs. Jean Coates	Restaurant
St. Barbe North	St. Barbe Motel & Lounge	St. Barbe	Doyles (St. Barbe) Limited	Hotel & Lounge
St. Barbe South St. Barbe South St. Barbe South St. Barbe South	Crossroad Restaurant Galore Restaurant Mountain View Lounge Stornoway Lodge	Rocky Harbour Cow Head Rocky Harbour Woody Point	Parson's Enterprises Limited Loretta Payne Russo Payne & Sons Stornoway Lodge Limited	Restaurant Restaurant Lounge Hotel & Lounge
St. George's St. George's St. George's	Camp Seven Lounge Islandview Lounge Skyline Lounge	Gallants Codroy Stephenville Crossing Codroy Valley	James Collier Islandview Enterprises Limited William Lucas	Lounge Lounge Lounge
St. George's	Starlite Lodge	Codroy Valley	Starlite Lodge Limited	Hotel Restaurant and Lounge
St. George's	Steel Mountain Service Centre	T.C.H. St. George's	Seymour Hoddinott	Restaurant
St. John's Centre St. John's Centre	C.E.I. Club Cambridge Inn	St. John's St. John's	C.E.I. Club Cambridge Enterprises Limited	Club Lounge

<u>DISTRICT</u>	<u>NAME OF ESTABLISHMENT</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>LICENCEE(S)</u>	<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>
St. John's North	Satellite Lounge	Pouch Cove	Thomas Furlong	Lounge
St. John's South	The Hayloft	Goulds	A.C.B. Limited	Lounge
Trinity North	Cabot Club	Clarenville	Cabot Club Limited	Lounge
Trinity North	Country Lounge	Hillview	Aubrey Curtis	Lounge
Trinity North	Seaport Inn	Port Union	Sparkes Limited	Hotel & Lounge
Trinity South	Bryant's Country Lounge	Islington	Eli Bryant	Lounge
Trinity South	Evergreen Restaurant	Winterton	Gladys Hiscock	Restaurant
Trinity South	Lions Club	Norman's Cove	Norman's Cove Lions Club	Club
Trinity South	Masonic Club	Heart's Content	Masonic Club	Club
White Bay North	Mayflower Motel	Roddickton	Mrs. Ruby Pilgrim	Hotel

NEW LICENSES ISSUED APRIL 1ST, 1975 to MARCH 31ST, 1976

<u>DISTRICT</u>	<u>NAME OF ESTABLISHMENT</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>LICENCEE(S)</u>	<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>
Bay of Islands	Look Out Lounge	Summerside	Murdock Sweet	Lounge
Bay of Islands	Polar Bear (2nd)	Curling	Harold Northcott	Lounge
Bonavista North	Green Acker Lounge	Centreville	Fred Green & Harry Ackerman	Lounge
Bonavista South	Chain Locker Lounge	Bonavista	Gordon Bradley	Lounge
Bonavista South	Mine Hill Lounge	Plate Cove West	Austin Walsh	Lounge
Burgeo - Bay D'Espoir	Frank's Restaurant	Milltown	Frank Tilley	Restaurant
Burgeo - Bay D'Espoir	Tmogtaoigan Club	Conne River	Conne River Native Enter.	Club
Burin - Placentia West	Club Twenty	Marystown	Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers	2 Clubs
Burin - Placentia West	Little Bay Hall Committee	Little Bay	Little Bay Hall Committee	Club
Carbonear	Lions Club	Carbonear	Lions Club of Carbonear	Club
Conception Bay South	Outer Limited	St. John's	Polygon Enterprises Limited	Lounge
Eagle River	Atsanik Lodge	Nain	Atsanik Lodge Limited	Lounge & Hotel
Exploits	Clover Leaf Restaurant	Botwood	Ann Pope	Restaurant
Exploits	Lions Club	Bishop's Falls	Bishop's Falls Lions Club	Club
Ferryland	Riverside Lounge	Cape Broyle	Mrs. Nora Hayden	Lounge
Ferryland	Squid Jigger Lounge	Calvert	Calvert Enterprises Limited	Lounge
Fogo	Cat Harbour Lounge	Lumsden	Lawrence & Howard Parsons	Lounge
Fortune-Hermitage	Drakes Restaurant	Belleoram	Russell J. Drake	Restaurant
Fortune-Hermitage	Lions Club	English Harbour West	English Harbour West Lions Club	Club
Fortune-Hermitage	Moonlite Lounge	Hermitage	Wilfred J. Roberts	Lounge
Fortune-Hermitage	Nu-Lite Restaurant	Hermitage	Levi Dominie	Restaurant
Gander	Waterfall Dining Room	Gander	Waterfall Limited	Restaurant
Grand Falls	Car Sans Hotel	Grand Falls	Sanford & Carrie LeMoine	Lounge
Grand Falls	Ed's Lounge	Grand Falls	Edward Hennebury	2 Lounges
Green Bay	Budgell's Hotel & Lounge	King's Point	Gordon Budgell	Hotel & Lounge

