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TRANSCRIPT

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY  
FOR THE PERIOD:  
3:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.  
WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 1982

The House met at 3:00 p.m.

Mr. Speaker in the Chair.

MR.SPEAKER (Russell): Order, please!

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

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

MR.MARSHALL: Mr. Speaker, I have  
a statement concerning provincial initiatives in the  
furthering of our right to offshore resources.

I wish to announce  
today another initiative being taken by the government  
in its continuing and unrelenting effort to attain  
justice and equity for the people of Newfoundland from  
its offshore resources.

Members of this House  
are fully aware of the present status of relationships  
with the federal government in this matter. This  
government, provincial government, is ready, willing and  
able and very much prefers a negotiated offshore  
settlement. However, before negotiations can recommence -  
(1) The federal government must be just as prepared as  
this Province to set aside the question of ownership  
during the period of negotiations and permanently if  
an agreement is reached. (2) The federal government must  
be willing to respond to our proposal for settlement,  
submitted to Ottawa on January 25, 1982. Mr. Speaker,  
it might be of interest and I should emphasize that  
this is the only document submitted in the course of  
negotiations addressing itself in a most reasonable  
manner to the issues of joint management and reasonable  
revenue sharing. The people of this Province, Mr. Speaker,  
are entitled to the benefit of Ottawa's reaction to that

MR. MARSHALL: proposal-which we have not yet received.

We would hope that Ottawa will react and react positively to these reasonable requests by the Province and negotiations can recommence upon the basis and foundation that they were launched in the first place.

In the meantime, Mr. Speaker, this government has embarked upon a programme of informing Canadians in other parts of our Nation of our proposal, the reasonableness of its approach and the justice and equity of our cause. The Premier has already addressed a group of leading Canadian businessmen in Toronto on May 5th. Speaking engagements and briefings have been arranged and are being held this week by members of the negotiating team in Western Canada. Various business interests, editorial boards and other groups were addressed in Calgary and Edmonton earlier this week and other briefing sessions will be held in Vancouver today and tomorrow. Reports indicate that these meetings have been very successful and have served to convince Canadians of the justice of our cause.

Further efforts will be made throughout the year in other parts of Canada.

MR. MARSHALL: We have found from experience that once our position is known it receives enthusiastic endorsement as a reasonable and appropriate resolution of the issue. This type of support is necessary and our efforts to extend and increase it will continue. I can only, Mr. Speaker, express the wish that I know is endorsed by all Newfoundlanders to the effect that the federal government will also see the reasonableness of that particular proposal, be prepared to address itself to it, be prepared to set ownership aside so that we can get ahead with this necessary development in this Province.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker.

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

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, we have no difficulty at all, no problem on this side of the House at all in supporting these initiatives. As I said on opening day, the government have been given a very strong mandate to negotiate as early as possible a settlement of the offshore matters and I would assume that this is just a move on the part of the administration to show not only the members of the House of Assembly but the people of Newfoundland and Labrador that they intend to act in good faith and that they would like to sit down around the bargaining table and try to negotiate a settlement rather than resort to the courts.

One question I would like to ask the hon. gentleman who gave the Ministerial Statement. What would happen to the case that the government have now put before the Newfoundland Appeals Court in the event of an early negotiated settlement of the offshore? What would happen to the court case? Would the provincial government

MR. NEARY: then withdraw the case that is now before the Appeals Court? And, Mr. Speaker, I might also say that the two initiatives outlined on the first page of the Ministerial Statement, we on this side of the House see nothing wrong with them. I think it is right and proper that the federal government should respond one way or another. They should say yes, maybe, or no to the package that the Province put on the table. They just cannot ignore it. It is there, it has to be dealt with.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. NEARY: The answer may not be favourable to the Province or it could be favourable to the Province, but the point that I am making is that the proposal has to be dealt with.

Now the remarks in the Ministerial Statement on page two about embarking on a programme of informing Canadians, I do not know, Mr. Speaker, if that will do any good. I do not know what the cost of such a programme will be. Maybe it will

MR. S. NEARY: convert a few people across Canada, maybe it will not, But one thing I will say about that aspect of it is that I think the Premier this morning in his public statement probably weakened Newfoundland's case somewhat when he was commenting on the Alsands project being cancelled. I think the Premier indicated in his public statements for the media, that when it is in the best interest of the nation, the Government of Canada, the Parliament of Canada could probably take control of Hibernia. I would like to hear him elaborate on that because that was something new that has been -

PREMIER PECKFORD: Emergency powers.

MR. NEARY: Pardon?

PREMIER PECKFORD: Emergency powers.

MR. NEARY: Emergency powers. Well, I mean I am hoping that that will not happen. I do not know if the Premier had any justification for making such a statement or if it was just something that popped in his mind and he figured it was another angle that may be open to the Government or the Parliament of Canada, but I was a little bit concerned about it. And, I mean, is it a fact that when it is in the best interest of the nation now that the Alsands project has been cancelled and Hibernia probably is the last big energy source left in the nation, and the Government of Canada, the Parliament of Canada seems to be interested in making Canada self-sufficient in oil, Mr. Speaker, would they then move in and deem it to be in the interest of the nation and take control of Hibernia? Would that supersede any other negotiations or court cases or anything else? But, Mr. Speaker, to put it in a nutshell, we support these initiatives and we do hope that the provincial government and the federal government will sit down for a change, negotiate in good faith and get this

MR. S. NEARY: off the table, get it cleared off the decks so we can get on and do something with the economy of this Province.

MR. SPEAKER (Russell): Before we proceed, I would like to welcome to the Public Galleries today 95 Grade 5 students from Woodland Elementary School in Dildo with their teacher, Mr. Woodrow. These students come from two districts represented in this House by the hon. member for Bellevue (Mr. W. Callan) and the hon. member for Trinity - Bay de Verde (Mr. J. Reid). On behalf of all members I certainly welcome you to the Galleries here today and we trust that your visit here is most interesting and enjoyable.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

ORAL QUESTIONS

MR. G. WARREN: Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. the member for Torngat Mountains.

MR. WARREN: Yes, Mr. Speaker, My question today, I do not know whether I should ask it, in the absence of the Minister of Justice (Mr. G. Ottenheimer), to the President of Council (Mr. W. Marshall) or to the Minister of Culture, Recreation and Youth (Mr. L. Simms). However, Mr. Speaker, I prefer to ask the question to the President of the Council. Would the minister inform the House if there is a law on the statutes of this Province barring topless waitresses from serving food or beverages in nightclubs?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. W. MARSHALL: Mr. Speaker, I am not aware that there is a specific law as such but certainly there are laws

MR. MARSHALL: relating to these matters, not directly but in general terms. I am aware of the situation that the hon. member is referring to and alluding to because I intend, when we get to the matters of petition, to rise and present a petition in connection with an apparent incident that is occurring in St. John's, in one of the business communities in St. John's. The fact of the matter is I think there is adequate law there to look after this particular problem and the Department of Justice will be looking into it to see what can be done.

MR. WARREN: A supplementary, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER (Russell): A supplementary, the hon. member for Torngat Mountains.

MR. WARREN: Mr. Speaker, when I asked the question originally I noticed there were lots of sneers and jeers. However, this is a serious question, Mr. Speaker, and it has a moral implication to it. And I would think that there should be some recourse to legal action on this alleged immoral behaviour. Now, could the minister responsible or acting today also advise if there are no statutes in the book at the present time, how far can those waitresses go? Will the next step be bottomless? I am just wondering, Mr. Speaker, how far would this action be carried on in the nightclubs around the Province?

MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Speaker, this type of questioning leads to the type of answer that is going to give an aura to the serious situation that I would not wish to cast upon it. All I can tell the hon. gentleman is that he is asking a hypothetical question at the present time. There are two agencies involved, two legal agencies, I would imagine. One would be the municipal council for



MR. MARSHALL: the city of St. John's which has certain rules and regulations with respect to the regulations of establishments of this nature, and also the provincial government. And I can assure the hon. member, as I can assure the many people who would be concerned with this, that this is not the type of activity that we embrace within the city of St. John's or in the Province of Newfoundland. And it certainly will be looked into and looked in with utmost dispatch. We will do everything we possibly can within the framework of the law and if within framework of the law there is any loophole, then we will take a further look at the situation.

MR. WARREN: A final supplementary, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER (Russell): A final supplementary, the hon. member for Torngat Mountains.

MR. WARREN: My final question, Mr. Speaker, Having heard through the media today that this particular establishment will be opening for business tonight, I would just like to ask the minister has the government been in consultation with the city of St. John's? Is there going to be any action taken before the doors open at this establishment?

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

MR. MARSHALL: I thought, Mr. Speaker, I had answered it adequately within the frameworks of the present knowledge available. All I can tell the hon. member is that the government will be acting on this with as much dispatch as possible within the framework, as I say, of the law and the law as it exists will be applied. If the law is inadequate, which I cannot give an opinion on at the present time, then we will look at it and see what if anything can be done to change the law.

MR. TULK: Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member for Fogo.

MR. TULK: Mr. Speaker, I want to ask a question to the Minister of Fisheries (Mr. Morgan), to come back to a topic we mentioned yesterday, namely the closure of fish plants in the Province. I might say that we received very little in the way of answers. The minister went on a rampage about the federal government's responsibility. The Premier, the master himself at splitting hairs, accused us of splitting hairs.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please!

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

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

MR. MARSHALL: This is a proceeding of the House, which is Question Period, for the purpose of eliciting answers to questions, not for the purpose of members on either side making a speech, and I would suggest that that was what the hon. member is doing. He should get to the point of his question.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker.

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

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, it is the tradition of this House and every other House, the House of Commons in Ottawa, the Parliament of Westminster, to allow a member asking a question to have a reasonable preamble.

MR. HODDER: A very short one at that.

MR. NEARY: All my hon. colleague was doing was giving a short preamble to the question, Mr. Speaker, and I would submit to Your Honour in accordance with parliamentary tradition that that is in order.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member for Fogo (Mr. Tulk) in the opinion of the Chair has had his preamble. Now maybe he can get to the question.

MR. TULK: Mr. Speaker, let us forget for a minute who is supposed to put in the dollars. We may agree with the minister that it should perhaps be the federal government, perhaps they should put in money similar as they did in Grand Bank. But the question to the minister, Mr. Speaker, is this: Would he inform the House, or if unable would he at some future time table the amount of government assistance that is necessary to make those fish plants operational, regardless of where it comes from, the provincial or federal government?

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister of Fisheries.

MR. MORGAN: Mr. Speaker, in compliance with the policies formulated and advocated and put in place by the Premier and this administration approximately a year and a half or two years ago of making information of this nature available when it involves public funds, we feel the public should be aware of how we are spending public funds, government funds. There is no hesitation. If the House of Assembly or any member wants information regarding the number of fish plants and the locations of the fish plants and the amounts of money involved, etc., that can be tabled in the

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MR. MORGAN:

House of Assembly.

MR. TULK:

Supplementary, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER (Russell):

for Fogo.

Supplementary, the hon. member

MR. TULK:

I think we know the cost perhaps  
in terms of the personal suffering and the anxiety that is  
going to go on

MR. TULK: for those people. But I want to ask the minister another question. Has he calculated either precisely or approximately what the cost to the communities involved will be in terms of direct jobs and spin-off from the fishery? Will there be any cost to the public treasury? Would he give us that information if he has it?

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

MR. MORGAN: Well, Mr. Speaker, the form of assistance that has been announced by this administration, either by the Premier or myself on different occasions, the form of assistance is mostly in the form of government guarantee; the government will guarantee loans at the bank, guarantee loans for the companies. There has been very few exceptions whereby any outright grants have been made. It is a form, as I say, of government guarantee. With regard to the number of fish plants that are still looking for assistance, we are dealing with two or three applications - I think it is three applications now before us - that are requesting assistance. And we are also dealing with a proposal, as I mentioned I think yesterday in the House, from the Nickerson firm with regards to their plan of operations for the plants that they own in Newfoundland, mostly on the Northeast Coast.

So with these few exceptions, practically all of the inshore plants and offshore plants around the Province will be opened over the next few weeks, with the exception of these cases just mentioned and the one that was debated yesterday in the House of Assembly at some length during Question Period, the one at St. Anthony. And as it pertains to the number of jobs that this government saved by means of these forms of assistance, and as I said earlier the locations of the plants and the amounts of monies involved through

MR. MORGAN: government guarantee, we have already made public this information in statements and announcements but we can state it in the House of Assembly as well. As I say, there are only a few remaining applications, we are dealing with these applications now and we are hoping to have them in fact dealt with over the next week to ten days.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker.

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

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, a supplementary.

Mr. Speaker, do I understand the hon. gentleman correctly? Is he saying that there is no policy, there is no formula for granting financial assistance from the provincial government to fish plants, that it is more or less done on a hit and miss basis, it is done in the case of an emergency, when the emergency crops up it is dealt with in Cabinet? Is that the way it is dealt with? Or does a fish plant know when it gets in trouble that it can qualify for assistance under a provincial government programme, or plan, or some kind of financial assistance? Do they have a set formula? That is what I am getting at. Is there a formula or does Cabinet deal

MR. NEARY: with all these emergencies that keep cropping up?

MR. MORGAN: Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER (Russell): The hon. the Minister of Fisheries.

MR. MORGAN: Mr. Speaker, I did not say there was no formula or no policy. In fact, the policy was clearly enunciated some months ago when we knew the companies were having financial difficulties and would be seeking financial assistance.

We established through a committee of officials in the Development department, Finance and Fisheries, a committee that would analyze and assess the applications, based on a very firm criteria set down by the provincial Cabinet, a firm criteria in analyzing the applications. And that criteria was made public, indicating the fact that first of all the company has to clearly indicate to government the need for financial assistance.

Secondly, that the company would be able to put forward sufficient assets for the government to mortgage to cover government's exposure with regard to government guarantee. And, thirdly, that the companies would be able to demonstrate clearly their management ability to carry on operations as fish plants, and clearly indicate to government, in their plan of operation for the future, they could become viable, viable operations.

There are three and there were further conditions set down with regard to improving the quality of their product in combination with improving their management ability, and, also, to work with government in finding additional supplies of fish for these inshore fish plants by means of a consortium, for example, of companies getting together

MR. MORGAN: to obtain the necessary licences from the federal government to get more fish to these inshore plants.

So it was not an ad hoc system of financial assistance, it was very well thought out and planned with some set criteria. And over and above that, Mr. Speaker, when this government made assistance available, we made it available with conditions set down, that the companies do certain things, especially with regard to a general overall improvement of their operations. So, as I say, it is not just a handout procedure of government money, it is a very well planned procedure to enable these fish plants to carry on operations and become viable in the future.

MR. TULK: Mr. Speaker, a supplementary.

MR. SPEAKER(Russell): One supplementary for the hon. the member for Fogo.

MR. TULK: Mr. Speaker, yesterday in talking about the St. Anthony plant, and in the Throne Speech, the minister mentioned that one of the problems with making those plants viable was supply. Now, in the Throne Speech the phrase was used, 'Seasonal inshore operations will need to be supplemented with offshore landings to make them viable'. The question for the minister is, does the minister intend to use offshore landings to make, say, the Nickerson plants along the Northeast coast economically viable, or are we looking at another



MR. TULK: Harbour Grace here or some major distribution centre being set up?

MR. NEARY: A superport.

MR. MORGAN: Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER (Russell): The hon. the Minister of Fisheries.

MR. MORGAN: I say it sincerely; if the hon. gentleman is going to be the shadow or the Opposition spokesman on fisheries matters, I sincerely hope he gets to understand the fisheries' problems and the issues because, as I mentioned in the House yesterday, we have no control over the setting of quotas and over the harvesting techniques and allocation of stocks. And the question was, Mr. Speaker, unless I am not listening to the hon. gentleman and what he is saying at all, the question as I understand it to be is what are we doing and what will we do to enable these plants to have more fish? And what I am saying, Mr. Speaker, is that I wish we did have some control over that part of the fishery because we do have some definite plans as to how to get more fish to these inshore plants.

