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PRELIMINARY  
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TRANSCRIPT

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY  
FOR THE PERIOD:  
3:00 P.M. - 6:00 P.M.  
TUESDAY, APRIL 19, 1983

The House met at 3:00 P.M.

Mr. Speaker in the Chair.

MR. SPEAKER (Russell): Order, please!

MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Speaker.

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

MR. MARSHALL: Before the House proceedings  
commence, I would like to draw to the attention of hon.  
members the fact that the mother of the member for  
Twillingate - the member for Twillingate being Mrs. Reid -  
passed away early this morning. I know all members would  
wish to be associated with me when I propose a message  
of sympathy from the members of the House to her on the  
passing of her mother.

At the same time, I could  
note - which I know your Honour will be noting as well -  
I believe there is a delegation from Fairbanks in her  
district either here now or will be here later on this  
afternoon, which Mrs. Reid would otherwise be accompanying  
had not this unfortunate occasion occurred.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker.

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

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, we would like to  
join with the Government House Leader (Mr. Marshall) in  
expressing our deepest sympathy to the member for Twillingate  
on the sad passing of her mother.

MR. SPEAKER: I would like to welcome a  
delegation from the Local Development Improvement Committee  
of Fairbanks in the district of Twillingate;  
Chairman, Mr. Ross Curlew, the Vice-Chairman,  
Mr. Warrick Rogers and other members, Harvey Gillard,

MR. SPEAKER (Russell): Leslie Hillier and  
Clarence Hillier.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Speaker.

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

MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Speaker, I have a  
statement to make with respect to the current status of  
the Cat Arm hydro-electric development project, and at  
the same time it gives me an opportunity to present the  
very positive news to the House of the provision of  
750 jobs this year as a result of that particular development.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. MARSHALL: The statement reads as follows,  
Mr. Speaker: I am pleased to present an updated report  
on the Cat Arm development which I will be tabling before  
the House, Mr. Speaker. A major element of this report  
is it shows the project will provide in the vicinity of  
750 jobs this year.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. MARSHALL: This is a major impact upon  
the employment picture of this Province at a time when  
national and international conditions militate against  
development.

The Cat Arm project has been  
underway since May of 1981

MR. MARSHALL: and its completion date is currently scheduled for June of 1985. The electric generating station to be located in Devil Cove on the East shore of the Great Northern Peninsula, will add 127 MW to the generating capability of Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro. On an annual basis, it will have the capacity of displacing 1.1 million barrels of oil, the consequential savings to the consuming public

Employment on the project peaked in 1982 at 650 persons, almost half of whom were engaged in the clearing of wood from the reservoir area and along the transmission line rights-of-way between Cat Arm and Corner Brook. As indicated, peak employment for 1983 is forecasted at 750 jobs. This will have a significant impact upon wages earned this year. In fact, Mr. Speaker, approximately \$90 million in wages will be paid out over the entire construction period.

As with all projects over which this Province has control, preference for employment was given to residents in the Province. It is noteworthy, Mr. Speaker, that of the 650 jobs provided by the project in 1982, 641 of them were filled by Newfoundlanders and Labradorians.

Mr. Speaker, I make that statement and I note that that is the way in which the Provincial Government attends to things. We would never think of bragging about a use of our resource and employment from one of our resources that merely resulted in 50 per cent of the employees being residents of the Province of Newfoundland.

MR. MARSHALL: Last June, I reported to the House that if inflation remained at the then existing high level, interest rates remained in the area of 15 per cent, and a difficult construction environment continued to hamper the overall schedule, then the final capital cost of the project could reach \$449 million. Fortunately, Mr. Speaker, I can report that the last ten months have seen a lessening of impact of these unfavourable factors. Inflation is down; interest rates have dropped, and weather conditions during the winter of 1983 proved to be extremely favourable from a construction viewpoint. Another factor is the keen competitive nature of the construction sector which resulted in first class construction firms being awarded publicly tendered jobs at extremely competitive prices. As a result, Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to report the latest projection of the cost of the Cat Arm project is now \$375 million, which is some \$75 million less than I reported at the last time I furnished a report to this House.

MR. W. MARSHALL: At this point in time we are encouraged by the momentum that has been built up at the construction site and which is an obvious absolute necessity for a construction project of this size. We are also optimistic that financing costs will remain at the existing low levels and are pleased that Hydro and Cat Arm consultants are examining all possibilities for improving the on-power date of June, 1985. Therefore, the cost effectiveness of the project has improved and the future impact on the consumer from that previously projected has been considerably lessened. Efforts will continue to take all measures feasible to lessen this impact as far as possible. During the important construction season of 1983, Hydro will be concentrating its efforts on bringing the final capital cost below the \$375 million and on improving the on-power date.

I should also point out, Mr. Speaker, that Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro has just recently brought the Upper Salmon project on stream in the Bay d'Espoir area. This project, which is estimated to cost in the vicinity of \$165 million, has added a further eighty-four megawatts to the generating capability of Hydro's system. It has an energy producing capability which will reduce oil consumption in Holyrood by approximately 800,000 barrels of oil a year. Both of these projects will represent a significant displacement of independence on oil for electrical generation with consequently savings to consumers. It should be noted, Mr. Speaker, once Cat Arm is completed the Province will have run out of environmentally acceptable hydro sites of any major significance. It must also be observed, Mr. Speaker, had we been treated fairly and as equals with our fellow Canadians we would not be in that position. Indeed with the Lower Churchill on stream, as it would have been had we been permitted our basic rights to

MR. W. MARSHALL: transmit power years ago, we would of had Labrador power on stream at cheaper prices. All of this cements our resolve to obtain justice and equity from our hydro resources and to be able to supply power to the owners of that resource at reasonable prices.

Faced with these factors one, should be able to realize why we are anxiously awaiting the outcome of the Water Rights Reversion Act decision from the Supreme Court of Canada so that we can move towards our priority objective of acheiving fairness and equity from the untillization of Churchill Falls resource.

MR. S. NEARY: Mr. Speaker.

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

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, I think this is the third time now we have had the Cat Arm project announced in this House in a Ministerial Statement. Obviously, Mr. Speaker, the government, the administration, are just groping for some good news to come into the House with, to announce because everything seems to be going against them these days and they are trying to dream up and scheme ways to come in and make

MR. NEARY: good news announcements for a change to try to get the heat off themselves.

The only real significant item in that Ministerial Statement, Mr. Speaker, was the fact that there will now be a reduction of \$74 million in the overall cost, if hon. members will recall, last year the minister had to come in and make a ministerial statement and tell us that the cost had escalated substantially, that it would cost a total of \$449 million to complete the Cat Arm project, much more than was originally allocated for the job. So that is good news.

But, Mr. Speaker, how did that good news come about? Well it came about through the lowering of the inflation rate and the lowering the interest rate. And I believe we have to give the people in Ottawa an assist for that saving, the cost now we are told, is in the vicinity of \$375 million. And if the Government of Canada can keep the interest rate down and get it down further than it is at the present time the savings could be even much more than that. Or if the interest rate goes up maybe we will have another ministerial statement announcing a further increase, an escalation of the costs of the Cat Arm project.

It is an ill-wind, you know, Mr. Speaker, that does not blow somebody some good. In these times of recession, in the inflationary period that we are passing through, competition in the construction industry is savage, and as a result of course the bids are quite competitive on the Cat Arm project and that is another reason why there are savings to Hydro at this particular point of time.

The minister addressed himself to the number of people that would be employed on the Cat Arm project this year, 750, I think he said. But the minister did not address himself to the problems that are involved in the hiring at Cat Arm, Mr. Speaker, I only heard an item



MR. NEARY: on the radio today where the unemployed in Buchans are going to have a demonstration later on this week. I presented a petition in this House, complaints that people in the area had about not enough business and not enough jobs going to the local areas, and the minister avoided mentioning these criticisms in his Ministerial Statement.

We have to again remind the House, Mr. Speaker, that this project, the Cat Arm project went ahead without any independent environmental study and we were told that tremendous damage is being done to the environment in that area. But I raised a matter here yesterday and I will raise it again now that I am very concerned about and perhaps the minister might like to comment on it either now or the first opportunity he has in the House and that is regarding 50,000 cords of wood that is going to be covered over with water, that will not be cut, that will not be salvaged, 50,000 cords of wood

MR. NEARY: in the basin of Cat Arm, some of it on Crown land and some of it on Bowater lease holds. Do we have to compensate Bowater for the wood that they are going to lose as a result of the Cat Arm development? And yesterday I asked a question, why did we not make an effort to salvage this wood? 50,000 cords of good wood is going to be lost forever once the flooding takes place and the basin is flooded, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER (Russell): Order, please!

Time for the Leader of the Opposition's (Mr. Neary) comments has expired.

The hon. Minister of Development.

MR. WINDSOR: Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to announce that the Canadian Coast Guard vessel Sir John Franklin departed St. John's Monday afternoon to undertake a research probe into Lake Melville. Scientists aboard the Franklin will collect ice data and study vessel performance in the ice conditions which now exist in the lake for the purpose of assisting in our continuing efforts to determine the technical and economic feasibility of year-round shipping to a port in the Western region of Lake Melville.

The project is spearheaded by Department of Development personnel, who expect the voyage to produce information of importance to the prospect of industrial development in the Happy Valley- Goose Bay area, based on Labrador hydro electric power.

The Franklin probe has attracted considerable interest and a long list of co-sponsors and participants. The funding requirements are being provided by the Department of Development, Transport Canada Research and Development Centre, the Canadian Coast Guard and by CN Marine.

MR. WINDSOR: On-ice experiments and instrumentation testing will be conducted by scientists from C-Core, Acres Consulting Services and M.P.B. Technologies, who will be assisted by residents of the community of Rigolet. In addition, a comprehensive series of airborne radar flights is planned in order to develop remote sensing techniques for all-weather surveillance of ice conditions from either radar or satellite.

All participants in the project recognize the importance of assessing the impact of Winter shipping on the traditional way of life in the region. A representative of Memorial University's Institute of Northern studies will aboard the Franklin to assess the impact of ice-breaking on seal herds in the lake.

MR. SPEAKER (Russell): The hon. member for Torngat Mountains.

MR. WARREN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I was surprised that the minister would come in with this announcement today. In fact, it was only about two months ago that the Sir John Franklin was supposed to go down to Lake Melville but for some reason it was postponed until now, the 19th of April. The minister should realize that at this time of the year the ice is beginning to get soft and there is not going to be any trouble at all for the icebreaker to get in there. One other very important thing the minister should realize is that this channel that the icebreaker will make in the next few days is particularly going to disrupt the hunting activities of the people of Rigolet. The weather is getting warmer, the channel

MR. WARREN:                    will not freeze over anymore  
this year, and subsequently the hunters in Rigolet  
are going to be cut off from the other side of the bay  
and not be able to continue to hunt for seals.  
The season, by the way, opens on Monday morning.  
I think the minister should have seen to it that the  
icebreaker should have been in there earlier in the  
Winter. I think we should do everything possible to  
see that development opens up in Lake Melville, but  
not on the backs of the people concerned.

ORAL QUESTIONS:

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

MR. LUSH: Mr. Speaker, with each passing day now, with the complete shutdown of our school system, primary to the senior high level, it is becoming more serious, more critical, not only in the educational sense but in the social sense as well, where we have many working parents, particularly single parents, who normally would have had their kids in school, now of course are faced with a different problem. So, Mr. Speaker, in view of these serious circumstances causing great anxiety, and great concern, and untold misery and hardship among our people, in view of these circumstances, I wonder if the Minister of Education (Ms. Verge) can report to the House re the progress of the mediation process now going on between the teachers and the government negotiating team. Can the minister give us any good news, Mr. Speaker, concerning this dispute?

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister of Education.

MS. VERGE: Mr. Speaker, I am afraid that I cannot give hon. members any good news about the dispute or the hoped for resolution of the dispute. The events of the past four days have been most disappointing. Government is waiting to hear from the Deputy Minister of Labour (Mr. Blanchard), who had been requested some four days ago by both sides in the dispute, by the employee side and the employer side, to meet separately alternately with the two sides to see if in his opinion a common ground exists on which it would be prudent to resume negotiations. At last report the Deputy Minister had not satisfied himself that common ground did exist and that is all I have to say at the moment. No good news, I regret to say.

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MR. LUSH:

Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER (Russell):

The hon. member for Terra Nova.

MR. LUSH:

That is indeed disappointing but still the minister, I think, is probably withholding a little bit of information. Can the minister indicate whether the process has broken down completely? She gives the bad news but indicates that still the process is going on, Can the minister indicate whether the process has broken down, whether there is an impasse? She also indicated something along the lines that she did not have much hope. Can the minister be more forthright and inform hon. members just what is the status of the mediation process now?

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

MS.VERGE: Mr. Speaker, I think I was clear in my first answer. The fact is the Deputy Minister of Labour is now engaged in the task which he assumed at the request of both parties some four days ago. The fact that four days have passed and he still has not reported to government that he is satisfied that grounds exist on which, in his opinion, it would be fruitful to resume negotiations between the two parties I think speaks for itself.

MR.LUSH: Mr. Speaker.

MR.SPEAKER: The hon. member for Terra Nova.

MR.LUSH: So, Mr. Speaker, I gather from the minister - and I do not want to put words in the minister's mouth, certainly, with this critical situation - but I gather from the minister that the mediation process has failed, that it has come to a grinding halt. Can the minister indicate whether that is a fact?

MR.SPEAKER: The hon. Minister of Education.

MS.VERGE: Mr. Speaker, I cannot indicate that that is a fact because I do not know that to be a fact. The fact is that it has not yet been a success because the Deputy Minister of Labour has not satisfied himself that the two parties can have a meeting of minds and he has not satisfied himself that there would be any point for the two parties to the dispute to resume negotiations.

MR.SPEAKER: The hon. member for Terra Nova.

MR.LUSH: Well, Mr. Speaker, we will come back to that a little later, but I want to move on to another question. In view of the fact that many people

MR. LUSH: throughout the Province are questioning the motives of the provincial government whereby on the one hand they set up a tutorial service, a Dial-a-Tutor service, which is classified by many people as a lockout breaking measure or a strike breaking measure, whatever we want to call it, and then on the other hand designs a letter minutes after to the NTA asking the NTA to go along with this moratorium that was suggested by the Newfoundland Federation of the PTAs, or whatever the correct name of that association is, and also requesting that the NTA get back to the negotiating table, get back to bargaining, So these two moves certainly seem to be conflicting moves, and in view of the fact that people have questioned the motives of the government in doing this, on the one hand setting up the service to prolong the teacher lockout or to make provision to break the teacher lockout and then inviting the NTA to come back to the bargaining table, would not the minister have been



MR. LUSH:

better advised to have not brought up the idea of the Dial-a-Tutor service and gone on with the other suggestion, would that not have been seen as creating more trust and more confidence? Certainly, this other move created a lot of mistrust, Mr. Speaker, at a time when we did not need mistrust, at a time when we needed confidence. So can the minister comment on why these two moves were put together back to back?

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

MS VERGE: Yes, Mr. Speaker, I have commented on it before in this hon. House in Question Period and I will be glad to repeat myself now.

Government was receiving many calls from parents who are worried about their children missing school. The calls began the first day of the strike. Parents were expressing serious concern about their older children in the senior high school grades, especially those required to write public examinations. Parents were asking for ways to provide assistance to their children trying to work at home. Parents were asking about the possibility of tutorial services. Parents were requesting course outlines and any aids that could be provided them and their children by the Department of Education.

The strike was a reality. The strike was upon us. It had been initiated by the Newfoundland Teachers' Association and it was incumbent upon the Department of Education to try to provide whatever small measure of help we could that was feasible for us to do, to reassure parents that we are appreciative of their difficulties and those of

MS VERGE: their children. As a consequence, I and my officials met, had a jam session and we decided on a course of action which was feasible and which had educational merit. The first and foremost step that has already been taken and implemented is the Dial-a-Tutor service which began yesterday afternoon and which is proving successful, as had been anticipated and hoped.

Now, at the same time as a decision was taken to set up the Dial-a-Tutor service, it was acknowledged that that was at best a stopgap measure that might in some small way compensate for the lack of regular classroom instruction by

MS. L. VERGE:

teachers with schools open and doing business as usual. It is acknowledged that the Dial-a-Tutor service is not going to be of any use to senior high school students who are not trying to help themselves since the initiative has to come from the students working at home. The questions have to come from students who pick up their phones and call into the service using the toll free number. And, of course, the service cannot handle requests from students in the lower grades who in many cases are experiencing equally serious difficulties being deprived of regular classroom instruction.

The Dial-a-Tutor service is in no way a replacement for schools and regular instruction by teachers. In the same way as the service was thought up and implemented on very short notice, as soon as the ultimate solution is realized - that of a lasting settlement and a new collective agreement with schools being reopened and teachers going back to their classrooms and providing all their services and duties as usual - just as quickly as the service was thought up and implemented, the service will be disbanded and dropped, no problem. Now, Mr. Speaker, there is no inconsistency. The strike happened, the strike was initiated by the Newfoundland Teachers' Association, schools were closed, parents were worried, students were missing the benefit of instruction by their regular teachers; the Department of Education did what we could on short notice to provide just a bit of help for senior students who take initiative and are helping themselves. In the meantime, very quickly, I on behalf of government suggested to the Newfoundland Teachers' Association that we both take the advice of the Provincial Federation of Parent/Teacher Associations that a moratorium be placed on the strike action, that schools reopen yesterday, Monday, with teachers going back and doing their full jobs and in return getting



MR. NEARY: enforce the rules and if the minister does not obey Your Honour's ruling that she be named and removed from the House.

MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER (Russell): The hon. President of the Council, to that point of order.

MR. MARSHALL: I doubt whether Your Honour needs to be told by the hon. gentleman that Your Honour should enforce the rules of the House. Your Honour, I am sure, always enforces the rules of the House.

Mr. Speaker, the question asked by the hon. gentleman of the Minister of Education (Ms. Verge) was to comment on a matter of extreme importance. She was commenting. If they want specific answers, Mr. Speaker, they should ask specific questions. When the hon. gentlemen ask general, wide ranging questions, repeat them over and over again, and ask for comment, you cannot blame the Minister of Education (Ms. Verge) if she feels that she has to give the answer that was requested by the hon. gentleman.

MR. SPEAKER: To that point of order, I would remind hon. members that the basic purpose of the Question Period is to ask as many questions to get as many answers as you possibly can. However, sometimes by the very nature of the question it provokes an unusually long answer. I would ask hon. members on both sides that questions only require brief answers.

The hon. member for Terra Nova.

MR. LUSH: Mr. Speaker, the minister did not convince me that these two moves were not counterproductive, that they were not conflicting and they were not the kind of moves to create trust and confidence in a dispute of this kind. Nevertheless, Mr. Speaker, I want to ask some questions now

MR. LUSH: about mission Ding-a-Ling and see if the minister can put some meat on the bones, Mr. Speaker. Yesterday the minister got briefly into the situation of telling us about the tutor-student telephone ratio. So I wonder if the minister can further comment on that today, the tutor-student telephone ratio, what numbers we have working there at mission Ding-a-Ling. How many tutors are there? And how this compares with the number of senior high school students in the Province? Could she also comment on the qualifications of the tutors and whether they are certified teachers or if they qualify to be certified teachers?

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

MS. VERGE: Mr. Speaker, I think it is very disappointing that the Opposition education critic, who himself is a member of the teaching profession, is begrudging the high school students of this Province the small measure of help they have gotten over the last twenty-four hours from the ad hoc measures from the special

MS. VERGE: service being provided by the Department of Education to provide tutorial services by telephone.

The fact is, Mr. Speaker, that several high school students across our Province, from communities such as L'Anse-au-Loup, St. Anthony, Corner Brook, Port au Basques, Fogo, Burin and Harbour Grace -

MR. LUSH: The number, the number of tutors.

MS. VERGE: - as well as St. John's, have called into the Dial-a-Tutor service, have had their questions about their mathematics and science and social studies, English and French answered, have derived some help to compensate in some small way for what they are missing due to the strike.

