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# **VERBATIM REPORT**

**THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1970**

**SPEAKER: THE HONOURABLE GEORGE W. CLARKE**

The House met at 10:30 A.M.

MR. SPEAKER: Order!

Presenting Petitions:

HON. P. J. LEWIS (Minister without Portfolio): Mr. Speaker, I have been asked by a group of citizens who are not permanent residents in the district of Harbour Main, to present, supported by my hon. colleague, a petition for the declaration of a road as a public road, which presently serves the area occupied by the people in the vicinity of Collier's Ridge, Roache's Line. I am not sure of the status of this, but I presume it is in order.

MR. SPEAKER: I am afraid that the hon. gentleman who is presenting the petition - I do not know how many can hear. I know I cannot hear.

MR. LEWIS: Well I am sorry about that Mr. Speaker. I am saying that this is a petition sent me by a group of citizens who are not residents of the district of Harbour Main, that is permanent residents. I think they are chiefly residents of St. John's, and mostly in the tycoon class, who occupy summer homes on a roadway in the vicinity of Collier's Ridge. And they are asking that the roadway in question be declared a public way, with a view to being upgraded and maintained. As I say Mr. Speaker, I am not certain of the status of this matter, but I would ask that it be tabled, and referred to the appropriate authorities for such attention as it may be entitled to receive.

MR. SPEAKER: It is moved and seconded that this petition be received and referred to the department to which it relates.

MR. JOHN MAHONEY: Mr. Speaker, I rise to support the petition presented by my hon. colleague. I think that in the area in question, there are some twenty-five summer homes occupied by mainly residents of St. John's. I think the road in question was originally an old farm road, which is now used for access to the pond-side area where these homes have been erected. The road is in bad condition, but mainly I think what is required is to have the road, if it could be declared a public road. In the main what is required is to have the road graded. I think the road

is wide enough but is rutted, and I think if it were graded once or twice a year, this would suffice for the purpose of access to and from these homes. I support the petition.

HON. E. N. DAWE (Minister of Municipal Affairs): I would like to rise and support this petition. It was presented to me earlier, and I checked with our own highways department at Bay Roberts, and they advised me it was not under their jurisdiction. It was under the jurisdiction of Highways Depot at Harbour Main I think, or within the district of Harbour Main, and that is why I passed the petition over to my colleague Mr. Lewis. But I did have a delegation call on me from these cabin owners, and they would be most appreciative if this road could be tended to as they have requested.

MR. SPEAKER: Those in favour of the Motion, please say "aye," contrary "nay," carried.

Answers to Questions:

HON. W. R. CALLAHAN (Minister of Agriculture and Resources): Mr. Speaker, before you proceed to Orders of the Day, I can give a partial answer to Question (535) on today's Order Paper, standing in the name of the hon. member for Gander, concerning my travel last Fall. The reason for my visit to Rome November 6 to 16, was to attend the fifteenth session of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. And the purpose of going there was to join the Canadian delegation in respect to which for the first time the Federal Minister of Agriculture invited his colleagues, the Provincial Ministers, to be part of the official Canadian delegation. The second reason was to make contact with and hold discussions with officials of F.A.O. both in the Forestry and Agriculture Sections. To London on November 17 to 20, and this was on the way back. For the purpose to attending the signing of agreements in connection with Melville Linerboard project, specifically in respect to the Forest section of that development. And to Dublin on November 21 to 23, to follow up earlier meetings in Rome with officials of the Government of Erie, concerning some very exciting forestation programs that have been proceeding in Ireland which appear to be the best

possible or at least the most typical programs that could be undertaken here on our own peat lands. On our peat lands we spent several million dollars developing them, and it appears that in large measure the best result we could get from that expenditure would be to convert them to afforestation. So I spent two days there with the Irish officials and as a result of that, I might tell the House a party will leave here early next month made up of officials of the Federal Forest Service, the Provincial Resources branch, and the various pulp and paper interests in the Province, to go and spend some time looking at the same developments in Ireland with expert eyes. We are talking in terms of forestry experts, because we think that what the Irish have done in developing commercial forest and bog lands is the best example perhaps we could follow. But the federal minister has agreed to send representatives as have the pulp and paper interests in the Province, and we of course, and these people will be leaving early next month as I have said. And that will be a direct result of the talks held both in Rome and in Dublin. As to the total cost of the trip, I will get the information and supply it later.

HON. STEPHEN NEARY (Minister of Welfare): Mr. Speaker, Question No. (530) on today's Order Paper, in the name of the hon. member for St. John's Center, directed to the Minister of Economic Development, concerning the building on Bell Island formerly known as the DOSCO Guest House. The hon. Minister of Economic Development has asked me to answer the question, because I am very familiar with the property in question. The answer to Part (1) Mr. Speaker; Has the building formerly owned by DOSCO and known as the Guest House been sold? If so, who was the purchaser? The answer is "yes, that it was sold by public tender. The highest tender were Messrs. Benson and Pendergrast. But because Mr. Pendergrast could not meet his part of the financial obligation, I think it was to be a joint purchase. Then it was sold to Mr. Benson. If so what was the price received? If my memory serves correctly Sir, it was sold for \$8,300. I can check that figure.

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It may be a hundred dollars one way or the other. Did the purchaser of the building that has been sold - I might say Mr. Speaker, this question is really history. It is ancient. Did the purchaser of the building that was sold <sup>did</sup>quire a title to the land? He, acquire a title to the land Mr. Speaker. Was it required as a commission to this sale if made that the building be removed? Mr. Speaker, I might point out here that one of the conditions of sale was that the building would have to be used on Bell Island as a motel. But Your Honour will recall that in December the Immaculate Conception Convent School was destroyed by fire, and there was complete panic on the Island following this fire. And at the insistence of the parish priest and the R.C. School Board, the building was turned over and the land was turned over to the R.C. School Board for the same cost that Mr. Benson paid for it, plus out-of-pocket expenses.

In other words Mr. Speaker, the School Board agreed to give him his initial capital outlay, plus out-of-pocket expenses. And Mr. Benson is to be commended for doing it. I might say that in conjunction with that Mr. Speaker, that the DOSCO main office which was on adjoining property was also demolished at the request, on the insistence of the parish priest and the school board, because they wanted to free up this piece of land which is ideally situated for a new school, by removing the two buildings, and I might say Mr. Speaker, that the Government rescinded the stipulation that the building had to remain on Bell Island and be used as a motel. The Government rescinded that stipulation in the agreement at a special meeting of Cabinet as a matter of fact, with the insistence of the parish priest and the School board. And the School Board Sir, and the parish were offered both buildings, but they said, no, they did not want the buildings, it would cost them too much to demolish them. So they asked the Government to demolish the main office, and they asked Mr. Benson, because I attended the meetings in the chairman's office down on Duckworth Street. They asked Mr. Benson to demolish the Guest House. So both buildings have been demolished. The land is now being

freed up for a school if the school board decides to go on ahead and build a school.

MR. A. J. MURPHY (Leader of the Opposition): A supplementary question Mr. Speaker. Was not that building fully equipped with furniture, linen so on and so forth at the time of purchase? And the price paid by the Roman Catholic School Board \$10,000? Just for the land alone?

MR. NEARY: No Mr. Speaker, the price paid to Mr. Benson probably came to \$10,000, roughly \$10,000. That was \$8,300 capital outlay, plus his out-of-pocket expenses, because I think his lawyer cost him about \$900. And the hon. member is quite right, that there was furniture, linens and so forth in the Guest House. But remember what I said earlier Mr. Speaker, that the R.C. School Board was offered the building as is, where is, plus the property. And they said they did not want it. They told Mr. Benson the building and the things that were in it were his. Mr. Benson was only trying to be helpful, and he offered everything to the School Board, but they refused to take it. He offered as a gift. All he wanted was his \$8,300 back plus his out-of-pocket expenses. That is all he wanted. And I might say Mr. Speaker, that he did not approach the School Board or the parish. It was the other way around. They came to him, because he was all ready to operate that building as a motel, and I would be very happy to see it operate as a motel Mr. Speaker. But to facilitate the School Board and the parish priest this arrangement was made.

MR. J. C. CROSBIE: A supplementary question just to clarify the point. The building itself now is where - is it owned by the R.C. School Board or is it owned by Mr. Benson? Where is the building now?

MR. NEARY: Both buildings Mr. Speaker, at the insistence of the parish priest and the School Board have been demolished.

MR. CROSBIE: They are both demolished? But Mr. Benson kept the contents?

MR. NEARY: The School Board told him to take the building and the contents and do what he liked with them.

MR. JOHN NOLAN (Minister of Supply): Mr. Speaker, Question (534) on

today's Order Paper in the name of the hon. member for Gander. This question was answered - both questions were answered previously in this House and also in the public press. It was answered in this House.

HON. L. R. CURTIS (Minister of Justice): Question (531) on today's Order Paper requested by the hon. Leader of the Opposition. The Public Utilities Commission does not set the fares for the Bell Island ferry. And neither does it set the trip schedule. I expect the responsibility is at the Department of Transport, Ottawa. It is not done by the Public Utilities Commission. And there is no franchise agreement with the Newfoundland Transportation Company Limited that we have any knowledge. The Commission does not set the fares or the schedule.

MR. MURPHY: Who does?

MR. SMALLWOOD: Not this Government anyway.

MR. CURTIS: Not this Government. The Federal agency does it.

MR. MURPHY: Maritime?

MR. SMALLWOOD: Some Federal agency.

MR. MURPHY: I just want to know, that is all. Is it too much trouble to give some information?

MR. CURTIS: All I can say Mr. Speaker, is that we do not. I do not know who does.

MR. H. COLLINS: The Government can be quite capable of enlarging on questions for which they have no responsibility but when it comes to something where the Government have responsibility, we do not get an answer at all.

MR. CURTIS: No. (533) No lease has been issued.

MR. MURPHY: Mr. Speaker, before we go into Orders of the Day, unfortunately the Minister of Municipal Affairs has left his seat, but I wanted to direct a question in regard to what seems to be the absolute disregard to the rights and safety of people on the Blackhead Road, and I want to know just what action the Department of Municipal Affairs are taking on this. It has become very, very serious. And I wonder if representations were made. I received several phone calls yesterday, and what action is being taken

to safeguard the citizens on Blackhead Road. We had a blasting incident again yesterday where several houses were damaged. Are we treating these people as human beings? Or what is the story going to be on it? Is there anybody in the House who can give us any information on what is happening up there?

MR. NOLAN: If I may, Mr. Speaker, since the Minister of Municipal Affairs is not present. I was in touch with some people who are certainly involved, not just the residents of Blackhead Road, but others on the Metro Board and so on, and also with the contractors involved, and our engineers looking after the project. And it is difficult to give a short answer, and to be simply flip about the thing. Yet it is not as simple as the hon. Leader of the Opposition would have the House believe.

MR. MURPHY: No but it is a serious matter.



MR. NOLAN:

No-one disputes this. Are you suggesting or is the hon. member suggesting that the only one who agrees that the matter is serious would be the hon. Leader of the Opposition?

MR. MURPHY: There are several things that have happened, let us face facts. All down through the whole process, no regard for the convenience of people up there. I know another member who is worried just as much as I am.

MR. NOLAN: This is not at all true, Mr. Speaker. The fact is that there is a very and I am sure the hon. member for St. John's West will agree because he was Minister of Municipal Affairs at one time, the problems on Blackhead Road are, for example in the case of blasting, not as simple as it would seem. You do have rock formations there that are not something you can simply document and say, "This is the way it is going to go," as people far more experienced than I will testify. But what has happened is we have asked some people to look into this latest incident. I am not suggesting that it was not negligence involved as I was not there when the blasting took place, I am not an engineer nor am I a dynamiting expert but the fact is that there may indeed have been some negligence.

MR. SMALLWOOD: I am the dynamiting expert.

MR. NOLAN: You are the dynamiting expert. The hon. the Premier suggests that he is the dynamiting expert.

MR. MURPHY: Yes, it is certainly typical of some of the things that have been happening in the last twenty years whether it is dynamite or what it is.

MR. NOLAN: Well one of the major problems, I would suggest, Mr. Speaker, is that the Government in the initial instance had two choices to make as far as Blackhead Road was concerned. One was to develop an entirely new area which they could have done and far cheaper I would suggest than developing the Blackhead Road and attempting to carry out an urban renewal scheme there. My hon. friend, the member for St. John's West, was Minister of Municipal Affairs the one who was involved in the project, at least the formation of it at that time and the planning, I would suggest. The other was to go ahead which was the wish indicated by the majority of people as the hon. the Premier has already suggested in this House on more than one occasion and this is the decision we

MR. NOLAN:

did take at that time, and so we are going ahead with the project. It is not easy but as for the question mentioned by the hon. Leader of the Opposition we are now having people look into the matter that he has brought up hoping that we can come, if there has been negligence involved for example then we are certainly going to do something about it.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker, on orders of the day I would like to ask the hon. the Premier whether he has anything to report to the House about the matter brought up last Friday concerning the men from whom bail was taken up in Churchill Falls last week and then they were apparently moved out of Churchill Falls although their trial was set for June 11th when the Magistrate visits Churchill Falls, is there anything to report? The hon. the Premier said that the Government was investigating the matter, is there anything to report on that?

MR. SMALLWOOD: I can report that the Government have been inquiring into it and causing inquiries to be made into it and this has been done through the hon. the Minister of Justice and it has been done on his behalf by the R.C.M.P. and others and he will soon have a report. A partial report has already been received and the matter is not as simple as it may have been made out to be or it may on the surface appear to be. It first came to my notice when one of the participants in the row came in to see me with his face cut up and told me the story initially from his point of view and certainly it was serious enough to necessitate our having immediate inquiries made. Because what appeared to be the case was a most diabolical subversion of justice in that men were taken by the police without any reference to anyone and just slammed on a plane and kicked, booted out of their own native Province or one part of it to go to another part of it.

I say this is what it appeared on the surface to be but evidently further evidence would indicate that it is anything but that and if it were that I myself would be willing to rip it wide open, I would rip it apart before I would allow a Newfoundlander to be taken by a cop and put on a plane without protection of the courts and justice and the rest of it. I would rip it apart, I would rip the whole project apart before I would allow one man to have injustice done him.

MR. SMALLWOOD:

I did it before, I did it on the official opening when the hon. the member of this House of Assembly for Labrador West was there present and was not given a place on the platform and I ordered it done. I would have kicked up the biggest stink, I kicked up a big enough stink as it was but I would have kicked up a worse stink if he had not been placed in an honourable position on the platform and I would do it today. Now that he votes against me and talks against me and works against me I would do it just as quickly and just as readily for him or for any other Newfoundlander.

So when this was reported to me I saw red but my hon. colleague who is a much cooler head than I am said, "Alright, do not get too excited, let us look into, let us get the facts," and he is getting the facts. Those that have so far been obtained throw another light altogether on it and I would advise my hon. friend not to do what I was tempted to do, to go overboard about it. But I always see red when any injustice is done to anyone, if I think it is an injustice I go berserk. It is the one thing that makes me lose my temper more than anything and sooner than anything else, and I thought that injustice had been done there. That man came in with his face cut up telling me that he had got beaten up because he tried to stop a row. The innocent bystander who tries to get in between a couple of snarling dogs, the dogs come off scott free and the man who tries to stop the row often gets beaten up and that was his story. The facts are gradually being assembled.

MR. BURGESS: Supplementary to that and for the Premier's information I am quite sure that what he is saying is correct but I am sure that if I were given a week I could produce enough people to convince the hon. the Premier that not alone has this, now in this particular instance I am not quite sure, well I am sure that I could convince the Premier that I could produce enough people to convince him that there have been people taken body and bags and put aboard the aircraft on innumerable occasions in that area.

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY

On motion, of the hon. Minister of Justice, a Bill, "An Act To Provide for Ownership of Individual Units in Buildings." read a first time, ordered read a second time on tomorrow.

On motion, that the House go into Committee of the Whole on Supply,  
Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY

MR. EARLE: Mr. Chairman, before we proceed with Supply under 404-03 I ask the hon. the Minister of Finance a question on the per diem charge for the Royal Commission on Labour under Dr. Cohen, I think it is. He said at the time he could not answer it as his colleague, the Minister of Labour was not present. I wonder if they got together and got the information for me, the cost per day and if this is exclusive of travelling and hotel accommodations.

MR. CROSBIE: What item are we on now?

MR. EARLE: This is 404-03.

MR. JONES: Mr. Chairman, we have the information. The terms of reference are to pay the Commission a per diem rate of \$475.00 totalling a maximum of \$25,000. in any one year plus incidental expenses. Now, Mr. Chairman, I will give the breakdown. \$200.00 per day for Dr. Cohen, \$150.00 per day for Mr. Bell, \$125.00 per day for the Research Assistance that is the total of \$475.00 per day for a maximum total in any one year of \$25,000.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, the Minister was going to check on the St. Lawrence Radiation Commission and whether the cost of that commission have all been paid for or how much is left to be paid for and what the cost was?

MR. JONES: Mr. Chairman, there is a balance outstanding for the St. Lawrence Radiation Commission of \$62,300. When the estimates were prepared in November this amount was not anticipated and we were advised by the Commission that the funds would not be required in the past year.

MR. CROSBIE: Is the Minister going to increase the estimate?

MR. JONES: Well we have two choices, Mr. Chairman. I understand we can pay it out of interim supply from another sub-head or we can increase the estimates or we could put in a lump sum. We could pay it I think out of the general contingencies vote or out of countervailing savings.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall Item 405-01 carry?

MR. CROSBIE: Before we get on that item, Mr. Chairman, there were a couple of other matters that the Minister was going to check for us. One was Hotel

MR. CROSBIE:

Buildings Limited, who they report to or what Minister is responsible for them?

MR. JONES: Hotel Buildings Limited are financed by the Newfoundland Industrial Development Corporation and this agency is the responsibility of the Minister of Economic Development. The chairman is Mr. Harry Dustan who is presently, I understand, out of the city.

MR. MURPHY: Mr. Chairman, on 405-01, the Auditor General, there are a few general remarks I would like to make and I think particularly is the matter of assistance in that Department.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Would the hon. gentleman allow me to interfere with him? Is he talking about this matter of the hotels because I have to leave the Chamber to take a terribly important -

MR. MURPHY: I am speaking on Item 405, the Auditor General's article.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Yes, I see but someone ask about Atlific -

AN HON. MEMBER: I ask about Atlific.

MR. SMALLWOOD: That is over is it?

AN HON. MEMBER: Yes.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Because I want to leave the Chamber for -

AN HON. MEMBER: ..... that was the Minister.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Am I the Minister?

AN HON. MEMBER: Yes.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Well, I am glad to hear that, I did not know. It is alright then I am not needed for a few minutes.

MR. MURPHY: I do not know if I am supposed to propose a motion of regret that the Premier has to leave for five minutes or so but I will carry on with the business of the House. I presume to do so and within hearing distance anyhow, he can always come back.

That is with regard to the Auditor General -

MR. COLLINS: He is gone out to receive apologies from the people in Gander who did not turn up last night.

MR. MURPHY: No politics now please, this is very serious business. The gentleman here is talking politics about the meeting in Gander last night but I am

MR. MURPHY:

not at all interested in it.

With regard to the staff of the Auditor General, Mr. Chairman, we note in last year's estimates there were thirty-nine on staff. My understanding is now that there are actually thirty-two although we project in the estimates this year forty-three. Now apparently there has to be a lot of recruiting done and I am just wondering what attempts are being made. I have been informed rightly or wrongly that although the staff of the Auditor General is perhaps one of the most important functions or departments of Government that many who have been and are working with the staff would be more or less enticed to other departments because of higher wages or salaries in other departments, their grading probably goes up in other departments. I am just wondering now what the effects of the auditing of the public accounts and the submission to the House will be because for some years this House, particularly this side, has been requesting a Committee to study public accounts so that we can become perhaps more familiar, more intelligent with what is happening in all departments of Government?

I was rather surprised last night watching the television program with the hon. Minister of Education on it and he was queried as to why the Government had not seen fit to establish this public accounts Committee on a motion submitted by private members of this House. The Minister replied, "The Government does not always have to do what private members want," but the absolute ignorance that the Minister of Finance had put the motion on our Order Paper in a motion here that Mr. Speaker do appoint a select committee of the House and that was put on I think March 5th or March 7th by the hon. Minister of Finance that the Speaker do appoint a select committee. So possibly it goes to show just what some of us are aware of that is happening in the hon. House.

Now the Auditor General's Department and it is quite amazing if the number of pages in the Auditor General's report is any indication of the greatly increased amount of work that is becoming the duty of the Auditor General to do. This year there are 414 pages in the Auditor General's report. A few short years ago, in 1964 actually, there were only 306 pages so we have another 100 pages of accounts and when going through the accounts and the Auditor General's work it strikes me that we are, with this great new change we hear so much about and I

MR. MURPHY:

am not an accountant, in the accounting system of the Government the great number of boards and what not that have sprung up. For example, let us take the Loan Boards and I am just taking this as a part of the duties of the Auditor General and I am not discussing the function of these Boards, we have

four that I have here the Co-op Loan Board, the Farm Development Loan Board, the Fisheries Loan Board and now we have the Industrial Development Loan Board. And between the four boards, and apparently they occupy offices and they are fully set up outfits, they loaned a total of \$2,378,000 for the year. Now I presume, and I may be wrong, that the Auditor General has to go in and treat each one of these as a separate department, more or less. And the Industrial Development Loan Board is one, I think it is the most recent one, but is fisheries, farm so on, cannot we regard this as the part of the industry of this Province or what does Industrial Loan Board deal with? Is it only mining and so on and so forth? In my opinion and I think it is shared by a great many that these multiplication of departments could be set up under one instead of having the Auditor General to have to visit four different groups which I presume he has to do. I am just taking this, because there is a separate auditor's table of each board. There is a staff of seven which is not too great for the four departments. Salaries \$57,000. But there must be office space so on and so forth set up to administer this great, these great loan boards that loan \$2 million. The finance companies will almost loan you \$2 million now if you are working steady. So it is not a tremendous injection of money into development of industry of any kind. I am just trying to point out that this is where some of the accounting might well be dovetailed and perhaps the suggestion could be brought from here that these loan boards would become perhaps under one Industrial Loan Board which I think would be quite in order and the Auditor General again I say there are thirty-two employed at the end of March 1970. There is a projection of forty-three I am just wondering where these forty-three are going to be found.

There are many more matters pertaining to the report, but I think the most basic one at this time is the fact of this committee on the public accounts has been moved by the hon. minister of Finance and as I said yesterday I am glad to see him back in harness and I am sure that the first opportunity might be a good opportunity during these estimates, to ask Mr. Speaker, now to nominate



or appoint the Select Committee on Public Accounts and I believe we will all be better informed, perhaps a lot of the questions that are asked on the floor of the House might be avoided, where you are probing into every little here there and everywhere and a lot of people feel that you are trying to make politics out of it and trying to jam the Government on money being spent on things that they should not spend it on. But I believe that we want to be informed not only we, but, the people of the Province just where their money is actually going. So, Mr. Chairman, there is not too much else I could add to it only to feel that under this new system it might be more efficient, But I cannot see quite frankly how the department of the Auditor General, as constituted, is now in a position to really handle the great number of accounts that he must have to do and I think includes all the municipalities in the Province. And that is a considerable load in itself. But I would suggest that we might look at these loan boards in a rather sensible light constitute one industrial development loan board and I am sure we could have an expert in co-ops and an expert in farming and an expert in fisheries on this one loan board rather than have the multiplication. I would submit perhaps considerable expense for the administration of four boards instead of one.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, I would like to add a few words on the Auditor General, I agree. First of all I agree with the Leader of the Opposition. The motion has been on the Order Paper since March 6, made by the Minister of Finance, that a Select Committee be appointed to consider the Public Accounts. should be carried forward and should be carried forward now. Your Honour will remember that there was originally a private member's motion by the hon. member for Burin. This was debated on Wednesday and defeated by the Government, and on the following day Thursday the minister of Finance introduced a motion that the Select Committee should be appointed. Why this has not been done- and that was moved two and a half months ago Mr. Chairman, why that has not been moved is a great mystery. Does the minister intend to

proceed with that motion? And I agree without elaborating any further on it that the best situation would be Mr. Chairman, to have a standing committee on the Public Accounts. So that every year when the Auditor General's Report is tabled it just automatically goes to that standing committee and they deal with it and they deal with the Minister of Finance and they deal with any points the Auditor General brings up, and report back to the House and that is the way the whole matter should be resolved. Not like it has been this year or the year before. However, there is no point bringing in all the arguments, it has all been debated earlier in the session. I think that the validity of that approach is certainly demonstrated.

