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**THIRTY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
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VERBATIM REPORT

Tuesday, May 2, 1972

SPEAKER: THE HONOURABLE JAMES M. RUSSELL

The House met at 3:00 P.M.

Mr. Speaker in the Chair.

MR. SPEAKER: Order! It is a great pleasure indeed for me to welcome to the honourable House today the Mayor of Bonavista, His Worship Mr. Fitzgerald, and a group of approximately sixty-five students of grades seven and eight from St. Clare's Central High, Carbonear with their teachers Margaret Moriarity and Patricia Walsh. I trust that your visit here is most informative and that you will learn much during your visit.

MR. E.M. ROBERTS (LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION): Mr. Speaker, before we go into the business as set forth on the Order Paper, may I raise a point of privilege with reference to a statement in today's issue of the Evening Telegram. "The same point I may say could equally well be made with reference to the 'Daily News' or any of the three radio media. The point rises, Sir, with reference to yesterday's proceedings when the honourable member for St. John's East ask leave to revert to the motion so that his colleague, the Minister of Finance, could introduce a bill.

Now, Sir, our procedure in this House is exactly the same, I think, as any procedure in any parliamentary system in the world namely that twenty-four hours must elapse between each stage of a bill, namely notice of the motion to introduce it and then first reading, second reading, the committee stage and third reading. Yesterday the honourable gentleman ask if we would revert to give leave to introduce the bill, to give notice of it, this was an arrangement that had been made between the two House Leaders and it was conditional and both sides agreed on this with no question upon the legislation being available to us. The legislation was not available through no fault, I hasten to add, of the minister and so the matter was in abeyance until the legislation became

MR. ROBERTS:

available at which stage the arrangement went ahead.

The "Evening Telegram", Sir, seemed to have missed the point completely. They say in their report on page one that Finance Minister, names the gentleman who is the Minister of Finance, wanted to introduce the legislation but that I objected. Now, Sir, that is not correct. The honourable gentleman asked leave of the House or his colleague in his stead ask leave of the House to revert to the point on the order paper where notice of motion can be given. We declined at that time but subsequently when the arrangement was honoured we did agree and the honourable Minister of Finance did give notice and the bill appears today on the order paper as motion number seven. I assume the House Leader will call it for first reading. I do not know. It is his prerogative to call the business of the House.

Mr. Speaker, the point is that we did not object yesterday to anything being brought in. We merely said that we would not give unanimous consent until the arrangement that had been made was carried out. The government did carry out the arrangement whereupon we carried out our half of the bargain and did give unanimous consent.

It is a minor point but after all both newspapers had managed to get it incorrectly all three radio and television stations managed to get it incorrectly and I think perhaps we could at least insert the correct version in the records of the House.

MR. ROBERTS: I would like to table it, Mr. Speaker, if I can find one of the pages. They owe the member for Bell Island five cents for one-half of the "Telegram" now, but we got the other half.

PETITIONS

MR. W. N. ROWE: Mr. Speaker, I beg leave to present to the honourable House a petition which I have received from the residents of Seal Cove in my District of White Bay South.

The petition, Sir, is signed by 235 people, residents of Seal Cove, which is the vast majority of the voters in that community. The prayer of the petition, Sir, is that we the undersigned residents of the community of Seal Cove in White Bay South formally protest the deplorable condition of the highway connecting this community, Highway 72, that is the road leading from Seal Cove to the Baie Verte Highway.

Sir, they go on to mention that there are several treacherous hills and very little surfacing on the roads at the present time. And it is to the end that this problem can be remedied that they have signed this petition in the hope that the Department of Highways will immediately undertake a study of alternate routes around existing dangerous hills and the elimination of numerous curves to the fullest possible degree and in general to consider the full and complete rebuilding that is most urgently required.

Sir, I support the prayer of this petition fully and wholeheartedly. I doubt if there is a man in Seal Cove who is not working today either in Advocate Mines or Rambler Mines or in the woods or in the fishery. A great number of the workers in the community go back and forth from Seal Cove to Baie Verte in order to go to their place of employment.

Also, Sir, of course there are a number of buses on the road leading from Seal Cove and from Wild Cove to Baie Verte with school children going to school.

MR. ROWE, W.N. I hope, Sir, that the Minister of Highways or the Acting Minister of Highways can give the fullest possible consideration to the petition of the people from Seal Cove, which I support and which certainly I hope every member of this House supports.

I move, Sir, that the petition be accepted by this honourable House and referred to the department to which it relates.

On motion petition received.

MR. P. S. THOMS: Mr. Speaker, I beg leave to present a petition on behalf of the residents of Traytown.

The prayer of this petition is that the Town of Traytown be given a water and sewerage system.

Mr. Speaker, I wholeheartedly support this petition and I note that the present administration have fought two elections and one of their planks has been that they would take the services of government to the people. I sincerely hope and trust, Mr. Speaker, that this administration will take this service to the people of Traytown by giving them a water and sewerage system.

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

MR. J. HARVEY: Yes, I would like to support that petition presented by my colleague and the honourable member for Bonavista North. The prayer of the petition being that Traytown receive a water and sewerage system.

I represent, as I have said before, communities on the Labrador Coast and not one community there has a water and sewerage system. I can certainly understand the people wanting that type of system in their community, and so will I, in the near future. Thank you.

MR. WOODWARD (M.): Mr. Speaker, I beg leave to present a petition on behalf of the residents of Nain. The prayer of this petition, Mr. Speaker, is to have the present forty watt radio transmitter at Hopedale increased to one thousand watt transmitter and that an earth station be installed in that community to receive live television from the proposed CBC satellite.

Mr. Speaker, in my address to this House, I mentioned the problems with television and radio in Labrador North and this petition, by the way, is signed on behalf of 270 voters of that community. I also mention the fact that Nain is the most isolated and most northerly community in this province, Sir. They have not yet had the facilities of radio and television. I mentioned the fact that they were getting Moscow radio but then again it is hopeful now that they should receive some CBC coverage, some local news from the province and, Sir, I support this petition and I trust that the new government... I understand that this is a federal responsibility. It is the responsibility of the Government of Canada but I trust that our new department that the government has set up, that is the Department of Inter-Governmental Affairs will take this problem to the federal authorities and see that something is done about television and radio in those communities.

I support this petition, Sir, and I ask that this petition be placed on the table of the House and referred to the Department to which it relates.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, when I was Minister of Social Services and Rehabilitation, I had quite a bit of contact with the people, the native population of Northern Labrador and Nain, and I think it is fair to say, Mr. Speaker, that the citizens of Northern Labrador are a very reasonable people who do not really make too many demands upon government and only when it is absolutely necessary.

One of the big problems in Northern Labrador, Mr. Speaker, and as members of this hon. House have probably been hearing over the past number of years, is the lack of communication, and the prayer of this petition, in

MR. NEARY: my opinion, makes a lot of common sense. I sincerely hope, Mr. Speaker, that the Minister of Inter-Governmental Affairs, who has not been in this House for several days now, will do everything in his power to keep the pressure on the federal minister responsibility for communications until this matter is settled to the satisfaction of the residents of Nain.

Incidentally I hope that the hon. minister, who has not been in his seat for several days, does not think that the people of St. Mary's gave him a scholarship to go back and forth to England. I hope that he will be able to find the time...

MR. HICKEY: Mr. Speaker, this is not in keeping with the presentation of a petition.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, I hope that the hon. minister will find time to see...

AN HON. MEMBER: Point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: Point of order is well taken.

MR. ROUSSEAU (J.G.): Mr. Speaker, I rise to support the petition of my hon. friend from Labrador North. I think it is appropriate that the first petition I support in this House would be on behalf of Labrador.

I think that the hon. member had suggested quite correctly that this is a federal matter and it is certainly of concern to all the people of Labrador. We have high hopes of the satellite being launched in 1973 and for live television to be available to quite a portion of Labrador and we hope to the small communities as well as to the large communities.

I would respectfully suggest that in future the hon. member who might support you, from Bell Island, would remember the old saying, "God made man with two ears, two eyes and one tongue to the end that he may see and hear more than he says. Thank you.

MR. E. W. WINSOR: As the previous member for Labrador North for a great number of years, I can appreciate the concern of the people of Nain and other communities in Northern Labrador, the concern about communications. They are becoming more educated today than they were a few years ago. They are anxious to know what is going on in the outside world. In the light of that, the locale of Nain is not an easy place to get signals in or out of. It is one of the few places along the Labrador Coast where it is very difficult to get signals in.

Now I speak from experience because I have often sat in my wireless cabin in the harbour of Nain and not get a signal out, whereas five miles to the north or five miles to the south it is quite easy to receive and transmit signals which are very distinguishable. But, Mr Speaker, I do agree with the hon. member that the only way to get television and good radio reception there is to increase the power. I was naturally thinking of the increased power at Goose Bay rather than at Hopedale because Hopedale is down in the valley there, surrounded by very high hills, and it is difficult to get the signal out whereas at Goose Bay it has a more direct position. I may add too, Mr. Speaker, that during my term as member for the district, on two or three occasions I had brought this matter directly to the management of the CBC and I was informed that this would be impossible until, as the hon. member for Labrador West said, the satellite getting in orbit in 1973. They asked themselves the question: Is it worth the extra money to do that when the telestar would be operating around the globe? If that is the case, then, of course, I think perhaps they may be right. Nevertheless, I think a temporary increase in power at Hopedale or Goose Bay could provide those unfortunate people up there. Mr. Speaker, the evenings during the winter months are very long and can become very boring, as we all know the pleasure one gets out of television and radio, I think the least they can do is to increase the power at Hopedale to provide the service to the people

Mr. Winsor

of Nain and David's Inlet as well. Mr. Speaker, I have much pleasure in supporting the petition.