Last year, this past season when the corporate quotas were set down by the federal minister for the first time, we asked the federal government then to set aside from the offshore fishery a certain allocation of the offshore quota for one specific purpose, that purpose being to have fish taken from the offshore but strictly for the resource short plants in our Province, the inshore plants. Now that met with some approval by the federal minister but the quota that is now allocated is not sufficient. There is a quota now this year for the first time, and again it was done upon our representations and recommendations,

MR. MORGAN: to have a certain part of the offshore Northern cod quota left for the sole purpose to be caught and landed in the Fall of the year to be processed in those resource short inshore plants, but unfortunately that quota is not sufficient, there should be more for that purpose. That is the plan we want to see carried out. We would like to see the federal minister in his wisdom next year - I must say he agreed this year to start that programme - to allocate a larger quota for that purpose. If we could do it ourselves we would have it done now but we cannot do it. We are hoping for co-operation in the coming Fall in setting quotas for next year.

MR. TULK: A supplementary, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER (Russell): One final supplementary for the hon. the member for Fogo.

MR. TULK: Mr. Speaker, I know full well that the federal government is in control of quotas, but let me ask the minister another question which should be of some concern to him.

The Premier has indicated and he has indicated that the inshore fishery needs 85 per cent of the quotas in order to protect our outports. The question for the minister is then, does that statement that is now in the Throne Speech indicate that a larger portion of that quota, of the quota that is made available to fishermen, will be allocated to trawler fishermen as opposed to the inshore fishermen? And in the same question, Mr. Speaker, are we now saying we increase the number of fish plant workers at the expense of the inshore fishermen in this Province?

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

MR. MORGAN: Mr. Speaker,

MR. MORGAN: first of all may I say we will make all documents and all material in the Department of Fisheries available to the hon. gentleman, all the documents we have so he can learn and read and understand what the fishery is all about, because obviously he is not now understanding.

AN HON. MEMBER: No.

MR. MORGAN: Because the fact is that this year there is going to be 15,000 metric tons of Northern cod given to foreign fleets, 15,000 metric tons of Northern cod which is not in surplus, not in surplus -

MR. TULK: And you want 85 per cent (inaudible).

MR. MORGAN: - Not in surplus to our needs of the inshore or the offshore fishery. And what the Premier has been saying and what this government stands for is that the Northern cod stocks are there for the primary benefit of the inshore fishery, and only after the inshore fishery has sufficient fish to their plants then there should be an offshore quota for the offshore fleet. But never should there be any foreign allocation because there is no surplus for our own needs.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

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

MR. HISCOCK: My question is also to the Minister of Fisheries (Mr. Morgan) with regard to Fishery Products. Could the Minister of Fisheries inform this House if Fishery Products will be going into coastal Labrador. A lot of Fishery Products use coastal Labrador as a feeder to their plant in St. Anthony. Could the minister inform this House if they will be using their Labrador operations this year?

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

MR.MORGAN: Mr. Speaker, I thank  
the hon. gentleman for asking the question because it  
is a very important question for the Labrador Coast, and  
of course we all know the importance of the fishery to  
the Labrador Coast. The day before yesterday in a  
meeting with Fishery Products it was rather to my  
astonishment that the company informed me and the  
Deputy Minister at the meeting that they are closing  
down all their buying stations in Labrador because it  
was tied into the St. Anthony operations. This meant  
they were no longer going to be involved in the buying  
of salmon. And of course salmon is a very important  
species to the Labrador fishermen, as my colleague the  
minister from Labrador is fully aware and the hon.  
gentleman who asked the question is fully aware. So  
that was of immediate concern to our department and  
as of today we have a commitment from another company,  
in this case the Nickerson firm, and we are hoping to  
finalize the plan with them. We have a fish plant, of  
course, owned by the government at Black Tickle and  
that is leased to the Nickerson firm and they carry on  
operations there. The Nickerson firm has indicated to  
us that they will fill the gap that will be left by the  
Fishery Products company moving out of Labrador and buying  
salmon. So as of today we are pretty definite we will  
have a market for the fishermen by means of Nickersons  
establishing a collector system of boats along

MR. MORGAN: the coast to buy the salmon species from the fishermen, We are hoping to have these plans finalized. As I say, I am meeting with Nickersons in fact tomorrow, the officials of the company are coming into the Province and we will be discussing that part of their overall plan. But it does now involve the buying of salmon in Labrador which would no longer be bought by the company Fishery Products.

MR. HISCOCK: Mr. Speaker.

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

MR. HISCOCK: Mr. Speaker, with regard to the salmon, where Fishery Products is no longer going to be buying salmon and that we have H.B. Nickersons and Sons, in most cases then we will have a monopoly on the Labrador coast. Could the Minister of Fisheries (Mr. Morgan) inform this House if any measure will be taken to ensure that the Labrador fishermen will get top price for their quality salmon?

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

MR. MORGAN: Mr. Speaker, in answering the question, it is difficult for government to be able to set prices.

Of course that is the role of the Fishermen's Union in negotiations with the different companies in buying various species of fish. We are involved, of course, ourselves, the government, in Labrador. The plants located, for example, in Northern Labrador, at Nain and Makkovik and a number of buying stations, we own these facilities, these plants and buying stations and feeder plants, as we call them. And last year we arranged to pay prices to fishermen comparable to other parts of the Province and the fishermen were quite satisfied with the operation carried out by government and we

MR. MORGAN: presently have ongoing negotiations with the Labrador Co-operative on the coast, the Torngat Co-operative, with regards to them taking over these plants. These negotiations are ongoing and we have my colleague, the minister from Labrador, involved in that. But we do not set fish prices. The government is not involved in setting fish prices. That is a matter for the Fishermen's Union to negotiate on behalf of the fishermen, their members, with the respective buyers. In this case, the buyer is a corporation, the Nickerson Company -

MR. NEARY: Why did you set up the advisory board then?

MR. MORGAN: - and the setting of prices is a matter of negotiation and agreement between the buyers of fish and the fishermen. And in some cases where the fishermen are not unionized, in the case of the pricing of lobsters, for example, we have the Fishing Industry Advisory Board giving us advice and opinion on market conditions and the prices being paid to fishermen.

MR. HISCOCK: A final supplementary, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER (Russell): A final supplementary, the member for Eagle River.

MR. HISCOCK: With regard to H.B. Nickerson going in to buy the salmon in Southern and Eastern Labrador, historically Fishery Products has bought them. But not only have they bought the salmon as well as the other fish stocks, but they have also provided a service, and that is the grocery store, when the collector goes around to collect the salmon, they often bring food to these communities that are twenty miles

MR. HISCOCK: away, or thirty miles away from the station. Now that H.B. Nickerson is going in and taking over, H.B. Nickerson does not have this setup. They do collect salmon on the Labrador Coast but they provide no service other than the price for the salmon. Can the Minister of Fisheries inform this House whether he will be putting pressure on H.B. Nickerson to also give the same type of service of providing food to these people instead of having them to go from their fishing berths, go on twenty or thirty miles and get so much food and then go back again, and whether we will expect to have this continuation of service provided by the fish company?

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

MR. MORGAN: Mr. Speaker, yes we will, but it is difficult to tell the company exactly what to do. Unfortunately over the years it has been difficult to attract the private sector in the fishing industry to move into Labrador in any positive big way to establish operations. It is mostly operations carried out by government, or somehow or other assisted by government, and by the provincial government in particular. Last year, for example, we had a service station centre, a floating barge we called a floating service centre, established at Smokey on the Central part of the Labrador Coast. That barge is still owned by the Newfoundland Government, it is again our intention to have that facility on the Coast for the sole purpose of supplying fuel and groceries from that barge, for the fishermen along the Coast to use it as such a centre, again at the cost of the Newfoundland Government, and the Newfoundland taxpayers.

We are going to be working the best we can as a government with my colleague from Labrador, a minister in the Cabinet, in trying to get industry, trying to attract industry to establish in a firmer way on the Labrador Coast to satisfy the needs of the fishermen.

MR. HISCOCK: A brief supplementary,  
Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER (Russell): This will be the final supplementary  
for the hon. member.

MR. HISCOCK: Or a new question as such.  
With regard to H.B. Nickerson going into Southern and Eastern  
Labrador where they are now located, and they will be using Black  
Tickle as the centre for the salmon, does the minister feel and  
does H.B. Nickerson feel that Black Tickle, with their freezing  
capacity is sufficient enough to look after the amount of salmon  
that is caught in Eastern Labrador?

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister of Fisheries.

MR. MORGAN: The company is of the opinion,  
Mr. Speaker, that they do have sufficient freezing capacity.  
They have increased their freezing capacity at the plant owned  
by the government in Black Tickle. Last year, they added  
to the capacity there. And in our discussions with them they  
seem quite confident they can handle - unless there is an  
extraordinarily good year, and hopefully it will be a good  
year on the Labrador Coast with regards to catch, whether it  
be salmon or cod or other species -but the indications are from  
the company that they will be able to handle the fish, especially  
the salmon.



MR. MORGAN: from the fishermen. Again as in every other year we are going to have to look at the Saltfish Corporation with boats in there, and possibly the Fishermen's Union as last year with regards to the codfish. But with salmon in particular the company feels they can handle the fish caught by the fishermen.

MR. SPEAKER (Russell): The hon. member for Port au Port.

MR. WARRIN: Make it a short answer.

MR. HODDER: Yes, I would like to have a short answer.

Last year there was a minimum price set by the minister for lobsters, i.e., the price paid to the fishermen. The minister established a minimum price to be paid. Is there a minimum price this year?

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister of Fisheries.

MR. MORGAN: Mr. Speaker, the question is led with a statement which is incorrect. We did not set the prices of lobster last year. It was a condition -

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh.

MR. MORGAN: - Mr. Speaker, if -

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please!

MR. MORGAN: - the question is asked in sincerity I will answer it in sincerity. Last year the Fishermen's Union through negotiation with at least one major buyer from Nova Scotia, buying lobster in Newfoundland, Clearwater Lobster, negotiated a minimum price of two dollars. And because that was a negotiated price we did agree to a set of conditions to all the buyers in the Province that if one buyer could pay that price for lobsters that the other buyers would have to comply with paying that price or give us an explanation as to why not. And that was put in place last year as a condition. This year the Fishermen's Union did not negotiate a price with any major buyer and that was made public by the

MR. MORGAN: Fishermen's Union just recently, and therefore there was no condition attached in accordance with last year's procedures. The present price of lobsters, Mr. Speaker, is being monitored on a daily basis by the Fishing Industry Advisory Board. The present price of lobster in the Boston market is U.S. \$2.15 and the average price being paid right now in Newfoundland is \$1.84 per pound. And based on last year at this same time, this same week in fact, the price in the Boston market was U.S. \$2.25 per pound, at the same time then the average price in Newfoundland was \$2.00 a pound. So the Fishing Industry Advisory Board is, in fact, there for that very purpose to monitor the marketplace, search out what is going on in the marketplace and then to determine that the buyers - and we have no indication that the buyers are not being fair to the fishermen in their prices. We have no indication at this time that the buyers of lobsters are not paying a fair price. But to ensure that they will be paying a fair price we will use the Fishing Industry Advisory Board to monitor both the marketplace and the prices being paid here in the Province.

MR. HODDER: Supplementary, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER (Russell): Supplementary, the hon. member for Port au Port.

MR. HODDER: Mr. Speaker, the minister said he did not set a price last year but there was a Ministerial Statement, which is on record in this House, in which

MR. HODDER: he did set a price -

MR. NEARY: Hear, hear!

MR. HODDER: - and went further  
to say that anybody who did not pay that price could  
lose their licences.

MR. NEARY: Right on! Hear, hear!

MR. HODDER: Mr. Speaker, my question  
to the minister is in cases where fishermen are not  
being paid fair prices, what will the minister do then?

MR. NEARY: Will he set a floor  
price?

MR. HODDER: Will he set a floor  
price? And once the Fishery Advisory Board has let  
you know what the price of lobster is, and you find  
that there has been unfair prices paid, what mechanism  
does the minister have then to ensure the fisherman  
gets a fair price for his catch?

MR. MORGAN: Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER (Russell): The hon. the Minister  
of Fisheries.

MR. MORGAN: Mr. Speaker, the hon.  
gentleman obviously was not listening to what was said  
last year in the House and to what is being said now.  
The fact is that last year the Fishermen's Union  
negotiated a price with a major buyer who was buying a  
large portion of the lobsters in Newfoundland. This  
year the union felt that they would not get involved in  
negotiating a price for lobster because last year,  
because -

MR. TULK: He does not know what he is talking  
about. The hon. member is right.

MR. MORGAN: Mr. Speaker, please!  
Mr. Speaker, last year,  
because of what happened by setting a floor price, a  
minimum price for lobsters in the Province, many of the

MR. MORGAN: companies only paid that minimum price and would not go beyond that price. Whereas in some cases they could have paid \$2.25, they still only paid \$2.00. So the Fishermen's Union this year decided not to get involved in negotiating a minimum price, but they would use our Advisory Board - the Advisory Board is for the Fishermen's Union and the fishermen, not for us, the government - to use that Board in conjunction with the union to keep monitoring the prices to make sure they are getting fair prices paid to the fishermen.

MR. LUSH: Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER (RUSSELL): The hon. member for Terra Nova.

MR. LUSH: Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Minister of Fisheries (Mr. Morgan) as well. During the election when the minister was campaigning in my district - by the results I can only conclude that he was campaigning for me.

MR. MORGAN: Huh, 190 votes.

MR. STAGG: A landslide.

MR. LUSH: But, anyway, when the minister was campaigning there he mentioned that the fish plant at Charleston was going to reopen. I am sure the minister is very concerned about that as I am, and I wonder if he could just tell us what the status is now of the fish plant at Charleston.

MR. SPEAKER: The time for the Question Period will elapse when the hon. minister answers the question, if he so wishes to answer the question.

MR. MORGAN: Mr. Speaker, with regard to the comment on the campaign, I notice that the hon. gentleman's majority over the last election went down substantially. Went down substantially -

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. MORGAN: - to the point where he almost lost his district.

However, Mr. Speaker, the Charleston plant, of course, is important to the two areas, Terra Nova and Bonavista South. There are many employees there, four hundred-and-something employees. Like many other inshore fish plants that are connected with the Nickerson firm, that plant is involved in the present ongoing negotiations we are having with the Nickerson firm and we are hoping to be in a position to finalize the plan

MR. MORGAN: of the company, Nickersons, and that plan involves that plant. That is all I can say until we finalize our ongoing discussions and negotiations.

MR. SPEAKER (Russell): Before we proceed with the next order of business, I would like to welcome to the galleries a delegation from the Lawn Town Council who are here today to meet with various ministers of government. I welcome you indeed to the galleries.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

PRESENTING REPORTS BY STANDING AND SPECIAL COMMITTEES

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

MR. DINN: I table the report of the Workers' Compensation Board, the annual report for 1981, and the report of matters transacted by the Minister of Labour and Manpower during 1981 under the provisions of the Labour Relations Act, the Public Service Collective Bargaining Act, the Fishing Industry Collective Bargaining Act, the Newfoundland Teachers' Collective Bargaining Act, the report of the Labour Standards Board and the report of the Newfoundland Labour Relations Board, 1981.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

NOTICES OF MOTION

MR. DINN: Mr. Speaker.

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

MR. DINN: Mr. Speaker, I give notice that I will on tomorrow ask leave to introduce a bill entitled "An Act To Amend The Department Of Labour And Manpower Act".

MR. GOUDIE: Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER (Russell): The hon. the Minister of Rural, Agricultural and Northern Development.