The Atlantic Brewing situation is another further reason why we should have this select committee here in the House this session, to go into that matter properly. However, the Government apparently is determined that the select committee is not to meet, and the Atlantic Brewing incident is not to be gone into. That the Auditor General's remarks and his report of this year are not going to be gone into any further. There is nothing we can do about that the Government has the majority of votes and that is the attitude we can do nothing other than point it out and let the public form their own opinion.

Now, Mr Chairman, I agree with the Auditor General's remarks, page 23 of his report, of this year. He says: "In my opinion there does not appear to be a general recognition that the department of the Auditor General is a separate department established by and responsible to the House of Assembly. For years the appropriation <sup>for</sup> this department was included in various subheads of the estimates for the department of Finance. My predecessor and I have each protested this procedure. Some progress can be reported in that 1969-70 the department and the Auditor General's appropriation was separately disclosed in the estimates but it still appeared as a subhead of the Department of Finance. I still am of the opinion however, that full recognition of the independent status of this office as the agent of the Legislature dictates its separation

from any supposed or implied administrative connection with any other department." Now, Mr. Chairman, that is just good sound common sense. The Auditor General is the representative of this House and his function is to check on the activities of the Department of Finance and other departments of Governments to insure that they spend the public's money correctly, in accordance with the estimates passed by this House, that nothing illegal is done, and that any mistakes are made that they are brought to light, and to have the Auditor General appearing as part of the Department of Finance or under their estimates or in a subsidiary roll to the department of Finance is wrong. He should be recognized as having independent status as the agent of this Legislature. And I agree with his remarks there.

Then he goes on Mr. Chairman, and the hon. Leader of the Opposition has mentioned it. He had seven vacancies in his staff. Last year the estimates provided for thirty-nine people on his staff. Despite that he only had thirty-two on his staff. There was seven vacancies. And he goes on to say: "Three were direct result of rejection by Treasury Board of recommendations received in the approved manner through the Civil Service Commission, and accepted by me in the preceding September." By mid-August vacancies had risen to ten, ten out of thirty-nine, one third just about of the Auditor General's staff.

MR. ROBERTS: Ten out of thirty-nine is a quarter.

MR. CROSBIE: A quarter. Fine, a quarter. The minister's arithmetic is impeccable. Almost a quarter of his staff was gone in August of 1969 that is a very serious situation.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Not impeccable, infallible.

MR. CROSBIE: Well I did not know that papal infallible extended to the minister of Health. But perhaps it does. Infallibility extends in my view Mr. Chairman, infallibility does not extend to anyone in this House or anyone I know of in the world and this Government is not an infallible one. I think we demonstrated that time after time in this session.

One-quarter of his staff. He had one-quarter off. He was without one-quarter of his staff last August Mr. Chairman, that is the point. And he said, by mid-August vacancies had risen to ten before Treasury Board finally gave approval of certain requests he had submitted in May. And what is even more alarming is that he lost two senior members of his staff. Two chartered accountants --

MR. MURPHY: Mr. Chairman, this is a very important subject and anything important <sup>comes up</sup> the other side happens always to bring up a big joke -

MR. ROBERTS: We are able to listen to the -

MR. MURPHY: The hon. members on the other side, they do not give a hoot. It is a funny thing about this, but the hon. members on this side -

MR. ROBERTS: Of course we do -

MR. MURPHY: Well be quiet and listen to it.

MR. ROBERTS: We are listening. Be quiet and let us listen.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, can I continue? Mr. Chairman, the Auditor General goes on to say that he lost two qualified chartered accountants last year which in his opinion was due to the recommendations for salary increases being resisted by the Treasury Board. Now, in the estimates this year there are four additional positions provided for, for the Auditor General, from thirty-nine it goes to forty-three. What is the point of the House approving additional positions if the Auditor General is going to be harrassed this year by the Treasury Board refusing to have them filled, or by the House not voting and the Treasury Board not approving sufficient for him, for the Auditor General to keep qualified chartered accountants? This I think is a very important matter and perhaps the Minister of Finance would not mind explaining what the present position now is. Has there been an improvement in the position of the Auditor General's staff since he wrote this report? His report was obviously written some three or four months ago. Could the minister tell us what, how many are now on staff there? And are any of these senior positions now filled? And what the position is on the Auditor General's staff? And one other point

Mr. Chairman, The estimates, I have here the estimates of the Province of Nova Scotia which seemed to be in a much better format than our estimates, Nova Scotia gives the actual amount spent. This is 1970-71 estimates of Nova Scotia. They show the actual amount spent in 1968-69. The estimate that had been made for 1969-70, and then they show the estimate for 1970-1971. We were discussing this the other day in the House, the Premier said it might be a good idea to do this. But I think, looking at the Nova Scotia estimates, that the Minister of Finance might very well do this next year. Because you get a much clearer picture if you had the actual amount expended even if it is a year ago.

In the estimate for last year and the estimate for this year, what we do with this, but <sup>what</sup> we have now is the estimates that were made up for last year and for this year, and the revised estimates for last year which is useless because sometimes <sup>it</sup> does not even approach the actual, so I wonder if the Minister of Finance would consider looking at how Nova Scotia does it and perhaps other provinces. They also give Mr. Chairman the page number of the estimates, and the page number of the Public Accounts, on the side, so that you know where to refer to in the Public Accounts, when you are looking at these estimates. There are other things in the Auditor General's Report -

MR. SMALLWOOD: The hon. gentleman, could he tell me how the wealth of details given in the Nova Scotia estimates compares with the wealth of detail given in our estimates. Or the estimates of any other province in Canada. How do they all compare with ours for wealth of details?

MR. CROSBIE: There are 121 pages in this Nova Scotia one. Now, how they compare for details, I would say they compare favourably for details.

MR. ROBERTS: Bigger pages. We give much more information and the details -

MR. SMALLWOOD: Than any other province in Canada.

MR. CROSBIE: Looking at the estimates of Nova Scotia I would not agree with that. For example, Mr. Chairman, estimates page 113, Department of Public Works, gives every public building and what it cost to upkeep every single

building, it is all listed here. Under the departments, what the buildings were and how much they cost.

MR.SMALLWOOD: Look at the size of the page, look at the number of the pages and compare.

MR.CROSBIE: There is no less detail in the Nova Scotia estimates than there is in the Newfoundland estimates, and it is set out in a much better way.

Another thing is much better set out is their debt position Mr. Chairman.

MR.ROBERTS: If the hon. gentleman wants to look at page 150, details on our public buildings, covering light, heat, power, cleaning, rentals for every public building.

MR.CROSBIE: These estimates here do not show.

MR.ROBERTS: Page 149 gives the details of repairs and maintenance, Appendix four and five.

MR.CROSBIE: The Newfoundland estimates do not show every building that is owned by the Government and the amount spent on that building. This is all I am pointing out. There is not the same detail at all. The Nova Scotia estimates Mr. Chairman, on the -

MR.SMALLWOOD: That was ours twenty years ago.

MR.CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, I have my opinion, the Premier may have his own.

Nova Scotia today, this year, are far superior in their presentation than are the estimates of the Government of Newfoundland, in my opinion. Page eleven see how the debt charges are dealt with. And the clear way they are set out. What the debt charges are and what portion of the funds borrowed by the Province and reloaned at interest to give their actual <sup>net</sup> cost to the provincial debt and so on. These will stand up with ours or better in their presentation, in my view, than ours. All I am suggesting is that the Minister consider some improvements for our estimates. It would be a lot better if we had the actual for the year before last, forget this revised estimate, nonsense, because it is only misleading. And the estimates for last year revised or not and the

estimates for this year.

MR. EARLE: Mr. Chairman, perhaps the hon. minister will allow me to make a few explanations because so many of the things which were referred to transpired while I was Minister of Finance, particularly having to do with the staff of the Auditor General. For the information of the House, during the term I was president of the Treasury Board there was a freeze put on by Government on all new posts and the filling of vacant posts. This was an economy measure which was introduced last year. And the Auditor General, like all other departments, fell under that economy measure. And these appointments were not made for that reason. Actually there was a deadline last year given as the 30th of June on which all essential new posts which it was absolutely imperative should be filled. The Treasury Board should be notified of these by June the 30th of last year. Many of the departments, although they had essential posts vacant, did not make that request. And consequently they were not considered thereafter. The Auditor General was not one of these. He did make the request but under the economy stringency which we were exercising at that time these posts were felt by Treasury Board need not be filled at that particular period. But I do agree with the comment in the Auditor General's Report that his department, his division, is one of the most important and it is essential that he not only have a full staff but a highly qualified staff. I think that therein lies some of the difficulty, that it is sometimes very difficult in competition with industry to get the type of staff that he wants and the qualified people that he requires and he cannot always fill these posts with the people that he wants.

But I think it is also essential that Government insist where possible that this department be staffed as fully and competently as is possible. It is a very essential function of Government. While on the Auditor General's division, Mr. Chairman, I should know this, but I do not perhaps the minister in reply can answer. I am wondering how wide <sup>his</sup> a scope is now in connection with royal commissions and their various boards and so on. For instance, the

Industrial Development Board. Has the Auditor General full access to the expenditures of that Board, does he check them, and will he be permitted to see and analyse the report of the Auditor on the bridge financing for the Shaheen Oil Refinery? Is this being made available to the Auditor for examination? As the Auditor already mentioned in his report and I contended at the time, and I still contend, the one item which needs real examination and should be subject to investigation by this House is the matter of the Atlantic Brewery which he questions. In spite of all the information which has been given here in the past few days it is rather incredible that on public T.V. a former Minister of Finance last night did say that many of these motions put on the paper were more or less of nuisance value and need not necessarily be attended to. The press were very, very slow in not picking that up because this was a Government motion and proposed by the Minister of Finance and he was condemning his own government's motion.

MR. JONES: Mr. Chairman, I was going to try to answer some of the questions but as I said earlier it is very difficult to answer a series of questions from, on different topics, from different members all at one time. The



MR. JONES:

hon. the Leader of the Opposition referred, I believe, to the position of the staffing of the Department of the Auditor General. The hon. the member for Fortune Bay referred to the section of the Auditor General's report referred to by the hon. the member for St. John's West which happened in the time when he was Minister of Finance. What my hon. friend said was absolutely correct as there was a freeze on in all of the civil service and if any Deputy Minister, if he wished, in the Government of Newfoundland for that period wished to write a report to this House he would have made exactly the same complaint I am afraid.

We were endeavouring to, I was a member of Treasury Board, meeting after meeting to keep a balance in our current account budget and one way to do it was to curtail as much as we could salaries within the public service. We knew that several departments were becoming under-staffed and subsequently we began to relent. The Auditor General when I became Minister of Finance asked me if he could fill some positions and I went to Treasury Board and it was agreed and at the present time I believe there are still some vacancies, I am not sure of the number of chartered accountants in this department. I would say that on the whole, at the present time, Treasury Board is treating the Department of the Auditor General, staffwise, probably more leniently than any other Department of Government because we realize and the hon. the Leader of the Opposition pointed out the multiplicity of accounts which these men must handle. But the Auditor General is having difficulty in finding chartered accountants to work in his department.

MR. SMALLWOOD: How many does he have?

MR. JONES: Three CA's: one \$12-14,000 and two \$9-11,000.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Three CA's, how many non-CA's?

MR. JONES: Well, the balance of -

MR. SMALLWOOD: The Deputy Auditor General is not a chartered accountant, is he?

MR. JONES: No, these three have not been filled as yet, Sir.

MR. SMALLWOOD: How many are there with their CA's?

MR. JONES: There is just the one.

MR. SMALLWOOD: The Auditor General himself.

MR. JONES: That is right.

MR. SMALLWOOD: The Deputy Auditor General has not another CA.

MR. JONES: There are three CA's in the Department of Finance. Mr. Chairman, if I may? The Leader of the Opposition said that it was his understanding during the period previous to these estimates that staff of the Auditor General's Department was enticed away to other Departments. Now I would like to correct that. There was no inducement held out, there was no enticement for anyone to leave the Auditor General's Department. It was done on straight competition if there was a vacancy and three of them did come into the Department of Finance on promotion -

MR MURPHY: It will end up that in another year all you will have down there is office clerks.

MR ROBERTS: If I may, because it is an important point and one that comes up time and time again, my friend, the member for Fortune Bay will remember eighty-thousand discussions in Treasury Board, along these lines.

There is a Deputy Auditor General, a very competent fellow. He is not a C.A. but he is nonetheless a very competent auditor, and he can be just as competent as a C.A. A "C.A." merely is a certificate, a seal of approval, of good health. Hear me out now. Hear me out. Mr. Richards is every bit as competent as a C.A, but he is not a C.A. Now, Mr. Bernard Carew, who was junior to Mr. Richards, in the Auditor General's setup, applied for a position, which was advertised. I think we call it "Controller of Revenue" but is equivalent to the Assistant-Deputy Ministership of Finance, as my colleague said the other night to the committee. Now that is equivalent to the Deputy Auditor Generalship. I am not sure that it is exactly equivalent in dollars but the positions are the same. So Mr. Carew put in and there was a board (I do not know who was on it, I was not and no minister was) and he got the recommendation and was appointed.

Now surely you cannot solve that. That happens everyday. My colleague, the Minister of Supply and Services, has lost two or three of his senior officials to other departments, that they do not want. It has happened to me in Health. This is a fact of life in Government and that is just within the Government.

MR. EARLE: They also took a very good one from Finance.

MR. ROBERTS: Well, that has happened before and not only that then you lose them outside Government. My colleague, the Minister of Highways, was telling me this morning that within the past few days he has lost two engineers who have gone to work with consultants. The consultants make them a better offer so what can you do, Mr. Chairman? Dollars and cents are important and that is what people work for.

MR. MURPHY: Some of the civil service do absolutely nothing and are paid more than fellows that are contributing an awful lot.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, that is a common belief and if through some -

MR. SMALLWOOD: Would the hon. Leader of the Opposition say that again?

MR. MURPHY: There are higher paid men in the service, than some who are doing a lot of work, and that are just ornaments and pushed in their because of their political affiliations.

MR ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, all I can say that it is a commonly held belief but if at some point the hon. gentleman is blessed with the seals of office I think he will find, no doubt, that there is no truth in it. Let him speak to his friend from Fortune Bay, who has had ministerial experience, or the gentleman from St John's West or the gentleman from Bonavista North, who has also had ministerial experience.

MR EARLE: The Leader of the Opposition is perfectly right.

MR. ROBERTS: Oh, the Leader of the Opposition is right -

MR. MURPHY: Sure always.

MR. ROBERTS: The Leader of the Opposition is right. Ah! that is party loyalty, that is thinking for themselves, Mr. Chairman.

MR. MURPHY: Thousands and thousands and thousands of dollars for a type that is pushed in there because of faithful service they rendered the great Liberal Party of Newfoundland.

MR ROBERTS: Right! Right!

MR MURPHY: And on the next item I will prove it to you.

MR ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman -

MR CHAIRMAN: Order please! We are on the Department of the Auditor General.

MR ROBERTS: MR. Chairman, I could continue with a few comments on the Auditor General, the point about the vast cuts the hon. Leader of the Opposition

MR. ROBERTS:

is going to make in the Civil Service will be taken up with another place. The whole point of salaries or classifications which is what we are talking about is a basic one and that is why the Government brought in a reclassification scheme and why we intend to go ahead to implement it in consultation with the groups concerned as we did before.

Mr. Chairman, the whole point of this is that you will always lose people to other jobs and you cannot hold a man. If a man comes to you and says, "Mr. Minister or whoever it is, Deputy Minister, I have a chance of another job and it is an extra \$2,000 a year and I am going to take it" you cannot say, "Well, we will upgrade your job." Then you would end up, take for example here, you would end up with say seven Deputy Auditor Generals, not really very practicable. The Auditor General has had staffing problems. We have a freeze on the Civil Service which is still in effect and the amount of hiring in the Public Service is very, very small. We have cut 115 jobs out of the Department of Health, if the hon. gentleman wants to look at the estimates and that has affected the Auditor General. I do not think it has affected him unfairly and unduly, I do not think the Government are not cognizant of the need for an Auditor General and I do not think the Auditor General will get anything other than completely fair treatment. And my colleague, the Minister of Finance, says because it is the Auditor General we should give him a little better treatment, and I think the records will show that we have.

However, I was speaking only to the point made by the gentleman from St John's Centre, Mr. Chairman; and that is that you will always lose people by promotion, either within the public service or without, because they get a chance of a better job. And you cannot hold them by rearranging your entire staff establishment just to hold them.

On the other points, if the hon. gentleman want to raise them later, I will debate them later, Mr. Chairman.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, it is all well and good what the hon. Minister says and there is a lot of truth in it. Sure, we know you are going to lose men if you do not pay them more but the estimates here certainly give the appearance and the Auditor General says in his report the impression is given

MR. CROSBIE:

that his department is being strangulated and I would say by looking at the estimates that it is. The Deputy Auditor General, now this maybe a typing error, last year apparently he was paid \$15,000 (page 98) and this year he is down to \$11,500.

MR. ROBERTS: That means he took a cut of \$3,500.

MR. CROSBIE: That is right. Well, do you want to explain that?

MR. MURPHY: (Inaudible).

MR. ROBERTS: Would the hon. gentleman let me make an explanation? Is he interested in the next page?

MR. MURPHY: Yes.

MR. ROBERTS: Alright then if you will be quiet I will try to provide it and my colleague can correct me where I am wrong because I am going from memory.

MR. MURPHY: Do not give it from memory, give us the facts.

MR. ROBERTS: If the hon. gentleman wants an explanation I will try to give it and when I am wrong my colleague will correct me. There is an explanation for that and the reason is that the Deputy Auditor General in the estimates last year, the salary votes, were, as I think my friend from Fortune Bay explained, the maximum and then they were to be implemented by the Cabinet and by the Treasury Board and that was explained to the House last year at the time. The \$15,000. looked to a salary scale of a CA as a CA for the Deputy Auditor General. The Deputy Auditor General is not a chartered accountant and therefore he is not being paid as a chartered accountant. I think that is the explanation. That is the explanation, the Deputy Auditor General has suffered no cut whatsoever in salary nor will he. That would be unconscionable. He did not get the \$15,000. The \$15,000 was authorized last year and the actual position was not filled at the \$15,000. level.

MR. MURPHY: How much?

MR. ROBERTS: I assume it was \$10,000, \$5,000 or \$11,000 or whatever it is now. I do not have that.

MR. CROSBIE: Well, that explains that, you see, but now this is the point, Mr. Chairman, how can the Auditor General have a strong department, if for his Deputy, whether he is a chartered accountant or not, it is \$11,500 a year? The

MR. CROSBIE:

Deputy Ministers of the Government range from \$30,000 a year in Health down to \$15,750. Now here is a Deputy Auditor General whether he has a CA or not, he is a man with long experience in the Department and just as valuable as a CA with that experience even though he has never passed those exams yet the Deputy Auditor General gets \$11,500. The Auditor General is looking for chartered accountants and as the Premier said earlier they are very difficult to get these days yet there is one position for \$13,500 which was taken out this year then you go down to a Director Grade eight \$12,100 and a Director Grade seven \$12,100.

So \$12,000 is being offered for chartered accountants, well, Mr. Chairman, you just cannot get a chartered accountant who has any experience at all for \$12,000 a year and unless something is done to help the Auditor General, some special arrangements are made for him to get chartered accountants he is going to be severely hampered in his work. He is not going to get them for \$12,000<sup>get</sup> a year. He might/ some chartered accountant now who is just graduated and he might be able to keep him for a year or so or two on \$12,000 a year, I do not know. But he says that he lost two last year and this is in his report because recommendations were not accepted by the Treasury Board and he is not able to recruit other qualified staff to replace them. Now as the hon. the Leader of the Opposition mentioned there are other people apart from Deputy Ministers getting salaries anywhere from \$15,000 to \$20,000 none of whom are any more important in the function of the Government than the Auditor General.

So I feel and I recommend to the Government or suggest that something be done if in fact the Auditor General cannot get a couple of chartered accountants to help him there is something to be done here because these salary scales are low in relation with the rest of the Government. Look at the Department of Finance, the staff in the Department of Finance, the Assistant Deputy Ministers are getting up to \$18,000 in Finance, \$15,750 and the Deputy Ministers are getting more than that. Directors in Finance, I do not have the exact scale but surely the Auditor General's Department could be brought up. If the Assistant Deputy Minister gets \$18,000 or \$15,750 something can be done to help the Auditor General/<sup>get</sup> several chartered accountants.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, let me add that of course there is something in what

MR. ROBERTS:

the hon. gentleman says and we are constantly at this but let me add also that it is not quite correct to compare the Deputy Auditor General to a Deputy Minister. The Auditor General himself has Deputy Minister rank and indeed it ranks with the comptroller, the Deputy Minister of Finance, to traditionally equate it. The salaries are the same, they are \$20,000 a year as is noted, indeed we do not vote them as they are provided by statute, the Revenue and Audit Act.

MR. CROSBIE: What does the PAC say about this?

MR. ROBERTS: I do not have the details of the PAD here, Sir. You know it is a never ending question and it is one that we are constantly at. The Auditor General staff may very well need upgradings in the salaries being offered and this is a continuing type question. The Auditor General is not strictly correct when he gives the impression that if the estimates are there he can go ahead and spend it. No Deputy Minister, no Minister may spend just in the estimates as the estimates are what we are allowed to spend but it is up to the Government themselves to spend and to take the responsibility of it. This is discharged normally under Cabinet direction by the Treasury Board, that is the function of the Treasury Board to implement detailed expenditures and particularly changes.

But the whole question of the remuneration in the Auditor General's Department is a question that we are looking at. There are difficulties, very real difficulties. The difficulties of getting people, the difficulties of holding people and they are not all financial, Mr. Chairman, and there are also difficulties of paying the staff commensurate with other equal responsibilities throughout the public service, Sir, because there is a definite relationship throughout the public service.

MR. CROSBIE: Would the Minister permit a question? Here is another anomaly. The director of central accounts in the Department of Finance, the man in charge of accounting, gets \$14,000 a year and the Deputy Auditor General gets \$11,500 or the director under him \$12,100. These are all anomalies.

MR. ROBERTS: The director of central accounts is a chartered accountant in the Government, one of the key officials in the Government and he is a CA. He is,

MR. ROBERTS:

the other working title we use for him is the chief, he is the Government's chief accountant. Now I am not saying that he should be paid less or that somebody else should not be paid more but the anomaly is not quite as anomalous as it looks. If we can find CA's, Mr. Chairman, we will hire them or we will authorize them to be hired if it is not we that do the hiring. The difficulty is finding them as I have the same problem in Medica-Care and the Committee may have noticed advertisements in the newspaper again this morning. We have lost the comptroller of Medica-Care and now we are trying to find a replacement for him and it is not an easy job.

CA's are very precious animals indeed, Sir, they are highly skilled and they are well paid and they are in short supply. They are something like doctors.

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible).

MR. ROBERTS: Oh, I am sorry. The new incumbent of the chief accountant is getting \$11,500 starting at the bottom of the scale, that would have been Charlie Earle would it before he was promoted? The \$14,000 was with reference to Mr. Earle who was chief accountant but is now one of the ADM's in the department, promoted, I believe, to replace Mr. Ralph who was moved to be Deputy Minister of Supply.

MR. EARLE: In all the welter of questions I rather imagine that the Minister has lost track of one particular question which I would like to have answered. I ask this, does the Board, does the Auditor General examine the accounts of the Commissions and the Boards and in particular has he had access to or will he have access to the audited report on the bridge financing in connection with the refinery?

MR. JONES: The answer is yes and no. I understand, Mr. Chairman, that the Auditor General or the Auditor General's staff does audit the accounts of the various boards. I think the second part of your question was has he had access to the accounts of the bridge financing and I think the answer is no. I cannot answer that, Mr. Chairman.