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<u>DISTRICT</u>	<u>NAME OF ESTABLISHMENT</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>LICENCEE(S)</u>	<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>
Harbour Main-Bell Island	Beaver Brook Lounge	Holyrood	Gerald Lewis	Lounge
Harbour Main-Bell Island	Farrell's Restaurant	Bell Island	Wallace Farrell	Restaurant
Humber East	Bay of Islands Rod & Gun Club	Corner Brook	Bay of Islands Rod & Gun Club	Club
Humber East	Helm Restaurant	Corner Brook	Helm Investments Limited	Restaurant
Humber East	Mamateek Motor Inn	Corner Brook	Gorett Limited	Hotel & Lounge
Humber West	Curling Club	Corner Brook	Corner Brook Curling Club	Club
Kilbride	Hayloft Lounge	Goulds	A.B.C. Limited	Lounge
La Poile	H & P Lounge	Rose Blanche	Allan Hatcher & William Parsons	Lounge
La Poile	Hillview Lounge	Burnt Islands	Hillview Lounge Limited	Lounge & Restaurant
Lewisporte	Ponderosa Lounge	Point Leamington	Tony Andrews	Lounge
Menihek	Carol Camp Lounge	Labrador City	Carol Camp Limited	Lounge
Menihek	Four Way Restaurant	Labrador City	Four Way Restaurant Limited	Restaurant
Menihek	Ka Boula Lounge	Labrador City	Ka Boula Bar Limited	Lounge
Mount Scio	Arts & Culture Centre	St. John's	Arts & Culture Centre	2 Lounges
Mount Scio	Spruce Lounge	Portugal Cove	Harold Greeley	Lounge
Placentia	Last Chance Restaurant	Fox Harbour	Mrs. Mary Elmore	Restaurant
Pleasantville	Village Lounge	Pleasantville	Cin Bon Enterprises Limited	Lounge
Port au Port	Kippens Lounge	Kippens	Kippens Lounge Limited	2 Lounges
Port de Grave	Farm House Lounge	Roaches Line	Mrs. Jean Coates	Lounge
Port de Grave	House of Fong	Bay Roberts	Hedley Fong	Restaurant
St. Barbe	Sea Gull Lounge	Port au Choix	Shirley J. Spence	Lounge
St. Barbe	Seaview Motel	Daniel's Harbour	Clifford House	Motel & Lounge
St. Barbe	Table Mountain Lounge	Trout River	Harvey & Franklin Crocker	Lounge
St. Barbe	Wentzell's Lounge	River of Ponds	Rendell Wentzell	Lounge
St. George's	Lions Club	Stephenville Crossing	Stephenville Crossing Lions Club	Club