MR. GOUDIE: Mr. Speaker, I give notice that I will on tomorrow ask leave to introduce a bill entitled "An Act To Amend The Livestock(Community Sales) Act" and "An Act To Repeal The Fur Farms Act".

MR. POWER: Mr. Speaker.

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

MR. POWER: Mr. Speaker, I give notice that I will on tomorrow ask leave to introduce the following bills: "An Act To Amend The Development Area (Lands) Act" and "An Act To Amend The Newfoundland Geographical Names Board Act, 1974".

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

DR. COLLINS: Mr. Speaker.

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

DR. COLLINS: Mr. Speaker, I give notice that I will on tomorrow ask leave to introduce a bill entitled "An Act To Amend The Deferred Pensions Act" and also to introduce a bill entitled "An Act To Amend The Department Of Finance Act".

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. MORGAN: Mr. Speaker.

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

MR. MORGAN: Mr. Speaker, I give notice that I will on tomorrow ask leave to introduce a bill entitled "An Act To Repeal The Newfoundland Fisheries Development Authority Act".

MR. SIMMS: Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. the Minister of Recreation, Culture and Youth.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. SIMMS:

Mr. Speaker, I give notice that I will on tomorrow ask leave to introduce a bill entitled "An Act To Amend The Wildlife Act".

SOME HON. MEMBERS:

Hear, hear!

MR. HOUSE:

Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER (Russell):

The hon. the Minister of Health.

MR. HOUSE:

Mr. Speaker, I give notice that I will on tomorrow ask leave to introduce the following bills: "An Act To Amend The Grand Falls Hospital (Management) Act, 1961", "An Act To Amend The Cancer Treatment And Research Foundation Act, 1971".



MR. MARSHALL:

Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER (Russell):

of the Council.

The hon. the President

MR. MARSHALL:

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the hon. the Minister of Justice (Mr. Ottenheimer) I give notice that I will on tomorrow ask leave to introduce the following bills:

Mr. Speaker, on behalf

of the hon. the Minister of Justice (Mr. Ottenheimer) I

give notice that I will on tomorrow ask leave to

introduce the following bills:

"An Act To Amend The Provincial Court Act".

"An Act To Amend The

Law Society Act, 1977".

"An Act To Amend The

"An Act To Remove Anomalies And Errors In The Statute Law".

"An Act To Remove

MR. ROBERTS:

That is pretty strong.

MR. MARSHALL:

yes.

All very heavy stuff,

"An Act To Amend The

Jury Act".

"An Act To Amend The

Parliamentary Commissioner (Ombudsman) Act".

"An Act To Amend The

Automobile Insurance and The Highway Traffic To Increase The Minimum Motor Vehicle Policies."

Automobile Insurance and The Highway Traffic To

Increase The Minimum Motor Vehicle Policies."

"An Act To Amend The

Registration of Deeds Act".

"An Act To Amend The

Contributory Negligence The Married Women's Property Act And The Automobile Insurance Act"

"An Act To Amend The

Conveyancing Act".

"An Act To Amend The

Prisons Act". The hon. gentleman there opposite would be interested in that.

MR. MARSHALL: "An Act To Amend The  
United Church Of Canada Act".

Mr. Speaker, I give  
notice that I will ask leave, on behalf of the hon.  
the Minister of Municipal Affairs (Mrs. Newhook), to  
introduce a bill, "An Act To Amend The Urban And Rural  
Planning Act".

"An Act To Amend The  
St. John's Assessment Act".

"An Act To Amend The  
Municipalities Act".

"An Act To Repeal The  
St. John's Memorial Stadium Act, 1974".

"An Act To Amend The  
City of Corner Brook Act" all on behalf of the Minister of  
Municipal Affairs.

On behalf of the  
Minister of Development (Mr. Windsor) "An Act To Amend  
The Gander Development Corporation Act, 1975".

On behalf of the  
Minister of Education (Ms. Verge) "An Act To Amend The  
Memorial University (Pensions) Act".

"An Act To Amend The  
Bay St. George Community College Act".

"An Act To Amend The  
Department Of Education Act".

And on behalf of the  
Minister of Mines and Energy "An Act To Amend The  
Mineral Act, 1976".

"An Act To Amend The  
Schedule To The Government - British Newfoundland  
Corporation Limited - N.M. Rothschild & Sons (Confirmation of  
Agreement) Act, 1953".

MR. NEARY: Is that correct?

PREMIER PECKFORD: Yes, because I do not think the act has been changed. That is why he said the Minister of Mines and Energy.

MR. MARSHALL: That is right, the Minister of Mines and Energy.

MR. SPEAKER (Russell): The hon. the Premier.

PREMIER PECKFORD: I said the act has not been changed on it.

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

"An Act Respecting Certain Powers Of Appointment".

"An Act To Amend Certain Acts Respecting Government Departments To Provide The Power For Ministers To Enter Into Agreements Subject To Specified Terms And Conditions".

"An Act To Amend The Conflict Of Interest Act, 1973".

"An Act To Amend The Status Of Women Advisory Council Act".

Another blow for democracy.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. HICKEY: Mr. Speaker.

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

Mr. Speaker, I give notice that I will on tomorrow ask leave to introduce a bill,

"An Act To Amend The Day Care And Homemaker Services Act, 1975".

PRESENTING PETITIONS

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

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MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Speaker, I have much pleasure in presenting a petition that has been submitted with some forty-three names attached to it. It is a petition that was put together very, very quickly.

MR. MARSHALL: I have no doubt that you could get 4,300 names, and perhaps many more than that, to the petition. It is a petition that relates to the question that the hon. member for Torngat Mountains (Mr. Warren) raised today in the House at Question Period, and it reads, "We hereby petition the government to immediately draft emergency legislation to prohibit exploitation of women, men and children in business establishments for the purpose of promotion or profit." Now, Mr. Speaker, this relates to the topless waitress situation in downtown St. John's, on Duckworth Street, which is in my district, in the district of St. John's East. I think that the comments that were raised during Question Period today are very germane to this particular petition. It is not the type of lifestyle that we wish to have in this Province, certainly in the City of St. John's. I have told the constituents and other residents of the City who presented me with the petition that I do not know whether it is necessary at this time to draft emergency legislation because I firmly believe that there is legislation available now and in existence now that can be enforced for the purpose of precluding such actions. And certainly if that legislation proves to be not strong enough to resolve the situation that moves will be taken by the government to see that other legislation or regulation or what have you is brought in to meet the situation. It is suffice to say at the present time that as I say that this is not what we regard in Newfoundland as being progress. The embracing of certain places in North America where they have this some people might regard it as progress, but we do not. We frown on it. We will do everything that we can to preclude it and prevent

MR. MARSHALL: it. And we will see and make moves immediately to see that the law as it exists is enforced, and if that law is not effective then we will see that law is put here which is effective.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. MARSHALL: I firmly believe it is effective. We firmly believe it is effective, Mr. Speaker. And I have much pleasure in presenting the petition, placing it on the table of the House and asking that it be referred to the department to which it relates, which is the Department of Justice, and I am happy to say that in the absence of the Minister of Justice (Mr. Ottenheimer) that the matter has already been referred to the Department of Justice this afternoon by the government.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

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

MR. HISCOCK: I am rather surprised by having a colleague in my own party present the question and now have a petition.

MR. HISCOCK: I think myself it is really out of proportion, that it really does not warrant the time of this House of Assembly. I think we have to be careful in the society that we create to not give in to either the most radical liberal element or the most conservative element of our society.

MR. MARSHALL: A point of order, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER (Russell): Order, please!

The hon. the President of the Council.

MR. MARSHALL: The rules are clear, the Standing Orders are clear with respect to petitions that if you are going to rise on a petition you must address yourself to it -

PREMIER PECKFORD: And support it.

MR. MARSHALL: - and you must speak to it, you have to support it. You cannot, Mr. Speaker, get up in this House on petitions and oppose a petition. When you are speaking to it you must support it. It is clear. I think Your Honour is aware - I do not want to preclude the time the hon. gentleman is taking - but you will find it in the Standing Orders 90 to 97. I do not know just where, but it is there anyway. It is clear, Mr. Speaker, that that is the rule.

MR. HISCOCK: In my preamble to it, Mr. Speaker, if the Minister of Energy (Mr. Marshall) would allow me to finish.

In regard to this -

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please!

I assumed the hon. member was speaking to that point of order but the hon. the President of the Council (Mr. Marshall) is correct, that a member in rising must speak in support of that petition.

MR. SPEAKER (Russell): And I did not quite gather that that was what the hon. member was doing when he rose first.

MR. HISCOCK: In regard to the petition, Mr. Speaker, as I was saying that we have to be extremely careful in this House of Assembly and in this Province to make sure that neither element of our society, the most radical liberal element or the most conservative element, gets control or is allowed to have its wishes put upon this House.

So, in regard to this petition, Mr. Speaker, there are many people in our society that feel that this should not be. Maybe it is a product of our spin-off of oil and gas and maybe it is a sign of things to come. But I, with regard to the petition, Mr. Speaker, I support our lifestyle in the sense of trying to have a wholesome community. I studied theology for the Anglican priesthood at McGill and I believe very strongly that we do not create morality by legislation and any legislation that is not on the books will not solve it by bringing it in.

So regarding the petition itself, I support the theme of the petition and that is that we have a wholesome society, but with regard to the idea of bringing in legislation, I for one will not accept it. And I will not dance to the tune of fundamentalist or conservative groups in this Province.

MR. SPEAKER: It being near four o'clock, shall proceed to Orders of the Day. This being Private Members' Day, we shall commence with the motion number one.

The hon. the member for Terra Nova.



SOME HON. MEMBERS:

Hear, hear!

MR. T. LUSH:

Mr. Speaker, I feel indeed honoured today to have the opportunity to lead off this 39th General Assembly with respect to Private Members' motions, and I think leading off with a most important motion, Mr. Speaker, I am sure one that if it were voted on by all hon. members to come first, I am sure that they would have voted that way, that this particular motion be the first one on the Order Paper, a motion dealing with unemployment, Newfoundland's most serious problem today. And I feel indeed privileged, as I said, to lead off with this particular motion, a non-controversial motion, I am sure, one that is going to have the support of every member in the House. Mr. Speaker, the motion reads:

"WHEREAS the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador has the highest unemployment record in Canada;  
AND WHEREAS there are a number of areas in the Province where the unemployment figures are far beyond the Provincial average;  
AND WHEREAS many areas of the Province depend on a single resource;  
AND WHEREAS the resources already known and available to our Province could, if properly developed, provide full and permanent employment to everyone in the growing Newfoundland and Labrador labour force;  
BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED that this House fully debate all aspects of Resource Development in the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador;  
AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Government target areas of high unemployment with a view to producing a plan for joint Federal/Provincial co-operation aimed at improving the economy of those areas and to creating long term jobs for unemployed residents of this Province."

Mr. Speaker, that resolution

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MR. T. LUSH:                       certainly gets at the problem  
of unemployment.    The idea, the purpose of the resolution,  
Mr. Speaker, the purpose of it is to give hon. members a  
chance to debate this problem, to debate it in the public  
forum, in the House of Assembly of this Province, and to make  
us all more aware of the problem, but much more importantly  
to discuss suggestions, to outline, delineate suggestions for  
remedying, for correcting this terrible problem, this disgraceful  
problem that we have in this Province,   unemployment.

          Mr. Speaker, for the benefit of the newer members  
in particular, maybe we should look at the problem to see  
how serious it is and look at some of the statistics because

MR. LUSH: maybe the newer members have not been following the statistics the way that members here in the House have been doing. And maybe we should look at some of the statistics just to see, just to put a perspective to the level of unemployment in this Province, I would like to start off with the year 1972. There is a particular reason for that and I think hon. members will remember the year 1972 and we will start off with that year 1972. And the unemployment rate in the Province at that particular time, Mr. Speaker, in April, in April - there are all kinds of ways we can use statistics, I am looking at April in 1972, April ten years ago today, and the unemployment rate at that particular time was 8.4 per cent. 8.4 per cent was the unemployment rate in April of 1972. Today, of course, the unemployment rate is 15.4 per cent, ten years later. In 1972, the year that the revolution was supposed to begin, in 1972 the unemployment rate was 8.4 per cent. Today, ten years later, the unemployment rate is 15.4 per cent.

MR. NEARY: Almost doubled.

MR. LUSH: Now, Mr. Speaker, that should tell us something about what is being done with the unemployment rate in this Province.

MR. NEARY: Because the Tory times are hard times.

DR. COLLINS: Does the hon. member have (inaudible)

MR. LUSH: No, I have not got these figures. Mr. Speaker, the national average at that particular time, the national average of unemployment was 5.8 per cent. It was 5.8 per cent and our unemployment rate was 8.4 per cent. And the annual average, that is the better one really, the annual average in 1972, that is the average of the twelve months put together, the annual average of unemployment, or the rate of unemployment for the year was 9.2. It was 9.2 in 1972. Of course we cannot average it this year but it is right.

MR. LUSH: Now as best we can average it up to the point where we are, and it would bring us very close to about 15 per cent. It would bring us very close to 15 per cent, the annual average.

MR. NEARY: Tory times are hard times.

MR. LUSH: So, Mr. Speaker, I can give some annual averages just to show what is happening. It was 9.2 per cent, the annual average was 9.2 per cent in 1972. In 1979 it was 15.4 per cent, that was the annual average of unemployment in Newfoundland. In 1980, for some reason or other, it dropped a little, it was 13.5 per cent in 1980, that was the annual average of unemployment,

MR. LUSH: averaged out for the year, 13.5 per cent. In 1981 it was 14.1 per cent. And for this year it is going to be somewhere between 14 and 15 per cent. So what we are seeing, Mr. Speaker -

MR. NEARY: That does not include the people who have stopped registering, people who are discouraged.

MR. LUSH: No, no. That just includes again, according to the criteria, that just includes people, of course, who look for jobs during the period that the sample was taken. And so people have their own figures, and this sort of thing, but the statistics here certainly tell us, you know, that the unemployment problem in this Province is a very, very serious one and one with which we are not coming to grips. It is a problem that we seem not to be able to handle because it seem as though right now that the rate seems almost permanent, that it is staying around the 14 and 15 per cent averages. That is where our unemployment rate is staying and, Mr. Speaker, that is a disgracefully high level of unemployment. It is a travesty, Mr. Speaker, it is a travesty. So there is no doubt about the seriousness of the unemployment problem that we face in Newfoundland today.

MR. NEARY: Especially among the young people.

MR. LUSH: Among the young people is right. Mr. Speaker, let us look at what the unemployment rate is in other provinces. Today, April, today in Newfoundland remember it is 15.4 per cent. That was the unemployment rate, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate, 15.4 per cent for April.

MR. DINN: Unadjusted.

MR. LUSH: No, that is the seasonally adjusted.

MR. TULK: Seasonally adjusted.

MR. LUSH: Yes, seasonally adjusted, it is 15.4 per cent. That is the seasonally adjusted unemployment

MR. LUSH: rate for April in Newfoundland, 15.4 per cent. The Canadian average is 9.6 per cent, that is the Canadian average. But what is it in other provinces? PEL - 11.4 per cent; Nova Scotia - 10.2 per cent; New Brunswick - 11.7 per cent; Quebec - 10.4 per cent. Newfoundland? Mr. Speaker, there is nobody close to us at all, nobody close to us, We are completely leading everybody by 3 and 4 percentage points. So, Mr. Speaker, that again demonstrates the gravity, that again demonstrates the seriousness of the problem of unemployment. That demonstrates, Mr. Speaker, the travesty of the situation. But, Mr. Speaker, what is important is that we do something about it.

MR. NEARY: How many men and women are you talking about?

