

PRELIMINARY

UNEDITED

TRANSCRIPT

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

FOR THE PERIOD:

10:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1981

The House met at 10:a.m.

Mr. Speaker in the Chair.

MR. SPEAKER (Simms): Order, please!

We have a number of visitors to the galleries this morning and I would like to welcome them on behalf of hon. members. First of all, we have thirty-four Grade VII students from Grant Collegiate of Springdale in the district of Green Bay who are here along with their teachers, Drover, Huxster and Tremblett and a Mr. Wells. We hope they enjoy their visit.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. SPEAKER: We also have in the galleries six Grade VI students from Port Albert Elementary School in the district of Lewisporte along with their teacher, Mr. Wayne Gillingham.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. SPEAKER: And we have visiting us today a group of students from Nelson McIntyre Collegiate in Winnipeg accompanied by their teachers, Mr. Bill Peckham and Mr. Bob Town, and their chaperone, Audrey LaFrenière - I hope that is the correct pronunciation. This group of students are presently on an exchange programme with Prince of Wales Collegiate. We hope they enjoy their visit with us today.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

ORAL QUESTIONS

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

MR. L. STIRLING: Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I had a question for the Minister of Mines and Energy (Mr. Barry) but in his absence I was going to ask the Premier. In his absence, I guess I will ask the President of the Council (Mr. Marshall).

In view of the Premier's non-answer to my colleague from Windsor - Buchans (Mr. Flight) dealing with Hydro, I wonder if they have now had time to do their homework and now have an answer. Does the Province exercise control over CFLCo?

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. the President of the Council.

MR. W. MARSHALL: Mr. Speaker, I should say the Premier this morning is down in his office doing the business of the public. And he is going to visit with certain students who are in the galleries so they can see what a hard working man their member is.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. W. MARSHALL: Mr. Speaker, this question relates to the same question that was asked by the hon. member for Windsor - Buchans yesterday, and he was on the air waves today talking about it. My answer is this, quite succinctly; CFLCo, as the hon. members opposite know, is owned partly by the Government of Newfoundland and partly by other interests. CFLCo, Mr. Speaker, is a separate corporation from the Government of this Province, and I want to assure the hon. member,

MR. MARSHALL: the hon. the Leader of the Opposition (Mr. Stirling), and the hon. member for Windsor-Buchans (Mr. Flight), in their mad zest and haste to try to discredit the efforts of this government -

MR. WARREN: He is in trouble again.

MR. MARSHALL: - to regain control of the great resource which the hon. gentlemen's their opposite party gave away for many years, that this government is going to pursue it -

MR. NEARY: There is no need. Keep it clean now. Keep it clean.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. MARSHALL: - that this government, Mr. Speaker, is going to pursue getting back the birthright of the people of this Province as quickly as it possibly can.

MR. NEARY: Keep it clean now.

MR. MARSHALL: CFLCo is one thing, Mr. Speaker. the government of this Province is quite another thing. If the hon. gentlemen there opposite wish to expend their efforts, Mr. Speaker, in a proper and effective manner for the people of this Province, I would suggest instead of trying to discredit this great act of this government, the Water Rights Reversion Act which is before the courts, that they could spend their time when they speak with Mr. Coats at their Newfoundland Policy Convention, who is coming down to tell them all about how Newfoundland should bow down and toady to Ottawa next week -

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. MARSHALL: - but Mr. Speaker, what the hon. gentlemen.

MR. SPEAKER (Simms): Order, please!

MR. MARSHALL: - what the hon. gentlemen might well expend their efforts in doing, Mr. Speaker, is to try to explain to their brethren in Ottawa, their soul mates in Ottawa that we want

MR. MARSHALL: to be equal citizens in Canada, that when we get this great resource back that we have the right to transmit it through the Province of Quebec, and that Newfoundlanders want to be equal Canadians and not 7 / 285ths of a Canadian.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. SPEAKER (Simms): A supplementary, the hon. Leader of the Opposition.

MR. STIRLING: Mr. Speaker, I hope the Premier was listening on his intercom so that he can dash up quickly to salvage Question Period and let the students from Green Bay see him perform where they elected him to perform and that is in the House of Assembly. And maybe he can dash up now to save Question Period.

The people from Winnipeg can now see why across the Mainland people wonder if we are really serious. Now they heard the question and they heard the answer from the man who is the Acting Premier here this morning, that great Canadian, the great Canadian, the President of the Council.

Mr. Speaker, it was a very - actually a very significant answer that we got because here is a government who tells everybody, all and sundry -

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please!

MR. STIRLING: - in this Province, Mr. Speaker, that we need to get control and, boy, once we got control we will show them. Well, we have control, Mr. Speaker, we have two-thirds control of CFLCo.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. MARSHALL: A point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: A point of order has been raised by the hon. the President of the Council.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Speaker, you know, I rise in the

MR. MARSHALL: interests of the order of the House.

I realize my answer got the hon. Leader of the Opposition (Mr. Stirling) in a great fit of pique, but this is the Question period. The hon. gentleman may ask questions to which we will respond.

MR. NEARY: I think they are all in heat.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. MARSHALL: But the hon. gentleman now, Mr. Speaker, is making a speech.

MR. TULK: Make another one, boy.

MR. SPEAKER(Simms): Anybody wish to speak to the point of order?

MR. STIRLING: No, Mr. Speaker, that is not a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: To the point of order. It says in all the parliamentary reference books that a supplementary question should not require a great deal of preamble. I was allowing the hon. Leader of the Opposition some preamble to his question which I am sure he is now about to ask.

The hon. Leader of the Opposition.

MR. STIRLING: The question is,

MR. STIRLING: since we have sixty-one and two thirds per cent control, and it is so important to that government, that control. We have control and ownership and now he says, 'Well they are two separate companies.' Now, I would ask the President of the Council if Mr. Victor L. Young -

MR. HODDER: Cousin Vic.

MR. STIRLING: - Chairman of CFLCo and Mr. Victor L. Young, Chairman of the Lower Churchill Development Corporation and Mr. Victor L. Young, Chairman of the Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Corporation, is that the same Victor Young?

MR. NEARY: Cousin Vic.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. SPEAKER (Simms): The hon. President of the Council.

MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Speaker, is that not edifying? Is that not edifying, Mr. Speaker? I am sure anyone in this Chamber after hearing the putative leader of the next government of this Province -

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. MARSHALL: - perhaps 25 years from now -

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. MARSHALL: - ask such inane questions as to whether black is black or white is white or green is green will fully understand and appreciate why the hon. Premier can pursue the interests of the Province better down in his office than up here. It is a wonder, Mr. Speaker, that there are any members left in the House, it is a wonder, Mr. Speaker, that there is anyone left in Newfoundland to run after seeing the performance of the Opposition. And having said that, Mr. Spaker, I will say, yes. And I realize, Mr. Speaker, in answering that question I am probably falling into an invidious trap that is now being set by the Leader of the Opposition so I sit down in anxious anticipation and wait for the next question to see what trap he has laid for me to be caught in.

MR. STIRLING: A supplementary, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER (Simms): A supplementary. The hon. Leader of the Opposition.

MR. STIRLING: Yes, Mr. Speaker, the President of the Council now admits that, yes, that is the same person and we do control, we have sixty-six and two thirds per cent control, and since he says that is a separate corporation - here comes the trap, get ready now -

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. STIRLING: - in the annual report which is presented to this House with such a great flurry by the government the board of directors of CFLCo has resolved that an intervention will be made to the courts to contest the validity of this legislation, the validity of the legislation that was recommended by Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro, the reversionary act, headed by Chairman Vic Young. Now Chairman Vic Young, now what does he do? Does he actually go to different board rooms or does he just have a hat that says Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro hat let us take Quebec to court? Or does he go into a separate room or does he just take of a different hat as Chairman of CFLCo and say. The board of directors has resolved that an intervention will be made to the courts to contest the validity of this legislation? Now would the President of the Council tell us whether or not we have been manoeuvred - we own and control CFLCo - have we now been manoeuvred by the minority shareholders, Quebec-Hydro, to spend this Province's money contesting our own legislation? Are we now in that kind of a situation?

MR. NEARY: Cousin Vic is on two boards.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. the President of the Council.

MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Spaker, CFLCo happens to be a corporation incorporated under the Canadian Corporations Act. CFLCo by virtue of this incorporation has certain responsibilities and liabilities cast upon it. CFLCo is not solely owned by the Province of Newfoundland. As far as this matter of control is concerned, Mr. Speaker, I would suggest that the hon. gentlemen if they want to talk about control would really and sincerely



MR. MARSHALL: be better off if they attempt to control their brethren who purport to represent the interests of Newfoundland but sit on the Liberal side of the House in Ottawa, and foster and advance the interests of this Province if they want to talk about control.

Now, Mr. Speaker, the answer to this case is quite obvious. CFLCo is a separate Crown corporation -

MR. STIRLING: Controlled by Newfoundland.

MR. MARSHALL: Newfoundland has an interest in it.

MR. STIRLING: Controlled by Newfoundland, two-thirds.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. MARSHALL: Quebec Hydro has an interest in it.

MR. STIRLING: Make up your mind.

MR. MARSHALL: It is governed, Mr. Speaker, by the laws of the Parliament of Canada which is controlled by the brethren of the gentlemen there opposite.

MR. HODDER: Oh, come off it! Come off it!

MR. MARSHALL: It is incorporated under the Canada Business Act. It has, Mr. Speaker, certain obligations that it has to acquit as a Crown corporation. Now, with all of this, Mr. Speaker, I am going to suggest in a serious vein to the hon. gentleman that this government is embarked on a very, very serious and historic action in trying to reclaim our water right and the Upper Churchill through the Upper Churchill Reversion Act. And I would implore and beseech, Mr. Speaker, the hon. gentlemen not as Newfoundlanders to stand in the people's House and try to detract from these acts, because I can assure the hon. gentlemen that no matter what way they are trying to cloud it, that this government is absolutely determined to pursue with the greatest vigour the reclaiming of the birthright of the people of this Province and we will do that, Mr. Speaker, if we have to, as we have in the past in so

MR. MARSHALL: many things, in spite of the hon. gentlemen. We would that we could do it with their co-operation and their support.

MR. STIRLING: A supplementary, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER (Simms): The hon. the Leader of the Opposition, a supplementary.

MR. STIRLING: Mr. Speaker, the students should know that the rules of the House permit the President of the Council (Mr. Marshall) to give that non-answer. We have no other choice. But Thursday afternoons for five minutes we can object. But the rules of the House permit the minister to wander off. They are very strict on what we can ask: We cannot make a speech, we just have to ask questions.

MR. NEARY: The rules also allow him to make a fool of himself.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. STIRLING: Mr. Speaker, the board of directors include one, two, three, four, five, six people - six people on the board of directors. All but one are Newfoundlanders, all appointed by the Newfoundland Government. Now, when that vote came, when the board of directors resolved to intervene, did the Newfoundland directors appointed by the Newfoundland Government report back to the government and get permission of the Newfoundland Government to vote to intercede,

MR. STIRLING: pay court costs to try to set aside our legislation? Did the Board of Directors get permission from our government to do that?

MR. SPEAKER (Simms): The hon. President of the Council.

MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Speaker, the hon. gentleman want to, you know, get into - he talks about the directors, the one, two, three, four, five, six directors from Newfoundland. Yes, there are one, two, three, four, five, six directors from Newfoundland and yes, Mr. Speaker, they are administering the affairs of a Crown corporation under the Canadian Corporations Act.

Now, Mr. Speaker, what does it profit the people of Newfoundland if an action is taken, if other shareholders of CFLCo can, are put in a position only because of the merest legal technicality of taking an action against CFLCo after we regain this great resource and after we are able to dedicate the resource to the people of this Province rather than let it abide as it has for a number of years with the 75/285ths. Canadians who reside in the Province of Quebec?

Now the hon. gentleman there opposite has shown a great understanding of corporations, he has shown that he knows there is a Board of Directors of a company, and he has shown that there are six Directors and he has shown there is a relationship with the Government of Newfoundland and he is, Mr. Speaker, so correct and he is so smart! But I suggest that he go back and do a little bit more of his homework and not be asking questions of this nature in his mad zeal and desire of his Party to try to undermine that great act of the Peckford administration in reclaiming the Upper Churchill resource.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear.

MR. STIRLING: Supplementary, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Supplementary, the hon. Leader of the Opposition.

MR. STIRLING: Mr. Speaker, as I understand it now, Vic Young as Chairman of Newfoundland Hydro came to the Newfoundland government and said, "Let us use this great new bill" - and we support it, and then Vic Young, as Chairman of CFLCo had a meeting of the Board of Directors and reported to the Newfoundland Government that "we are going to intercede and try to set down this legislation." And the Newfoundland Government apparently wearing one hat said yes and another hat said no. Now they clearly understand what it is that they are doing but they have not gotten around to telling anybody else what they are doing. Now can they tell us for sure how much money has been set aside by CFLCo and by Newfoundland Hydro to oppose each other in this case with Newfoundland taking each other to court? How much money has been set aside by the people of Newfoundland for this case?

MR. SPEAKER(Simms): The hon. the President of the Council.

MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Speaker, all I can say is there is going to be sufficient money set aside for the various interests involved to acquit their responsibilities. Now, the hon. gentleman, Mr. Speaker, unfortunately cannot get it through his head. The fact of the matter is that CFLCo is a separate corporation.

MR. STIRLING: Not true.

MR. MARSHALL: It is a separate and distinct corporation.

MR. STIRLING: Controlled by the Newfoundland government.

MR. MARSHALL: Integrated under the Canada Business Corporations Act. And any action it is taking, Mr. Speaker, is not being taken as a result of its relationship with the government but the relationship of the statute under which it is actually created. And I re-emphasize, Mr. Speaker, again to the abject disappointment of the hon. gentlemen there opposite, that nothing they are going to say today is going to detract this government or the people of Newfoundland in their determined resolve to regain the power which is there which should not have been given away in the first place and would not have been given away in the first place if we had had a government of the day like this government which is determined to have Newfoundlanders treated as equal Canadians with other Canadians.

MR. CALLAN: Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member for Bellevue.

MR. CALLAN: Mr. Speaker, I want to ask the Minister of Justice a question. I want to ask the Minister of Justice (Mr. Ottenheimer) under what circumstances or under what circumstance can an RCMP officer walk into the bedroom of a couple, an old age pension couple, at two o'clock in the morning?

MR. SPEAKER: The hon the Minister of Justice.

MR. OTTENHEIMER: Mr. Speaker, I am sure the hon. gentleman has a specific problem or incident in mind which he may wish to indicate publicly or he may wish to indicate privately. I do not know. I can see a whole series of nine or ten questions under what circumstances can an RCMP enter - what is it, the bedroom of an old age couple? You see, I do not suppose it would make any difference if they are old age or young age, If it is their bedroom or their bathroom, you know, the fact is obviously with a warrant, obviously in case he believes those people themselves are in danger, - you know, one can think of a number without listing every possible one - With a warrant where there are reasonable grounds to suspect a crime has been or is about to be committed, where those people themselves may be in danger in order to warn them of an impending danger, you know, and there could well be a number of others.

MR. W. CALLAN: A supplementary, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER (Simms): A supplementary, the hon. member for Bellevue.

MR. W. CALLAN: Mr. Speaker, perhaps with a little preamble I can be more specific. The RCMP in pursuit of somebody who abandoned his car because he had a few drinks too many and decided to take off on foot and appeared to go into a certain person's house - which he did not, but appeared to. And so the RCMP, in pursuit of the men who had abandoned his car, went into this couple's home, right into the bedroom, two o'clock in the morning - they could have had a heart attack! As I said, the only reason I mentioned they were senior citizens was because, you know, anything can happen. And they searched the house upside down. Is that part of the RCMP's mandate in their role in carrying out their duties? Can they do that, you know, when there was no evidence, no evidence at all to suspect that they had even gone into this home?