While I am on my feet, Mr. Chairman, I would like to revert to the remarks made by the hon. the member for St. John's West where he displayed to the Committee a copy of the public accounts and the estimates from the Province of



MR. JONES:

Nova Scotia. Now I may say that in my office I have copies of the public accounts of every Province in Canada including the Federal Government and there is a great variety of methods of presentation in all these accounts. Now in his opinion he thinks that the accounts of Nova Scotia are better than ours. I am sorry I do not agree with him and I would say that if you look at, I think it is, Manitoba their accounts, their estimates are a little booklet that you can stick in your vest pocket and I do not agree with that. But there is one thing about it, we have been looking for some time at a new format, a new presentation for these estimates. Now I could not agree more that this revised estimates for the past year is practically meaningless. It is more of a guide,

MR. E.S.JONES: Guide, I do not know if now by present day accounting it serves any purpose. We have to bear this in mind, if we are going to change the presentation of our estimates, the whole format of it is not something you can do overnight. It may very well involve changing book-keeping procedures right throughout the whole Government service. Probably we could drop the revised estimates, this column to the farthest of the right page.

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible)

MR. JONES: Well I do not think Mr. Chairman. I am prepared to recommend anything that would give the more lucid picture to the members of this committee as far as Government expenditures are concerned. I cannot see that we can do it piecemeal. I think that any changes that are made here must have the backup of procedures throughout the Government service. We have been following more or less the same format for a great number of years and it could be. We have members of the department, officials of the department looking into this continuously and possibly by the time the next years rolls around, whoever happens to be here as Minister of Finance will come up with a new format, I do not know. Treasury Board officials are looking at it, the Deputy Minister and Comptroller are looking at it, we have had talks about it and I would hope, I would think that in the course of time we will be able to give a more, I was going to say fashionable presentation of our estimates.

MR. MURPHY: Mr. Chairman, Just one further question I would like to ask as a matter of information. We have one director grade VII, personal in brackets. Is there any significance attached to that in the breakdown? It is on page 98, item 4-05. One director, grade VII, personal, and the salary is \$12,100.

MR. SMALLWOOD (J.R.): Is the hon. gentleman asking what the word personal means there?

MR. MURPHY: I am just asking what significance is attached

MR. SMALLWOOD: This occurs throughout, there must be twenty people on a

personal rate.

MR. MURPHY: We are just on four or five now Sir, Maybe on the other nineteen, I might ask the same question.

MR. SMALLWOOD: The one explanation could cover them all.

MR. MURPHY: Yes, that is right, that is right.

MR. JONES: I really do not know, it might be a misprint, but I will certainly try and find out Mr. Chairman

MR. E.M.ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, figuratively speaking, it means the gentleman is paid more than his scale

MR. MURPHY: Yes, that is what it is. He is a grade VII and he is being paid the same as grade VIII and I was wondering why.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Because frequently he is moved, if a civil servant is working in a certain job with a certain classification and a certain rate of pay, and he is moved to another job at a lower rate. He does not take the lower rate he gets the rate he was getting, so that is called personal. It applies only to him. When he goes out of that job and someone else goes in he gets the regular lower rate.

MR. MURPHY: Would it not be more simple to make him a grade VIII instead of having this

MR. SMALLWOOD: No, no, no, no, you do not demote a man.

MR. ROBERTS: When he goes out he will be replaced by a grade VII

MR. MURPHY: Grade VII is a higher salary than a grade VIII

MR. JONES: No, grade VIII is the higher salary

MR. MURPHY: Well look at it, someone might try to figure out what I am talking about

MR. JONES: I am endeavouring to find out the name of the person involved, but the Premier has given the explanation as well as I can, that is that this man came into the position. The opening was in a grade VII and he is overpaid at this position.

MR. ROBERTS: The top of the grade VII scale is \$12,000.

MR. MURPHY: Is he a personal friend of the minister, or a personal friend

of the Premier?

MR. JONES: I do not even know him

MR. MURPHY: I do not get the significance

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, as the Premier and the minister said

MR. E.S. JONES: As I have already told the hon. the Leader of the Opposition, I do not even know the man

MR. MURPHY: I do not know him either, why is he in there? Someone must know.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, the minister will find out the details of the individual concerned of course. As the Premier has said and as the minister has just said, personal means simply that the salary being paid the individual is personal to him. In other words, he is getting more than the post as established allows. In this case, the gentleman is getting \$100. more than the grade VII rate, and that means

MR. MURPHY: It is the same as the grade VIII

MR. SMALLWOOD: The reason

MR. ROBERTS: The reason I do not know

MR. SMALLWOOD: Normally the reason is

MR. ROBERTS: Well, normally as the Premier said the reason is where an individual has moved in from another department, you do not cut his pay and you do not change the - Mr. Chairman, the hon. gentleman perhaps, we should go back over this. A department or a division is established with one at such and such a level, three at such and such a level and seven more, and then six short-hand typists or what have you. These are all set on the scales set forth. The scales are very rigid, they have to be or else there is no equity at all. If an individual is brought in and the scale for one reason or another is not adequate, then a personal arrangement is made. Here the personal arrangement brings the gentleman \$100. more than the top of the scale. I do not know the particular circumstances the minister can get those.

There are a number of these throughout the estimates, and that is

what personal means. When the individual resigns or retires or dies, or leaves the position, the new appointment will be a grade VII which is a scale that starts at about \$11,000. and goes up to about \$12,000. by the increments.

MR. MURPHY: The same pay as a grade VIII

MR. ROBERTS: Yes, yes, and he might be getting the same pay as a grade IX. Grade IX is not fixed.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, I have another question, but first the hon. minister has been back since Tuesday and we forgot to welcome him to the House when we started on his estimates. There was some excitement going on in the House at the time, any, I would like to welcome him back to the House now.

MR. MURPHY: The hon. Leader of the Opposition did.

MR. CROSBIE: Did you?

MR. SMALLWOOD: Who is that, who?

MR. CROSBIE: The hon. Minister of Finance. He has been back for several days but we forgot to welcome him, at least on this side here. He is looking fit. If we had all been gone for the last eight weeks we would all look fit. Anyway,

MR. WELLS: Some of the hon. gentlemen have been gone for weeks

MR. CROSBIE: Some hon. gentlemen are permanently gone, but we are not going to mention any names.

Now Mr. Chairman, would the minister tell us just to set our minds at ease before we leave this item whether he is going to proceed with his motion that he had on the Order Paper before he left, before he became ill. That is all, we just want to know whether it is going to be proceeded with or not. Yes or no, and we will be able to relax. We will not have to bring it up again. That is the motion, motion (1).

The second question I have is this, does the Auditor General, is he the auditor for Newfoundland Industrial Development Corporation or not, and if he is not the auditor for Newfoundland Industrial Development

Corporation who is their auditor, and who did the audit on the amounts of \$5 million that were advanced by the Government in connection with the Oil Refinery at Come by Chance? Some body went to New York to do an audit and had great difficulty doing an audit of the monies that had been advanced so I understand under this interim financing. If it is not the Auditor General, who is doing that audit and who are the auditors for the Newfoundland Industrial Development Corporation?

MR. ROBERTS: Oh well, anyway the public accounts have it

MR. JONES: Mr. Chairman, I would like to thank the hon. the member for St. John's West for his kind remarks in welcoming me back. Probably I would have been wiser if I had taken another two weeks and listened to my doctor and stayed for the full six weeks instead of four. I am quite happy to be back, and I thank him very sincerely.

The Auditor General does audit the accounts of N,I,D,C., the other section of his question I am not in a position to answer, and it is the intention of the Government to proceed with my motion to set up a Select Committee of the House to look into the public accounts and my statement.

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible)

MR. JONES: Well I have just been back two days Mr. Chairman, you cannot do everything overnight..

MR. MURPHY: 02-01, I presume Mr. Chairman, this is, of course a number of auditors must travel the island and so on and so forth, it does not pertain to them.

MR. JONES: I am amazed Mr. Chairman that this vote is so low. Actually

MR. MURPHY: I am too quite frankly,

MR. JONES: The amount of travelling that these auditors do is tremendous, and travelling and board bills, and car hire and what have you, and incidental expenses, but apparently this is the figure that was given us by the

MR. MURPHY: I was rather surprised, they do an awful lot of going. Pity

we do not have Cabinet Minister the same.

MR. MURPHY: 4060-1, Mr. Chairman, on this one here, now this is something that I think we could do without. I am quite honest and quite sincere on this. Here we have what we call a civil service commission, and at the present time due to the tragic death of the chairman there is a vacancy there. I would suggest now that before we go into appointing another chairman, that the whole area of the effect or the work of this commission should be very seriously looked into.

In my opinion, and I say this, and I have said it many times, it is purely a feather bed for devoted supporters of the party. All these personal, personal friends of <sup>mine</sup> Jack Robinson, and I grew up with him, played basketball with him. Mr. Fewer in Grand Falls I have known him for years. But, Mr. Chairman I do not see why the people of Newfoundland should be asked to dig down into their pockets to pay the salaries of gentlemen who have rendered very faithful service to the Liberal Party of Newfoundland. Mr. Robinson, and I bought this up in the House not long ago, we were talking about salaries and members and my hon. colleague on my left, was elected in the by-election in Gander, he has to service all the area, welfare orders, calls, he has more mail, I would say, as much mail as anybody in this House, and his tremendous pay was \$8500 a year. He is travelling back and forth, his board and lodging here in St. John's. The gentleman he defeated sat on this Board for \$11,000 a year. I think, Mr. Chairman, it is time for this little Province to have a very close hard look at where some of our monies are being spent. I do not know what the cost, I do not know what the office expenses of this office are. The salaries are \$52,000, and I do not think I would be over-estimating that the expenses would not be in the vicinity of another \$10,000 or \$12,000, the office expense will reach \$60,000. \$60,000 is a lot of money to be wasting, and while we are wasting it, we have many, many hundreds of civil servants, who have devoted their lives, career civil servants who would love to get a promotion to this, even if they were

MR. MURPHY: Assistant Deputy Ministers or top ranking civil servants, who I am sure know more about what is needed in this building or in this civil service, than three or four fellows that are down on Duckworth Street. I am sure if Bowaters want to hire men, they do not go to Goodyear and House to examine them, and say look we are looking for four or five men, who do they get? They get senior men in their own departments, whether they are in the machine room or whatever you like.

So I would move that this vote be deleted, I do not know if I can delete it entirely or reduce it to \$1.00, but I think it is criminal, absolutely criminal for this House to vote money to reward, and this is a pure instance of it, as I say Mr. Fewer is a friend of mine, but I know his official function, in Grand Falls during elections, was campaign manager for the hon. the Minister of Education.

MR. SMALLWOOD: I want to be clear, he is a dear friend of mine, I said this before, he is a dear friend of mine and I respect him, I now proceed to knife him.

MR. MURPHY: Mr. Chairman, as far as this House is concerned and the Premier may feel different about his friends, but I do not care if it is my brother, who is obtaining money under false pretenses, and I think we are responsible for spending the people's money, the Premier might like to joke about it, my dear friend, the Premier has got an awful lot of friends, he built them up over twenty years, they will be looked after. Ask anybody, Joe Smallwood always looked after his friends, and we were pretty well right, but let the Premier look after them with his own money, not with mine and the rest of the tax payers. This is my argument. If the Liberal Party want to build homes for retired or defeated candidates or the party faithful, let him apply to Council and set up some of these bungalows like we are getting for some of the old people or someone else in this town, but let them pay the expense. And in my opinion, Mr. Chairman, and I cannot see anybody in this honourable House disagree with me on this matter, that it is an absolute waste of public funds. An absolute waste.



MR. SMALLWOOD: You mean to have a Civil Service Commission?

MR. MURPHY: And I would say, I would say this that there are civil servants, faithful civil servants who for years would love to be on a Board of some kind for \$11,000 a year. I would like to know what percentage of civil servants after twenty-five or thirty years are receiving it.

So, Mr. Chairman, I would move, and I do not know if there is anybody in the House who wants to second it, I will move that this vote be reduced to \$1.00, for that reason, and that immediately plans be made to set up a Civil Service Commission, who are in a position to know what this Civil Service requires, trained men, <sup>who</sup> have spent years in Government.

We talked a couple of years ago about, I brought the same thing up and said, this is an independent world, independent. Lord Bless us, anybody who uses that is uttering the utmost filthy lie that ever could be, because they are put their for one reason only, it is not ability or anything else, it is just because of services rendered. And I will repeat again, that this Government or any other Government that takes over, and I have said it in our own party, I would not stay with any Government that is going to use public funds to reward their faithful. I think it is absolutely immoral, I think it is dishonest, and an absolute waste of the money of the people of this Province, who God alone knows, cannot afford it.

So, I would move Mr. Chairman, that this vote be reduced to \$1.00.

MR. H. R. V. EARLE: Mr. Chairman, I would like to second the hon. Leader of the Opposition's motion. Perhaps for other reasons than those he mentioned, although I agree with a lot of them. But there is an over-riding reason which is far more important than this at the moment. In the Department of Finance, under the new Public Administration Survey, there is a Personnel Division set up, which is doing excellent work. Now I envisaged at the time that there would be some conflict of purpose between the Personnel Division and the Civil Service Commission. This was discussed at the time by Treasury Board, and it was generally agreed that this would be a very thin line that would have to be throdden, the functions of the Personnel Division are very difficult to segregate from those of the Civil Service

MR. EARLE: Commission, and I envisaged a combination of these two Boards to do a really proper job. With all respects to the late Chairman and the people who work under him in the Civil Service Commission, I do not think they are empowered to do a proper job. I do think either they had the staff or the trained people or anything else to do the job that was required of them, and he was constantly under a very, very heavy burden in trying to do the impossible. Now this should be change, it should be changed drastically. The Civil Service Commission, as such, while I agree that it should be divorced as completely as possible from politics, and political influence, should be made a properly functioning Board and should be staffed by fully trained people. For instance, if you are going to hire somebody in the Department of Welfare or somebody in the Medical Field or something like that, while there can be consultation within the different departments, by the Civil Service Commission, unless this particular job is exempt and outside of them, they really have not got the qualifications to decide who should get that job, the right type of person, and the right qualifications. Therefore, it is essential that somebody who does, somebody who can judge these things would carry out his function, and this could well be done within the Personnel Division of the Department of Finance. This should be tied together, it would avoid duplication of functions and it would also in the long run save considerable expense, because now we are entering into an new era where jobs have been properly classified and the obligations and responsibilities of all public servants in these jobs, it should be from here on much easier for a proper Civil Service Commission to judge just what people and persons are qualified to get these jobs. And it would be a great step forward in upgrading the public service over a period of years, if this whole function of the Civil Service Commission and the Personnel Administration could be combined and made much more efficient.

MR. CROSSIE: Mr. Chairman,

MR. CROSBIE: I agree that the Civil Service Commission as it now exists is just about a useless body. It performs no significant function. The Government of Canada for example have a Civil Service Commission, but that Civil Service Commission has a real power and has real authority. It engages in recruitment. It supervises promotion. It has an organization and methods branch. It examines the administration of various government departments, and recommends how it can be improved. It carries out all the functions of modern public administration. And it is quite independent, and it has an expert staff. The Civil Service Commission of the Government of Newfoundland has a staff - there is a Civil Service Commission, a chairman and two commissioners, that is three. And then there are three others. One officer, one shorthand-typist and another shorthand typist, now what can this Commission accomplish? All it does is in certain lower grade posts in the Civil Service, this Commission decides whether a shorthand typist can take shorthand or type. Or which one of two or three of them is a better one. Any significant position in the Civil Service has been exempted, and I would like the minister to tell us; how many positions in the Civil Service have been exempted from the ambit of the Civil Service Commission? I would guess that it is at least a thousand if not more. Just about any significant position in the Civil Service, or many of them have been exempt and this Commission does not have the trained personnel to perform the job of a regular Civil Service Commission. Now either the Department of Finance should do all this work, as the member for Burin said. You see Personnel Administration, in the Department of Finance, with a staff of eleven. I believe it is eleven. Personnel Administration, nine, I am sorry, with a staff of nine doing personnel work and a Civil Service Commission with a staff of six, three of whom are the Commissioners, none of whom have any training in personnel administration at all. So this body is quite useless, and either the Government should decide to go ahead with a proper Civil Service Commission, with substantial and important functions, and take Personnel Administration out of Finance and put it all with

the Civil Service Commission. Or it should do the reverse and have a Department of Finance that has a Personnel Administration Division, and that operates examinations for promotion, examines people to be hired in the first instance and so on. None of which is done now, for the more important jobs in any event. So for those reasons I agree with the sentiments that have been expressed by the other speakers. As far as the individuals are concerned on the Civil Service Commission, as long as you have a Civil Service Commission, with such limited powers as this one has, why not appoint people who have served somehow or other? I mean if you are going to have a Civil Service Commission that does not require anybody with any experience or skill to be on it, who are you going to put on it except people who have been engaged in public life, and that have done certain other duties, and they are going to get the nod naturally. I mean you would not put on this Commission three experts in public administration, they would not go there. Because they know the Commission has no important function. So I think the hon. the Leader of the Opposition has been a bit too moral when he says that politics should never enter into any of these appointments at all. There are always in every government certain positions have to have somebody to fill them, I do not care if it is the Government of Canada or what Government it is. So I am not so much exercising that account as I am by the fact that this Commission has nothing serious to do. This is the trouble with us. It is a deception to call it a Civil Service Commission. And now that the Department of Finance is re-organized, I think that this Civil Service Commission should be eliminated and Personnel Administration should take over its function in the Department of Finance.

MR. ROWE: Mr. Chairman, I have to take exception to some of the statements that have been made here this morning, and I take exception for a very simple reason. The statements are incorrect. They are just not true. To start off with, the impression has been given that the Civil Service

Commission as has been constituted in the past has been incompetent, in the sense, that there were no professional - no members of the Commission had been professionally trained in administration, or in administrative personnel. That is the impression. And that is critically correct, I suppose. The gentleman who passed away here a few days ago, and who for a number of years was chairman of that Commission, I do not think he took any special courses in personnel administration as such. But here is a man who spent the equivalent of seven or eight years at University, among other things, but before he was appointed or concurrently with his appointment, Mr. Courage visited every Province of Canada and met with the Civil Service Commissions or whatever they happen to be called, in all the other provinces and the Federal one as well. And he spent months at that, months at that. For a scholar and a student and a bright man as he was, to do that, and then to say that that man knew nothing about it. This is nonsense. The statement was just made there by the hon. member for St. John's West. That is what he said. And you have a man who I suppose is number two on the Commission there. He happens to be a friend of mine. I know what I am going to say will be misconstrued. That gentleman served with distinction in personnel work in the Royal Air Force. He served with distinction in certain aspects of personnel work with Price and was most highly regarded. He had been the head, one of the heads of the Trade Union movement in Newfoundland. He had had tremendous experience in organizing and sizing up people. Even his political experience was certainly not lost, and nobody can argue that a man who has served as campaign manager for let us say, eight or ten campaigns as he did, and nothing to be ashamed of, nobody can argue that he did not benefit from that experience. An intelligent man, and a dedicated man. And a man who had had a wide variety of experience. Now I do not know so much about the third member. I can not speak with so much detail about it, but certainly he is a man too, who has had a lot of experience as an administrator, as a mayor of a town, as a councillor

and as the manager of Business Enterprises. Surely these men - when you have dedication, when you have willingness to learn, and when you have the intelligence, a reasonable amount of intelligence brought to bear, in the one group, surely they can perform some function. There are other considerations that have been brought to my attention, but I will not mention them right now Mr. Chairman. I want to get serious again on another aspect of it. The hon. member for St. John's West said, that every, in effect, now I am paraphrasing, but I listened to him here carefully. "Every responsible position in the government service has been exempted from the ambit of the Civil Service Commission?" Now that is what the hon. gentleman said. And that statement is incorrect. It is simply not true, and I want to say now. I do not think my hon. friend from St. John's West; deliberately would not make an untrue statement. . . I say that sincerely.

MR. CROSBIE: Has the minister got the numbers?

MR. ROWE: Yes, I will give the hon. gentleman precisely, the numbers. I will give him the numbers, and I will give the numbers (I am speaking extemporaneously) I did not even know this topic was <sup>coming</sup> up. I could have brought up names and statistics. Now I want to say something. In this last two years, we have re-organized the Department of Education from top to bottom. We have re-organized it as far as personnel is concerned. We have had a lot of people leave the department, and we have enlarged the department at the executive level, and the administrative level, the size of the department I suppose has been tripled.

To my knowledge in the senior appointments, the senior professional appointments, I am talking about directors of this and that and other things, various divisions, and their assistants and so on, I am talking about people in the \$9,000-10 -\$11 -\$12,000 class, Salary class. I am talking about these, I can bring a list here and the only exemption that was

made to my knowledge, was that of the Associate Deputy Minister, and  
the recommendation of a deputy minister,<sup>is</sup> as/well known, is the prerogative  
of the Premier anyway.

MR. MURPHY: Does the minister mean that these professional people have  
to go to the Civil Service?

MR. ROWE: I mean exactly that. That this Civil Service Commission  
did interview professional people and did examine their credentials. And  
they did it with my willingness. I could have gone to Cabinet on the  
grounds that this was a specialty here or there or somewhere else, and  
had this post or that post made exempt. And I elected not to do so. I  
have done it once or twice in my career as a minister of the Crown. I have  
done it for special reasons, when there were good reasons to do it. But  
I did not do it in these cases I am talking about now. I received, only  
last week, recommendations from the Civil Service Commission. Now I  
will say this, that we have suggested, when the Civil Service Commission  
are dealing with professional positions, professional posts, and they are  
interviewing professional personnel, we have suggested and in fact they  
have offered to us the right to have some adviser sit in there. Not me,  
I have never sat in there in my life. But normally some person like the  
deputy minister or the associate deputy minister, they would be in touch  
with him, in consultation with him.

We had only last week, I am just trying to remember the exact post now,  
there are so many of them. Our chief accountant, and the school attendance  
officers invariably have gone (and they are professional or semi-professional  
people, they are not all professionally trained, but some are) and the  
other posts as well - they have gone before that Board. And I want to  
pay a tribute now. I want to say now, and I do this with no axe to grind,  
no ulterior motive whatsoever, that I have been, on the whole, completely  
satisfied with the recommendations made by that Commission. They have  
recommended black strangers to me. I have had these recommendations

subjected to analysis by impartial observers. I have gotten the advice of others. We have received (I did this only last week) we received recommendation from the Civil Service Commission. I submitted that recommendation or those recommendations to a committee of professional men in the department, made up of I think it is five of our top men in the department. And they came back and concurred in the recommendation of the Civil Service Commission. I agree with what the hon. gentleman said. I do not think, frankly, I do not think the Civil Service Commission has enough skilled help, enough personnel. I think that probably we have been guilty of restricting them too much, and not giving them all the facility and all the personnel that they could use. But I want to say this, that in my opinion, they have done a fair and impartial job there. I have never tried to influence them. I do not think any hon. member or minister has tried to influence them. When people from my district ( I make no apology for this) if John Brown or Mary Jones from my district writes in, as they do, as they do to every member of this House, and say "look I would like to get a job as a stenographer in the Government," or "I would like to get a job as an accountant or what-have-you in the Government." I immediately write them back and say " I have received your letter. I am very happy to support your application." That is if I know the person concerned. If I can speak sincerely and with conscience about the person. I am very happy to support your application, whether that application is to Price or to Bowaters or to the Newfoundland Government. And then I will say in that letter. "All posts of this kind that you are interested in are handled by the Civil Service Commission and I am referring your application to that Commission." And it goes down there and that is all I know about it, unless by chance the person ends up in my department. I think the Civil Service Commission, in spite of the obstacles they have had, and in spite of the difficulties, and in recent months the acting chairman of that Commission, Mr. Fewer has done a <sup>super</sup>human job under great



difficulties. They have travelled to all parts in the things they do. I am sure hon. members do not know this. I happen to know practically by accident, in the Spring of the year. May I say that I served for three years on the Commission. I served as a member on the Commission unpaid.

MR. COLLINS: Supposing Mr. Chairman, there is a job in the Civil Service that becomes vacant and one of the minister's constituents writes to him and ask him to make representation to the Civil Service Commission on his behalf. One of my constituents does the same thing in turn I go to the Civil Service Commission. Now it is no good for the minister to tell me that his letter to the Commission, on the basis <sup>of</sup> the way this Commission is constituted, would not have more weight than I would. I would never believe it and no other member of the House would believe it.