MR. LUSH: Right now we are talking about between 34,000 and 36,000. And that has risen again. In the 1970's we were talking about a solid block of 25,000 to 28,000 people-in the 1970's. In the 1980's right now we are talking about a solid block of unemployed people between 34,000 and 36,000, a solid block of unemployed people, people that are frustrated, Mr. Speaker, because they cannot find a job.

Mr. Speaker, and that is the other thing about the unemployment; the statistics do not tell us everything. The statistics do not tell us everything. They cannot show us the misery, the anxiety and the anguish suffered by those people that are unemployed. They cannot show us, Mr. Speaker, how it hurts the dignity and the pride of those people. It cannot show us, Mr. Speaker, how these people are losing their pride and dignity because they cannot find a job for themselves, because they cannot find work and keep their family and give them the standard of living that they have a right to give their family. The statistics cannot tell us that, Mr. Speaker. They cannot tell us how the moral fibre of this Province is being destroyed. They cannot tell us that.

But, Mr. Speaker, that is the problem. It is the major problem. It is a major problem and certainly one that deserves the immediate attention of this government and of the federal government. And notice, Mr. Speaker, the resolution does not say that it is necessarily or primarily a provincial responsibility. It also ties in there the federal responsibility but, Mr. Speaker, let us not have a government that is going to slough off the responsibility totally to the federal government, blaming

MR. LUSH:                   the high levels of unemployment in this Province on the federal government . It is a joint thing, Mr. Speaker, and there is no point in laying or shifting the blame. The thing is that what the people of this Province want action, they want something done about it.

Well, Mr. Speaker, I believe that we can do something about it. I believe that we can do something about it. I have confidence in this Province, I have confidence in its people and I believe that we can do something about this problem. Mr. Speaker, what do we do? Are we sitting back and waiting for the oil to come?



MR. LUSH:

Is that what we are waiting for? Mr. Speaker, if we are waiting for that we are going to be waiting a long time. The time frame that I have been told about is that we can expect revenues from the offshore oil about ten years time, 1992, and the early 1990s. Those are the figures I have been hearing. Now I know that there is going to be - the Premier talks about modular construction, there is going to be construction of modules. Well, I am longing for the people of Terra Nova district to get out constructing those modules. And I am not trying to undermine the importance of the offshore oil. We all know it is common sense that during the exploration stages that there is going to be some work but, Mr. Speaker, there is not going to be an awful lot of revenue coming from that at this point in time to be able to do the things to develop this Province the way that it should be developed. So what have we done? Have we thrown our arms in the air and just said we are going to put everything on hold until we get revenues, until money starts coming in from the offshore oil? I do not think, Mr. Speaker, that is going to be very satisfactory to 34,000 or 36,000 people that are today unemployed in this Province, and more of them. But the 34,000, the 36,000 or 40,000, whatever figure we want to use because of the discouraged workers, the people who do not count anymore - do not count in the statistics that is - the 34,000 to 36,000, I do not think they are going to be very happy with the provincial government's attitude of sitting and waiting until we get revenues from the offshore oil. Something must be done now. Something must be done now. People

MR. LUSH: need bread on the table tomorrow morning,  
Mr. Speaker. They need bread on the table tomorrow morning.  
And as I have said before it is difficult to imagine the  
misery, the anxiety, and the anguish of people that are  
unemployed.

But, Mr. Speaker, as the  
resolution suggests, I believe that there is something we can  
do. I believe there is something we can do to improve the  
unemployment in this Province by developing our resources.  
But again, Mr. Speaker, I seem to get the notion that hon.  
members opposite feel that we must get the offshore developed  
before we can do these other resources, these resources that  
we have had with us ever since we have been a Province, or ever  
since this place has been inhabited. The people came here because  
of our natural resources. They came here because of our fisheries.

Now, Mr. Speaker, there seems to  
be a feeling abroad now that unless we get the money from the  
offshore that we have to put a hold on all of these resources -  
our agriculture, our forestry,

MR. LUSH: our fisheries, our mining, our tourism we have to put a hold on that for the next ten years. No, Mr. Speaker, we do not have to. Let us get down to brass tacks and develop these resources, particularly these renewable resources, Our fisheries, and I realize there are some problems in the fisheries, but I believe if we get down to a spirit of co-operation federally and provincially that we can improve that industry, Mr. Speaker. There are many problems there but we certainly have to deal with these problems. We have to decide what the fisheries is going to mean to this Province, we have to decide how many people the fisheries can support. We have to decide that, Mr. Speaker, and get at it. We have to decide what potential we have in the forestry of this Province. Can hon. members and the Minister of Forestry (Mr. Power) look at me and tell me that we are getting the maximum potential from our forest industries and related industries? The small sawmills in this Province, that they are operating at a maximum? That we are not importing any lumber in this Province? There is no room for small sawmill operations in this Province. How much lumber do you think we are importing? Do you think we are importing any? Do you think we are importing 20 per cent, 30 per cent of our local needs? I would suggest, Mr. Speaker, we are importing a large percentage of lumber from the Maritimes and other Canadian provinces. As long as we are doing that, Mr. Speaker, then we have not developed the forest to its full potential.

How about agriculture?  
Is the minister responsible able to look at me and tell me that we have arrived at the policy of self-reliance, that we are aspiring towards that policy

MR. LUSH:

and we are there?

No, the minister knows that we are moving very slowly. As a matter of fact in my own district, which is one of the largest agricultural areas in the Province, in the last two years production has gone down. What is the reason? When is the last time the minister was out there meeting with the farmers - or any minister - meeting with the farmers in the Terra Nova District, which is one of the largest agricultural areas in the Province? In 1978 it had the largest production in the Province in the major crops of cabbage, potatoes, turnip. Production, Mr. Speaker, has gone down in the last couple of years. I wonder why? The minister should know. The minister should be able to tell us why production has gone down in the Terra Nova district in the last couple of years with respect to agriculture, one

MR. T. LUSH:

of the strongest agricultural areas of the Province, Mr. Speaker, but not realizing its potential. That is something that the government can get at, Mr. Speaker, we do not need the federal government for that, that great agricultural area of the Terra Nova District. Mr. Speaker, I have mentioned just two areas, forestry and agriculture, where I am sure that we can create thousands of jobs for people today, thousands of jobs, Mr. Speaker, by developing both these industries to their maximum potential. Mr. Speaker, I could go on but I will not. I just got the note and I think my time is just about over. So, Mr. Speaker, I will hope, as I have said, that as we discuss this resolution that we come up with points today, Mr. Speaker, that we delineate areas of development, that we co-operatively outline the things that can be done to improve the unemployment level in this Province, to give the people of this Province a kind of living that they deserve. Mr. Speaker, our resources is our heritage, and the people of this Province own that heritage. And it is our obligation, it is the obligation of the provincial government to develop these resources.

MR. SPEAKER (Aylward): Order, please!

MR. LUSH: Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Order! I have to inform the member his time has elapsed.

MR. LUSH: Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker, and I hope that we will have a fruitful discussion over the next couple of days, two Wednesdays, and I hope we will come up with suggestions to get our people back to work. Thank you very much.

May 12, 1982

Tape No. 118

MJ - 2

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

MR. J. DINN:                   First of all, Mr. Speaker,  
I want to take this opportunity to congratulate the hon.  
member for bringing forward to this House of Assembly probably  
the most important resolution that we will discuss in  
Private Members' day during this sitting of the House of  
Assembly. And, Mr. Speaker, when he stated off his speech  
I knew that the hon. member was on the right track. He  
talked about resource development and he talked about  
co-operation with the federal government. And, Mr. Speaker,  
the hon. member and I are toe to toe, nose to nose, belly to  
belly on this one that

MR. DINN: all we need is a little co-operation with the federal government and we can certainly put a dent in the unemployment situation in this Province, Mr. Speaker.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. DINN: There is no question that we can put a dent in the unemployment situation in this Province. Many things have been done, Mr. Speaker, that the hon. member knows have been done in the past three or four years by this administration to improve the situation with respect to unemployment. But many things have happened nationally and internationally over which we had no control that have caused the unemployment statistics in 1981 to rise somewhat. Now, Mr. Speaker, they did not rise as high as the national average rose on a percentage basis because the national average went from 1980 to 1981 up from 6.7 per cent in one year up to 9.5 per cent, Mr. Speaker. So ours did not rise that much, it did rise; it went from 13.6 per cent on the average in 1980 to 14.2 per cent, as the hon. member pointed out. So we did not rise as fast as the national average did because, Mr. Speaker, we, in this Province, had put a foundation in of a development based on a development of our resources, so that it did not impact as greatly in Newfoundland as it did nationally over that one year. And, Mr. Speaker, the hon. member is absolutely right, that the unemployment rate in Newfoundland is a disgrace. And, Mr. Speaker, many things have been done, which I will outline to the hon. member, and many things have been done with respect to federal/provincial negotiations to attempt to get Ottawa on the right track, on the same track as this government is, so that we can develop our resources. I will table for the hon. member, Mr. Speaker, a proposal that I put to the federal government a year or so ago. The hon. members will remember that in 1979 there was a federal election and a PC government got in in Ottawa for a very short

MR. DINN: period of time. Immediately when that government was elected I met with the hon. Ron Atkey, who was at that point in time the Minister of Employment and Immigration, and Mr. Atkey said at that time, he said, 'Minister, we have to do something about these Canada Works programmes that we have. We cannot be building fences around cemeteries', he said, 'We cannot be doing these non-essential, these programmes that are of no use to people in this Province.' He said, 'What we have to do is develop something based upon what you people are talking about in Newfoundland and Labrador, based upon, developed around the resources that you are trying to develop down there, in the fishery, in the forestry, in your tourism'. So, Mr. Speaker, he said to me,



MR. DINN:

'If you will assist us and put a programme together, then, he says, 'I will get the money that you need so you can go on with your programme and develop you resources.'

So, Mr. Speaker, I got together with the ministers involved in the resource areas, the Minister of Fisheries, the Minister of Forestry, the Minister of Agriculture, the Minister of Tourism, the Minister of Recreation and, Mr. Speaker, I put a proposal together. I got a task force together of senior officials in all those departments and I put it together, Mr. Speaker, and it was the first one in . He asked the Eastern Canadian provinces to do it from Quebec to Newfoundland, to put in a proposal. I was the first one to get a proposal in and in discussions with Mr. Atkey at that time he said it was the first and best proposal that was ever put in to the federal government with respect to the distribution of funds for development based upon and centered around resources, projects that would have some use to people - slipways, haulups, Mr. Speaker, for thinning out the forests and that sort of thing, Mr. Speaker.

And I am going to table this for hon. members, because sometimes in this House of Assembly people sometimes question, sometimes wonder whether what you are saying is absolutely 100 per cent correct. And, Mr. Speaker, I went to these departments for projects and I prioritized them. But I made a note to the hon. minister at the time. I said, look, if you do not like the priorities that we put on these projects, please do not cancel the programme because of our priorities. If you want to shuffle them around, they are all good projects, Mr. Speaker. If you want to shuffle them a little bit, that is not a problem

MR. DINN: with me. If you want your federal members to sit down and discuss these projects, that is not a problem with me as long as we centre it around our resources, our fisheries, Mr. Speaker.

Community stages, Mr. Speaker, in the hon. member's district. And, Mr. Speaker, I have books over in my department like that outlining what these projects are and what they should be and where they should be. Community stages, twenty provincial locations to be determined by the Department of Fisheries in conjunction with the federal government. Construction and upgrading of fish landing facilities, Mr. Speaker. And they go on and on and on, and we prioritized this, Mr. Speaker, I think there were 132 projects.

Now, Mr. Speaker, in this Eastern Canada Employment Programme to be developed by the federal government, \$50 million was to be set aside for this Eastern Canada Development Programme, and we were to get,

MR. DINN:

based on the proposal that put forward, a proportionate share. Mr. Speaker, then we had a federal election. All hon. members know what happened, I believe, it was the election of 1980.

AN HON. MEMBER:

It was February 18th,

that federal election.

MR. DINN:

Right. We had a

federal election and we had a new Minister of Employment and Immigration. So I got on the horn right away and I called the hon. Lloyd Axworthy, the Minister of Employment and Immigration appointed at that time. I said, 'Mr. Axworthy, congratulations first of all on being elected and, number two, on getting the post of Employment and Immigration, a very important post to Newfoundland. I would like to get together with you and discuss some of the projects that we have been discussing with the previous administration to see what your ideas are on them.' And he said, 'Well, I would be delighted to do that.' So I got of a letter to him outlining the projects and programme that I had presented to the former minister and asked him to comment on it and when we could get together on the programme to see if we could get the thing in place for that year, so that when Summer employment came and when the Canada Works programme, the replacment for that came, we would be geared up and ready to go with these good programmes. Co-operation. That was the order of the day. I was surprised, shocked, that all this work done by the resource departments down there and on which I complement the ministers responsible for the work that they put into that programme, shocked when I got a letter back from Mr. Axworthy saying that, you know, it is all very nice.

MR. DINN: The programme that you have presented to us is a good programme. However, we want to go back to the political pork-barrelling that we had previously—and that was the Canada Works. They put a new name on it and they called it Community Development projects and they went back to the building of the cemetery fences and the strengthening of the cemetery fences and projects of that sort. And that programme which I will table, Mr. Speaker, for hon. members who may not know that we did take initiatives to try to get the sort of co-operation the hon. member talked about with the federal government, and rather than see the \$20, \$30, or \$40 million go on projects that were not really centered around resource development in most instances, projects that would be of use to communities in the hon. member's district and in St. Mary's - The Capes and all the other rural areas of this Province where we need to get in and develop the resources that the hon. member talks about. And I complement him on his speech today.

SOME HON. MEMBERS:

Hear, hear!

MR. DINN:

It was a very good speech. There was some bias in it. Obviously

MR. DINN: this is a forum where you present your arguments and somebody gets up on this side and presents ours. Mr. Speaker, the hon. member talked about unemployment and said the unemployment rate rose, and it certainly did. He made note that in 1978 our unemployment rate averaged over the year was 16.4 per cent. It went 16.4, 15.5, 13.6 and 14.1, as the hon. member pointed out. So we did have a slight rise last year. With the programmes that have already been put in place and the programmes that we hope to get going, and if the member can intercede with his colleagues in Ottawa, maybe we can get the kind of co-operation going that we need going, Mr. Speaker, so that the \$20 million or \$30 million that is put in here on the Canada Works programme can be put to some use. And, Mr. Speaker, I will give it to the House so that they can go through the projects. And it is nothing, certainly, that I am ashamed of, I am for developing and resources, for trying to decrease the unemployment rate, and, Mr. Speaker, if the hon. member wants to see it, he can see the communications that I sent to Mr. Axworthy and the fact that he foisted it off on the hon. Bud Olson, who threw the programme out and went back to the political pork barrelling where the members got so much money per district and they doled it out on whatever it was that was put forward. So, Mr. Speaker, as I say, I congratulate the hon. member.

Now, with respect to what is the government doing in the Province today? Well, Mr. Speaker, the hon. the Minister of Fisheries (Mr. Morgan) stood in this House yesterday and answered questions and talked about twenty or thirty fish plants that he assisted over the past year or so to keep them operating

MR. DINN: this year, and that will save something like 7,000 or 8,000 jobs directly in communities throughout this Province, Mr. Speaker. It is very difficult. The hon. the Minister of Fisheries (Mr. Morgan) has a very difficult job. He cannot control 17,000 metric tons of squid going to the Japanese, he cannot control 6,000 metric tons going to the Cubans, he cannot control what is given away from the Northern cod stock that will go to plants in Nova Scotia that caused us thousands of jobs last year, that right now, Mr. Speaker, the plant - the hon. member is not here right now - the plant, for example, in St. Lawrence is not open yet because they do not have a supply of fish, something over which the hon. the Minister of Fisheries has no control at all, Mr. Speaker, and is trying, and not only that, has convinced his colleagues in Cabinet to put forward money so that the plants that have opened opened, so that 8,000 jobs to this point in time have been saved, even though he is fighting a losing battle with a federal fisheries minister who has given away the resource for nothing - giving it away, Mr. Speaker.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. DINN: And, Mr. Speaker, I have no doubt that the hon. Minister of Fisheries (Mr. Morgan) will get that plant in St. Lawrence open, and get a supply of fish in there so that it can operate, and more jobs.