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister of Justice.

MR. G. OTTENHEIMER: Mr. Speaker, I am sure the hon. gentleman will agree that, you know, it would be very difficult, it would probably be quite improper for me to give a dogmatic answer unless you know the specific circumstances and everything were known. In general if a police officer is apprehending someone who has broken the law or whom he has reasonable grounds to suspect has broken the law, such as driving a car while under the influence of liquor or reckless driving or what ever it is, in pursuit of such person then that police officer may take such reasonable means as are necessary to apprehend him or her. And what those reasonable means are in the circumstances could depend on any number of things.

MR. G. OTTENHEIMER: You know, it is not a situation where I would say yes or no. It depends on circumstances, it is a question of judgement, what are the reasonable means perceived to be necessary to apprehend that person who has broken the law or regarding whom there are reasonable grounds to think has broken the law. I know it is not satisfactory but it is not that kind of a question - it is not like five and four are nine.

MR. D. HANCOCK: Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER (Simms:) The hon. member for St. Mary's - The Capes.

MR. D. HANCOCK: Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I have a question, Mr. Speaker, for the Minister of Fisheries (Mr. Morgan). As the minister is well aware, a lot of fishermen around the Province last year almost went bankrupt because of whale damage. I would like for the minister to inform the House at this time if there is a programme in place to cover whale damage this year if such damage should occur.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister of Fisheries.

MR. J. MORGAN: Mr. Speaker, the hon. gentleman's question is an important one for fishermen in his riding. I know, because of the substantial damages caused by whales in inshore waters last year in St. Mary's Bay and, in fact, around Bonavista Bay and Trinity Bay as well and parts of Labrador.

The Minister of Fisheries for the federal government, Mr. LeBlanc, when he was in the Province last Fall,



MR. MORGAN: when addressing the Fishermen's Union convention, he then announced that there would be a whale compensation programme. A committee was established last year involving the Fishermen's Union, our own Department of Fisheries and the Federal Department of Fisheries to monitor the damage and Mr. LeBlanc announced there would be a compensation programme in place for '81 fishing season. Unfortunately, and somewhat regrettably, the federal officials indicated to us approximately ten days ago that there are now no plans for an '81 compensation programme. And of course, our position is that because the federal or national government of Canada back in '72, Canada was a country that really initiated the ban on hunting or killing of whales, therefore we feel the responsibility is strictly the Federal government's. If they are supporting and did initiate a ban on the hunting of whales, then therefore there should be some kind of compensation programme when whales are coming into the inshore waters in great numbers as in the last couple of years, seeing I would not say hundreds but at least in some communities as high as twenty-five or thirty codtraps destroyed in one week, and it is of major importance to the fishermen because now the situation is that whales are back in the inshore waters again this year, the humpback whale in particular and the humpback whale is the one that is causing all the damage.

And our position is again, as I say, we were hoping the Federal Government would bring a compensation programme in. We even talked along the line at one time that we would participate in an overall compensation programme, not only for whale damage but storm damage but again you have procrastination on the part of the Federal Government and we just cannot comprehend why they are procrastinating on the whole programme.

MR. HANCOCK: A supplementary, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER (Simms): A supplementary, the hon. member for St. Marys - the Capes.

MR. HANCOCK: Because of the importance of such a programme being put in place, if the Federal Government cannot put it in place for some reason - I do not know why they cannot - would the Provincial Government consider such a programme to alleviate the problem that is going to be caused? It is going to be a serious problem this coming season.

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

MR. MORGAN: Mr. Speaker, the same thing always comes up: The Federal Government has almost total control over the fishing industry in our Province. Whenever anything comes up where the Federal Government should be doing things for the Newfoundland fishery, and when they do not do it and do not want to do it the automatic question is, 'Why do you not do it, Newfoundland? And we have been saying for some time, 'Give us some jurisdiction over the fisheries and we will do things.'

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member for LaPoile.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, I might say the young lady in the wheelchair is from Winnipeg, She came all the way to Newfoundland to get her appendix removed.

I asked her already if she was going to show us her operation but she declined.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to direct a question to the President of the Council (W.Marshall) in connection with this brochure which I have in my hand,

MR. NEARY: a brochure done in Tory blue, the Tory colours. Mr. Speaker, who is paying for this brochure? Is it being paid for by the taxpayers or is it being paid for by the Tory Party or by the member for Harbour Main - Bell Island (Mr. Doyle), whose picture is on the back of the brochure? Who is paying for it? Do we have another McConnell-Devine scandal on our hands where we have the Public Treasury paying for political documents? And would the hon. gentleman also tell us, while he is on his feet, who pumps out this kind of propaganda besides Adolf Hitler, Mussolini and Idi Amin? Who else does it besides them and this government?

MR. SPEAKER (Simms): The hon. the President of the Council.

MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Speaker, how amusing! That is put out by the hon. the member for Harbour Main - Bell Island and, I think, other hon. members, for the purpose of acquainting the people in their districts with the great purposes of this administration, particularly in the government's zeal and determination to gain our natural rights to our offshore, particularly, Mr. Speaker, with our frustration and our desire to be treated the same as other Canadians in the transmission of hydro rights, particularly, Mr. Speaker, with our desire to be able to manage our most basic resource, the fisheries. And, Mr. Speaker, the hon. the member for Harbour Main - Bell Island, like other patriotic members on this side, I am glad to say, has done it solely, completely, entirely at his own cost. I would commend both pictures to the hon. members there opposite. And let me, Mr. Speaker, also at the same time, draw to the attention of the House, and maybe the press, the types of little insinuations, little innuendoes that the hon. gentleman likes to try to sneak in, like 'Is this another McConnell?'

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. MARSHALL: There are no McConnells in this administration, Mr. Speaker; there are members who are dedicated to the purposes and to the future of this Province.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. SPEAKER (Simms): Order, please!

MR. NEARY: A supplementary, Mr. Speaker.

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

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, in all that mixed up answer that the hon. gentleman tried to give me there in his usual nasty way, did I understand from the hon. gentleman that this is not to be a householder mailing, that it will not be sent out to all the provincial districts in this Province, it will only be sent to districts that are represented by the Tory Party, Tory districts? And who will pay the cost of the mailing of this brochure - not the mailing of it, the printing of it? Will it be paid by the individual members for Tory districts or will it be paid for out of the Public Treasury?

MR. SPEAKER (Simms): The hon. President of the Council.

MR. MARSHALL: The hon. gentleman need not worry in this regard; the hon. member for Harbour Main - Bell Island (Mr. Doyle) is not going to send it to the constituents in LaPoile because, Mr. Speaker, the hon. gentleman has paid for this out of his own pocket. Under the rules, every member is allowed a household mailing and this is just a normal household mailing as the hon. gentleman has used in his own district.

MR. HANCOCK: You are going to have to go some to outdo the Bonavista householder.

MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Speaker, if I could -

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please!

MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Speaker, I want to say to as to allay the hon. member's fears, we are not going to send out a brochure to the people of LaPoile but we cannot guarantee that I myself may not send out and pay for personally a letter to the people of LaPoile advising them that the hon. gentleman has brought into this House a nonconfidence motion in the budget; in other words, he is voting against the hospital that we are providing in Channel - Port aux Basques.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear.

MR. MARSHALL: I might do that, Mr. Speaker. We might inform the people of LaPoile that the member for LaPoile (Mr. Neary) does not want a hospital in Channel - Port aux Basques, that he is against it -

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please!

MR. MARSHALL: - but, Mr. Speaker, I do not think the hon. member has any intentions of sending his own brochure to LaPoile.

MR. SPEAKER: The time for Oral Questions has expired.

PRESENTING PETITIONS

MR. SPEAKER (Simms): The hon. member for St. Mary's -  
The Capes.

MR. HANCOCK: Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise to present a petition on behalf of some 220 residents and fishermen of the communities of Point La Haye, Gaskiers, St. Mary's.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please!

MR. HANCOCK: The prayer of the petition is as follows, Mr. Speaker. 'We, the fishermen's committees of the communities of Point La Haye, Gaskiers and St. Mary's hereby request you support in retaining a second person at the lighthouse at Point La Haye in St. Mary's Bay. We request that this system be improved as it does not provide adequate service for the fishermen in that region. There are approximately 868 fishermen in the St. Mary's Bay area along with other fishermen from Placentia Bay and Trinity Bay. They depend on this operation at Point La Haye. Many of these fishermen feel that the present system is not adequate as the sounding device does not carry far enough on the fishing grounds. Some fishermen have indicated that they have to shut off their motors in order to hear the present system that exists there. They are calling on government for its support to try and have a larger fog horn installed at that lighthouse in Point La Haye.

'The ninety year old location of a lighthouse at Point La Haye has served seamen well, but it is the men who have manned that operation who have been the key to the safety record over the years. The policy of changing to a one man system reflects the downgrading of the system and fishermen, their families and friends are deeply concerned.

MR. HANCOCK:

'With the foggy weather conditions

that prevail during the fishing season, there is good reason to place more emphasis on improving the system. How does one man cope with ten days of fog only with twenty-four hours in the day? At one hour the electrical system can malfunction so there is a breakdown and they have no back-up system, Mr. Speaker, if there is only one man manning that station.

'It has become apparent that with the increasing activities at the two fish plants in St. Mary's and Riverhead that more fishermen from outside the immediate area will be frequenting the waters near Point La Haye.'

MR. HANCOCK: Mr. Speaker, the petition, like I say, is signed by 220 residents. There are over 800 fishermen in that surrounding area and they just got the petition in to me yesterday. They want me to act on their behalf and call upon the Premier of this Province to do whatever he can to see that two men operate this station the same as it has been operated for the last ninety years. The fishermen in that area feel that if one man is taken away from that lighthouse that their lives will be endangered at times because that particular area is enclosed by fog more than any other area around this Province, Mr. Speaker.

And I might add, Mr. Speaker, that the two lighthouse keepers there have their own CBs, and most fishermen around the Province now have CBs in their fishing boats and the two lighthouse keepers are in constant contact with the fishermen by CB in case an emergency should arise.

I may point out to this House that over the last six or seven years there have been ten or twelve cases arisen where people have gotten out of trouble by the use of those CBs. They have been in contact with the lighthouse keeper in the lighthouse and he has helped people get out of trouble because of the CBs. And if one man is not there and only one man on duty in that lighthouse, they feel that they will have no contact with the lighthouse keeper.

So, Mr. Speaker, I support the petition and I think the Premier in his duty as the Premier of this Province should call upon the Canadian Coast Guard to try and have this lighthouse in Point La Haye maintained by two fishermen as it has been for the last ninety years, Mr. Speaker.

I whole-heartedly support the petition, Mr. Speaker, and I ask that the petition be laid on the table of the House and referred to the department to which it relates.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.



MR. SPEAKER (Simms): The hon. Minister of Fisheries.

MR. MORGAN: Mr. Speaker, I too would like to support that petition from the residents, I would assume, speaking primarily on behalf of the fishermen in that general area of St. Mary's Bay and Placentia Bay, and again to point out, as I am sure the hon. gentleman is aware, that this petition cannot be dealt with by this House of Assembly, only to be referred on to the federal department which is responsible. And it seems that the problem of transportation in not only St. Mary's Bay but in Placentia Bay is a major concern to the fishermen. The lack of communications in the area, involving the transportation of large vessels in particular, and now we see the downgrading of a service important to the smaller boat fishermen in the general area. Unfortunately, and I say it sincerely, it seems that the fishermen in St. Mary's Bay between the whale problem and now the problem with the downgrading of

MR. J. MORGAN:

services in communications are having difficulties with the federal government again, it is obvious. And I would like to see this petition - and not in a partisan way at all - I would like to see it maybe taken up by the MP for the area, Mr. Crosbie, and to bring the case forward to the federal minister.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. J. MORGAN: I am sure that an MP - well, if an MP is effective at all, no matter which side he is on in the House of Commons, can be more effective than an MHA here in the Province. It is a federal matter. So I would like to see the petition sent not only to the federal department but also to the federal Member of Parliament and I am sure he will take up the case for the downgrading of communications and services in the area.

And surely, I sincerely hope - and I say this without making it sound too political - but I sincerely hope, Mr. Speaker, that this downgrading of services that we suddenly see in Newfoundland over the last two months is not to transfer person years of work from Newfoundland region over to the new Gulf region recently established in New Brunswick. Because a number of person years have been transferred for Coast Guard purposes, a number have been transferred for Fisheries, Research and Surveillance, have been transferred from Newfoundland over to the new Gulf region in New Brunswick. And I sincerely hope that the elimination of one man down in the lighthouse in Point La Haye is not for the purpose of taking a person year from that area and transferring it over somewhere else. Surely a federal government can find a few dollars to pay one extra man to work in a lighthouse which could very well

MR. J. MORGAN: save the lives of fishermen around that coast of St. Mary's Bay this Summer.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

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

MR. D. HOLLETT: Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I also rise in support of the petition so ably presented by my colleague for St. Mary's - The Capes (Mr. Hancock). I do not think that it is news to very many of us who live in rural ridings that this downgrading programme has been in effect for some ten years and to a great extent has been fought successfully by residents of this Province. Automation is great but when lives and a way of life are threatened, then I certainly do not support it. I think all lighthouse stations and fog alarms in this Province should be manned at least by two people on regular shift. It is a visual contact that is terribly important and I think it has been pointed out that lives have been saved.

And also I would like to publicly go on record in support of the type of fog alarm systems which we have now which are basically electronic beeper/tweeter types which certainly are not as effective as the old one. But I think that from a look out point of view, from a safety point of view and for the well-being of the families and those at sea,

MR. HOLLETT: I think that the lighthouse and fog alarms should be manned twenty-four hours, seven days a week and I think we should do whatever we can to ensure that that type of system is kept in place in this Province.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

ORDERS OF THE DAY

Motion, second reading of a bill, "An Act Respecting The Drilling Of Water Wells And Conservation And Use Of Ground-Water." (Bill No. 6)

MR. SPEAKER (Simms): Yesterday the debate was adjourned by the hon. member for LaPoile who had spoken for about seven minutes.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, the main point I raised yesterday when I spoke on this bill, which is something new now in the field of drilling water wells, water holes, artesian wells in this Province, I raised the matter of Section 6 and Section 7 which has to do with refusal, etc., of license and a review, an appeal procedure. And what the government is doing is they are forcing the applicants who have their application refused to appeal to the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council. So what they are really saying is that the minister, who is part of the Lieutenant Governor in-Council who made the original decision, would also sit in on the appeal because he is part of the Lieutenant Governor in-Council. And that to me, Mr. Speaker, is not an appeal procedure and I think it should be changed. This whole act as a matter of fact, the tone of this whole act seems to me to be rather severe and rather drastic. All you have to do is look at the penalty, the penalties for first offenders. For a first offence to a fine of not more than \$500 or to imprisonment for not more than thirty days or to both, the fine and the imprisonment, for a first offender, somebody who gets caught drilling without a license.

MR. NEARY: Why, that penalty does not apply to people who are convicted of manslaughter in this Province. That is a very severe and very stiff penalty to impose under this act. You would not know but you committed murder, Mr. Speaker, if you happen to get caught without a license to drill for wells. I am not arguing in favour of those who break the law but that seems to me to be a pretty stiff penalty compared to the punishment doled out in this Province for vandalism and crime and armed robbery

MR. NEARY: and attacking senior citizens and shoplifting and purse snatching and manslaughter, the stuff that we have seen the members of the government get away with already. We have two laws in this Province anyway, two laws, one for supporters of the Tory Party and former members of the Tory Party and one for the ordinary person. I would like to see, Mr. Speaker, how an ordinary Newfoundlander would be dealt with if the same reports were brought in concerning an ordinary Newfoundlander as have been brought into this House in the last two or three weeks. I would like to see how they would be dealt with.