MR. J. B. HARVEY: Mr. Speaker, I would like to support the petition also presented by my colleague and the hon. member for Labrador North. I had the pleasure in 1970 of being a part of a team that did a communication study on the Labrador Coast which took in Hopedale, Makkovik, Nain and Labrador South, the area which I represent. One of the most common beefs of the people on the coast was the fact that they could not receive television when the rest of Canada and indeed most of Newfoundland did. We also took a video taped portion of the people who had talked to us about the communication problem to the then Minister of Communications, Mr. Eric Kierans, in Ottawa, and he assured us that by this year or certainly in 1973

this problem would be alleviated by a launching of a satellite. I certainly support the petition presented by my colleague Tom Labrador North, from the residents of Bonedale, on receiving that TV receiver when that satellite does indeed go up.

MR. PECKFORD: Mr. Speaker, I beg leave to present a petition from the residents of Shoe Cove, in the District of Green Bay. I think Shoe Cove is the closest to the district that my honourable friend on the other side of the House represents, White Bay South. Last year Shoe Cove received a grant of money from the Government to begin a water supply. Funds were not enough to complete that supply so the prayer of the petition is that more funds be made available this year to complete the water supply. Of course basic services like this, Mr. Speaker, must be supported by all members of this House. If we are to uplift the standard of the thing, of our people, such basic services must be provided. So I fully support this petition and ask that it be presented on the table of the House and referred to the department to which it relates.

Presenting Reports of Standing and Select Committees:

HON. A.T. ROWE (Min. of Health): Mr. Speaker, I rise to present an annual reports and documents with regard to the Department of Health. The Annual Report of the Department for the year 1970 which makes very excellent reading in addition which has a very excellent portrait of my illustrious predecessor now the Honourable Leader of the Opposition. In addition, Food and Drugs Amendments, Regulations which referred to the establishment of Drug Regulations in the electoral district of White Bay North.

Also the Medical Care Insurance Regulations and the question of prorotation a term which is well-known to my predecessor. Not illustrious in this case.

Also the Report of the Newfoundland Medical Care Commission 1971. Regulations regarding the setting up of group practises per definition. I beg to table these Mr. Speaker.

MR. DAVE: Mr. Speaker, I wish to table the Annual Report 1971 for the Newfoundland & Labrador Computer Services Limited.

Notices of Motions:

MR. NEARY: I give notice that I will on tomorrow introduce the following
WHEREAS an increasing number of citizens are suffering acutely as a result
of harmful dossiers maintained on them in the files of organizations
specializing in provision of financial credit information, and
WHEREAS a great deal of this so-called information is based upon most
trivial, flimsy and often mistaken information, and
WHEREAS the citizen is not generally aware of channels available to
him through which he may inspect and correct the information files for
missing information and faulty evidence that can have most serious
and disastrous effect upon his own life, that of his family and their
personal reputations in the community as well as upon their standard
of living, and
WHEREAS these channels themselves may be inadequate and WHEREAS both in
the United States and in Canada governments responsible to the needs of
their citizens are setting up legislation and regulations to protect
their citizens against this new and deadly invasion of privacy

MR. NEARY:

BE IT RESOLVED that a Select Committee of the House be appointed to investigate the present and potential dangers to human rights in this province posed by all organizations maintaining credit and personal information on individual citizens for other than their own confidential restrictive use and that the said Select Committee recommend such additions to the human rights legislation of this province as are necessary to protect its citizens.

MR. CHEESEMAN: Mr. Speaker, regarding the question ask by the honourable member for Fogo, in answer to the first part of the question the work week is, of course, tied to fish landing which vary from day to day and week to week. Government is aware of the necessity for additional catching capacity at Burgeo as well as other plants around the coast and is presently working on the problem.

Regarding the second part of the honourable member's question, I must assume that if relief is not being paid it is due to the fact that weekly earnings are too high for the individuals to qualify.

MR. WINSOR: Mr. Speaker, I know it is not in order to make a comment on a ministerial statement but if the House would indulge or forgive me, might I ask the honourable minister if he has any idea of what the minimum wage is that they are making, the minimum earnings that they are making there because there seem to be some confusion between their being eligible for relief and unemployment and the amount that they are actually making in the plant? The point I wanted to make is, are those people suffering because they are deprived of getting relief or unemployment insurance because of the lack of work in that plant?

MR. CHEESEMAN: Mr. Speaker, I do not have the information specifically which the honourable member requests. If he would be good enough to

MR. CHEESEMAN:

table the question then we will deal with it at a later date.

QUESTIONS:

MR. MAYNARD: Mr. Speaker, answer to question number ten put forward by the honourable the member for Bell Island, I will take it in parts, where he asks, "Has the Honourable the Minister received any complaint or inquiry from the United Steel Workers of America regarding the Electric Reduction Company of Canada at Long Harbour?" The answer is yes, enquires have been received from the local there through their international representative.

Section number two requests, "If so, table any and all correspondence relating thereto?" I do not feel, Mr. Speaker, that it would be in the best interest of the investigation that is being carried out or in the progress of that investigation to table the documents in the House at this time.

Number three says, "Indicate for each instance of enquiry or complaint, what action did the Honourable Minister take in each case, any investigation or inspection that is continuing, and the results of any investigation?" To mention each specific incident would take most of the afternoon but I will say that the safety division of the Workman's Compensation Board has been carrying out the inspections on a regular basis, once per week, and they are in continuing contact with the company. I have also been personally involved in that I did an inspection of the plant accompanied by my colleague, the honourable Minister of Health, and I have been in contact with the company and the local union officials on several occasions.

To answer, what is the nature of each unsatisfactory working condition, I would have to make the documents public and as I said I do not think it would be in the best interest of the progress

MR. MAYNARD:

that is being made at this time to do so at this particular time.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, if it is in order I have a question for the Minister of Health and I am sorry I did not have the opportunity to give him notice but maybe he will now take this as notice. There are reports that there have been found in Mt. Pearl needles with all sorts of substances in them and allegedly these needles have emanated directly or indirectly from officials employed by the honourable gentleman. I wonder if he could tell the House whether there is any substance to these reports and if so, what is being done? As I said I did not have the opportunity to give him notice and I will quite understand if he wants to take this as notice and get the information a little later, but I think there is some public concern.

DR. ROME: Mr. Speaker, I will take notice of the question but I would say that I only know what I saw in the papers and I have asked my department officials to investigate the actual basis of this.

MR. HARVEY: Mr. Speaker, I would like to direct a question to the honourable Minister of Health. Is there a study now being carried out by either the government or the International Grenfell Association as to whether they will build a nursing station or a medical clinic at Port Hope Simpson? The reason I ask this, Mr. Speaker, is the fact that the people from Port Hope Simpson will very shortly be moving to their fishing grounds, comprising of probably three, four, five communities, and if there is a study, I understand before the previous administration had left office as I had been negotiating with the Department of Health to have this study done by a certain member of their team and I am wondering if this could be done or is it being carried out now?

DR. ROWE: Mr. Speaker, the answer to the question is that there has been a study which is being completed by a Federal and Provincial Task Force on the requisites for certain areas of Labrador including the area in question. I am not yet in possession of this report. It is due momentarily and I will be happy to give it to the honourable member when the report is available.

On motion of the hon. Minister of Finance, a bill, "An Act To Ratify And Confirm An Agreement Made Between The Government And Certain Companies Relating To The Linerboard Mill At Stephenville And To Provide For Certain Matters Relating Thereto," read a first time, ordered read a second time on tomorrow.

On motion of the hon. Mr. Marshall: "To move that a Select Committee consisting of eight members comprising five members on the government side of the House and three members of the opposition to be appointed to consider the rules, procedures and standing orders of this honourable House with a view to recommending such changes as may be necessary in order to make this House operate in a more efficient and effective manner and in particular but not so as to restrict the generality to recommend the composition and nature of standing committees of this honourable House and the mode of operation of same which said recommendation pertaining to standing committees shall be brought in as soon as possible and shall be deemed to be first and paramount duty of the said committee and I do move that this said committee have the right to sit during and throughout the session whether the House is in or out of sitting."

On motion resolution, carried.

MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to Standing Order 88, I hereby appoint to the Select Committee on Rules, Procedures and Standing Orders of this honourable House: One, the chairman of this committee, the hon. the member for St. John's East; two, the hon. the member for St. Mary's; three, the hon. the member for St. John's West; four, the hon. the member for Placentia West; five, the hon. the member for St. John's South; six, the hon. the Leader of the Opposition; seven, the hon. member for White Bay South and eight the hon. member for Labrador South.

On motion of the hon. Mr. Marshall: "To move that a Select Committee upon Public Accounts be appointed to consider the Public Accounts and the report of the Auditor General for the fiscal period ending March 31, 1971, and all

matters pertaining thereto with power to call for persons, papers and records, to examine witnesses under oath and to report from time to time their observations and opinions thereon and that the said committee have the right to sit during and throughout the session whether the House is in or out of sitting."

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, although this is a debatable motion, the House will be relieved to know that I have no intention of debating it. Obviously my colleagues and I will vote for it. Perhaps the House Leader may wish to comment upon this now. Last year, the final session of the Thirty-Fourth General Assembly, there was a Select Committee on the Auditor General's Report. The hon. gentleman from Burin, now the hon. Minister of Justice, was a member and I was a member and the third member, the then member for Port au Port, met with an unfortunate accident on the 28th. October and is no longer with us. The committee met a number of times and did extremely good work by means of setting entrain a number of studies by Peat Marwick and Mitchell. Before the committee could either present a report or for that matter even have a concluding meeting, the Thirty-Fourth General Assembly was dissolved and the election ensued. My question is whether the work done by that committee (I believe bills have been submitted to the Internal Economy Commission - Peat and Marwick feel good about that and they have done the work) or the results of that work will be referred (Indeed the subject matter of that committee which is the same as one of the subjects being covered by this motion) to this new select committee when it is appointed as I am sure it will be?