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<u>DISTRICT</u>	<u>NAME OF ESTABLISHMENT</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>LICENCEE(S)</u>	<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>
St. John's Centre	Continental Lounge	St. John's	Continental Lounge Limited	Lounge
St. John's South	Midstream Lounge	St. John's	Riviera Lounge Limited	Lounge
St. John's South	Seaview Lounge	St. John's	Michael J. Hickey	Lounge
St. Mary's-The Capes	Bay Roc Lounge	St. Joseph's	Adrian Yetman	Lounge
Stephenville	Harmon Catering Service	Stephenville	Harmon Catering Service Ltd.	Catering
Strait of Belle Isle	Barney's Roadside Lounge	L'Anse au Loup	Edward Barney	Lounge
Terra Nova	Janbu Lounge	Glovertown	J. & B. Enterprises Ltd.	Lounge
Terra Nova	Moonlight Lounge	Port Blandford	Eric & Gerald Davis	Lounge
Terra Nova	Terra Nova Service Centre	Glovertown	John F. Gardiner	Restaurant
Terra Nova	Wagon Wheel Lounge	Mustravetown	Ivan Estey & Edgar Penney	Lounge
Trinity North	Beacon Lounge	Catalina	Ancel Duffett	Lounge
Trinity North	Cormack Lounge	Random Island	Pitcher-Gardner Limited	Lounge
Trinity North	Ryders Brook Lounge	George's Brook	Mrs. Verna Pyne	Lounge
	Canadian National Railways (M/V Marine Atlantica)		Canadian National	Transportation Services
	Canadian National Railways (M/V Marine Cruiser)		Canadian National	Transportation Services

NEW LICENSES ISSUED APRIL 1ST, 1976 to MARCH 31ST, 1977

<u>DISTRICT</u>	<u>NAME OF ESTABLISHMENT</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>LICENCEE(S)</u>	<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>
Burgeo-Bay D'Espoir	Isadore's Restaurant	St. Alban's	Donald Snook	Restaurant
Burin-Placentia West	Lil' Dory Lounge	Marystown	Margaret Kilgore	Lounge
Carbonear	Folly Lounge	Gull Island	Michael J. Johnson	Lounge
Conception Bay South	Fort Motel	T.C.H., St. John's	Fort Motel Limited	Hotel & Lounge
Conception Bay South	Riggin' Loft	Topsail	Gary E. Tilley	Lounge
Ferryland	Pat N' Mick's Lounge	Bay Bulls	Paul Bradbury & Mike Morgan	Lounge
Fogo	Muddy Shag Lounge	Musgrave Harbour	Muddy Shag Limited	Lounge
Grand Bank	Shamrock Lounge	Lawn	Frederick Cox	Lounge
Grand Falls	Condor Lounge	Grand Falls	John David Connors	Lounge
Grand Falls	Kinsmen Club	Grand Falls	Grand Falls Kinsmen	Club
Harbour Grace	St. Andrew's Club	Upper Island Cove	St. Andrew's Club	Club
Humber Valley	Bayview Motel	Hampden	Douglas Regular	Hotel & Lounge
Humber Valley	Masonic Lodge	Deer Lake	Humber Masonic Lodge	Club
Humber West	Aquarium Lounge	Corner Brook	Heliopolis Enterprises Ltd.	Lounge
Humber West	Checkerboard Restaurant	Corner Brook	Heliopolis Enterprises Ltd.	Restaurant
Humber West	Curling Ranger Lounge	Corner Brook	Dermot Hayes	Lounge
Humber West	Disco One Lounge	Corner Brook	Heliopolis Enterprises Ltd.	Lounge
Menihek	Take Five Lounge	Labrador City	Nores Limited	Restaurant & Lounge
Naskaupi	Aquarius Lounge	Goose Bay	Kenneth Sullivan	Lounge
St. George's	A & L Lounge	Flat Bay	Leo & Alexander Bennett	Lounge
St. John's East Extern	Squire Lounge	St. John's	The Squire Limited	2 Lounges
St. John's South	Pinto & Hann	St. John's	Pinto & Hann	Bonded Warehouse