Mr. Speaker, another matter that I want to raise under this bill is the policy. What policy now is the government following on drilling wells in this Province? We understand from other discussions in this House-and I am sorry that the Minister of Municipal Affairs (H.Newhook) is not in her seat- that they have scrapped the water Division of the Department of Municipal Affairs. They have scrapped it, dismantled it, did away with it and I do not know why. There was some kind of a police investigation down there a couple of years ago. I do not know if that had anything to do with it or not. We never did get the results of that investigation but why was it scrapped? They are farming it out now, contracting the work out and I am told that by contracting the work out it is costing three times as much as it did in the beginning, as it did initially. Three times more. It is costing three times more, Mr. Speaker, to contract the work out than it did when we had the water services Division of the Department of Municipal Affairs.

A senior civil servant who headed up that water Division was displaced. I do not know -

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible)

MR. NEARY: Mr. Philpot was displaced.

MR. NEARY: I do not know if they found alternative employment for this gentleman, a senior civil servant who, in my opinion, - it would appear from just sitting on the outside looking in, it appeared to be a very rotten deal, or a very rotten thing to do. These people were sitting there, they did not know if they were going to be provided with alternative employment after their jobs were termed to be redundant.

So perhaps the minister, or some minister, I do not know who, can straighten us out on that particular matter. What about all the holes that were drilled in this Province prior to the '75 general election

MR. NEARY: that are still there? The case pipe was put in the holes, nothing was ever done with the holes.

MR. NEARY: There is one down in my own district, Mr. Speaker, in Port aux Basques in Grand Bay West. There was a drill hole put down there 200 or 300 or 400 feet down in the ground to provide water for the residents of Grand Bay West. The last time I looked at the drill hole it looked like some kids were filling it up with rocks. Surely, there must be an inventory of all the drill holes in this Province, Mr. Speaker. This particular hole was put there at taxpayer expense and no pump, not even a hand pump installed, so that the people who do not have good drinking water in that area could get water from that well.

I suggested in this House a couple of years ago that government should not drill wells and then abandon them or even put a hand pump in. I think if a well is drilled the whole thing should be finished. The well should be drilled, there should be a pump house and a pump put in that pump house, a submersible pump or at least an electric pump on the surface in the house over the well, so that any people who wanted to hook into the water system could then do it. I do not know if hon. gentlemen are aware, but that is the way it is done on Bell Island. As hon. members know, there is no surface drinking water on Bell Island, and there are dozens and dozens of other communities in Newfoundland in the same category. There is no surface water on Bell Island fit to drink. Every ounce of drinking water on Bell Island comes from down in the ground. Some people have wells down eighteen and twenty feet, but the community wells are down, I would say, anywhere ranging from 250 feet up to 600 feet down in the ground. And the water is pumped up in storage tanks and



MR. NEARY: fed into the homes. And in a good many instances, Mr. Speaker, a lot of these projects on Bell Island were done under LIP projects, Canada Works projects, where people instead of going with buckets and bringing water from the hydrant in buckets, through Canada Works projects, Winter employment projects and so forth, they dug their own drains to the well house, hooked in a line and hooked every house into the water supply. You talk about the ingenuity of Newfoundlanders! I believe Bell Island would be a good example of what should be followed in a good many more parts of Newfoundland. We have this foolish notion in Newfoundland that you have to go five and ten miles back into the country to get water from a pond or from a river to supply a community with water. You do not have to do that at all. It

MR. NEARY: is cheaper, Mr. Speaker. It would cost less if you drilled an artesian well near the community, or right in the heart of the community, and distributed the water from that artesian well for the homes. It would cost much less.

Look at the former minister screwing up his face at that.

MR. WINDSOR: Yes, boy. Sit down and stop making a fool of yourself.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, if they can do it -

MR. HANCOCK: Is that not shocking?.

MR. NEARY: - if they can do it on Bell Island why can they not do in dozens of other communities in Newfoundland?

MR. HANCOCK: Everytime you make sense here they want you to shut up.

MR. WINDSOR: And then pump it for the rest of their and have continual operation and maintenance costs.

Sit down until you know what you are talking about.

MR. NEARY: Oh, Mr. Speaker, oh, just imagine, a continuous maintenance cost! Oh, my, how - what a pearl of wisdom just fell off the lips of the hon. gentleman who does not open his trap very often in this House.

MR. WINDSOR: And still says twice as much as you do.

MR. NEARY: Yes, tell us about the Mount Pearl stadium. Tell us about that.

MR. SPEAKER (Simms): Order, please! Order, please!

MR. NEARY: The hon. gentleman is the expert on the stadiums.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please!

MR. NEARY: And tell us about the land down around Mount Pearl. Tell us about that. Well, maybe I will tell the House in due course.

MR. WINDSOR: Tell me. Tell me.

MR. NEARY: No, I will tell the House in due course.

MR. SPEAKER (Simms): Order, please! Order, please!  
Water wells, ground reservoirs, whatever they are.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, this is a very practical solution to the problem of a lot of communities in Newfoundland who have problems getting an adequate supply of drinking water. It is a practical solution. The only thing is they cannot think about rural Newfoundland.

MR. HANCOCK: That is their problem.

MR. NEARY: They can only think about big Windsor Lake and Petty Harbour, these St. John's members. And I might say for the benefit of the hon. gentlemen, that I did not spend most of my life in the city of St. John's, nor would I spend the most of my life in the city of St. John's. I was born and raised on Bell Island and spent most of my adult life living and working on Bell Island, not in the city of St. John's. And neither do I live here now. I only lived in St. John's a few years, for convenience.

MR. MARSHALL: What has that got to do with it?

MR. NEARY: No, but the hon. gentleman raised it yesterday. And then I got fed up with City Hall and moved out off Portugal Cove Road. I am getting closer to Bell Island all the time.

MR. HANCOCK: If you could only afford it you would go over there tomorrow.

MR. NEARY: And now they are trying to take us back in again, they are trying to change the boundary. And we cannot get the report from the Minister of Municipal Affairs (Mrs. Newhook), who says, "Oh, the House may be closed before the report becomes public." They are ashamed and scared. They do not have the

MR. NEARY: courage to give us that report, that Powell Commission Report.

So, Mr. Speaker -

MR. HANCOCK: They are going to have another Cabinet meeting on it so they can take a look at it.

MR. NEARY: Oh yes, Cabinet is studying it.

So, Mr. Speaker, this idea that I suggested about supplying drinking water to dozens piled upon dozens of communities in this Province is very realistic and very practical. Otherwise it will cost hundreds of thousands and millions of dollars to get a water supply for these smaller communities. And unless the government is penny-wise and pound-foolish, they will go out and spend hundreds of thousands of dollars going five and ten miles back in the woods to get drinking water from a pond whereas the problem could be resolved by just drilling a well and providing the water from an artesian well. Even if they

MR. NEARY: had to pay the maintenance and the operating costs and the electricity for the pump there would still be a tremendous saving to the taxpayers of this Province, a tremendous saving.

MR. WINDSOR: Nonsense, nonsense.

AN HON. MEMBER: Keep quite, boy, keep quite.

MR. NEARY: What about Bell Island? Is the water rate on Bell Island any higher than it is in Mount Pearl? Is it?

MR. WINDSOR: You do not know what you are talking about.

MR. NEARY: I see, it is not, it is the same.

MR. WINDSOR: (Inaudible) subsidies

MR. NEARY: The subsidy to a municipality. is the same as it is in every other community in Newfoundland where the Liberal government put in water and sewerage and subsidized it from the Public Treasury. It is no different than Mount Pearl or any other municipality in Newfoundland.

MR. WINDSOR: DOSCO put it in, my friend.

MR. NEARY: DOSCO did not put it in, Mr. Speaker, there was not - let me say this for the benefit of the hon. gentleman, the know-all from St. John's, that DOSCO did not put in water and sewerage, there was not one foot of water and sewerage on Bell Island until I became the member.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear.

MR. NEARY: And you would think the member now would try to expand on that. They have been extending it. under Canada Works projects over there, another Liberal philosophy. There was not a foot. And that anytime the hon. gentleman wants to debate Bell Island, I would suggest he get up and we will have it out. They are being subsidized, the municipality is being subsidized the same as any other municipality in Newfoundland.

AN HON. MEMBER: Bell Island got preferential treatment.

MR. NEARY: Bell Island did not get preferential treatment. Bell Island was treated - as a matter of fact, Bell Island paid its way for a good many years in this Province, when St. John's was a parasite living off the likes of Bell Island. All the services were put in St. John's and Bell Island helped pay for them and they are only getting back now what they paid for for fifty years, that I helped pay for while I lived and worked on Bell Island. You do not have to tell us about the parasites in St. John's.

Mr. Chairman, this is a realistic proposal and I believe it is one that the government should take under consideration, this matter of drilling artesian wells in communities where the supply of drinking water in ponds is quite a distance from the community. I mean, it is better to have it from an artesian well than not have it at all, because it is too expensive to get. It would cost, I would say, one-quarter of the cost of digging a ditch three and four and five and six and seven miles in the country through rough terrain, through rock and bog and then putting a reservoir or a storage tank and then running the pipe into that reservoir. That would cost a small fortune, whereas these communities -

MR. NEARY: I am thinking about communities like Petites where the government did a survey six years ago. The government did a survey in Petites, paid Mr. Terpstra to go down and do a survey on Petites. Mr. Terpstra, members recall, used to work in the Department of Municipal Affairs and later went out and became an independent consultant. They sent him down to Petites. He recommended a water system for Petites, where they have very low quality drinking water or no drinking water at all, recommended that the project go ahead in Petites - that was before the 1975 general election - and that is the last they heard of water in Petites, the last they heard of it, even though they have made various and sundry representations to this government.

Why, Mr. Speaker? Why will they not put water in Petites? Is it because they are all Liberal down there? Is that the reason?

DR. COLLINS: (Inaudible).

MR. NEARY: I beg your pardon?

DR. COLLINS: (Inaudible).

MR. NEARY: What kind of revenue is - the hon. gentleman is squeezing all the revenue he can get out of the booze in the Province and out of the gasoline and out of the retail sales tax, what is it the hon. gentleman wants me to do?

DR. COLLINS: (Inaudible).

MR. NEARY: Well, I mean it is not our fault that the hydro is not developed.

MR. CARTER: Put tax on (inaudible).

MR. NEARY: Tax on what?

MR. CARTER: (Inaudible).

MR. NEARY: I do not know if we can start taxing savoury or not. Do we collect the retail sales tax on savoury? And not only that, Mr. Speaker, but my hon. colleague just reminded me that the granite for the Cathedral here in St. John's came from Petites. Petites is very famous in this

MR. NEARY: Province. I do not know if any hon. members have ever been there. I think my colleague, the member for Burin-Placentia West (Mr. Hollett) has been there.

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible) St. John's now?

MR. NEARY: I am not sure which - the Anglican Cathedral plus the Courthouse. The granite for the Courthouse came from Petites, big chunks. It would be worth your while to go down, Mr. Speaker, Going into Petites there are big quarries with big stones, almost square, beautiful stone. I am surprised that some industrialist from some other part of the world has not gone down to Petites to quarry this stone, absolutely beautiful! You can see it down here in the Courthouse. Well, that is the community I am talking about.

MR. MARSHALL: And carve a bust of the hon. member.

MR. NEARY: They may do that too. But why are they being discriminated against? Is it because they are Liberal, because they vote Liberal down there? No. Well, why are they being discriminated against? Mr. Terpstra recommended that this little project go ahead, a matter of \$15,000 or \$20,000 to put a water supply in Petites back before the 1975 general election and then the thing was scrapped just like the hydro. The government started the development of the Lower Churchill before the 1975 election and scrapped that too. Well, they scrapped the water supply in Petites in the same way.

Well, these are just a few questions, Mr. Speaker, I want to raise while we are debating this bill. I would like to get an answer to the question I asked a few moments ago about all these holes in the ground. There were enough holes, drill holes put down in Newfoundland before the 1975 election to sink her, especially on the Great Northern Peninsula.



MR. NEARY:

There is one over in Grand Bay West that I referred to a few moments ago. What about all these drill holes? Can they now be salvaged? Thousands piled upon thousands of taxpayer dollars used to put down these drill holes, and nothing done with them, just a piece of pipe, case pipe, put down, capped and in some cases the cap has been ripped off and the hole has been filled up with water. Can they be salvaged? Will they be

MR. S. NEARY:

salvaged? Will we try to recoup the taxpayers' dollars spent on these drill holes? Or has the government now abandoned these holes, just going to leave them to fill up with soil and with rocks and let the kids stuff rocks down in them all day long? Is that what is going to happen? Or can they be used and will they be used? I would like for the minister to answer these few questions when he is closing second reading on this bill.

MR. SPEAKER (Butt): The hon. President of the Council.  
If the hon. the President of the Council (Mr. Marshall) speaks now he closes debate on the bill.

MR. W. MARSHALL: Very quickly, Mr. Speaker, but I have to address the questions posed by the hon. member and I am only going to address them very briefly because I want the hon. member, you know, when he votes for this, to understand what a progressive piece of legislation he is actually voting for.

Yesterday, Mr. Speaker, he was talking about the refusal of a license, a minister may refuse a license and he said the review was to the Executive Council. And he questioned as to whether there should be more than this. Well, Mr. Speaker, this government has done, has taken all sorts of steps to give rights to citizens in this Province such as they have never had before. The hon. gentleman said yesterday that this was going to be for the purpose - apparently there was going to be, now, a core of Tory well drillers. This is what he was on in his speech yesterday.

Now, the reason for this bill is precisely this: the drilling of an artesian well is now, as a lot of things are, a very, very costly and very involved matter. The Province, I think, has a certain

MR. W. MARSHALL: responsibility to assure that the people who are drilling these wells are qualified. And this is precisely what this bill is all about, to assure that the people who hold themselves out as deep or artesian well drillers, have the necessary training and expertise to be able to do it. It is a consumer piece of legislation, another, as I say, great step forward.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. W. MARSHALL: As far as the appeal goes, Mr. Speaker, the appeal is there. There is quite adequate appeal as far as the government is concerned. We have the Human Rights Commission, we have all other protections which have been built in by this government.

I do not know what else. The hon. gentleman was mentioning about the penalties, but I really do not think he was serious when he said that. There has to be a penalty there because there are certain duties set down there by people who are not responsible in other areas.

MR. S. NEARY: (Inaudible).

MR. W. MARSHALL: Now, if the hon. gentleman would follow on I said because there are certain responsibilities there of people who are otherwise responsible in other areas. You know, I mean I refer the hon. gentleman to the Mahoney Commission and the Mahoney Commission report, recommendation number - I cannot quite now remember, something like seventeen or eighteen - and if the hon. gentleman wants to read the back-up, he will see the reason why that great piece of legislation -

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. W. MARSHALL: And then now, Mr. Speaker, we get on. The hon. gentleman talked about the notion about the wells in the back of the country or the water systems in the back of the country. All I can say is that this government has done its best and continues to do its utmost to provide artesian wells where they are required.

MR. W. MARSHALL: And with these remarks I hope I have answered the hon. gentleman and I move second reading Mr. Speaker.

On motion, a bill, "An Act Respecting The Drilling Of Water Wells And Conservation And Use Of Ground-Water," read a second time, ordered referred to a Committee of the Whole House presently, by leave. (Bill No. 6)

MR. MARSHALL: Order 14, Bill No. 18.  
Motion, second reading of a bill, "An Act To Amend The Historic Objects, Sites And Records Act, 1973". (Bill No. 18)

MR. SPEAKER (Butt): The hon. President of the Council.

MR. W. MARSHALL: Mr. Speaker, I do not think that this bill will require - even though it is a bill of some importance - that it will require a great deal of debate.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. MARSHALL: No, it is a bill of some great importance because in 1976, the Task Force on the Newfoundland Museum recommended an amendment to the act which governs the mandate of the museum to include natural history objects and to better express the contemporary role of the museum, which this does, and it relates to objects outside.