MR. ROWE: Mr. Chairman, I want to say this. I have never tried one iota to influence that Commission in any way whatsoever. I take it that a recommendation made by any hon. member, whether it is the member for Gander, would carry some weight, and I would not recommend any person.

MR. COLLINS: It should not carry any weight if the Commission was functioning properly. There should not be any need for it.

MR. ROWE: A testimonial, a character testimonial ought to have some bearing. If some young person from Grand Falls district writes to me and says, "may I use your name as a reference?" And if it some person whom I know, I am only too happy to tell them to use my name as a reference. And I am only too happy to give a testimonial. But to say that the Commission is performing no useful function at the present time or in the past years

MR. COLLINS: What Board is going to appoint a successor to the late Mr. Courage? What Board is going to do that?

MR. ROWE: I am not able to answer that question right now Mr. Chairman. I just do not know. There was one point. One I wanted to make before I sat down is this. We have a dozen trade schools in the great Technical College over here. Our Commission, the Civil Service Commission visits

those schools and that College periodically and interviews all persons, all students there who want to be interviewed with the possibility of government service. And a Commission which does that alone, that alone in itself will give that Commission a tremendous amount of experience, and would enable them to be able to make I think, pretty reasonable and rational recommendations. I think that Commission has done a very good job, in spite of its handicap. I think that many of their recommendations have been very favourable received.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Mr. Chairman, before the Item passes, I would like to add a word to what has been said, but not along the line that has been spoken, but along quite another one altogether.

The practice that is followed in connection with the Civil Service Commission is this: That the Civil Service Commission sends a recommendation to the Government that so and so be employed at such and such a job. They send three names into the Government, recommending all three of them, for one appointment. The Government normally takes the top name, and he is appointed without any discussion in the Cabinet. I do not remember five discussions in twenty-one years in the Cabinet about the recommendations that came from the Civil Service Commission. From the Civil Service Selection Board which preceded the setting up of the Civil Service Commission, and the period of the Civil Service Commission itself. The Government does not have to accept either one of the three recommendations. They normally take the name on the top. Indeed, I do not remember one single case where the Government did not take the name on the top, but did take some other name on the list of three. I do not remember one case where the Government selected the second name or the third. I do not remember one single case in my career as leader of the Government. I do not remember one. But the Government could reject all three. They do not have to appoint. They do not have to accept the recommendation of the

Civil Service Commission. Now if they decline to accept the following procedure is followed. The names go back to

MR. SMALLWOOD:

to the Civil Service Commission and they are asked to recommend other names so along will come another list of one or two or three names and again the Government may decline to accept them and will in that case send the names back, that would be a second time and then a third time the Civil Service Commission would submit a list. Now I know of only four or five cases in twenty-one years where the Government did not just normally and without further ado and with debate and without question did not take the name on the top and disappoint them. I do not know four cases in twenty-one years where the Government sent the list back, not four cases in thousands. I do not think there were four cases in twenty-one years. I do not know of one case where the first name was rejected but we accepted the second name or accepted the third name. Always we take the name on the top and appoint him without any discussion. It comes from the Civil Service Commission, we take the top name and that is automatic without discussion he is appointed and I do not know of one case where the first name having been rejected the second or the third name was accepted. I do not know of one case and I know of no more than four cases in twenty-one years where the names were sent back to the Civil Service Commission asking for other recommendations.

In other words, Mr. Chairman, though it does not have to be so, we can keep on rejecting. They might send us names in a row, in succession and we reject them all of them, we have that right and we do not have to accept the recommendation of the Civil Service Commission. In actual fact with a possible four exceptions in twenty-one years, possibly four, I would say four at the maximum, it might have been two, three or one but not more than four cases in twenty-one years, we have appointed automatically the top name on the list. So you can say, practically speaking, that the recommendation of the Civil Service Commission becomes automatic though we do not have to do it. We do not have to accept them, we can keep sending them back but what has never happened, not once has it ever happened namely that the Government appointed someone who had not been recommended by the Civil Service Commission. That has never happened, not once, that is in cases where it was their right and their duty to make the recommendation.

MR. SMALLWOOD:

There are other appointments that the Premier of a Province has the right not only to select the men who will be his Ministers, the names that he will recommend to the Queen if he is living in England, or to the Queen's Representative if he is living here, not only has the Premier the right to decide which members of the House he will invite into his Cabinet, not only has he that right but he has the right to decide who will be the Deputy Ministers. That is just as important as deciding who shall be the Ministers and every Premier makes the choice, makes the decision, who shall be the Deputy Ministers. Now what happens normally is that the Minister comes to the Premier and says, "What would you think of so and so for a Deputy Minister" and ninety-nine per-cent of the time the Premier says, "Well, if he is your choice, if he is the man you would like to have it is okay with me" but there have been one or two cases where I have personally gone out and chosen the man to be Deputy Minister. There certainly would not be more than a dozen cases. I chose Mr. Vardy to be Deputy Minister of Economic Development and before that I chose Arthur Johnson to be Deputy Minister of Economic Development. These were my personal choices as I thought of them myself and brought their names to Cabinet.

I do not appoint them, the Cabinet appoints them, the Governor in Council appoints them but they do it on my recommendation. That is two and I selected Mr. Murray to be Deputy Minister of Agriculture, he was my own personal choice. I was watching him in the Department as he moved up and moved up and finally the vacancy occurred and I said, "There is the man" and I brought his name to Cabinet. That is three and there must have been others but I do not remember at the moment but there would not be more than a dozen. All other Deputy Ministers and Assistant Deputy Ministers I have selected upon the recommendation of the Ministers concerned.

Then again Royal Commissions, the same thing, but naturally the Premier whoever he is takes advice. He takes advice from his colleagues in fact he may say in a meeting of the Cabinet, "Who would be good men to be members of a Royal Commission on such and such a subject, will you think about it gentlemen and let me have your suggestions?" This is the normal way of doing it. Workman's Compensation Board, the Public Utilities Commission, the Civil Service Commission,

MR. SMALLWOOD:

the Metropolitan Commission, these various commissions, the Medica Care Commission and so on and normally it is the Premier who selects these but again equally normally the Premier asks the Minister concerned or all the Ministers if they are all concerned to make suggestions but the prerogative is the Premier's because if the Premier of a Province or the Premier of a whole country who has the prime responsibility for making recommendations to the Queen in case of England or to the Queen's Representative in the case of the Provinces or parts of the Commonwealth.

The Minister of Education reminds me that there has been occasions when instead of my selecting the Assistant Deputy Minister the matter has been referred to the Civil Service Commission for their recommendation and they have made recommendations and we have normally accepted their recommendations but we are not required to do so. I thought I would add this note about the Civil Service Commission, we are rather proud of it, we are rather proud that within the scope that is their responsibility and their right they have functioned very well and without political interference. If there has been political judgement, it has been the judgement I have exercised as Premier in deciding who should be Deputy Minister or Associate or Assistant Deputy Minister and who shall be chairman and member of this, that or the other commission. That is a political judgement, I do not mean to say partisan political, it is a political judgement. It is not an expert scientific sort of judgement that you would expect from the Civil Service Commission, it is a sort of excathedra subjective personal judgement of the Premier and he has to make these personal judgements just as he makes the personal judgement when he decides the much more important thing of who shall be the Ministers and what portfolio shall each Minister occupy. That is the personal judgement or the political judgement of the Premier, not necessarily partisan political but political in the broad sense of the word. and so it is with these Commissions. You try to keep various things into account that the Civil Service Commission would not look at. You try to have it broadly representative, representative geographically, representative economically of economic classes. You do not want them all to be merchant princess, you do not want them all to be lawyers, you do not want them all to be merchants, you do

MR. SMALLWOOD:

not want them all to be this or that, you would like to have them occupationally fairly representative and geographically you do not want them all townies. You would like wherever you can to get people from outside St. John's and the difficulty there being that if they cannot come and live in St. John's and there is the difficulty of their moving back and forth. Nevertheless you do try to get some geographical representation and you may even try to get them politically representative. You do not always pick liberals, you do not hold it against a man that he is a liberal not if you are a liberal yourself.

If you had a Tory Government they should not hold it against a prospective appointee that he is a Tory. It should never be held against a citizen that he is a Liberal or a Tory or a NDP, it should not be held against them as they have every right to be that.

MR. WELLS: That works the other way too.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Sometimes it does but it ought not but it ought not to be held against them.

MR. MURPHY: The party in power should not have the right to appoint exclusively following the normal pattern.

MR. SMALLWOOD: They have the right but they ought not to use the right.

MR. MURPHY: Well, it is not moral then in my view.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Well, morally it would be stupid, it would be stupid to do it but I would say that we have a very good record in that respect, a very good record indeed. When I look around for men, we had a man whose name was mentioned here, Ron Fewer, and he is a man whose name is respected by every living person in Central Newfoundland, everyone that ever heard the name of Ron Fewer respects him as a man of integrity, a man of high honour. He is and there is no doubt of it and when he goes on the Civil Service Commission he will bring to that Commission not only a good record, a good name but an awful lot of common sense and he adds to the Commission by bringing that to it.

When Jack Robertson who was mayor of Gander and did indefatigable work as the hon. the member for Gander district who defeated him in the election would be the first I think to admit Jack Robertson did a magnificent job for that part of Central Newfoundland and he was a defeated candidate but Governments.

MR. SMALLWOOD:

all over the world appoint men to positions not withstanding the fact or maybe sometimes because of the fact but certainly not withstanding the fact that they were defeated. Is it a dishonour to a man to be defeated? The hon. member for Gander West was defeated in this district at least once, maybe twice, maybe the third time he was lucky.

MR. MURPHY: He did not get a job on the Civil Service Commission.

AN HON. MEMBER: He might some day.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Why not? Why not? Maybe he did not want a job, maybe he was not unemployed, maybe he wanted to stay where he was, maybe he never asked, maybe he never showed any sign and do not think that I for one would reject a man merely on the grounds that he was Tory. You know what they say, "Some of my best friends are Tories." You know what they say when they want to start stabbing somebody in the back or cutting his throat, "You know some of my best friends are Catholics, some of my best friends are Negros, some of my best friends are Tories." I am not lumping them all together here now but the hon. gentleman knows what I mean. I have personal friends who were Tories, just as much Tory as I am Liberal and I would not hesitate to appoint them, to refuse to appoint a man merely, just alone on the grounds that he was a Tory. Far from it and I do not think for the same token I should reject a man because he is a Liberal. I do not think so as we have a right to be Liberal, we have a right to be Tory, every man has a right and every women. I do not think it should be held against them.

MR. ROWE: Mr. Chairman, I do not want to detain but I would like to just take the time to say what I have to say on this. Over and over again a charge has been made that if a person is an applicant to a post in the Government service and happens to be a Tory or an anti-Government coming from an anti-Government family he does not really have any chance. Now that charge has been made and it has been made even in this House. It has been made by people who just do not know the facts to the matter and I am just going to name four and I can name, I assure this House, I can name a dozen without any effort at all.

When the man who is now Senator Hollett was Leader of the Opposition in this House his son was appointed to an important job in the Civil Service in



MR. ROWE:

Newfoundland. I will name five. When the President of the P.C. Party was Mr. George Hicks of Grand Falls while he was in that post, not when he was here as Sergeant-at-Arms, but when he was in that post his son applied and was given an important job in the Department of Mines and Resources. When the late Mr. Higgins was the Leader of the Tory Party in Newfoundland his daughter applied for and was appointed to an important post in the Civil Service of Newfoundland. When Mr. Russell who was formerly on this side of the House and when he was a P.C. Candidate running against the Liberal Administration in Newfoundland his daughter was given a job in the Government Service. As a matter of fact and I see no reason why I should not mention names the father of the most recently appointed Deputy Minister in Newfoundland for years, I am told and I am sure my hon. friend from Gander can collaborate this, has been on the executive of the P.C. Party in Central Newfoundland or whatever Lewisporte is called.

MR. SMALLWOOD: The point is this I took them on my own staff.

MR. ROWE: Precisely and the point I want to make is this that these people applied for jobs in competition with others and the Government at no time was it ever taken into consideration and I would hate for my son or daughter if I had one to be penalized in any way because their father happened to be a partisan politician. One was penalized one time, one of my sons who was studying engineering went to work as did at least forty others and got a job with a Government Department with a survey party during the summer and a dirty letter, an anonymous letter appeared subsequently in the paper accusing him of having taken a job of a man who had always worked at that job and had seven children and it was a lie, a straight complete lie but it had the effect among other things of making, I did not do it, my son give up the job. He gave up that job of summer work that he was as much entitled to as any of the other engineering students were or are and they are. The engineering students at the University are given preference and survey teams and geology teams and forestry teams and so on during the summer and he gave it up because of that dirty anonymous letter and perhaps he gave up engineering for it, I do not know but at least he gave it up any way.

MR. MURPHY: Mr. Chairman, I do not wish to let -

MR. MURPHY: Mr. Chairman, I do not wish to delay the Committee very much longer. I think we have heard the statement that we have heard for many years about four or five Tories that have gotten jobs in the Civil Service. We have heard about the four or five. Basically, in my opinion, it is a waste of money, I mean nothing that has been said has changed my opinion on the function of this Civil Service Commission. I feel it could be done far more adequately within the Civil Service by senior civil servants. Now we have referred to the Premier appointing deputy ministers and ministers, which is his prerogative. But I had a case there a few months ago, and I think everybody recalls an appointment to the Department of Natural Resources. I heard about it and I started questions. I phoned first of all the president of the N.G.E.A. and asked was the job bulletined, and he said not to his knowledge. He said; "you better contact the Minister of Natural Resources." I contacted the Minister of Natural Resources, he is not in his seat now. I said, "who made the appointment and what is the salary?" He said, "I have no idea, phone the deputy minister." I phoned two deputy ministers and they had no idea. I phoned the chairman of the Civil Service Commission, the late Mr. Courage, and he said, "Good God, Ank, the first time I saw it - I knew of it - I saw your announcement." Now this was not a deputy minister or anything else. There was no add in the paper. So I queried everybody and they said, "I cannot give you any information. The Premier is abroad, and when he comes back we might be able to establish.

MR. SMALLWOOD: I am not abroad.

MR. MURPHY: Well you are not shot to pieces either. But this is the actual story. So we hear these great confessions you know how broadminded we are. You know I have heard it for so many years, it is like water off a duck's back. We always get a diversion - when we talk about something serious we always get a diversion. We know the Premier is not abroad. He is present in the country, and I do not use any other vulgar expressions.

MR. BARBOUR: I believe the hon. member has a Liberal streak in his body somehow or other. Come over with us. Come over.

MR. SMALLWOOD: After that inspiring meeting last night he is not coming over. He was inspired last night. All eighty-four.

MR. BARBOUR: The hon. leader said Sir, that the reason there was a small crowd was because they had to attend other meetings.

MR. MURPHY: I said no such thing. I said no such thing Mr. Chairman. If they want to discuss the meeting last night, we can go right in to the matter. And it was not a command performance. We did not have a beer tavern owner there, or a road contractor. No one depending on the Government for their livelihood. Everybody was there

MR. NEARY: Why did you not get the Civil Service Commission?

MR. MURPHY: That could have been done. I am not talking about how fair or anything else the Civil Service Commission is. I have not made any charge, and I would like to get this absolutely clear. I made no charge that the Civil Service Commission were favouring any particular applicant for a job. In my opinion it is purely ornamental. It is costing \$60,000 or more to this Province, where in our Civil Service, where we have career civil servants who know far better than any group of people that you could bring in tomorrow - what the Civil Service needs these are the men in my opinion that could be formed. Assistant deputy minister senior ones that could form this Committee, and I have made the Motion that the vote be reduced to one dollar, and nothing I have heard has changed my mind as to the function of this Committee. It has been stated by my hon. friend for St. John's West, and morally, he is not quite as moral as I am on things

MR. SMALLWOOD: Can the hon. gentleman find a more suitable word than just that?

MR. MURPHY: than just friend?

MR. SMALLWOOD: my ally and comrade in arms.

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MR. MURPHY: Mr. Chairman, I think these gentlemen have done a tremendous job for us this year in bringing forward what we have been trying to do for twenty years. I think they have straightened it. They have been on the other side and they are familiar with a lot of things. Now to get back Mr. Chairman, to my Motion. I move and I would like the question put if no one else speaks, that this vote be reduced to one dollar.

MR. CROSBIE: I agree with much the hon. the Premier said earlier, and I do not remember while I was in the Government either

MR. SMALLWOOD: I will take it all back. I am wrong. I am wrong.

May I have my speech stricken out?

MR. CROSBIE: I thought Mr. Chairman, if <sup>we</sup> took a new approach we might find a weak spot. We have now found a weak spot. All we have to do is agree with the Premier.

MR. SMALLWOOD: That is right and I am scared stiff.

MR. CROSBIE: To be quite serious for a moment, even though I have to agree with the Premier in some of what he says. I agree that when the Civil Service Commission makes three recommendations for a certain job, and it comes up to the department or goes to the Cabinet, that almost universally the one they recommend of the three is the top one gets the job etc., that is not the point. That is not the substance of the point, and it is quite correct for the Premier to appoint deputy ministers, assistant deputies.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Not appoint.

MR. CROSBIE: Select - and Commission etc. The point is that where I agree with the Leader of the Opposition, I also agree that Mr. Jack Robinson and Mr. Ron Fewer, I cannot think of anyone better to do the work they are doing at the Civil Service Commission. And that they are able men and what not. I agree with that. The point is Mr. Chairman, that the Civil Service Commission is not fulfilling an important enough job. In my view I think it should be done away now, and it should all be done by

the personnel section of the Department of Finance. Or we should have an enlarged and expanded Civil Service Commission with more authority than it has now, with authority over promotions, with an organization and methods branch. And all the other things that Civil Service Commissions have where they do a very valuable job. And which this Commission cannot do, and if you look at their annual report and see the people who they are recommending the appointments for and so on. It is usually stenographer-typist and this kind of work. Not real personnel work. And if the minister had these statistics on how many positions in the last five years were excluded from the ambit of the Civil Service Commission, it would make quite a total. It would certainly be <sup>in</sup> the hundreds. So for those reasons I think that this Civil Service Commission in its present form is not performing an important enough function.

MR. COLLINS: Mr. Chairman, just one or two short remarks. I have the greatest respect for the people who are now occupying positions on the Commission. But I have a lot of reservations Sir, about the effectiveness of the work that they are trying to do. For instance, can the minister guarantee the Committee that every position that becomes vacant in the Civil Service, ( I am not talking about deputy ministers or anything of that status) but all the positions say lower than assistant deputy ministers, and so on and so forth, all those positions are bulletined? For instance-well Mr. Chairman, the Premier says practically all, but I think we should ensure that all of them are bulletined, and then there would be no need and the Government would not be leaving themselves open to the criticism which they are receiving today. I believe that every single solitary position should be bulletined. Well, I would make some exceptions. I would agree with that. There is no doubt about it, but a lot of positions which should be bulletined are not. They should be bulletined all across Newfoundland, and every citizen regardless whether he lives in Labrador, in Notre Dame Bay, in Gander or Port-aux-Basques, or Hermitage for that matter, should have the same opportunity of applying for that

position as a person who happens to be lucky enough to be living in St. John's and near the seat of Government. I notice that the Commissioners - their travelling allowance is \$5,500, and I fail to see Mr. Chairman, how one commissioner or two commissioners, or all three of them <sup>can</sup> travel very much in Newfoundland and do an effective job in terms of interviewing all of the people that might have aspirations to becoming members of the Civil Service. I do not believe they travel enough, and I am sure that some people living outside St. John's are disadvantaged because of their geographical location, and this I believe is a disparity which should be eliminated. It should be corrected. This is a disparity which should be corrected because as I said, all of the people, regardless where they live should have the opportunity to be heard, and if they have the merit, if they have the qualifications and so on and so forth, then they should certainly be given consideration.

MR. BURGESS: With reference to the statements of the Premier a few moments ago, I wonder if somebody would explain to me on what basis were the directors of Labrador Affairs appointed? I am referring specifically to one which I am familiar with, and this is the appointment of Miss Lillian Bouzane. At what time was the decision made? And what time was she installed in the job? Also the appointment of a man from the Department of Labrador Affairs in Churchill Falls, Mr. Conway. Also the appointment of Mr. Mercer in Goose Bay. And also the appointment of Mr. Moores in Cartwright, because I believe that on the basis on what the hon. member for St. John's West has stated, that if the amount of jobs that are excluded from the ambit of this Commission, or the obvious Commission, they would total quite a number. And I would like to know exactly on what basis Miss Bouzane was appointed as a director of Labrador Affairs. And the period of time it took for the decision to be made, and the time she was installed in the job.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Mr. Chairman, the reasons why this, that or the other person

is selected for this, that or the other job, outside the ambit of the Civil Service Commission are of course, varied. They do vary. They are not always the same reasons. For example Mr. Mercer was appointed in Happy Valley out on the coast of Labrador, among other things, not only because he speaks Eskimo, but among other things, because he speaks Eskimo and can thereby, or therewith, carry out his duties very competently, and acceptably indeed. He acts as an interpreter.

Now Miss Bouzane among all the many, many people that I have known, Miss Bouzane is one of the brightest, one of the ablest, one of the most energetic, one of the most intelligent, one of the most enthusiastic persons I have ever met. She is a magnificent woman. Lillian Bouzane. No question of it. If we have not given her enough duties. If we have not piled enough work on her shoulders, then that is our fault, not hers. She is bilingual. She speaks French very fluently and English and it is a very useful thing for this Government to have a permanent high-ranking official living in Western Labrador where we have a lot of our fellow Canadians, whose mother tongue is french. And just as they have a right, those Canadians, whose mother tongue is french, to come and live in our Province, so we have the right, we whose mother tongue is English, to go and live in French Canada and in Quebec. And we are showing some respect for the great ideal of bilingulism in having Lillian Bouzane there. If I had any doubts at all about my personal selection of Miss Lillian Bouzane for that job, it would lie in the fact that perhaps we should use her in an even higher capacity. She is a woman of superlative ability. I believe we have lost her. I believe she has left the service. By the way I ought to say this. Among Miss Bouzane's qualifications, not merely the fact that she is a very bright and intelligent woman with drive and emergy and high intelligence and is bilingual, but also the fact that she was one of my campaign workers in my great and historic battle to bring

the blessings of Heaven into Newfoundland in the form of Confederation. She did one of the great patriotic acts of all Newfoundlanders in all Newfoundland's history, she was a confederate. And not only was she a confederate. I do not whether she was old enough to vote, but she worked for Confederation and if that did not merit a high class job in this Province, to have been one of the small band of patriots that brought the blessings of God and of Heaven here and to our people, namely the blessings of Confederation. If that was not enough to get somebody a half decent job, what do you have to do to be a patriot in Newfoundland at the time the battle is on for or against Confederation, and she was for it. But it was not only that -

MR. MURPHY: (Inaudible)

MR. SMALLWOOD: Not the blessings of Confederation. God's blessings, Heaven's blessings we remember fell on the just and the unjust alike, like the gentle dew of Heaven - right from Heaven it fell on the sinners and the saints, the just and the unjust. The Confederates and the anti-Confederates - we all got the same benefits, and I got a special one of being chosen by the Newfoundland people.

MR. MURPHY: The new Messiah!

MR. SMALLWOOD: I would not say "new Messiah," No. I would say the custom has become to say "the old Messiah." Young no longer, not at least according to the calendar. Now will the hon. gentleman take back his Motion? He is not going to put that Motion surely.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall the amendment carry? Those in favour please say "aye," contrary "nay." The Motion is lost.

Shall 01 carry? Shall 01-02 carry? Carried.

On Motion the Committee rise report progress and ask leave to sit again at 3 P.M.

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PROVINCE OF NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

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VERBATIM REPORT

THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1970

SPEAKER: THE HONOURABLE GEORGE W. CLARKE

The House resumed at 3:00 P.M.

Committee of the Whole on Supply.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 407-01 carry? Carried.

MR. CROSBIE: The Government Loan Boards, Mr. Chairman, who is the chairman of the Government Loan Boards and which Loan Boards are these, would the Minister tell us?

MR. JONES: This Item covers the Department of Finance and their estimates carry the Fisheries Loan Board. You will notice it has one chairman, Mr. Cliff Russell.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall the Item carry? Carried.