MR. CALLAN: With the federal government though.

MR. DINN: Mr. Speaker, that is not all, Programmes already announced - it is not a finance secret, it is not a budget secret- but programmes that have already been announced in this Province will bring jobs. On the offshore alone this year and last year, Mr. Speaker -

MR. CALLAN: At what cost?

MR. DINN: Sometimes it really galls a minister in this government when the work that they do goes down the drain. A national energy programme came out a year and a half ago and what did it do? It sent 200 rigs from Alberta South and it took a programme for 1981 where we were going to have twelve to fifteen rigs out there drilling - that is what the plan was in September before the programme came out, the national energy programme, that great programme that was supposed to supply Canada with self sufficiency by 1990 - the programme went from fifteen drill rigs off the Coast down to six last year. On the six drill rigs alone we had over 1200 people employed in the offshore. And, Mr. Speaker, all you have to do is take the number of drill rigs that would have been out there, and the hon. member would have seen that the unemployed rate last year would not have decreased on that one policy statement alone by the federal government, the National Energy Programme, one statement and our unemployment rate not only would not have gone up but would have gone down last year in 1981, one alone. That is not to say about the

MR. DINN: 25,000 metric tons of fish that we gave away to the Japanese and the 12,000 metric tons, or 14,000 metric tons, or 15,000 metric tons of fish that we gave and brought over to the Nova Scotian plants for processing over there. It had nothing to do with that at all, where we could have saved hundreds of more jobs.

And, Mr. Speaker, talk about the federal government, in just policy in the 1960s we should have had a corridor through Quebec to transmit our electrical energy and we would not have had to give it away -

PREMIER PECKFORD: That is right.

MR. DINN: - at that time.

PREMIER PECKFORD: Right you are. Right you are.

MR. DINN: We would not have had to give it away. And, Mr. Speaker, they could have done it since last year put a bill through the House of Commons in Ottawa, and Mr. Speaker, we would not have a problem with unemployment. We would not have a problem with unemployment, Mr. Speaker, in this Province. Hydro alone, thousands of jobs if we could develop that Lower Churchill and get a reasonable return on that investment.

As it is, Mr. Speaker, there are 500 jobs created in hydro in this Province, Mr. Speaker, centred around the resources. Upper Salmon alone 500 jobs, Mr. Speaker, during the construction phase. Offshore, as I said before, last year



MR. J. DINN: with six drill rigs. Over 1,200 jobs, 2,200 actually, but 1,200 Newfoundlanders that are being trained. Six hundred and fifty by the way, hon. members may not know, were trained last year for work in the offshore. Mr. Speaker, the projects that I outlined, by the way, in that program that we sent to the Federal Minister of Employment and Immigration would have been for housing, for example, 3,000 jobs, industrial Development 1,000 jobs, Tourism 2,400 jobs, Fisheries 6,000 jobs, Forestry 3,600 jobs, Energy 6,400 jobs.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. DINN: Policy alone. Not dollars, just policy, Mr. Speaker. And that is what is wrong with this country right now. I agree with the hon. member, there is not enough co-operation, that this political pork barrelling has to stop federally so that we can get down to solving the problems of unemployment, not only in this Province but in this country, Mr. Speaker. These are only some of the projects that have been announced this year by this government, forget about the 8,000 jobs, or so, that were saved by the Minister of Fisheries (Mr. J. Morgan) in one fell swoop, by saving these plants. In transportation projects alone that have already been announced, we will have 985 jobs. Subsidized housing program, announced by the Minister of Housing, 340 jobs. Land development projects 50 jobs. A total of 1,375 jobs. That is action, Mr. Speaker. The hon. member asked, what are you doing? Well, Mr. Speaker, that is some of it. And, Mr. Speaker, we will get the other plants opened.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. DINN: But we need a little bit of co-operation like the hon. member outlined, and I suggest he talk to his federal counterparts and see if they can get something going. It is not just dollars we are talking about,

MR. J. DINN: we are talking about a few policy changes, Mr. Speaker, whereby - I just have a news letter here from Abitibi-Price and it says, 'New agreement signed.' Not provincial dollars just turfed out to create new cemetery fences. But the hon. the Minister of Forestry, (Mr. C. Power) a man that has done a fantastic job since he has taken over that portfolio -

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. DINN: signed an agreement with Abitibi-Price the other day. Some 800 man months of jobs in the forestry sector. That is resource development. That is what it is all based on, all centered around, Mr. Speaker, I compliment the Resource Ministers for the task that we did a year or so ago in presenting a program to the federal government so they would not waste foolishly this Canada Work's money, so that we could develop our resources. Mr. Speaker, I compliment the member for having the courage to side with this side of the House for once in his life and bring in a resolution that is toe to toe with us, Mr. Speaker.

MR. DINN:

That is our bread and butter, that is what this government is all about, developing the resources both -

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh.

MR. SPEAKER (Aylward): Order, please!

MR. DINN: - in the resource sector and the human resource, Mr. Speaker, I have outlined.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member for Torngat Mountains.

MR. WARREN: Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this motion put forward by my colleague from Terra Nova (Mr. Lush). I am sure, Mr. Speaker, if we look back over the last two or three years, my hon. colleague from Terra Nova has put forward many, many good resolutions in this House, and if only the government had paid as much attention to the ones that he put forward in '79 and '80 and '81 -

AN HON. MEMBER: And '75.

MR. WARREN: - and '75 and '76 and all those in the last eight or nine years, I am sure it would not be necessary for this motion today. This is the problem, Mr. Speaker, as my colleague from Bellevue (Mr. Callan) just said, The government has been wasting its time, has been wasting its time for the last seven or eight years. And if the hon. Minister of Labour and Manpower (Mr. Dinn) and the hon. Premier at the time, and the hon. Premier presently had listened to my colleague from Terra Nova for the last five or six years, then this resolution would not be necessary today.

Mr. Speaker, if we look at this Province from St. John's to Nain, we can divide it up into what you call good, better and best. Then you can go on the other side of the spectrum and you can go from good to worse and worst. So, Mr. Speaker, what I am

MR. WARREN:                                    trying to say is that in St. John's you cut off the overpass and you have, I would venture to say, per capita, more people working than anywhere else in the Province. And you go out further over the overpass, as far as Clarenville, and then you have a little higher percentage of unemployment. Then you go on the West Coast and you balance off again. But once, Mr. Speaker, you go across the Straits and go up to the unknown land, as far as this government is concerned, this government is only concerned about Labrador because of what it can get out not for what it puts back.

MR. WARREN: If we look at Labrador and notice today - Mr. Speaker today I did a calculation just in my district alone, that come five days time most of the people in my district will receive their last unemployment insurance cheque.

AN HON. MEMBER: The final one.

MR. WARREN: That is right, they will receive their last unemployment insurance cheque. And I will be the first to say that the federal government is a disgrace to let this happen to fishermen in Newfoundland and Labrador.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I believe that the unemployment insurance regulations should be extended to fishermen as well as fish plant workers or anyone else in the labour force. That is one thing that is wrong with our unemployment insurance regulations at the present time. And I have addressed this for the past two or three years to the federal government, but I am obliged to say I am not getting any further ahead with it than anyone on the government side is.

MR. BAIRD: Send me a copy.

MR. WARREN: Yes, I would be only too glad to send the hon. the member for Humber West a copy of my latest letter that I wrote to the hon. Lloyd Axworthy explaining my frustrations with the unemployment insurance regulations. I would be only too glad to give him a copy.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I did this calculation, and, you know, I was shocked with what I discovered. I am going to start with Rigolet and go to Nain. In Rigolet come this weekend - now this is a rough calculation - there will be 82 per cent unemployed. In Makkovik - now this is just a rough calculation in trying to find out the number of fishermen in the place who will have their unemployment insurance cut off and

MR. WARREN: the people now who are on social assistance; 82 per cent of the population of the working force, roughly 260 people in Rigolet. So you go to Makkovik and you get roughly 350 people in Makkovik and of the population of that community you will see 72 per cent unemployed after this weekend. You go to Hopedale with a population of roughly 450 to 500. The rate of unemployment will rise from 72 per cent in Makkovik up to 84 per cent in Hopedale. You go to Davis Inlet, an Indian community - and I am omitting the teachers who are transient in those places, I am just talking about the people who continuously live there. Now, in Davis Inlet, an Indian population, Mr. Speaker, it is an astonishing fact that there will be 94 per cent unemployed in Davis Inlet come this weekend.

MR. WARREN: So if we go and target those communities and look at the rate of unemployment once the fishing season contribution stamps are used up, then we will find out, Mr. Speaker, for the next two months that it is just staggering. And finally we look at Nain, a population of roughly 1,000 people and come this weekend the figures will range somewhere between 68 per cent and 75 per cent will be unemployed.

Now, Mr. Speaker, it is fine and dandy, even down in Grand Bank. And I would like to welcome my good friend of many, many years, into the House, from Grand Bank (Mr. Matthews). If I can preambule for a second, I do not know whether he taught me how to play soccer or whether I taught him how to play soccer, but we did play soccer together anyhow.

So, Mr. Speaker, even people in Grand Bank today do have an opportunity that far exceeds anybody living in Labrador and, in particular, along the Labrador Coast.

MR. TULK: He is not as good at soccer as you thought.

MR. WARREN: They can get aboard their car, if they have a vehicle, or get aboard a taxi or something like that, and they can come into St. John's and they can look for employment and probably at a cost of \$20 or \$30 or \$40 or \$50, something like that. But, Mr. Speaker, if a person in Hopedale or Davis Inlet wanted to come and start looking for a job, it is going to cost him \$1,000 before he gets his first interview in St. John's. And this is one of the problems, Mr. Speaker, there is no work available in the communities and subsequently they have no alternative but to live on Social Assistance, through no fault of their own, live on Social Assistance until the fishing season starts again.

AN HON. MEMBER:

(Inaudible)

MR. WARREN: No. In fact, that constituent is still going around here in St. John's and wherever he can find somebody with fifty cents or a dollar in his pocket to buy a lunch for him, he is still looking for that. And this is just an example, Mr. Speaker, of the destitute position that some of the people in my district are in.

MR. HODDER: Is he working?

MR. WARREN: No, he is still not working. In fact, he is living in a boarding house downtown but he is still not working - nothing.

MR. HODDER: Has he worked since (inaudible).

MR. WARREN: Nothing since then at all, no.

Mr. Speaker, if we take the money that the federal government has pumped into the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador



MR. WARREN: within the past number of years and left it up to the Province, and left it up to the Province, we would find that the unemployment average of 15 per cent now would be much, much greater. Unemployment in this Province would be much, much greater than 15 per cent. Mr. Speaker, I know it is very difficult for some hon. members on the other side of this House to give the federal government some credit and that is credit for - and in some instances by the way, I may as well add that it is purely a waste of money, but some of those projects, those community development projects, at least are supplementing some people's income. Now I, for one, think that it should be monitored better. I think it should be used for more useful purposes.

I remember there not too long ago I visited a town not far from St. John's and I noticed a sign up on the road, "Women Working". I have nothing against women working, I think there should be as many jobs for women as possible.

MR. PATTERSON: Make work not war.

MR. WARREN: No, there was no sign "Make Work Not War", but there was a sign marked up, "Women Working." So as I drove through, there were supposed to be thirteen or fourteen people employed on this project -

MR. PATTERSON: Were they topless?

MR. WARREN: No, Mr. Speaker, they were not topless at the time, but if we leave alone what is going on today probably when the project comes out next year there might be some topless women involved. But, however, Mr. Speaker, if I may be permitted to go ahead, here we have this project that, under any tendering act, even one as loose as the Tendering

MR. WARREN: Act of this government, even by this government's Tendering Act, if this project had gone out on tender it could have been completed for at least \$35,000, and that is going to the limit. But, you know, that project is not finished yet, and it is still up in the high sixties and it is going to go up to around \$73,000 or \$74,000, before it is finished. And I was wondering why, I was wondering why, and I noticed some of the reasons why, they are trying to get women to do men's work.

Now let me try to elaborate a bit by saying in all respect to women, I do not think there is a position available

MR. WARREN: for women to be up on the side of the hills picking up rocks, number one, rocks and stones that are too heavy for them to lift from the ground to the wheelbarrow.

In fact, I could give you instances, in this community, where two women had to leave their jobs because they found out that the work was too hard for them. So, therefore, if they found that the work was too hard for them, surely goodness the Government of Canada who sponsored this project, should have the projects assigned to people who can qualify for those jobs. And, Mr. Speaker, I do not believe that this kind of physical work should be carried out by women when there are so many unemployed men in the community.

That is one thing I find wrong, Mr. Speaker, with these community projects. I, for one, will get up and say it time and time again, I will say it in any of the election campaigns, that I would like for women to work at the jobs that they are most suited for.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. WARREN: Now, Mr. Speaker, if I may continue. By the way, I would like to welcome Your Honour to the Chair. You do look dignified in that position, Sir. I am sure that you will bring good decorum to this House, and, with respect to the former Speaker (Mr. Simms), you will do equally as good a job, Sir.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Those in favour "Aye".

MR. WARREN: Mr. Speaker, I would also like to say that when the federal government talks about unemployment insurance regulations, and it has to tie

MR. WARREN: in with the employment force, no doubt about that, they have to make drastic changes.

In response to my hon. friend from Humber West (Mr. Baird) who asked me about a letter I wrote to the hon. Lloyd Axworthy, I want to tell the hon. House the answer I got back, part of the answer I got back. I said in my request to him, 'Look, the unemployment insurance regulation should be defined for different areas of Canada. Take, for example, in Hopedale where there is just a three month fishing season and there is no other employment available, then, I said, any new people in the labour force should not be required to have twenty contributions. So I got the answer back which shocked me, and I wrote to him again, by the way. He said that if we do that for Hopedale, for example, we will have to do it for Toronto. Now what has Toronto

MR. WARREN: got in common with a little small community on the sixty-fifth parallel? And here was a minister belonging to Edmonton somewhere, who does not know that you just cannot have unemployment insurance regulations uniform. There is no way that the unemployment insurance regulations can be uniform and benefit the people. And I was shocked that the Minister of Employment and Immigration (Mr. Axworthy) wrote back and said, "No, we cannot change it." So I agree with the hon. member for Humber West (Mr. Baird), that look, we cannot have that. And I think there has to be conditions made to tie in with the geographical location of the Province, and not only of the Province but of Canada as a whole.

Mr. Speaker, before I sit down I want to say to the hon. members that I support this petition. I believe we have to start tomorrow, and a little bit of co-operation in some fields with the federal government would not hurt, it would help probably. So I would suggest that both levels of government, through the Minister of Labour and Manpower (Mr. Dinn) probably, and through the Minister of Employment and Immigration, could work out a system and we could get the economy moving again. Because let us face it, we are as close to a recession as possible in this Province. We are probably gone below it. In fact, I do not know when we are going to see the economy in this Province turn around. And with the way that this government has been functioning within the past three and-a-half years, at least since 1979, I am afraid that we are in for another three and-a-half years of hard, hard Tory Times.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

SOME HON. MEMBERS:

Oh, oh!

MR. SPEAKER (Dr. McNicholas): The hon. Minister of  
Social Services.

SOME HON. MEMBERS:

Hear, hear!

MR. HICKEY: I would like first of all, given  
the fact that this is my first opportunity to say a few words  
in the new Assembly, offer my congratulations to all hon. members  
who got themselves re-elected, and, Mr. Speaker, I do not  
find much new listening to some of my friends on the opposite  
side from the past House.