As I say, it was not considered before, because before when it had been on the Order Paper, we had been emeshed in such debates and the Flag Debate and what have you, otherwise it would have been passed the last session. But I move second reading.

MR. SPEAKER (Butt): Is it the pleasure of the House that said bill be now read a second time?

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, I want to ask the hon. gentleman a couple of questions about this bill.

MR. MARSHALL: (Inaudible).

MR. SPEAKER (Butt): The hon. the member for LaPoile.

NEARY: Thank you, Sir, I appreciate that.

I want to ask the hon. gentleman when the museum that was here in Confederation Building - the army and navy, the Military Museum that was up here on the 11th Floor of Confederation Building - when it was moved out of this building and moved down to Mr. Ryan's building in downtown St. John's, was it done by calling public tender, or did the government enter into some kind of a sweetheart deal with the owners and operators of the Murray premises to move the museum down on the waterfront and move it out of reach of everybody, move it out of the center of activity, move it out of the area where people had access to it and move it to downtown St. John's that is congested with traffic, no parking space downtown? When it was here in Confederation Building it was easy, at least the school children and the

MR. NEARY: people had access to it. They were pouring in and out of Confederation Building by the thousands every year. Every year a new record was established for visiting the museum. But then, all of a sudden, somebody found a milch cow and they moved it down on the waterfront in the Murray Premises. Mr. Speaker, what kind of a deal was made on that? What kind of a sweetheart deal?

Now, I cannot ask about the liquor store under this bill, because this is not a bill to amend the Newfoundland Liquor Corporation, but the hon. gentleman is well up on liquor leases in this Province. He is well up on them when it comes to the Liberals, but he is not well up on liquor leases when it comes to the Premier's buddies.

So I can only deal with the museum that was here in Confederation Building. If we had to move it out of Confederation Building - and I do not know what the 11th Floor of Confederation Building is being used for at the present time - but if we had to move it out, it could have been moved to a more central location, it could have been moved into an area where people at least had parking space. It could have been moved over to the Arts and Culture Centre, it could

MR. NEARY: have been moved anywhere in the general area where students could come in in their buses and visit the museum. Now I understand when you go down there you have to pay, you have to pay to park. You have to put a quarter in the slot machine to get in to get a place to park or pay security, a fellow standing there almost like a policeman, pay him a dollar or a dollar and a half to go in and park so you can see your own museum - almost behind the Iron Curtain. Mr. Speaker, I think it is outrageous and the government ought to explain to this House if public tenders were called for space for that museum or did they just enter into a sweetheart arrangement with the owners so that they could take the contracts for the museum and the liquor store to the bank and get their money that they needed to carry out the renovations, plus the federal funding, to carry out their renovations to that premises?

AN HON. MEMBER: It is scandalous.

MR. NEARY: Of course it is scandalous but, of course, the minister when he gets up now, he will again, like he did there a few moments ago, he will get up and he will be nasty and he will skirt around it and he will pat the government on the back and say, 'Oh, all the wonderful things we are doing for the consumer in this Province', when the bill we were talking about there a few moments ago had nothing to do with the consumer, it had to do with regulations.

MR. MARSHALL: (Inaudible) protecting them.

MR. NEARY: Protection. Some protection for the consumer alright.

MR. MOORES: (Inaudible) \$2.5 million,

MR. NEARY: Pardon?

MR. MOORES: The Sir Humphrey Gilbert historic site.

MR. NEARY: That is right, Mr. Speaker, that is another thing that I want the hon. gentleman to tell us about when we are talking about this bill, about An Act To Amend The Historic Objects, Sites And Records Act , 1979. We have this silly notion now on the part of the City Council; they want to put up a monument to Sir Humphrey Gilbert, I am told, \$2.5 million and looking for provincial help, provincial assistance.

MR. HANCOCK: And we have school children being bused forty miles a day and they are going to contribute to something like that.

MR. NEARY: To put a monument here in the City of St. John's for Sir Humphrey Gilbert.

MR. HANCOCK: I will bring the House down.

MR. NEARY: -Mr. Speaker, when the needs are so great, so heavy in the rural parts of this Province. You know, people cannot get water and sewer systems, they are still forced to use the outdoor privies, they cannot get their roads done, they cannot get the resources in their areas developed, they cannot new schools, they cannot get teachers, they cannot hang their clothes on the clothesline because of the dust from the roads, and here you have this crowd in St. John's talking about spending \$2.5 million on a monument to Sir Humphrey Gilbert.

MR. HANCOCK: I hear they are going to put a gold tooth in him .



MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, is it going to be built out of gold or what?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. STIRLING: That is going to be (inaudible) to the Titanic.

MR. TULK: Yes, that is what that is, they are going to moor the Titanic to the Tory (inaudible).

MR. NEARY: That is right.

Well, I do not know. My hon. friend is the authority but my hon. friend says \$2.5 million spent on putting up a monument to Sir Humphrey. \$2.5 million is more than the whole total spent outside of St. John's in the last ten years on historic sites and objects.

MR. CARTER: (Inaudible) right?

MR. HANCOCK: Listen to this: The Legion could not get any help- Listen 'Stev

MR. NEARY: The City Council and the Tory Ministers from St. John's.

AN HON. MEMBER: You are not in the Cabinet 'John' you would not know about it.

MR. NEARY: You were on the inside one time but Mr. Moores gave you the royal order of the boot.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. NEARY: So now the hon. gentleman does not know what is going on.

MR. HANCOCK: They could contribute to a war memorial for legionnaires, they will not contribute to. And if I find out they are going to contribute to Sir Humphrey Gilbert and would not contribute to our war dead, to erect to their memories -

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, I have no objection to preserving our history. I am all for preserving our history. As a matter of fact, I think that we have allowed our history to be scattered to the four winds in this Province. I have no objection to that at all. I think we should preserve our history the same as they do in Great Britain, in England, and in European countries. I suppose in London, England, they preserve their history moreso than any other country in the world.

MR. THOMS: Only four members of the government in the House.

MR. NEARY: They are not interested in legislation. They could not care less. Legislation bores them. I do not know what they think the House is here for, Mr. Speaker.

MR. HANCOCK: Get it though and get out.

MR. NEARY: Legislation is monotonous and boring and the sun is shining now and everybody wants to get out. Everybody wants to get out. Well, Mr. Speaker, I will stay here until August, I will stay here until August. If they want to clear off the Order Paper, we will clean it off but there will be no rushing. Last year -

MR. THOMS: The people in the galleries see what the Tories - how they attend the House. Look, three of them in the House.

MR. NEARY: My hon. friend should get up and speak in this debate.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, I would say this -

MR. THOMS: All those people in the galleries and only four Tories in the House.

MR. SPEAKER (Butt): Order, please!

MR. THOMS: Shame! Shame!

May 22, 1981

Tape No. 1732

NM - 3

MR. SPEAKER (Butt): Order, please!  
The hon. member for LaPoile  
has the floor.

MR. NEARY: We were elected to this House,  
Mr. Speaker, to do the people's business.

MR. THOMS: I know the Speaker must be  
embarrassed. The Speaker has got to be embarrassed.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please! Order, please!  
The hon. member for LaPoile has the  
floor.

MR. NEARY: We were elected to this House,  
Mr. Speaker, to carry on the people's business and part of the  
people's business is passing legislation and passing estimates.  
So far we have nine hours left

MR. NEARY: on the committees that report to this House, three hours each, nine hours. We have a couple of hours left on the headings we are doing now, the headings that are supposed to be done in the House. We have the budget debate and the House cannot close until the budget debate is finished. Hon. members should know that that the government cannot lawfully spend money until the budget debate is finished. And legislation is the other thing that we have to do.

Now, we have an awful lot of legislation on the Order Paper. We have one, two, three and a half pages of legislation almost four pages of legislation. And every year, Mr. Speaker, the government tries to railroad legislation through this House, sneak it through at the last minute. It all goes through in one day, sometimes in one hour but I can guarantee you this year it is not going to happen. If I have to move my bed in here, there is no way that we are going to have a bottleneck at the end. And every bill is going to be thoroughly debated, as far as I am concerned. That is what I was sent here for, to do the people's business and I intend to do it even if it takes me up to the middle of August.

MR. HANCOCK: You have three minutes.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. NEARY: And the hon. member better resolve himself to that.

MR. MARSHALL: With the hon. gentleman's leave, I would like to get on with the purpose of the bill.

MR. NEARY: Yes. The purpose of the bill: To alter the mandate of the Newfoundland Museum as set forth in the Historic Objects, Sites And Records Act, 1973, it would express more clearly the contemporary role of the museum and in particular include a reference to natural history, and that is what I am talking about, Mr. Speaker.

MR. NEARY: We have not, in the past, preserved our history the way that we should have in this Province. And I am glad right now that Mr. Smallwood, the former Premier of this Province, is doing an encyclopedia on Newfoundland in three volumes. It will be the most elaborate encyclopedia - straight facts, no politics - it will be a factual thing, it will go in every high school in this Province, it will go in every library in Newfoundland.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. NEARY: No, Mr. Speaker, it will be an encyclopedia that will be done in three volumes and I understand the first volume is scheduled to go to the printer, I believe, in July or it will be out in July, volume one. It will take about five years to do it, seven research assistants and, Mr. Speaker, I might say it is being done without any support from this government.

AN HON. MEMBER: 'Inaudible'

MR. STIRLING: Did you hear that now?

MR. NEARY: That is for sure. Everybody else; Government of Canada, business people, industrialists but not this crowd here, not this crowd of

MR. NEARY: bigots, Mr. Speaker.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. SPEAKER (Butt): Order, please!

MR. NEARY: It will be an encyclopedia -

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

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

MR. NEARY: - that will be as good as the Encyclopedia Americana or Encyclopedia Britannica.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please! Order, please!  
'Bigots' has been ruled as unparliamentary and I would ask the hon. member to withdraw that.

MR. THOMS: Mr. Speaker, you have already -  
Mr. Speaker has already ruled (inaudible) of class.

MR. NEARY: Political 'bigots' is not -

MR. THOMS: He is (inaudible) his own rule now.

MR. NEARY: Well, if it will make the House happy, I withdraw, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, it will be the equivalent of the Encyclopedia Britannica, the Encyclopedia Americana. Perhaps my academic friends can tell me what other encyclopedias -

AN HON. MEMBER: The American Library of Congress.

MR. NEARY: The American Library of Congress.  
It will be the equivalent. The only difference is that it will carry bits and pieces of information about Newfoundland. Every aspect of Newfoundland life will be carried in that encyclopedia, so that twenty, thirty, forty, fifty, a hundred years, two hundred years down the road, our great-great grandchildren will be able to go into the library and see what happened in Newfoundland back in the early days.

MR. TULK: The years the Tories were in.  
Are they going to do anything about the last ten years?

MR. NEARY: The last ten years! no,  
I wish he would.

MR. TULK: There are enough (inaudible).

MR. NEARY: I wish he would.

Mr. Speaker, I am glad that that is being done, and we should be all proud of that and we should be right behind the former Premier of this Province.

MR. CARTER: (Inaudible).

MR. NEARY: Well, if the hon. gentleman does not like it, it is a fine day. It would be a nice day on your hands and knees up in the savory patch, crawling around pulling weeds.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, I am all for this kind of thing because I think this is the only way that we can preserve our history.

We have, for instance, down in my district of LaPoile, in Cape Ray, a Dorset site, a site of the Dorsets, and it is just lying there. I have gone there myself and dug for arrowheads. I did not find any, but I have been there digging for arrowheads.

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible) your own grave.

MR. NEARY: No, the hon. gentleman now has the civil servants - the word has gone out to the civil servants in Bonavista to carry around the petition on the directions of the hon. gentleman. Well, I can tell the hon. gentleman, they are not getting very far, that the hon. gentleman's flunkies and hatchet men are going to be rejected in Bonavista.

AN HON. MEMBER: Flunkies?

MR. NEARY: Flunkies, that is right.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. SPEAKER (Butt): Order, please!

May 22, 1981

Tape 1734

EC - 3

MR. NEARY: A flunky is one who works for -  
this department we are talking about now, by the way -  
a political appointee in the lighthouse at Bonavista.

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



MR. SPEAKER (Lutt): A point of order, the hon. the President of the Council.

MR. MARSHALL: The hon. member is mentioning digging (inaudible)

I mean he is really digging deep now. But he is digging beyond the realms of this act when he talks about it. I mean, he can talk about these things if he wants to when there are other times. He can talk about it in gossip to his friends and all the rest of it, but we are considering a bill now and let him keep on the subject.

MR. NEARY: To the point of order, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: To the point of order, the hon. member for LaPoile.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, I believe the hon. gentleman heard me refer to the lighthouse in Bonavista which is an historic object where you have a political appointee, the campaign chairman for the member for Bonavista (J. Morgan) appointed to look after that lighthouse. And that was my reference and I think that that comes under this bill, Mr. Speaker.

MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Speaker, if I could just say -

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. MARSHALL: To the point of order, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: To the point of order, the hon. the President of the Council.

MR. MARSHALL: For that matter, the hon. gentleman himself is an historic object or fast becoming one.

AN HON. MEMBER: Could I move the adjournment of the House?

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please!

To the point of order, I think it is fair to say that the hon. member for LaPoile (S. Neary) was straying somewhat from the bill, even though there is broad-ranging

MR. SPEAKER (Butt): debate on second reading but I fail to see what anything of a political nature in Bonavista South really has to do with historical sites and objects.

The hon. member for LaPoile.

MR. HANCOCK: Should not be visiting historical sites in a helicopter, paid for by the taxpayers.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, I would like to know if that job was advertised, the job looking after the historic lighthouse was advertised.

MR. MORGAN: I will look after the (inaudible) in Bonavista.

MR. NEARY: Oh, yes, that is right, the hon. gentleman can look after his own.

MR. HANCOCK: He had better do a better job than he is doing, or he will not get elected next time.

MR. NEARY: That is one of the questions I would like to put to the minister who introduced this bill, who seems to be introducing all the bills today. Who is responsible for historic objects anyway?

MR. TULK: 'Hal Andrews:

MR. NEARY: 'Hal'. He is not here.

So, Mr. Speaker, these are some of the questions I would like to see answered but the main one, the main question that I want an answer to, has to do with the transfer of the Military Museum from Confederation Building to downtown St. John's, down to the premises that were restored under federal funding. What kind of a contract? Will the hon. gentleman table the agreement and tell us if public tenders were called before -

AN HON. MEMBER: Who is Mr. Ryan?

MR. NEARY: Who is Mr. Ryan? You mean you do not know Mr. Ryan. Mr. Ryan is the real boss of this Province.

SOME HON. MEMBERS:

Oh, oh!

MR. NEARY:

I mean, the Premier only jumps when Mr. Ryan pulls the strings - and tell us if public tenders were called and if it went out to the lowest bidder. I think that is a fair question. The people are entitled to have that information.

MR. MOORES:

A democratic way of doing things, anyway.

MR. HANCOCK:

How did he get that close to the Premier?

MR. NEARY:

How did he get so close? Down in the Chateau Park Hotel, I think.

Mr. Speaker, the other thing I want to know about is this Sir Humphery Gilbert memorial. Will the Province be contributing towards this? How much and why? We want to know why.

MR. HANCOCK:

If they do, she goes up here. If they do, this House is going up.

MR. NEARY:

Because if they do contribute we are going put her up in this House.

MR. HANCOCK:

Right on. Hear, hear!

MR. NEARY:

And the people of this Province should put her up.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, before I got sidetracked by the President of the Council (Mr. Marshall) -

MR. HANCOCK: And if they pave the Witless Bay Line, she is going up.

MR. NEARY: Before I got sidetracked by the President of the Council there a few moments ago I was talking about the Dorset site.

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible) line.