MR. MARSHALL: Yes, Mr. Speaker, the government have the report that was done by the committee last year and in particular the studies of Kates, Peat, Marwick and Mitchell and Peat, Marwick and Mitchell. We have this documentation in our possession and will be utilized not only with respect to this committee which we would like to look on really as a temporary committee for this sitting. Also it will be used with respect to the Standing Committee on Public Accounts. I do not want to anticipate the recommendation

Mr. Marshall

of the first committee under motion (4) today but I feel quite sure that a permanent committee on public accounts will be brought in and recommended. We will be using the information gained from Peat, Marwick and Mitchell as well as any other information that we can get.

MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to Standing Order 88, I hereby appoint to this Select Committee on Public Accounts the following: the chairman of the committee; the hon. member for Labrador North; the hon. the member for Bell Island; the hon. the member for Fortune Bay; the hon. the member for Harbour Grace and the hon. the member for Trinity South.

On motion, a bill, "An Act To Amend The Statute Law," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion, a bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Registration Of Deeds Act," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion, a bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Assignment Of Books Debts Act," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion, a bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Direct Sellers Act, 1966," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion, a bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Evidence Act," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion, a bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Commissioners For Oaths Act, 1954," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion, a bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Prisons Act, 1969," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion, a bill, "An Act Respecting The Registration Of Partnerships," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion, a bill, "An Act Respecting The Organization, Operations, Functions, Powers, Duties, Rights And Privileges Of The St. John's Fire Department," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion, a bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Summary Jurisdiction Act," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion, a bill, "An Act To Amend The Attachment Of Wages Act, 1966-1967," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion, a bill, "An Act To Amend The Chattels Real Act," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion, a bill, "An Act To Amend, Revise And Consolidate The Law Respecting The Organization And Administration Of Community Councils," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion, a bill, "An Act To Amend, Revise And Consolidate The Law Relating To The Establishment And Administration Of Local Government " read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion, a bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Local Government (Receivership) Act," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion, a bill, "An Act To Repeal The Bowring Park Area (Control) Act," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion, a bill, "An Act Further To Amend The St. John's (Metropolitan Area) Act, 1963," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion, a bill, "An Act Further To Amend The City Of Corner Brook Act, 1968," read a third-time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion, a bill, "An Act Respecting The Application And Effect Of Certain Acts Passed In The Present Session Of The Legislature Upon The Revised Statutes Of Newfoundland," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion, a bill, "An Act To Repeal The Pensions (Premiums) Act, 1966-1967," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion, a bill, "An Act To Repeal The Pensions(Premiums)Act, 1966-67," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion, a bill, "An Act To Repeal The Contingencies Act," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion, a bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Agreement Entered Ino, Executed And Delivered In Pursuance Of And In The Form Set Forth In The Schedule To The Government-Newfoundland Cement Company Limited And North Star Cement Limited (Authorization Of Agreement) Act, 1959, And To Make Certain Statutory Provisions Relating To That Agreement," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion, a bill, "An Act To Amend The Agreement Ratified, Confirmed And Adopted By And Set Forth In The Schedule To The Newfoundland Fibrply Limited (Agreement) Act, 1963, And To Make Certain Statutory Provisions Relating To That Agreement," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion, a bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Provincial Parks Act," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion, a bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Pippy Park Commission Act, 1968," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion, a bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Constabulary (Pensions) Act, 1970," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion, a bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Public Service (Pensions) Act, 1968," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion, a bill, "An Act Respecting The Award Of An Increase Of Pensions To Or In Respect Of Certain Employees Of The Government And Certain Teachers," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion, a Bill, 'An Act To Amend The Civil Service (Transferred Employees) Act, 1956.' Read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion, a Bill, 'An Act Further To Amend The Civil Service Act.' Read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion that the House to into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of considering Orders 32 - 36 inclusive, Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE:

A Bill. 'An Act To Amend, Revise And Consolidate The Law Respecting Children Of Unmarried Parents.'

Motion, that the Committee report having passed the Bill, without amendment, carried.

MR. BARRY: It has been suggested, I do not know what the honourable the House Leader would have to say, and the Opposition, but that rather than go through clause by clause we could do it clauses 1 to 40 inclusive, 'carry,' unless there is a specific clause in a specific act that one of the honourable members might wish to comment on.

MR. MARSHALL: I think, Mr. Chairman, from the Government's point of view that would be quite an admirable procedure which we would heartily endorse. I do not know what my honourable friend would think.

MR. W. ROWE: We go along with that as well, Mr. Chairman. The only thing is we tried to do this yesterday on a lengthy bill and in conference with the Law Clerk I think he expressed at that time some doubt. Have they now been resolved? We would not want on this side to condone or go along with anything here now which might be contrary to some obscure Standing Order which invalidates the bill at a later time, or gives rise to some problem in the law courts at a later time.

MR. BARRY: I think as far as the Standing Orders are concerned that if it is by unanimous leave of the House - in effect they are changing the order -

A Bill, 'An Act To Amend, Revise And Consolidate The Law Respecting The Welfare Of Children.'

MR. HICKMAN: Clause 32, an amendment that 32 (2) line 3, the word 'to' be deleted, after the word release.

On motion, clause 32 as amended, carried.

Motion, that the Committee report having passed the Bill with some amendment, carried.

A Bill, 'An Act To Amend The Social Assistance Act, 1971.'

Motion, that the Committee report having passed the Bill without amendment, carried.

A Bill, 'An Act Further To Amend The Social Assistance Act, 1971.'

Motion, that the Committee report having passed the Bill without amendment, carried.

MR. W.N. ROWE: Mr. Chairman, I realize that we are being a little bit lenient with some of these lengthy bills on which neither side seems to have much to contribute but we would appreciate over here if we did get the consent of the members of the House to do for each particular bill - for example on this one there are one or two questions I wanted to ask, particularly in respect of clause (12).

MR. MARSHALL: The hon. member for White Bay South is quite correct. As boring as this may appear to be, at certain stages it is necessary and I think we perhaps could revert to the previous system, until we reform it anyway.

MR. W.N. ROWE: On some of these lengthier ones on which there has not been much debate during second reading we are quite willing, if the Chair were to ask us at the beginning of the lengthy bills whether we have some points to raise and if we said no, well then we will give our unanimous consent to go ahead and pass them, all the clauses in bulk. But if we do have some points to raise, well then obviously each clause has to be put.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, I thought that was the understanding.

MR. W. N. ROWE: Yes, it was the understanding for the bill beforehand but not for this one.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do you wish to start at the first clause again?

MR. MARSHALL: You might just go back and call them clause by clause for this bill and in future we could do that and get the necessary unanimous consent with each specific piece of legislation.

A bill, "An Act To Amend, Revise And Consolidate The Law Respecting The Adoption Of Children."

MR. W. N. ROWE: On clause (12) Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the honourable minister has had an opportunity to discuss the matter which we raised last night with his colleagues and the matter, to refresh the memory of honourable members, is with reference to the religious persuasion of the child and the religious persuasion of

MR. ROWE, W.N. the adopting parents. It was our submission last night you may recall, Sir, that we think that the phrase "in the best interests of the child and the best interests of the parents" perhaps the adopting parents would be sufficient to cover every possible contingency that might arise in respect of the child. The judge in appropriate cases could bring the matter of religion into the question if the child were of such years that a religious question or a question of religious persuasion did in fact have some bearing on the problem.

I think the phrase "the interest of the child and the interest of the parents" is sufficiently large to allow the judge to use his good discretion and to allow witnesses before the court to use their discretion as to what evidence they will give. The problem with inserting this whole idea of religious persuasion into the act is that the judge and all other people involved would feel constrained on every occasion to drag that particular thing, to trot that out and to bring it into the question of an adoption order being made.

We think it is needless in this day and age and that all reasonable men in religion, associated with churches, all reasonable men and women in society today would think that the best interests of the child would be looked after by the people involved in adoptions, the judges and the director of adoptions, the Director of Child Welfare, the minister and all other people concerned and certainly among them all make sure that the best interests of the child are looked after and this, of course, would include the question of religious persuasion, if any, of the child being considered for adoption.

I wonder, Sir, if the minister could have a remark or two on that particular point?

HON. T.A. HICKEY: (MINISTER OF SOCIAL SERVICES AND REHABILITATION): Mr. Chairman, I appreciate it very much the remarks that my friend made last

MR. HICKEY: night on this matter. I gave certain information then. I have since done a great deal of thinking on it and discussed it with my officials as well as my colleagues. I feel, Sir, at this point I am not in a position to agree that this clause should change. Not mind you that I do not agree with a great deal that my honourable friend on the other side has said, but as I pointed out last night a very warm and sincere relationship is presently existing between my department and the various religious denominations.

For quite a number of years, Mr. Chairman, there have been cases where children have not been placed and indeed they have been without a good home because of this religious barrier. In the past number of years a great deal of progress has been made in this regard. There is at the moment, as I have indicated, a very good relationship. While I feel that it is necessary that the most important thing being a good home for the child, the first and foremost, yet I feel that I am not in a position at this time to take this particular step to remove that section in the clause which deals with the religious persuasion of the parent or the child.

It says in the clause that "keeping in mind the best interest of the child and the religious persuasion, both the child and parents with whom the child is being placed." I think really all we are saying is that, and all of the various denominations are saying, in agreeing that this should remain, in saying that they are not ready to remove this particular item as it were or clause, that progress is being made that on a number of occasions children have in fact been placed in homes where the religion is not that of the child or its mother and the machinery is available to take care of such a case as this.

I feel, as I had indicated last night, that maybe the time is not far off, if we pursue this matter in a congenial and mutual way as we are at the moment, maybe the time will arrive when we can dispense with this. But at this time

MR. HICKEY:

and in the interest of the various religious denominations who have been most co-operative and in the interest of a fair number of children whom we are not placing in homes of other religions I feel that I would be afraid that in making this change at this point that we may take a step backwards rather than a step forward. So I would not want to upset the present situation and I would hope that in the near future we can probably take that last bold step.