Mr. Speaker, the Daily News this morning styled the service a ringing success, and I regret that the Opposition Education critic (Mr. Lush) is not a large enough person to acknowledge that that service is providing valuable assistance to high school students.

The students and their parents certainly appreciate it, Mr. Speaker, and that is all that is really important.

Now, Mr. Speaker, to answer the specific questions posed by the Opposition Education critic, I would remind people that we have in our Province now about 10,000 students in Grade X, or level one of the re-organized high school programme, and about the same number, another 10,000 in Grade XI, or level two. That makes a total of 20,000 students across our Province who are the clientele for which the Dial-a-Tutor service has been designed. These are the students who are nearing the end of their high school studies and some of whom, those taking level 3,000 courses, are required to take public examinations this Spring.

MS. VERGE: Mr. Speaker, the Department of Education, with the supervision and management of senior personnel of the department, has employed on a contractual basis some thirty-five qualified teachers to staff the Dial-a-Tutor service. Those people are staffing twenty telephone lines which are located at the former Hillview Lodge in St. John's. Mr. Speaker, all of the individuals engaged by the Department of Education to staff Dial-a-Tutor have been judged by the Director of Instruction of the Department of Education and other senior personnel of our department to be eminently qualified teachers.

MR. LUSH: Are they certified?

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

MR. LUSH: Just a final question. Qualified, Mr. Speaker, is a judgmental thing, to say that somebody is a qualified teacher, I want to know whether they are certified teachers, whether they are certified teachers and what the cost of this service will be to the Province? I realize the minister cannot put a total figure on it because she does not know how long it is going to go on, but can she



MR. LUSH: give us what the cost has been to date, and what the daily cost will be of operating this service to the people of this Province?

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

MS. VERGE: Mr. Speaker, I am not sure what the beginning of the Opposition Education critic's remarks were meant to convey. To repeat myself again, the people who have been engaged by the Department of Education on contract to staff the Dial-a-Tutor service have all applied for those positions, have had their qualifications reviewed and adjudicated by senior officials of my department who are well respected in education in this Province. What is most important, Mr. Speaker, they have been doing a good job. They have been satisfying the students calling in and parents of those students and we, in the Department of Education, have gotten a lot of positive feedback about the service over the last day.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I regret to have to report to hon. members that for every two students who have called in to Dial-a-Tutor service, asked legitimate questions, gotten answers, derived help and benefit in their efforts to help themselves with their studies, one call has come of a nuisance nature, some of these calls have gotten referred by the switchboard operator, by the people answering the phones initially, to the subject tutors and distasteful conversations have ensued with the callers asking the tutors about their qualifications and then going on to use abusive language, including the term 'scab labour'. But, Mr. Speaker, despite the attempts at interference with a good, valuable effort that is providing some help to students, students are getting through and are

MS. VERGE: deriving benefit and that is what is important. I trust, Mr. Speaker, that it will not be necessary to continue the Dial-a-Tutor Service very long because I and every member of the provincial government earnestly hope that the present labour/management dispute will be resolved as soon as possible, although unfortunately there is no reason to be hopeful at the moment. There has been no good news over the past four days since the Deputy Minister of Labour has been engaged in his task of meeting in turn with each of the two sides and trying to size up the respective positions and trying to determine for himself whether there is any point for the two sides to resume negotiations. There has been no breakthrough, Mr. Speaker.

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

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, just for the benefit of the hon. minister, well, that is what they are, scab labour,

MR. NEARY: whether the hon. minister cares to acknowledge that term or not. My question is for the Minister of Justice (Mr. Ottenheimer).

Rumours and reports are rampant that the government are planning on doing away with the collective bargaining process and bringing in legislation, using their forty-four majority in this House, to legislate the teachers back to work. Now I personally think that that would be unconstitutional and I do not think it is possible. But what advice has the Minister of Justice given the Premier and his colleagues on whether or not legislation should be introduced into this House to legislate an end to this dispute?

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

MR. OTTENHEIMER: Mr. Speaker, I think the hon. gentleman will realize when I mention it that any advice I were to give the Premier or colleagues would of course be advice of minister to minister or something in a Cabinet context and would be therefore protected by confidentiality and it would obviously be quite improper for me to comment on it. Let me just make a very brief comment on the hon. gentleman's preamble whereby he referred to what he considered this government views with respect to collective bargaining. Let me remind all hon. members that it was the Conservative government in 1973, I recall because I was Minister of Education at the time, which first brought in collective bargaining for teachers in the history of Newfoundland. So our position is quite clear.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker.

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

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, in view of what the hon. gentleman says it is terrible to see the way that they are carrying out the collective bargaining process. You know, if we wanted to we could say it was a Liberal administration that gave the NTA the checkoff which made them as strong as they are today. But let us forget that, that is all in the past. What made the NTA was the checkoff and that was given to the NTA by a Liberal administration. But let me ask the hon. gentleman this. There are two different terms being used to describe this dispute. The minister keeps saying it is a strike and everybody else in the Province, the NTA and just about everybody else realize, no, it is a lockout. Now the minister, apart from being the Attorney General who gives advice to the Cabinet, is also Minister of Justice (Mr. Ottenheimer) in this Province. Now would the hon. gentleman tell the House if it is in his opinion a strike or a lockout?

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

MR. OTTENHEIMER: Mr. Speaker, I will certainly give my opinion on it. In my view, when an organized group cease to provide services, which they have traditionally provided according to their contract and according to their terms of employment,

MR. OTTENHEIMER: in an organized, concerted manner, that is a strike. In my opinion, the present action is a strike - a legal strike, but a strike.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, a supplementary.

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

MR. NEARY: The hon. gentleman is aware, of course, that only partial service, supervisory responsibilities and so forth, were the things that were eliminated by the teachers, that they were prepared to go back to school. As a matter of fact, they did turn up for school last Monday only, in some cases, to find that the doors were locked. Now, these teachers wanted to go back into their classrooms and teach the students. Now, would not the hon. gentleman lean the other way and say that it is more of a lockout than it is a strike? Or is the hon. gentleman calling it a strike so that the government can prepare legislation? If they term it as a strike they can prepare legislation to bring into this House, but if it is a lockout then they could not bring legislation into the House to force an end to the dispute. I mean, would it not be more of a lockout than a strike?

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

MR. OTTENHEIMER: Mr. Speaker, in my view it would be a strike. If the employees' job were merely to instruct, to give instruction in this subject matter and in that subject matter - of course, it is recognized by everybody that a teacher in the regular school system has other duties in addition to instructional duties, supervisory duties, counselling duties, advisory duties, various duties which are an important part of a teacher's function. And the withdrawal of these duties, these

MR. OTTENHEIMER: obligations of a supervisory, of a counselling, of an advisory, of an extra-curricular nature, all of these are regarded as essential parts of a teacher's job. It is not merely instructional.

And for that reason, in my view, it would be a strike.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER (Russell): The hon. the member for the Strait of Belle Isle.

MR. ROBERTS: If I may be permitted a supplementary. Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the minister could set us straight on a matter growing out of his answer, and that is whether these, let us call them non-teaching duties, to use a term which grows out of his answer, his language, are these required of the teachers by contract or not? Could the minister answer that for us, please?

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

MR. OTTENHEIMER: Mr. Speaker, I would clarify that they would be non-instructional - that probably would be a better word - and they would include supervisory duties, they would include things which would pertain to pupils' safety as well as extra-curricular and other activities in my view, and I have not made obviously a specific

MR. G. OTTENHEIMER:

study of the contract with that in mind, but in my view those functions are required of teachers as teachers, that they are part of required duties, those functions, in addition to instruction in the strict sense, are required as well.

MR. E. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER (Russell): The hon. the member for the Strait of Belle Isle.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the minister's frankness and I appreciate as well it is only reasonable of him to say that he has not had a chance to look at this in detail. I wonder if he would undertake to have a look at it, consulting with his own law officers or with officials of the Education - now the Premier is giving him the answer - with his law officers or with the officials of the Education or other departments as need be. It is obviously a very important point in this present dispute as to whether the duties which the teachers, apparently by agreement among themselves, are not performing whether these are required of them under their contract or not. I appreciate what the minister has to say, I do not argue with it, but I do say to him that I am told by people whose opinion I value and would accept in the absence of anything to the contrary that the contract between the teachers on one hand and the school boards on the other does not require them to provide these duties. I am not putting that forward as a fact, I am putting it forward as a piece of information I have been given. What I ask of the minister is whether he would undertake to look into it and perhaps advise the House in a Ministerial Statement or otherwise as he sees fit?

MR. OTTENHEIMER: Mr. Speaker.

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

MR. OTTENHEIMER: Yes, Mr. Speaker. I would certainly

MR. G. OTTENHEIMER: be glad to do that. Allow me to say as well, and this is somewhat different from what the hon. gentleman has asked with respect to the specific duties required by the contract, but let me say that it is not only my opinion but the opinion of officials in the Department of Justice that the present action constitutes a strike, and it is my understanding that the NTA solicitor has advised the NTA executive that it is in fact a strike. That is my understanding.

MR. E. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, a final supplementary, if my friends will permit.



MR. SPEAKER (Russell): The hon. member for the Strait of Belle Isle.

MR. ROBERTS:

I am not getting into that. I am not the NTA solicitor and I have no idea what advice they may have been given. Can the minister tell us whether it is his understanding that teachers in this Province are required to perform any duties other than those which are set forth in the contract - I believe it is between the NTA as the bargaining unit on the one hand and on the other hand the various school boards in the Province - are their only duties those which are comprised within the four corners of that contract? Can the minister answer that?

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister of Justice.

MR. OTTENHEIMER: Mr. Speaker, I think the Minister of Education (Ms. Verge) would be better qualified to answer it. I think it would probably be more appropriate and she is certainly more knowledgeable in the area.

MR. ROBERTS: I readdress the question.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister of Education.

MS. VERGE: Yes, Mr. Speaker, thank you.

I have received legal advice from government solicitors on the questions raised by the member for the Strait of Belle Isle (Mr. Roberts). As I understand it, based on that legal advice the duties of teachers for which they are employed are set out in a number of documents, first and foremost legislation, particularly The Schools Act, and then the constitutions of each of the thirty-five school boards which directly employ teachers, constitutions comprising by-laws which amount to subordinate legislation, and then, third, the collective agreement. All of those documents have to be read and interpreted to give a complete and comprehensive

MS. VERGE: definition of all the duties and services required of teachers, and clearly those duties and services encompass a lot more than classroom instruction, they do encompass supervision and maintenance of discipline in and around the school building when students are not in their classrooms receiving classroom instruction, they do encompass the keeping of records, the evaluation of students, consultation with parents and so on.

And another piece of legislation that is relevant to this discussion is the legislation governing Newfoundland Teachers' Association collective bargaining, that progressive legislation that was put forward in this hon. House back in 1973 at the initiative of some of my colleagues who were here at the time -

MR. ROBERTS: And some who are not there now but carry on.

MS. VERGE: - representing the Progressive Conservative Party.

MR. ROBERTS: You have got to carry the can, Anyway, carry on.

MS. VERGE: That legislation defines a strike for this particular group of employees and this particular union, and a partial withdrawal of services, or, more accurately, withdrawal of some services which are required

MS. VERGE: as part of the package for which these people are employed, does constitute a strike.

MR. SPEAKER (Russell): Order, please!  
Time for Question Period has expired.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS FOR WHICH NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. the Premier.

PREMIER PECKFORD: Mr. Speaker, I have an answer to a question, Question 67 on the Order Paper of March 25th, 1983, asked by the Leader of the Opposition (Mr. Neary). In the last four years has the Government of Newfoundland been after the federal government to try to get improvement to defense facilities in the Province? The answer is yes. And we table the relevant pieces of correspondence and outline it in chronological form from 1980 to 1983: June 13th, 1980; July 14th, 1980; September 30th, 1980; September 4th, 1981; May 12th, 1982; June 18th, 1982; July 22nd, 1982; November 26th, 1982; December 14th, 1982; January 18th, 1983, and, as well, meetings between ourselves and the federal government to try to get improvement to Search and Rescue and defense facilities. So I table the answer to that question with the relevant documentation.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

MR. MARSHALL: Motion 3, Concurrence Motion,  
the Resource Committee.

MR. SPEAKER (Russell): Concurrence Motion, the Resource  
Committee.

The hon. member for Fortune -  
Hermitage.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear.

MR. STEWART: Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The Resource Committee was appointed to deal with the departments of government that pertain to the resources of our great Province. I would like at this time to thank the members of that Committee who served: Mr. Beaton Tulk, Vice-Chairman; Mr. Jim Hodder from Port au Port - I might add at this time, Mr. Speaker, that Mr. Hodder did not attend any meetings of that Committee and Mr. Tulk attended one - also on that Committee, Mr. Milton Peach from Carbonear; Mr. Glen Tobin, Burin - Placentia West; Mrs. Ida Reid - Twillingate and Mr. John Butt from Conception Bay South. I would also like to thank the members who substituted on these Committees, and the Clerk and her staff for their co-operation during the deliberations.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear.

MR. STEWART: I would like to point out to all members how well the committee system works. Information that would not be brought to light in this House of Assembly definitely comes out in the committee. I say to any hon. members who criticize same that they have not had an open mind towards the committee system or never attended enough meetings to judge same.

Mr. Speaker, one of the most enlightening departments the committee dealt with was the Department of Development and it was very sad, indeed, that no hon. members from the Opposition attended.

MR. SIMMS: Not one?

MR. STEWART: Not one? The Resource Committee was the only committee sitting on that day. The members opposite knew, before the Easter break, about the meeting with Development scheduled for April 18th. I think, Mr. Speaker, if the Opposition were truly interested in this Province they would have sent at least one member to the meetings. I might also add, Mr. Speaker, going back over the records, that last year when the Department of Development sat not one member from the Opposition attended.

MR. SIMMS: That is two years in a row.

MR. STEWART: That is right, two years in a row. And just to follow along on a point the Leader of the Opposition (Mr. Neary) brought up yesterday, I would like to point out to the Leader of the Opposition that I know of at least three members from the Government side who left their home towns at 4:00 o'clock in the morning to be here for their commitment on Monday. And again, I would say to the Leader of the Opposition that I was not

MR. STEWART: contacted to postpone the meeting with Development. But anyway, Mr. Speaker, to get into the departments that come under the Resource Committee the first department dealt with in committee was the Department of Forest Resources and Lands. This Department is vested with the responsibility for the management and development of our forests and Crown land resources for the continuing economic and social well being of this Province. This Department can be broken down into two main categories: forest resource management, which is concerned with proper management, utilization and protection of the forest resource, and provincial land management, which administers and controls the mapping, surveying, allocation and registration of all Crown lands in the Province. The object of the forest sector is to sustain an adequate timber supply through the use of good management techniques and the protection of the forest from insects and fires. It also provides, Mr. Speaker, for the regulation, management and utilization of both Crown and company held forest lands in the Province. It was brought out in Committee,

MR. STEWART:

Mr. Speaker, that \$8 million will be spent this year again on silviculture. We have seen an increase from 200,000 seedlings planted in 1979, to over 5 million in 1982. \$5.4 million will be spent this year on forest resource roads; \$1.8 million again will be spent on budworm spraying, to be shared two-thirds by the company and one-third by the Government of Newfoundland. Two hundred thousand cords of wood are estimated to be cut for firewood this year, in the Province.

Mr. Speaker, I could go on and on about the positive happenings within this department, but I also need to speak briefly on the four other departments in the resource sector. The Department of Rural, Agricultural and Northern Development, with estimates totalling over \$13, 800,000, this department is responsible for the reservation and development of the rural way of life in this Province. The Rural Development branch provides a specialized programme of support to rural communities on social and economic development. The minister pointed out there are over fifty Development Associations serving rural Newfoundland. The financial support of Development Associations' incentives to small rural businesses, help merely to maintain our rural way of life.

The agricultural branch delivers effective integrated programmes to stimulate development of the agricultural resource and provides opportunities for improvement and expansion to that industry. Mr. Speaker, this department does not do the farming or produce the food, rather the department offers programmes to assist the farmers to produce a market for agricultural food products thereby providing an essential service to our society and hopefully, Mr. Speaker, in so doing our farmers can be rewarded with a reasonable standard of living for themselves and their families.

MR. STEWART: The final division of this department, Mr. Speaker, is Northern Development. It consists of the Northern Development Branch located for the most part in the Happy Valley/Goose Bay area and scattered along the Northern communities, from Rigolet to Nain. It is responsible for programmes of assistance and services to the communities in Labrador and it is comprised of two divisions, both operations and development. The Operations Branch is responsible for the operation of retail stores and warehousing in coastal communities North of Goose Bay and is also responsible for aid to students from these communities who wish to attend high school, trade school or university.

The Development Branch is composed of the following sectors, regional development



MR. STEWART: business development, agricultural development and native people's programmes and research. It is also, I might add, Mr. Speaker, the liason with government air services for the co-ordinating and dispatching of all government flight operations in the Goose Bay area. Mr. Speaker, the Department of Fisheries, with a budget this year of over \$14 million, is responsible for the management of the provincial interests in all the fishing resources. I would like to congratulate the Leader of the Opposition who attended the hearings on the fishery. Although he did not quite understand how the committee system worked I am sure he obtained some very worthwhile information. And at this time, Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank the Minister of Fisheries (Mr. Morgan) for his patience with the Leader of the Opposition during these deliberations. Most of the time allotted for fisheries, I think, Mr. Speaker, dealt with the restructuring of the fishing industry, the serious problems now being faced by the industry and the need for a fundamental recapitalization of the major companies. The fishery, which is the backbone and lifeblood of our Province, plays a very important role in the Newfoundland society and is deeply rooted in the lifestyle and settlement patterns of our people. Mr. Speaker, I cannot understand why the Opposition, therefore, is willing to accept, because Ottawa says so, the closure of deep-sea plants along the South coast of this Province, which would eventually see communities die. The minister outlined for the Committee once again how the Newfoundland government takes the position that all stocks of fish in its adjacent waters must be made available to the Newfoundland fleet until existing plants are fully utilized. The government believes that Newfoundland

MR. STEWART: possesses certain historic and traditional rights to the stocks and that allocation of increased landings to Newfoundland plants will eliminate the need to close designated plants which have historically provided the principal livelihood of the single-industry communities in which they are located. The presentation by the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador to the federal cabinet committee on fisheries restructuring was talked about in great detail in Committee and I would encourage all hon. members, if they have not read this proposal, to obtain one and read it. The Minister of Fisheries (Mr. Morgan) also informed the Committee that the federal government was planning to introduce a user/pay system to fishermen who were using the Small Crafts Harbour facilities. Can you imagine a fishermen being charged \$1.00 a foot for his boat being tied up to a government owned wharf?

MR. D. STEWART: If this system is introduced, we could see a fisherman with a thirty-five foot longliner paying up to \$1,050 per month wharfage.

MR. DOYLE: You mean per season?

MR. STEWART: No, per month.

MR. SIMMS: A dollar a month per foot?

MR. STEWART: A dollar a day per foot.

MR. STAGG: Who is doing this?

MR. STEWART: The federal government.

MR. STAGG: I thought it was only the provincial government which did things like that.

MR. STEWART: No, no. This is the federal government again.

MR. NEARY: What size boat?

MR. STEWART: I just based it on a thirty foot longliner.

MR. NEARY: Oh, I see.

MR. STEWART: And it could cost that fisherman \$1,000 a month.

MR. NEARY: That fact is just as wrong as all the other things you have said.

MR. STEWART: Anyway, this kind of thinking, I think, Mr. Speaker, is totally outrageous, especially considering the poor economic times we are presently experiencing in the fishing industry. The minister also informed the committee about the management changes within the Loan Board and that it was now possible for fishermen to purchase boat equipment through the Loan Board outside this Province. Marketing trips to the United States and Europe have shown the potential for expanding and new markets, particularly for fresh fish, in the Western United States. The department also continued its programme

MR. D. STEWART: this year to enhance and develop the inshore fishery, and continued with efforts to improve the harvesting sector through various projects.