MR. HANCOCK: What? No (inaudible) way. If that is paved before the school children's (inaudible) gets paved, she is going up. I am telling you she is going up. I will bring down the House on that one. We will bring her down.

MR. SPEAKER (BUTT): Order, please! Order, please!

MR. NEARY: Before I got sidetracked I was talking about the Dorset site in Cape Ray. It is just laying there, nothing has been done. Some university archaeologist went down there a few years ago and dug for arrowheads the same as I did, found some artifacts, arrowheads, and then took them away, took them away from the site! Mr. Speaker, that should not be allowed! Where are these artifacts now? Where are they? Are they in the museum? There should be some kind of an on-site development and that artifact should be left on the site of the Dorsets in Cape Ray! They should be left where they were found! Taken away and brought again into Tory St. John's! Into Tory St. John's! Wherever they find - there are seven Tory ministers from eleven districts in St. John's that elect members, seven Tory ministers. So they go down to Cape Ray and they rob the artifacts, the Memorial University crowd, and bring them into St. John's! Well, where are these artifacts? Are they over here at the university or are they in the Archives or are they in the museum?

MR. MARSHALL: They are well accounted for.

MR. NEARY: Where are they?

MR. MARSHALL: They are well accounted for.

MR. S. NEARY: They are well accounted for. Well, account to the House for them now? And account to the people out in Cape Ray and the Southwest corner of the Province! Account to them for them! Never mind keeping it to yourself, it is not a private matter.

And, Mr. Speaker, there should be some identification on that site. There are two or three other Dorset sites around Newfoundland, Cape Ray is the most famous one.

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible).

MR. S. NEARY: Dorset.

AN HON. MEMBER: Dorset?

MR. S. NEARY: Yes, Sir. And there should be a sign. There are no signs to show you that it is a Dorset site. There is nothing on the history of it apart from an article that was written in the Gulf News a few years ago. Not even a sign to show you how to get down to it. And that is not good enough, Mr. Speaker. Everything goes in St. John's, on Signal Hill and downtown St. John's and down in the Murray Premises. Well, why can they not have their little historic monument in Cape Ray? Why can they not? Because it is rural Newfoundland? I could go on, Mr. Speaker, forever but I have no intention of delaying the proceedings of the House on this particular bill.

But it gives us an opportunity to talk about the preservation of our history in this Province, something that we have neglected over the years! Do not think that this bill is going to change that. It is a matter of philosophy! It is a matter of policy! This government

MR. NEARY: has a policy of when it is convenient to play up, use organizations, when it is politically expedient to play up the status of women, they do it, and when it is politically expedient to play up historic objects and sites and records, they do it. All it is is window dressing, public relations. They have no more intention of preserving the history of this Province now than my little chihuahua. It is shameful! Mr. Speaker, I wish I could go on for an unlimited period of time talking about this but, as I say, I do not wish to delay the proceedings of the House. Maybe I will get an opportunity at some future date to talk about the way that we have allowed our history and the records to be scattered to the four winds. We have allowed American tourists and Americans and mainlanders to come in here and practically rob out of the homes in the outports of this Province historic objects and carry them off to the United States and off to the mainland of Canada.

MR. HODDER: RCMP officers.

MR. NEARY: Are RCMP officers robbing them too.

MR. HODDER: Yes, that is right. They go down to the little outports and they pick up everything they can for a few cents and take it back (inaudible).

MR. NEARY: Well, Mr. Speaker, this is pretty serious business. All the antiques and all the historic objects in Newfoundland carried away, carried away to the mainland or down to the United States. Mr. Speaker, let me give the House an example. Out in my own district, again, of Isle aux Morts - I am sure the school students have read about Ann Harvey. Ann Harvey was a resident of Isle aux Morts on the Southwest corner of the Province, who saved dozens of lives. On two separate occasions she and her father rowed out in a boat, she and her father and a dog, and the dog brought the rope from the boat to the small boat they were in so that people could come ashore out of

MR. NEARY:this            this liner that went ashore of Isle aux Morts, so that people could climb on the rope to get ashore. And for that Ann Harvey was awarded a medal by the King, a medal and a few gold coins. I do not know how many gold coins but there may be other people here who know more about it than I do. But I have read the story of Ann Harvey of Isle aux Morts, a very interesting story. Now, Mr. Speaker, the reason I am raising this is what has happened to that medal? What has happened to it? Is it still in Isle aux Morts? Is it still in the Harvey family? Or has it been taken out of Newfoundland and away to the mainland somewhere or has it been lost? I believe that is the kind of thing that we should be researching. We should try to find that Ann Harvey's medal for bravery, that she was given for bravery. We should find that medal and ask the owners if they would give it up so that we can put it for safekeeping in the Newfoundland Museum or in the Archives. We should be doing this continuously, on a continuous basis, searching out our history. Why we are nothing, Mr. Speaker, if

MR. NEARY:

we do not know our history, we are nothing. Some people I know would like to forget about it. Some people would like to forget about 'whence they sprung', but I am not one of these people and I would like to see more research done of the kind that I just suggested - try to find Ann Harvey's medal that she was given for bravery, for rescuing all these people from a ship that got shipwrecked off Isle aux Morts. And hon. gentlemen may think this is boring and monotonous and a waste of time, but I happen to think - we have certainly spent a lot of time on things that are far less important in this House than trying to preserve our history.

So I support the bill, Mr. Speaker, and I support it with these few suggestions that I made and the few questions that I put to the hon. gentleman that I hope to get answers to; but I can see by the smirk on the hon. gentleman's face that I am likely to be disappointed, that there will be no answers forthcoming.

MR. SPEAKER (Butt): Order, please!

I would like to welcome to the galleries on behalf of all hon. members, twenty-seven Grade X students from Cape John Collegiate, LaScie, in the district of Baie Verte - White Bay, with their teacher, Mr. Gerald Burton.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. SPEAKER: With respect to a point of order raised by the hon. the member for LaPoile (Mr. Neary) arising out of remarks made by the hon. the member for Placentia (Mr. Patterson), I have checked Hansard and found that the remarks made by the hon. member were, and I quote: "That is a lie." I want to point out to hon. members that they cannot say indirectly what they would say directly, and since there is a very fine line here in this particular case, in order to dispense with the



MR. SPEAKER (Butt): matter, I would simply ask the hon. the member for Placentia (Mr. Patterson) to withdraw his remarks.

MR. PATTERSON: Mr. Speaker, I certainly withdraw the word 'lie'. I am sure the hon. member did not deliberately lie to the House. But meetings are being held in Placentia today with the Newfoundland Medical Association, and the Department of Health and I am sure a statement will be forthcoming that I will be proven right and he will be proven right: the doctor resigned, later his privileges were rescinded. I withdraw that word 'lie'.

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

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please!

On a point of order, the hon. the member for Port au Port.

MR. HODDER: It is my understanding from the rules of this House, Mr. Speaker, that it must be an unqualified withdrawal. The hon. member did not withdraw in an unqualified way, he qualified his remarks.

MR. MARSHALL: To the point of order, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: To the point of order, the hon. the President of the Council.

MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Speaker, if ever there was an unqualified withdrawal, there was an unqualified withdrawal and the hon. gentleman just went on to explain the particular situation. The words he said were: 'I withdraw.' Now, I do not know what hon. gentlemen wish, you know, do they want a pilgrimage to somewhere or something like that?

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please!

It is my interpretation that the hon. member did, you know, withdraw the unparliamentary term; however, he did follow with a brief explanation, but he did make an unequivocal withdrawal. Therefore, there is no point of order.

MR. SPEAKER (Butt): If the hon. the President of the Council (Mr. Marshall) speaks now, he closes debate on this bill.

MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Speaker, I want to speak for just a few moments in answer to the observations that the hon. gentleman made.

I would like first of all to touch upon - in the course of his debate he said he was going to debate every piece of legislation and he would stay here until the middle of August if that were necessary; I would encourage him to do so if that is what he wants to do. As far as I am concerned, I am prepared to stay here until the end of December. I have every intention, Mr. Speaker, of being here until the year 2000. I think the next election will probably take care of the tenure of the hon. the member for LaPoile (Mr. Neary), but we will have to wait and see.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. MARSHALL: Now, Mr. Speaker, to whatever substance.

MR. THOMS: Can I hear (inaudible)?

MR. MARSHALL: You would not save your nomination fee. They cannot even stand people who were once Liberals, let alone Liberals.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. THOMS: You are like a yellow dog, you run around (Inaudible) a yellow dog.

MR. SPEAKER (Simms): Order, please!

MR. MARSHALL: No, they have always gone for quality in St. John's East, there is a living example standing before you right now.

Now, Mr. Speaker, the hon. gentleman was meandering and wandering again. I think it is - you know, he is the senior member in the House so we have to allow the senior member, older people, from time to time, to meander and wander away from the subject as the hon. gentleman was doing. So I am only going to spend just a few moments addressing myself to the questions he asked.

Now typical of the hon. gentleman, you know, you could not get a nice little bill extending the Historic Objects, Sites and Records Act and extending the Newfoundland museum beyond objects to individuals as this does, because it says it is to be extended for the purpose of demonstrating the works of man and the products of nature, you could not do that, of course, without the hon. gentleman talking about various things that titillate his fancy about certain people, including Mr. Ryan. And the Ryan premises, as he called them, are historic premises, they are premises that were put up with the aid of his friends in Ottawa, the federal government. They are the Murray Premises. Not the Ryan Premises, the Murray Premises. They lend themselves very,

MR. MARSHALL: very well, their whole characteristic to a museum. I do not believe the museum is sited down there yet, it is going to be in the very near future. But anyone who traverses the Murray Premises, you have people from time to time saying, 'I wonder when the museum is going to be down here because the atmosphere down here is such that it is conducive to a museum'.

Now, as to his particular questions, Mr. Speaker, as to the lease, I have to confess I cannot answer immediately right now. The lease, Mr. Speaker, was entered into by the previous administration.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. MARSHALL: And, Mr. Speaker, as the hon. gentlemen there opposite know, I was not, in its latter incarnation, a close member of the previous administration. But I do understand, Mr. Speaker, that in accordance with Tory policies and philosophy at the time, that an indepth analysis was made of the available sites, all sorts of proposals were reviewed, and it was deemed by the officials, I believe, of the government, not by the nasty politicians and not by the Tory politicians, that this was the most appropriate place to put it. So there she sits, Mr. Speaker, and there it is. And unfortunately, yes, Mr. Speaker, unfortunately to his chagrin, it is in St. John's but the museum was always in St. John's.

As to Sir Humphrey Gilbert - now, he loves to talk about St. John's, I just have to say this, he gives the impression that there is nothing being done but in St. John's. Even when he was talking about the Well Drilling Act he was talking about St. John's. I do not know of any artesian wells that are being dug in the middle of Rawlins Cross or, for that matter, down on Water Street. It is the same way here; the hospitals

MR. MARSHALL: of this Province are all being built in this place. He is rejecting the hospital and we are going to put it there in spite of him. They are being put in Clarendville, they are being put down in Salt Pond in Burin and in Grand Falls.

MR. THOMS: April fools (Inaudible)

MR. MARSHALL: The April fool will be on the hon. member when he sees it going up. But anyway, insofar as historic objects go, apart from the hon. member who is an historic object representing an area outside St. John's, we have a great deal of work that is being done by this government in conjunction with the federal government which, in these areas, is prepared to co-operate, would that it were in others. In Cape Spear, in Port au Choix, Red Bay Labrador, all around the circle, Mr. Speaker, we are dedicating as much money - this government is as conscious as any of the heritage of this Province and we are diverting as much of the resources as we can to the preservation of our heritage, including historic objects. As for Sir Humphrey Gilbert, Mr. Speaker, I do not know of what he talks. Maybe the City Council is making a proposal like this. I doubt very much, Mr. Speaker, whether we would find huge amounts of money - as much as we might like to. We might like to, for instance, Mr. Speaker, be able to find money to carve the effigy of the hon. member for LaPoile (Mr. Neary) in that granite mountain down in Petites or wherever it is, you know, one of these days, but we just cannot afford that and neither can we afford, I would think, any large amounts as much and as important as the anniversary of Sir Humphrey Gilbert will be.

So, Mr. Speaker, I think I have answered it all. The medal that he wants us to go search for - I would like to search for the medal and I

MR. MARSHALL: would love for the hon. gentleman to go off for a period of time and let him go diving and searching for the medals. I think, Mr. Speaker, he would really be using his time to much better advantage than he has exhibited, the way he is using and utilizing his time in addressing himself to the principle of this bill.

On motion, a bill, "An Act To Amend The Historic Objects, Sites And Records Act, 1973," read a second time, ordered referred to a Committee of the Whole House presently, by leave. (Bill No. 18)

MR. MARSHALL: Order 15, Bill No. 31.

Motion, second reading of a bill, "An Act To Establish The Newfoundland And Labrador Youth Advisory Council," (Bill No. 31)

MR. SPEAKER (Simms): The hon. President of the Council.

MR. MARSHALL: Now, Mr. Speaker, just a few words on this and then I will sit down and hear what incisive comments are going to be made by the hon. gentlemen there opposite and then we will respond to them.

This is a bill, Mr. Speaker, to establish a Newfoundland and Labrador Advisory Council. Again this is in the name of the hon. the Minister of Recreation, Culture and Youth (Mr. Andrews) who is -

MR. STIRLING: Why is he not here?

MR. MARSHALL: The hon. minister is so enthralled at the fact that the leader's colleagues in Ottawa are finally going to sign an agreement that, I think, he wanted to be in that place in plenty of time just to be sure he did not miss the hon. minister's coming down to sign the agreement on the West coast of the Province.

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Tape No. 1740

AH-3

MR. STIRLING: But he had a helicopter to go to Bonavista for a fishing trip last weekend, can he not use the same service to get in (inaudible) enough?

MR. MARSHALL: I do not think he needs a helicopter. You know, he flies. Anyway, Mr. Speaker, a few brief words on the -

MR. STIRLING: You only use the helicopter for fishing trips do you ?

MR. MARSHALL: No.

In June of 1976, there was legislation brought in this House to establish a Newfoundland and Labrador Youth Commission as an agency of government. Under that same act the Youth Advisory Council

MR. MARSHALL: was established. Now, as time progressed, since 1976, it became apparent to both youth and government that the Youth Commission as delineated in that '76 statute, was unable to meet its mandate. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, note this now, note this, in addition to the Tory legislation, good Tory legislation, a resolution was unanimously passed at the 1978 Provincial Youth Conference requesting that the Youth Advisory Council act on behalf of youth. And that is what this bill is all about, it is to give statutory effect to the Youth Advisory Council in this Province, and the terms of it are very clearly set out in the bill. It is going to consist of nine members who will be taken from all regions of the Province. Nine of them will be elected and three of them will be appointed, so you have twelve in all.

The Council's mandate, as set forth in section 9. 'To research and investigate matters relating to youth and such youth programmes as it may feel are appropriate and to advise the minister with respect to some.' I can say, Mr. Speaker, that this Council is already operating, and is operating very, very effectively at the present time. But there is a desire, and an understandable desire that legislation be enacted because the Council feels it has no real authority to speak on behalf of the youth of Newfoundland and Labrador and this is what this bill will do.

It is another piece of progressive legislation, another instance, Mr. Speaker, of this government, as it has done in the case of the Advisory Council on the Status of Women, and the advisory councils of this, that, and the other, to formalize certain interest groups in this Province, to encourage them in the new democracy that has dawned in this Province since



MR. MARSHALL: the 1970s, to speak on their interests and to come to government rather than to run away from government like beaten sheep and this is what it is for. And we find the Youth Advisory Council, Mr. Speaker, to be one of the most beneficial of them and we look forward to the fostering and nurturing of it in the years to come. Perhaps there may have to be amendments in the future, but we will have to wait and see as it progresses. But in the meantime, we feel this is a progressive piece of legislation and I know the hon. member for St. Mary's - The Capes (Mr. Hancock) is going to agree with us on it. Because the hon. member for St. Mary's - The Capes is a very reasonable individual and I know he will greet this bill with the reasonableness which is characteristic of him.