<u>DISTRICT</u>	<u>NAME OF ESTABLISHMENT</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>LICENCEE(S)</u>	<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>
St. Mary's-The Capes	Harbour View Lounge	Trepassey	Trepassey Lounge Limited	Lounge
Strait of Belle Isle	Tobac Inn Lounge	West St. Modeste	Tobac Inn Lounge	Lounge
Trinity-Bay de Verde	Avalon Restaurant	Winterton	Robert Preston	Catering
	Canadian National Railways (M/V Stena Nordica)		Canadian National	Transportation Services
	Silver Dart Lounge	Stephenville	Don Brake	Transportation Services

NEW LICENSES ISSUED APRIL 1, 1977 to MARCH 27, 1978

<u>DISTRICT</u>	<u>NAME OF ESTABLISHMENT</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>LICENCEE(S)</u>	<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>
Bay of Islands	North Shore Lounge	Meadows	Wise Investments Limited	Lounge
Bellevue	Canadian Legion Club	Blaketown	Royal Canadian Legion	Club
Bonavista North Bonavista North	Bungay's Restaurant M & T Dining Lounge	Centreville Dark Cove	Mrs. Violet Bungay Matthew Neal & James Ireland	Restaurant Lounge
Burgeo-Bay D'Espoir Burgeo-Bay D'Espoir	Lions Club Rainbow Restaurant	Milltown Ramea	Lions Club Mrs. Betty M. Childs	Club Restaurant
Burin-Placentia West	Riverside Lounge	Salmonier	Howard Kearney	Lounge
Ferryland	Harbour View Restaurant	Ferryland	Jerome P. Brophy	Restaurant
Fogo Fogo	Coles' Restaurant Four Winds Lounge	Carmanville Carmanville	Mrs. Alonzo Coles John S. Tulk	Restaurant Lounge
Grand Bank Grand Bank Grand Bank Grand Bank	Canadian Legion Club Fortune Inn Masonic Club Shamrock Lounge	Grand Bank Fortune Grand Bank Lawn	Royal Canadian Legion Benjamin R. Hillier Masonic Club Frederick Cox	Club Hotel Club Lounge
Grand Falls	Carey Entertainment Centre	Grand Falls	Carey Co. Ltd.	2 Lounges
Green Bay	Pelley Inn	Springdale	Pelley Inn Limited	Hotel & Lounge
Harbour Main-Bell Island	Hi-Haven Hotel	Holyrood	Theresa Mary Crawley	Hotel
Humber East	Seven Seas Restaurant	Corner Brook	Oue Wing Soon	Restaurant
Humber Valley	Humber Valley Rod & Gun Club	Pasadena	Humber Valley Rod & Gun Club	Club
Kilbride	Lions Club	Kilbride	Lions Club	Club
Lewisporte	Kinsmen Club	Lewisporte	Kinsmen Club	Club
Menihok Menihok	Beaver Lounge Triple A Foods	Labrador City Labrador City	Beva Entertainment Ltd Triple A Foods Ltd.	Lounge Lounge