Mr. Speaker, the Department of Mines and Energy, with a budget of over \$50 million, was dealt with in great detail. Two ministers appeared before that committee, the Minister responsible for Mines and Energy Conservation, Mr. Dawe, and the Minister responsible - and I would like for the Leader of the Opposition (Mr. Neary) to get it straight - for Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro and the Petroleum Directorate, Mr. Marshall. The Department of Mines and Energy is responsible for the management of the province's mineral and energy resource in a manner that will ensure optimum benefits for the people of this Province. The minister pointed out that we are continuing to see a keen interest in claim staking in the Province and that claim staking has been increasing since 1978. The department does anything that is necessary to try to stimulate the development of the mining industry in this Province, and to assist existing industries, and to control and manage our mineral resources and ensure that we are, of course, getting maximum benefit from the development of them. The department is also responsible for a whole range of activities other than those, of course, covered by Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro. The department is into energy conservation, research,

MR. STEWART: renewable energy, demonstration projects such as peat moss, sawdust and wood chip operations. Mr. Marshall, Mr. Speaker, dealt with Newfoundland Hydro under which electrical energy comes, and also with the Petroleum Directorate. The minister pointed out the government was involved in renegotiating contracts with ERCO and the paper companies which will see a savings of over \$265 million over the life of these contracts.

MR. WARREN: This is your contribution to the debate, is it?

MR. STEWART: The Petroleum Directorate is engaged in assessment of hydrocarbon resources and monitoring of related activities. And I would point out to the member for Torngat Mountains (Mr. Warren), if I had to get up and make no more sense than the hon. member, I probably would not get up as much.

MR. WARREN: You are not making very much now, I will tell you that.

MR. STEWART: Social research is also undertaken to determine the impact of the oil and gas industry on the Province's social system.

MR. NEARY: Do what you are told now, do what you are told.

MR. STEWART: The Leader of the Opposition (Mr. Neary) also attended these hearings and I apologize that I had not mentioned it earlier. I think he made two appearances and spent most of his time criticizing the court ruling against the Province, instead of extracting information from the minister.

Mr. Speaker, the final department dealt with under the Resource Committee was the Department of Development with a budget of over \$26 million.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. STEWART: It has the responsibility for identifying business opportunities in the Province relating to resource, trade and tourism development. The minister talked about and gave information on the three sectors of that department; development, tourism and housing. Information was given, by the way, on the aluminum reduction plant, and if the member for Bellevue (Mr. Callan) had attended, being the Opposition critic on this department, he would have been pleased, I am sure, with the minister's address to that question. And, I might add, due to the fact that the Opposition critic was not there, that question was asked of the minister by the member for Fortune - Hermitage (Mr. Stewart).

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. WARREN: So it is not going to be in Fortune Bay, is it?

MR. STEWART:

I do not think so.

It was also very interesting to note, Mr. Speaker, that due to the 400th anniversary celebrations planned for this year, the Department of Tourism has received over 11,000 enquiries, compared to 4,000 last year, to date.

Tourism, Mr. Speaker, is a \$230 million industry, and, I might add, with \$49 million plus in tax revenue. Marine '82 was addressed and also information was given on Marine '83.

Mr. Speaker, I could, I guess, take the full time in debate that has been allotted, to fully deal with all departments, getting into all the information that was extracted from the ministers, however, I am sure the Opposition would like to enter into this debate. Thank you.

SOME HON. MEMBERS:

Hear, hear!

MR. SPEAKER (Aylward):

The hon. Leader of the Opposition.

MR. NEARY:

Mr. Speaker, some members are destined to become politicians, are destined to become members of legislatures, Mr. Speaker, but the hon. gentleman who just read out, did what he was told, is not one of those people who is destined to become a member of a legislature. The hon. member fluked his way in. He is an accident. There are a number of accidents in this House, Mr. Speaker, and the hon. gentleman is one of the accidents.

MR. NEARY: Now let me put the hon. gentleman's mind at rest as far the berthage fees are concerned. The administration in Corner Brook announced that they will be postponed until April 1, 1984. And indeed, Mr. Speaker, they do not apply to vessels thirty feet and over. Under the programme vessels in all classes, forty-five feet and over, would be charged a fee for using -

MR. TOBIN:

Big deal, you are not trying to take credit for that, are you?

MR. NEARY: The hon. gentleman is only out in his calculations by fifteen feet. Forty-five feet and over, Mr. Speaker. Now, Mr. Speaker, remember that that hon. gentleman just expressed grave concern -

MR. TOBIN:

Just semantics.

MR. NEARY: Oh, just semantics now. I see. It does not include small boats. The hon. gentleman, when he spoke, left the impression that the user/pay fee was going to apply to all small craft in the Province when in actual fact it only applies, and will only apply, to the Southwest corner, where you have vessels forty-five feet and over



MR. NEARY: . . . using Small Craft Harbours facilities. Now, Mr. Speaker, let us see how concerned that hon. gentleman is about something else that is the responsibility of this administration. He is so concerned that the fishermen are struggling, that they cannot make ends meet, that they cannot cope with the high cost of gear and supplies and services and repairs, the hon. gentleman just expressed grave concern about that, I did not hear the hon. gentleman get up and condemn and criticize this item that comes under provincial jurisdiction. Now, what is it? Marine service centres, Mr. Speaker, marine service centres, not a federal matter although the federal government paid 90 per cent of the cost of building them. They are operated by the provincial government. They are under provincial jurisdiction. Now, what is happening regarding marine service centres in this current fiscal year, Mr. Speaker? If I can get the hon. gentleman's attention there, the hon. gentleman who is very concerned about the fishermen and the costs of operations. Just listen to this, Mr. Speaker. Now, here is the Minister of Fisheries (Mr. Morgan) who went down to his committee, and his big announcement at the committee meeting was the user/pay fee which is now gone by the board, but he made no mention of this.

MR. TOBIN: But, what is it?

MR. NEARY: He sat on this, he covered it up and concealed it from the committee. What is it? It says 'Fees charged by the Department of Fisheries for certain services provided at the marine service centres around the Province will be increased by approximately 25 per cent', a whopping 25 per cent. Now what does the hon. gentleman have to say about that?

MR. WARREN: He did not know that.

MR. NEARY: He did not know that. I see.

MR. WARREN: The Minister of Fisheries (Mr. Morgan) did not know either.

MR. NEARY: The Minister of Fisheries did not know.

MR. STEWART: The member for LaPoile (Mr. Neary) should have asked questions and extracted that information from the minister.

MR. NEARY: Now, Mr. Speaker, that is an outrage, 25 per cent added to certain repairs done on these longliners -

MR. WARREN: And small boats.

MR. NEARY: - and small boats, it does not make any difference the size. If they go in the marine service centre operated by the provincial government, the fee is going to be increased by 25 per cent. That is scandalous, outrageous. The administration should be ashamed of themselves. How dare they criticize and point their finger at somebody else for putting on a small fee when they, themselves, are the biggest culprits of all when it comes to increasing fees for fishermen in this Province? - inshore fishermen. It is outrageous, Mr. Speaker. And now I would like to hear the hon. gentleman get up and criticize and condemn the administration that he idolizes.

Do you know, the funny part about

MR. NEARY: members there opposite, Mr. Speaker? They will betray their own districts and their own constituents, they would betray their own mother just to please the Premier, to go along with the Premier. And that is what they are doing.

MR. TOBIN: That was back in Joey's day.

MR. NEARY: That is what they are doing, Mr. Speaker, they are letting down their districts and letting down their constituents badly because they want to please the Premier. And we see as the classic example of that the Minister of Education (Ms. Verge).

MR. STEWART: Education does not come under the Resource Committee.

MR. NEARY: No, it does not. But I just mention that in passing.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I want to spend the next few minutes talking about the fishery and restructuring. Mr. Speaker, the first point I want to make on restructuring is that over two weeks ago the provincial governments in Atlantic Canada were invited to appoint a negotiator to sit down and negotiate with Mr. Kirby the restructuring of the deep-sea fishery in Atlantic Canada. Up to this very day, up to the time I am speaking in this House, now, no negotiator has been appointed by the provincial government in this Province.

Now Mr. Kirby, as hon. members know, has been authorized to go out and negotiate the restructuring.

MR. WARREN: The Minister of Fisheries (Mr. Morgan) was up in Ottawa last week.

MR. NEARY: And the Minister of Fisheries when he went to the Committee the other day, he was very vague and he did not seem to have a handle on what was going on, he did not seem to be very knowledgeable in the restructuring process. I questioned him at some length on it. I think he

MR. NEARY: was embarrassed. Two weeks had gone by and this government had not appointed a negotiator.

Now, Mr. Speaker, the Minister of Fisheries (Mr. Morgan) went off to Ottawa over the weekend and he returned to the Province today, he came in on the flight today, from Ottawa. Now, you would have thought, instead of the government, the administration trying to dream up ways and means to make ministerial statements to try to boost the morale of the members on the opposite side, you would have thought what they would have done, Mr. Speaker, the Minister of Fisheries would have come from Ottawa - he arrived today around one-thirty or two o'clock - came into this House and made a Ministerial Statement on what had transpired in Ottawa.

MR. TOBIN: He is busy right now telling others.

MR. NEARY: No, I tell you what he is busy at right now, he is busy now plotting and scheming and planning how he is going to get his little darts in.

MR. TOBIN: I would say he is on the telephone right now.

MR. NEARY:

Mr. Speaker, I have a suspicion that the Minister of Fisheries (Mr. Morgan) is going along with a plot, with a plan to concur with what the ad hoc committee of the Federal Cabinet have agreed on. I believe the minister's strategy, when it becomes known, will be to attack Mr. Kirby. He will not attack Mr. De Bane. He tells us in this House that they are cheek to cheek and jowl to jowl, so his strategy will be attack Mr. Kirby on restructuring.

Now, Mr. Speaker, the Minister of Fisheries has been sitting on information concerning restructuring for the past several days. I would not be surprised but for the last couple of weeks. Let me say, before I deal with the minister covering up and sitting on information, that our position on this side of the House is the same as it always has been, that we go along with the People's Conference, that we voted for the resolution, we go along with the People's Conference on the adoption of an amended Option Three. But the Premier did not go along with that, the Premier brought in his own plan, brought in his own plan to try to belittle and weaken the People's Conference and more or less sent the message to Ottawa, 'ignore the People's Conference and take our plan'; which involves jurisdictional disputes, constitutional matters that will take years and years to unravel. And, so Mr. Speaker, the Premier only gave the People's Conference resolution, qualified support. We gave it unqualified support and we still stand by that position. Now we are told that the Minister of Fisheries in this Province has had information in his possession for some time past indicating that the Option that has been adopted in Ottawa is an amended version of Option One.

MR. NEARY: He has not told the member for Burin-Placentia West (Mr. Tobin) that yet, and if he has the member for Burin-Placentia West should be down telling his constituents.

The Minister of Fisheries (Mr. Morgan) in this Province, today in this House and for several days past, has been sitting on information, Mr. Speaker, and what is that information? That information is that the minister knows that Option One, amended, is the one that has been adopted. And what is Option One? Option One is the merger of National Sea and Nickerson's. National and Nickerson's would make up one corporate entity. And that is the one we were fighting against on this side of the House, Mr. Speaker, that is the one the People's Conference did not want. An amended version of Option One would make a corporate entity of Nickerson's and National Sea, and maybe bits and pieces and parts of Nickerson's would go into the Newfoundland company which would be made up of Fishery Products, the Lake Group of Companies and John Penny & Sons.

MR. S. NEARY: So what you would have is a strong Nova Scotia company and a weak Newfoundland company, Mr. Speaker, we can thank the Premier of this Province for allowing the lobbyists who fought for Option One to win. It was the Premier of this Province who gave Mr. MacEachen and his colleagues the ammunition that they needed to push Option One and win the day. By the Premier of this Province not going along with the Peoples' Conference, not getting solidly behind the resolution, not getting solidly behind Mr. De Bane and the members of the ad hoc federal Cabinet Committee who wanted Option Three amended, by not going along with that, by putting down his own proposal at the last minute, muddying up the water, I am afraid, Mr. Speaker, that the battle has been lost. Newfoundland has no negotiator yet, Option One will be put in place, Mr. Kirby has been given instructions as far as I can learn, reading between the lines, to proceed with negotiations on an amended version of Option One. Let me repeat what Option One is: National Sea, Nickersons one corporate entity; Fishery Products, The Lake Group of Companies and John Penney and Sons another corporate entity, with the Newfoundland company getting the scallops and getting bits and pieces of Nickersons, and maybe access to some ports in Nova Scotia to try and soften the blow. Now, Mr. Speaker, that will be announced, I presume, by the minister. If he responds to me in this debate, he will have to admit that he has this information, he has been sitting on it. He told me down at the Committee he had no intention of making the information public, he was going to keep it secret, that Mr. Kirby should make it public. Mr. Speaker, that is not fair to the people who live in communities where fish plants are closed down.

Option Three was the one that we wanted on this side, the People's Conference wanted Option Three

MR. S. NEARY: amended, get these fish plants opened immediately. Now, we are told that the negotiations, even on the merger, let alone reopening the plants, on the merger will take place sometime between now and the end of June. Mr. Speaker, that is terrible! What about the people who reside in these communities where plants are closed? What will the member for Burin - Placentia West (Mr. Tobin) say to his constituents if the hon. gentleman has been given -

MR. G. TOBIN: I have a mind to get up next and tell the truth to this House. I am going to tell truth in this House.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, is the hon. gentleman arguing that that is not the truth that I just laid out there?

MR. TOBIN: I will not muddy the issue, I will tell the truth.



MR. SPEAKER (Aylward):

Order, please!

elapsed.

The hon. member's time has

MR. TOBIN:

Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER:

The hon. the member for

Burin - Placentia West.

SOME HON. MEMBERS:

Hear, hear!

MR. TOBIN:

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I feel that I should enter into this debate to set the record straight. Never before have I sat in any forum or any place and listened to such tripe, such untruths, such statements coming from anyone in as responsible a position as the Leader of the Opposition (Mr. Neary).

The Leader of the Opposition knows full well that the Premier of this Province endorsed - the people of Newfoundland know, the people who were in the Cabinet room realize it - that the Premier of this Province endorsed the resolution that went from the People's Conference. As a matter of fact, Mr. Speaker, if my memory serves me correctly, when that resolution at the People's Conference was introduced by Mr. Cashin - and Mr. Simmons and Mr. Morgan were there - he was the first man to - no problems, no backdoors, nothing to hide behind, certainly not hiding from the truth, certainly not hiding behind the issue - come out foursquare in support of the resolution. Not only that, Mr. Speaker, he made a commitment to the people there, 'Yes, the Premier will meet with you, and he will meet with you in the Cabinet room.' So what is the problem? Why would the Leader of the Opposition get up in this

MR. TOBIN: House today and say that the Premier of this Province did not support the resolution? Why would the Leader of the Opposition (Mr. Neary) say that? Mr. Speaker, I would suggest the reason the Leader of the Opposition is saying that is because he is trying to cover up for the despicable manner in which the fisheries in this Province has been treated by his friends in Ottawa. And if I were in the place of the Leader of the Opposition, I would stand up, Mr. Speaker, and support Newfoundland and Newfoundlanders. We have seen for too long, Mr. Speaker, the fickle five in Ottawa who could control this Province, who could control our resources in the federal government if they had the courage to do it. No, Mr. Speaker, they will not do it. Why? Because they have the dependence of this great Grade A team down here.

Now, Mr. Speaker, the people of Burin know full well where this government stands. The people of Burin know full well that the Premier of this Province was the first man to give the federal government something to study that would reopen the plants. It was not the Opposition, Mr. Speaker, it was the Government of Newfoundland, led by the Premier, that laid a document on this table that supported the opening of the fish plants.

Why will not the Opposition stand in this House and say that they support the document that wants the fish plants open in this Province, the document that was presented by the people's government in this Province? No, Mr. Speaker, the Leader of the Opposition will not do that. We know what the Leader of the Opposition and his colleagues will do.

MR. TOBIN: They will desert the people when they need help.

Now, Mr. Speaker, Option One is on the table, God help Newfoundland. God help Newfoundland and Newfoundlanders, God help the fishing industry in this Province if Option One is accepted by the federal government.

This government is not in favour of Option One, this government is not in favour of any option that will not open the fish plants in this Province, unlike the Leader of the Opposition (Mr. Neary) who stood in this House a few days ago, as well, Mr. Speaker, at the Resource Policy Committee the other day, as did his colleague for the Strait of Belle Isle (Mr. Roberts), saying that economics would dictate the closure of the Burin Fish Plant, - there are probably other reasons why it should be open, but economics would dictate that. Well, Mr. Speaker, I can assure the Leader of the Opposition and his colleagues that that was not taken lightly by the people in Burin. And the Leader of the Opposition cannot deny it was said, Mr. Speaker. The Leader of the Opposition cannot deny it was said. It was said and I got it.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I can further state as a matter of information to this House that he is wondering why the Minister of Fisheries (Mr. Morgan) in this Province has not responded to a Telex sent from the People's Conference. Well, the People's Conference sent a Telex which the Minister of Fisheries was party to. Just imagine, you send a Telex to someone and then you respond to it yourself. You send a Telex to someone and you respond to it yourself. That is something, Mr. Speaker, like the Leader of the Opposition

MR. TOBIN: would do, but it is not something that this government would do.

The person who should respond to that Telex, Mr. Speaker, is Mr. Johnston, who the Telex was sent to by the People's Conference. Where is it? Where is the answer? Where is the response to the Fishermen's Union, to the joint town and community councils, to the Government of Newfoundland who were party to the Telex? Where is the answer from the federal elected representatives? I would suggest, Mr. Speaker, the answers are where they have been for some time.

Now, I want to say that when I go back to my district, where my friend from Fortune-Hermitage (Mr. Stewart), as well as my colleague from Grand Bank (Mr. Matthews), and my colleague from Burgeo-Bay d'Espoir (Mr. Andrews), when we go back to our districts, Mr. Speaker, we can not only state where we stand, but we can state where the government that we support stand. They want to see all the fish plants in this Province re-opened.

But, Mr. Speaker, the federal MP who represents the South Coast, he can only go and hit the airwaves, try to cloud the issue, saying that, "I support all the plants being open." Why does he not tell the people whom he represents where his federal government stand, where they stand. Do they want the plants open or do they not? Tell the people, Mr. Speaker. We know where the provincial government stands, foursquare: All the plants in this Province must be open, and not only that, Mr. Speaker, not only that, plants such as Burin must be upgraded. That is where we stand. And our commitment to the fisheries is no secret to anyone, the deep-sea section, something like \$61 million, Mr. Speaker. We do not get any great funds for such things as the Mirabel Airport in

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MR. TOBIN:

Quebec where the federal government saw fit to put in \$700 million, and ~~Done~~ Petroleum was bailed out, Mr. Speaker, to the tune of about \$1 billion, while they are himming and hamming over trying to save the East Coast fisheries when it needs a few pennies.