AN HON. MEMBER: More money.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. SPEAKER (Simms): The hon. member for St. Mary's - The Capes.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. HANCOCK: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I am glad that the minister just made up my mind for me, or he thinks he has it made up.

But, Mr. Speaker, I have no objection to a Youth Advisory Bill. I think it is something that should have been in place for the last fifty years. But there are a few flaws in the bill, and I will point them out as I go through it, Mr. Speaker.

We see the youth of this Province, Mr. Speaker, and some of the problems they are faced with today that we never had when we were growing up. I can remember when I grew up there was no such thing as a joint, or a toke, or a dozen beer, you just could not get it. It was not in the community that I was brought up in. All we had was the home brew and the parents controlled that and there was no way the children could get at it unless they stole it from their parents. And that happened on occasions I know.

May 22, 1981

Tape No. 1741

NM - 3

MR. HANCOCK: But, Mr. Speaker, the youth of this Province today are faced with some of the - I guess the headache is more on the parents than it is on the youth because there are more things now that can get a young person in trouble than ever before and what has this government, or we as responsible citizens of the Province done about it? Very little, Mr. Speaker. We see a Youth Advisory Council being set up now and

MR. HANCOCK: we have a Department of Culture, Recreation and Youth, and the Environment, Mr. Speaker, and we have one minister. I feel, Mr. Speaker, that either one of those could be a separate department. I am sure Recreation could be a separate department. The need is definitely there. Youth could be another one. Culture could go in with the Environment, or whatever, because it is not really that important. But I think with Recreation and Youth, there is definitely a need for two different departments. If we were serious about this bill, I think we would be seriously considering setting up a department for the youth and I feel very strongly about that, Mr. Speaker.

And we go on and we look through the bill. 'The purpose of the Act is to establish an advisory council for the Province to encourage, promote, establish, develop, co-ordinate and implement programmes that provide a forum for youth expression on all matters relating to the participation of youth in society.'

Well, Mr. Speaker, I do not know if the government is going to take this bill seriously or not, because I am not convinced that the recommendations made by the youth will be taken seriously by the minister. I am not so sure that they will. We saw this past weekend a youth parliament of Newfoundland and Labrador put a motion and they rejected Grade XII, the implementation of Grade XII into their - I might read it, if I may, Mr. Speaker, and I have the quotes here from the paper, from The Evening Telegram. "Members defeated a resolution which called for the introduction of Grade XII into the Province's high school. They suggested Grade X and XI should be operating properly and properly financed before Grade XII is introduced."

MR. HANCOCK: Now, Mr. Speaker, we just saw the youth speak out, the youth of this Province, the people who are concerned and the people who will be affected by Grade XII being brought in, not us, Mr. Speaker, because we have gotten what education we are going to get, most of us. And few of us will go on and further advance ourselves in the future. But Grade XII will not affect us in that regard but it will affect the young people in this Province. And they have come out clearly and denounced government's intention of bringing in Grade XII.

So I am wondering if, when the Youth Advisory Council is set up, they will object to Grade XII being implemented in the school system and will the minister or will government take their recommendations seriously? They feel it is a serious problem. They should upgrade Grade X and Grade XI before they implement Grade XII.

And we go on through the bill, Mr. Speaker. We have the, 'The council shall consist of twelve members, nine of whom shall be elected on a regional basis.' And I have no objections to that. And then we go on to Section B, under paragraph 5, 'Three of whom shall be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in-Council'. And that is where we run into the problem, Mr. Speaker. If we can elect nine regional members on that council board, there is no reason in the world why we cannot elect twelve, Mr. Speaker. You could have twelve regional meetings around this Province. I have spoken to some of the youth and I have said, 'How do you feel about the government appointing three members to that council?' And they have said, 'well, if we are allowed to elect nine, why cannot we elect twelve and then elect the executive, or president or vice-president or whatever in annual meetings?' You can set up regional meetings around this Province and elect nine officers and I say, if

MR. D. HANCOCK: you can do it for nine you can do it for twelve. It gives the Tories a chance to appoint Tories. And if the Liberals were over there, I am not saying we would do any differently, Mr. Speaker. What I am saying is that the Youth Council does not want anybody appointed to that board, Mr. Speaker. It is a political decision that will - with three political appointments on that board, Mr. Speaker, they can influence the other nine members to a degree that it will be Tory Youth Council we will have set up in this Province and I object to it. And for that reason alone, I do not know but I would not vote against the bill, Mr. Speaker! I take this bill very seriously because, as I said when I started, it is very important. It is something which should be in place. It should have its own department.

But I do not agree with government appointing three members to this council. It is completely out of the intent of the bill in the first place. And I have spoken to several young people around this Province who do not want to have nothing to do with any appointments on this Youth Advisory Council. They want nine, if they are going to have nine members, or twelve members - and I do not know if they are elected now or not, the nine members and the three that are appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, but they do not want to hear tell of it.

It gives the government a golden opportunity, Mr. Speaker, to elect a Tory youth executive around this Province. It can be set up in such a manner that it will be a Tory Youth Council that we will be setting up. And I think it should be an independent group outside, no affiliation with any party whatsoever, Mr. Speaker. There should be no political appointments to this Council, Mr. Speaker.

MR. D. HANCOCK: It is too important a bill, an act or a council to have political appointments to. And I think that government should amend that clause there and elect the full twelve members to that council on a regional basis, Mr. Speaker. I feel very strongly that that should be done.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. D. HANCOCK: Well, Mr. Speaker, I think as politicians and as adults we do not listen to our youth enough. They are the backbone of this Province, they are going to be our future leaders.

And there is a serious problem in the school system this year, and has been for the last couple of years, with marijuana and LSD. Everything gets into the school system. Mr. Speaker, I have spoken to parents here in St. John's. Their children have told me that they have been approached, only twelve and thirteen year olds, to try marijuana and to try - what is the other one? - hashish. Twelve years old, Mr. Speaker! And probably the Youth Council could do something about this if it was set up in the proper manner, Mr. Speaker. They could be patrolling schools, almost similar to what a CID officer does. Nobody knows he is there but he is there. It is a very serious problem when we have twelve and thirteen year olds in this Province getting hooked on drugs while the Department of Justice and the RCMP and whatever other departments, are doing very little or nothing about it, Mr. Speaker. It is a very serious problem.

Mr. Speaker, what money do we see? We have three departments, we have the Department of Recreation, Culture and Youth - well it could be four - and the Environment -

AN HON. MEMBER: Wildlife.

MR. D. HANCOCK: And Wildlife. And what do we see in the Budget? Less than \$28 million, Mr. Speaker, to look after four departments. It is nowhere near - it is a slap

MR. D. HANCOCK: in the face, Mr. Speaker, for the Minister of Culture, Recreation and Youth and the Environment (Mr. Andrews) to try and operate his department on \$28 million. If they did away with Grade XII, Mr. Speaker, and listened to the youth of this Province, they could have an extra \$30 million or \$35 million because that is what it is going to take to implement Grade XII in the school systems in this Province.

So the minister could have his salary doubled if he listened to the youth, Mr. Speaker. The Youth Parliament rejected, Mr. Speaker, Grade XII and I do not know but the Youth Advisory Council, when this bill

MR. HANCOCK:

comes into effect will not do the same thing, Mr. Speaker. There is nowhere near enough money in this budget to operate - that should be in the bill, that is needed to run a Youth Council in this Province, Mr. Speaker, and here we have four or five departments with less than \$30,000 to operate on.

Mr. Speaker, we could go on and we could speak about, I guess, the youth of this Province all day but there are other members on this side, I am sure, who have some opinions on it. But I cannot over-emphasize enough, Mr. Speaker, that we do not put enough emphasis on the young people of this Province, we do not pay enough attention to what they say. I hope and I pray that the minister will listen seriously to this Youth Council when it is set up. And I hope, Mr. Speaker, the minister will take my advice and appoint twelve members to this council -

MR. STIRLING: Not appoint, elect.

MR. HANCOCK: Oh they have to be elected on a regional basis. If they can elect nine, Mr. Speaker, on a regional basis, they can elect twelve. It is only calling open meetings, Mr. Speaker, any youth under twenty-one years of age and over fourteen can attend and be elected to this council and they can elect - I am sure and I have enough confidence in the young people of this Province, Mr. Speaker, that they can choose from the twelve members that they have to elect their own President, Vice-President, Secretary-Treasurer or whatever it takes. I do not think that government has to get involved and appoint whether they be Tories, NDP or Liberal to this council, Mr. Speaker. I think the young people of this Province have sense enough to choose their own leaders and run their own affairs, Mr. Speaker, they do not need any critical interference from government whatsoever and I would urge government, Mr. Speaker, to forget about appointing three people to this council. It is an insult to the young people, Mr. Speaker, to say we do not know who we



MR. HANCOCK: want as President or Vice-President or whatever. They have got sense enough to do it themselves, a person nineteen or twenty years of age. And I may add, Mr. Speaker, we are doing away with the youth again because it says right here, 'The government will appoint three people who are older than twenty-one years of age'. And, Mr. Speaker, we are getting into adults again, we are getting away from the youth. A young person is considered to be twenty-one or under, Mr. Speaker, I consider a young person to be under twenty-one. The government has to appoint three people to this board who are over twenty-one years of age, Mr. Speaker.

MR. WARREN: They could be seventy.

MR. HANCOCK: Yes, they could be retired citizens of this Province. And the youth respect their elders, Mr. Speaker, but they also take advice from them and they want to give advice to their elders. We are living in a different generation now than when you and I or our parents grew up, Mr. Speaker, So we could have people on that board seventy or eighty years of age dictating to the young people of this Province and that is not good enough, Mr. Speaker. We should elect twelve members to that board on a regional basis under twenty-one years of age. If it is going to be a youth bill, then let it be such, do not let us have senior citizens on the board, Mr. Speaker. We are looking for advice and guidance on the needs and the wants of the young people of this Province, so why should we go and appoint people who are mature people,

MR. HANCOCK: They could be up in their 50s, 60s, 70s, or 80s on this Youth Council, Mr. Speaker. Let us keep it for the young people of this Province. And I would urge the government to elect twelve people on a regional basis and the whole twelve be under twenty-one years of age. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. THOMS: Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER (Simms): The hon. the member for Grand Bank.

MR. THOMS: Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker.

It has been some time since I read this particular bill and I was just going through it to try to find some section which dealt with the last point that was raised by my friend and colleague from St. Mary's - The Capes (Mr. Hancock). The particular section, 5 (1) Subsection (b), does say that 'the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, on the recommendation of the nine members elected under Paragraph (a), so long as at the time of the appointment they are older than twenty-one years.' Certainly goodness, Mr. Speaker, there must be some - I mean, this is an Advisory Youth Council. And as I understand the operation of the present Commission, these three are indeed at the moment, older individuals. For example, I believe that Dr. Doug Eaton, of Memorial University, Vice-President of Student Affairs, is one of the appointed members of this Commission. I assume, Mr. Speaker, that the argument for this is to give the Council some maturity, some mature viewpoints within the Council. However, it is something that I think the minister responsible here should reconsider. They really should reconsider this particular provision. I can understand the reasoning behind it. Because I believe that of the three members who are appointed, one is Dr. Doug Eaton, who is a man certainly in his 50s anyway. And they are more or less appointed -

AN HON. MEMBER: Is that true, what he is saying?

MR. THOMS:

Yes. I am quite sure that the understanding behind this is that these three people would be advisors to the Council, in which case, Mr. Speaker, I suggest that we consider changing the concept of this so that there can be something like an Advisory Board composed of people who are, you know, beyond twenty-one years of age, but that it be an Advisory Board that is appointed by the Council itself, not appointed by the government. This is the objection that I see in it.

AN HON. MEMBER: The Advisory Council should have been an advisory board.

MR. THOMS: Yes. Yes. Okay. You know a rose by any other name. Call it what you like. Okay?

MR. STIRLING: Why do they need any kind of advisory board?

MR. THOMS: Well, maybe they do not. Maybe this decision should be left up to the council themselves.

MR. HANCOCK: (Inaudible) to the twelve council members.

MR. THOMS: Because, you know, what you are doing here. You realize what we are doing and I would have to - I am not prepared to stand up here, Mr. Speaker, and say that I am going to support this particular piece of legislation because you have to realize what you are doing and maybe the minister, when this was drafted, did not realize what he was doing. But what you are saying to the Youth Council that you are setting up here is that, "We want you to have a say. We want you to make recommendations to the minister. We want you to make recommendations to the government of this Province." But, Mr. Speaker, the government is saying to the youth of this Province, "We do not trust you to carry out this responsibility. We do not trust you. Therefore," Mr. Speaker, the government is saying to the youth, "you really have no alternative. You have your nine member council but we are going to appoint three members to the board with the same status as the other nine. Okay? But," this is the catch, "there is no age limit." There is no age limit. There is an age limit as far as the advisory board is concerned I assume?

AN HON. MEMBER: Yes.

MR. THOMS: Okay. As far as the ones that the youth can elect.

AN HON. MEMBER: The board has twelve members (inaudible)

MR. THOMS: That is right.

AN HON. MEMBER: - comprised the board.

MR. THOMS: That is right, and that comprised the board. And this is what I am saying. This is what I am saying, that that is wrong. Oh, it is a bad idea and the reason it is a bad idea is this, that it says to the youth of this Province, "We do not trust you." It says, "We do not trust you to carry out the mandate of this particular act."

Now if I were - I am not a youth as defined under this act, I am not between fourteen and twenty-one. I can assure this House and the press of that. I am not between fourteen and twenty-one. I am a little older than twenty-one. But if I were a youth of this Province, if I were a member of this Council, and I came to the realization that this government was enacting a piece of legislation creating a council and I were a member of that council and they appointed - they got the Vice-President of Student Affairs of Memorial, who is a great guy, do not get me wrong. Doug Eaton and myself have been friends for years, friends for years. I went to university under him. I studied under him. I played hockey under him as a coach. One of the greatest fellows you could ever meet in this world. So I am not criticizing Doug Eaton at all. He is a fine, fine man and if I agreed with the concept, if I agreed with the concept, he is the type of person I would like to have there.

AN HON. MEMBER: He could become a member of the board.

MR. THOMS: He is a member of the board.

MR. STIRLING: A member of the board? A member of the Council.

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible).

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Tape No. 1746

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MR. THOMS: Yes. I think the principle is wrong. I really believe the principle is wrong. You know, I believe -

DR. COLLINS: (Inaudible).

MR. THOMS: No, what is it?

MR. STIRLING: What is it?

MR. THOMS: What is it? You are saying,

MR. THOMS: 'We are going to create a council of twelve people, youth of Newfoundland, nine of which you can go out and you can elect.' Okay? 'But we are going to retain a certain amount of control over you because we do not trust you people between the age of fourteen and twenty-one to carry out the mandate of this act. We do not trust you. We do not trust you so we go and we appoint the Vice- President of the University.'

MR. POWER: If you wanted to control it, you would have seven appointees and six other -

MR. THOMS: No, no.

MR. POWER: (Inaudible) three people.

MR. THOMS: The hon. minister is trying to confuse the issue. There are more ways than just numbers of controlling any given organization, Mr. Speaker. Do not tell me that you have teenagers from fourteen to twenty-one comprising nine members of this council who are not going to be heavily influenced by the people who are appointed, who are appointed by this government.

MR. POWER: In that case, you could manipulate. You could manipulate in that sense, you know.

DR. COLLINS: (Inaudible)

MR. THOMS: What sort of idiocy is the Minister of Finance (Dr. Collins) coming up with now? What sort of -

DR. COLLINS: 'Are you opposed to having a man on the Women's Advisory Council?

MR. POWER: - On the Advisory Council.