MR. ROWE (W.N.): Mr. Chairman, I respect completely the feeling of the honourable minister on this point and certainly we over here would not want to push through the House or pressure the government or embarrass the government into pushing through the House something which did not have the consent of other parties involved. You know we would not want to do it unilaterally or anything although I still think that the point which we have made here and the point which I know a great number of members of this House agree with is a good one, namely that although in the case of children who have reached what you might call some mature years, four, five, six and onward like that where they have in fact had religious instruction and religious training and had thought that perhaps they might be put in a different milieu, a different environment, a different religious sort of environment where there could be a traumatic or a bad effect upon them psychologically as a result.

In those cases by all means the religious question is a very important one. I would ask the minister too, as he undoubtedly will, to give further consideration to it and perhaps we could come up with some practical line where the religious question will have no bearing at all. For example, it might be possible, I do not know, I will just throw it out for consideration, it might be possible

MR. ROWE:

to draw a line where a child is under the age of two or three or something like that then the religious question does not even enter into the picture at all when adoption orders are being considered but that in cases of children above that age where they will have had some exposure to religious training then, of course, the religious question would have a strong bearing on the outcome of the application for adoption.

I think that is probably a good practical solution to the problem and I am sure the honourable minister is going to proceed with this with the hope that in all cases, if not now then in the future, in all cases without doubt the sole consideration really of the child being considered for adoption is the best interests of that child and the provision to that child of a good home with good affectionate and loving parents and the other attributes that go with a good household in this Province of Newfoundland and Labrador. I am sure that the minister will proceed along those lines and perhaps before too long, maybe even in this session or in some other session, as I note this bill is really only a consolidation, when he brings in some other amendments to this act to be passed that perhaps we will see some further progress made along the lines which we have outlined on this side of the House.

I repeat that I do not want to upset any apple carts. I do not want to pressure the House nor try to embarrass the government into doing something unilaterally which is a very delicate situation and which really should have the consent and authorization of all parties concerned.

MR. HICKEY: Mr. Chairman, before we pass the clause I think I should maybe point out to my honourable friend that we fully appreciate his thoughts on this and I know exactly what he is thinking of in

MR. HICKEY:

terms of the younger children. I am not in a position to say all that I would like to at this point but I have said and I will repeat that this whole matter, this whole area is actively being pursued. The only reason that we are not at this time ready to agree to changing this clause is that if we were to do so, for example, and if we were to isolate just one denomination wherein within the next year or so one child were to be kept out of a home because of it then certainly none of us here in this House would be able to defend our positions.

It is with this in mind, and I am sure he agrees, that it is strictly within the best interest of our children that we adopt this attitude at this time. I can assure him that we will continue to pursue the matter and at the earliest possible moment, if and when there is a break-through where we can bring in legislation to change this, we will be more than happy to do so.

MR. ROWE (W.N.): Mr. Chairman, I would like to raise - o. the remaining clauses in the bill, if the House Leader would like to see them go through we will accept gladly.

On motion. Clauses 13 - 27, carried.

Motion that the Committee reports having passed the bill without amendments, carried.

On motion that the Committee rise and report having passed Bills no. 5, 1, 36 and 24 without amendments and the following bill with some amendments, Bill no. 6, Mr. Speaker returned to the Chair.

MR. BARRY: Mr. Speaker, the Committee of the Whole have considered the matters to them referred and have directed me to report having passed the following bills without amendments Bills no. 5, 1, 36 and 24 and the following bill with some amendments Bill no. 6 and ask

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leave to sit again.

On motion report received and adopted, Bills ordered read
a third time, tomorrow.

ADDRESS IN REPLY:

MR. SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the honourable member for
Placentia West.

MR. BARRY (I): Mr. Speaker, for me standing here today as the member for the great and historic District of Placentia West - Placentia West is a district which stretches from North Harbour, Garden Cove and Swift Current on one end of the district down to Marystown and the smaller communities around Marystown at the other end of the district.

In the district therefore we have not only one of the largest towns in Newfoundland, a town which is growing rapidly and in fact some people, particularly the Town Council, will say it is growing or has grown at times too rapidly. But we also have some of the smaller communities, communities which are still isolated, as the hon. members from Labrador have spoken about some of their communities which are only accessible at certain times.

In Placentia West we still have communities which are accessible only by boat and the people therefore do not have the amenities which many of us here in St. John's and in the more accessible areas take for granted.

With respect to the Town of Marystown, Mr. Speaker, I think lessons can be learned. In Marystown there were moved large numbers of people during the resettlement programme. These people were moved by the previous administration without too much consideration being given to what was to happen to them when they arrived in the relocated area and without too much consideration as to how the community was to provide services for the great increase in population.

Mr. Speaker, I submit that while I am not prepared to say that resettlement is completely wrong or that there is nothing to say in its favour, I think there are perhaps some economies which can be gained by resettlement. However, I am prepared to say, Mr. Speaker, that a government, when it undertakes to make major changes in the population patterns of a province, should be prepared to undertake the responsibility of seeing that community services, for example, are provided, that the

MR. BARRY: communities into which the people are resettled have the money to provide sufficient services for the new citizens of the town.

Now this was not done in the past. In the past we had large numbers of people resettle into communities and the government throwing up its hands and saying, "well, this is your problem now. You are the municipality you have to provide the services."

If there is a large increase, a large burden placed on a municipality because of government policy, then the government must be prepared to step in and share this burden or assist the municipality in carrying the burden.

Mr. Speaker, I want to briefly discuss some of the things which I see are of importance in Newfoundland, not just to the District of Placentia West but to our entire province. Newfoundland is traditionally referred to as one of the have-not provinces. Now, Mr. Speaker, as a citizen of this province this disturbs me somewhat because I do not think that it is necessary for us to consider ourselves one of the have-not provinces. Granted today in terms of the money which is being made in Newfoundland, in terms of the economy your economy has not been up to that of say of Ontario. However, Mr. Speaker, when we look at our province and when we look at the potential of our province I do not think that we have to say, "we are a have-not province and we are going to remain a have-not province." We do not have to say that we are going to continue to be a have-not province.

If we could just look briefly, Mr. Speaker, at some of the resources which we have in this province, I think we would come to realize that Newfoundland has a tremendous future provided it has the proper type of government, and this I am sure it is going to receive from the present administration.

Look at first of all, Mr. Speaker, the marine resources of Newfoundland. Now traditionally it has been customary when we speak of marine resources, we are speaking only of the fisheries. But today in

MR. BARRY: Newfoundland that is not the case. We have to look further. We have to look at what is happening out on the Grand Banks in terms of exploration for oil and gas. I think it is something, Mr. Speaker, that a lot of us do not yet realize, The extent of the capital outlay which is being made and which will be made by oil companies on the Grand Banks over the next few years.

To mention briefly just a few figures: We have on the Continental Shelf of Canada 40% of the total land area. In other words, the area covered by sea on our Continental Shelf equals 40% of that land area not covered by water.

We have in Canada potential oil reserves. Studies done by oil companies and studies done by the Federal Government primarily indicate that 50% of Canada's potential oil and gas reserves lie underwater on the Continental Shelf,

Mr. Barry.

fifty per cent. They also show that fifty per cent of this lies on the East Coast, in other words on the Grand Banks primarily. The oil companies have estimated and in fact they are required under the term of the federal permits to expend somewhere in the vicinity of \$1 billion over the next ten to twelve years in exploration, looking for oil and gas on the Continental Shelf.

Now, Mr. Speaker, what we in Newfoundland have to ensure is that this money, the expenditure of this money is not something which has no benefit for Newfoundland. It is easy for us, Mr. Speaker, to remain completely unaware and unaffected by such a large expenditure of money even though it is of that order of magnitude. If, Mr. Speaker, there are workmen employed from the United States, if there are machineries built in other provinces, if the services for this oil exploration is not tied in with the economy, then it does not matter if it is \$1 or \$1 billion and it is going to be that is spent if Newfoundland will not benefit.

Mr. Speaker, the previous administration gave certain permits, certain exploration rights to companies off the Grand Banks. Now I do not know the extent of the concessions that were given. I understand that there is a committee appointed or about to be appointed to look into this. But, Mr. Speaker, I do know that there have been concessions given indiscriminately and without proper planning. There have been concessions given without the Government of Newfoundland having made priorities; having determined for example how much it is going to insist on oil companies using Newfoundland labour; how much it is going to insist on oil companies having their oil rigs serviced within the Province of Newfoundland? Now I am not saying that the province can write a blank cheque. I am not saying that the province can say to the oil companies: 'You cannot do anything here unless you do it in Newfoundland. You cannot use any labour except that which comes from Newfoundland.'

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You cannot use any machinery except that made in Newfoundland!" Obviously, we can go too far in this regard. But what I am saying is that we have to bargain with the oil companies because the oil companies are not coming in as philanthropic organizations. They are not coming in just to benefit Newfoundland. They are coming in to make dollars for themselves and this is the free enterprise system that we have had some discussion about today and previous days here in this House. I am not saying that there is anything wrong with oil companies making dollars as long as in the making of these dollars they benefit the economy of Newfoundland. What I am saying, Mr. Speaker, is that up to now in Newfoundland, there has been no consideration given to what we want from this oil exploration. If there has been no consideration given to what we want, there has obviously been no bargaining with these oil companies.

Now at present we have a number of different companies that have concessions. Some of these companies are utilizing their permits properly. I do not know if all of the companies are. This is something which this government are going to have to find out. There have been concessions given to oil companies and concessions given to other companies which have had no interest in oil up to the present time. The question which comes to my mind, Mr. Speaker, is have we given concessions out to individuals or to companies as mere speculation? Are these individuals interested in oil concessions merely for the sake of selling these to other companies who are generally interested in exploiting these mineral resources of the Continental Shelf? If concessions have been given to companies or individuals and these companies and individuals are not prepared to spend money in exploration, then the government will have to take a hard look and see whether these concessions can be taken back and given to people who are going to spend money in searching for the oil and gas which almost certainly lies underneath

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the Continental Shelf.