<u>DISTRICT</u>	<u>NAME OF ESTABLISHMENT</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>LICENCEE(S)</u>	<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>
Mount Pearl	Bradbury's Catering	St. John's	Bernard & Althea Bradbury	Restaurant
Naskaupi	Amaruk Golf & Sports Club	Goose Bay	Amaruk Golf & Sports Club	Club
Placentia	Dolphin Lounge	Long Harbour	Raymond J. Keating	Lounge
Port au Port	Viking Lounge	Port au Port	Viking Lounge Limited	Lounge
Port de Grave	Clarke's Lounge	Georgetown	Iris M. Robinson	Lounge
Port de Grave	Law's Restaurant	Bay Roberts	Law's Restaurants Ltd.	Restaurant
St. Barbe	Byrne's Restaurant	Ferolle Point	Gordon P. Byrne	Restaurant
St. George's	Lions Club	McKay's	Lions Club	Club
St. John's Centre	Happy Gardens Restaurant	St. John's	Wing Yuen Au	Restaurant
St. John's Centre	Rob Roy Pub	St. John's	Rob Roy Ltd.	Lounge
St. John's Centre	Upstairs-Downstairs Restaurant	St. John's	Kitchens Inc. Ltd.	Restaurant
St. John's East	Curry House Restaurant	St. John's	Curry House Ltd.	Restaurant
St. John's East	El Tico Lounge	St. John's	David J. Hefferman	Lounge
St. John's East	Fort William Racquets Club	St. John's	Fort William Racquets Club	Lounge
St. John's East	Ship Inn	St. John's	Ship Inn Ltd.	Lounge
St. John's East	Quidi Vidi Inn of Olde	Quidi Vidi Village	Mrs. Linda Hennebury	Lounge
St. John's East Extern	China House Restaurant	St. John's	Five Star Co. (1977) Ltd.	Restaurant
St. John's South	Laurier Lounge	St. John's	Laurier Lounge Ltd.	Lounge
St. John's West	Lester Hotel	St. John's	Bond Hotel Co. Ltd.	Hotel & Lounge
St. John's West	Harvey's Lodge	St. John's	E & R. E. Holdings Ltd.	Tourist Home
St. Mary's-The Capes	Devereaux's Restaurant	Trepassey	Jerome Devereaux	Restaurant
Stephenville	Royal Nfld. Regiment, Officers	Stephenville	Royal Nfld. Regiment, Officers	Military Mess
Strait of Belle Isle	Northern Light Hotel	L'Anse au Clair	Stephen Letto	Hotel
Terra Nova	Ocean Breeze Lounge	Salvage	Mrs. Denise Morgan	Lounge

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<u>DISTRICT</u>	<u>NAME OF ESTABLISHMENT</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>LICENCEE(S)</u>	<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>
Trinity North	Masonic Club	Clareville	Masonic Club	Club
Waterford-Kenmount	Traveller's Inn	St. John's	Traveller's Inn Ltd.	Lounge

April 14/78

ANSWER TO QUESTION RAISED IN
THE HOUSE - FROM THE HONOURABLE
T. ALEX HICKMAN

Question Number 33

Mr. Neary (LaPoile) - To ask the Honourable the Minister of Finance to lay upon the Table of the House the following information:

Since January 1, 1977, what is the number of new Brewers' Agent Licenses that have been issued by the Newfoundland and Labrador Liquor Corporation, and what is the name of each person to whom a license has been issued specifying the community and Electoral District in which the establishment of each person is situated?

ANSWER

- (a) The Newfoundland and Labrador Liquor Corporation have not issued any Brewers Agent Licenses.
- (b) All alcoholic beverage licenses are issued by the Newfoundland Liquor Licensing Board. The total number of new Brewers Agent Licenses issued since January 1, 1977, to date (March 28, 1978) is 195.

Please see Addendum II for the listing of licensees by district and Community.

NEW BREWER'S AGENT LICENCES ISSUED
 January 1, 1977, to March 31, 1977

<u>DISTRICT</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
Baie Verte - White Bay	Sullivan, Mrs. Elizabeth	Brents Cove
Bellevue Bellevue	Hutchings, Mrs. Pearl Yetman, Aloysius J.	Whitbourne Arnold's Cove
Burgeo - Bay D'Espoir	Organ, Mrs. Angela	St. Veronica's
Conception Bay South Conception Bay South	Green, John Jones, Mrs. Marion	Topsail Road Donovan's
Fogo	Hancott, Mrs. Isabel	Fredericton
Green Bay Green Bay	St. George, Alphonsus Young, Mrs. Ethel	South Brook South Brook
Mount Scio	White, John F.	St. John's
Placentia	Parsons, L & Sons Ltd.	Southern Harbour
St. George's	Delaney, Timothy R.	Stephenville Crossing
St. John's East Extern St. John's East Extern	Maier, Ronald Murphy, Mrs. Veronica	Torbay Portugal Cove
St. Mary's - The Capes	Penney, Mrs. Mary	Cuslett

New Brewer's Agent Licenses issued
 April 1, 1977, to March 28, 1978.