MR. NEARY:

Now, now. Now, now.

MR. HICKEY:

I am astounded to hear my  
colleague from Torngat Mountains (Mr. Warren) say that -

MR. WARREN:

Do not be harsh.

MR. HICKEY:

- we are getting close to a  
recession. Mr. Speaker,

MR. HICKEY: the hon. gentleman is not aware we are in onc. We are getting close to a depression. And the other thing I am astounded to hear him say is that it is this Province. It is not, Mr. Speaker, it is this entire country.

MR. WARREN: It is the Province too.

MR. HICKEY: Yes, well, we cannot very well help that because we are part of it, are we not?

MR. ROBERTS: Only when we want to.

MR. HICKEY: Not only when we want to, Mr. Speaker. Hon. gentlemen should have learned from April 6th. that it gets them nowhere to always be negative and to try to make us unCanadian on this side of the House. They have failed miserably in their attempt to convince the people of this Province that anyone over here is anything but a proud Canadian. The difference in the two sides of the House and the people on both sides of the House is simply this, that the people on this side and the Premier of this Province who led this party to a resounding victory on April 6th. say, "We will stand up for Newfoundland first because we are a have not Province". Now that is the difference, Mr. Speaker. However, I do not want to be distracted from the issue at hand.

I would like to come back to the question of unemployment, Mr. Speaker, because nobody in this House has more feeling and compassion for the unemployed than I. And I am privileged to be in a position to know very clearly how pressed and how depressed and how difficult it is for the unemployed in this Province. My portfolio, the very portfolio that I hold, allows me, Mr. Speaker, to see in the most vivid way the difficulties and the very critical situation that so many of our people find themselves in through no fault of their own.

MR. HICKEY:

Mr. Speaker, the hon.

gentleman said something-as I walked into the Chamber I just caught part of it - and he said something about the fact that in a few days time when the unemployment insurance is finished there will be x number of people unemployed. And, Mr. Speaker, I say that it is that kind of thinking by Liberal politicians - and I am sorry I have to be partisan here - that has gotten us in the mess we are in. Are not those people unemployed now if they are on unemployment insurance? I mean, they are not employed.

AN HON. MEMBER:

They are being well paid though.

MR. HICKEY:

Look, you can say what you like.

The hon. gentleman has to acknowledge the fact that somebody drawing unemployment insurance is not working. He or she did work but, you know, they are not working when they are drawing unemployment insurance. And unemployment insurance, Mr. Speaker, is not and should not ever be or become a way of life.



MR. HICKEY: Mr. Speaker, we support this resolution in principle. We support any resolution which is going to bring a resolve to the very difficult situation we find ourselves in. This government and the past administration, Mr. Speaker, stands ready to co-operate with the federal government but not only on the terms of the federal government which would see us not get our just rights. Surely goodness we must not be expected to co-operate for the sake of co-operating at the expense of our people, at the expense of our birthright. And that is really what is at the crux of all of this. The former administration, Mr. Speaker, that just ended before the election had done it homework. How many DREE agreements are there in Ottawa not signed? How long have we waited and how hard have we pressed for the signing of agreements?

Mr. Speaker, the Minister of Fisheries (Mr. Morgan), the Premier of this Province and the government as a whole have continuously said to the federal government, 'Give us some say over our very basic and most important resource - the fishery, so that we can further exploit that fishery so as to create more jobs and more jobs, so that we can further process, so that we can increase the effort of the inshore which is the very backbone of rural Newfoundland and Labrador'. Mr. Speaker, what is the response to that? Negative all the way.

I have heard hon. gentlemen say in the past few days that this Assembly is very young, it is only a few days old, and yet, Mr. Speaker, I have heard hon. gentlemen on the opposite side talk about unemployment which was brought about by the closure of fish plants.

MR. NEARY: That is right.

MR. HICKEY: And, Mr. Speaker, I cannot forget, as much as I would like to, what I heard during the past election campaign, where the blame for the closure of the fish plants in this Province had been placed at the doorstep

MR. HICKEY: of this government. Hon. gentlemen know that the jurisdiction over fishery to a large extent - not fish plants, I know, not fish plants-is in the hands of the federal government. Mr. Speaker, hon. gentlemen on the other side know that the raw material for fish plants is fish and that the federal government controls to a large extent that.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh.

MR. NEARY: What about Tapper's Cove.

MR. HICKEY: Mr. Speaker, you know, Tapper's Cove is going to be looked after because they are going to sell their catch the same way as they always have.

MR. NEARY: I had to bring a fish into the House one time.

MR. HICKEY: Yes, I realize the hon. gentleman did and hopefully he will not have to bring one in this year.

MR. NEARY: I will if I have to.

MR. HICKEY: Well, you know, Mr. Speaker, this government have done its part. In fact, it has gone beyond doing its part to see to it that plants in this Province have been and continue to be reopened. But, Mr. Speaker, it is not enough to say that because fish plants are closed that it is the responsibility of any government, in total.

MR. TULK: It is the federal government all the time.

MR. HICKEY: The Minister of Fisheries (Mr. Morgan) pinpoints certain areas where indeed the federal government is at fault, certainly. But the Minister of Fisheries will also be the first to acknowledge that it has something to do with market conditions. And the market conditions which are depressed at the moment, Mr. Speaker, have a direct connection with high interest rates in this country. And if the federal government is not in control of high interest rates, I beg you, who is? It is not this government.

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible).

MR. HICKEY: Nevertheless, the hon. gentleman's former Leader of the Opposition (Mr. Stirling) during the election campaign went to great length, even to hold on to a lock on the gate of a fish plant, to pinpoint the responsibility as being the Provincial Governments.

MR. NEARY: Where? Where was this?

MR. HICKEY: Ah, Mr. Speaker.

MR. NEARY: Where was the plant?

MR. HICKEY: It was up the Shore. I think, it was up the Southern Shore.

MR. NEARY: Martin O'Brien's?

MR. HICKEY: Yes.

And, Mr. Speaker, I will not go into any more detail to say anything else about that plant

MR. HICKEY: because, Mr. Speaker, -

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. HICKEY: - we will find out in due course what happens to that plant and we will also know why it happened. But nevertheless, that was used in the campaign.

Mr. Speaker, it goes without saying that there are companies, long-standing companies, companies, Mr. Speaker, which have made a tremendous contribution to the economy of this Province and have provided a lot of jobs over the years that have gone bankrupt and are going bankrupt because of what? Because of something this government have done or not done? No, Mr. Speaker. No, Mr. Speaker. No. Absolutely no. And any fair-minded individual on the other side, Mr. Speaker, will acknowledge that the bankruptcies in this Province or, for that matter, across this country have nothing to do with Provincial Governments, have not one iota to do with Provincial Governments. Mr. Speaker, it has to do with high interest rates.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. HICKEY: High interest rates. And who controls high interest rates? I ask again.

MR. TULK: How about Reagan?

MR. T. HICKEY: I mean, one can almost suffer from nausea listening to people who have obviously buried their heads in the sand for political reasons, Mr. Speaker. Because if they did not have their heads buried in the sand for political reasons, and I will be kind to them because they are too intelligent -

MR. LUSH: We know.

MR. HICKEY: Honourable gentlemen on the opposite side are too intelligent, Mr. Speaker, not to know. So one can assume they do know different than what they say. But no, Mr. Speaker, they will not acknowledge that the Prime Minister of this country has got this country on its knees, its economic knees.

MR. NEARY: I heard him say the other day that it was Reagan's fault.

MR. HICKEY: Pardon?

MR. NEARY: I heard him say the other day that it was Reagan's fault.

MR. HICKEY: Oh, yes, of course, he blames it on Reagan.

MR. HODDER: The same as you blame it on him.

MR. NEARY: You blame it on Ottawa.

MR. HICKEY: Mr. Speaker, the Premier of this Province put forward a proposal to the Conference on Economic Conditions in this country and so did other premiers across the country. And what did the Prime Minister say is more important. The Prime Minister just shrugged his shoulders as usual, as usual, Mr. Speaker.

Hon. gentlemen, Mr. Speaker, will find no problem in getting the support from hon. members on this side of the House, this entire government, if they want to put

MR. T. HICKEY: forward resolutions like this which ask for and call for a co-operative effort by the Federal Government and Provincial Government to do almost anything that affects our people within reason. And, Mr. Speaker, not only that, this administration just commencing now from the 6th of April election, and the former administration over the last two and-one-half years, have demonstrated clearly, Mr. Speaker, our homework is done. We have put forward proposals to get the economy moving again. We have put forward proposals that are labour intensive, job creative. What has happened to them? Where are they? If the Federal Government wants to get this country moving again, Mr. Speaker, there are ways they can do it. But as the Prime Minister will be quick to acknowledge; if President Reagan sneezes- no, I am sorry- if President Reagan coughs, Pierre Trudeau sneezes and Allan MacEachen, well, he probably phones the governor of the Royal Bank. And that is a sad situation, Mr. Speaker. You know, about the best contribution the Prime Minister of this country could give the Canadian people would be to resign. Do the Canadian people a favour and resign, seeing that he has done

MR. HICKEY: precious little, Mr. Speaker, except to throw his hands in the air or shrug his shoulders in the typical way and say, you know, 'Let them eat cake'.

When asked one day about senior citizens and how they were going to cope with the high cost of living, his response was, 'Let them eat cake'.

MR. TULK: What is your department -

MR. HICKEY: Pardon?

MR. TULK: What is your department saying?

MR. HICKEY: I am glad the hon. gentleman mentioned that. Mr. Speaker, the hon. gentleman should stop digging holes for himself. If he wants to know what my department says I will tell him. In the past year we have created 2,000 jobs.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. HICKEY: In the past year, Mr. Speaker, we have taken almost two hundred unfortunate citizens of this Province who have been in receipt of assistance for seven to ten years and we have put them through a life skills training programme and some of them have found jobs. That is what my department is doing.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. HICKEY: All in the interest, Mr. Speaker, of God helps those who help themselves, or who want to help themselves. And that is the philosophy of this department.

MR. NEARY: What would you do if they take away the money that comes from Ottawa?

MR. HICKEY: Yes, sure.

Mr. Speaker, if the hon. gentleman who proposed this resolution wants to

MR. HICKEY: make a contribution which might well see his name go down in history, he might get his friends in Ottawa to do one thing which can save the taxpayers of this Province - last year \$2.5 million, the year before that \$2 million, the year before that \$2 million. Now that is if it were to be made retroactive. Employment opportunities and community development in this Province through my department alone, Mr. Speaker, last year spent \$5 million, \$5 million of provincial funds. When I asked the federal government repeatedly 'will you cost share?' No. Will not cost share. And yet, Mr. Speaker, when faced with a dilemma Mr. Axworthy turns around and his solution to the Canadian dilemma of unemployment is what? Make work. And then, God help us, the former Leader of the Opposition got sucked in and he waged a campaign that said, 'Make work not war', and, Mr. Speaker, I suggest to hon. members in this House, that is not the answer, to make work.

We will make work in my department to introduce people who have been out of the labour market for years back into the labour market, but let us find something more progressive and more constructive to do than to just make a bunch of jobs.

MR. WARREN:

(Inaudible).

MR. HICKEY:

That is what I am doing in my department and so I should.



MR. HICKEY: This is not a government, Mr. Speaker, of handouts, this is a government of compassion, a government that helps, a government that will help those who show in the slightest way that they want to be helped. And, Mr. Speaker, furthermore, a government that does not see people suffer, a government that looks after the needy, a government that looks after the mentally retarded, a government that looks after the senior citizens and does its damndest, Mr. Speaker, to improve life for those people.

MR. NEARY: They take away what Ottawa gives us on the one hand. They take away what Ottawa gives us.

MR. SPEAKER (AYLWARD): Order, please!

MR. HICKEY: Mr. Speaker, hon. gentlemen need do nothing more to show their good faith, if they give two hoots about the people of this Province that they represent, too, as members of this Legislature, if they did nothing else, Mr. Speaker, but got the federal government to cost share our efforts in just one department, one department.

MR. HODDER: They slapped down a ten per cent increase on social assistance just before election time.

MR. HISCOCK: Tried to buy them.

MR. HICKEY: Ah, Mr. Speaker, I am glad the hon. gentleman - another hon. gentleman bites the dust because he digs a hole for himself. When are they going to learn? Does the hon. gentleman think I am going to deny, Mr. Speaker, that I placed a notice in with the cheques telling the people of this Province who are so unfortunate as to have to rely on social assistance for a livelihood that your cheques are going to be increased by ten per cent? The answer, Mr. Speaker, is yes, and I did it proudly.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. HICKEY: A government of compassion once again. But, Mr. Speaker, the hon. gentlemen will try to make politics.

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MR. NEARY: Now they will be taking away the increase again.

MR. HICKEY: Why does the hon. gentleman not listen now.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. HICKEY: Why does the hon. gentleman not listen now, he having dug his hole.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. HICKEY: Mr. Speaker, may I have order.

MR. SPEAKER (Aylward): Order, please!

I would like to remind hon.

gentlemen that the speaker has the right to be heard in silence.

MR. NEARY: Wait till the budget comes down, they will lose it in a hurry.

MR. HICKEY: Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, the hon. gentleman now having dug a hole for himself, let me do him the honour of covering him.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. HICKEY: May I be heard in silence, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please!

MR. HICKEY: I only have a minute left.

I know the hon. gentleman now realizes what he has said but it is too late 'Jim'. Mr. Speaker, the hon. gentleman having dug a hole for himself, now let me cover him. I have admitted with pride putting that notice in with the cheques. Is the hon. gentleman going to tell me I did not do it last year? There was no election on last year. Is there something wrong with that? I included a notice with the cheques last year allowing a ten per cent increase. I included a notice the year before. I included a notice the year before that. This is the fourth time, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, finally let me say one thing.

MR. NEARY: You are pork-barrelling.

MR. SPEAKER (AYLWARD): Order, please!

MR. HICKEY: Should I not notify the people of this Province of good news because there is an election on?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. HICKEY: Should I be so stupid, Mr. Speaker, as to not bring good news to the people of this Province?

MR. DINN: Of course not.

MR. HODDER: Would you do that to teachers? Would you send it out the next time to the teachers?

MR. HICKEY: Why not? Why not?

MR. DINN: There is bargaining for them.

MR. HICKEY: I mean, the teachers come in and negotiate. The teachers negotiate. We do not have to just turn around and say, "Teachers, you are going to get two per cent." We have to sit down in labour management meetings and negotiate with the teachers. But the hon. gentleman says, "Oh, it is wonderful for you to do it, Mr. Minister, last year and the year before, because there was no election on. But because there was an election on this year you should not have given them the good news."

MR. HODDER: You did the same thing.

MR. HICKEY: Let me finish, Mr. Speaker, by saying we support this resolution and I would urge, on behalf of the people, Mr. Speaker, that I rub shoulders with, that I talk to, that I hear from, letters I read that I received from -

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. HICKEY: Mr. Speaker, let me urge my colleagues opposite to do the Province a favour, and do the people of this Province a favour by twisting the arms of their

MR. HICKEY: Liberal colleagues in Ottawa and say, "Get off the kick, Pierre, you are not going to grind us into the sand, you have been told on April the 6th., how the people of this Province stand, now get on with it man and do something about the dilemma that you have created." Why do not hon. gentlemen do that and they might find that their popularity might increase.

Mr. Speaker, as always I support -

MR. NEARY: We are not daydreaming.

MR. HICKEY: As always, Mr. Speaker, I support with pleasure any move which is going to create jobs, any move which is going to bring about co-operation from a government that is so arrogant, that has been so arrogant, that is so anti-Newfoundland, that they would not be happy, Mr. Speaker, until they see us on our knees, and I will be darned if they will ever live long enough to see that happen.