MR. TOBIN:

Now, Mr. Speaker, I would hope in this Concurrence Debate that the Opposition will get involved in the debate. I fully realize as a member of the Resource Committee, as has my friend, the Chairman of the Committee - a good Chairman by the way - that the Opposition has not played its role in discussing the Resource departments. Yesterday it was absolutely shameful, disgusting, Mr. Speaker. The Leader of the Opposition (Mr. Neary) came to the meeting the night the Estimates of the Minister responsible for the Petroleum Directorate (Mr. Marshall) were on and suggested that government members should not be permitted to ask questions. Well, Mr. Speaker, let me say here and now that it would indeed be a sad day in this Province if Estimates such as this were prevented from going through without any questions being asked of the minister. And if we were to adopt the philosophy, if this Party has to adopt the philosophy of the Liberal Party, yesterday, Mr. Speaker, the Department of Development would have gone through this House with not one question asked. Millions and millions of dollars would have been spent without a question being asked. Now, Mr. Speaker, if that is what the Leader of the Opposition wants, I can assure you that that is not what this government want, or that is not what anyone on this side of the House wants, we want the issues debated, we want to ask questions of ministers. As a matter of fact, Mr. Speaker, in discussing the Department of Development yesterday we found out that finally the Marystown Shipyard has shown a profit. Mr. Speaker, there are a number of reasons for that, not the least of which is the very capable and very competent work force and management

MR. TOBIN: that are at the Marystown Shipyard. The other reason, Mr. Speaker, is because of this government's belief, this government's confidence in the Marystown Shipyard, when they permitted the Board of Directors from the Marystown Shipyard to go ahead and build supply vessels on speculation. That is one of the reasons, Mr. Speaker, why the shipyard was such a success, because of the confidence that this government has in the Marystown Shipyard. And I believe that I can speak on behalf of the people of my district when I say how grateful we are to the provincial government for giving us that opportunity, for giving us the opportunity, Mr. Speaker, to build supply boats, to show the rest of the world - by the way, the Marystown Shipyard work force is recognized internationally, recognized world-wide for great workmanship. That is one of the reasons this recognition has come, Mr. Speaker, because of the Minister of Development (Mr. Windsor) and because of this government.

MR. TOBIN: I would further like to say that the people of Marystown were absolutely discouraged, disgusted by the actions of the Liberal Party -

MR. SPEAKER (Aylward): Order, please!

MR. TOBIN: - when they stood over there and supported -

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member's time has elapsed.

MR. TOBIN: I will get back to it, Mr. Speaker.

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

MR. NEARY: It is no harm to say that a little knowledge is dangerous, Mr. Speaker. You know, it is a funny thing about the gentlemen there opposite, when it comes to a Liberal project that is struggling or not doing so well they condemn it, they criticize Liberal projects for failing. But here is a Liberal project in Marystown, built by a Liberal government -

MR. TOBIN: That was the Diefenbaker government, tell the truth.

MR. NEARY: No, built by the Provincial Liberal Government, Mr. Speaker. And if the hon. gentleman did not have anything to talk about in this world, he had to get up today and talk about that great Liberal project down in Marystown.

Now tomorrow we will hear the President of the Council (Mr. Marshall) condemning some other Liberal project.

MR. TOBIN: Who built the wharves?

MR. NEARY: You know, Mr. Speaker, I did not interrupt the hon. gentleman when he was speaking.

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

MR. NEARY: It was like music to my ears to hear praise for a great Liberal concept, a great Liberal



MR. NEARY: project, the shipyard in Marystown. They would have had nothing. They would not be able to renegotiate with ERCO, they would not be able to talk about water reversion rights, they would not be able to talk about building ships, they would not be able to talk about anything but for the Liberal Government.

MR. TOBIN: That is right. We would never have to take it back if you had not given it away.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, I am not going to debate that matter, but I am proud of it. I am prouder of that shipyard than the hon. gentleman will ever be, because I happened to be a member of the administration that took the decision.

But, Mr. Speaker, I want to come back to the restructuring of the fishery again. The Minister of Fisheries (Mr. Morgan) should be in his place. When that member for Burin (Mr. Tobin) just spoke, I do not know if he spoke out of ignorance. In his simplicity he did not know that the Provincial Minister of Fisheries has all the information in connection with restructuring and it is being withheld from this House and being withheld from the people of this Province. The matter of restructuring should be a matter of public debate. Everybody knows that. And what the member for Burin-Placentia West should do is go out and throttle the Minister of Fisheries and say, Look, you have information about restructuring and I want to know about it, I want to report back to my constituents tonight. I want to get on the phone, I want to call my buddy, my buddy the Chairman of the Concerned Citizens' Committee, and I want to tell him what is happening regarding restructuring.

So let me run through it again in case the hon. gentleman did not understand what it was I was saying, Mr. Speaker. What I am

MR. NEARY:

saying is that the provincial Minister of Fisheries (Mr. Morgan) knows that Option One, amended, is the Option that is being adopted by the ad hoc federal committee in Ottawa. He knows that. He has known it for some considerable time. He has reported that to the Premier. They are sitting on it. They are covering it up. They will not tell the people. They will not tell this House. These matters should be matter for public debate. We on this side of the House stand 100 per cent behind the People's Conference. Now, what happened when the Premier said he went along with it? Well, a delegation came over from the People's Conference, went into the Cabinet room to ask the Premier to give his unqualified support to their resolution. Now what did he say? He said, 'Yes, I give you my unqualified support, but here is our proposal for restructuring the fishery.'

MR. TOBIN: He never said anything of the kind.

MR. NEARY: He certainly did.

MR. TOBIN: He certainly did not.

MR. ANDREWS: Were you there?

MR. NEARY: No, but I talked to people who were there. Now, when that presentation was made to Ottawa the message that was conveyed to Ottawa was, 'Look, ignore the People's Conference. Here is what the provincial government wants.' And the items in the provincial proposal would take years and years to unravel and straighten out, the legal wrangle.

For instance, separating the harvesting from the processing sector, that would take some considerable time. That is not what the People's Conference asked for, they asked to have that studied somewhere down the road. But the Premier said, 'No, we want

MR. NEARY: that now.' And nationalization of the trawler fleet, Mr. Speaker, is something that has to be given very careful consideration. It can only be done over a period of years, over a period of time. And harvesting. There were jurisdictional problems in that proposal. It raised some very significant constitutional matters. So, Mr. Speaker, it was assumed up in Ottawa that the provincial government was putting in their own proposal at the last minute and it weakened the People's Conference. And not only that, Mr. Speaker, it weakened the position of the ministers who favoured an amended version of Option Three, Option Three being the merger of Nickersons with Fishery Products and the Lake group of companies. Now that is gone by the board so we hear, so we understand and the Minister of Fisheries (Mr. Morgan) refuses to talk about it. He is a part of it. He is part and parcel of it and he refuses to talk about it. We are still with the People's Conference. Where does the provincial government stand now at the present time?

MR. STEWART: We have not changed.

MR. NEARY: The Minister of Fisheries has changed.

MR. STEWART: No.

MR. NEARY: Well, the Minister of Fisheries

MR. S. NEARY:

has this information that Option -

MR. G. WARREN: He will want to come in and make a Ministerial Statement about it.

MR. NEARY: Well, he can come in tomorrow and make a Ministerial Statement but I can tell him now what he is involved in. He is involved in a discussion on an amended version of Option One, National Sea and Nickersons one corporate entity, Fishery Products, The Lake Group of Companies and John Penney and Sons another corporate entity, with some of Nickersons going to the Newfoundland company, and to give the Newfoundland company an intraprovincial base, they would have access to some ports in Nova Scotia. Now, that is what we are faced with, Mr. Speaker, and to say otherwise would be deceitful on the part of any spokesmen in the administration. They are being deceitful, Mr. Speaker. And then it is going to take several months to negotiate the merger let alone the reopening of the plants. There is no provision for the reopening of the plants that I can see. What about the request from Mr. Johnston of this government that they indicate whether or not they were prepared to put some money to reopen plants that were considered to be uneconomical? What about that question? Did anybody on the government side address themselves to that question yet? No, they did not. Mr. Johnston is still waiting for the answer. Eventhough the Premier of this Province gave Mr. Johnston thirty days to reply, the Premier of this Province has not replied to Mr. Johnston yet on that question. And what about the negotiator? Will the provincial government ignore and boycott Kirby and negotiations to restructure, or will they appoint an negotiator? These are the questions that have to be answered and I am not going to waste my time going after rabbit's tracks, Mr. Speaker, while I am aiming for elephants. Where is the Minister of Fisheries he is not in

MR. S. NEARY: here today debating this matter? He has the information and he will not even tell his colleagues, the members, the members who represent these districts where plants are closed. The Minister of Fisheries (Mr. Morgan), he does not even trust his own members to tell them what is going on. Mr. Speaker, I am against an amended version of Option One, I am for the Peoples' Conference. Now let the administration tell the House and tell the people of this Province what they stand for. But, Mr. Speaker, it may be too late for the Premier now, because when Mr. De Bane needed his backing, needed his wholehearted support he did not get it, he got a watered-down version of his support, he got qualified support from the Premier. Muddied up the water at the last minute, rushed in with a proposal, because they had been derelict in their duties and in their responsibility and now I am afraid, the people who advocated

MR. NEARY:

Option One right from the beginning have won the battle. I do not know if they have won the war but they have certainly won the battle. I am terribly concerned about that and I am awfully concerned about the way that this administration covers up and sits on very important information. And this is indeed important to every man, woman and child in this Province. The fishery does not affect only fish plant workers and fishermen, Mr. Speaker, it affects the lives of every man, woman and child in this Province. And the Minister of Fisheries (Mr. Morgan) should not be covering up information if he has it. Let us get it out in the open. Let us get it into this House and debate it. Never mind waiting and condemning Kirby, because that is what the minister is going to do. His strategy will be now - I can see him tomorrow coming in with a Ministerial Statement and going right aboard of Dr. Kirby, blaming it all on Kirby, when the minister himself and the Premier of this Province are more responsible for the position we are in at the present time than anybody else on the face of this earth, Mr. Speaker.

MR. HEARN:

Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER (Aylward):  
St. Mary's - The Capes.

The hon. the member for

MR. HEARN:

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

In discussing the estimates from the Resource Committee, when we look at the poor attendance on behalf of the members of the Opposition, we realize, I suppose, now why they have so many questions and so many criticisms. It is unfortunate that they did not attend the Committee meetings as

MR. HEARN: they were supposed to do, obligated to do, where they could have obtained a tremendous amount of the answers that they are now seeking.

Attending those Committee meetings not only gives you a chance to elicit information, but it also gives members a chance to have some positive input. We have had a number of discussions on the whys and wherefores of the committee system. Certainly as a new member, I would have to say that I find it worked extremely well. It gave many of us a chance to obtain a tremendous amount of insight into the various departments at a very relaxed pace, information that we certainly would not get here in the House with the constant criticisms and badgering from those on the opposite side.

I must also say that the committee system worked practically non-politically. I have served on the committees for the past few years with some of the hon. gentlemen opposite, including the only remaining member over there right now, the member for Torngat Mountains (Mr. Warren) who was on both committees and was there most of the time and contributed -

MR. SIMMS: The next leader of the party.

MR. HEARN: - I would not doubt it, I would not doubt it at all - contributed greatly to the discussions. Not only did he ask questions and find out pertinent information but he contributed with some positive ideas, suggestions to the ministers. And this is what it is all about. Certainly, more work was done during one day on the committee than could be done here in a whole session in the House.

Looking at some of the departments that were discussed under the Resource Committee, departments such as Rural

MR. HEARN:

Development, a department which has such great input into the Province of Newfoundland. Just a few weeks ago we were here very perturbed about the future of our development associations. Now the Department of Development certainly plays an extremely important part in relation to those development associations, associations that throughout this Island give us an organizational base in relation to the development of the rural areas. In my own area we have four of them, all working extremely well, combining efforts both on the federal side and the provincial side to make our district a better district. And this is happening all over the Island. And it is unfortunate that the federal people can get politically upset because they feel they are not getting full credit for what is being done. If this Province and if this country is being properly developed and the money properly spent, there is no reason why any government should get upset about how it is being done.

## The Department of

Development once again, and especially here, I will just mention it in the brief time we have, the section pertaining to tourism. One of our great resources, our great undeveloped resources in this Province is our tourist potential. Once again in the area which I represent we have more to offer in relation to the tourist industry than any other part of the Island, and I would add any other part of the country. This tourist potential is now - we are now co-ordinating a programme through our development associations. We are in the process of setting up an organization which will comprise the various development associations, which will start putting our tourist potential in perspective. So here is where you have various departments working hand in hand once again for the development of the rural areas.



MR. HEARN:

When we come to the fisheries all we get is the question, Where is the Minister of Fisheries? Last week when he was away, busily lining up markets for our products, we got, Where is the Minister of Fisheries? The minister has lined up markets for all kinds of products. He was telling me the other day that the only market he did not accept was a market for jellyfish, because if he arranged that he figured that it would lead to the demise of the party opposite.

When we talk about the use of wharves around the Province, the user/pay concept, once again we find out that the fishermen, not the small boat fishermen because they are not affected at this stage, but this is the start, this is the tip of the iceberg, and we become very concerned when fishermen with any size boats have to pay for using wharves. And if you look at the rates that are quoted and you realize that fishermen cannot always use the same facility, they have to move around and many of them would have to opt for the daily

MR. HEARN:

rate, then it will be extremely expensive to use the facilities if this comes into effect in 1984.

The Department of Mines and Energy: Once again we heard an announcement on the development of Cat Arm today and we will see how many jobs are being provided here. This goes back, perhaps, to the work that is being provided in the Province by the make-work programmes that are initiated by the Federal Government. We have even the member for Trinity-Conception, Mr. Rooney, coming on during the week criticizing his own government heavily for the way they are handling the programmes and the types of programmes that are initiating. He emphasized in particular the NEED programme, where we have regulations put there, restrictions, that enable very, very few of the people who are looking for work to find work. It is a programme designed for exhaustees, a program that works in the larger centres, the Mainland centres, perhaps St. John's or some of our larger cities, but in the outports of Newfoundland, in particular fishing areas, this programme cannot work effectively. Exhaustees are the only ones, or those on Social Services, who can be hired. In fishing areas you have people working in fish plants or you have people who fish; if they do either one at this time of the year and throughout the Winter they are drawing UIC and in many cases UIC is extremely low. They cannot go to work on those make-work programmes that are sponsored through the NEED program because they are drawing UIC. Anybody who worked last year and did not qualify, -we have young people, many of them

MR. HEARN: who have worked this past three or four years - ten stamps this year, fifteen the next, eighteen the next - who never made it into the bracket where they could qualify for drawing UIC. They are still out there trying to grab up what work they can find, and they are told, 'Sorry, you do not qualify, you are not an exhaustee.' So, consequently, the only people we have who can qualify are those who have exhausted their UIC within the last year or two or those on social services, and in many of our fishing outports we do not have enough people there to qualify for those programmes. In certain areas we have programmes approved or announced, up to eight months ago, that are still not in effect simply because the basic rules and regulations cannot fit into their hiring scheme locally. Tonight, I presume, when the great Budget comes down, when Leaky Lalonde makes public the rest of his budget, we will find out what we will have in relation to work for Newfoundland and, undoubtedly, a lot of the money will be channelled once again into useless make-work programmes that will give us a few jobs now and set us up for UIC. Statistics that were announced very, very recently showed that if money put into make-work programmes was put into concrete programmes, that would lead to full-time employment. We would

MR. HEARN: save money in the long run, when we take into consideration the cost of the programmes, the wages on the programmes and also the UIC that follows when the ten weeks or fifteen weeks of the programme runs out, if we would put that into the private sector, into the development of the resources which basically NEED is supposed to do. When our Department of Labour agreed to participate in the NEED programme they thought they were really going to get a programme that was going to put money into development of our resource sector. We find out that that is not the case at all, that this money is being slapped out so you can take people off the unemployment list so that statistics can come down. But, eventually, it is the old statement of 'what goes up must come down'. In this case, what comes down must go up, because we are only going to increase the employment statistics and we are going to be worse off than ever.

We hope that with the input that has come from the Province here that perhaps tonight we will see some changes in relation to the funding for those make work programmes and that when we say we have a make work programme it means making work that will be work for the long-term, work that will help develop our resources, work that will continue not end at the end of ten or fifteen or twenty weeks, not just a situation that sets people up to draw UIC for another year to keep them happy and then give them something again. People do not want that, Mr. Speaker. People want permanency, they want jobs that they can depend on. This could be a reality if the funding was put where it should be put.

MR. SPEAKER (McNicholas): Order, please!

The hon. member's time has elapsed.

MR. HEARN:

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

SOME HON. MEMBERS:

Hear, hear.

MR. SPEAKER (McNicholas):

The hon. member for Torngat Mountains.

MR. WARREN:

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I am forced to get

into this debate, in particular, after listening to the hon. member for Fortune - Hermitage (Mr. Stewart) and the hon. member for Burin - Placentia West (Mr. Tobin). I was surprised at the hon. member for Fortune - Hermitage when he introduced the Resource Estimates and he was talking about all the good things that were in the different departments. Now, my colleague reminded the hon. member about the 25 per cent increase in the Marine service fees.

MR. WARREN:

Crown Lands and Forest Resources

and Lands also comes under this Resource Committee. But the hon. member failed to advise the hon. House other than saying good things about Forest Resources and Lands. Just look at some of the increases that the taxpayers have to pay. The initial application fee for Crown lands will go from \$25 to \$50. That is only 100 per cent increase. Not very much, only 100 per cent increase. Fees for preparation of titled documents, that is when our lawyers try to make a few dollars, are going from \$100 to \$125. Now here is a 25 per cent increase. Cottage lot leases, the annual rental fee is going from \$50 to \$75 increase. That is a 50 per cent increase. Now there are three items, one was increased by 100 per cent, another one was increased by 25 per cent, and another one was increased by 50 per cent.

Now, let us look at another one, the fee for residential grants. Last year it was \$1,000 and this year it is \$1,500, an increase of \$500 for the fee, which means another 50 per cent increase. Then to add more injury to it altogether is fee for transfer of leases. Now if my colleague wanted to transfer a lease over to someone it is going from \$25 to \$50, another 100 per cent increase.

So just look at it. The smallest increase in those six items was 25 per cent. There was a 25 per cent, a 50 per cent and in two cases 100 per cent increase.

Now the hon. member for Fortune-Hermitage (Mr. Stewart), surely goodness he could have had the decency to get up in the House when he introduced his Resource Committee Report and say, Look, these are the good things, and these are the bad things. And why could the hon. member not tell us about the bad things?

MR. WARREN:

Burin-Placentia West (Mr. Tobin) -

Now, the hon. Know-All from

MR. SIMMS:

Now, now! That is not nice.

MR. WARREN:

The hon. member was saying

MR. WARREN:

that this is the government's position, the People's Conference on the fisheries is the government's position. Now the clergymen, "The clergy calls for action on the People's Conference." I would like to quote from today's Telegram and it says there, the hon. member asked where is it. Now here is what the clergy said. "What happened to it? We have not heard a word about it from the Fishermen's Union, from our governments," both provincial and federal, "from our joint councils, or, for that matter, from our action committees." No one at all has been telling the people on the Southwest Coast, in the Burin area, what is happening. And I will tell you what is happening, Mr. Speaker. The hon. member for Burin-Placentia West (Mr. Tobin) knows what is happening because the Minister of Fisheries (Mr. Morgan) probably has told him, and it is so drastic, that the federal government, the Kirby Report, is recommending today that Option One will be taken, the modifications to Option One. The minister came into the House today and would not give a Ministerial Statement because he knew that once he made that statement he was going to come out and agree with the members on the Opposition for a change who said, 'Look, there is only one way that this can happen, go for the resolution that came out of the People's Conference.' Also today on the eve of the opening of the lobster season, the fishermen do not know, as of three o'clock, when I came into this House, what the price of lobsters will be this year. And the minister said in a question there last week, last week, Mr. Speaker, from the hon. member for Port au Port (Mr. Hodder), he said, 'I am meeting this afternoon'— it is a funny thing about the Minister of Fisheries, every time you ask him a question he is meeting this afternoon. He said, 'I am meeting this afternoon with



MR. WARREN: concerned parties about the price of lobsters.' That was last week, seven days ago, and the fishermen still do not know what the price of lobsters will be.

Now , Mr. Speaker, we talked about increases in Crown land fees, we talked about increases in marine centres . Mr. Speaker, let us look at the Department of Development. The hon. member said there was no one there to attend the committee meeting. I agree, Mr. Speaker, As far as I am concerned, if the hon. member, in all due respects, said that the committee should go ahead without us, fine and dandy, Because we have three hours in this House on concurrence debates and any committee that we missed, we can ask the minister, if he would stay in his seat, we can ask him any kind of questions at all.