<u>DISTRICT</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
Baie Verte-White Bay	Fillier, Fred	Roddickton
Baie Verte-White Bay	Rideout, Mrs. Jacinta	Fleur de Lys
Bay of Islands	Barnes, Mrs. Susan	Frenchmen's Cove
Bay of Islands	Franklin, Dennis	John's Beach
Bay of Islands	Hunt, Raymond	Curling
*Bay of Islands	Wells, Charles	Curling
Bay of Islands	Lovell, Dawson L.	McIvers
Bellevue	Anchor Watch Inn	Swift Current
Bellevue	Marshall, Mrs. Ruby	Arnold's Cove
Bellevue	Hillyard, Mrs. Sylvia	St. Jones Within
Bellevue	Tarrant, Mrs. Lottie	Dildo
Bellevue	Goobie, Mrs. Blanche	Queen's Cove
Bellevue	Hefford, Mrs. Rosland	Blaketown
Bellevue	Callan, John	Long Cove
Bonavista North	Knee, J.B.	Badger's Quay
Bonavista North	Trinity Mini Mart	Trinity
Bonavista North	Willis, Newman	Dover
Bonavista North	Collins, Mrs. Chloe	Hare Bay
Bonavista North	Wells, Mrs. Dinah	Trinity
Bonavista North	Boland, Mrs. Marie	Pool's Island
Bonavista South	Sweetland, Arthur	Bonavista
Bonavista South	Guy, Raymond & Sons	Bonavista
Bonavista South	Maddox, Austin	King's Cove
Bonavista South	Monks, Mrs. Madeline Elizabeth	King's Cove
Bonavista South	Barker, Mrs. Alfreda	Stock Cove
Bonavista South	Abbott, Donald A.R.	Bonavista
Bonavista South	Hayley, Randolph E.	Bonavista
Burgeo-Bay D'Espoir	Willcott, Maxwell	St. Alban's
Burgeo-Bay D'Espoir	Hartery, Mrs. Ann M.	St. Alban's
Burgeo-Bay D'Espoir	Willcott, Maurice	St. Alban's
Burgeo-Bay D'Espoir	Strickland, Mrs. Vera	Burgeo
Burin-Placentia West	Fitzpatrick, Joseph	Marystown
Burin-Placentia West	Walsh, Howard	Marystown
Burin-Placentia West	Legge, Ivan	Creston South
Burin-Placentia West	Appleby, Barry G.	Little Salmonier
Burin-Placentia West	Synard, Clayton J.	Rushoon
Burin-Placentia West	Taylor, Mrs. Dorothy	Burin Bay Arm
Burin-Placentia West	Dimmer, Mrs. Veronica	Fox Cove
Burin-Placentia West	Pollett, Russell	Marystown
Carbonear	George, Michael	Carbonear
Carbonear	Trickett, Byron	Victoria
Carbonear	O'Flaherty, Fabian	Burnt Point
Carbonear	Parsons, Leslie	Salmon Cove
Conception Bay South	Topsail Enterprises Ltd.	Manuels
Conception Bay South	Islandview Groc. Ltd.	Topsail
Conception Bay South	Ares, Normand	Seal Cove
Concpetion Bay South	Tucker, Mrs. Virginia	Bennett's Road
Conception Bay South	Piccott, Vincent	Foxtrap
Conception Bay South	Whelan, Robert	Paradise
Exploit's	King, Bert C.	Bishop's Falls
Exploit's	Rowsell, Mrs. Pamela	Leading Ticksles