I support the resolution.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. SPEAKER (Mr. Aylward): The hon. member for Bellevue.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. NEARY: Give it to her 'Wilson'.

MR. CALLAN: Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to stand and speak in support of the resolution.

AN HON. MEMBER: And we are pleased to hear you.

MR. CALLAN: I am glad of that.

MR. NEARY: And he is pleased to be here.

MR. CALLAN: The resolution, Mr. Speaker, put forward by the member for Terra Nova (Mr. Lush) - I will leave out the whereases, Mr. Speaker, and go on directly to the resolution.

MR. CALLAN: BE IT RESOLVED that this House fully debate all aspects of resource development in the Province, all aspects of resource development in the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador; AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the government target areas of high unemployment with a view to producing a plan for joint federal/provincial co-operation aimed at improving the economy of those areas and to creating long-term jobs for unemployed residents of this Province.

Mr. Speaker, it is an excellent resolution and if we can have some sense of co-operation between the Government of this Province, Mr. Speaker, and the federal government in Ottawa, I feel sure that the thoughts contained in this resolution can become a reality and can produce the fruitful results that all Newfoundlanders, and especially the unemployed Newfoundlanders are hoping for.

Mr. Speaker, I want to mention several points or comments that were made by earlier speakers. I want to comment on them. The gentleman, Mr. Speaker, who just sat down, the Minister of Social Services (Mr. Hickey), stands and defends his department and the things that he and his officials are doing in that department.

Mr. Speaker, I just got off the phone actually, not too long ago, talking to a couple of constituents who were telling me about the problems that they were having. And they were telling me about the inconsistencies that exist in the Department of Social Services. And at the same time, Mr. Speaker, while I was on the phone, the minister was here praising to the skies the admirable job that his department is doing.

MR. HICKEY: They are, too.

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MR. CALLAN: Defending, Mr. Speaker, defending putting the little blue cards into the envelopes for the welfare recipients right in the middle of a campaign, a provincial election campaign. Defending that, Mr. Speaker.

MR. NEARY: Political blackmailing Brian.

MR. CALLAN: The worst kind of political blackmail.

MR. YOUNG: That is not true.

MR. CALLAN: Mr. Speaker, yesterday when the Premier spoke in another debate he talked about winning forty-four seats on one issue, the issue of the offshore oil and the fight with Ottawa.

MR. BAIRD: If Bas had not have broken his ankle he would have had you.

MR. CALLAN: Nothing, Mr. Speaker,

MR. NEARY: He should have lost weight first.

MR. CALLAN: Bas for Bellevue broke his bones in Bellevue.

MR. WARREN: Is that you Bas?

MR. CALLAN: Nothing, Mr. Speaker, could be further from the truth than the election which saw forty-four Tories elected on that side of the House, elected, nothing can be further from the truth. Mr. Speaker, the election campaign was a campaign of manipulation. It was not a one issue campaign, it started out that way, but the Premier began to run scared and that is why he switched.

AN HON. MEMBER: Some scared!

MR. CALLAN: He began to run scared, Mr. Speaker, and that is why he switched and he made it a traditional -

MR. HODDER: Another week and we would have had you.

MR. CALLAN: - he made it a traditional campaign, Mr. Speaker.

MR. NEARY: A change in strategy.

MR. CALLAN: A change in strategy.

MR. HODDER: Another week and we would have had you.

MR. CALLAN: He made it a traditional campaign promising all kinds of goodies, including the little blue cards, you will notice the colour, the appropriate colour, Mr. Speaker.

MR. WOODROW: What about Saskatchewan?

MR. CALLAN: The little blue cards in the envelopes for the welfare recipients and promising funding for schools and funding for this and that and something else.

MR. WARREN: Hockey rinks.

MR. CALLAN: Oh, that is right, hockey rinks.

AN HON. MEMBER: Free drinks for everyone.

MR. CALLAN: A stadium for Bay Roberts -

MR. LUSH: Opening up a fish plant.

MR. CALLAN: - when the Minister of Public Works, (Mr. Young), a year ago, was saying that no way will there be a stadium in Bay Roberts.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. CALLAN: Conception Bay cannot support two stadiums or two stadia, but contrary to all of that -

MR. BAIRD: Look here, my son, you only had 98. You are gone the next time.

MR. CALLAN: - Mr. Speaker, it was a traditional campaign. It was not a one issue campaign, it was a traditional campaign, a manipulative campaign, -

MR. WARREN: An expensive campaign.

MR. CALLAN: - and a campaign that saw voters bought in every way possible. Imagine, Mr. Speaker, imagine -

AN HON. MEMBER: The Liberals did the buying.

MR. CALLAN: No, it was the Tories who did the buying. Now let me give you some examples.

MR. BAIRD: You?

MR. CALLAN: You will have your turn to speak when you get back in your own seat. You cannot speak from there.

MR. WARREN: And no innuendo.

MR. CALLAN: Imagine putting on seventeen or twenty or fifty cars in a town where one car could have taken all of the voters.

MR. BAIRD: (Inaudible).



MR. CALLAN:

That is right.

MR. TULK:

A waste of money, that is all it was.

MR. CALLAN:

Mr. Speaker, I want to make a comment  
about pork barrelling

MR. W. CALLAN: which one of the members opposite mentioned earlier.

MR. WARREN: You are used to them anyway.

MR. CALLAN: The pork barrelling is done by Ottawa, he said, regarding the Canada Works. Mr. Speaker, does not every hon. member on the other side realize that during the liberal years, before and after Joe Clarke, during these years every member Liberal or Tory or NDP or whatever, every member was given the same opportunity to decide how the \$1 million or \$2 million or \$3 million or \$4 million or whatever it was, based on the unemployment figures for that federal riding, that John Crosbie in St. John's West had just as much say over whether this slipway would be built in Come by Chance or in St. Mary's, he had just as much to say about it as, for example, the liberal member on the government side had? No such democracy exists in this government, Mr. Speaker. No such democracy exists. I have no say, Mr. Speaker, on whether or not pavement or water and sewer goes to Bellevue. The government members in the Cabinet and the backbenchers on the government side, they have a say, but because we are in opposition, we have no say. That, Mr. Speaker, is pork barrelling.

MR. S. NEARY: Right on.

MR. CALLAN: And what happened and what existed in Ottawa before Joe Clarke and since Joe Clarke was not pork barrelling. If it were pork barrelling, Mr. Speaker, the PC member and the NDP member, like James McGrath or John Crosbie, had just as good an opportunity to pork barrell as did George Baker or Dave Rooney, for example, in Bonavista-Trinity-Conception. So if that is pork barrelling - you see, Mr. Speaker, the only time that the choice of where Canada

MR. CALLAN: Works and Young Canada Works projects could go, the only time that that was taken out of the hands of the elected members, Liberal or PC or whatever, the only time it was taken out of the hands of the elected members was when the fish and chips boys were ministers in Ottawa. They took it out of the hands of the elected MP's. Why?

MR. BAIRD: To make sure they would be back again.

MR. CALLAN: Why? Mr. Speaker, in the district of St. John's West, even today there are projects ongoing where John Crosbie pork barrelled his own district when he was a minister in the Federal Cabinet. That, Mr. Speaker, is pork barrelling. And these projects, which were spread over three or four years, like a wharf

MR. CALLAN: in Little Harbour or Southern Harbour, they are still continuing today. That, Mr. Speaker, is pork barrelling and Mr. Crobsie, I dare say, learned it when he was a member sitting on the opposite side of this House and he still continued it when he went to Ottawa.

Mr. Speaker, in introducing his resolution the member for Terra Nova (Mr. Lush) mentioned the high unemployment figures for this Province. Let me make a couple of observations on these high unemployment figures. Number one, Mr. Speaker, can you imagine how high the unemployment figures in this Province would be if 60,000 to 70,000 Newfoundlanders had not left this Province in the last several years? Can you imagine what they would be? You see, the 50,000 or 60,000 or 70,000 Newfoundlanders who left this Province and went to Fort MacMurray and every where else across Canada have helped make this government look good because they did not stay here and stay on the unemployment roles, they went out and they found employment in other provinces.

And if I can make another comment in that regard, Mr. Speaker, perhaps, and I talk to them from time to time, from Fort MacMurray and other places, and Ontario, perhaps if these 60,000 or 70,000 Newfoundlanders were living in this Province, then, of course, the popular vote would not have gone the way it went on April 6th. Because in the conversations that I have had with these people who live in other parts of Canada, from Nova Scotia to British Columbia and the Yukon Territories and the Northwest Territories, and I have them from my home town, my own home town, not just the district of Bellevue, as an example, but my own home town - I can think of people who are working in the Yukon Territories, who are out in British Columbia, who are in Fort MacMurray by the dozens just from my home town which has a population of 1,150 people. I can

MR. CALLAN: think of a dozen who, when they left the Province because the oil refinery at Come By Chance closed down are now living in Alberta, in Fort MacMurray. There are more Newfoundlanders living in Fort MacMurray, Mr. Speaker, than anywhere else across Canada, and the majority of the people who live in Fort MacMurray are Newfoundlanders.

So that is one observation I would like to make about our high unemployment figures. If

MR. CALLAN: these Newfoundlanders had stayed here, if they had not gone away and found employment in the military, in the refineries in Fort MacMurray and in the Yukon and in the offices in Ontario - Mr. Speaker, there are four people in my family, four. I am one of four children. I have a sister, Mr. Speaker, who is working in Ontario with the federal government, processing old age pension cheques and that sort of thing. I have another brother who at the present time is also living in Ontario. He has been in Germany, he has been in the Caribbean, he has been in Cyprus with the military. Now he is stationed in Ontario. And I have another brother, Mr. Speaker, who is also working in Toronto. So, Mr. Speaker, in my family alone there are four of us. I am the only one of four children, Mr. Speaker, who has found employment in this Province. And for twelve years I taught school and ever since I left that teaching position, Mr. Speaker - by the way, one of the schools that I taught in was down in Virgin Arm, down in the district of Twillingate, the first year that the new high school opened there, I know about the dirt roads in Moreton's Harbour and the other places down around New World Island. Mr. Speaker, since I got out of the teaching profession-not only do I have two brothers and a sister who are working in Ontario, but the present Premier has tried every trick in the book to try and drive me to Ontario or somewhere else too. He tried it last Spring and he tried it on April 6th. He wants to send the whole family out to Ontario. The third time was lucky for me.

I wanted to say to some of the newly elected members, Mr. Speaker, I wanted to say -

AN HON. MEMBER:

All Tories, by the way.

MR. CALLAN:

That is right, they are all Tories. I wanted to say to them that any fool can get elected once, but just try it twice. Or better still, try it three times.

May 12, 1982

Tape No. 142

IB-2

MR. NEARY:

Try it seven times.

MR. CALLAN:

You might be surprised to discover, you may be already shaking in the thought of what will happen to you

MR. CALLAN: when the next one comes around.

MR. NEARY: Hear, hear!

MR. WARREN: The member for Burin-Placentia West (Mr. Tobin) is gone already.

MR. CALLAN: Mr. Speaker, the Premier, as I said, tried to convince us yesterday that he won the election on April the 6th., on a one issue campaign. Nothing can be further from the truth. Nothing. Unfortunately, Mr. Speaker, unfortunately, we have existing in this Province - Mr. Speaker, let me ask a question of the members on the other side, let me ask a question. Margaret Thatcher in Great Britain, what are her politics?

MR. NEARY: The iron lady.

MR. CALLAN: What are her politics? Is she not a Tory Prime Minister? And Mr. Speaker, what has been the economic condition of Great Britain in the last several years, almost since she took over? What, Mr. Speaker, are the politics of the President of the United States? Is he not a Tory?

MR. NEARY: Yes, the equivalent of a Tory.

MR. CALLAN: Of course, he is a Tory.

MR. NEARY: Sure he is.

MR. CALLAN: They call it Republican, but he is a Tory.

MR. NEARY: That is right.

MR. CALLAN: Now, Mr. Speaker, it is the Tory economics, or the Reaganomics, as they call them, it is the Tory economic programme and the high interest rates, and so on that are existing in the United States that have caused the problems in Canada, but everybody here on the government side of the House, and the Premier during the campaign, and whenever he gets the chance, whenever he calls one of these news conferences,



MR. CALLAN: will try to convince Newfoundlanders that this Province is alone and it is Ottawa, Nobody every bothers to mention the fact, but Mr. MacEachen finally had to do it the other day.

MR. BAIRD: He is going to be after Margaret Thatcher now.

MR. CALLAN: Margaret Thatcher, let me talk about Margaret Thatcher. She was at the lowest point in the public opinion polls that anybody could go. She was at the lowest point she could go in her popularity, and what happened? What happened? The Falklands came along when Margaret Thatcher did not say - if she had said, "Let us negotiate," as we were saying during the campaign -

MR. NEARY: She said, "Make war not work".

MR. CALLAN: - she said, "Let us go to war," and her popularity shot up like that. And Mr. Speaker, a phenomenon -

MR. NEARY: Make war not work.

MR. CALLAN: - exists in this Province. It existed during the campaign, and on April the 6th., the people in this Province said the same thing, they wanted to continue fighting for three or four or five more years with Ottawa. Why is a good question. Why is a good question.

Mr. Speaker, I do not have much time. Perhaps next Wednesday or perhaps

MR. CALLAN: tomorrow during the Interim Supply Bill I will talk about Ottawa in more detail and I will talk about the Canada Works Projects. And when the Minister of Labour and Manpower (Mr. Dinn), when he mentions them all he says is, 'Putting fences around graveyards'. He does not say anything else. But then almost right on the tail of it he said, "However I had a brilliant proposal, I took it up to Ottawa when Joe Clark was in power and Joe Clark's Minister of Labour said, 'Yes, it is great, they are great ideas'," and he told us what they were. He said, 'One of the things that we were going to do was to build twenty community stages'. You see the minister is not being fair or anything close to being fair.

AN HON. MEMBER: He did not.

MR. CALLAN: He mentioned it. You can check Hansard if you want to. I do not know where you were but you were not listening obviously. But anyway that was just one thing. Obviously, it was just one of perhaps thirty community stages that he mentioned.

Mr. Speaker, the member for Twillingate (Mrs. Reid) knows, who has been employed by the federal government for the past several years, because 90 per cent of the money that funds Rural Development Associations, and all of the money that Rural Development Associations, assist Canada Works Projects in wharfs and slipways and everything else, 90 per cent of that is Ottawa money. Mr. Speaker, the Canada Works Projects themselves -

MR. SPEAKER (RUSSELL): Order, please!

I would like to inform the hon. member that his time has expired.

MR. CALLAN: Mr. Speaker, thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member for Bonaville North.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. CROSS: Mr. Speaker, first let me congratulate each and every member of this hon. House of Assembly on his election on April 6th. Certainly there can be no first or second places when you run in an election. Only one can win in the race. And I would like to think that the best man won in every district throughout this Province.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. CROSS: The hon. member for Bellevue (Mr. Callan) said anybody could get elected once and I would be inclined to agree with him. Anybody can certainly get elected once. He referred to being elected three times. Personally this is my third successful election in as many years as the hon. member from Bellevue.

The hon. member also spoke of going back to the traditional method of winning this election, accused the Premier of looking back to tradition, that it was an election that was won on promises, that it was an election that was won on certainly money. He spoke of an election, we are debating a motion, a resolution on unemployment. Somebody mentioned the opening of fish plants. Well certainly when you open fish plants you make employment. This is what happened in my district. During the election a fish plant was not reopened but certainly will be opening come this week.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear.

MR. CROSS: And again there is, as far as I am concerned, making employment with make work projects. The fish plant that opens on May 25th in Dover is really and truly a part of a Canada make work project and it is really and truly the only make work project in the district that I represent where a job was created after the project was finished.