MR. THOMS: Am I opposed to -

DR. COLLINS: Are you opposed to having a man on the Women's Advisory Council?

MR. NEARY: We would go along with having a couple of women on there too.

MR. THOMS: I cannot even hear you.

MR. NEARY: But we would like to see them elected.

MR. THOMS: I cannot hear you.

DR. COLLINS: Would you permit a question?

MR. THOMS: No, what I am saying is -

DR. COLLINS: Would you permit a question?

MR. THOMS: No. What I am saying is this, and it is very clear, Mr. Speaker, that if the Youth Advisory Council deems it desirable that there should be three elderly people, be they men or women, if they deem it necessary to have these three people or four people or five people to advise them, to advise them - okay? - then they should have the right to make this decision because, Mr. Speaker, if not what we are saying to the youth of this Province, what we are saying in this bill, and that is what is being said in this bill - I do not know if the two young people in the Gallery are associated with this Advisory Council or not but if they are they should object to any political appointments to this board. They should object to it.

And I have spoken with the person who is presently -

MR. HANCOCK: Why can they not elect the twelve on a regional basis and then go and appoint some (inaudible).

MR. THOMS: Of course. You know, whether it is nine, ten, twelve, fifteen, twenty, I could not really care less, but the appointment is wrong and the appointment -

DR. COLLINS: Your argument is becoming (inaudible).

MR. THOMS: My argument is not becoming anything. The only problem with my argument and the hon. minister, is that the hon. minister is too stunned to realize that if you increase one per cent to two per cent, what it all means. Now, you are too stunned to know that so you will never understand what I am trying to say and I would never try to convince you, I am not that good a teacher.



May 22, 1981

Tape No. 1747

EL - 3

MR. NEARY:  
at two - 1 per cent.

You buy it for a dollar, sell it

MR. THOMS:

Two, that is right. One per cent.

SOME HON. MEMBERS:

Oh, oh!

MR. THOMS:

Mr. Speaker, to me this is the important aspect of this particular bill. And I am going to repeat it. I have talked to a person who is associated with the Youth Advisory Committee and Mr. Speaker knows him very well, as a matter of fact, who has been involved with this Youth Advisory Committee. He does not agree with appointments being made by the government. He does not agree with it and neither do I.

MR. THOMS: I would have to consider very carefully whether or not I would vote for this legislation on that basis. It is a slap, it is an insult to the youth of this Province.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I think I have made my point. I think everybody in the House, with the exception of the Minister of Finance (Dr. Collins), understands what I am talking about. They may or may not agree with what I am saying, but at least, Mr. Speaker, they understand what I am saying. I know the Minister of Finance does not understand and I am sorry, but I do not have the time or the patience on such a beautiful, lovely day to convince him or to give any further explanations.

DR. COLLINS: Like I said, I do not understand it and you do not understand it.

MR. THOMS: I am going to have to leave that to the President of the Council (Mr. Marshall) when he closes the debate.

I think, though, that reasonable, thinking people in the administration on the other side of the House realize what I am driving at and I think it is something that they should seriously reconsider.

MR. POWER: The opposite is, in effect, true.

MR. THOMS: The opposite is not true.

MR. POWER: (Inaudible) can have great faith in the nine young persons not being manipulated by any three adults.

MR. THOMS: I am not saying that. What I am saying is it is a lack of trust, which is exactly what - you do not trust the youth of this Province to elect people who are going to carry out the mandate of this particular act.

Well, Mr. Speaker, I think it is unfortunate, because never in the history of this Province

MR. THOMS: or in the history of this nation or in the history of this world, have we needed something to encourage the youth of the world in which we live - never before. The youth of this Province face more difficulties than I faced as a teenager or that you faced as a teenager or that anybody faced as a teenager. Growing up, Mr. Speaker, on the South coast of this Province, I did not have to worry about marijuana. My parents did not have to worry if I were out about whether or not i was smoking hashish or whatever the drugs are called. They did not have to worry about that. They knew that if I were hungry, what I would probably do would be steal a head of cabbage out of the cabbage patch, that if I were smoking, what I was smoking was the moss that grew on the rocks; we used to take it off and roll it and smoke it. I did that.

MR. NEARY: Did you ever smoke tea?

MR. THOMS: No, I never smoked tea. One thing I never did was smoke tea.

MR. NEARY: What about dried horse manure?

MR. THOMS: But that was the extent to which

MR. L. THOMS:

my parents had to worry about me.

But, Mr. Speaker, I have a young family. I have four children, ages twelve, thirteen and fourteen and these are four children - and I live on Falkland Street in the city of St. John's and drugs are available. They are just there, they are just available. They are available in the school which they attend, which is a junior school which goes up to Grade IX. I can only hope-and I have sat down and I have talked with them, even though they are still very young, twelve, thirteen and fourteen, about the dangers of drugs. And you can only hope that you have instilled in them some awareness of the problems that exist. But there is no parent today who rests very easy. I think it is an important time in the lives of the youth of this Province.

And, Mr. Speaker, it is no time to pass a piece of legislation that effectively says to the youth of this Province, 'Look, we want your advice'. And, Mr. Speaker, there is no doubt about it, my campaign in 1979 - my campaign manager, the person who ran the campaign for me, was eighteen years old. I doubt if any one of the fifty-two members of this House had a campaign manager younger than I did. And in spite of what the Minister of Education (Ms. Verge) might think about me, and think that I am probably a male chauvinist pig, or a sexist, my campaign manager was not only probably the youngest campaign manager in this Province, but she was also a girl, a woman, eighteen years old! Eighteen years old! And I challenge anybody to produce a better campaign manager than that girl was. And not only that - I do not know if he was your campaign manager or not, Mr. Speaker, but my campaign manager, a few months later, married one of your greatest supporters! One of your

MR. L. THOMS:                   greatest supporters!

I do not know if he was your campaign manager or not. And she is still Liberal, Mr. Speaker, I want to make sure there is no question about that.

MR. NEARY:                   How about pillow-talk?

MR. L. THOMS:                But that is my greatest concern. I believe that a Youth Advisory Council can assist us. There is no question about that as long as this just is not a piece of tokenism , as long as it is not just an Act that is brought into the House to make the government of this Province or to make this House look good. It has got to be more than just a token piece of legislation. And I hope that it is more than a piece of token legislation.

                                  But, Mr. Speaker, like I say,  
the one thing

MR. THOMS:

that bothers me, the one thing that bothers me is the point that was brought up by - you know, Mr. Speaker, ~~that~~ theoretically it is possible, theoretically it is possible under this act - okay, I am talking about trust that this act shows the youth, I say that the appointment contained in section 5 of this act shows a lack of trust in the young people of this Province. And I want that message to get out and I want it to get out clear and loud. Because I want to see a change in the act. I want to see a change in the act.

Mr. Speaker, another thing that shows a lack of trust in this particular act, section 7 dealing with vacancies. You know, Mr. Speaker, it is theoretically possible under this act, theoretically possible under this act that the government end up appointing all twelve members of the council. It is theoretically possible under the act that the government end up appointing all twelve members of the council.

DR. COLLINS: That is much like saying pigs might fly, is it not?

MR. THOMS: You know.

MR. NEARY: And you might get a brain one of these days too.

MR. THOMS: The odds might be the same as some day the hon. Minister of Finance (Dr. Collins) being able to add one and one and coming up with two. Now, the odds against that are great as well.

But it is theoretically possible. Mr. Speaker, if a member of the council, which includes the nine members elected, the nine members elected, if a member of the council is unable at any time to perform his duties because of absence or incapacity, then who appoints the council member in his place, in his stead? Who does it? Who does it?

MR. NEARY: The Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

MR. THOMS: Obviously, Mr. Speaker, it would have to be the nine elected members appointing one to their own position. Surely goodness it would have to be that. I mean, what else would you expect but that if one of the nine should resign, or become incapacitated or be absent, has got to go out to Alberta to get a job, Mr. Speaker, you know, where most of our youth in this Province have to go if they want a job, then you would assume, you would think that the council itself, the council itself would have the authority, the right to appoint somebody in that person's place.

But no, Mr. Speaker. No. In keeping with the lack of trust that this Tory Administration has in the youth of this Province, in keeping with the lack of faith, with the lack of trust, in the belief that the youth of this Province cannot carry out the mandate contained in this bill, in keeping with that who appoints? Who appoints the member in his stead? The government. The government does it. So you not only have three members, Mr. Speaker, you not only have three members now appointed by the government, but if any member becomes incapacitated or becomes absent, or resigns, then now the government gets another crack at it,

MR. THOMS: They are given the authority under the act to appoint to the board.

MR. HANCOCK: If somebody resigns in region one there should be another regional meeting to elect somebody in that area.

MR. THOMS: Of course, that is the way it should be and in that particular case I assume that that is the way it would be done. But, I mean, these could be presumably, you know, carried out by regulation or some other way by the council itself.

MR. HANCOCK: There is no need of a temporary appointment if you did it the right way.

MR. THOMS: But, Mr. Speaker -

PREMIER PECKFORD: (Inaudible) Coastal Labrador.

MR. HANCOCK: You can call a meeting for ten days thereafter and have a regional meeting and elect somebody else.

AN HON. MEMBER: No.

MR. HANCOCK: Why not? Why not?

AN HON. MEMBER: How are you going to get them there in the first place?

PREMIER PECKFORD: In the Summertime.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. SPEAKER (Butt): Order, please!

The hon. member for Grand Bank.

MR. THOMS: Mr. Speaker -

MR. WARREN: (Inaudible) because you can go back (inaudible).

MR. THOMS: You see, they can be appointed on terms and conditions as prescribed by regulation under the act. So that should take care, you know, if the council itself wants to do that. There is a provision -

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. THOMS: - yes. but there is a provision -

MR. HANCOCK: If a man or a woman resigns in region one a meeting can be called and (inaudible).

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please!



MR. THOMS: Yes, but the act is framed so that that can happen.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh.

MR. SPEAKER (Butt): Order, please! The hon. member has five minutes.

MR. THOMS: But, Mr. Speaker, the purpose - there is no question but the purpose, you know, Mr. Speaker, I think I should have about five minutes left - but I believe that the youth of this Province is important enough that when I stand on my feet to talk about them that I take up my thirty minutes. It is really not very long to give to the young people of this Province. So I am not going to sit down, Mr. Speaker, until my thirty minutes are up if that is alright with the House Leader (Mr. Marshall) on the other side. And, Mr. Speaker, I can talk all day if I can get leave of the House on these problems -

MR. NEARY: You can get another thirty-five, by leave.

MR. THOMS: - because I am concerned with four children aged twelve, thirteen and fourteen growing up in the city of St. John's, which is not the city that my hon. friend from St. John's East (Mr. Marshall) grew up in, it is not the city that the Minister of Justice (Mr. Ottenheimer) grew up in, any more than Garnish or Grand Bank or Gambo are the towns that I grew up in. The amazing thing about it - you know, I was talking about the drug problem in this Province but drugs are as readily available, Mr. Speaker, outside the city of St. John's -

AN HON. MEMBER: Hear, hear.

MR. THOMS: - as outside the Thompson Student Centre or outside of the high schools in this city. It is available all over the Province and anything that we can do as a government, then we should be doing it. I share the concern of my friend from St. Mary's - The Capes (Mr. Hancock) when he talks about the Department of Recreation, Culture, Environment and Wildlife -

MR. WARREN: And youth.

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MR. THOMS: - and youth, five departments  
all lumped in together with the smallest allotment in the  
budget, \$28 million. Here is the Department of Education  
with over a \$400 million budget. Now, I do not begrudge the  
Department of Education the \$400 million, Mr. Speaker, I  
do not begrudge them one bit, but I think that we should consider

MR. THOMS: very seriously, very seriously increasing the amount that is spent on the youth of this Province. And I fully realize, Mr. Speaker, that a lot of money is spent either directly or indirectly on the youth of this Province through other departments, under Education for example. I mean, there is a prime example where an awful lot of the money is spent either directly or indirectly on the youth of this Province.

And, I suppose, if I went through Justice closely enough I could see where there is either direct or indirect spending on the youth of this Province. So, it is not - when you take five departments and you have one allotment of \$28 million then - and Mr. Speaker, statistics will show that where there is a well-organized programme, recreational programme, sports facilities - Mr. Speaker, thank God for sports is all I can say. Thank God for sports! My four children are heavily involved in sports in this city, in soccer, in hockey, in baseball, in tennis, in squash and in swimming. And I say, thank God for that.

But fortunately, Mr. Speaker, my kids do not have time to get in trouble, apart from being sent out of class for chewing gum, they do not have time to get in trouble. They just do not have the time. And that is one good thing. You take, for example, Mr. Speaker, one district where we are having a bit of a problem - one town in my district where we are having a bit of a problem, in St. Lawrence where, because they did not get their request in on time, we are having problems getting a \$5,000 grant.

Statistics show that in St. Lawrence vandalism is practically zero, practically zero. There is a good recreational center in that town. The school gymnasium is being utilized very well and, of course, they are involved in the national sport on the Burin Peninsula, soccer and so on.

MR. THOMS: So, Mr. Speaker, I am going to have to consider whether or not to support this, in summing up, whether to support this bill, my main reason being that I believe the bill as a whole shows a lack of faith and a lack of trust and if I could get the assurances that the government would look at this particular aspect of the bill, then I would be only too happy to support it.

Thank you.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. SPEAKER (Butt): The hon. the Minister of Forests, Resources and Lands.

MR. POWER: Mr. Speaker, I would just like to take a couple of moments to comment on some of the, I suppose, what are misconceptions by a couple of the members opposite. During my tenure as the Minister of Culture Recreation and Youth, I had a fair amount to do with this bill in its original form and in the form that it is here now. And, of course, in dealing with the youth groups around the Province and, I suppose -

MR. STIRLING: Who are the three over twenty-one? What are their names? Eaton is one, who else?

MR. POWER: Mr. Speaker, the questions are of this over twenty-one and if there are three persons over twenty-one. It appears to have, or appears in the minds of some persons that there may be a lack of trust on behalf of the government in, on one hand, not trusting nine youth members, younger than twenty-one, if you want to call it youth, and obviously there is a problem with the definition of youth in many organizations around this Province. The definition of youth can be anywhere from under thirty in some groups, under twenty-five in another, under twenty-one. You can find groups in the Province where youth is under seventeen or under eighteen, depending on what the purposes and objectives

MR. POWER:

of that organization happen to be. In the case of the Youth Advisory Council, like the member going through this part here, you are talking about a council of twelve persons, a council that is supposed to be a liason between the youth of the Province and the government which makes policy decisions which oftentime relate to youth. Now, those policy decisions can be such things as Grade X11, they can be in the fields of education, they can be, for instance, a new funding mechanism for capital projects in Culture, Recreation and Youth, they can be new projects or new ideas about how to work in Canada Work's money in co-operation with the federal government or other different things. Now sometimes and in the past I think it is fair to be said, that those decisions were made and youth had no organized voice in getting their opinions across to government. Occasionally as Minister of Recreation you are going to get letters, as maybe the Leader of the Opposition does or the Premier does, from individual youth, people around the Province, young people who express a concern with a certain piece of legislation or express a certain amount of concern on some occasions or praise on certain things that have happened, but oftentimes it is after the fact. And in our setting up of a Youth Advisory Council we are asking -

MR. STIRLING:

There was a Youth Advisory Council under the old legislation, the 1976 legislation.

MR. POWER:

Okay. I agree that many things, although they may have a concept which is perfect in their operational form, do not become perfect. That is to a large degree because human beings are involved.

MR. STIRLING:

Explain for our benefit why the old act did not work and this act is going to work and who the three people are.

MR. POWER: Well, one of the main reasons in setting up this Youth Advisory Council in this format is to have a Youth Advisory Council that is not, in one sense, controlled, influenced or directed by the government. We want a Youth Advisory Council which works for the youth of the Province. Now, the three persons over twenty-one - if that is going to be a big problem. The definition of youth in the minds of the Opposition seems to be, below twenty-one is youth and above twenty-one, then you cannot take an active role in the Youth Advisory Council.