<u>DISTRICT</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
Ferryland	Power, Michael P.	Tors Cove
Ferryland	O'Driscoll, Mrs. Genevieve	Tors Cove
Ferryland	Smith, Audrey	Petty Harbour
Ferryland	Walsh, Victor	Cappahayden
Ferryland	Croft, Mrs. Carmel	Aquaforte
Fogo	Hodder, Mrs. Phyllis	Rodger's Cove
Fogo	Foley, Mrs. Brenda	Tilting
Fogo	Sheppard, Mrs. June	Stag Harbour
Fogo	Miller, Patrick	Fogo
Fortune-Hermitage	Courtney, Mrs. Margaret	Gaultois
Fortune-Hermitage	Drake, Russell J.	Belleoram
Fortune-Hermitage	Lilly, Mrs. Reg	Gaultois
Fortune-Hermitage	Osbourne, Maxwell	Little Bay East
Fortune-Hermitage	Keeping, Thomas G.	Belleoram
Grand Bank	Drake, Mrs. Jeanette	Allens Island
Grand Bank	Cox, Maxwell	Grand Bank
Grand Bank	Edwards, Mrs. John	Grand Bank
Grand Bank	Benteau, Mrs. Melinda	Point May
Grand Bank	Hillier, Frederick	Lamaline
Grand Bank	Buffett, Gerald	Grand Bank
Grand Bank	Laurentian Cabins	Little St. Lawrence
*Grand Falls	Andrews, Mel	Grand Falls
*Grand Falls	Grand Falls Co-op	Grand Falls
*Grand Falls	Barrow, Silas	Grand Falls
Green Bay	Jones, S. & T. & Sons Ltd.	Little Bay Islands
Green Bay	Wiseman, Fraser	Brighton
Green Bay	Clarke, Lloyd	Springdale
Green Bay	Parsons, Clayton	Roberts Arm
Harbour Grace	Bray, Mrs. Lydia	Harbour Grace
Harbour Grace	Smith, Mrs. Shirley	Spaniard's Bay
Harbour Grace	Porter, Mrs. Gloria	Bryan's Cove
Hr. Main - Bell Island	O'Leary, William	Harbour Main
Hr. Main - Bell Island	Costello, Mrs. Rhodena	Avondale
Hr. Main - Bell Island	Terry, Thomas L.	Woodfords
Hr. Main - Bell Island	Murphy, Pearce L.	Chapels Cove
Humber East	Davis, Roland	Corner Brook
*Humber East	Barter, Mrs. Ethel	Corner Brook
*Humber East	Hicks, Williams	Corner Brook
*Humber East	Wight, Mrs. Laura M.	Corner Brook
*Humber East	Bennett, Joseph	Corner Brook
*Humber East	Jennings, George	Corner Brook
Humber Valley	Harnett, Kean, Power & Co.	Steady Brook
Humber Valley	Bishop, Mrs. Ruby	Steady Brook
Humber Valley	Green, Howard	Spillway
Kilbride	Chafe, Mrs. Mary L.	Goulds
Kilbride	Parsley, Noel R.	Goulds
Kilbride	Cantwell, Paul	Blackhead
*La Poile	Osmond, Mrs. George R.	Port aux Basques
*La Poile	Skeard, Mrs. Sarah	Port aux Basques
La Poile	Warren, Calvin	Port aux Basques
La Poile	Bond, Melvin	La Poile
Lewisporte	White, Mrs. Violet	Change Islands
Lewisporte	Saunders, Mrs. Elizabeth	Norris Arm
Lewisporte	Cullimore, Mrs. Loretta	Norris Arm
Lewisporte	King, Mrs. Winnie	Port Albert
Lewisporte	Manuel, Kenneth	Lewisporte