We may talk of promises during an election, we may talk about opening fish plants that were promises, but during this recent election I walked into, in Hare Bay, the Fire Hall where the office of the Development Association is located and when I did my opponent for the district, who was none other than the Leader of the Opposition, was there debating with the Chairman of the Development Association, opposing him for wanting to go public on the eve of an election about the opening of that

MR. CROSS:

plant, saying it was unfair  
to do so, that it was unethical to do so because it would  
sway the vote at the last moment. But what did the man who  
is standing right here now say to him, say to the Chairman?  
'Do not do it, Mr. Chairman,

MR. CROSS: announce it on Wednesday when the election is over, Because I did not believe that I wanted promises to get me where I am today.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. CROSS: I can find it very easy this evening to support this resolution because all the whereases and all the be it resolveds are true when we read them to the end and explain the whole situation. And I am going to read the whereases and the be it resolveds. It says:

WHEREAS the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador has the highest unemployment record in Canada;

True.

AND WHEREAS there are a number of areas in the Province where the unemployment figures are far beyond the provincial average;

MR. NEARY: True.

MR. CROSS: True.

AND WHEREAS many areas of the Province depend on a single resource;

True, again.

AND WHEREAS the resources already known and available to our Province could, if properly developed, provide full and permanent employment to everyone in the growing Newfoundland and Labrador labour force;

MR. NEARY: True.

MR. CROSS: True in time. Let us look at the BE IT RESOLVED. The first says, BE IT RESOLVED that this House fully debate all aspects of resource development in the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador;

All right, agreed with. Because from good,hard,sound, solid debate, good is derived. So what is wrong with debating all aspects of resource development in the Province of Newfoundland? And the answer to that is nothing.

MR. CROSS: Because out of debate comes good things. And we cannot expect that everybody is going to be on the same wave length. Because then, if that was the case, there would be no debate.

Now, then, the final BE IT RESOLVED

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the government target areas of high unemployment with a view to producing a plan for joint federal/provincial co-operation aimed at improving the economy of those areas, and to creating long term jobs for unemployed residents of the Province;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED -

Now, I can support the final further resolved because I think that the plan is already into effect, all it needs - no plan is perfect, and all it needs is improvement along the way.

MR. CROSS: So that is why I do not find it hard to stand here and support this resolution. And while the WHEREASES are true, certainly they are true for the district that I represent, but I could say this, when we talk of creating jobs, A moment ago I said that there was one project really in the district where the Canada Make Work Projects had created a job after the project was over, and that was the fish plant in Dover. And that is certainly true. But what about the tens of thousands of dollars that have been spent on services that should be for services but where no services accrued.

For example, I can go back to the community of Newtown where we fenced around a parcel of land on a marsh and built two outhouses for \$76,000 and not a job created and not a game of ball played upon that field. Because all that happened was the land was fenced and nothing else was done. The marshy top soil was not removed. There was no fill placed in it or anything else. So as a result it was \$76,000 gone down the drain.

MR. CALLAN: Would the member permit a question?

AN HON. MEMBER: Oh, oh! Sit down, boy!

MR. HODDER: How do you know, he may. You do not know.

MR. RIDEOUT: He had his twenty minutes.

MR. CROSS: What about the ball field in Wesleville?

MR. CALLAN: I thought he was elected three times.

MR. SPEAKER (RUSSELL): Order, please!

MR. CROSS: What about the swimming pool in Black Brook that damned off the main brook -

MR. CALLAN: Are you condemning your local people? That is who applied for it?

MR. CROSS: I am not.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please!



MR. CROSS: I will get to that point.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. CROSS: I will get to that point in a moment.

MR. BARRETT: Where was that bash?

MR. CROSS: Black Brook in Trinity,

MR. CALLAN: They could have applied for a good project.

MR. CROSS: - where they dammed the main brook, that is only a trickle in the Summer, but it is almost a raging river in January month, that washed away \$40,000 or \$50,000. I think - I will get to the hon. member's question - I think our people need some guidance in wanting and knowing what to go after, really.

I think that there should be co-operation, certainly with federal and provincial. The hon. member, the MP for Gander/Twillingate (Mr. G. Baker) happens to be a Liberal.

MR. CALLAN: That is right.

MR. CROSS: I happen to be of a different stripe, the Progressive Conservative Party. But I do not think now that the election is over should be

MR. CROSS: that we should be political all the time and trying to score political points. I think it is a time of members co-operating. Whether he is a Liberal MP and a provincial MHA, there should be co-operation, one with another. That is federal-provincial co-operation on the lowest plane. And if we are going to get things done, this is where the co-operation has to start, at the lower level, not really at the top.

I did not stand in my place this evening to spend all of my time. There are other people who want to. But I thought this was a great opportunity for me, just for a few minutes to get my feet wet all over again. I spent four years in this hon. House.

MR. CALLAN: You did it well.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. CROSS: I spent the better part of four years in this hon. House. I was not vocal, but from here on in, when there is something I want to speak on, I will rise in my place. And it will not matter how I say it, it will be what I say that I hope will count.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. SPEAKER (RUSSELL): The hon. member for Port au Port.

MR. HODDER: Mr. Speaker -

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. HODDER: I did not know, Mr. Speaker, that I was going to have to speak at this particular time so I will just have to organize my notes here. Mr. Speaker, this is, I suppose, not my first time speaking, but I am remiss in that I have not welcomed Mr. Speaker to the House and given him my congratulations on his position and to all hon. members of the House as well who are back in the

MR. HODDER: House. I suppose this is sort of a select club in some ways in that unless you sit here you really do not know -

MR. NEARY: What kind of a lunatic Parliament is.

MR. HODDER: Yes, that is right. But, Mr. Speaker, it is an honour to be in the House and it is an honour to be taking part in the debate and it is an honour to serve with the hon. members that are here.

Mr. Speaker, looking at the Throne Speech, and I know that this is not a Throne Speech debate, but we are talking about unemployment and the creation of jobs, I note that the portion of the Throne Speech which deals with job creation says, "My government will take action to create jobs in the face of a difficult economic situation". There are then five ways in which the government intends to create jobs. One of them; early tendering on transportation and housing; early tendering on municipal water and early tendering on local roads programmes. Now, Mr. Speaker, if that is job creation I think that this government must be

MR. HODDER: very, very bankrupt as far as job creation ideas are concerned. Mr. Speaker, it would seem to me that early tendering, at any time, of any projects in this Province would be in order, and this seems to suggest that perhaps - and, of course, this has always been the case, that in many cases water and sewer projects that are announced across the Province for communities that need them do not receive those particular projects until the following year because of late tendering. And, you know, it is laughable that the government should list in a Throne Speech, which is the government's blueprint for the year, the philosophical way in which they are to go, that they list early tendering as - who gave me that? It is not funny, Mr. Speaker, I am laughing - I am trying to get a speech out here but fellows keep passing me notes and some of them have some humorous content.

Mr. Speaker, the building lot subsidies that were mentioned in the Throne Speech is a form of this government's creation of jobs - building lot subsidies. Now, it is my understanding, Mr. Speaker, that in various parts of this Province such as Labrador City, such as Stephenville, such as numerous other communities, that the Newfoundland and Labrador Housing some years ago developed lots, serviced them and then put them up for sale and nobody wanted them because the prices were too high. Now, Mr. Speaker, these lots have been subsidized and the intent is to create jobs. Mr. Speaker, you know, it is beyond - it is hard to think that a government would be so bankrupt of ideas that they would think that this would create jobs in the construction sector when most of those particular lots were ill-conceived. They are in very bad locations in some cases.

MR. NEARY: Helping out their buddies by buying the land.

MR. HODDER:

And with the interest rates as they are at the present time, this government now puts forward in its Throne Speech that they are going to subsidize building lots to create jobs. But, Mr. Speaker, the provincial government's projections for the offshore, jobs created by the offshore, is 7,200 jobs by 1990. Now I do not have the figures, Mr. Speaker, as to the type of job creation that we will need but, Mr. Speaker, when we look and we see that in Trinity Bay alone

MR. HODDER: there are just 7,000 jobs in the fishery, we can see where perhaps most of the emphasis must go on job creation. Now, Mr. Speaker, I for one, and I am sure every member of this House of Assembly, would certainly like to see every possible job created whether it be from the offshore or not. But when we look at the proportion of jobs which must be created and all we can get from the offshore is 7200 jobs, we see the task that faces us for the next decade.

Now, Mr. Speaker, this is a good resolution, because if this Province is ever to be prosperous, if we are ever to have job creation in the Province we must develop all parts of the Province. And the resolution, Mr. Speaker, says that there are - the second 'Whereas' says that there are a number of areas in the Province where the unemployment figures are far, far beyond the provincial average. Mr. Speaker, I happen to represent one of those districts and members on the other side - there are four or five persistent high unemployment areas in this Province. Off the top of my head, the Roddickton area, the Bay d'Espoir area, the Bay St. George area. And, Mr. Speaker, if we are ever going to do anything about job creation I think these areas must be the ones that we look at. Because if we can solve some of the problems in areas such as Port au Port, then I think that we will be well underway in solving the job creation problem in the Province.

But, Mr. Speaker, I have to say to this government - and looking at the Port au Port experience - the sort of job creation that we have seen in Port au Port is twofold. We see jobs being created for the short-term by the provincial government, ten week jobs, set up as ten week jobs which generally get the people off the welfare roles and onto unemployment insurance. Now, I am not sure, Mr. Speaker, that that is a bad thing but I do not think, as well, that it is a good thing. That is not

MR. HODDER: the type of jobs that we must be looking for. Now it may help put bread on the table, but it is not the long-term answer.

But the other type of job creation we have, Mr. Speaker, is that we have had the federal government come into the area. And I have to give full marks to the federal government. Perhaps that is why I am still here, I do not know. But they came and they built - there are no harbours in Port au Port, and they have built at a cost of some \$3 million

MR. HODDER: a man-made harbour, a beautiful harbour at the tip of Long Point, known as Blue Beach. It can take longliners, take small boats - there is a section there for small boats. There is a beautiful dock there, cranes. Mr. Speaker, that move was a good move and has made the fishery viable, more viable than ever before in the Port au Port area because the problem in the area was the fact that on stormy days, of which you have many during the fishing season, and at the height of the fishing season small boats just could not get off the shore. There was no place for longliners. So it made the fishery viable.

But, Mr. Speaker, what has this government done about helping this particular project? Well, Mr. Speaker, now is the height of the fishing season. We are now in the height of the fishing season. And the fishermen who come from all over the Port au Port Peninsula cannot get to this facility on some days because the road, Mr. Speaker, which is certainly the responsibility of the provincial government - the federal government has given us a man-made harbour, that was their responsibility. That came up to the waterline. But the provincial government cannot see fit to give us little things like three phase power, or two phase power, the type of power they need down there, and that the fishermen, at the height of the fishing season, cannot get to this multi-million dollar man-made harbour which the federal government has placed there.

MR. CALLAN: Tory times are hard times.

MR. HODDER: Mr. Speaker, if you talk about co-operating on trying to create jobs, I think this is probably one of the best examples that I have ever seen - or worst examples I have ever seen - of a provincial government and a federal government getting together in one of the highest unemployment areas in the Province to try and make a viable economy. The federal government carried out their responsibilities



MR. HODDER: and the provincial government is sloughing it off. And they have sloughed it off now for some three years. And every year the same problem, and there are fishermen now who do not use the Blue Beach facility because of the problems getting back and forth. So, Mr. Speaker, that is the type of job creation that we have seen.

Mr. Speaker, we also have here in the Province - you know, if this government is really serious about trying to create jobs in the Province, they are going to have to look at the mechanisms by which they are trying to create jobs at the present time. Now we will take Social Services and put it aside. That is a particular problem. That is not job creation, that is just trying to help people. I might say, Mr. Speaker, that many of those little projects fall to pieces. They had a beautiful little project whereby people who were on Social Assistance went to work and cut wood and then it was delivered to widows. And that was tried two years in a row, and two years it failed. I do not know why the minister's department, the Minister of Social Services' Department cannot have a project whereby he can send people out and cut wood and deliver it to widows and make it work. Two years in a row it

MR. HODDER: has not worked. Somebody went and stole the wood, and this and that and the other thing. It has not been able to work.

MR. NEARY: But sure he still does not -

MR. HODDER: And, you know, that is a tremendous little programme. Because I know widows -

MR. NEARY: The minister still -

MR. HODDER: And you know what the dept of - I should not get carried away with this -

MR. NEARY: The minister still has -

MR. HODDER: - but they are now building - Newfoundland and Labrador Housing are now building homes for widows and old people in my aistrict under The Rural and Remote Programme, and do you know what kind of heat they are putting in there? A widow phoned me. She said, "Thank you, Mr. Hodder, you helped me get my rural and remote home. I thank you" - because she could not write all the letters and all that sort of thing - "thank you again. But", she said, "do you know that I only get \$190 a month' and do you know they did not put a wood stove in there?" They put an oil furnace in there, and to fill the tank it cost her more than she was getting from the Department of Social Services.

AN HON. MEMBER: That is right.

MR. HICKEY: (Inaudible).

MR. HODDER: Where, between your department and Newfoundland and Labrador Housing, and I have complained about this to your officials -

MR. NEARY: The minister still got the lobster pots.

MR. HODDER: - where are the communications -

MR. NEARY: They have not sold the lobster pots yet.

MR. HODDER: - where you put a widow in a house, or you put people in homes where they can never, never pay - I could not believe it. If I had known, if somebody had mentioned it to me that they were going to put an oil furnace in that home -

MR. TULK: (Inaudible).

MR. HODDER: Well, Mr. Speaker, that is the sort of things you run up against.

MR. CALLAN: It is a good thing I got a wood stove.

MR. HODDER: That is not job creation. That is not job creation.

MR. NEARY: What about the lobster pots they got scattered around everywhere?

MR. HODDER: It is just a way to try to take people out of the misery that they are in. And I will say to the minister that yes, I agree, I heard the minister say "was proud to put the blue slip in," and I will not carry on and belabour that point. But I do say, and I think if every member stopped and thought for a moment in this House -

MR. CALLAN: Tory blue was it?

MR. HODDER: - that in the 1979 election, and in this election, it was slipped in the envelope during the election. Now to me, if you stop and think about it, that smacks, I would think, in people's minds -

MR. NEARY: Blackmailing -

MR. HODDER: - of a little bit of blackmailing.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. HODDER: If you are going to give it to them give it to them in the same way that -

MR. CALLAN: The minister deserves a good smack.

MR. HICKEY: They were in before the election was called.

MR. NEARY: Do not be foolish. Do not be so foolish.

MR. HODDER: Oh, oh!

MR. TULK: Why were we not allowed to talk to the social workers?

MR. HODDER: Mr. Speaker, -

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. CALLAN: Why were we not allowed to talk to the snow plough operators?

MR. HODDER: Mr. Speaker, if we are going to try to create jobs in this Province, and we are going to try-

MR. CALLAN: Because they were too tired to talk to us.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. HODDER: I wish I had an hour, Mr. Speaker, because there are so many things I want to get in.

MR. NEARY: Move the adjournment 'Jim'.  
Move the adjournment.

MR. HODDER: No.

MR. NEARY: Yes.

MR. HODDER: Mr. Speaker, how much time do I have left?

MR. NEARY: Move the adjournment.

PREMIER PLCKFORD: Ten minutes.

MR. HODDER: Ten minutes.

MR. NEARY: Move the adjournment of the debate.

MR. HODDER: Mr. Speaker, I move the adjournment of the debate.

MR. SPEAKER: Okay.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister of Finance.

DR. J. COLLINS: Mr. Speaker, I move that the House at its rising do adjourn until tomorrow, Thursday, at three o'clock, and that this House do now adjourn.

MR. SPEAKER (RUSSELL): It is moved and seconded that this House do now adjourn until three o'clock tomorrow. Those in favour "Aye", those against "Nay". Carried.

I shall now leave the Chair until three o'clock tomorrow.