MR. TOBIN: You have an hour and you have not asked one yet.

MR. WARREN: No, but I found out a lot of

MR. G. WARREN: things that you did not tell the public. I have found out a lot of things that you have not told the public, about all the increases. All you were concerned about was talking about the user/pay fees that were introduced by the federal government, but you never told anything about the increases in Crown Lands and application fees. So, the hon. member should also tell the House when he brings in his fifteen minute summary, the bad things, the little few bad things that this government is doing. I was going to go to the Minister of Development (Mr. Windsor) but I think I will make a feisty attack - is that the proper word? - on the Minister of Rural, Agricultural and Northern Development. The minister today is supposed to meet with the Indian Band Council in Conne River and he is supposed to have a pocketfull of cheques for them. I am just wondering if the minister does have any cheques for the Indian Band Council in Conne River? So, what is the problem? Is the problem there that the Indians in Conne River want to govern and direct their own affairs in the community and the minister wants officials from his department to interfere? Is that the problem? Or is it that the Indian Band Council in Conne River and the minister are in confrontation, on an ego trip and neither one of them are winning and the people in Conne River, outside of the council, are suffering? They have no services at all being provided.

The Minister of Development today - I was hoping I would get the minister up after me, you know - the Minister of Development today made a Ministerial Statement about the Sir John Franklin, an icebreaker going into Lake Melville. Mr. Speaker, that icebreaker was supposed to go in there two months ago but because there was too much ice and the ice was rafted by the rapids there, there was such heavy ice there because of the rapids, it was frozen right down

MR. G. WARREN: to the bottom, that the Sir John Franklin could not go into Lake Melville. Now the ice has softened up and the weather is warmer, the minister in conjunction with the Coast Guard and so on said, 'Okay, we will send the icebreaker up this time of the year,' not realizing at the same time that the seal season opens up for the residents of Lake Melville, including Rigolet, on Monday morning. Not realizing that this is happening on Monday morning, here we are going to cut a channel to separate the people in Rigolet from the seal herd. All he said in his statement was that it is going to be monitored by somebody from Memorial University. Fine and dandy, but is monitoring

MR. WARREN:

going to assist the financial well-being of the people in Rigolet? I am very doubtful. I am very doubtful.

The minister should also know that the people in Rigolet will be standing on the ice with their ski-doos in full force and, as far as I know from conversation today with the Mayor of Rigolet, they are going to try to stop the boat from entering Lake Melville. They are going to try to stop the boat from entering Lake Melville.

MR. SPEAKER (McNicholas): Order, please! Order, please!  
The hon. Minister of the Environment.

MR. ANDREWS: Mr. Speaker, before I give a few comments on this debate that seems to be prevalent this afternoon on the fishery, I would like to refer to what the member for Torngat Mountains (Mr. Warren) was just talking about, the situation in Conne River. Being the member representing Conne River, I feel obliged to make some comments. In support of the minister, who is making the decisions here, this government is treating the Indians and the citizens of Conne River fairly. It is the Indian Band Council of Conne River that is not treating the citizens of Conne River fairly, Mr. Speaker, by not accepting today over \$850,000-odd of federal and provincial government money because there are conditions placed on that money. But those conditions are no more onerous than would be placed on monies that would be granted or loaned to any other community or individual or firm in Newfoundland and Labrador. There are accounting conditions and conditions that would make sure, under the acts that the minister has to operate under, that the money is accounted for properly. And to say that the Government of Newfoundland is holding up the money for the

MR. ANDREWS: people of Conne River,  
I believe is a gross misstatement. It is the leaders  
of that Indian Band Council, who, for their own reasons,  
are holding up money going into Conne River.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to  
put to rest once and for all from this government's point  
of view - it has been said, but I suppose we will have to  
defend it again if the Opposition keeps saying it - that  
this government did not support the People's Conference.  
My own name was on the Telex sent to Ottawa supporting  
the resolution that came out of the People's Conference,  
and it included the names of other members on this side  
of

MR. ANDREWS: other members on this side of the House who are concerned about the South Coast of Newfoundland. I sort of get the suspicion that the Leader of the Opposition (Mr. Neary), and maybe some other members of the Opposition, have some inside information that they are not revealing to the House regarding the Kirby Task Force. The Leader of the Opposition is saying that Mr. Kirby and his people will recommend option one. That could be. I really do not know what they will recommend because I do not know at this point in time what the final decision is going to be. Option one is not our option, Mr. Speaker, not at all. But more serious, I think, than all the bickering that is going on on the floor of this House over the past couple of days is the position of the federal government. We have been waiting now for some months to find out what the federal government is going to do. And they are meandering around this issue in a way that I find hard to believe sometimes. I get the distinct feeling that the people who are on that Task Force really do not know where they are going; I am sure they do not know where they are going.

My latest information, today, as a matter of fact, is that they said to some union people yesterday that it may be June, July, even late this year, maybe 1984, before some fish plants open. Mr. Speaker, that it too late for us. It is too late for the one community I represent which has a closed fish plant, which is Ramea, as we all know. Mr. Simmons, the MP, has put very, very little effort into the situation in Ramea, and not only Ramea, but all the fish plants along the whole South Coast of Newfoundland which he represents. The people on the South Coast want to help

MR. ANDREWS: and I will just speak for the one community with a closed fish plant that I represent. It was only two weeks ago or less, ten days ago, I guess, I met in Ramea with the clergy of the community, representatives of the Fishermen's Union - I am glad to see in the gallery today the president of the Ramea local of the union, Mr. Charlie Kendall -

MR. ANDREWS: and also with the council, which is a concerned citizens' group, and very helpful people for me. I only wish that I could be more helpful to them in this period of their agonizing. But out of that little meeting came a suggestion - I guess I could take some of the credit for it - to put forward for our debating point that we take the bull by the horns ourselves - as the federal government appear to be doing nothing - to take the bull by the horns and to approach the Bank of Nova Scotia and ask them to appoint an operator for the Ramea fish plant, which we did. We got really a negative form of response from the Bank of Nova Scotia. However, yesterday morning I took some more initiatives myself. The citizens of Ramea are inclined to favour the company that operates the plant in Burgeo, National Sea Products, as an operator for the plant, and I believe personally it is a natural marriage for those two communities to be operated by one company also.

MR. ROBERTS: Will the offspring be the same kind of arrangements that National Sea had in Burgeo?

MR. ANDREWS: I took the liberty, after some phone calls back to Ramea yesterday morning, to call the President of National Sea Products in Halifax and, although it is very early in the game, I can say that I did not get a negative response from Mr. Bill Morrow, the President of the company. I do believe that they are quite willing to look at the possibility of something being done between their company and the Ramea fish plant, which is now closed for so long and people now getting near the point of -

MR. ROBERTS: The bank would have it under their security, would it not?



MR. ANDREWS: Yes.

MR. ROBERTS: So the Penney firm is gone.

MR. ANDREWS: In effect, as far as I know the legalities of it, yes. You are the lawyer, you could probably better answer that.

MR. ROBERTS: I do not know, but did they put it in receivership?

MR. ANDREWS: Yes, they have. The bank has moved in and put the locks on the building.

MR. ROBERTS: So it is in receivership.

MR. ANDREWS: It is in receivership.

MR. ROBERTS: So Mr. Morrow or National Sea would have to go directly to Scotia Bank?

MR. ANDREWS: To the bank, yes.

MR. ROBERTS: I think the bank would be delighted to get it working, would it not?

MR. ANDREWS: So for the citizens of Ramea, Mr. Speaker, I do not know, I cannot say at this point in time if this is going to come to fulfilment. I certainly hope it does. As a matter of fact, at this point in time, I think the citizens of Ramea could not care less who the operators are.

MR. ROBERTS: As long as somebody runs it.

MR. ANDREWS: As long as somebody runs it. And a plant like this right now in this situation, there is no reason why the plant should not be open. As a matter of fact, it is costing the banks money just to keep the plant there and to keep it mothballed.

MR. ROBERTS: Yes, with nobody there, they are just running up interest, are they not?

MR. ANDREWS: I would certainly hope that the Bank of Nova Scotia take a second look at that situation in Ramea.

But, Mr. Speaker, we have done some little thing there in Ramea to try to get that Ramea plant open. But I am very disappointed in the whole business of these federal members of Parliament in Ottawa. Mr. Simmons has been going around the South Coast of Newfoundland and throughout the media in Newfoundland saying that these plants could all be opened if the Government of Newfoundland would only put some money, put their money where their mouth is. That is very easy for him to say. That is so easy for him to say. I can say the same thing. Any member representing the South Coast of Newfoundland can say the same thing. I can say to him we can open the fish plants if the federal government will put their money where their mouth is. It is just too simple.

This is the same gentleman who only about three weeks ago in Burgeo told the people of Burgeo that the Burgeo road could be paved, and the only reason why it was not was because Mr. Jean-Luc Pepin, the Federal Minister of Transport had not received an application from the M.H.A, namely, me, to have the road paved.

MR. ROBERTS: I take it the application went off the next morning, did it?

MR. ANDREWS: And unfortunately for Mr. Simmons he was caught short on that one because there are some people in Burgeo who understood how the roads programmes is put together. And I will tell Mr. Simmons right now that we have a roads programme, and we have an agreement ready to be signed with the federal government, and in that agreement we have our list of priorities, as I am sure the Minister of Transportation (Mr. Daw) can verify, is the Burgeo highway.

MR. ANDREWS: It is an insult to the intelligence of anybody to say that a meeting in Burgeo or Ramea, he tried to tell some people in Ramea also the same thing.

MR. ROBERTS: You are going to build a road to Ramea, are you?

MR. ANSREWS: I wish we could build a road to Ramea. Yes, that would be lovely. We have a nice new ferry on there now.

If this is the mentality of the other federal MPs, God help Newfoundland up there in Ottawa. Mr. Speaker, this is absolutely ridiculous. Mr. Simmons has not made one concrete, constructive, movement, said one constructive sentence in this whole dilemma, in this whole debacle of the fish plants being closed in Newfoundland and in particular in his own district on the South Coast. It is completely unacceptable the attitude that this man has taken.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, just one more word for the hon. member for Torngat Mountains (Mr. Warren) who is not here, who, when he gets on his feet and talks about the fisheries, always talks about the fact that the government does nothing for the fishery. I would just like to remind him that all the fish plants in his district are owned and operated by the provincial government.

Thank you very much.

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

MR. LUSH: Mr. Speaker, the hon. gentleman mentions a point that I would like to comment on as well. He mentions about the federal member suggesting that the reason why the road was not paved was because he did not make the appropriate representation. I have been the recipient of a similar letter, you might say, coming from the Premier of the Province, who in response to -

MR. ROBERTS: Oh, shame! Not our Premier!

MR. LUSH: - who, in response to a constituent from my district enquiring about roads made a couple of points, and he said, "Furthermore, I have never had representation from your member." So, Mr. Speaker, that is coming from the Premier of the Province.

MR. ROBERTS: Not bountiful 'Brian'.

MR. LUSH: Coming from the Premier of the Province. And I looked through my correspondence to see whether indeed I had contacted the Premier, because it might perchance be that I had not because that is what the minister is for, the Minister of Transportation (Mr. Dawe).

MR. ROBERTS: We have not got one. He is only part-time.

MR. LUSH: So I was not sure whether I had contacted the Premier or not, looked through my mail and, lo and behold, just a month before that I had a response from the Premier.

MR. ROBERTS: Saying thank you for your letter.

MR. LUSH: "Thank you for your letter about roads in the Terra Nova district," and of course I took that letter and very quickly whipped it off to my constituent, who immediately knew what the Premier was up to.

MR. ROBERTS: A classic case of the left hand and the right hand not knowing what they are doing.

MR. LUSH: That happens. It does not only happen with federal members but it happens with our Premier. It happens with our Premier to try and make politics by saying that the members opposite do not make the appropriate representation. And I had, as a matter of fact, planned one day to table all the correspondence at the appropriate time on this, because it is one thing that bothers me as well when a politician will try to undermine another politician by such low level tactics. So I am glad that the hon. member brought that up and gave me a chance to bring up my experience re the letter from the Premier to a constituent in my district, and the minister knows of course that there is not a member who makes more representations than I do about the roads. And I generally, from time to time, send off a letter to the Premier as well.

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

MR. SPEAKER (McNicholas): Order, please! A point of order.

MR. STEWART: Mr. Speaker, I would like to point out to the hon. member that we are discussing the report of the Estimates Committee which covers, Fisheries, Rural, Agricultural and Northern Development, Mines and Energy, Forest Resources and Lands, and I cannot understand how the hon. member can get into an issue that comes under some other government department.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, if Your Honour going to accept representations from both sides before ruling?

MR. SPEAKER: To that point of order, the member for the Strait of Belle Isle.

MR. ROBERTS: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I can say nothing about the inability of the hon. gentleman to understand. That is something that he has to blame either on heredity, or upon environment, and his rudeness is of course

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MR. ROBERTS: typical. He raised the  
point of order and then ostentatiously buries his head  
in a newspaper, and I do not even

MR. E. ROBERTS:

know if he is on the comic page. The fact remains, Mr. Speaker, that my hon. friend from Terra Nova (Mr. Lush) is speaking of roads, which are an integral part of resource development in this Province, in the same way as the gentlemen from Burgeo (Mr. Andrews) and LaPoile (Mr. Neary) spoke of roads when they too spoke in the concurrence debate on the Resource Committee Estimates. If my friend from Hermitage Bay (Mr. Stewart) has nothing -

MR. STEWART: Fortune - Hermitage.

MR. ROBERTS: Fortune - Hermitage, I apologize to his constituents as he does on occasion for his existence.

If my friend from Fortune - Hermitage, Mr. Speaker, has nothing more than that to contribute to the debate, then let him stay silent, and if he cannot learn at least him listen, Sir. There is no point of order.

MR. SPEAKER (McNicholas): To that point of order, a fairly wide ranging debate is commonly allowed so there is no point of order.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. the member for Terra Nova.

MR. LUSH: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. And we certainly did not raise the issue when the hon. member was talking about it because it was a propos to the topic and I just wanted to tit for tat to -

MR. NEARY: Even for tats like that.

MR. LUSH: - show that it happens, that this kind of politically low endeavour is not restricted to a certain brand of politics - a certain brand of politics, that is about it - it is certainly related to certain types of politicians, no doubt about that.

Mr. Speaker, whenever I talk about resources I cannot help but thinking about the great debate

MR. T. LUSH: on resources that we had in this House four or five years ago on the basis of a resolution presented by my hon. friend, the member for the Strait of Belle Isle (Mr. Roberts), and I just forget the wording of the resolution now but it had something to do with be it resolved that this House look into the prospects of resource development in the Province, and the essence of it was to find out what the prospects were, what the potential was, what the future of this Province was with respect to its resource development, and just how many people we could hope to employ with the maximum development of our resources. And taking part in that debate, I recall, was the then hon. Minister of Finance, the member for St. John's West I believe he was then, now the MP for St. John's West (Mr. Crosbie) and I will never forget that speech, I do not know if my hon. colleagues can remember it or not, but the then Minister of Finance, I believe he was, or he might have been the Minister of Mines and Energy, it is not important -



MR. LUSH: but he was the member for St. John's West and he got up and he spoke to that resolution. I think we called it the Gloom and Doom Speech, I believe that is what we called it.

MR. ROBERTS: He patented that.

MR. LUSH: He got up and he took our resources and listed them of one by one. He took the fisheries, he took the forestry, he took mines and the agriculture, and went on to tell us that there was no future in any one of them, there was nothing in any one of them, and to set up this committee was nonsense because we knew how little we had; we knew the forestry was in trouble, we knew that the fisheries were in trouble and we knew that agriculture was in trouble - we never had any agriculture anyway, our soil was not any good, our climate was not any good; and he went on with mines and energy and said that we had been mapped out and studied out, there were no more minerals to be discovered in this Province, and left us all, Mr. Speaker, dumbfounded, to think that the Province had no more future with respect to the development of our resources. We had come to the end almost and back in those days we were not doing an awful lot of talking about the offshore. That is the thing that afterwards came in to rescue us. But, Mr. Speaker, that was the policy of that particular government at that time, we would assume, or that was their philosophy, that we did not have many resources and there was not much hope. Today, of course, we almost think that these statements were prophetic when we look at what is happening in our resources. But, of course, we know that that is hardly so. The reason for the lack of development

MR. LUSH: of our resources are mainly two reasons. One, of course, the lack of initiative of this government.

MR. ROBERTS: Lack of ability. They do not know what they are doing.

MR. LUSH: Lack of initiative, or ability or political will, whatever. That is one. Number two, of course, is that we do have to include the economy of the world as being partly responsible for some of the problems we are having.

But the main reason is the lack of initiative or, I suppose, the fixation that they have for offshore oil. That seems to be the only thing that they are preoccupied with now, that seems to be the only thing that these hon. gentlemen opposite can envisage for the development of Newfoundland. And consequently, Mr. Speaker, the other areas have been left. Now the only time they come up with a bright idea on resources is when they have a suggestion to spend federal monies. When they try to get federal monies to develop their resources, Mr. Speaker, they get all kinds of ideas. When it is federal money for the fisheries, federal money for forestry, then they have all kinds of ideas, but when it comes to doing something on their own, when it comes to doing something with their own resources, when it comes to maximizing our own opportunities they have no idea at all - no idea

MR. LUSH:

no will, no initiative, no ability, Mr. Speaker, to do anything. And that is the truth, Mr. Speaker, about the resources of this Province. That is the reality of the situation.

I was listening with great interest to the hon. member for St. Mary's-The Capes (Mr. Hearn) when he was talking about the need, of course, to develop our resources, and was commenting on how there should be more federal monies and how the federal monies now for the make-work programmes should be directed into the development of our resources, and that has been the policy of his government, that it should go into the development of the resources. Mr. Speaker, you know, that is fine, everybody believes that. Number one, I thought the money was going into the development of the resources. There is an awful lot of money going into the development of the fisheries in my own district. You know, there is an awful lot of the federal monies going into that in my district and in other districts that I see. There are a lot of these federal work programmes being approved for fishing related activities, improving fishing support facilities. So, you know, what does the hon. gentleman want? There is money going into forestry from the federal government. Wherever you look, Mr. Speaker, there is money going into our resources. And the provincial government have attempted to keep it away from our most important resource, our people. They tried to keep it away from school boards for the development of our students. So, you know, what does the hon. member want? As it is we have 49.9 per cent of the revenue in this Province which is federal revenue. So, Mr. Speaker, everywhere.

MR. LUSH: When hon. members get up and mouth off about the Canada Works projects - I call them the federal government work programmes because people do not understand all the names put on them - when hon. members opposite mouth off about these, Mr. Speaker, it makes you sick to hear about how they should go into the resource development. Mr. Speaker, that is fine, we all agree with that, but there has got to be a mix. By putting all the money into the resource development, that does not solve the unemployment problems universally throughout Canada or throughout Newfoundland. When we are looking at the unemployment problem and trying to deal with that, there are other areas we have to look at, not only just resource development. There are other areas, to enhance our cultural life and our social life. These are not the only things to look at.

MR. ANDREWS: How are you going to pay for those things if you do not develop the resources?

MR. LUSH: Who is saying not to develop our resources? Nobody said that. I simply said there has got to be a mix and that is just what is happening now. There are monies

MR. LUSH: going into resources, there are moneys going into social areas and cultural areas to enhance the social and cultural lives of people in communities that have no resources. And it is nonsense to suggest, Mr. Speaker, by putting money into a fish plant that that is going to employ the hundred people down in Glovertown who are unemployed. So there has to be a mix. And from what I see, a fair proportion of the moneys from the federal government make-work programmes go into the fisheries in my area.

I just have three communities engaged in fishing, and those are Salvage, Canning's Cove and Happy Adventure, that area, and there is hardly a year goes by but there is federal moneys going into these three projects. Hardly a year goes by but there is money goes into one of these fish operations.