Now to a certain extent you may say, what is the point of us talking about something which may or may not be there?

MR. BARRY: Well this billion dollars which I have spoken of is going to be spent whether or not there is any oil or gas there. This is the amount of money that is going to be spent in exploring, in looking for the oil and gas. So just in that amount of money alone we have a potential benefit to Newfoundland, a potentially great benefit as long as Newfoundland plans to take advantage of this. But we can also say that there is a very great likelihood of oil and gas being discovered and therefore we have to start planning now. It is too late, we will not be in a good bargaining position if we wait until oil and gas is discovered and then start to bargain. We have to start to determine our priorities now.

If I could just refer briefly to some of the questions which we as a Province will have to answer. These are policy guidelines which have been fed out by the Science Council of Canada just last September in a special study on Marine Science and Technology. They say that a number of policy guidelines urgently need to be laid down, presumably by cabinet. This is referring to the federal government. Some of these are: To what extent should the requirements to ensure a large Canadian participation in the offshore development be allowed to effect the rapid and efficient location and development of the resource? In other words, to what extent do we say, okay, go to it without restriction because the quicker we find oil and gas, the better off we are? We are not going to slow you down by requiring that you use Canadian labour that you train Newfoundland labour. We are not going to require you to use oil rigs that are built in Canada because all we are interested in is finding the gas and oil as quickly as possible.

That is one trade off. Do we want them to find it as quickly as possible or do we want to say, "No, do it a little more slowly to give us time to gear our economy into what you are doing. To what extent should the need for regional industrial development take

MR. BARRY: precedence over the requirement for efficiency in Canadian participation which might be greater if most of it occurred in the industrial heartland of the country. Now this is the federal government. This is a policy which the federal government is saying it decides. To what extent are we going to urge fast development of oil and gas without giving the undeveloped regions an opportunity to become involved?

This comes to my next criticism of the previous administration, that they have not, did not set out their own regulations. They did not determine policy for Newfoundland. The previous administration said: We will rely on the Canadian Government setting policy and regulating the oil industry. But what they forgot was that what is a good policy for Canada, for the federal government, is not necessarily the best policy for Newfoundland. We get into also of course the question of jurisdiction where Newfoundland and Canada are directly at odds as to who is entitled to the benefits of the resources of the Continental Shelf.

So it is a complete abrogation of authority of the Newfoundland Government, a complete shirking of responsibility to say we are going to permit the Canadian Government to determine the policy which will regulate the oil companies that are exploring for oil and gas.

I understand right now that the Canadian Government is negotiating with France concerning where the dividing line will be drawn between the Canadian Continental Shelf and the Continental Shelf around St. Pierre and Miquelon. Now maybe they have been consulting the Newfoundland Government. Maybe one of my colleagues or one of the honourable ministers can tell me this. But I have not heard of any consultation with the Newfoundland Government and I am afraid that they may not have consulted the Newfoundland Government. If they have not, this is a case where the federal government is in effect deciding how much of a Newfoundland resource we are going to have

MR. BARRY: and how much it is going to give to the Government of France, because of the position of the Islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon.

I am not saying that we do not have to draw a dividing line what I am saying is that the Newfoundland Government is entitled to be consulted on this and if the Federal Government has not been carrying on these negotiations in complete consultation with the Newfoundland Government then the Federal Government needs to be brought up short and told just what the proper position should be.

Mr. Speaker, oil and gas is not a mere fancy, oil and gas is present. The oil companies would not be prepared to spend over \$50 million a year in the exploration and the search for oil and gas if there werenot a very great possibility of its presence on our East Coast. It is something, Mr. Speaker, that we are not going to benefit as we should from unless our government sits down now. Unfortunatley, it should have been done three or four years ago, but we have to do it now. We have to determine what our policies are going to be and we have to determine just what we are going to insist on from the entrepreneurs, the promoters who are going to be developing and exploiting the oil and gas resources once they are found.

Now this is one of our marine resources, Mr. Speaker, which is not normally considered when we talk of the great potential of our province. I would like to mention just a few words on the fisheries if I could. There has been much debate already on this. But I would like to refer to the position with respect to the Danes and the recent policy of the federal government in preventing our Newfoundland fishermen and other Canadian fishermen from engaging in the salmon fishery to quote "Shame the Danes into doing something to conserve the salmon stocks."

MR. BARRY: Now, Mr. Speaker, I would submit that the federal government has not done all it could before taking this drastic step to conserve the salmon stocks. For example, if we went to Denmark, if we spoke to the ordinary Danish citizen, we would find, Mr. Speaker, that this is not an issue which the man in the street in Denmark speaks about. Mr. Speaker, I have to ask the federal government why is it that the Danish citizens do not know the anger, the trouble that the policies of the Danish Government are causing to Newfoundlanders and the Canadians generally.

I would submit, Mr. Speaker, that if the federal government had carried out a good public relations campaign, not in Newfoundland, not in New Brunswick, not in Nova Scotia where they seem to be but in Denmark that they could have had a much greater effect, a much more beneficial effect on conservation than they have had in banning and barring Newfoundlanders from fishing for salmon. I ask the federal government to tell us how much public relations work have they done in Denmark itself. They appear to me to this stage to be talking to Newfoundlanders

MR. BARRY: and Canadians generally, but not to the people of the country which is causing our problem.

Now we have also had a comment a few days ago that Denmark only has fourteen or fifteen boats that are now exploiting the salmon fishery. This is complete nonsense. This is ridiculous, Mr. Speaker, as any statement of the quantity of salmon which has been caught by the Danes over the last few years will indicate.

There appears to be no doubt and I have not heard one scientist come out and say that it is not the Danes who are endangering the salmon stocks. I have nothing against conservation but I do have something against measures which are taken that will not do what they are intended to do. How much shame is there going to be in Denmark because our fishermen in Newfoundland are no longer catching salmon? They will not even know about it. What pressure will there be on the Danish Government? There will be very little, I submit. But if we did have a public relations campaign started in Denmark itself to inform the people of the international ravage that their country had undertaken in the salmon fishery, then I submit the Federal Government would have better results.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I would like to refer to another resource of our province which has not been normally considered to be a resource but which should be. There is a danger that we will overlook it whenever we list the potential of our province.

Mr. Speaker, I say that this resource lies in the spirit of our people, in the attitudes of our people, in the mind of our people. Newfoundland is a small province but we only have to look through history at what some of the smaller countries of the world have done. We only have to look at the Greeks, the Romans, the Spanish, the Portuguese, the Swiss for that matter, to see that to a great extent where a country goes or I submit where a province goes, depends not so much on material wealth (and we have great material wealth) but it depends to a great extent as well on the attitude of the people, on the minds of the people, on the spirit

MR. BARRY: of a country or a province.

Here I have to get into what has been referred to by the hon. Minister of Fisheries in his speech and I believe by the hon. member for St. John's South. There is a danger in Newfoundland of our people losing their initiative. There is a danger in Newfoundland of our people becoming accustomed to the government providing for them, and there is nothing wrong with the government providing but there is something wrong with a government which provides nothing but money, welfare, social assistance and does not provide opportunity.

Now you would have your completely conservative with a small "c" economist, and you would have, I suppose, many people who purport to be economist but do not know what they are talking about, saying: "No production no participation in benefits, if you do not work you are not entitled to insist upon being paid, receiving the benefits of your province."

Now, Mr. Speaker, I cannot go along with this completely. Today in Canada when we have a situation where a government such as our federal government, when a government can decide that it will bring in economic policies that will have the effect of decreasing employment, it will have the effect of putting a certain number of men out of work, then I do not think that we have to put these men, these men who were put out of work, in a position of saying, "Well, I am not working so I do not deserve very much. I am not working and there is something wrong with me but I am coming with cap in hand, I am coming begging for enough to keep body and soul together, enough to feed and clothe my children, my wife and my family."

Now I say that these individuals do not have to come cap in hand. They do not have to feel that there is something wrong with them because they are not working or because they are put in a position where they have to come to the government and say; "I need assistance," because it is the government's fault - hopefully not this government but recently it was the Federal Government's direct policies which in effect caused a lot of these people to be out of jobs. Why should an individual when he has no control over

MR. BARRY: whether he works or not, why should he have to bear a stigma then because he is unemployed? Unfortunately, I think that in Newfoundland, as in many other places in Canada, there still is a stigma attached to people who are unemployed.

Now it is one thing, Mr. Speaker, to say there is a danger of our people losing their initiative, There is a danger, but there is also, Mr. Speaker, a danger of government going too far the other way and saying we are not going to step in and help the people who either because of misfortune, sickness, illness, inability to acquire the proper skills or education. There is one thing for them to say there is a danger of losing initiative, there is another thing for the government to say we are not going to help these people and grant them the opportunity to share in the riches of our province and of our country.

Today in Newfoundland and in Canada generally, we do not say every man for himself and the state will not look after those who are not able to look after themselves. We say, Mr. Speaker, and we have set as our values that every person in Newfoundland and every person in Canada is entitled to a certain minimum security. He is entitled to enough to eat, a place to live, education for himself and his children to enable them to share in the economy of our province.

But in the past, Mr. Speaker, and this has I think only been over the last few years, in the past there has been an atmosphere developed. There has been an atmosphere developed which sets out and creates situations where it is better for people not to work. They will gain more money, for example, as one of the hon. members has already mentioned in his speech, they would gain more money by not working than if they took a job for \$1.85 an hour.

Now who am I to say or who are the other hon. members to say that this person is doing something wrong when he says: "Why should I go down and work in this fish plant, stand up to my knees in cold water, work eight, ten, twelve, fourteen hours a day, when I could stay home and be just as far ahead?" Now I for one am not prepared to say that that person is making an immoral decision by saying if the government will give me enough money or as much money as I would make working, why work? This is the problem. Mr. Speaker, I feel that one solution and a solution which I have to endorse and recommend to this problem is the negative income tax, the guaranteed minimum annual wage. This proposal has been criticized. It has been criticized because the federal government have said that we cannot afford it. I think that our government, Mr. Speaker, should look into this very closely and should do everything possible to see that this is brought about for Canada. Unless our province and other provinces join their voices together to put pressure on Ottawa, there is a danger that this will not be brought about. The only criticism that I can see having any merit against this proposal is the criticism that if we bring in the negative income tax, it is going to mean that everybody in the long run is going to be worst off.