MR. MURPHY: Is it only one Loan Board this covers?

MR. JONES: There are three actually. The Administrative Expenses of the Co-op Development Loan Board, the Industrial Loan Board and the Fisheries Loan Board but the salary item here, I understand, refers to the salary of the Fisheries Loan Board.

AN HON. MEMBER: With Mr. Russell as chairman.

MR. JONES: Yes, Chairman of the Fisheries Loan Board. He is the Chairman of these three Boards. There is one salary and he acts as Chairman of the three Boards.

MR. CROSBIE: What does the Industrial Loan Board do and is it still active? Does it make loans?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall the Item carry?

MR. JONES: No, I understand that this Industrial Loan Board is more or less defunct, that is not too active. The same would apply, I think, to the Co-op Development Loan Board. The really active board of the three is the Fisheries Loan Board.

MR. MURPHY: I understand the Minister to say that the Industrial Loan Board is just about defunct. Have we any information on what amounts are outstanding? I quoted some figures this morning and I do not know if I was right but this was at the 31st of March 1968. Co-op Development Loan Board - \$185,000, Farm Development - \$413,000, Fisheries - \$1,300,000, and Industrial Development Loan Board - \$69,000. Has the Minister any information to give us, just the amounts, at this time?

MR. JONES: No, Mr. Chairman, I am afraid I have not.

MR. CROSSBIE: Mr. Chairman, what amounts is the hon. Leader of the Opposition talking about? These are the amounts of Loans, is it, Loans made?

MR. MURPHY: Yes, Loans outstanding.

MR. CROSSBIE: Outstanding, I see.

MR. JONES: Mr. Chairman, I think about the best answer I can give to that question is that it should be directed to the Minister responsible for these various Loan Boards and probably a question on the Order Paper, Mr. Chairman, could get the information.

That is all, Mr. Chairman.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall the Item carry? Carried.

Shall 02-01 carry? Carried.

Shall 02-02 carry? Carried.

Is there going to be an amendment to the total .....

Block Provision, Canada Pension Plan carried? Carried.

MR. CROSSBIE: Mr. Chairman, before we finish with the Department there is an amount of \$63,000. for the Royal Commission on radiation at St. Lawrence. The Minister said this morning it is not in the estimates now but which will have to be paid this year. Has the Minister proposed to add this to the amount of the estimates now or what does he propose to do?

MR. JONES: No, Mr. Chairman, I think I explained this morning various ways that this could be paid without actually changing these estimates. I have acknowledged that there is a bill outstanding to the St. Lawrence Radiation Co-operation which we intend to pay. It is not necessary, in my opinion, to change these estimates to cover this amount.

MR. MURPHY: Mr. Chairman, the same thing might apply to this Block Provision Salary increases in new posts on this after all the transactions going on I presume \$75,000. is not this moment the realistic figure for this.

MR. JONES: Mr. Chairman, I propose to deal with that. I think it is the next item here. The estimates here show a total block provision for salary increases in the Department of Finance of \$75,000. and in view of the negotiations which have taken place over the past month or so since these estimates were printed

MR. JONES:

I am asking my colleague, the hon. the Minister of Provincial Affairs to move that this figure be amended from \$75,000. to \$127,900.

MR. FRECKER: I so move.

MR. JONES: The Item as it stands now is \$75,000. and I have asked the Minister of Provincial Affairs to move and he has so moved that this item be changed to \$127,900. to take care of the increases in salaries provided for in the recent negotiations and this, of course, will mean a change in the grand total for the Department.

MR. HICKMAN: This increase in the salary vote is predicated, I take it on the NGEA accepting the proposal that has been put to that association by Government and which is presently being considered by the members of the Newfoundland Government Employees Association, is this correct, Mr. Minister?

MR. JONES: Mr. Chairman, this increase is predicated on the situation as we see it at the moment.

MR. HICKMAN: As I see it at the moment an offer has been made of an across the Board increase to the Newfoundland Government Employees Association and that offer is presently under consideration by the Public Servants who are represented by that organization. Am I to understand that if the proposal is accepted by the NGEA or by its membership that this increase in the salary vote is sufficient to take care of that but if it is rejected then it is inadequate, is that the situation?

MR. JONES: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I think the hon. member for Burin stated the situation very, very correctly. As I say this is what we anticipate to cover the situation as we see it at the moment.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, it appears to me that this is the first year I know of where estimates have gone through this House and in effect Supplementary Supply is going through the House too because Mr. Chairman, it was brought out yesterday and today that the vote of \$40,000. for Royal Commissions is \$63,000. less than the Government is going to have to spend this year. The Government is going to spend at least \$103,000. because we know there is \$63,000. that the Minister said this morning that has to be paid to the St. Lawrence Radiation Commission and the Minister instead of increasing the estimates, instead of

MR. CROSBIE:

making these estimates correct now says there are other ways of doing this, Interim Supply, Supplementary Supply, Countervailing Savings. Now this supports the point that we have been making, Mr. Chairman, that these estimates, these are under-estimates and not accurate. How can a Minister say that when these estimates are now going through the House and we know and the Minister has confirmed that they are out \$63,000. and we know definitely they are \$63,000. less and it is going to have to be spent for this Item and the Minister does not move to have the amount increased. Now when we come to the block vote we can see the problem with this block salary vote. The Minister is going on the basis of what the Government has offered the Civil Servants, the \$45.00 per month plus the annual increments, I think the amount is. So the Minister estimates it is going to be \$127,900. instead of \$75,000.

The Minister does not know whether the Civil Servants are going to accept it or whether they are going to put the pressure on the Government to give them more, nobody can know that. So that is his best estimate and that is acceptable but other items where we can see that they are under-estimated I cannot see how the Minister can avoid moving now that the estimates go up a further \$63,000. and, of course, this puts the whole budget \$63,000. in deficit this year because the surplus that was shown in current account has gone into salaries and if this item that we are able to show is the correct item means that the Government is going to have a deficit in the current account this year of at least \$63,000 unless there is some savings during the year or some greater revenue.

MR. HICKMAN: On that point, Mr. Chairman, are we correct in assuming that Supplementary Supply and any Supplementary Supply Bill that is brought in to this House is predicated on the fact that the items contained in the vote asked for on the Supplementary Bills is for matters that could not reasonably have been anticipated at the time the estimates were approved by this Committee? This is as I understand Supplementary Supply. It is something that cannot by ordinary prudence and good bookkeeping have been anticipated by the Minister of Finance and the normal practice is that when this occurs and certain expenses have to be met the Department of Welfare, which is almost an open ended vote, if there is suddenly a demand, unemployment increases beyond that anticipated and this

MR. HICKMAN:

increases the amount being paid there is nothing the Department of Welfare can do about it but pay it and come for Supplementary Supply. That is excuseable, understandable and is not peculiar to this House but where it can be anticipated and where it is now known surely that does not fall into the category of the Supplementary Supply. As the member for St. John's West points out, we now know that the cost at least of having the Royal Commission on Radiation sit for two years and come up with the fine report that has not been implemented and no indication that it is going to be. With that having been completed we now know that it is \$63,000. and my regret is that there is not something in the estimates to deal with the implementation of the Royal Commissions report on St. Lawrence.

Am I wrong in my interpretation of what Supplementary Supply is all about? Is it not the unanticipated needs of Government as opposed to the anticipated? And how we know that this is an actual amount that is due and owing and if you follow this principle to its final conclusion, then there maybe hundreds of accounts that are known today, bills coming into Health, Highways or almost any Department of Government that are presently known. But if you leave them out and say, somewhere along the way next year, maybe if our income is higher than we anticipate or if it is not we will bring it in Supplementary Supply, then it seems to me that we are using the word estimates very, very loosely when we bring the estimates before the House.

MR. JONES: Mr. Chairman, I can only repeat what I said earlier today and that is this that I do not in my opinion feel it is necessary for me to change these estimates to pay the bills outstanding for these Royal Commissions. I pointed out three different ways in which it could be done this morning and there is no need for me to repeat them. When these estimates were compiled and printed it was our understanding that the bills from this Commission would be presented in the year that is past and would have been paid. Now I have already said that we have ways and means to pay them and there is very little that I can add.

Now, Mr. Chairman, while I am on my feet and on the totals for the Department - I am sorry, there is a motion before the Chair, is there not?

MR. MURPHY: I am following up this point but I am at a loss to understand that

MR. MURPHY:

we are certain today that we should put in \$63,000. for Royal Commissions. To project a true picture of what money we need that \$63,000. should now be added to the total the same as the increase in salaries and for to say there are three other ways perhaps there might be fifty other ways where we might scrounge \$63,000. But in my opinion the only practical way is to show in our balance sheet which this more or less is today and we would say, we have added up the total and the \$63,000 is not shown but we know definitely that this is money we are going to need in the next - Well why not show it now it does not affect anything anywhere but as the hon. member for Burin has pointed out Supplementary Supply is something that turns up that was not anticipated at the time the estimates were made up but I do not think we can truthfully say at this time that this will be an unexpected expenditure we will have to make because we are aware of it at this present moment.

So putting them in here I do not see how it is going to affect our actual finances only that it will show that we will not have a surplus as the budget speech would like to project to the people of Newfoundland. That is the only answer I can get from it.

MR. JONES: Mr. Chairman, that is not so.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall the Block Provision, Salary Increase and new posts carry?

MR. JONES: Mr. Chairman, there is an amendment moved, I am sorry.

MR. CHAIRMAN: As amended to carry.

MR. MURPHY: Mr. Chairman, may I speak on this a minute? On this amendment we are increasing this vote \$52,000. as I see it. Am I right on that, from \$75,000. up to \$127,000? I think there are 238 employees, if I am not mistaken, under the Department of Finance vote and even taking the \$45.00 a month increase, we will make it \$50.00 just for easy arithmetic, well fifty, half of 238 employees would be \$119,000. of an increase. So basically it is not based on the \$45.00 a month increase so I do not know where the actual figure of \$52,000, would come from and I do not know if there are any new posts projected for this year. Perhaps the hon. Minister might straighten us out on that. I cannot see the total projected here by the hon. Minister of \$127,000.

MR. JONES: Mr. Chairman, all I can say is this that this is the figure that was

MR. JONES:

prepared by Treasury Board and given me and I have similar figures through all the Departments and at the moment I see no reason to question these figures. The hon. the Leader of the Opposition asked if there are any new posts projected for the Department of Finance for next year, well I am quite sure, Mr. Chairman, that the officials of the Department of Finance in common with every other Department of Government will be looking for new posts and this goes on all the time and some of them will be filled, we hope, depending on the funds available and other things.

While I am on my feet now, Mr. Chairman, I would - no, I still think that this -

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall the Block Provision with the necessary amendments carry?  
Carried.

Shall the total amended to meet the other amendments?

MR. JONES: There are two questions -



outstanding this morning that I would like to clear up before we carry the total. One is, I was asked why in one particular section in the salaries the Auditor General's Department a grade seven was on a personal salary of \$12,000. This was done at the request of the Auditor General, Mr. Bernard Carew was appointed to the Department of Finance. We agreed, not only with Mr. Carew, but two other cases, we agreed that these officials could remain with the Auditor General until such time as he could find replacements. But by staying in his old position he was losing money. So he was given a personal salary commensurate with the position that he would get in the Department of Finance and this is why this is personal. It was personal for Mr. Carew, for the three months, I think, that he was in the Department of the Auditor General. The position has not been filled. This is one of the positions I understand is still vacant.

MR. MURPHY: Mr. Chairman, on that, I think that answers what I have been trying to put across, the Auditor General's Department are looking for C.A.'s. This gentleman is requested to stay back, his grading is lower than he would get in the Department of Finance. And why could we not give him the same grading in the Department of the Auditor General and the salary commensurate with it, and then the Auditor General would not have to go out crying for C.A.'s.

MR. JONES: Mr. Chairman, that was explained as well this morning. The man sought promotion within the public service and he was granted the promotion and he went to a higher level within the civil service. He came in as Controller of Revenue and will shortly we hope become the Assistant Deputy Minister.

The other question Mr. Chairman, there were several questions raised this morning on the Civil Service Commission. One question was asked as to what the fate of the Civil Service Commission will be. It will be remembered that when Stuart Godsey made his report on the Department of Finance, that he made certain recommendations that the Department of Finance would be re-organized. Following this the Government employed Public Administration Services of

Chicago to implement this report and do the re-organization and out of this has grown (and the committee is very familiar with) the reclassification and pay recommendations over the past month. I understand, It was mentioned a couple of times here in this House. There were other recommendations made by the Public Administration Services. One of them was for a complete re-organization of the Civil Service Commission. Now, it was most unfortunate that just at the time that I was in a position to make recommendations to Government on this, as a matter of fact, the evening, the afternoon when Mr. Courage had his seizure we had planned to meet in my office to start negotiating on this reorganization of the Civil Service. There is a proposal within the plan, I am not in a position to disclose it at the moment, I was off for a month or two myself and the thing has stalemated. I had hoped that when I was presenting my estimates here today that I would be in a position to tell the committee exactly what the plan and proposal for the reorganization of the Civil Service Commission would be.

It is a problem that has been concerning us in Finance for some time. I am sure my predecessor will agree with me on that. But it is not a subject that we have forgotten or overlooked. It is just through an unfortunate chain of circumstances that we are not in a position at this moment to report to the committee exactly what we propose to do.

MR. MURPHY: Very pleased to hear that.

MR. CROSBIE: Yes, it follows along our suggestions of this morning. Well we seem to be on the same wave-length. Mr. Chairman, there was a question the minister was going to answer as to what rent was being paid by Newfoundland and Labrador Computer Services for their space in Elizabeth Towers. And the answer was tabled yesterday, in response to another question. Question 178: The amount is \$92,140 a year. The computer services occupied 15,991 square feet of Elizabeth Towers. That ten year lease, 15,991 square feet, at \$92,140 a year. This is in answer to a question 178, Elizabeth Towers. Ten year lease.

So the minister does not need to get that answer.

HEAD V: Provincial Affairs: Shall 501-01 carry?

MR. MURPHY: Mr. Chairman, perhaps on the minister's office, salaries etc, the minister might give us some explanation, general explanation of what duties his department takes up. I know we have taken Physical Fitness out of it. And perhaps a general outline of what departments are still contained in his department and the number of staff so on and so forth, just a general statement I think from the minister.

MR. FRECKER: Mr. Chairman, that is rather a tall order, in brief. Well first of all we have the general administration of the department which consists of the minister, the deputy minister, and one or two directors and a number of young ladies who act as clerical or stenographic positions. And then we have the various sub-divisions, one deals with insurance, and that one the hon. Leader of the Opposition is probably quite familiar with, the other members may not and because of that I should like to mention a number of the Acts that are administered insurance wise by the Department of Provincial Affairs. There is the Insurance Companies Act, the Insurance Contract Act, Sickness and Accident, Life, Fire and Automobile Insurance Acts, Insurance Agents Licensing Act, the Insurance Adjusters Act, the Real Estate Trading Act, the Direct Sellers Act - that is not insurance so much - these are the insurance ones. Then we have a number of other acts dealing with the consumers affairs, for instance, there is the Consumer Affairs Act, which is not proclaimed yet, but which will be administered by the Department of Provincial Affairs when proclaimed. There is the Direct Sellers Act, the Loan and Finance Companies Licensing Act, the Investment Contracts Act and a strange one I might say mixed with all the others, the Salvage Dealers Act, which I might say Mr. Chairman, gives me a certain amount of concern when I learn about all the unsightly messes that we see around our countryside and I think some of the Salvaged Dealers premises could do with a little cleaning

up. But there again we would need a lot more staff than we have and in these stringent times it is difficult to get the necessary staff to have people travelling around inspecting the various salvaged dealers premises. However, we do use other departments and we act in co-operation with the municipalities that are incorporated. We never issue, for instance, a license without consultation with the municipalities where there is a municipality incorporated body and when there is not we deal with the Department of Municipal Affairs through the Rural and Planning Division. But the inspection from my point of view leaves something to be desired. And that is nobody's fault. Now it might be of interest to the hon. members Mr. Chairman to know that we issued something like 2,339 licenses during the past year. I have the breakdown here, but it would take too long to read them out and we had only three new companies the licenses are the issues normally.

Now, along with that we have the next one here, Emergency Measures. Now Emergency Measures is, if the hon. members will look at the salaries they will see that the salaries appear to be much more generous than in other areas of the department, and that is because practically the bulk of the expense is carried by the Federal Government. We are re-imbursed in some cases one hundred per cent and in other cases seventy-five per cent of the expenditure on Emergency Measures. The Emergency Measures; I have a very fine report here if the members would be interested in it,

MR. WELLS: Did the Liberal Convention come under that vote?

MR. FRECKER: I beg your pardon, Mr. Chairman.

MR. WELLS: Did the Liberal convention come under that vote?

MR. FRECKER: I would it could. This review of the activities of the Emergency Measures Branch should be of interest to hon. members. Fifty-four persons attended courses and conferences at the Canadian Emergency Measures College at Arnprior, Ontario, arranged by the branch but the expenses were carried by the Federal Government. Twenty-three members of the Province's

Fire Brigades were given two weeks courses as basic fire and rescue instructors at the Provincial EMO School - that is Emergency Measures Officers School - Torbay. The Federal Government bore seventy-five per cent of the cost. Seventeen Welfare Officers received fifteen hours indoctrination in Emergency Welfare Services during disasters as part of their in-service training. One hundred and five EMO Auxiliary Police have been trained by the RCMP and uniformed and equipped from the EMO Vote over the last four years. This force which serves with no remuneration is spread over the Province, attached to the RCMP Detachments and carries out a permanent programme of in-job training to fit them to supplement the regular police forces, in a major emergency we might have had to call on that auxiliary force. A little while ago, as a matter of fact, I thought we might have to but we did not - Fifty persons were trained to monitor radio-active fall-out as part of a growing radiological defence service, designed to protect the population in a War Emergency -

MR. COLLINS: What do they do hold their hands out and try to catch it -

MR. FRECKER: The hon. member for Gander I could arrange for him to have an interview with Major Owen and I am sure he will get a full and satisfactory explanation. To protect the population in a War Emergency, by providing data and an assessment of the risks from fall-out. The Federal Government bears seventy-five per cent of the cost of training and equipping for this programme. One hundred and thirty people received one or more specialized lectures delivered to the school of Social Work at Memorial University and the schools of Nursing at Memorial and the various city hospitals. A total of approximately 5400 people took part in disaster exercises in the period, including 400 in a disaster exercise at the Grace General Hospital in St. John's, 400 in a disaster exercise at the Central Newfoundland Hospital in Grand Falls, 600 in a disaster exercise at the Western Memorial Hospital in Corner Brook and 4000 in a major EMO exercise conducted in St. John's involving all major hospitals, the police, fire services, the emergency health service,

the emergency welfare service, the society of the Newfoundland Radio Amateurs, and a controlled staff. Alerts and Real Emergencies: EMO was alerted last summer when an aircraft spraying the woodlands was forced to jetison its load in the western areas of the Province. The Department of Mines Agriculture & Resources feared possible contamination of the water supply to Corner Brook and other communities on the Humber. In such an eventuality EMO would have had the task of organizing carriers to provide emergency water supplies for human consumption. Tests by the Department of Health later indicated that there was no necessity for such action.

EMO was alerted during the sleet storm in February, by the Power Commission, who feared a general outage might develop in St. John's causing particular difficulties in hospitals and institutions. The situation was followed closely and certain preliminary steps were taken but the emergency did not arise. EMO auxiliary fire service and the students on fire and rescue instructors course in progress at the time assisted the St. John's Fire Department during the fire which destroyed Holy Cross School late in the year. Some thirty fire fighters were provided as well as EMO pumpers and a standby ambulance from the St. John's/<sup>EMO</sup>auxiliary unit. Staff were standing by in case nearby homes had to be evacuated and EMO continues its training programme and planning to ensure the Province it is capable of making an adequate response in any kind of disaster situation. At the same time we hope our services may never be required. The programme should be looked on as a form of insurance. It is the aim of the Emergency Measures Branch to make sure the Province obtains the greatest possible protection in return for the premium paid. There would be a loud public outcry indeed if a disaster struck and we had let the programme lapse to avoid the cost of the premium, especially Mr. Chairman, when it is considered that about seventy-five per cent of the cost is borne by the Federal Government.

MR. HICKMAN: Would the minister give us the assurance that EMO will not go to Cambodia?

MR. FRECKER: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I will give the hon. member for Burin that

assurance I know he is very anxious that EMO should be on the job here in Newfoundland to protect the Burin Peninsula.

MR. NEARE: The enemy is watching, no secrets now.

MR. BURGESS: Mr. Chairman, relative to EMO, I do not know if the hon. minister has the information at hand but would it, could you inform me as to what participation residents of Labrador have in the EMO Organization. I ask that Sir, because I can remember sometime I think it was approximately a year and a-half ago there was an effort on behalf of the radio amateurs (they call them ham operators) in Labrador West to become some way involved or affiliated to the Emergency Measures Organization as it existed here on the island. And I know that the outcome of their efforts was vain that there did not seem to be, I think at the time they were looking for some financial contribution in order that they could upgrade the efforts that they are presently doing at their own expense. And on the whole I would just like to know what the participation of residents of Labrador with the Emergency Measures Organization amounts to?

MR. FRECKER: Mr. Chairman, I would say, just by having a quick reference with my deputy here, that there has not been too much active collaboration between the two except goodwill. And I would judge from my personal experience of the situation in Labrador West, and I think the hon. member can concur with me, that emergency protection is fairly good there, I would say it would, ahead of almost any other part of Newfoundland because of the companies activities and know-how in these matters, dealing with emergencies of all kinds. But I would certainly express a willingness for the Division of Emergency Measures to co-operate actively with the ham operators or any other group in Labrador West, or any other part of Labrador.

MR. BURGESS: If the minister would allow me to point out, and I am sure he will concur with me in this, I agree with you that provision has been made and certainly the companies who, essentially the boss is there, they certainly do have the measures too if some emergency does arise. But when

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you think in terms of the amateur radio operators you know they could fill in in the event there was some emergency that would destroy other means of communication. I would also like to know Sir, if relative to the number of persons that you state that attended various schools in Ontario and so on, were there any people from Labrador who attended these schools?

MR. FRECKER: Mr. Chairman, I have to



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check that, and I will be glad to find out for the hon. member, and I quite agree with him, when he says that apart from the type of things that the companies would naturally look after, there are others, i.e., this amateur radio type of thing that we should certainly look into.

MR. COLLINS: Mr. Chairman, with the activities and responsibilities of this particular department, I think it becomes obvious to all of us that may be it does not warrant the full status of a department, and we think about the Department of Labrador Affairs again, with all respect to the ministers who are occupying both positions. I think we could, also, say that the activities and responsibilities of that department fall far short of the requirements to establish a separate department of Government. I would suggest that many of the or all of the responsibilities of both of those departments could certainly be combined into one if not spread over other existing departments. I would, also, say, Mr. Chairman, that a great amount of the money which is made available from Ottawa is now spent for salaries and administrative costs which could be saved and possibly be rerouted or redirected, might be a better term, into the provision of equipment, i.e., fire fighting equipment and other types of equipment which are so necessary in times of emergency, and I would suggest that the Government take a good, hard look at this, especially, in those times of inflation and so on and so forth and see if it is not possible to combine the responsibilities here with some other department, and savings which accrue from that could be used to provide very necessary equipment across the Island.

While I am on my feet, I would like for the minister to indicate, if there are any plans this year or any monies available on a capital account basis for the provision of fire fighting

equipment in the municipality. I know there has been some provided in the past.

MR. FRECKER: Mr. Chairman, to answer the question, rather than the statement first. There is no provision for fire equipment in the current estimates, simply because the Federal Government has discontinued that agreement with us. You see over a period of years we had various agreements with the Federal Government, whereby we could get practically 100 per cent in some cases and under other agreements up to 75 per cent of the cost. Under that program we have now operating in the Province, in various parts of the Province, twelve fire engines provided to this particular program. We will not be able to provide any next year. The Federal Government, as well as ourselves, are finding it necessary to curtail along certain lines.