So, Mr. Speaker, I do not know what hon. members are saying when they say that these moneys are not going into resource-related areas. I do not know what they are talking about. It is just again another game they are playing, Mr. Speaker. It is just another game they are playing in their confrontation tactics with Ottawa. That is all it is. And I say now, thank God that we have these federal government make-work programmes, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER (Aylward): The hon. member's time has elapsed.

MR. LUSH: By leave?

MR. SPEAKER: Does the hon. member have leave?

MR. LUSH: Mr. Speaker, I have not said half that I want to say. I am afraid that by ending on the note that I did, my remarks are going to be taken out of context.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No leave.

MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Speaker.

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

MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Speaker, I am not rising to speak in the debate. The hon. the Leader of the Opposition (Mr. Neary) has given his concurrence in this matter. The hon. the Premier has a statement to make with respect to the current teacher situation. By leave of the House, we could revert for the moment for a Ministerial Statement before you recognize another member in the debate.

MR. NEARY: We agree to that, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Does the hon. the Premier have leave to introduce a Ministerial Statement?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. the Premier.

PREMIER PECKFORD: Mr. Speaker, I just informed the Leader of the Opposition that five or ten minutes ago the Deputy Minister of Labour and Manpower (Mr. Blanchard) issued a statement which was delivered to the press gallery for expediency so that it will get to most of the press up there. I just got a copy of it and delivered a copy to the Leader of the Opposition, and I have given the Leader of the Opposition a copy of the statement that I am about to make.

Now, Mr. Speaker, on Friday past, the parties involved in the dispute between government, the Federation of School Boards and the Newfoundland Teachers' Association agreed to have

PREMIER PECKFORD: the Deputy Minister of Labour and Manpower meet with both sides to see if any basis could be found on which to resume meaningful negotiations. Meetings have been held with both sides and the parties' position is that all outstanding items have been extensively reviewed. And as the press are aware and hon. members, including the Education critic (Mr. Lush) and the Leader of the Opposition (Mr. Neary) are becoming aware, no basis could be found on which to resume negotiations and the talks have been suspended.

Many people have asked why government has not been able to settle this dispute. A strike by teachers is a matter of great public concern and people look to government to do everything in its power to remedy the present situation. Mr. Speaker, the plain and simple truth as to why this dispute is not settled is that the teachers of this Province are asking for too much.

Teachers are asking for too much on salaries. They will only accept the salary increase guidelines for a nineteen month contract instead of twenty-four months as it has already been accepted by 10,000 other public employees. Teachers want to be able to negotiate additional salary increases after nineteen months instead of after twenty-four months.

Teachers are asking for too much on their work load demand. They want to limit their work load as follows: (1) They are asking us to provide a one hour period out of the already limited workday for lunch. Teachers are already guaranteed in the current agreement free time for lunch. (2) They are asking us to provide time during the regular school day for preparation, consultation, and administrative tasks. (3) While teachers are asking for this additional time off from instruction, they are also asking us not to increase the length of the school day, an average

PREMIER PECKFORD: of six hours a day including lunch. This is totally impracticable, especially when viewed in the context of the other two demands.

Mr. Speaker, the actual time a teacher would spend in the classroom would be reduced substantially under these proposals. Unless students are to receive less instruction than more teachers would have to be hired to maintain the status quo. The objective of the Newfoundland Teachers' Association as illustrated by these demands is clearly to allow teachers to do almost all of their work within a six hour period. This is beyond realistic expectations.

Teachers are asking for too much on class size. They want us to write into the collective agreement that the normal class shall be thirty students. At the present time we have about 600 classes with more than thirty students. We will not be able to implement a class size of thirty throughout the Province without spending additional money.



PREMIER PECKFORD: Teachers are asking for too much for substitute teachers. The average daily rate for substitutes last year was about \$110 a day, with some earning almost \$200 per day. This is unreasonable in consideration of the work being done, the rates of pay of other employees and the situation in other provinces. Most provinces pay a flat rate ranging from \$50 to \$80 a day. None of the other provinces have a system as generous as the system currently in place in Newfoundland. The government offer is to pay substitutes two-thirds of their regular rate for the first ten consecutive days of substitution for the same teacher, and full pay thereafter. Even if teachers accepted this offer, they would still earn an average of about \$80 a day, ranging up to \$140 per day for the first ten days and an average of \$120 per day to \$210 per day thereafter.

Government and the school board remain available for any discussions with the NTA that might assist in resolving the current impasse. However, teachers are now asking for too much and will need to make a basic change in their expectations before an agreement can be reached. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

MR. LUSH: Mr. Speaker, as I said earlier in the afternoon, we are very disappointed that the mediation process was not successful in bringing the teachers' dispute to a satisfactory resolution. However, allow me to say that I find this statement by the Premier very provocative. I think it is a very provocative statement to say that teachers are asking for too much and I certainly do not want to comment on the items which the Premier says are in question. That is up to the NTA, for them to comment upon these items. But,

MR. LUSH: as I say, I think it is very, very provocative and certainly, in some cases, I think it is out of perspective in what the teachers are asking for.

For example, on class size, the government have been saying all along that this is going to mean additional monies. My understanding of what the NTA is asking for with class size is a very loosely worded clause that gives plenty of room for school boards not to have to reduce the classes to thirty or to bring in an extra teacher. They key words, I think, in the clause are 'Where possible' and 'Where practical'. So, Mr. Speaker, they just want

MR. T. LUSH: the principle enshrined, it will mean no extra money, and they just want that signed like the government always want their items signed and it is a matter again of this government having writer's cramp, I guess, to use their own expressions.

So, Mr. Speaker, suffice it to say that we are very disappointed that the mediation process was not affected in bringing the dispute to a successful resolution, I think the statements are very provocative but we will leave that to the NTA, that will be their job whether or not to tell the public what the Premier has said is indeed accurate, but we are very disappointed.

Now, Mr. Speaker, the question remains, though, how are we going to settle this dispute? That clearly is the responsibility of this government. It is the responsibility of this government to govern the Province, to administer the Province, to eliminate chaos and confusion, to promote industrial peace and harmony, that is the job of this government, Mr. Speaker, and there is still an avenue available to the government under the Collective Bargaining Act of this Province and under the Teachers' Collective Bargaining Act and that is binding arbitration. I would say, Mr. Speaker, that the onus is on this government to settle this dispute and to settle it by binding arbitration. We have to get this dispute settled for the sake of the students of this Province who have been denied a right to their education, who have been denied access to their schools, and all hon. members have to be very concerned about this as are all people throughout the Province. Now the onus for settling this dispute is on the government and I say do it and do it according to the process of the Collective Bargaining Act and use binding arbitration.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. F. STAGG: Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER (Russell): The hon. the member for Stephenville.

MR. STAGG: Mr. Speaker, reverting to the Resource Concurrence debate, I would like to say a few words in this regard about a particular area of the Province that is replete with resources and is on the threshold of greatness. That area, of course, coincidentally - because I am sure hon. members are waiting with bated breath for me to identify that particular area. -

MR. J. BUTT: Conception Bay South.

MR. STAGG: My hon. friend says it is Conception Bay South. I believe that is another jewel in the rough that has been discovered.

Of course, I am speaking of the West Coast of Newfoundland and the Southwestern portion of that area of our Province that I happen to represent. I represent a small geographical area in the middle of some of the greatest natural resources in this Province, the geographical area known as Bay St. George area. There is one thing that I would like to say initially and compliment one of the ministers in the way that

MR. STAGG: the Department of Fisheries responded to problems that we encountered in the Port au Port area recently when National Sea Products, which had carried on a relatively successful operation at Piccadilly, decided at the eleventh hour, in fact metaphorically it was about a quarter to twelve, when they decided that they were going to move out and not take any of the species that they had taken before. However, they would stay and take the lucrative species, lobster. So the Minister of Fisheries (Mr. Morgan), when called upon to exercise his jurisdiction in that regard, responded ably and well and last Friday we were able to announce that Belle Isle Seafoods, which came to the rescue of the Port Harmon fish plant, which was built in 1971 and which has been operating that one for some years, have taken over the Piccadilly operation and were looking forward to a long and successful tenure in that particular plant.

The fishing industry in Bay St. George is decidedly underutilized. It is essentially an inshore fishery, There are no trawlers catching the Gulf stocks that land in the Bay St. George area even though the area itself is one of the more lucrative fishing areas of the whole Province, Certainly that is something that I have addressed on many occasions and will continue to address until there is redress for that particular situation.

We believe that the national scandal of unemployment in some areas, particularly in the district of Port au Port, can be remedied by proper utilization of that fishing resource. But we do have other things in Bay St. George, Mr. Speaker. I hesitate to say that we have the best paper mill in the

April 19, 1983

Tape No. 1201

NM - 2

MR. STAGG: world, but we have a new paper mill, run by Abitibi-Price, which is gearing up to record production for its size. They are averaging something like 475 tons of paper per day and I believe their record is 558 tons.

MR. STAGG: It is paper that is recognized in the marketplace. It stood the acid test in the market place. We have a number of people who moved in from other areas of the Province thereby continuing the cosmopolitan nature of the town of Stephenville which, of course, was the lure for many Newfoundlanders back in 1941 when the Americans moved in there.

Also in the Bay St. George area we have the possibility of considerable mining activity. We have a major mining operation at St. George's the gypsum plant or the gypsum operation, gypsum mining. Probably the most glamorous of all is the possibility, the distinct possibility, that commercial quantities of oil will be drilled for, discovered and produced on the West Coast of this Province long before Hibernia or any other of the exotic offshore productions comes on stream.

Hon. members have become somewhat familiar with the history of the oil production on the West Coast, but there are two particular areas that are noted for it. They are the Shoal Point area of Port au Port, where wells were drilled some seventy or eighty years ago and there was a commercial operation held in that area at that time, oil was drilled for, discovered and produced, and we also had a similar operation in the Parson's Pond area. And recently, this year and the past year, the environmental protection process that is embodied in the petroleum and gas regulations as they apply to onshore activity were put to the test and the public consultation process was quite successful. It is hoped that this year we will actually have some people who are seriously interested in drilling - that is if Mr. Lalonde's budget tonight does not make it illegal to drill for oil.

April 19, 1983

Tape No. 1202

IB-2

MR. STAGG: His National Energy Programme of 1980 just about brought Alberta to its knees. Hopefully he will ignore us. He has been ignoring us for quite some time now, so hopefully he will continue to ignore us at least in that regard.

The Harmon Complex at Stephenville recently gained certain international acclaim because it is the first international trade zone that has been declared in Canada, and that is



MR. STAGG: part of the arsenal of industrial possibilities for that particular area that is being 'sold' in effect - sold in quotation marks - throughout the world and we are looking for exciting happenings in that regard.

In the Bay St. George area, we also have considerable tourism prospects. You know, many of us suffer from the delusion that ours is the most beautiful area that God ever presented, but that beauty quite often is in the eye of the beholder, and having declared yours to be the most beautiful area around, you sit back and wait for the tourists to come in. Well, that just does not happen, and you have to have some kind of hook, so to speak, to lure people to a particular area.

MR. ROBERTS: To entice.

MR. STAGG: Entice, lure, yes, make them want to come for more than your beauty, although that is certainly not down played.

In the Bay St. George area there are two particular activities; the Stephenville Festival, which is a theatre festival, has been on the go for some five years now, going into its fifth season. I have distributed to hon. members the names of the shows that are going ahead this year; I will just read them into the record: Man of La Mancha, The Ecstasy of Rita Joe, Jesus Christ, Superstar - that is for hon. members who have not gotten their religion - Joseph and the Amazing Technicolor Dream Coat, Cabaret, Galileo, The Seven Faces of Amy. If any of you hon. gentlemen were down in the lobby last Friday afternoon, you saw a young lady there who is quite a comedienne. You saw one of her faces. Well, she has six others in the play.

MR. ROBERTS: Are they all funny?

MR. STAGG: Most of them would be, yes.

MR. STAGG: And La Belle-Soeur, a great Canadian play. So these will be held in Stephenville between the 18th. and the 31st. of July this year. And I certainly invite hon. members to come out and the general public as well.

One of the more unique facets of the area is the French festival held at Cape St. George, the French community in that area. There was an attempt made for quite a number of years to assimilate them into the Anglophone society, a conscious attempt for quite a number of years. That, of course, has fallen by the wayside now and they have an active and vibrant French community. And on the weekend of, I think it is the weekend of the 6th. and 7th. of August this year they will have entertainers from the local area but also from the Magdalen Islands and

MR. STAGG: from New Brunswick, and I am not sure about Quebec. They will be there, that is quite an occasion, it is becoming nationally acclaimed. I see Mr. Speaker is squirming there, so I guess my ten minutes are up.

Thank you very much.

MR. SPEAKER (Russell): The hon. member for the Strait of Belle Isle.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, if Your Honour was in fact squirming, I do not know if my hon. friend for Stephenville (Mr. Stagg) should assume it simply because of the expiry of the length of time. There may well be other explanations.

It looks like we have our own resource development programme over there. The gentleman for St. Mary's-The Capes (Mr. Hearn) has had an unfortunate accident, it would appear, and is now damp.

Mr. Speaker, I could make some comments on the festival in Stephenville, which I think is most encouraging, and not only a most encouraging development, but has done not astonishing well, that would be patronizing to say it has done astonishing well, but has done extremely well and has set -

MR. CARTER: Tell us about the freak shows up in the Strait of Belle Isle.

MR. ROBERTS: The hon. gentleman from wherever and wherever and whenever once again distinguishes himself as only he can. He has obviously been drinking Kickapoo joy juice. I can only say, Sir, that he, I would have thought, would be only too interested in what is going on in Stephenville. For example, Joseph And The Amazing Technicolor Dream Coat, is obviously the story of Mr. Smallwood's career, whereas Jesus Christ, Superstar doubtless has our own Premier starring modestly in the starring role, and Man of La Mancha, being somebody tilting

MR. ROBERTS: at windmills, can only apply, I would suggest to my friend, from Stephenville (Mr. Stagg). He and Don Quixote have a great deal in common. And obviously the gentleman for St. John's North (Mr. Carter) would be Sancho or Poncho or Honcho or whatever it is, the fellow who carries along in the train lifting the lance with which Don Quixote or Quixote, if you want to try a Spanish pronunciation. And as for The Seven Faces of Amy, I do not know who on the other side I would apply that to; probably

MR. ROBERTS: the gentleman for Fortune-Hermitage (Mr. Stewart), who sometimes smiles benignly and other times smiles malevolently, and in between smiles in a, sort of, empty, dream-like fashion. That brings us, of course, to Cabaret tonight, and who could that be but my friend from Waterford-Kenmount (Mr. Ottenheimer) entertaining us with one of his dancing delights. The gentleman has taken the language of obfuscation to a new high and I want to acknowledge that publicly now.

Mr. Speaker, to come back to some of the other resources of the Province, I have only got a couple of minutes and we are close to the end of this debate, but, by the way, these consurrence debates, surely we can agree now, have been proven out to be the most useless, empty, pointless waste of time. I have been in this House for a number of years, for all my sins, and I thought we had seen all the ways in the world to waste time and to be non-productive. But I assure Your Honour that anything that has gone on in the past, including the all night sessions and all of those things, including - and Your Honour may have been, yes, Your Honour was certainly in the House; You may not have been in the Chair, it would have been the Chairman, it would have been in Committee the night that we spent seven or eight hours on one item in the estimates of the gentleman for St. John's North (Mr. Carter), who was then in his first and only tour through the Cabinet, there was one subhead in the estimates, I think on school bus transportation. The hon. gentleman had brought in a major change in it which had the result of completely destroying the school bus transportation system and we took seven or eight hours to explore some of the ramifications. But of all the ways that time has been



MR. ROBERTS: The hon. gentleman for Mount Pearl (Mr. Windsor) and I went on the same plane. But we were serving the Province because we took John Crosbie South with us. In fact we were serving the country. But I had the pleasure of going to that astonishing marvel of the modern world, Disney World. You know, it just reminded me of the House, the Mad Hatter's tea party, the dancing bears, they are all there. My hon. friend for St. John's North (Mr. Carter) really should go to Disney World, he might enjoy it, he

MR. ROBERTS: might recognize there some of the people whom he has worshipped. As I say the Mad Hatter tea party ought to remind him of the world in which he has lived, the caucus in which he is such a notable ornament.

Mr. Speaker, in the one or two moments left to me in this connected, structured, incisive and altogether useful contribution to the debate, let me ask a question of the hon. the Minister of Development (Mr. Windsor), which I do not expect him to answer now. It is a theme that perhaps we could have a look at a little later if we ever get around to debating legislation in this House, or get around to debating the budget, or get around to debating any of the business which allegedly justifies our being here, and that is this; we hear a lot of talk about resource development and these are the resource development estimates, the half dozen, whatever they are, departments that are called, in the arbitrary division we use, resource developments departments. I do not like the terminology. Education is doubtless the most important resource development department we have, because I believe the young people of this Province are our most important resource. But in the arbitrary classification these are called the resource development departments.

What I want to know is this; Can the hon. gentleman give the House any information as to the numbers of jobs, the kinds of numbers, the order of numbers that we can expect from resource development policies?



MR. ROBERTS: Now I am not at this stage getting into the argy-bargy of should we own the offshore or should Ottawa own the offshore. I mean, there are places to argue that and that one, of course, is now in the Supreme Court and I guess that will settle the argument on ownership. But that is not what I am getting at. What I want to get at is we have 575,000-580,000 men, women and children in this Province today. We have a work force in round numbers of 200,000 - it tends to go up and down a little - we have unemployed about 40,000 to 45,000, speaking from memory, and we have significant under-employed. In fact, I was told the other day by the people in - what is it? - Employment and Immigration Canada they call it now, that 90,000 Newfoundlanders will be on unemployment at some point during this Winter. You know, just about half the work force in this Province at some point over the year will be on unemployment for a greater or shorter length of time. You know, if you take out of the work force the public service, both the federal and provincial, and the university and the various publicly supported groups, the hospitals and teachers and what have you paid out of the public chest, you know, you are down to precious few people in this Province who work in private enterprise in a year-round job. I mean very, very few.

What I am wondering is this: The minister and his colleagues have access to projections on the likely work force over the years to come. They must also have some projections on the likely numbers of jobs that we can generate from our resource-based industries. I suspect that there is a gap between the two and I suspect that the gap will be getting wider.

MR. ROBERTS: And, of course, that brings us into the question of secondary and tertiary industries, the ones that are not directly resource based but that may well grow out of our resources, further processing or even the new technological

MR. ROBERTS: innovations, this is not a new debate, this has really been at the center of the political process in Newfoundland for at least a century now. At least a century this same question has been debated in this House by hundreds and hundreds of the men and women who served here.

I see the note going up. It is like the guillotine falling. I have only got a minute or two and if I may, Your Honour, the minister may not be able to reply today, but there will be other opportunities. What I am concerned about is if he could tell us some indication of what he and his colleagues -

MR. SPEAKER (RUSSELL): Order, please!

The time for the hon. member has expired unless he is permitted to go on by leave.

MR. ROBERTS: May I have a minute or so? Nobody else is going to be able to make a long speech.

MR. SPEAKER: Does the hon. member have leave?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

MR. SPEAKER: Agreed.

MR. ROBERTS: Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

What I want to say to the minister is, you know, could he give us some indication of where we are going in this Province. I, quite candidly, fear and what little information I have been able to get confirms my fears, I would like to be shown that I am wrong and I hope I am, I hope I am shown and I hope I am wrong - that the numbers of jobs we can generate from our resource industries, oil, the forests, the fish, the mines, agriculture, what have you, that those resources cannot

MR. ROBERTS: possibly generate enough jobs to meet the needs of the numbers of people we will have here in Newfoundland. Now that is point one. We should identify that. The minister is nodding and I think he and I are probably of one mind. This is not a partisan issue. It goes to the heart of the future of this Province.