MR. STIRLING: We are not saying that.

MR. POWER: You are saying that those three persons because of the calibre of the three persons might be able to manipulate -

MR. STIRLING: Who are they?

MR. POWER: I do not know and I do not really care. It could have been, maybe, Mr. Neary or it could have been, maybe, some members of the House or they may be members of the public.

MR. STIRLING: But do you not think we should find out?

MR. POWER: I am saying that these three persons - if you read the act it says, it says, 'Nine of those shall be elected on a regional basis as long as at the time of election they are at least fourteen years of age and not older than twenty-one.

MR. STIRLING: But that is the same as in the old bill.

MR. POWER: No it is not. 'Three of whom shall be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council on the recommendation of' - alright? So I as a minister cannot recommend a person to be one of those three persons over twenty-one. The Premier cannot recommend one of those persons who is over twenty-one. Those three recommendations have got to come from the nine regional members. Now, that, to my way

MR. POWER: of thinking, could be a good balance.

MR. STIRLING: Have you got a problem with the old?

MR. POWER: It could be really, really unfortunate and I would be really disappointed, I would be disappointed in the youth of this Province -

MR. STIRLING: Was that a problem with the old one?

MR. POWER: Well, let us just talk about the act that is here, okay?

MR. STIRLING: We should be going on the basis of learning from the previous experience. This was established under the old act and so maybe you should tell us what is wrong with the old act.

MR. POWER: I am telling you what right now is an improvement. It is a means of allowing the Youth Advisory Council to function as a liason group between youth in an organized fashion and government which is making policies. In this case here those three recommendations have got to come from those nine -

MR. NEARY: The entire (inaudible) are in the Common Room now, could we have a quorum call?

MR. NEARY: It is time to get them in the House now. The hon. gentleman is making a good speech and I would like for his colleagues to come in and hear him.

MR. SPEAKER(Butt): Call in the members. We have a quorum.

MR. SPEAKER (Baird): The hon. the Minister of Forest Resources and Lands.

MR. POWER: Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I just want to - again in this vein of having trust and faith in the youth of Newfoundland, when the youth of the Province elect nine regional persons and those regional people can have the right to select a chairman themselves, the right to select a vice-chairman and the right to recommend to Cabinet, to government, three other persons who, in their minds, could be good persons to sit on the Advisory Board, then I think it is really important to realize that the persons that those nine people recommend are only advisors on the Council exactly the same as -

MR. STIRLING: Are they already appointed?

Are the three appointed? We have the name of one.

MR. POWER: I do not know.

MR. STIRLING: Well, why do you not find out? Because that is important.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. POWER: I am sure that the President of the Council (Mr. Marshall) will, when he gets up to respond, tell you if they have been appointed. I do not know. It does not matter if they have been appointed or not. The importance is the procedure which is what we are talking about in the Act. The names of individuals really do not matter, they will change from time to time, but as long as the procedure is fair -

MR. STIRLING: Are you saying now that the three that are appointed -

MR. POWER: I do not know if they have been appointed, for one thing.

MR. STIRLING: But let us assume that there are three appointed, are you then saying that when the new Council takes over - is the new Council already elected?



MR. STIRLING: For example, the oil directorate has been in force now for over a year and you do not have the authority yet to set them up. Has this group been set up and are they now operating in anticipation of getting it through? We should have the information.

MR. POWER: Right, okay. All I am saying is that the act is a procedure that we go through. The names of either the nine individuals or the three individuals who are appointed, to me are not personally important. All I am saying is that I have great faith that if we have a regional meeting on the Avalon and all of the youth who are interested elect one person to come in, that that one person and his eight other colleagues that are elected are not going to allow any three other persons that they recommend to manipulate, control and direct the direction of the Advisory Council. I have great faith that those nine youth people and the three persons over twenty-one, whether they be close to twenty-one or close to sixty-five, can function as an Advisory Council. The reason I know, when I was down in the department, we spent a great deal of time in preparing, I suppose, initial drafts of this bill, was that we wanted the Youth Advisory Council to be a totally impartial body from government, a body that had control of its own direction. And you find in reading the act, three persons cannot control nine. I have so much faith in the youth of Newfoundland that I do not know nine young people who would allow three persons of any age, twenty-one or above, to control their direction.

MR. STIRLING: Sure, there is a Cabinet over there allowing one person to decide on what their conduct is going to be, a Cabinet that is taking that on itself.

MR. POWER: Well, obviously, if you base your opinions on this one - you do not see the role is the same. A minute ago, you mentioned that this role of three persons and nine is the same as a teacher to students, but it is not,

MR. POWER: because each of the persons has exactly the same rights, each of the persons has exactly the same privileges. It is not a censorship or directorship type of thing.

MR. STIRLING: 'Charlie', why do you not get us the information?

MR. POWER: Well, I am sure that information to some of the questions you are asking will be supplied by persons other than me. I am just saying

MR. C. POWER: that from my point of view, as a member of the House of Assembly for Ferryland, as a Cabinet minister, as a person who has fairly extensive dealings with youth in my district and in other parts of the Province, I have great faith that the Youth Advisory Council will function very, very well in this Province. It can be the voice, an organized voice, for youth within the Province and can do many of the things that a Youth Advisory Council should do. In opposition to what members are saying, that it is a lack of faith in the youth of the Province, I think it is just the opposite, it shows that we, as a government, have a great belief in the youth of our Province and that we can trust them not to be manipulated by three other persons on the Advisory Board, not to be manipulated by three persons on a community council, not to be manipulated by seventeen persons in a Cabinet or fifty-two persons in the House of Assembly, that the youth of this Province are as good as the youth in any other part of the world. They have all kinds of ability and I have great faith in the fact that this Youth Advisory Council will work and work well.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. SPEAKER (Butt): Order, please!

The hon. member for Carbonear.

MR. R. MOORES: It is amazing, Mr. Speaker, how hon. members can purport to be so knowledgeable about matters pertaining to youth when it is convenient for them to do so. The fact of the matter, Mr. Speaker, is that I am going to support this bill with perhaps the greatest degree of reluctance that I have ever supported any

MR. R. MOORES: bill in this House. Because not only for the last ten years, for the last thirty years in this Province, governments have been doing no more than paying lip service to a very serious problem facing each and every generation that they come in confrontation with. And those are the exact words that I am looking for, Mr. Speaker, 'confrontation with'. Over the past ten years I have become reasonably out of touch with the problems facing young people of this Province.

Unfortunately, Mr. Speaker, we all grow old and we all get disassociated from the matters that face young people in this Province. And this is what I am saying, I do not mean to be unnecessarily rude toward my own colleagues, but there is a hell of a lot of difference between the problems you face as a father and those that confront young people as a section of society.

AN HON. MEMBER: What is the difference?

MR. MOORES: Quite a bit of difference! Okay, what goes on in the home, tragically, is not what goes on outside the home. And the problems facing fathers today- when a young person leaves the home and finds that he has to go to university and obtain a Canada Student Loan, and he has to come out of high school and find a job, those are not problems that you sit down and discuss with Dad, those are problems, tragically, that they have to face on their own, independently, and it becomes a very serious problem.

Now, if you believe- the drug problem is not a problem of serious nature facing young people today more than any other problem. If you read the LeDane Commission on drug use and abuse in Canada in 1971, you will find out what I am talking about. Ten years ago that Commission recommended the decriminalization of the use of marijuana and hashish. I mean, you are out of touch. You know, the problems relating to drug abuse

MR. MOORES:

and young people are far less than those confronting young people and alcohol. The number one problem with young people today is alcohol -

AN HON. MEMBER: Boredom. Boredom.

MR. MOORES: - brought on by a lack of understanding and related services provided by government in recreational fields, with youth organizations and associations, and a general attitude of the adult population as reflected in governments just simply not listening, not understanding young people. And then we get up in this House, government members and Opposition members alike, and purport to be genuinely in touch. We know all the problems and we have all the solutions. But for 4,000 years of civilization there has not been one single solution to the primary problems that face youth, and never will be. Just as simple as that. And the lip service being paid by this government, through this concoction, is no different. I predict now that there will be not one single piece of legislation brought into this House, let alone passed by this House, that will deal concretely and conclusively with problems facing young people anymore than there has ever been one single piece of legislation brought in to legislatures in the last 100 years.

What is going to change it? What apocalyptic revelation is going to change it all of a sudden? Because you are going to appoint an advisory council, establish it in this Province? It does not matter whether you have nine people appointed, or nine people elected. They are going to meet in some hotel, a conference centre once or twice or three times a year, they are going to have their usual academic seminars. They are going to pass resolutions like the youth parliaments in this Province. They are going to recommend that action be taken by

MR. MOORES: government on specific policy and that is all you will ever hear of it.

MR. NEARY: A few trips here and there.

MR. MOORES: A few trips here and there and that type of thing. I mean, Frank Moores was the real spotlight of youth when he took over in 1972. You would not believe all the changes that he was going to introduce and all of the things that he was going to do for Memorial University students. And the very first act, the very first action taken by the Moores Government in March of 1973, was to introduce changes in the Canada Student Loan Programme in this Province and for the first time students like myself, for the first time since Confederation, had to pay a portion of their tuition fees to Memorial University.

MR. NEARY: Right on.

MR. MOORES: Now let us talk about tuition fees, a very, very relative point. The University, the Tory haven over there, has decided that they are going to pull a switcheroo now on this government. The government cut back its budget so they are going to say, "We are going to, therefore, force students to pay greater tuition fees." Now, what does this government do for their beloved youth? What does this government intend to do for those blessed few that they are bringing in this bill to deal with? They are introducing this mechanism so that they can understand the needs and requirements of the young people, what are they going to do about the increased tuition fees that Mose Morgan and their cronies, this government's cronies over there

MR. MOORES: at the university, what are they going to do to help the students of this Province, the young people, the youth, people who have no money, whose parents cannot afford to give them money to further their education? What are you going to do in response to Mose Morgan's statement that tuition fees and residence fees will be increased? Well, I will tell you what you are going to do, you are going to do what you have done since 1972, nothing.

I suggest that you tell the university, rather than make the students pay, that you start flinging out the fat over there, you start taking the vice-presidents, the unnecessary vice-presidents, department heads, foreign lecturers, coming in here getting paid \$5,000 a lecture, or a series of lectures over a period of two or three months. That is what I suggest you do, take Mose Morgan, figuratively, by the scruff of the neck and tell him to come down to the humble status of most of the people of this Province. And not live -

MR. THOMS: You do not plan to go back and do your masters, Do you?

MR. MOORES: My friend from Grand Bank (L.Thoms) has every reason to want to be comfortable with the boys over there, he sat on the Board of Regents for a few years and that type of thing. He understands the university.

MR. L. THOMS: And you are (inaudible).

MR. MOORES: And I tell you now that I know more about university life than you will ever know, not only you but anyone in this Chamber because I point out to you the appointment of Doug Eaton on this Youth Advisory Council. You know the strength of a man only when you oppose him. You get to know the real man only when you oppose him and for five years while I was a student over there we had a

MR. R. MOORES: continual struggle with Doug Eaton; manipulating the CSU, manipulating student programmes, student grants, student scholarships, student awards. I tell you I would like to put the parochial appendage on him, of what I think he is and what I have found him to be. And now I find, of all the reasons why I do not want to support this bill, of all the reasons why I feel so reluctant in supporting it, that is the number one. I found out that Doug Eaton is one of the three mature advisors and I tell you now, gentlemen, that on a scale of 10, the



MR. MOORES: man is non-existent.

MR. CARTER: How long are you going to be  
(inaudible)?

MR. NEARY: He is more ultra-conservative  
than you, and that is saying something.

MR. MOORES: If you want me to be specific then  
I have to go into a continual struggle that we had with this  
man in trying to suppress the Council of the Students  
Union at Memorial. That is his full-time job, to try to  
keep students under finger and thumb at the university,  
a full-time job! That is why he was given a flunky job as  
Vice-President of Student Affairs. The man has been at it  
now for fifteen or twenty years, doing nothing but  
continually harassing students, student organizations. I  
can tell you that there are scholarships in this Province  
that have been awarded on his word only. And who do you  
think they were awarded to? To none other than his  
daughter-in-law. What do you think I am, stupid or  
something, that because I am from the bay and went to  
university that I did not know what was going on there?  
Let us not get specific because I do not want to get -  
just take my word for it that you know a man's strength  
and weaknesses only when you oppose him. Only when you  
oppose a man do you get the real man emerging. And I am  
telling you now that the appointment of Doug Eaton is not  
satisfactory to me and it should not be satisfactory to  
any concerned individual, concerned with the problems  
facing the youth in this Province because the man has no  
conception of what real problems are facing young people.

MR. CARTER: Do you dare to say that outside the  
House?

MR. MOORES: Probably not because of how this  
stupid system works that we live in. Does that answer  
your question?

MR. BAIRD: (Inaudible) the House?

MR. MOORES: Of course! That is why it was devised originally. Why do you think the system of protection was devised for this House, because of some fabrication, some -

MR. CARTER: No, fifty members against the (inaudible).

MR. MOORES: That is correct. And that is a freedom, unfortunately, for people like myself and the member for LaPoile (Mr. Neary), a protection which I am glad that society, vis-a-vis this House of Assembly, has permitted, has produced over the generations.

MR. NEARY: (Inaudible) hon. gentleman would like to see that abolished.

MR. MOORES: Of course he would.

MR. MOORES: Basically, Mr. Speaker, I believe that this act is going to be a sham. The government has no intention of making it work, none whatever, any more than Frank Moores did in 1976 and Smallwood back in 1966 or 1967 - I am not sure now when he started this great recreation bing and this great involvement with small parks and stuff like that in communities.

MR. NEARY: A great programme, boy. That was a great programme.

MR. MOORES: All of this was supposed to be gauged towards the involvement of youth into participatory democracy. That was the key phrase then, involving youth into our participatory democracy, getting a handle on what young people wanted and formulating government programmes and policies pertaining thereto. And the substance of my statements, Mr. Speaker, are where are the programmes, the legislation, the actions, that have been wrought of thirty years of government, and what is the government going to do in the next thirty? If you did not do anything in the previous thirty, why should I believe that you are going to do anything in the next thirty? - through the Youth Advisory Council?

I remember the Youth Commission, that famous Youth Commission that was established in 1976. The first thing it did was appoint a former president of the C.S.U., who had sold out the Council of the Students Union on the Canada Student Loan programme, by the way, and the next thing I found, that same member of the Youth Commission was in the Premier's office. Go on! That is not true, is it? What? A member of the Youth Commission which was supposed to be politically impartial, which was supposed to be established so that all of the young people of this Province could objectively advise government, had one of its key members, when I looked, in the precincts of the

MR. MOORES:

House, working with the Premier's office. Well, well! Is that not something? And now, this morning, the very first name that was thrown at me as one of the supposed over twenty-one appointments, was a man who makes no qualms at all about saying that he is a supporter of this government, has always been a supporter, was anti-Smallwood before 1971 and now he is appointed as one of the over twenty-ones on this Youth Advisory Commission. And I know the capacity of the man's manipulative abilities and I know that he is up to no good. Whatever he is up to will be for the good of the government,

MR. MOORES:

I assure you of that. And, Mr. Speaker, I have to say that I will support the bill because the intent is there. I mean, once you have the legislative mechanism in place, then future governments might be able to use that mechanism to bring about some advantages to youth in this Province.

I move adjournment of the debate,

Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER (Simms): The hon. member adjourns the debate.  
The hon. President of the Council.

MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Speaker, I move that the House at its rising do adjourn until tomorrow, Monday, at 3:00 P.M., and that this House do now adjourn.

On motion, the House at its rising adjourned until tomorrow, Monday, May 25, 1981 at 3:00 P.M.