But to come back to the hon. member's comments or observations about the departments of Provincial Affairs and Labrador Affairs: I would say, Mr. Chairman, that the Department of Provincial Affairs can be viewed from two angles. The one angle is where it deals more strictly with administrative details, i.e., licencing and so on. But there is another aspect of the Department of Provincial Affairs where, given the money and given the staff, it could do a tremendous job for Newfoundland. I refer, particularly to such things as the historic sites and museums' affairs. There is tremendous room there to develop things for Newfoundland.

The ordinary administrative details could be put in some other department. It is really, as I have said on another occasion in this hon. House, we are the descendants of the Old Colonial Secretary's Office and these are more or less routine matters. They constitute a great deal of tedious, constant work for certain

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officials of the department. They do not involve plotting new courses and involving new policies. It is carrying out routine work, but in certain other fields, there were two, notably the archives and the archaeological aspects of the department and formerly the physical fitness and recreation aspects of the department. These two alone could justify a department, if they were properly conceived and developed.

MR. CROSBIE: We are still on the first item of Provincial Affairs. Anybody who believes that there are more Cabinet Ministers than there need be in the Government of Newfoundland, whom I am one, would agree that this is one of the departments that does not require a separate Cabinet minister by itself. I think that the hon. minister, really agrees with that in what he was just saying a few minutes ago. I feel, myself, that this Department of Provincial Affairs, whether you call it that or Home Affairs or whatever, should include the Department of Labrador Affairs, as a division. Labrador Affairs is not justified at all, as a separate department on its own. It should be dealt with under Provincial Affairs. Labrador Affairs would be a division or you could call it the Department of Newfoundland and Labrador Affairs, if you wanted to keep the name and not only that but the Department of Labour could very easily go with this department too.

MR. COLLINS: That is the department of unemployment.

MR. CROSBIE: Well you could call it that, too, perhaps in this Province, but the Department of Labour by itself does not require a minister, Mr. Chairman. I would say that Labrador Affairs, Labour and Provincial Affairs should be amalgamated together. Labour should be one division of this department. Basically the Department

of Labour is administering the Boiler Vessels' Act and appointing members to conciliation boards and helping with conciliation services, etc. The minister does not have much to do in that respect. His officials do it. A lot of the same is true of Provincial Affairs and even more so of Labrador Affairs. So, any Government with reform in mind could easily change these three departments into one and reduce the number of Cabinet ministers by two and, of course, there are always ministers without portfolios which can be dispensed with. We have had a lot of without portfolios, some of which now have them. That is one suggestion that I would like to make, and I do not expect that the hon. minister can agree totally, but certainly those three departments could be one.

The question of insurance companies, I think, is an important one. The minister in answer to a question - Question no. 450, said that there were four locally incorporated fire and general insurance companies which the minister's department is responsible for supervising. It is a very important function, I think, of his department that the department be assured that all these four companies (and the minister has said that he is satisfied and that this was so) are amply protected that they have ample assets or reinsurance to protect the people they insure. It is extremely important, because I believe that several years ago there was an incident which showed that one of them was not in that position, at least, two or three years ago. The Minister now says that he is now satisfied that they are in that position. Is there one person responsible for looking after this particular aspect of the department? Is there a continuous inspection or audit to ensure that everything is in order? That is one of the questions which I have and the other question is this: The Bills of Sale - Chattel Mortgages, Bills of Sale and Conditional Sales registries are in the

Mr. Crosbie.

Minister's department physically. Are they under the minister? - I do not see anything in the estimates for Bills of Sale, Chattel Mortgages or Conditional Sales. Do they report through the Minister of Justice or is it through Provincial Affairs? If it is true the Minister of Provincial Affairs, I think it is time that something was done to ameliorate the situation there. It is very difficult to search Bills of Sale, Chattel Mortgages and Conditional Sales. I suspect that this must come under Justice. So, I will not say any more about it at the moment. The other thing is Consumer Affairs. Could the minister say something about what is going to be done in Consumer Affairs this year? How big the division is going to be? What kind of work they are going to do or he may prefer to wait until we come to that item. I do not know

MR. FRECKER: I was hoping, Mr. Chairman, that by doing what we are doing now, we might get along more quickly, when we get down to the item, by item. I hope we are not going to duplicate the work. I thought I would give an accounting of our stewardship and general report and then the hon. members could ask questions, as they are asking now. I do not remember, exactly, every point that the hon. member for St. John's West asked me there, but with regard to the insurance division, we are satisfied. I had a check made. Mr. Gordon French of our department, an experienced man who held a fairly senior post in one of the commercial houses in the City and later with an insurance company, is the man that we rely on very largely to look after the administration of the various Acts dealing with the type of matters that the hon. member brought up.

Now, he gave me this note on problems that have arisen during 1969 with regard to insurance. He says: "The insurance division in 1969 received nine complaints. Seven of those have been settled to the satisfaction of the complainants. Two had no legal complaints,

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as the claims were paid within the contract. Four complaints were filed by purchasers in real estate dealings. These were all outside of this office, as they were civil cases. In fact, three of the four already had solicitors working for them before contacting this office; that is Mr. French's office.

A number of complaints were received by telephone and in most cases, these were minor. Usually a misunderstanding which could be adjusted by a telephone call. However, we find that people are reluctant to give any written information in submitting complaints, and I expect that there is good reason for that.

But, generally speaking, we are very fortunate in having a person of the quality and sense of duty and dedication of Mr. Gordon French. I would hope that we would be able to see something done for him at a later date by our good friends of the Treasury Board, subject to the approval of Cabinet.

The other point about the housing of certain documents, my deputy tells me they are kept in the department and are looked after by three fairly senior ladies with wide experience and again very conscientious persons. Senior, in sense of appointment, and they are not young ladies.

Now, Mr. Chairman, I was going to deal with Consumer Affairs. We have made provision in this year's estimates to make a start, provided that the Act is proclaimed. Again, we can take this as a very minor thing or we can take it as a very important thing. In my opinion, it is a very important one. All over Canada today and throughout the United States people are becoming consumer conscious in the sense that unless the consumer becomes intelligent about what he is doing, he is being taken for a ride in all too many cases and our Consumer Protection Act is not what most people think it is. They think in terms of price control. Now the experience across Canada has been that it is very difficult to exercise

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price controls but what is being concentrated upon, both at the Federal and Provincial levels, in most provinces, and I hope will be the case here in Newfoundland, is to make sure that the consumer is fully informed when he obtains credit from whatever source, that he knows what his obligations are and what he is actually going to pay and not what he thinks he is going to pay. In other words, instead of leaving the small print, the very small print which you need a magnifying glass to come to grips with, we will see to it, in so far as we can, that the consumer, the potential buyer, whether it be real estate or consumer goods, will know exactly what he is letting himself in for or what he is obtaining under what conditions.

We hope to have a start - three persons working in Consumer Affairs, in the new division, which I might say has been tentatively looked after, although the Act has not been proclaimed, by Mr. Gordon French. He is the one, in the department, who seems to have the natural aptitude and the background to make it possible for that service to be rendered. Of course, he has not been able to do all that he would have liked to have done, but he informs me that during the past year, he has distributed no less than 10,000 leaflets dealing with various aspects of consumer protection, to various people. When a cheque goes out or a document goes out, one of these leaflets is included.

MR. EARLE: Mr. Chairman, in outlining the activities of his department, I am quite sure the minister inadvertently omitted one of his most important functions. I noticed that the Newfoundland Bulletin comes under this particular department. I am wondering, if the hon. minister edits that publication or if he uses the red pencil or is he responsible for what goes in it? I am quite sure he does a masterly job. I was wondering, as some of my colleagues here, who wished, apparently, to dispense with the department, cancel it out altogether, might in the light of the

Mr. Earle.

fact that the bulletin comes under this department, we could rechristen it and call it the Department of Provincial Affairs and Propaganda. That was a term that came into favour some years ago.

While on the general heading of the department, I see my hon. friend the member for Bonavista anxious to rise, so I think I will beat him to the punch and ask the hon. minister, if he intends to declare Cape Bonavista as a national site?

MR. FRECKER: Mr. Chairman, I was expecting to have a little question or two on the Government Bulletin. Now, if I may be permitted a personal opinion, Mr. Chairman. Having served under the Commission of Government for at least fifteen years from 1934 to 1949, I had experience with what used to be known as the Government Bulletin. I think it was called the Government Bulletin, published under the Commission of Government. There was never anything against it. There was never any words said against it in those days. It was considered a fair means of propaganda properly understood - propaganda properly understood, there is nothing wrong with it. It is one of those weasel words that people put wrong interpretations on. I think that the Government Bulletin, both published under the Commission of Government and now being published by this administration, will constitute a very valuable source of information when we are gone to ashes. People will look back on the information, given factually, of Government activities during this period. This will be a mine of information.

Now it is true somebody will say, "yes, it is all favourable to the Government. You do not publish things against the Government in it." The idea is to give to the people of Newfoundland a picture of what the Government is doing and not what its enemies say it is doing, but what it says it is doing and the Lord knows, there



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is enough propaganda of the other kind emanating from various sources to counterbalance any little subjectivity that it might be guilty of . The Editor of the Bulletin is Mr. Jim Thoms, an experienced journalist and a man of a fair turn of mind. I mean he is a man of high character and fine ability and I have nothing but praise for the Government Bulletin.

Now I may be considered partisan, but I think, if the Government Bulletin were sent away to various parts of the world to New York, Montreal, Boston and read by Newfoundlanders there, that they would not have the same impression of bias that our hon. members on the other side of the House would tend to convey.

MR. MURPHY: You have a lot better things to do with \$140,000.

MR. FRECKER. It might be of interest, Mr. Chairman, to the hon. members of this House to just get one little aspect of the Government Bulletin, as a service - as a service. Whose picture is that?

MR. CROSBIE: It is a picture of the member for Fortune Bay.

MR. FRECKER: Very good.

MR. CROSBIE: May, 1969, mind you.

MR. FRECKER: I think, hon. members will be interested, Mr. Chairman, in just this one little item. Through the tremendous efforts of our great baby lover who is not here at the moment, the hon. member for Social Services, it is estimated that the adoptions, resulting from propaganda appearing in the Bulletin, have saved the Government, on Welfare, well over \$100,000 in the past twelve months. Now adoptions mean that what was formerly quite an expensive item per child to the Government is now being taken care

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of and taken care of better, I might say, in private families. I have two adopted grandsons myself - an adopted grandson and an adopted granddaughter, and I can vouch for it that they are being treated in the very best possible way as members of the families. That alone, I would say, would justify the past year's expenditures on the Government Bulletin.

MR. ROWE (F.W.): Mr. Chairman, I wonder, if I could have the leave of the committee to welcome to this Chamber, several distinguished visitors from abroad. I believe the committee is

MR. ROWE: aware this week, we have two National Conventions being held here in St. John's, both for the first time respectively, one is the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association which has been meeting here all the week, and to whom the Government was able to play host last night at a very large dinner at Holiday Inn, and the other is the Canadian Vocational Association and in both cases we have representatives quite literally from every part of Canada including the Northern Territories, Yukon and the Northern Territory as well.

This afternoon we have in the House here with us, and I should say in respect to the Vocational Conference that a great majority of Canada's educators in the fields of vocational and technical education are at this moment in the city of St. John's, we are very privileged to have in the House here, Mr. R. W. Earhart, who is head of the mathematics and physics department of the Institute of Technology in Southern Alberta, we have also Mr. J. Barry Martin who is a director of applied arts from that same Institute of Technology in Southern Alberta. And we have here Mr. Cyril Lane, who is identified with Vocational Education in the Yukon, one of the few times that I think the Yukon has been represented here in National Conventions. And these are here as guests of one of our own Newfoundlander educators in the person of Mr. F. Butler, who is the Principal of our Vocational School at Carbonear, Mr. Butler is accompanied by Mrs. Butler. I am sure the committee would wish me to extend a very warm welcome to those representators from across Canada, and indeed from our own Province as well, and to assure them that we are honoured and privileged to play host to this great conference, and we hope that they will carry back with them to their respective homes happy memories of their visit to Newfoundland. I believe the hon. the Leader of the Opposition would wish to lend his word of welcome as well.

MR. MURPHY: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I do take much pleasure in welcoming these distinguished guests to our House, and I trust that their visit here in

MR. MURPHY: Newfoundland has been quite enjoyable and I guess that the work that they came here to do, and their studies and discussions have been very partical, informative and worthwhile indeed.

The hon. minister earlier mentioned about another great convention here the C.A.H.A., but I do not think we have had any guests in the House. Unfortunately, they did not see fit to visit us. While I am on my feet I would like to pay tribute to a very good friend of mine, he never voted for me yet, he is not in my district, he is in the hon. Minister of Education's district, a native of Victoria, Carbonear, in the person of Mr. Walter Clarke, named to hockey's hall of fame which I think is a great tribute, I believe he is one of the first in Eastern Canada, at least in Newfoundland, I do not know in Eastern Canada, the first in Newfoundland. I am sure, Mr. Chairman, all the House would join with me in not only extending a welcome to our distinguished guests, but congratulating Mr. Clarke on a very high tribute that is being paid to him. I think the main item with regard to athletics, for a great number of these individuals, is the tremendous amount of time they put in without remuneration, and Walter has been connected with hockey for a great number of years, and I would like personally to congratulate him and also on behalf of the House and all members here, on his well deserved honour.

MR. G. A. FRECKER: Mr. Chairman before continuing with answering the hon. the member for St. John's West's questions, I should like to associate myself with the hon. Minister of Education and the hon. the Leader of the Opposition in welcoming prominent educators into this Chamber, particularly those so closely associated with Vocational Training, which in my opinion makes up one of the great areas to be further developed in this Province. A great progress has been made and a great deal more must be made and will be made.

The hon. the member for St. John's West asked if we were doing anything about the Bonavista Lighthouse? I am very pleased to inform him that we have acquired the rights to the site and the building and we hope to be able to make some repairs to it, towards restoring it and making it a lighthouse

MR. FRECKER: museum. We had hoped to be able to do much more, but again because of the contingencies confronting us, financially I mean, we will not be able to do as much this year as we should have liked to, which we had planned to do.

Whilst on this historic sites business, I might refer again to L'Anse aux Meadows and Port Choix which I mentioned yesterday, and at Ferryland we are having the Isle of Bois (Bwà) as some Newfoundlanders prefer to call it, which was a historic fort years ago in the place where Calvert settled in Newfoundland. And I might mention too for the information of hon. members some of the things that were done under the supervision of historic sites or through its initiations last year, for instance the Deputy Minister and I celebrated Orangeman's Day last July in Botwood and we were commemorating among other things, not only the Battle of the Boyne, but also the first -

MR. SMALLWOOD: Is the hon. member an Orangeman?

MR. FRECKER: No, I am coming to that Mr. Chairman, no I am not an Orangeman, but I was very, very happy indeed to be a guest at luncheon after the unvailing -

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. FRECKER: Yes, my grandfather was and my great grandfather too. Mr. Chairman, the Premier might be interested to know that on both sides of the family I had thirty, third degree, masons in the family. Yes, my great grandfather Benning.

MR. SMALLWOOD: He was the magistrate.

MR. FRECKER: Clement Tip Benning.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. FRECKER: No, no, Burin.

MR. SMALLWOOD: No, no he might have been the only one in Lawn.

MR. FRECKER: Anyway perhaps that is a family tragedy to exaggeration, I do not know, but certainly it was thirty-two. This is a tradition.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Thirty-two.

MR. FRECKER: Yes.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Inaudible.

MR. FRECKER: He was the member for Burin.

MR. SMALLWOOD: He was a Liberal, was he not?

MR. FRECKER: I believe he was.

MR. SMALLWOOD: That is from that great Liberal District of Burin.

MR. FRECKER: Yes.

Anyway at Botwood the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador had erected a plaque to commemorate proving flights between the New World and Ireland. I beg your pardon?

MR. SMALLWOOD: You cannot get away from that, the great Burin Liberal District.

MR. FRECKER: We intended, the Deputy Minister and I, it was a beautiful day and we had a tremendous possession, floats and the whole works and after that we were entertained at a very fine luncheon in the Orange Lodge, my first and most enjoyable association of that kind, our friends of the Orange Lodges.

MR. COLLINS: Did the hon. member for the District attend, the Federal member also attend?

MR. FRECKER: I believe he did.

MR. COLLINS: Did the minister see the picture in the Bulletin that came out afterwards to see, if they were present or not?

MR. FRECKER: I do not remember if the hon. the member for Gander was there.

MR. COLLINS: I remember the hon. the Minister.

MR. FRECKER: Yes, yes.

MR. MURPHY: Did you see his picture in the Bulletin, he said.

MR. FRECKER: I see. Now at Trepassay, in the month of May, we celebrated another famous Newfoundland Historic Event, in May of 1969 a plaque was erected at Trepassay by the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador to commemorate the flight of the American flying boats, from Trepassay to Lisbon, Portugal via the Azores to the final destination at Plymouth, England. And at Bonavista I mentioned, and at Port aux Choix I mentioned yesterday, this is just to give hon. members, Mr. Chairman some idea that there is

MR. FRECKER: activity in the various divisions of the Department of Provincial Affairs.

Now Physical Fitness, the hon. the member for Burin in one of his many exuberant sallies of eloquence during this session, suggested that I might table some information, Mr. Chairman, about the activities of the Physical Fitness Division, so I asked the Chairman who is now in the Department of Education to give me a list of some of the work that he had done during his term of office in the Department of Provincial Affairs, and I have a summary of it here; Between the years 1964-1970 when the division was established, 1964 it was established, Mr. Graham Snow the Director had the following to his credit; he helped to organize thirty-two Provincial Athletic Associations, and he list them here, and I think it would be worthwhile to have them recorded in Hansard. The Newfoundland Badminton Association with 1200 members; the Newfoundland Baseball Association 1200 members; and the Newfoundland Basketball Association 500 members. I put Newfoundland in front of each because, the work that Mr. Snow did was chiefly connected with all-Newfoundland Associations, it had to be in order to get financial help Federally.

MR. COLLINS: What about Labrador?

MR. FRECKER: Labrador, well we gave Labrador substantial aid in connection with its ski fiesta last month or two months ago for Labrador West. Just leaving out the word Newfoundland, I will just run down the associations, you know that I am referring to Newfoundland-wide Associations.

MR. ROWE: F.W.: For which the member for Humber gave us no credit whatsoever.

MR. HICKMAN: This was for Humber West.

MR. FRECKER: Now in order to shorten the time that I am taking up, I will omit mentioning the membership, I will give you the total membership and I will omit the word "Newfoundland" and I will just give the names of the sports, that are referring to Newfoundland-wide Associations: Badminton,

MR. FRECKER: Baseball, Basketball, Boxing, Canoeing, Cross Country Running, Curling, Fencing, Field Hockey, Gymnastics, Figure Skating, Golf, Handball, Hockey, Rowing, Shooting, Sailing, Skiing, Soccer, Softball, Squash, Swimming, Synchronized Swimming, Tennis Table, Lawn Tennis, Track and Field, Volleyball, Wrestling, this is a new one on me, Kodokan.

MR. HICKMAN: Oh, that is Judo.

MR. FRECKER: Judo.

MR. HICKMAN: Yes.

MR. FRECKER: It is Japanese probably. Weightlifting, and Water Polo.

Now that is quite a list of associations, each one of which is organized in a Province wide organization with a total membership of 28,262 members.

And recreational committees were also established, recreation committees and commissions. 125 committees and recreation commissions were established during the same period. And regional athletic and recreational associations six of these were organized representing thirty communities. One has to do with regions and the other has to do with individual communities.

Now before the department organized its division of Physical Fitness the following groups were already in operation; Baseball, no doubt the hon. the Leader of the Opposition had a great deal to do with, Curling, Hockey, Football, Tennis, Track and Field, these were already in existence. Now you might be interested Mr. Chairman in knowing some of the activities taking place in the Torbay Recreation Centre which we obtained during Centennial Year with the co-operation of Miss Judy LaMarsh, who was then the Secretary of State. We have the following groups using the Recreation Centre on a regular basis; St. John's Basketball Association; Avalon Badminton Club; St. John's Track Field and Club; St. John's Weightlifting Club; Southern Avalon Athletic Association; and then the Fisheries College; the School for the Deaf; the Boys Training Home and the Girls Training Home, all use the facilities out there. The N.G.E.A. that is, the Newfoundland Government Employees Association; the Y.M.C.A., the Y.W.C.A., the police and The Boy Scouts. All these groups use the centre at Torbay.



MR. COLLINS: Has the hon. the minister got a list of the things which took place in Gander Recreation Centre?

MR. FRECKER: Well, the hon. member knows as well as I do, Mr. Chairman, that Gander is one of the best provided communities in Newfoundland with regard to recreational facilities.

MR. COLLINS: No credit to the Government.

MR. FRECKER: And I know that the hon. member is extremely anxious to get a Golf Course at Gander, and I co-operated with him, but it is one of those things that is very difficult to get overnight, Mr. Chairman. I would like to see one there myself, but I would like to see one in other places as well.

MR. COLLINS: Well, the hon. the minister supports the request.

MR. FRECKER: Well, I think it is a good idea.

MR. BARBOUR: Mr. Chairman, I do not intent to retire -

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order, please.

MR. BARBOUR: I was on my feet first.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order, please.

MR. HICKMAN: I bows towards the hon. the member for Bonavista South, by all means, I yield to you.

MR. BARBOUR: This is the third time that this has happened to me.

MR. HICKMAN: Well, that is settled, Mr. Chairman, there are two or three items that I would like to comment <sup>on</sup> in respect to the Department of Provincial Affairs. Under the General Administration, I see an item there Marriage Ceremony Licenses, \$100. And in the Speech from the Throne, there was an indication that there ~~was to~~ be a new Solomnization of Marriage Act brought before this session of the Legislature. And I think that this indication met the approbation of the churches, I know the churches, and I am sure of the public generally. Mr. Chairman, will recall that last year or the year before last that <sup>at</sup> a great deal of cost to Government, there was a very thorough

MR. HICKMAN: Study in family law conducted by Dr. Raymond Gushue, and one of the papers that he delivered to Government, which was subsequently tabled in this House was a new paper or a paper on Marriage, in which there was a draft Solomnization of Marriage Act. And this Act, I will not say that it was revolutionary, actually all it did was bring the law in line with what you would find in most civilized countries today and certainly in the various provinces of Canada and the States of the Union. Because occasionally and this type of legislation, I believe, Mr. Chairman, sometimes has as its main purpose, the protection of the minorities, but occasionally there is a hardship caused to people living in this Province, residence of this Province, who happen to be not of the Christian faith at all, and who have to go abroad to be married, This is totally unnecessary, barbaric I suggest in its concept. Again, I know the clergy find very cumbersome some of the obligations that they have to assume in deciding whether or not to perform a marriage ceremony. They are really civil obligations, and the new Act if it follows the report of Dr. Gushue would impose on the state, the obligation to first issue a license, so that when a couple appears before a clergyman, he does not have to inquire as to their martial status or lack of martial status, he does not have to inquire as to their health or their mental capacity, nor does he have to inquire as to their age, or anything. That is all done for him, and the license is a prime facie evidence that they are ready to be married, if they so desire.

Now, this type of legislation I believe, and I know that the hon. the minister will agree with me, the churches believe that it is long overdue, and I am becoming a bit apprehensive as we have now been into about eight weeks or more of this session of the House, and we have not seen notice given of this Act. The only indication has been the Speech from the Throne which states as Government policy, that it will be brought before this session of the House.

MR. HICKMAN: And I hope the minister will be able to give an indication to us, to the committee when this Act will come before the House.

Now EMO is the butt of many jokes, and snide remarks, but from time to time it has served this Province well. It was most regrettable that the Province did not see fit to take advantage of the EMO agreement that was in effect for ten years and which terminated in 1966. If it had taken advantage of it for all ten years, twenty modern expensive fire trucks would have been scattered throughout Newfoundland today, at a minimum cost of twenty-five percent to the Province. Unfortunately, we only took advantage of it in 1966-67, managed to get four, they were very judiciously placed throughout the Province,

MR. MURPHY: Who was the minister responsible at that time?

MR. HICKMAN: properly christened, as the hon. the member for Fogo knows, I cannot think of a more stirring ceremony than to stand in front of a fire truck that is being christened. But in any event, only four were obtained under EMO.

MR. FRECKER: We have twelve.