Secondly, I would be much interested in hearing his ideas and his thoughts. He is the key man, not only is he in the Development portfolio, but he is one of the two or three ministers that count. The rest of them do not count but he is one of the two or three who certainly have some say in what is going on in - I do not mean in running a department - the central core of this administration. I would be much interested in his ideas as to how we fill that gap because - and I will leave it at this, Mr. Speaker - if we cannot fill the gap, and I think the minister will agree with me, if we cannot and do not fill the gap then we are faced with a gruesome alternative because the alternatives then are either to stay here and live on unemployment insurance or make-work programmes or live in less than an acceptable standard of living on one hand or, on the other hand, the equally unacceptable alternative of leaving the Province, the traditional emigration that has gone on for 150 years in this Province as well.

MR. NEARY: And now there is no place to go to look for jobs.

MR. ROBERTS: And my friend from LaPoile (Mr. Neary) quite rightly says that there is no place left in Canada to go. I would be much interested in hearing the minister's views. I know he thinks about it very deeply.

MR. ROBERTS: I know that he is concerned about it. His concern is shared by many of us. there is no time, and it is not the place anyway, but I hope at some time in this session of the House he will be able to take twenty minutes or so. I would like to be here to hear him and be able to respond, because I think it is a subject that is at the very core of really what we should be all about.

That being so, Mr. Speaker, I will sit down. It is nearly six. Do we have a vote on this debate? It just gets put automatically, does it not?

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

MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Speaker, I move the adjournment of the debate, if that is what I have to do. And I also move the adjournment of the House.

MR. ROBERTS: Oh, there is another half an hour, is there, to come?

MR. MARSHALL: There is about three quarters of an hour, I believe.

MR. ROBERTS: I see.

MR. MARSHALL: It is a half to three quarters of an hour.

MR. ROBERTS: I will not be here Thursday.

MR. MARSHALL: I am told by the table it is one half hour.

MR. NEARY: You will not be here?

MR. ROBERTS: No, I have to go to Ottawa tomorrow.

April 19, 1983

Tape No. 1208

IB-2

MR. MARSHALL:

Anyway, Mr. Speaker, I move the House at its rising do adjourn until tomorrow, Wednesday, at 3:00 p.m. and that this House do now adjourn.

On motion the House at its rising adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, at 3:00 p.m.

Index

Answers to questions

tabled

April 19, 1983

*Talked to the Hon. the  
Premier, 19 April 1983*

QUESTION #67 on Order Paper of March 25th., 1983:

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

Correspondence in the past four years with the Federal Government asking for more defence facilities in the Province.

ANSWER

An examination of files show that for the years 1980, 1981, 1982 and 1983 there has been a continuous exchange of correspondence at the Ministerial level between the Province and the Federal Government on this matter. Most of the correspondence has been between the Premier, as Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs and the Minister of National Defence.

Also, during 1982 and 1983 there has been a considerable exchange of correspondence on the same subject between officials of our Intergovernmental Affairs Secretariat and National Defence Headquarters.

The appropriate correspondence is attached and shows conclusively that this Government has consistently pressed for an increased share of defence spending in this Province.



MINISTERIAL CORRESPONDENCE

on

DEFENCE SPENDING IN THE PROVINCE, 1980-1983

DATE:

1. June 13, 1980  
The Premier to the Minister of National Defence.  
  
Text: The Premier re-iterated the Province's position that the Department of National Defence is spending a grossly inadequate share of its budget in this Province. He referred to Newfoundland's strategic location and suggested several suitable sites for defence operations. The Premier further recommended Goose Bay as a base for the new fighter aircraft.
  
2. July 14, 1980  
The Honourable J. Gilles Lamontagne, Minister of National Defence to the Premier.  
  
Text: The Minister replied to the Premier's letter of June 13, 1980. He stated that the main operating bases already had been selected for the new CF-18 Fighter aircraft in Alberta and Quebec. However, the Minister suggested that Goose Bay and Gander were being studied as to the suitability as additional deployment bases on alert status. Further reference was made to training for the German Air Force at Goose Bay and that DND is actively encouraging other NATO nations to consider Goose Bay for military training activities.
  
3. September 30, 1980  
The Premier to the Minister of National Defence.  
  
Text: The Premier stated the Government's disappointment that DND is unable to indicate that more national defence dollars will be spent in the Province. He requested that DND move to establish a defence facility at Happy Valley-Goose Bay.
  
4. September 4, 1981  
The Premier to the Minister of National Defence.  
  
Text: The Premier wrote the Minister with respect to the brief presented to Government by the Newfoundland and Labrador Command of the Royal Canadian Legion. The brief included a report by Professor Dyer regarding the absence of a permanent national defence base in this Province. The Premier referred to the previous representations to the Government of Canada on the very low level of defence spending in this Province.

5. May 12, 1982

The Honourable J. Gilles Lamontagne,  
Minister of National Defence to the  
Premier.

Text: The Minister replied to the Premier's letter of September 4, 1981. He referred to the Dyer Report and stated that his Department shared the concerns expressed by Professor Dyer. The Minister stated his belief that more use would be made of Goose Bay and that the expanded use of Goose Bay by our Allies is seen as an effective means of providing economic benefits to the local area. He stated that no new military installations would be established for the CF-18 fighter aircraft.

6. June 18, 1982

The Premier to the Minister of National  
Defence.

Text: The Premier expressed his hope that as a result of DND's examination of the geographical distribution of its expenditures, the Department will be able to identify how a more equitable distribution can be achieved. The Premier suggested the deployment of new fighter aircraft, improved maintenance and training facilities, and improved search and rescue capability as possible opportunities worthy of serious examination.

7. July 22, 1982

The Honourable J. Gilles Lamontagne,  
Minister of National Defence to the Premier.

Text: The Minister stated that the matters raised in the Premier's letter of June 18, 1982 were being brought to the attention of the appropriate authorities within his Department.

8. November 26,  
1982

The Honourable J. Gilles Lamontagne, Minister  
of National Defence to the Premier.

Text: The Minister stated that active consideration is being given to the establishment of a "forward" deployment base for our new CF-18 Fighter, in a suitable location in Newfoundland in support of NORAD objectives. He further stated that there are at this time no plans to increase activity at or to relocate any training, operational or maintenance facilities of the Canadian Forces to Newfoundland.

9. December 14,  
1982

The Premier to the Minister of National  
Defence.

Text: The Premier replied to the Minister's letter of November 26, 1982. A table of National Defence expenditure by province and Territories (1979-80 to 1981-82) was attached to the Premier's letter. The Premier noted his pleasure that active consideration is being given to a "forward" deployment base in the Province for the new CF-18 Fighter. Another matter raised by the Premier concerned the level of search and rescue capability in the Province and the critical need to upgrade these services, especially in light of the ongoing offshore activity.

10. January 18,  
1983

The Premier to the Honourable William Rompkey.

Text: The Premier stated that he was happy to hear that the Defence Department has made a decision to have upwards to four CF-18 aircraft operating through Goose Bay and that Gander airport will also be involved. In addition, the Premier referred to the continued use of Goose Bay by NATO. He asked the Minister to push this matter as Newfoundland's Cabinet representative and M.P. for the area.

April 5, 1983

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN PROVINCIAL AND FEDERAL OFFICIALS  
ON DEFENCE SPENDING IN THE PROVINCE

DATE:

1. July 5, 1982  
The Intergovernmental Affairs Secretariat to National Defence Headquarters.  
Text: The letter requested information on National Defence expenditure in Canada on a provincial basis.
  
2. September 13, 1982  
Office of the Minister of National Defence to the Intergovernmental Affairs Secretariat.  
Text: Information on Defence expenditures by Province, and outside Canada, was provided for the fiscal years, 1979-1980 to 1981-82.
  
3. February 24, 1982  
The Deputy Minister of the Intergovernmental Affairs Secretariat to the Deputy Minister of National Defence.  
Text: The Deputy Minister (I.G.A.) requested information on the deployment of CF-18 aircraft in the Province.
  
4. March 21, 1983  
The Deputy Minister of National Defence to the Deputy Minister of the Intergovernmental Affairs Secretariat.  
Text: The Deputy Minister (DND) stated that current departmental plans for the CF-18 include the establishment of a Deployed Operating Base at Goose Bay by 1987. He expects an increase of about 40 personnel would be required in support of this base, though a significant increase in permanent civilian employment in the area is not expected. Finally, DND hopes to further promote Goose Bay to NATO as a military air training facility.



NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR

Office of the Minister for  
Intergovernmental Affairs

Confederation Building  
St. John's  
A1C 5T7

June 13, 1980

Honourable Giles Lamontagne  
Minister of National Defence  
Government of Canada  
101 Colonel By Drive  
OTTAWA, Ontario  
K1A 0K2

Dear Mr. Lamontagne:

On several occasions over the past few years my predecessors have written to the Minister of National Defence complaining of the grossly inadequate share of the defence budget which is spent in this Province. I am writing again to reiterate that position and to strongly urge that the situation be reversed.

While Newfoundland's geographic position in Canada clearly shows it is the logical location for military bases designed to protect the eastern approaches to Canada, no installation of any significance exists in the Province. In addition, the need to assert Canadian sovereignty in the 200 mile economic zone off the east coast and to maintain surveillance over activity in this area creates a new demand for an increased military presence.

Several locations in the Province are suitable sites for surface operations and the former USAF base at Goose Bay in Labrador is particularly well equipped to support expanded airborne operations both for Canada and its NATO allies. It is very important that the full potential of this latter location be included in Canada's planning of new defence activity. The characteristics of the new CF-16 fighter aircraft recently chosen by the Federal Government make Goose Bay an obvious choice for the deployment of these aircraft. Goose Bay's proximity to Europe further enhances this base's utility in meeting Canada's commitments to NATO.


June 13, 1980

You are no doubt aware of the immense economic benefit which accrues to the surrounding area from the location of major defence installations. Newfoundland has not shared in the benefits deriving from Canada's military spending. For example, in the fiscal year 1979/80 the total military spending in the Maritimes and Newfoundland amounted to nearly \$700 million. Of this, Newfoundland only received about \$25 million which by any standard is a disproportionately small share. This situation is obviously unfair and must be a fundamental consideration in planning new expenditures.

I am, therefore, requesting a significant increase in the presence of the Canadian Armed Forces in Newfoundland and strongly recommending Goose Bay as a base for the new fighter aircraft which are soon to be delivered to Canada.

I would welcome an opportunity to discuss this matter fully with you and assure you of my cooperation and the cooperation of my officials in the Intergovernmental Affairs Secretariat in correcting the present imbalance in the distribution of defence installations which so adversely affects Newfoundland.

Yours sincerely,

  
A. Brian Peckford  
Premier and Minister for  
Intergovernmental Affairs



Minister National Defence / Ministre Défense nationale

Ottawa, Ontario  
K1A 0K2

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JUL 17 1980

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For \_\_\_\_\_

The Honourable Brian Peckford, M.H.A.  
Premier and Minister for  
Intergovernmental Affairs  
Confederation Building  
St. John's, Newfoundland  
A1C 5T7

Dear Mr. Peckford:

I am replying to your letter of 13 June 1980, suggesting sites in Newfoundland be considered for basing the new CF-18 fighter aircraft. The present concept of operations for the aircraft identifies Canadian Forces Base Cold Lake in Alberta and Canadian Forces Base Bagotville in Quebec, as main operating basis for these aircraft. Infrastructure and manning considerations preclude establishing more than two main operating bases.

However, additional deployment operating bases are required across Canada from which sovereignty/air defence operations would be conducted by aircraft on alert status. Studies are under way within the Department of National Defence (DND) to establish which deployment operating bases, including Goose Bay and Gander, are best suited strategically and tactically for the CF-18.

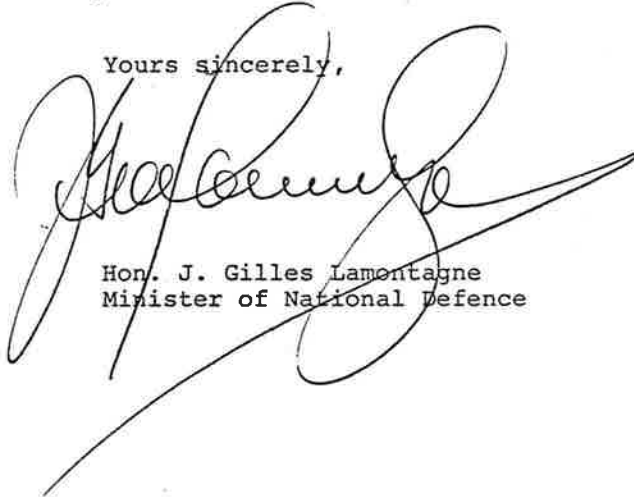
It is this Department's belief that Goose Bay is a strategic site whose viability can best be maintained by an active military presence there. To this end, DND has taken the initiative which, as you know, has resulted in a trial training period this summer for German Air Force (GAF) low level tactical training. If the trial is successful, and if the environmental concerns of your government and the federal government can be met, I expect this year's minor operation will increase to a significant, long term operation that will contribute positively to the stability of

Intergovernmental  
Affairs  
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the area. Your supportive letter for this DND initiative on 4 March 1980, and the subsequent detailed discussions between your officials from the Intergovernmental Affairs Secretariat, the Provincial Wildlife Branch, and my staff were most useful in outlining Newfoundland's interests and position with regard to GAF activity at Goose Bay.

I would like to add that DND is actively encouraging other NATO nations to consider Goose Bay for military training activities. Without question, such activities must harmonize as much as possible with the long term interests of Newfoundland and those of Goose Bay/Happy Valley. To this end, I look forward to maintaining the dialogue and spirit of cooperation that has been established between your officials in the Intergovernmental Affairs Secretariat and my staff.

Yours sincerely,

A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'J. Gilles Lamontagne', is written over the typed name and title. The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Hon. J. Gilles Lamontagne  
Minister of National Defence





NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR

Office of the Minister for  
Intergovernmental Affairs

Confederation Building  
St. John's

1980 09 30

Honourable J. Gilles Lamontagne,  
Minister of National Defence,  
Government of Canada,  
Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Sir:

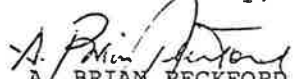
This is in response to your letter to me received at my office on July 17th and a meeting of yourself and the Hon. Mr. Rompkey held at Happy Valley, Goose Bay, later in July.

The Government of Newfoundland is extremely disappointed that your Department is unable to indicate that more National Defence dollars will be spent in the Province. While we support your efforts to attract NATO allies to Happy Valley-Goose Bay, surely the most telling argument to these countries would be that Canada itself be so represented in that area.

No doubt you are aware from your visit to the area and meetings with Town Officials and the Hon. Joseph Goudie, that the economic conditions now existing are unacceptable. Considering the fact that excellent facilities now exist in Goose Bay, the fact that the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador gets little of the National Defence dollars, and thirdly that a quick injection of new dollars is needed, the Government of Newfoundland reiterates its request that your Department move now to the establishment of a Defence facility at Happy Valley-Goose Bay.

I'm sure that Newfoundland's representative in the Cabinet, the Hon. William Rompkey, supports fully this request and has no doubt explained to you the urgency of this request.

Yours sincerely,

  
A. BRIAN PECKFORD,  
Premier and Minister for  
Intergovernmental Affairs.

/bb



THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE  
OF NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR

THE PREMIER  
ST. JOHN'S  
A1C 5T7

September 4, 1981

Honourable J. Gilles Lamontagne  
Minister of National Defence  
101 Colonel By Drive  
Ottawa, Ontario  
K1A 0K2

Dear Mr. Lamontagne:

The Newfoundland and Labrador Command of the Royal Canadian Legion recently presented its biennial brief to Government. The brief included a Report, prepared by Professor Howard J. Dyer, regarding the absence of a permanent national defence base in this Province. A copy of that Report is attached for your information and consideration.

The Government of Newfoundland and Labrador has, on several occasions, made representations to the Government of Canada regarding the absence of a permanent national defence base, as well as the grossly disproportionate share of the defence budget which is spent in this Province. We, therefore, firmly support the observations made in Professor Dyer's Report.

I would welcome an opportunity to discuss this matter with you and assure you of any cooperation in correcting the present imbalance in the distribution of permanent defence installations which so adversely affect Newfoundland.

Yours sincerely

A. Brian Peckford  
Premier and Minister for  
Intergovernmental Affairs

Enclosure

cc Newfoundland M.P.'s  
Newfoundland Senators  
Newfoundland & Labrador Command  
Royal Canadian Legion

NATIONAL DEFENCE BASE  
IN NEWFOUNDLAND & LABRADOR

We have, in our last two submissions, in 1977 and 1979, brought to the attention of Provincial Government the need for negotiations being opened up with the Federal Government for the establishment of a larger Department of Defence Base here in our Province and in this connection, as stated in our Introduction, we recently received a Brief from Professor Howard J. Dyer and we present same, without any further comment except to say that we fully support Mr. Dyer in his arguments put forward for the establishment of such a Base.

" The following are some observations regarding the expenditures by the Department of National Defence (DND) in the Atlantic Area (Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island).

The 1977/78 DND expenditures in the Atlantic Area were approximately \$659,000,000.<sup>00</sup>. This included civil pay, military pay and allowances, government contributions to pension accounts, travel and transportation, construction, supplies, etc.

Obviously DND is one of the largest industries, if not the largest, in the Atlantic Area.

After 30 years of confederation, what is Newfoundland's share in this industry?

If DND's expenditures in the Atlantic area were made on a per capita basis, then Newfoundland, with 25.6% of the total population of the area, would receive about \$169,000,000.<sup>00</sup>,

If DND's expenditures were made as some function of the strategic location of the various Atlantic Provinces, what would one expect Newfoundland's share to be?

A comparison of Canada's eastern coastline from Cape Chidley (northern Labrador) to Yarmouth (southern Nova Scotia) fronting on the Atlantic Ocean yields the results listed below. (Straight line measurements are used).

Province	Miles of Coastline Fronting to the Atlantic
Newfoundland	1400 miles
Nova Scotia	400 miles
New Brunswick	0 miles
P.E.I.	0 miles

Newfoundland extends (continuously) 900 miles north of Nova Scotia. Nova Scotia extends (continuously) only 250 miles south of Newfoundland. St. John's extends 500 miles farther out into the Atlantic than Halifax.

The areas of the Atlantic provinces are as follows:

Province	Area
Newfoundland	156,185 square miles
Nova Scotia	21,425 square miles
New Brunswick	28,254 square miles
P.E.I.	2,184 square miles

Note that the area of Newfoundland is three times that of the other three Atlantic provinces combined.

An additional indication of the strategic position of

Newfoundland is given by the activity of Russian and other foreign vessels off our coast.

In the following section a comparison is made between Russian and other foreign vessel activity off the Newfoundland coast and off the Nova Scotia coast for 1979. The Fisheries and Oceans Department of the Government of Canada supplied the numbers shown.

The Newfoundland coastal areas are defined as areas 2 and 3 on the map on page 28. Nova Scotia coastal areas are defined as areas 4,5 and the George's Bank. The Gulf area is excluded, being adjacent to both Newfoundland and Nova Scotia.

<u>Month</u>	<u>Nova Scotia Coast USSR Vessels</u>	<u>Newfoundland Coast USSR Vessels</u>
January	3	14
February	0	15
March	1	18
April	6	18
May	18	15
June	32	9
July	27	13
August	20	9
September	6	28
October	4	28
November	2	29
December	1	26
Monthly Average	12	19

<u>Month</u>	<u>Nova Scotia Coast Other Foreign Vessels</u>	<u>Newfoundland Coast Other Foreign Vessels</u>
January	11	11
February	4	20
March	3	62
April	5	78
May	2	99
June	9	95
July	20	64
August	49	59
September	62	109
October	50	96
November	54	95
December	37	67
Monthly Average	25	71

It can be seen from the above that for 1979 there was almost 60% more Russian activity off the Newfoundland coast than off the Nova Scotia coast. For other foreign vessels there was 180% more activity off the Newfoundland coast than off the Nova Scotia coast.