Now I do not accept this. I do not think that this has been shown to be the case. I do not think that you have too many economists who will come out and say that we can irrefutably show that our country or our province will be worst off in the long run if we bring in a negative income tax.

Mr. Speaker, I submit that reliance on the time-worn cliché such as: We have to be aware of the dangers of socialism or we have to rely on the free enterprise system which has shown to be so good in the past - there is a lot of truth and a lot of merit in these suggestions and I for one will go on the record as supporting the free enterprise system, but not completely and not without qualification. The free enterprise system really - when we just say that we are for the free enterprise system, it is like saying that we are for motherhood except saying that we are for motherhood,

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we are being a little more specific. We can be for a free enterprise system and still be for a certain minimum security. We can still be for government policies which will provide a minimum security for all our citizens; a minimum security which will encourage all our citizens to go and find work, if it is available. In the event that it is not available, whether it is because the government have decided that it must bring in tight-money policies and decrease the number of jobs or whether it be because industry has said that we can make more money if we automate and lay-off employees or for any other reason, if people are laid-off and cannot find work, then I think there is nothing wrong or I see nothing wrong with saying that they are still entitled to a decent, respectable living if this can be given to them by our government. I think it can.

MR. BARRY:

I think that Newfoundland and Canada have the resources with proper planning to see that every single one of our citizens get this minimum security.

Mr. Speaker, this is where I stand, this is what I feel our government should try and achieve over the next few years. In the past there has not been enough planning and therefore it has been perhaps perfectly correct to say we cannot afford to get a greater sharing of the resources of our province or of our country. Granted, maybe we could not because we were pouring money down the drain on madcap schemes but, Mr. Speaker, if we plan, if we see that the most is gotten out of every dollar that is invested in our province, whether it be by government or by private individuals, we do have the resources to ensure that there is a certain minimum level of security given to all our citizens.

As long, Mr. Speaker, as we, the government, remain responsive to the people of Newfoundland, as long as we remain responsive to the values of the people of Newfoundland, we are going to see how to go about this distribution of income, we are going to see how to go about encouraging the people to participate in the economy.

The other day, one of the first letters that I had since being elected was a letter from a man who had been relocated, resettled. He said that he had never been unemployed in his life. He had been resettled three years ago. He has eight children. He was not hungry. He had a roof over his head but he was sick and tired of being on welfare and he wanted to find a job and he had been looking for a job for three years and could not find one. Now, Mr. Speaker, I say and I believe that most people who are now receiving assistance from the government want to work and would work if given the opportunity and that many people who are now receiving

MR. BARRY:

assistance are not working because the previous government, previous administration, did not engage in the kind of planning, did not get down and find out what it was that the people wanted.

Mr. Speaker, if this government does nothing else but remain responsive to the needs of the people, it will go a long way to ensure that this province remains one of the better places to live in Canada. Thank you!

MR. SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the honourable member for Fogo.

MR. WINSOR: Mr. Speaker, in rising to speak in the Address in Reply I find it a bit awkward sitting on this side of the House. For a great number of years I sat on that side and I viewed and studied the expressions and character of the former speakers hanging on the walls of this assembly. This has been my first time to sit and view and study the expressions on the former speakers on that side of the House and it has been a bit awkward as I said. There is one rewarding thing about it though, that I am sitting as a member of the greatest number of elected members to any one party as Her Majesty's Opposition. This is the greatest number of members that we have had since Confederation sitting on this side of the House.

Now some may say, "Well last year and the year before you had ten over here. Yes, there were ten here all right but they were converts and fellows parading back and forth but to be elected from one party this is the greatest number I think since Confederation, and that is something to be proud of.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to take advantage of this to congratulate you, Sir, on being elected to the high office of Speaker of this House. Your office carries with it a high degree of responsibility particularly as it relates to the decorum, dignity of debate and impartiality in

MR. WINSOR:

your judgement and decisions. I trust that you will not find yourself in any awkward positions and that the challenges to your rulings will be few and infrequent.

I extend my congratulations to the Premier and the government on being elected with a sizeable majority. In doing so I would remind the House, however, that events leading up to the victory led to some unprecedented procedures wherein the high office of the Lieutenant Governor was used to bring to the electorate of this province in essence what was a campaign manifesto, for nothing is more certain than the government knew full well at the time that that speech was being read on March 1 that the Governor would be called upon to dissolve that session which had just begun. I repeat

Mr. Speaker, that such events are unprecedented in our history.

In our democratically organized form of government, the role of the Opposition should at all times be one of major importance. That is why it is very essential that the Opposition Leader should be a man of outstanding ability. I am sure the House recognizes that our new leader stands ready to share the responsibility for the challenge that lies ahead of us all and to provide good and effective government. I extend congratulations to our leader.

I would also like to join, Mr. Speaker, with previous speakers in congratulating the honourable member for Trinity North and the honourable member for Labrador West, for moving and seconding the Address in Reply. Both honourable gentlemen made a good impression. All the more so since it was their first and maiden speech.

Now, Mr. Speaker, while I am in the congratulatory spirit I would like to congratulate the honourable member for Hermitage. The son of the late J.T. Cheeseman, a long time minister of Fisheries of the previous administration. The late Mr. Cheeseman recommended and approved many of the policies that were acted upon in the best interest of the fishermen of this province. I feel a particular association here, of course, because I occupied that office and had the opportunity to expand and improve upon some of the policies of the honourable member's late father.

I did not agree in some of the remarks he made in his speech yesterday afternoon, when he was dealing with the matter of centralization. Because Mr. Speaker, we of the former administration were criticized for the centralization plan. The impression was spread by the Opposition then that it was the government who were forcing people from their original settlements to other communities in Newfoundland.

Now, Sir, that is not correct. The government did at no time force people to move from one settlement to the other. There had to be a desire, if not of the majority of people certainly of a vast number of people from any one community in order that the government approve

assistance for them to move. Because, Sir, in some instances it would be inhuman not to provide assistance for the resettlement programme.

Mr. Speaker, I would not miss the opportunity in extending congratulations to another new member, the son of a former minister of the previous administration. He, of course, is the son of the Honourable Dr. Rowe, Senator Rowe now. I refer of course to the honourable member for St. Barbe North. It may be difficult for any one son to compensate the House for the loss of Dr. Rowe but he made doubly sure that he would have two sons here. So between them I am certain that they will equal some of the outstanding contributions of their father, who as an educator and a statesman gave to this province leadership of a high quality and a service that will be hard to match.

Mr. Speaker, I have had the privilege of hearing no less than eighteen speeches from the Throne. I must confess, however, that never have I heard one that was so full of promises for the Promised Land, as was the latest which was a confirmation of the one which was read on March 1. I would have thought that the government in view of its criticism of the previous administration would have been more



more realistic and would have confined its promises to what would be possible rather than to hope for the creation of a Utopia.

From my experience, Mr. Speaker, I would predict that bringing to fruition of even a small portion of the promises made will bring this province to the brink of bankruptcy. Now bankruptcy is not uncommon to be heard from the opposition, especially from the Minister of Finance, I am sorry he is not in his seat and I agree with the hon. member for Bonavista North who stole my thunder last night, that the hon. minister, when he was in opposition he was going around crying and preaching that this province was in a bankrupt condition and yet...

MR. EARLE: I think if the hon. gentleman will yield for a moment, if he were to check Hansard for the proceedings to which he refers, at no time did I state that the province was insolvent. I said it was headed for insolvency.

MR. WINSOR: Mr. Speaker, I trust the hon. member for Fortune is not getting a little touchy. I was not referring to him, I was referring to the Minister of Finance, not the previous Minister of Finance.

AN HON. GENTLEMAN: Maybe he should be Minister of Finance if he wants to be Minister of Finance.

MR. WINSOR: That may come. I do not know. But it is peculiar, Mr. Speaker, to hear a Minister of Finance crying "bankruptcy", "despair" and going off to New York, London and having no problem, no problems whatsoever raising money on the credit of this province.

Now in order to get credit we all realize that the credit of the province must be in good standing. No people would advance or give loans to a province that is heading for bankruptcy. What does that indicate? Does it not indicate that the previous administration had done a good job with the financing of this province? Of course, that is the only interpretation you can put upon that kind of way to raise money.

Never have a government found itself in a more favourable position,

MR. WINSOR: for notwithstanding the often bitter and unwarranted attacks on the previous administration and especially its former Premier, Mr. Smallwood, even its strongest critics must admit that the foundation and structure of both government and policy were well and truly laid.

Mr. Speaker, again notwithstanding some of the obvious weaknesses and justifiable criticism, we cannot ignore the fact that neutral and uninvolved observers have paid unsolicited tribute to the outstanding achievements that have taken place in this province, especially in the fields of education, roads, health, towns, community growth and others too numerous to mention, and I may add social services.

Mr. Winsor.

In spite of whatever may be said of the previous administration, it must be admitted that the Liberal Government, under the leadership of the former Premier, Mr. Smallwood, brought this province from the state of almost abject poverty to a position where but a few years ago it would have thought to be impossible. I wish to emphasize that with the foundation on which to build, I trust that the government will not get carried away with the idea of trying to bring about change just for the sake of change. In this connection, I would strongly urge this government to consider its policies in terms of what is good for the province rather than in terms of pure politics.

Mr. Speaker, I have some concern. Since the Speech from the Throne was absolutely a political manifesto, this leads me to another point which I wish to emphasize and that is: It is my sincere hope that the government in its wisdom will demonstrate complete and unqualified impartialities in bringing about or the implementation of its various programmes.