<u>DISTRICT</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
Menihek	T & T Enterprises	Labrador City
Menihek	Quik Mart Ltd.	Labrador City
Mount Pearl	Green's Superette Ltd.	Topsail
Mount Pearl	Tavenor, Gordon J.	Mount Pearl
Mount Pearl	Fowlow, Mrs. Muriel	Mount Pearl
Mount Pearl	Knee, Aubrey	Mount Pearl
Mount Pearl	Parsons, Eric	Mount Pearl
Mount Scio	Moore, Mrs. Elizabeth	Portugal Cove Road
Placentia	Power, Mrs. Mercedes	Freshwater
Placentia	Barry, Mrs. Gerald	Ferndale
Placentia	Ennis, Lewis	Jerseyside
Placentia	McGrath, Richard	Dunville
Placentia	O'Keefe, Mrs. Emma	Southeast Placentia
Placentia	Barrett, Albert	Dunville
Port au Port	Young, Mrs. Janet	Cape St. George
Port au Port	Edison, Mrs. Joan	Kippens
Port au Port	Jerry's Nose Store	Jerry's Nose
Port au Port	Russell, Lyle J.	Kippens
*Port au Port	Young, Bernard	Kippens
Port de Grave	Richards, Howard	South River
Port de Grave	Efford, Russell	Makinsons
Port de Grave	Fairbairn, Ludy	Hallstown
St. Barbe	House's Esso Service Ltd.	Port Saunders
St. Barbe	Bennett, Trevor	Daniel's Harbour
St. Barbe	Rumbolt, Mrs. Mary	Port Saunders
St. Barbe	House, Gideon A.	Daniel's Harbour
St. Barbe	Coles, Ralph K.	Sandy Cove
St. Barbe	House, Gloria	Daniel's Harbour
St. George's	Aucoin, Mrs. Sheila	Tompkins
St. George's	McIsaac Brothers	St. Andrews
St. George's	Shears, Mrs. Althea	McKays
St. John's East Extern	Kean, Abraham	Bauline
St. John's East Extern	Park Enterprises Ltd.	Logy Bay Road
St. John's East Extern	Miller, George E.	Logy Bay Road
St. John's East Extern	Tucker, Noel	Portugal Cove
St. John's East Extern	Murphy, Brian	Logy Bay
St. John's East Extern	Johnson, Raymond D.	Indian Meal Line
St. John's East Extern	LeGrow, William	Bauline
St. John's South	Wilcock, Ramon	Shea Heights
St. Mary's - The Capes	Roddick, David	Ship Cove
St. Mary's - The Capes	Corrigan, Josephine	Colinet
St. Mary's - The Capes	St. Croix, Mrs. Sylvia	St. Stephens
St. Mary's - The Capes	Ryan, Mrs. Allister	St. Mary's
Stephenville	Reid, Donald	Stephenville
Stephenville	Gallant, Robert	Stephenville
Stephenville	Bishop, Eloil B.	Stephenville
*Stephenville	Bruce, Neil J.	Stephenville
*Stephenville	Shoprite Groceteria	Stephenville
*Stephenville	Brown Derby	Stephenville
*Stephenville	Indian Head Co-op	Stephenville
Stephenville	Nardini Ltd.	Stephenville
Stephenville	Lancor Distributing Ltd.	Stephenville
Strait of Belle Isle	Brown, Mrs. Hazel	Wild Bight
Strait of Belle Isle	Tucker, Mrs. Millicent	Straitsview
Strait of Belle Isle	McLean, Mrs. Hilda	Nameless Cove
Strait of Belle Isle	Genge, Charles	Flowers Cove
Strait of Belle Isle	Larkin, Mrs. Myrtle	Wild Bight
Strait of Belle Isle	Noseworthy, Selby & Son	Green's Brook
Strait of Belle Isle	McDonald, Fraser	St. Anthony

<u>DISTRICT</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
Terra Nova	Skiffington, Mrs. Mary	Terra Nova
Terra Nove	Skiffington, Mrs. Mary	Bunyans Cove
Terra Nova	Skiffington, Mrs. Mary	Happy Adventure
Trinity - Bay de Verde	Higdon, Mrs. Florence	New Harbour
Trinity - Bay de Verde	Snow, Mrs. Alma P.	Hearts Delight
Trinity - Bay de Verde	Button, Archibald	Lead Cove
Trinity North	Cole, Mrs. Lizzie	Champneys East
Trinity North	Strong, Mrs. Judy	Harcourt
Trinity North	Cabot Grocery	Milton
Trinity North	Reid, Mrs. Jean	Weybridge
Twillingate	Keefe, George M.	Twillingate
Twillingate	Warren, Mrs. Lillian	Pike's Arm
Windsor - Buchans	Fowlow, Harry	Buchans
Windsor - Buchans	Kirby, Terrance R.	Buchans Jct.

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