MR. HICKMAN: Only twelve in the Province. Marystown has obtained one; St. Lawrence has obtained one; Clarendville, I think, but these were not EMO, this involved the department, and Bell Island has one, but this is by the Department of Municipal Affairs, what I am getting at, it took more Provincial funds than were necessary. But the EMO Program was fifty percent Ottawa and twenty-five percent -

MR. FRECKER: If the hon. would permit an interjection here, they made three or four different agreements, some of them only fifty percent, others hundred percent.

MR. HICKMAN: But the last agreement, the one that provided a fifty, twenty-five, twenty-five, which was a ten year agreement, as I understand it, there were four fire trucks that came in under that one, there might have been fire trucks under the others, but we did lose sixteen, we could have gotten, and they are desperately needed right now. I do commend EMO very much indeed for this Program that they have implemented of training volunteer fire brigades throughout the Province. They <sup>have</sup> done a first class job on this.

MR. HICKMAN: job on this that Torbay, it has a very direct benefit to the people who reside in these municipalities. Because in almost every municipality where the EMO Training Program has been supplemented and you have a good brigade, and a good piece of equipment, there has been a very substantial reduction in the fire insurance premium paid in that municipality.

Mr. Chairman, I might go on to the Historic Resources Division. I think that most of us will agree that tragically Newfoundlanders have not paid enough attention to their history, that we can find nothing in the way of recorded history that is comparable to other areas in North America. And as we are one of the older parts of this continent in so far as settlements concerned, it becomes increasingly difficult as years go by to get this information and to preserve these sites, unless we are prepared to spent some money now. I have got a particular complaint, that is not the word, but the thing that has been bothering me for quite some time, is that most of sea-faring parts of North America, have all seen fit to memorialize their seamen and their deep sea fishermen by preserving the banking vessels. I think it ill-behooves Newfoundland and Newfoundlanders to stand by and watch banking vessels leave Newfoundland to go to various parts of the United States to be restored and to form part of their Maritime Museums.

MR. JONES: I saw one in San

MR. HICKMAN: Did you, which one?

MR. JONES: I could not get near enough to get the name.

MR. HICKMAN: I know of two from Grand Bank that are in the States now, the L. A. Dunton, and the Nina W. Corkum, and recently when I was in Lunenburg, Mr. Chairman, and they had taken the Henry W. Adams, I think it is, one of their banking vessels, and that vessel is now permanently moored in Lunenburg Harbour at the wharf, and she is a floating museum, and when you go through that boat, in it you will find pictures and records and logs, not too many of them kept logs, but some logs of the banking fleet, and the

Mr. Hickman; thing that struck me as being very significant, that the majority of the schooners, the banking vessels shown in that museum, where vessels have sailed out of Newfoundland, not out of Lunenburg, true they were built in Lunenburg, they may have sailed out of the port of Lunenburg for one or two years, but they spent most of their active season, and their act of time and life fishing out of south coast ports. There are dozens of them, the Eva Culp. The hon. the senior member for Harbour Main will remember a lot of them, the Corkum, the Irene Corkum, the Nina Corkum, and the Isabell Conrad, the Pauline Winters, the Harriett and Vivan, dozens of them, all there with statistics/<sup>on</sup>their production during the years that they sailed out of Lunenburg, names of the master and crew, what happened to some of them, where they were lost, and how, and then all the items of interest, the equipment that was used by the banking fleet, and its purpose and the names of the manufacturers, and all this sort of stuff. Now this is in Lunenburg, and Lunenburg was a great deep sea fishing port. It was a port that probably had forty banking vessels sailing out of it at one time. But in the port of Grand Bank we had thirty, and Burin almost an equal number at one time, English Harbour West, Mose Ambrose, and Belleoram, Belleoram had about ten or twelve at one time sailing out. And our production as a result of the bank fishery, the proceution of the bank fishery off the south coast of Newfoundland. I would say, we have been considerably in excess of that Lunenburg fleet, and both fleets were at their peak. And I am sure of this the loss of life off the south coast tragic as it was, was considerably higher than that you ever found sailing out of Lunenburg, and Lunenburg had its share of tragedies too. But the Lunenburg people and the Province of Nova Scotia and the Government of Nova Scotia two years ago saw fit to get a hold of the last of the bankers, I think she is the last, if they are all going south, they are using them as Marine Museums, they are using them as restaurants, you know what an untimely end for a banking vessel, a proud banking vessel to come to, to be tied up with somebody serving fish and chips on board, but this has happened to some of them. The L.A. Dunton that I

MR. HICKMAN: spoke of just now, was the last of the Gloster built bank fishing vessels, that vessel sailed out of Grand Bank for about twenty-five years, Captain Clarence Williams who recently retired from the Fisheries College was master of that vessel for a good fifteen years, and she was a very fine ship. And that vessel was sold to the Marine Historic Society of Mystic Connecticut, and that vessel has been taken re-rigged, when they brought her, she was cut down, you know a freighter was a crusier stern, not resembling too much the fine vessel she was when they brought her down the Grand Bank in the early thirties. She has been restored with her top mast and fully rigged and dories and everything on her deck, to preserve as an historic site to the New England fishermen this banking vessel, Lunenburg has done it, but Newfoundland has not make any move in that direction. And I doubt if we have more than one or two banking vessels still afloat on the Newfoundland coast. I can think of one that I sailed on for two summers, I think she is still afloat, she was last year, the Maxwell Corkum, that vessel is owned somewhere north, I do not know if she is still operating, there may be another, but I am not certain of that. There may be two or three.

The fact is the fleet is disappearing.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. HICKMAN: Bought the Maxwell Corkum, that is right. She was a great vessel too. The hon. member will recall I used to sail with my uncle, Captain Tom Harris, and she was a fine vessel when they brought her down from Lunenburg around 1939, and that vessel sailed as a banker for years, then she was a coaster and subsequently sold North.

But the point that I am making is, Mr. Chairman, that we have not got much time left, another two or three years there will be no such thing as a banking vessel left in our waters. If I could only urge on the minister, that somehow or other that he scraped together a few dollars to get his hands on one of these vessels, move it to its proper berth, the capital of

MR. HICKMAN: the deep sea fishery on the south coast at Grand Bank, convert it into a Museum, re-rig it, moor it somewhere there, it will not be a costly item, once you get over the initial cost of refitting and re-rigging, I suspect that the Government of Nova Scotia and the municipality of Lunenburg is not losing money now on the Henry W. Adams tied up at that port, because there is just a lineup in the summer of visitors going through and I think there is an admission fee of fifty cents, may be fifty for adults and twenty-five cents for children going on board of that vessel, they have one or two curators on board the vessel or guards or guides, and the small shop in a shed, you know all very much Maritimers nature, where you can buy pamphlets and books on the history of the bank fishery in Lunenburg.

MR. WINSOR: Would the hon. member permit me?

MR. HICKMAN: Yes.

MR. WINSOR: That same vessel is now heading for Lunenburg, they are bringing it down from Toronto, to take it to Lunenburg for more renovations.

MR. HICKMAN: Well the name I have is wrong. The one the hon. the Minister for Labrador Affairs refers to is one that was tied up went the Royal York Hotel there, you can see it from the window, owned by a former Newfoundlander who came from Bay L'Argent, that was the Henry W. Adams. I have forgotten the name of the one that is in Lunenburg, but it was a well known name the vessel that used to come out of - Oh! dear I can remember the name of the skipper.

AN HON. MEMBER : Scott.

MR. HICKMAN: Scott is the one who owns the Henry W. Adams.

MR. EARLE: Little Bay Ease.

MR. HICKMAN: Little Bay Ease, right. But, the thing that stricks me so forceably when I go to Lunenburg is to see that we have to rely on Nova Scotians to preserve some of Newfoundland's Maritime history, because this is where it is all caught up. This is where you see all the records of the Newfoundland vessels. And then you go, I have forgotten about the

MR. HICKMAN: one in Toronto, when you are in Toronto you can see this vessel tied up right straight down from the Royal York Hotel. Again, some sort of a museum piece. The United States has done it, or the New England States, the hon. the Minister of Finance has seen one in the West Indies. All the great Maritime trading centres of the eastern sea board are preserving these ships, we were the greatest per capita of them all, and we seem to sit idly by and watch the last clear chance we have slip out the window and still will not be around in another two or three years. And I cannot think of any other better way that monies could be spent right now by the Historic Resources Division of the Department of Provincial Affairs, than to buy one of the last remaining vessels still in Newfoundland waters, take it to Grand Bank, reri<sup>g</sup> it, and again, Mr. Chairman, there are not too many men still around who can reri<sup>g</sup> these vessels, in the same condition as they were in twenty years ago. There are a few men in my hon. friends district, in the town of Garnish, some of the Grandy's are still there, who can do this work. But again let another five or ten years pass by, and added to the fact that you may not be able to locate one anyway, you will not be able to find anyone who can rig it, and it would be a tragic lost to this Province, if we allow this to happen. And ten years time, we will have people crying and lamenting the fact, that in the year 1970 when the Government of the day out allowed this to slip between their fingers, and did nothing about it. I have raised this in the House now, in this honourable House for three years, starting in 1967, and each year the fleet is dwindling, and I believe we are down to two or three now.

MR. STRICKLAND: Mary Ruth is still in Conception Bay.

MR. HICKMAN: The Mary Ruth.

Mr. STRICKLAND: Yes.

MR. HICKMAN: Is she still operating?

MR. STRICKLAND: She is at anchor in Conception Harbour now, I believe.

MR. HICKMAN: In Conception Harbour. A good district. And the Mary Ruth, I am sure the hon. the member for Trinity South will recall that the Mary



MR. HICKMAN: Ruth used to sail out of Belleoram.

MR. STRICKLAND: Right.

MR. HICKMAN: She was one of the Harvey fleet.

MR. STRICKLAND: Right.

MR. HICKMAN: She used to have a crooked top. But this was a great fleet manned by brave sailors, that you will find anywhere in this world, and nothing has been done to perpetuate their work, and nothing has been done to maintain and restore the equipment that they used, and the ships that they sailed in, and yet we hear people talking about patriotism, we hear people talk about the great traditions of Newfoundlanders, we hear people talk about the great contribution that our deep sea fishermen have made to the economy of Newfoundland, but when it comes to putting your money where your mouth is, we seem to be awesomely silent. Mr. Chairman, may be I am beating my head against a stone wall, but as long as I am in this House I feel obligated to bring this to the attention of this House, and to the attention of this committee. And I do not want to find myself in a position where in two or three years time someone is going to say, that was a good idea, but unfortunately there is not one vessel left to float. And it is not a credit to Newfoundlanders, it is not the sort of thing that make Newfoundlanders very proud of their Government, when they see a Government stand to one side, and say to Nova Scotians and to New Englanders and to people of the West Indies, you preserve our historic objects, you preserve our deep sea fleet, you preserve our banking vessels, but we for some reason had to concentrate all of our efforts on one or two other historic sites in Newfoundland. And I commend this to this committee, and point out once again that the last their chance to do anything is now upon us.

MR. FRECKER: Mr. Chairman, again speaking personally I feel sure I am speaking for every member on this side of the House, we thoroughly agree with the sentiments expressed by the hon. the member for Burin. Nothing would give me greater personal pleasure than to see the fisheries museum that has been

MR. FRECKER: promised and which will come into existence at Grand Bank take shape and take shape in a form that every Newfoundlander and every Canadian could be very, very proud of. To obtain a vessel would give us great pleasure and I assure the hon. member that if it can be done it will be done, if we can find the money. Only a couple of years ago we were very interested, Mr. Chairman, in obtaining the F. A. Morrisey, the Captain Bob Barlett's boat, but we found the price was quite exorbitant, and if only people who have these vessels could be just a little more altruistic, and less demanding the pound of flesh, it might be simpler, we might be able to get one of these find vessels, that stir the imagination and the emotions.

Certainly just like the hon. member myself, I grow up right in the atmosphere of it. I was born no further than the ships, than I am from you here, from the hon. the member across the way there, and one of my great pleasures as a boy was to see these boats coming into the harbour in St. Pierre. It stirs my imagination far more than trains, far more than automobiles, far more than planes, to see a sailing ship. It is right in the blood, and it would give me very, very deep satisfaction, Mr. Chairman, if we could implement the ideas enunciated by the hon. member, but which I can assure him are in our minds and hearts too, on this side.

I may just mention as an example of our interest in this particular aspect of things - the fisheries, that one of the first things that Premier Smallwood authorized me to do back in the fifties when he was just new in office, was to go over to Scandinavia and see there the great fisheries museum at Bergen. I brought back literature on that, I gave a copy to the hon. the Premier, and I still have a copy somewhere, and I am sure that one of these days Newfoundland will have a fisheries museum, which will embody the excellent ideas that were incorporated in the fisheries museum at Bergen.

MR. HICKMAN: Inaudible.

MR. FRECKER: Yes, I know at Grand Bank, but we have the concept, I am trying to make clear to the hon. members of this House, that it is not a lack of

MR. FRECKER: vision or a lack of concept or a lack of desire, but you cannot do everything, Mr. Chairman, overnight. And as has been said all to often in this honourable Chamber during this session of the House, tight money situation has certainly cramped our style. For instance, we have only been able to save about half of the vote that we hoped the honourable House will pass, but we had asked for twice the amount that we were able to rescue from the discussions we had with the Treasury Board, taking into account the overall needs of this Province.

Now whilst in Scandinavia I saw examples not of Newfoundland fishing schooners, but of Viking ships and of Fram, the famous ship that travelled the Antarctic, and in England I saw the Victory, which again was a museum ship. The idea of museum ships is one that appeals very, very much, if one could be placed at Grand Bank eventually in addition to the fisheries museum that it has been promised, rest assured Mr. Chairman, that it will have my full support, the idea.

Now I

MR. FRECKER:

I did not mention in my opening remarks and I do hope, Mr. Chairman, that the hon. members on the other side will take it that they have been given as much information as they require to justify passing all estimates without endless further questioning. Of course, if they wish to question I will do my best to answer but I am trying to answer in anticipation. Now with regard to our cultural activities I thought the hon. members of the House should know that last year we had 132,000 people frequented the Arts and Culture Center for performances and 150,000 attended exhibitions. In Corner Brook we had attendance to performances over 10,000 and the swimming pool, here is an interesting point that the hon. Minister of Education will take note of I am sure, 10,000 attended dramatic performances, 84,000 attended the swimming pool and it shows the great desire, Mr. Chairman, there is on the part of Newfoundlanders for physical recreation.

AN HON. MEMBER: Just in Corner Brook.

MR. FRECKER: Yes, Corner Brook alone. Now a good many other matters that I should like -

MR. COLLINS: It certainly justifies the opinion of the people of Gander that they should have a swimming pool in the Arts and Culture Center.

MR. FRECKER: Well, that may come to as the hon. member knows, Mr. Chairman, the Premier offered to hold a referendum, if my memory serves me correctly, on whether the people wanted it to be one type of cultural centre; with swimming and all these other things, with cultural as well as physical benefit, or that they want the more traditional and Gander was divided.

AN HON. MEMBER: Or the combination.

MR. FRECKER: Or the combination and I do not know exactly what will eventuate but the wishes of the people will be kept in mind, Mr. Chairman. Now I do not know, there maybe other matters that I should deal with here but as the Premier suggests I will take my seat and endeavour to answer any questions that do come up. But I would plead with the hon. members to try to save a bit of time.

MR. MURPHY: Mr. Chairman, there is just one question I would like to ask and

MR. MURPHY:

that is on this Salvage Dealer's Act. I do not see it listed here and that is why I am asking a question on the title and the hon. Minister has suggested that keeping these places clean is quite a chore. Well, basically I do not think it is the job of the Provincial Government to do, I think it is municipal within a municipality. But what is bothering me is the policing of this act.

Now I know for a fact that in Topsail Pond every year there are many summer homes broken into and the copper pipe, pretty well every year it has happened the copper pipe is stolen from these premises. Now this has to be disposed of and I remember we spoke on this act when it was being brought through about checking and names had to be kept from whom lead was purchased ne BIS Hall, two weeks ago, every bit of lead flashing was taken from right around the building. Now as we know copper and lead is very valuable at this time.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Is the hon. member a member of the BIS?

MR. MURPHY: No, not for many years.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Am I the only member of this House who is a member of the BIS?

MR. MURPHY: I have not the faintest idea, Mr. Premier.

MR. SMALLWOOD: I do not know of any others but I thought the hon. gentleman would be.

MR. MURPHY: It does not concern me at all who is member of what and it never concerns me what society you are members of, if you are a good Newfoundlander I have respect for you.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Is the hon. gentleman proud to be in with the Irish?

MR. MURPHY: Mr. Chairman, with reference to this question -

MR. SMALLWOOD: I would say he is at least half Irish.

MR. MURPHY: Well, if you want to have a meeting on the BIS I am quite prepared for the two members to go inside in the common room and I will carry on with my question. But I am referring and I think it is very serious, Mr. Chairman, this constant, every year I know it is happening to friends of mine up there -

MR. SMALLWOOD: Could this be raised under the heading of Justice Department?

MR. MURPHY: This is raised under the Salvage Act and I am just wondering, no the hon. Minister expressed concern at policing the various places and they are not policing them but as far as cleaning up was concerned, I think they

MR. MURPHY:

mentioned that earlier. But my concern is in this act, what protection have the public as far as these places when they are buying this scrap, now trying to identify it of course we know it is almost impossible because if you get pipe you are not going to bring a twenty foot length of pipe and sell it -

MR. SMALLWOOD: I can tell the hon. gentleman that is no way to finance the expenses of a political party, no way to do it.

MR. MURPHY: No, we are aware of that and there are other ways to that are not very ethical I can tell you, Not very ethical at all, It is far more ethical to sell scrap leather or sweepstakes than some of the methods that are used.

But, Mr. Chairman, on this I would just like to inquire from the Minister -

MR. ROWE: If my hon. friend would permit me I could give him perhaps a word of information on that or at least an explanation maybe. I had occasion this year when a certain article was stolen from my premises to be in touch with the police on that matter and in my conversations with them (and I am not revealing any confidences at all) they told me that there had been in the recent year or so probably the last couple of years there has been an epidemic of fever in burglary both involving certain specific articles notably copper, television sets and outboard motors. There was a suspicion in some quarters that this is part of a racket operating from the Mainland because the quantities of copper wire stolen, for example, could not really be disposed too easily locally without arousing very grave suspicions as to the origin of the wire. If I were to tell the hon. gentlemen that in one not very large area a total of forty television sets were stolen in a period of a few weeks, that certainly lends credence to the idea that probably this is a racket from the Mainland, if I may use the expression.

People coming down here and just loading up large vans or trucks or whatever you want to call them and carting it right back to the Mainland because it would be very difficult to dispose of profitably forty television sets around St. John's, for example, forty stolen sets, that is, of which the police held records, in many cases records as to the serial number and the different types and so on. The whole thing seems to smack of a racket which is being carried on here and indeed carried on in other parts of Canada involving this copper wire and the lead.

MR. MURPHY: Mr. Chairman, to get back to the subject of this Salvage Act. I realize it is quite difficult for R.C.M.P. or anybody else to police all the country places but I am just wondering how the <sup>of the law</sup> letter with regard to names and addresses and so on, does the Department of Provincial Affairs police these dealers and get these -

MR. FRECKER: Yes it does. The Act speaks for itself because the Act requires salvage dealers to report within a certain number of hours to the R.C.M.P.

MR. MURPHY: All acquisitions?

MR. FRECKER: And from what source?

MR. MURPHY: I know it is very general in the Topsail Pond area and a lot of summer homes the same way. As I say it is difficult to police these areas. And it happens mostly, of course, in between seasons where (and I know the hon. Minister of Supply and Services if he were here could corroborate what I am saying because he lives up in that area) but just what we can do I do not know. But I believe some action will have to be taken to protect not only the loss of the pipe but the loss of having to get the plumber up and replace all this again. So I was just wondering if - from the viewpoint of the Department of Justice.

DR. FRECKER: A substitute for honesty

MR. CHAIRMAN: Carried: Shall 02-01 carry? Carried. 02-02 carried. 03 carried. 502-01 carried. 02-01 carried. 02 carried.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, the gentlemen are making excellent progress. May I just asked a question about why salaries would be down, General Administration salaries down a couple of thousand dollars, why would the Minister expect them to be down this year?

MR. FRECKER: Mr. Chairman, there are reasons that come to mind right away, Mr. Jack Burrage resigned and he was replaced by a person at a lower classification because the work that Mr. Burrage was doing for the Nomenclature Board and I do not remember what the name of the Federal counterpart is, he was doing research work for us and it has been done but there is a certain amount of routine work that is continuing so the substitute or the replacement was engaged at a lower

MR. FRECKER:

rank. But that is chiefly the point there, Mr. Chairman.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Carried. Shall 09-01 carry? Carried. Shall 09-02 carry?

Carried. Shall 09-06 carry? Carried. Shall 511-01 carry? Carried. Shall 02-01 carry? Carried. Shall 02 carry? Carried. Shall 03 carry? Carried.

Shall 03-01 carry? Carried. Shall 02 carry? Carried. Shall 03 carry?

Carried. Shall 04 carry? Carried. Shall 05 carry? Carried. Shall 06 carry?

Carried. Shall 08 carry? Carried. Shall 09 carry? Carried. Shall 09-03 carry?

Carried. Shall 09-04 carry? Carried. Shall 522-01 carry? Carried.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, Consumer Affairs. The Minister said that the Act is not proclaimed yet so there has not been anybody appointed in charge of Consumer Affairs.

MR. FRECKER: Nobody has been appointed that is under the Act but we have a man who is doing preliminary work namely Mr. Gordon French.

MR. CROSBIE: What kind of man is the hon. Minister looking for? What particular experience?

MR. FRECKER: Well, I would say, Mr. Chairman, that the experience that Mr. French has had both in the commercial world and in the insurance world plus his experience with the various Insurance Acts and the Direct Sellers Act and related Acts makes him a very suitable person for promotion and that is what I would hope to see happen. I do not know what my colleagues in the Treasury Board will do eventually or in the Cabinet but that would be my view at the present time.

MR. CROSBIE: So, Mr. Chairman, on this subject I think that money is always a problem I know but as Consumer Affairs is one of the divisions of the Minister's Department it is going to need a lot of expansion in the future because as far as consumer protection goes here in The Province we have one Better Business Bureau in St. John's which has accomplished quite a bit in the several years it has been in operation. But they do not have much in the way of staff and money is a problem for the Better Business Bureau also and if the Government is really to do anything significant in consumer protection or consumer advice of all parts of Newfoundland and Labrador it is going to call for a staff of dozens and it is going to call for a lot higher salaries than the one provided here. The salary provided for the main official of this Department, the estimates



MR. CROSBIE:

only provide for three people in the Division of Consumer Affairs, a director at \$8,000, an officer at \$6,200, a shorthand typist at \$3300. It is going to be difficult to get a good man in the field of Consumer Affairs, a knowledgeable person for \$8,000 and particularly that we need co-ordination with Ottawa. They have done quite a bit on this consumer protection and the Government of Canada has in the last several years and we should be co-operating with them whenever we can.

Some of the legislation the Minister administered is good, the Direct Sellers Act and various pieces of legislation but you will need a far greater staff to really monitor false and misleading advertising in this Province, misleading prices, complaints about the quality of food. All of that kind of thing which should be done by this Division is going to require a much greater staff. So this is a very slow start and as the Minister says the Act is not even proclaimed yet. But I think that if there is to be anything useful accomplished at all the Government is going to have to spend a lot more money and going to have to recruit an able group of people for it.

MR. FRECKER: Mr. Chairman, I have no doubt that the Government will in time I should point out to the members of the House that we co-operate very closely with other Government Departments and with the Federal Government and also with the Better Business Bureau here in St. John's. The collaboration between the Better Business Bureau and ourselves has been most gratifying on both sides. Only three days ago I had occasion to phone Mr. Bastow and congratulate him on a speech that he had given recently and which was given wide publicity in the local press and he took occasion to tell me then how satisfied he was with the co-operation he was receiving from the officials of the Department of Provincial Affairs.

Later I was reporting this to the Deputy Minister of Provincial Affairs who without knowing too much about the conversation I had with Mr. Bastow practically said the same thing how pleased our Department was, the officials of our Department were, with the co-operation received from the Better Business Bureau. I think this augurs very well but I am very happy to see the hon. member for St. John's West have such a genuine appreciation of the importance

MR. FRECKER:

of this new service that the Government is establishing.