Another factor which increases the strategic location of Newfoundland has been the recent discovery of large amounts of hydrocarbons off our coast. Indications are that this find may be of major proportions. The Hibernia well is only 175 miles from St. John's. Provision will have to be made

for the protection of this resource in time of international crises. It seems logical that the main operations base for any such defence effort would be located on the nearest land mass, i.e. Newfoundland.

From all of the foregoing one would be led to conclude that Newfoundland holds the most strategic position in the Atlantic Area. It follows then that it would be expected that a major portion of DND's expenditure would be in Newfoundland; possibly something of the order of 30% or 40%, amounting to between \$200,000,000 and \$260,000,000 per year. However, this is not the case. The figures below indicate the expenditures made by DND, by province for the year 1977-78 (figures are rounded off to the nearest million),

<u>Province</u>	<u>Expenditure</u>
Newfoundland	30,000,000
Nova Scotia	447,000,000
New Brunswick	148,000,000
P.E.I.	<u>34,000,000</u>
Total	659,000,000

A disproportionate amount, some 68% of the total is spent in Nova Scotia. This cannot be justified on a strategic position basis, nor can it be justified on a per capita basis; Nova Scotia having only 38% of the population of the Atlantic area.

New Brunswick with 30% of the population received 22% of DND's expenditures. This would seem to be in line; taking into account population and strategic location.

Prince Edward Island, with 5.5% of the population, received 4.6% of the expenditures. Again this seems to be in line.

Newfoundland, with 25.6% of the population and having the most strategic location, received less than 5% of the total of DND's expenditures in the Atlantic area. In dollars Newfoundland received \$4,600,000 less than Prince Edward Island.

It was stated earlier that DND is one of the largest industries, if not the largest, in the Atlantic Area. To give some idea of how large that industry is, it is worthwhile to look at the impact that the presence of DND has had on Nova Scotia. The following information was obtained from an article in the November, 1978 edition of the Atlantic Advocate.

In a study done by Milton Gregg of the Nova Scotia Department of Development in 1976 on the "Impact of Department of National Defence Expenditures and Employment on the Economy of Nova Scotia", it was reported that DND identifiable expenditures in Nova Scotia in the 1974-75 fiscal year were several times greater than the volume of any one of the province's primary industries. Military and civilian employment by DND represented 6.1% of the province's total employment and DND wages and salaries 10.8% of the total.



Employment in Nova Scotia by DND was in excess of 28,000 for the same period.

As already pointed out if Newfoundland was getting its minimum fair share of DND dollars, i.e., based on its percent of the total Atlantic area population, the amount would be approximately \$169,000,000 and the accompanying employment would be of the order of ten thousand jobs. This could range up to \$260,000,000 and sixteen thousand jobs if recognition was given to Newfoundland's true strategic position.

Newfoundland has been in Confederation now for thirty years, but for some reason we have failed to get a real share of DND expenditures. The thirty million dollars that is spent can only be considered a pittance.

It must be assumed that the Smallwood Government and the Moores Government were aware of what a real DND presence in Newfoundland would mean to the economy of the province. Did they make the necessary effort to have the Federal Government formulate a national defence policy that would take Newfoundland's strategic location into account? If they did make the effort, why did they fail? If they did not make the effort, why not?

The following four point proposal is suggested as a means whereby Newfoundland might make an effort to influence the Federal Government in considering a long range programme such that there would be a real DND presence in Newfoundland.

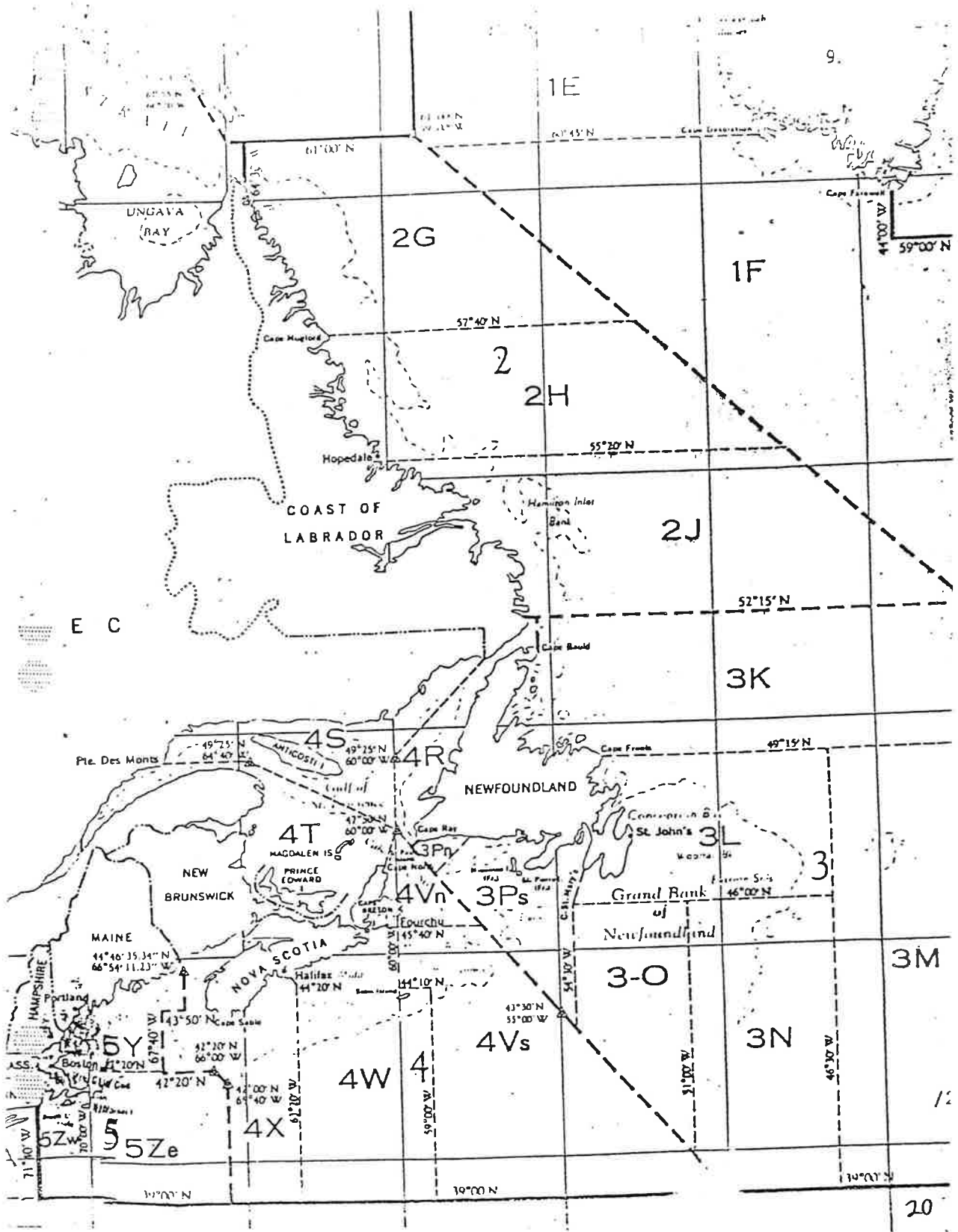
The Government of Newfoundland would have an indepth study conducted containing the following components:

1. The impact of present National Defence expenditures and employment on the economy of Newfoundland.
2. The impact of National Defence expenditures and employment on the economy of Newfoundland if (a) expenditures were incareased to 15% of the total Atlantic area expenditure, (b) to 25% and (c) to 35%.
3. The development of a long range plan whereby National Defence expenditures would be increased from the present 5% of the Atlantic area total to 25% - 30% over the next ten to fifteen years.
4. The development of a strategy to persuade the Federal Government to agree to the adoption of such a long range plan.

Note: The figures on DND expedituers in the Atlantic area were supplied to the undersigned by National Defence Headquarters, Ottawa.

Prepared by

Howard J. Dyer,  
June 8, 1980



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Minister                    Ministre  
National Defence        Défense nationale

Ottawa, Canada  
K1A 0K2

MAY 12 1982

OFFICE OF THE PREMIER  
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The Honourable A. Brian Peckford, P.C., M.H.A.  
Premier  
Minister responsible for Intergovernmental  
Affairs and Communications  
Confederation Building  
St. John's, Newfoundland  
A1C 5T7

Dear Sir:

Thank you for your letter of 4 September 1981 enclosing a report prepared by Professor Howard J. Dyer on "National Defence Bases in Newfoundland and Labrador".

The concerns raised by Professor Dyer, for which you indicate support, are important and shared by this Department. For example, I agree that adequate protection of the off-shore oil installations and the long eastern coastline are concerns which need to be taken into account, in both the development of defence policy and the development of our defence posture.

Indeed, it is the Department's belief that strategic sites like Goose Bay should benefit from an active military presence. As you know, a successful trial by the German Air Force has resulted in a formal agreement for low level flying and the Germans now join some of our other NATO Allies at Goose Bay. Consequently, more use is being made of the area and, with your active co-operation and support, I foresee a continuation of this trend.

In addition to the contribution which the Canadian Forces (CF) make to the protection of Canada, the government recognizes their role in economic development and the benefits which can be derived from defence spending. In this respect, expenditures devoted to defence often have disproportionate impacts in particular geographical regions of the country.

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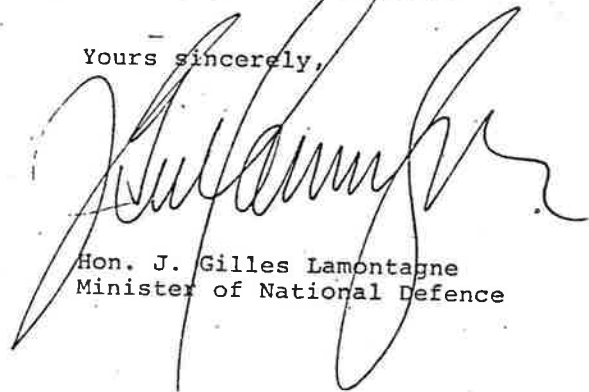
Nevertheless, as you are aware from previous correspondence, ~~the CF are currently facing difficulties from too much infrastructure to contemplate the establishment of any new military installations.~~ Thus, the expanded use of Goose Bay by our Allies is seen as an effective means of providing economic benefits to the local area.

The government has placed priority on economic renewal and the need for an equitable sharing of benefits of growth and development. Because of this the Department of National Defence is not only part of the Task Force examining federal involvement in Newfoundland and Labrador, which I mentioned in my last letters, but has also initiated specific work on the economic impact of defence expenditures on the Canadian economy. This work will examine, among other things, the current geographical distribution of defence expenditures as part of an assessment of the impact of the defence programme.

I would like to assure you that my Department is sensitive to both the military and non-military concerns which you face in Newfoundland and Labrador. It is a demonstration of this concern that increased military activity at Goose Bay has been encouraged in harmony with the long term interests of your province. As to the socio-economic benefits, I am hopeful that the results of the various activities now underway will enable us to address more effectively the question of disparities arising from defence spending.

Your continuing interest in defence is greatly appreciated. ~~I look forward to maintaining this exchange of views and would be pleased to meet with you, at some mutually convenient time, to explore these issues further.~~ Because of his special interest in Newfoundland affairs, I have taken the liberty of forwarding a copy of your letter and my response to it to my colleague, the Honourable William Röpkey.

Yours sincerely,



Hon. J. Gilles Lamontagne  
Minister of National Defence



NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR

Office of the Minister for  
Intergovernmental Affairs

Confederation Building  
St. John's

June 18, 1982

The Honourable J. Gilles Lamontagne,  
Minister of National Defence,  
101 Colonel By Drive,  
Ottawa, Ontario.  
K1A 0K2

Dear Mr. Lamontagne:

Thank you for your letter of May 12, 1982 concerning defence establishments in Newfoundland and Labrador.

I am encouraged by your statement that the Federal Government recognizes that in addition to the contribution of the Canadian forces to national defence, expenditures for this purpose contribute significantly to economic development. As you have noted, defence expenditures have disproportional impacts in various parts of the country. This is particularly apparent in the case of Newfoundland where expenditure in 1982-83 is estimated to be only approximately \$38 million - an amount which is greatly out of proportion.

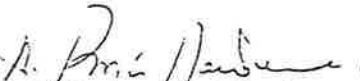
I am hopeful that, as a result of the Department of Defence's examination of the geographical distribution of its expenditures, it will be possible to identify how a more equitable distribution can be achieved. I will be anxious to review the Department's plans in this regard with you. The changing nature of technology and the need to improve certain services would seem to me to offer opportunities to achieve a more balanced situation.

The deployment of new fighter aircraft, improved maintenance and training facilities, and improved search and rescue capability suggest themselves to me as possible opportunities worthy of serious examination.

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I share your desire to maintain a dialogue on these matters and thank you for your offer to meet to explore the issues further. I would be pleased to receive you should you have a visit to Newfoundland scheduled or to receive your suggestions regarding possible dates for a meeting either in St. John's or elsewhere.

Sincerely,

  
A. Brian Peckford,  
Premier & Minister for  
Intergovernmental Affairs.



Minister  
of National Defence

Ministre  
de la Défense nationale

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OF DEFENCE  
JUL 23 1982

Ottawa, Canada  
K1A 0K2

22 July 1982

The Honourable A. Brian Peckford, M.H.A.  
Premier of the Province of Newfoundland  
and Labrador and Minister Responsible  
for Intergovernmental Affairs  
Confederation Building  
St. John's, Newfoundland  
A1C 5T7

Dear Mr. Peckford:

I refer to your letter of 18 June 1982 concerning  
defence establishments in Newfoundland and Labrador.

This matter is being brought to the attention of  
the appropriate authorities within my Department and you  
can expect to hear from me again in the near future once  
this investigation has been completed.

Thank you for your continuing interest in my  
Department and I trust you will continue to rely on my  
cooperation, whenever possible, in the future.

Yours sincerely,

Hon. J. Gilles Lamontagne  
Minister of National Defence

Canada



Minister                   Ministre  
National Defence      Défense nationale

DEC 2 1982

Ottawa, Canada  
K1A 0K2

NOV 26 1982

The Honourable A. Brian Peckford, P.C., M.H.A.  
Premier of the Province of Newfoundland  
and Labrador and  
Minister Responsible for Intergovernmental  
Affairs  
Confederation Building  
St. John's, Newfoundland  
A1C 5T7

Dear Mr. Peckford:

I refer to your letter of 18 June 1982 and my interim reply of 22 July 1982 concerning defence establishments in Newfoundland and Labrador.

Your observation that the changing nature of technology and the need to improve certain services might offer new opportunities for economic development in Newfoundland has been given very careful consideration in the Department of National Defence.

As I noted in my letter to you of 12 May 1982, the Federal Government and the Department of National Defence are sensitive to Newfoundland's concerns and to the economic development impact of military infrastructure and defence expenditures. It was in that connection that we discussed the encouragement by the Federal Government of increased military activity at Goose Bay on the part of the Canadian Forces and Canada's allies.

I can assure you that active consideration is being given to the establishment of a "forward" deployment base for our new CF-18 Fighter, in a suitable location in

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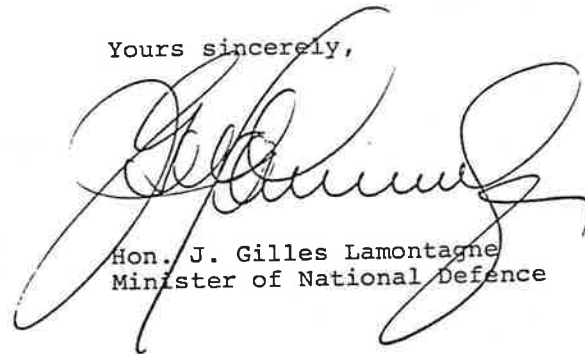
Newfoundland, in support of our North American Air Defence objectives. You may be sure that economic development and regional equity considerations will be taken fully into account in determining the final operational deployment plan for the CF-18. As I am sure you will yourself insist, the primary consideration must remain that of military effectiveness.

The Canadian Forces current infrastructure is more than adequate to the present needs of the Forces. I regret to say, therefore, that there are at this time no plans to increase activity at or to relocate any training, operational or maintenance facilities to Newfoundland.

Thank you for the open invitation to meet with you to discuss all aspects of the Department of National Defence's involvement in Newfoundland and Labrador. My schedule precludes an early visit to St. John's, but I will try very hard to find such an opportunity early in 1983.

I would very much like to do more to increase the Department of National Defence's presence in Newfoundland and Labrador; the imperative of economic restraint, however, necessarily limits what may be accomplished, given my Department's overall commitments and constrained resources.

Yours sincerely,



Hon. J. Gilles Lamontagne  
Minister of National Defence



THE PREMIER

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE  
OF NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR

December 14, 1982.

Honourable J. Giles Lamontagne,  
Minister of National Defence,  
Government of Canada,  
Ottawa, Canada.  
K1A 0K2

Dear Sir:

Thank you for your letter of November 26, 1982.

Newfoundland and Labrador has for years been pointing out the fact that as a province our share of the defense dollar is the lowest - and this in an area where one would think locational advantages exist. The actual numbers are startling on a province basis. I enclose a breakdown for your information.

I am pleased, therefore, that active consideration is being given to a "forward" deployment base in the province for the new CF-18 Fighter. I would request that it would be appropriate to consult with the Government of Newfoundland concerning the details of such a matter before final decisions are made. I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Another matter which is also of critical importance concerns the level of search and rescue capability in the province. I have written you separately on this but I wish to reiterate at this time the critical need to upgrade these services, especially in light of the ongoing offshore activity. It has been clearly determined that better quality machines and equipment are desperately needed. Failure to act now on this matter, coupled with another accident where response time and quality of equipment of search and rescue could become an issue, could leave your Department and Government in an embarrassing light. I trust you see the gravity of the situation and the necessity to act quickly to improve these services.

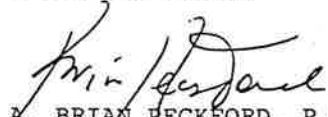
Hon. J. Giles Lamontagne

-2-

December 14, 1982

Once again, I thank you for your letter and look forward to meaningful dialogue between us involving a larger share of your Department's dollar being spent in this province.

Yours sincerely,

  
B. BRIAN HECKFORD, P.C., M.H.A.,  
PREMIER AND MINISTER RESPONSIBLE  
FOR INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS.

/bb

NATIONAL DEFENSE EXPENDITURE BY PROVINCE AND TERRITORIES <sup>1</sup>  
1979-80 TO 1981-82

(\$000's)

PROVINCE	% SHARE OF POPULATION	1979-80	%	1980-81	%	1981-82	%
Nfld.	2.3	\$ 31,348	0.9	\$ 37,670	0.9	\$ 42,014	0.9
N.S.	3.5	496,336	13.9	605,364	14.4	623,985	12.7
P.E.I.	0.5	35,651	1.0	40,032	1.0	41,446	0.9
N.B.	2.9	155,935	4.4	187,256	4.4	182,693	3.7
Que.	26.5	628,482	17.6	748,350	17.9	945,396	19.2
Ont.	35.4	1,329,578	37.3	1,529,084	36.5	1,883,251	38.4
Man.	4.2	186,175	5.2	212,936	5.1	261,927	5.3
Sask.	3.9	63,013	1.8	73,882	1.8	73,118	1.5
Alb.	9.2	273,925	7.7	327,035	7.8	363,153	7.4
B.C.	11.3	350,744	9.8	409,920	9.8	472,473	9.6
Yukon	0.1	233	-	338	-	558	-
N.W.T.	0.2	14,340	0.4	18,337	0.4	17,659	0.4
TOTAL IN CANADA		\$3,565,760		\$4,190,204		\$4,907,673	
OUTSIDE CANADA		823,529		806,872		1,120,056	
GRAND TOTAL		<u>\$4,389,289</u>		<u>\$5,077,076</u>		<u>\$6,027,729</u>	

<sup>1</sup> Totals are computed by dividing total expenditure by Province into total domestic expenditure. Items included are: Civilian salaries and wages, military pay and allowances, Government contributions to pension accounts, travel and transportation, grants and contributions, construction and all other expenditures.