Now, Mr. Speaker, at this stage of the game, of the government's life, as the opposition we naturally find ourselves in a position where we can only wait and see. It is certainly very difficult to probe into actions that have not been taken. We will, however, be on the alert. We shall consider it our duty to be critical and hopeful but not vindictive. We shall consider it our duty to criticize when it is duly warranted. We shall judge the government by its action and the government can rest assured that the people of this province will do likewise.

Mr. Speaker, the Speech from the Throne gives the member latitude to deal with some of the problems pertaining to the district which he represents. At this time I would like to bring to the attention of the House one or two, perhaps three of the problems which face the Fogo District.

Mr. Winsor.

The District of Fogo is largely a fishing district, especially on Fogo Island itself. I am sure that the hon. member for Fortune realizes that -

AN HON. MEMBER: Fortune Bay.

MR. WINSOR: I am sure that the hon. member for Fortune Bay realizes this, of course, more so than any other member here. I have often wondered why the hon. gentleman did not offer himself as a candidate in his home district.

MR. WINSOR: the family is very well known there for years, in business and for this reason I would have thought that the honourable member for Fortune Bay would have been much happier running in that district than up in some other strange area with which he was not so familiar.

For the past several years, Mr. Speaker, Fogo Island was one of the few places in the province that appeared to be headed for doom, economic doom. Such however was not the case and through the undaunted efforts of a group of people working through the Co-operative Movement, local improvement committees or development committees and the Town Council of Fogo new life has been injected into the various communities. What appeared to be a certain-doom community has now turned into an area which have become almost self-supporting and reliant.

I am sure, Mr. Speaker, that the area can become more prosperous if the government, through the Department of Fisheries, will give it the needed encouragement. There is an urgent and critical need for a fish processing plant on Fogo Island itself. During my term of office as Minister of Fisheries I arranged for a feasibility study to be made to ascertain whether it is economically feasible for such a plant. I had this study undertaken while we were waiting the decision of DREE who were going to carry out a similar study.

I am very happy now that DREE has started this study and I hope a favourable report will be forthcoming. Should this be so, Mr. Speaker I urge the government to proceed as quickly as possible to establish a fresh fish processing plant on Fogo Island.

In brief, Sir, the fishermen of Fogo Island are not reaping even near the reward and the benefits of the their labour. With the exception of cod, all other species of fish have to be exported from Joe Batt's Arm to fish plants in Trinity and Conception Bays. All of the labour which is going to those plants, Sir, should be injected into the economy on Fogo Island. If this plant can be accomplished, Sir, the economy of Fogo Island I am sure will be

MR. WINSOR: very much improved.

Now, Sir, the same thing could take place at Change Islands but I am not advocating that the type of plant needed on Change Islands is one similar to the one which might be required on Fogo Island. But, again, while I was Minister of Fisheries I arranged for the fish plant there to be upgraded and an ice-making machine ordered in order that the fishermen may bring in all the fish they catch, all species, and keep it in a good condition until some fish plant operator can take it away.

So I would strongly urge the Minister of Fisheries to give this matter some urgent consideration. I have heard that there is a company who is willing to go to Change Islands and improve upon the facilities that are there and perhaps provide a cutting machine. Now if this is done, of course, it will mean a great deal to the economy of Change Islands.

MR. WINSOR:

and I sincerely hope that this can be arranged.

Fogo Island, itself, Mr. Speaker, on Fogo Island itself at Shoal Bay there is a small boat building shipyard and it is one of the best small boat shipyards in the province employing more than twenty-five men constructing longliners. Last year Fogo Island was designated for a slipway and again while I was Minister of Fisheries I arranged to have that slipway constructed. As far as I know it is near completion by now if not it will be very, very soon. This slipway in conjunction with the shipyard will be a very convenient and good service to the longliner operators because the longliner operator can bring his boat in, haul it ashore, either do the job of repairs himself or he can have the shipwrights of the shipyard carry it out for him. Whichever way he decides to do it, it will mean less loss of time and will be able to provide more effective repairs and overhaul.

This shipyard, Mr. Speaker, can extend to longliner fishermen beyond Fogo Island. It can extend to Change Island and perhaps as far away as Twillingate because there is no such shipyard or slipway in that area, to my knowledge. So, Mr. Speaker, I would strongly urge the government to inject whatever financial assistance it can into getting this fishplant for Fogo Island into operation because, Sir, there are millions and millions of pounds of fish and I may add when the longliner man comes in to Joe Batts Arm he is unable to take his fish to the plant and it has to be pronged on board some carrier and during the hot summer days that fish is not in very good condition when it reaches the plant. I would hate to think of the condition it is in by the time it gets to the market.

So, Sir, if we are to encourage our fishermen, if we are interested in providing to the markets of the world a good quality of

MR. WINSOR:

fish then we must do all we can and this challenge lies with the Department of Fisheries to see to it that nothing but A-1 products go to the market because, Sir, if not, as sure as the night follows day, we will lose the market for our fish. It is entirely up to the fishermen and I would say a lot of the responsibility rests with the Department of Fisheries.

Mr. Speaker, there is also a great need for the immediate attention for a system to provide pure, good drinking water to many of the communities in Fogo District. With the exception of two or three communities or towns, Musgrave Harbour, Lumsden and Fogo, there is no good supply of drinking water. It is becoming a grave concern to all of the people especially at Joe Batts Arm, Horwood, Main Point and I could name several where this problem of drinking water is - it is alarming, it is becoming so now that the women are afraid, during the summer months especially, to drink their water without boiling it. This condition, Mr. Speaker, I do not think should be allowed to go on much longer because

if it does, then the Department of Public Health will have a grave responsibility on their hands because for sure there will be some epidemic of one kind or another break out. It was only the other day that I presented a petition from Noggin Cove requesting this sort of supply of water. I say now as I said then that ninety per cent or more of the Communities of Fogo Island are in the same position. I would say, Mr. Speaker, that if the government are thinking of priorities, then I would strongly urge this request be included at the top of the list.

Mr. Speaker, a few years ago when the previous administration connected settlements in Newfoundland by road, it was a great blessing. It broke the curse of isolation giving our people the opportunity to move freely from one area to another. However, today those same roads are causing sometimes indescribable inconveniences because of the intensity of traffic and a choking dust problem.

I understand, at a public meeting held by the Progressive Conservative Party during the campaign at Musgrave, statements were attributed to the hon. Minister of Municipal Affairs (I am sorry he is not here to defend this) but nevertheless I think by the report which I got, it is pretty accurate.

AN HON. MEMBER: Somebody set fire to the hall.

MR. WINSOR: No, that was in October.

He promised the people of that area that all roads would be paved. I do not know whether he went so far as to say that this would be done this year but certainly within the scope of two or three years. Now, Mr. Speaker, I am not that naive to think that the government can pave all the roads, through all the communities or all the roads between Gander and Gander Bay and beyond and as far as Wesleyville in one year. But I would strongly suggest to the government that while we are awaiting for most of the communities to get this pavement, that the Minister of Highways would arrange to at least

Mr. Winsor.

have the streets oiled in order that people may be able to breathe a decent breath of fresh air.

So, Mr. Speaker, this is another very serious problem and it exists especially in the Carmanville area where all of the traffic to and from Fogo Island must pass through. It would indeed be difficult to describe the hardship that these people have to undergo especially during the dry weather. It would be natural, Mr. Speaker, to assume with a road having been built and constructed by the previous administration now the least that this government can do is carry on with the paving.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to note in the Speech from the Throne reference to the setting up of recreational facilities. Many communities have made a commendable beginning in the Fogo District through the winter-works programme. However, it is only a beginning because many of the projects are unable to be completed because of lack of funds. Hopefully, this problem will now be overcome through the government's intended programme and there is certainly an obvious need for new and better recreational facilities all through the Fogo District as I would assume it applies to most other districts in the province.

I would urge upon the minister concerned to make a thorough survey of this area and to give it most sympathetic concern, consideration and positive action. Mr. Speaker, I was pleased to note the reference in the Throne Speech dealing with tourism.

Now Sir, between Gander and the Causeway Motel there is no place that a person can get a cup of tea in a public place in that area except in Clarendville. So I would like to see at least one tourist establishment established between Gander and Gander Bay because Sir it is a source of attraction there, the Gander River, and quite a few tourists come into the province and they find they have to go to Gander River to fish and late in the evening they have to return and most of them drive back to Gander for accommodation.

So Sir, if we are going to encourage the tourist industry, we must in turn encourage private enterprise and this I think is in line with the thinking of the member who just spoke before me, the hon. member for Placentia West and I think the hon. member for Hermitage. If we are going to encourage private enterprise then we have to be prepared. We have to be prepared to assist them financially, because Sir, no other way, in no other way will private enterprise get into this venture.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I do not intend to take up any more time of this hon. House because I understand there are other members on the other side who would like to speak and this may be the last chance to have the opportunity to speak on the Address In Reply, But I would like, Sir, before closing to express to the people of Fogo District my sincere thanks and appreciation for giving me the honour to represent them in this Legislature. I trust that I will justify their confidence.

I believe that all of us here, as representatives in the Legislature, recognize that we have volunteered to undertake a most difficult task. We are responsible for the creation of good, wise and just legislation and to reflect what we believe the people may want of their government. We recognize, to possess the confidence of the majority of voters is indeed an honour. I trust that we shall all live up to that expectation.

MR. EARLE: Mr. Speaker, it had not been my intention to speak in this Address but some of the remarks of the recent speakers have reached me to

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MR. EARLE: the point that I think that the wrong impression can no longer be left to this House on certain things which have been said. May I

MR. BIRD: First of all, Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate you on your elevation to the very high and responsible position which you hold and also to the mover and seconder of this Address in Reply who gave outstanding speeches the like of which I do not think have been heard in this House for many years, the quality of these speeches.

Mr. Speaker, reference has been made particularly in the last speech of the honourable the member for Fogo to the finance condition of the province and it was insinuated of course that the honourable Minister of Finance and to some degree myself, when I held that position with the Liberal Government, did say that the Province of Newfoundland was bankrupt. The record will show that I never said any such thing. I did say that the Province of Newfoundland was headed in the wrong direction and I contend, Mr. Speaker, that if there had not been a change of administration in this recent election we would have seen that very, very clearly indeed. As a matter of fact, the very fact that the previous government, as the Minister of Finance revealed, financed last year on short term loans to the extent that this government had to go out immediately and borrow \$95 million to cover up the short-term loans by long term-borrowing, shows on what a sticky-wicket that government was operating. It was impossible for them to carry on other than by day to day loans and they had to give the Javelin Corporation first priority in their borrowings to borrowing their by bar themselves from going into the market at a time when they should have been covering their own commitments. This sneaks for itself.

It is also quite evident, Mr. Speaker, that if one looks over the rates of borrowings over the last year or so and the interest which had to be paid on these borrowings whereby this province is paying at a rate higher than practically any other province of Canada. This brings in the question of the late Liberal Government as to how free and easy their borrowings were. when they had to go to the market and borrow at premium rates in order to raise the

MR. EARLE: finances of this province. I think that disposes of some of the comments of the last member.

Now there was reference directly made to me by the member for Bonavista North and the recent speaker, the honourable the member for Fogo. The question was asked why I, hearing the name that I do bear, did not seek to represent the District of Fogo. I should like to answer that very clearly. Actually when I was in the Liberal Government I was persuaded by the late Premier to run in Fortune Bay, because Fortune Bay was considered to be such a strong Liberal District that there was no problem for a newcomer to win. I went there in 1962, I won hands down. I was elected by acclamation for the Liberals in the 1966 election. I went back in force and was defeated by a small margin in October of last year. But that was a very strong Liberal District, an extremely strong Liberal District. I am not the type of person that backs away from a challenge. I went back and won that district, of which I am very proud. I am convinced that Fogo, where I was born and which I left incidentally when I was two years old, I did not use the tactics of some of those who tried to get elected to the Liberal Party by going back and saying that I was born in such and such a place. That makes very little difference, Mr. Speaker, it is what you have done for the place that counts. It is what you have managed to do in spite of the lack of co-operation from the party with which you worked that counts. That record speaks for itself because the good people of Fortune Bay returned me and I am very proud and honoured that they did so.

Mr. Speaker, there are other speakers on this side who want to carry on and with their consent I have just stepped into the gap for a moment because I wanted to make these few remarks. But today in the House, Sir, there was a petition presented for the strengthening or increase of power at Hopedale for a television antenna or for

MR. EARLE: a television reception rather. I would just like to refer to what the Liberals did in Fortune Bay during the last election. In the Town of Terrenceville there was a promise of a television antenna, This was in honour of a promise made by the federal member in the 1967 election. Two weeks before the election a black pole was carried down an erected on the hill and the people were told that they were going to get their television antenna, which swung quite a lot of votes in that settlement. As a matter of fact, many people said to me, "Mr. Earle, we are voting for the pole on the hill, we are not voting for you."

Now the fact was, Mr. Speaker, and this is rather amusing that that television antenna or proposed antenna was put on the hill in Terrenceville one month and one week before an application ever went forward to Ottawa for the licence to have that antenna there. This is the sort of tactics which disgusted the people of Fortune Bay.

AN HON. MEMBER: You put it in, as far as I am concerned.

MR. EARLE: The application was put in by station CJOX,

AN HON. MEMBER: CJOX.

MR. EARLE: CJOX, I am sorry. This was done in a very divious manner which I cannot take the time to explain at this time.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. EARLE: However, Mr. Speaker, in spite of the interruptions, I would just like to point out, some of the tactics of the former government obviously have not paid off.

MR. NEARY: What about Bay de Verde?

MR. EARLE: I do not know anything about Bay de Verde. I will allow the honourable member to explain that.

But this is only a minor thing in passing. Mr. Speaker, the problems this government face, in spite of all of the difficulties it has had to pick up, is to develop our resource-base industries. Now this is a big phrase. It sounds good. But it will take an awful lot of

MR. EARLE: doing and it is only through the co-operation of our people all over the island, their desire to work instead of accept welfare, their desire to add to the prosperity of Newfoundland, their desire to do good jobs, it is only by co-operation of this government with its people all over the province in Newfoundland and in the Labrador section that this can be brought about. The whole policy of the Speech from the Throne in this session is seeking, is asking for and in a sense demanding the co-operation of our people. With that we can succeed. Without the co-operation of our people Newfoundland fails. But Newfoundland will not fail. We have the industries, we have the resources and with the straightforward honest and sincere effort to develop these resources Newfoundland will prosper.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker!

MR. SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the hon. member for Placentia East.

MR. AYLWARD (F.J.): Mr. Speaker, I would like to associate myself with the remarks of the previous speakers in extending to you my sincere congratulations on your re-election to the position of Speaker of this honourable House.

You, Sir, follow in the footsteps of some great Newfoundlanders who adorn the walls of this Assembly and I have no doubt that you will discharge your duty with great fairness and impartiality which is really the key marks of a man who holds the position which you hold in this Legislature.

I feel also, Sir, that you are privileged in having such an experienced staff assist you and I know with the advice and assistance of these men of experience and with your own direction we have no doubt that this honourable House is in extremely good hands.

I would also like to associate myself with the remarks of the other speakers in congratulating the hon. member for Labrador West who moved that a committee be appointed to draft an Address In Reply to the gracious Speech.

I am sure, Mr. Speaker, that the visitors, distinguished visitors who were here on opening day as well as every member of this honourable House, were very, very pleased to see that Labrador was so well represented by this honourable gentleman and I feel certain that we on the Island of Newfoundland, who may at times have had some concern about the future of Labrador, have no cause for great concern as long as we have men with ideas such as these expressed by that hon. gentleman. All he wanted for Labrador West, Mr. Speaker, I respectfully submit, is what each and every one of us want for our districts and that is a fair and a square deal, and of course no hon. gentleman would deny that member or indeed any member his right to that treatment.

But I suppose during the last year, with the emergence of a new political party in Labrador, many Newfoundlanders asked themselves the question - what really political significance that would have for our

MR. AYLWARD: province. I recall myself, Mr. Speaker, hearing some hon. gentleman speak in this House on previous occasions and predict that some day that great district may be represented by a French Canadian in this House. Some Newfoundlanders even thought, when Mr. Rousseau ran, that he was a French Canadian. Not that I have anything against French Canadians, Mr. Speaker, but

this element of separatism certainly occurred to very, very many thoughtful Newfoundlanders. To see the success of the member for Labrador West in that district then to hear him come here and give us his clear views, to tell the people of this province that all he wanted for Labrador is as I said before is what we want for our districts a fair and square deal, that I am sure we are all prepared to cooperate with.

I am not detracting, Mr. Speaker, from the other two gentlemen who represent the other two districts in Labrador. I feel certain that as long as they postulate the views postulated by these two gentlemen that Newfoundlanders and indeed all the people of Labrador will be very, very pleased and satisfied with them.

Geography we know dictates that Labrador is a part of the mainland of Canada. But we must do everything in our power to identify ourselves with the people of Labrador and make the people of Labrador realize that they are certainly not second class Newfoundlanders, that they have every right to expect and demand from government the same treatment that the people of this island demand and receive.

I was also, Mr. Speaker, very, very impressed with the remarks of the honourable member for Trinity North and I feel certain that with his experience in the field of education he will make a great contribution to the debates that will come before this legislature and to all the issues which indeed will face the province particularly in the field of education.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I suppose like all members elected for the first time, indeed I suppose all members re-elected, I share the same emotions of pride as having been elected to represent a district. I am more than pleased to represent this ancient and historic district of Placentia. As I am sure all members of this Honourable House know at one time Placentia, when this island had two capitals Placentia

was the French Capital of the island. Thank Heavens that the member for Placentia is no longer required to be bilingual, Mr. Speaker. But Placentia District is a great district and has produced some fine men and women. They have made a great contribution to the public life of this province and in particular to the religious life of the province.

The District of Placentia East and in particular Placentia area has produced some great religious men and women who have made an excellent contribution to the ecclesiastical and liturgical life of the province. We are all indebted to them.

MR. AYLWARD:

I am more than pleased that my maternal forebearers came from that very ancient and historic district. My uncles and aunts left Dunville in 1914 when five of my uncles went to World War I, the only remainine member of that familv. my mother, stayed in Newfoundland but we do have close association with that district and it is with a sense of pride that I thank the people for having elected me to represent them in that district.

Mr. Speaker, this district, like practically every rural district in the province, has many, many problems and it is difficult to imagine that within a radius of one hundred miles from this very building we have conditions, road conditions that are practically impossible to describe. In fact during the election I found that it was impossible to visit at least two or three communities in the district because of these road conditions. I refer, Mr. Speaker, in particular to the road from Fox Harbour to Ship Harbour. This particular piece of road was completely impassable for as much as one week and during this period all communication with that community was for all practical purposes destroyed or disconnected. I tried to visit the area myself and saw men, women and children stuck in vehicles. I saw the parish priest unable to leave Fox Harbour and get to Ship Harbour. I saw conditions, Mr. Speaker, which I am sure honourable members would hardly credit that existed in 1972. Of course, the remarks of some of them were, when I spoke with them and explained my presence, "Well, you people have the government for six weeks and look what has happened to the roads."

AN HON. MEMBER: Tory times are hard times.

MR. AYLWARD: Tory times are hard times, yes. Now, Mr. Speaker, it has been indicated to me that it is near closing time so perhaps this would be as good a time as any to move the adjournment of the debate.

MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Speaker, I move that the remaining orders of the day stand deferred and the House at its rising do adjourn until tomorrow. Wednesday at three o'clock in the afternoon and the House do now adjourn.

On motion the House at its rising adjourn until tomorrow, Wednesday, May 3, 1972, at 3:00 P.M.