MR. EARLE: Mr. Chairman, on the question of Consumer Affairs sometimes this is misinterpreted where the protection is most needed, public consumer. Generally this automatically brings to peoples minds the price of food and so on. Actually food is one of the most competitive industries in the whole field and generally competition looks after that fairly well. But where these people and the public are being taken to the cleaners is in service industries. The average individual has no idea at all whether he is being charged properly or overcharged on repairs. What has been done in numerous cases of repairs to some implement or some equipment where a perfectly good part is taken out and a faulty part put back and all this sort of thing. Sometimes there seems to be built in obsolescence in things where they deteriorate and the Consumer Affairs Department must necessarily consist of a lot of experts. I do not see how under such a small vote as we have here very much progress can be made because the technical people that need to know what they are checking on in things of this field cover a very, very wide range indeed of activities and how a total vote for the Department of \$13,000. is going to do very much I cannot see at all. If it is only to carry out some casual inquiries into overcharging for certain things and so on this may accomplish something. But as my hon. friend, the member for St. John's West mentioned checking on such activities as the Better Business Bureau conduct and this type of thing is one field but it is by no means the field where people are day by day, week by week and month by month being really soaked.

By far the greatest field for I suppose crookedness if you would like to call it that in this is in the maintenance and repair field and this is something which I think the Department should look at very early in the game if they are going to look at anything at all because we all know that the costs of things in Newfoundland, generally speaking, are very, very much higher than they are on the Mainland. But on top of that is the added fact that the work is generally of inferior quality and even things which are done do not stand up and another very sad fact that you are all aware of is that Newfoundland is to some extent a dumping ground for the other Provinces of Canada in the field of children's

MR. EARLE:

clothing and all sorts of apparel and that sort of thing. Very often the most inferior merchandise is shipped in here and sold at the same prices as top quality goods on the Mainland. Now for a person to detect this and know whether a garment is inferior or of proper quality takes somebody very knowledgeable in the industry. The way clothing is done up today with all sorts of starches and synthetics and so on to make it look attractive a person can go and buy a \$15.00 shirt if he has that sort of money and find that he has a \$2.50 item.

AN HON. MEMBER: \$13.00 worth of starch.

MR. EARLE: Yes, \$13,00 worth of starch. So this field is wide open and it is tremendously important. I think it could probably develop into one of the most important activities of this Department but most certainly on a vote of \$13,000.

MR. FRECKER: Mr. Chairman, and to enable us also to cooperate with existing agencies, provincial and federal, who do a great deal in the field. For instance, the hon. Mr. Basford's Department in Ottawa is doing a great deal of research work and we will colloberate and benefit from that research, colloberate with him in giving him any information concerning Newfoundland that he is seeking and at the same time get any information concerning various problems that have arisen in Canada and what regulations have been set in motion to control abuses and so on. In other words, we have to educate ourselves along with organizing ourselves as to what the public needs to protect it in various fields.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, I agree with what the hon. member for Fortune has been pointing out. You see this should not be just a tentative step forward because two years ago the Adams Royal Commission on Food and Drugs report was tabled and the Government made a statement two years ago that they were accepting certain recommendations made by that Royal Commission one of which was the fact that there should be a division or department of Consumer Affairs in the Government. Now that was two years ago and there was an Act passed, I think, last year not proclaimed yet and now this year, two years later, there is a gross vote of \$19,500 voted for Consumer Affairs which is nothing. The Minister is not even going to get a tentative start on this problem with \$19,500. This House will be asked to pass an Ombudsman Act, it looks good in the public prints, the Province has an Ombudsman, \$20,000. for the Ombudsman and we would be far

MR. CROSBIE:

better off with \$20,000. to a cracker jack person heading up a Department of Consumer Affairs with another \$150,000. to do a job.

This is tokenism, Uncle Samism as the Negroes call it down in the States, tokenism, for the Government to have \$19,500. in the estimates for a division of Consumer Affairs is tokenism. It is to say that the Government is doing something about consumer protection when it can accomplish very little. Now Mr. Bastow and the Better Business Bureau is doing an excellent job but he is in the same position. He has no money and they are on a very limited budget. They are supported by a certain number of business firms and he is making a financial sacrifice to be at the Better Business Bureau because he believes in it. So they have very little money there, they have very little money here in the Government, we have two areas of tokenism for the whole field of consumer protection in Newfoundland and Labrador. I know the Minister is trying to get more money but this really will not -

MR. HICKMAN: he will not do, I mean today there is more and more stress being put on the protection of the consumer, in Newfoundland he is unprotected, unprotected unless he happens to live in St. John's then if he has got a really good complaint the Better Business Bureau may help him, or possibly someone in the minister's department might be able to help him. Although I doubt it, because I do not think the minister is going to have any personnel there, he is not going to get a first class man, that really knows the ins and outs of consumer protection for \$8,000 a year, he cannot. So this is tokenism, Mr. Chairman.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall the Item carry? Carried.

Shall Item 02-01 carry? Carried.

MR. CROSBIE: Appropriations-in-Aid, Fees - where will they come from? \$6500 - Who is going to be charged the fees?

MR. FRECKER: This is 522-10-01 the hon. the member is referring to. 10-01 well EMO contributions constitute quite an amount of that reimbursement of that appropriation.

MR. CROSBIE: No, but I mean the \$6500.

MR. FRECKER: That is consumer affairs of course would be fees.

MR. CROSBIE: Who will be charged fees?

MR. FRECKER: By people seeking our services, and companies have to be licensed under the Act.

MR. CROSBIE: Under the consumer affairs -

MR. FRECKER: Many companies are now licensed under the Companies Act, but they have to be licensed under the Consumers Affairs Act.

MR. CROSBIE: Licensed to what purpose?

MR. FRECKER: For whatever business they are carrying on, so that we know. The first step is to get every company involved in dealing with things that are connected with Consumer Affairs, that is the very first step to see who is doing it, who is involved, if they are licensed then there is a way of checking, if they are not licensed they carry on on their business and nobody

MR. FRECKER: knows what they are doing.

MR. CROSBIE: Yes but this would mean that every retail store on the Island would have to be licensed under that Act, because they are all involved in selling to the public.

MR. FRECKER: Yes but any company dealing with credit for instance would also have to pay a fee.

MR. CROSBIE: Well these are from Finance Companies and Credit Companies?

MR. FRECKER: Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 531-01 carry? Carried.

On Motion 531-02-01 to 05 carried.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, Historic Resources - This year for the Investigation, Maintenance and Preservation of Historic Sites and Monuments the vote is \$50,100. Now in 1968-69 the amount actually spent was \$77,391, and the estimate for last year \$95,700. The minister may not know what was actually spent last year. But how can the department have this large decrease and what has been investigated?

MR. SMALLWOOD: Less investigating, less maintaining and less preserving.

MR. CROSBIE: Yes, but what we want to know is what this less is going to apply to?

MR. FRECKER: Very largely Mr. Chairman to the restoration of St. Thomas's Rectory to which we are committed because the Federal Government have already made part of its contribution.

MR. CROSBIE: Well the minister referred to the site at Port aux Choix, and the one at L'anse aux Meadows when he was speaking, in opening up the estimates of his department, both of which of course are tremendously important sites and they are going to be great tourist attractions, if they are not already. Now is there any money under this vote for either of those sites?

MR. FRECKER: Last year, Mr. Chairman, we spent \$23,000 on the Port aux Choix, this year we were going to spend more, but again because of contingencies we are going to have to cut out.

MR. CROSBIE: Well these are both sites of national interest, is the minister negotiating with Ottawa, I know it is in the White Paper.

MR. FRECKER: L'anse aux Meadows is being negotiated, now it is being negotiated on the basis of being incorporated as part of the overall national park idea.

MR. CROSBIE: Well is there any possible - well L'anse aux Meadows of course is not anywhere near Bonne Bay, but is there any possibility that L'anse aux Meadows might be taken over by the Government of Canada and operated as a national historic site?

MR. FRECKER: That whole park would be a national park operated by Ottawa would it not?

MR. CROSBIE: Now, Mr. Minister, L'anse aux Meadows is hundreds of miles away from the area of Bonne Bay Park.

MR. FRECKER: Yes.

MR. CROSBIE: The two things are not related.

MR. FRECKER: No, Mr. Chairman.

MR. CROSBIE: Forgetting the Bonne Bay Park altogether, is there any chance at all that the Government of Canada will operate L'anse aux Meadows?

MR. FRECKER: Yes.

MR. CROSBIE: and develop the site as a national historic site.

MR. SMALLWOOD: The whole White Paper proposal.

MR. CROSBIE: I do not want to get into any nonsense today, Mr. Chairman, about the White Paper proposal. Where is the paper? If we want to discuss the White Paper proposal today, here it is page 2 of the Evening Telegram, "no June signing on park agreement, there could be no agreement signed on proposals on Newfoundland White Paper on the Bonne Bay Park within one month, as promised by Premier Smallwood. Jack Marshall P.C., commons member for Humber St. George, St. Barbe was told, that in the Department of Regional Economic Expansion Committee meet here Wednesday. The information came after

MR. CROSBIE: Mr.-

MR. SMALLWOOD: I say, where?

MR. CROSBIE: Here is what he is saying up in Ottawa, Mr. Russell Honey, the Parliamentary Secretary to Mr. Chretien, he said, that the department was aware of the paper's existence, but it would still concern strickly with the Bonne Bay National Park Plan, and not with a supplementary development.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Of course that is one department, of course.

MR. CROSBIE: Yes.

MR. SMALLWOOD: We are dealing with five departments.

MR. CROSBIE: The White Paper is suppose to be put up -

MR. SMALLWOOD: We are dealing with five departments,

MR. CROSBIE: The White Paper is suppose to be put up to Mr. Chretien and his department. Now the White Paper has nothing to do with parks, the White Paper comes under Community and Social Development or should. But if we are going to have nonsense about parks, let us have it all out. I am not asking about that nonsensical White Paper, I am asking what is actually being done, not the the justification for the delayed Bonne Bay Park. The fact is that this site at L'anse aux Meadows stands on its own feet. It is a historic site, if Ottawa takes it over as a national historic site it will do it not because of any trashy White Paper that was put up from Newfoundland to justify delay on the Bonne Bay Park, but because L'anse aux Meadows stands on its own feet. That White Paper is trash, one hundred percent unadulterated trash.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Good. May I heard that again.

MR. CROSBIE: Now, how do you like that? L'anse aux Meadows stands on its own feet. And we are now dealing with L'anse aux Meadows, and the minister says, here is an excellent chance that Ottawa may take over L'anse aux Meadows as a National Historic Site, I agree.

MR. ROBERTS: Of course they will, that is not news.



MR. CROSBIE: No connection with the White Paper, the Brown Paper, the Tattle Tale Grey Paper, it has no connection. The minister has been negotiating with Ottawa for years for them to take over L'anse aux Meadows, and the same is true of Port aux Choix. Here is the truth, not this nonsense we hear, this is going to be signed that White Paper in a month. Mr. Marshall was met with smiles and chuckles with other members, when he asked Mr. Marchand about it. And Mr. Kempt the Deputy Minister of the department, what is it? The DREE, the Department of DREE said, other proposals exist but nothing can be expected to be done about them in the immediate future. It is impossible, Mr. Kempt said, for an agreement to be signed within a month, the plans which appear to be involved are too far-reaching and involves too many departments. That is our famous White Paper. But at L'anse aux Meadows, and I have had the privilege of visiting it,

MR. ROBERTS: But there are no votes there.

MR. CROSBIE: No votes there, except all historic ones. I was there in the evening, and I could not get into the building actually I had to look through the window.

MR. ROBERTS: ..... would be happy to take him in.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Any bears down there?

MR. CROSBIE: When Ottawa agrees to take that over, Mr. Chairman, and establishes that as a national historic site and spends the necessary money on it, and gets the research done, and puts up a proper building, and puts personnel on the site, whether that road is paved or unpaved, there will be tens of thousands going up the Northern Peninsula to see that site, the greatest importance to Newfoundland, and I am glad to hear the minister say that it is quite likely that Ottawa will take it over, because it is a national historic site, not just a Newfoundland or a Provincial site.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 05 carry? Carried.

On motion items 06 to 08 carried.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, 08 should not pass by without it being noted again, that one of the great tourist attractions of the St. John's area is the Signal Hill Military Pageant, and in 1968-69 there was \$26,373 spent on that military pageant, it is on the cover of all the phone books. The military pageant on Signal Hill was a real tourist attraction. And there was \$26,000 actually spent on it the year before last. Nothing in the estimates for this year.

Now the other day the Trotting Park was discussed, and the Premier said that \$10,000 from the Trotting Park was tourist attraction. The Signal Hill Military Pageant is far more of a tourist attraction than the Trotting Park, and I am not against the Trotting Park having its money, it is a valuable or good thing also, and I do not attracts many tourists to Newfoundland, but it will give them something more to do while they are here. But the Signal Hill Military Pageant is a real tourist attraction, and yet it is cut out, we know it is economic measures, tight money, now tight money is a misnomer. It is not tight money, it is not the Viet Nam War, it is not that the money is tight in the money markets of the world, money can still be borrowed, if you are prepared to pay nine and ten percent and the Government is. Tight money has nothing to do with it. This Province is in tight money from now on, no matter what interest rates are, because we are in a difficult financial position, not caused by Viet Nam and high interest rates, it is caused by the that for us just to operate the services we have now, we have to borrow money. Not tight money, it is not caused by some great presence, by some great financial calamity.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. CROSBIE: No, it was not the Budget Debate, if it was the Budget Debate I would say a lot more, but now I am going to go on to the Signal Hill Military Pageant \$26,000.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Repetition.

MR. CROSBIE: Repetition the hon. gentleman says. On two hours last Friday, and two hours on Tuesday morning, the hon. the Premier was straight solid

MR. CROSBIE: repetition, four hours of it. But you did not hear us over here moaning and groaning over here, we just grinned and bared it. So the hon. minister can grin and bare me, if I am repetitious occasionally.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. CROSBIE: Oh! my. The hon. minister will never give me a stroke, Mr. Chairman, because he does not bother me that much. You will be surprised what that hon. gentleman might do, I could tell you nice things about that hon. gentleman that would surprise you.

MR. ROBERTS: If the hon. gentleman wants to say anything nice about any of colleagues, I would be grateful.

MR. CROSBIE: I spent about an hour praising the hon. the Minister of Health.

MR. ROBERTS: If the hon. gentleman can say anything nice about any of my colleagues, I did not say about me, I would be grateful to him.

MR. CROSBIE: The hon. minister and I are Hogan's Pond buddies.

MR. ROBERTS: Ha, ha, ha. With one difference the hon. gentleman lives at the rich end of Hogan's Pond and I live at the poor end.

MR. CROSBIE: Ah, we will meet when we are out walking on the pond, one Sunday afternoon.

MR. ROBERTS: The hon. gentleman has more practicing walking than I have on the lake.

MR. HICKMAN: Fine, I knew it would come out someday.

MR. CROSBIE: But I have always gone down through the surface, I do not know what happens to the minister.

MR. ROBERTS: Well there and last November too.

MR. CROSBIE: \$26,000 Mr. Chairman, and here is a department that has got the Consumer Affairs Department started, and Consumer Affairs is starved to death, and now the Signal Hill Military Pageant that is strangulated, I was going to say something, but I will change the word, because strangulated is good enough. \$26,000 and over on the next page you are going to find a \$140,000 for the Newfoundland Government Bulletin was published twice as infrequently this year as last, we would save \$70,000, you would have the

MR. CROSBIE: Signal Hill Military Pageant, and you would beat but Consumer Affairs.

So there is no system of priorities, Mr. Chairman, remember just several days ago the hon. the Premier nearly had a hiccup when he said, it had priorities. He said that word had been spoiled, somebody abused it. He read a certain persons platform. Priorities for progress. I recommend it to all gentlemen opposite. In fact there is a new press run coming out

MR. ROBERTS: Hope springs eternal.

MR. CROSBIE: From John with affection will go out to all members opposite, Priorities for progress. What kind of priorities are there in a minister's department, when he knocks out the Signal Hill Military Pageant and brings that to a hundred, he emasculates Consumer Affairs, before it ever had a chance to be immaculated, if that is the opposite. What else has he got fooled up here?

MR. HICKMAN: How do you immaculate the immaculate?

MR. CROSBIE: Official entertainment of course is down to \$100., and the bulletin goes up, not down this year, it goes up to \$140,000. from \$119,000. and the St. John's Trotting Park gets \$10,000. and so on and so forth. How are all these things justified? Has anybody in the Government looked at St. John's Trotting Park and the Signal Hill Military Pageant and taken the whole picture and decided which is the most important for tourist development? The Altuna and all of these things, which is more important?

MR. HICKMAN: What is the Altuna?

MR. CROSBIE: The Altuna is a tuna boat. A Government tuna boat. It does not come under historic sites it comes under something else

MR. HICKMAN: Arts and culture

MR. CROSBIE: Consumer affairs perhaps. We do not know what that comes under. What about the Signal Hill Military Pageant Mr. Minister? Do you think you can find the \$26,000., because the \$63,000. for the St. Lawrence Commission was found by the Minister of Finance today without raising the estimates one cent, and if he does not have to raise the estimates one cent to find \$63,000. the Minister of Provincial Affairs can find \$26,000. without raising the estimates one cent. The same principle should apply. That

happened here today Mr. Chairman, \$63,000. was found by the Minister of Finance without raising the estimates.

MR. ROBERTS: That was only the left sleeve, the right sleeve

MR. CROSBIE: Mandrake the magician. Now in the other sleeve is the \$26,000. for the hon. Minister of Provincial Affairs. Can he produce it?

MR. MURPHY: O4 Mr. Chairman, there is a savings of \$5,000. on light, heat and power. Is the Government subsidizing the light to the building here and so on and so forth. How do you save \$5,000. with the price of heat and power and light in these days, can anybody tell me?

MR. COLLINS: Keep the people in the dark

MR. MURPHY: According to the heat that was on here today I think Golden Eagle must have had a hard week last week, we had it up to eighty-six here today. \$5,000., how do we account for the savings this year?

AN HON. MEMBER: Ask the Minister of Public Works

MR. ROBERTS: Working on public buildings

MR. MURPHY: In his district I guess.

MR. NEARY: On the air conditioning

MR. MURPHY: And the echo answered no

MR. HICKMAN: This disaster fund Mr. Minister, I know it is in existence

MR. FRECKER: (partly inaudible) and on the west coast to give a certain amount on request for each person who happens to lose his life, and we contribute \$100. per person lost to the Marine Disaster Fund upon application.

MR. HICKMAN: The fund is still in existence and they make payments, but I presume therefore that

MR. FRECKER: During the past few years we have not had application for the contribution but the token vote enables us to

MR. HICKMAN: I know the payments are made twice a year to the widows of the Blue Mist and Blue Wave disaster.

MR. ROBERTS: But the fund has a fund does it not? This is additional

MR. FRECKER: Yes, there is a very

MR. HICKMAN: That is what I am getting at they have I presume a very substantial fund

MR. ROBERTS: The hon. member for Fogo knows, they have a large fund do they not?

MR. JONES: Mr. Chairman, it is some years now since I had any association with the P.M.D.F., as a matter of fact the Blue Wave was, and the Blue Mist was the last time that I had any direct association with this fund when I was a member for the district of Burin. My understanding to put it briefly, and I do not want to hold up the committee is this. While the P.M.D.F. has a fairly substantial fund and some very good investments, yet the demands on the P.M.D.F. fund during the past number of years have reduced considerably because of the fact that the crews of the vessels more and more are being insured, and casualties and loss of life are covered by insurance and that has reduced the demands on the Permanent Marine Disaster Fund.

MR. MURPHY: Is this a trust fund in the Government?

AN HON. MEMBER: No, no, not at all

MR. FRECKER: We have undertaken to contribute on request

MR. MURPHY: Good

MR. CHAIRMAN: Does 533-02-01 carry?

MR. CROSBIE: Official entertainment is going to cost the Government this year \$100. is this what this means? Is it a token vote? How much was spent on this account last year? We came across official entertainment somewhere else in the Finance estimates. What was spent on this vote last year, and who does it entertain?

MR. SMALLWOOD (J.R.): The vote is in this department because this is the department that handles Government dinners but the Department of Finance pays for it. It is done always by this department.

MR. FRECKER: Government entertainment depends on what is meant by Government entertainment. As everybody in the House knows, that in several state dinners and functions, but this kind of entertainment, I am informed that the amount of \$72.00 was spent out of this particular subhead last year for the entertainment of a Swedish ambassador.

MR. CROSBIE: Was this a trip to the sauna bath at the Signal Hill hotel or what?

MR. MURPHY: The minister just made a statement, as everybody in the House knows about these state banquets. How do we know? Who has been invited to these banquets? I know no one on this side has been acknowledged at any of the Government Banquets.

MR. SMALLWOOD: I have been to every one.

MR. MURPHY: Surely you have, surely, who else from the Government side? It used to be the courtesy one time to invite at least the Leader of the Opposition to these things, but completely ignored

MR. SMALLWOOD: I thought that always he was invited

MR. MURPHY: Never invited, unless it was another soiree for the great

MR. ROWE (F.W.): Does my hon. friend want the answers and so on and so forth. I can give my hon. friend the answers.

MR. MURPHY: I would certainly appreciate it

MR. ROWE: Mr. Speaker, I happen to know some details on the scores of the recent Government banquets because, unfortunately I have been, I say unfortunately in one way, I have been acting as chairman which is a bit of a chore of course. As much as one enjoys it we have

MR. CROSBIE: (Inaudible)

MR. ROWE: If my hon. friend will keep quiet

MR. MURPHY: It is very difficult to try and do anything when these young

MR. ROWE: There have been three national conventions here within recent weeks, there are two this week. These have brought in large crowds and there has been actually a great difficulty in accommodating them. That is no.1, accommodating any, very many, shall I say local guests at these dinners because of the number who have come in from outside. This was true last night for example at the hockey dinner. It will be true tonight at the one which I will be chairing very shortly, and we have had to go to the college of trades for that one because, the memorial hall was not available and there was no other space available.

Even there they cut out the reception tonight, because, the number is so large that it would be impossible to hold a reception.

MR. MURPHY: What time tonight? It would be nice to let us know

MR. ROWE: Tonight is the vocational one, that is a national one.

Now the third point I want to make Mr. Chairman is this, that as a matter of, the committees preparing for these as a matter of deliberate policy had not invited hon. members that I am aware of from any side of the House. This hon. gentleman has not been invited to one of these here. I do not think that the Minister of Health, the only ministers invited are those who have a direct participation. For example, to night, the hon. the Minister of Labour who is identified with it as I am as Minister of Education, he will be speaking tonight, I will be acting as Chairman.....



MR. ROWE (F.W.):

Mr. Chairman, to my knowledge, the only two members of this House who will be at that dinner tonight and this is in a sense deliberate. First, because there is not room for as many guests..

MR. MURPHY: You could put in one more.

MR. ROWE (F.W.): And secondly...

MR. MURPHY: There must be some pressure on space.

MR. ROWE (F.W.): And secondly, the House of Assembly has been in session and it has been appreciated that most hon. members..

MR. MURPHY: Would rather be in the House.

MR. ROWE (F.W.): I know that they would rather be in the House than at those dinners.

MR. MURPHY: Yes.

MR. ROWE (F.W.): Is my hon. friend satisfied now?

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, on this point, quite seriously, as far as I am concerned, any Government function to which the Premier is invited, the hon. Leader of the Opposition should certainly be invited because of the position he holds. He is just a much a part of the Government of this Province, although he sits over here as Leader of the Opposition as any of the hon. gentlemen opposite. Well in any other province that I know of or any other function you find, you find the Leader of Her Majesty's loyal Opposition invited - not in this Province.

MR. NOLAN: The Leader of the Opposition, in any province, is never a member of the government.

MR. CROSBIE: As far as I am concerned, he is a member of the Government structure of this Province. The Queen is not a member of the Government either. The Lieutenant-Governor is not either, but the Leader of the Opposition has an official position in the whole

MR. CROSBIE.

Government of the Province. He is not a member of the Government, and he should be invited to all of those functions.

There was a great Government banquet for the Fisheries Council of Canada several weeks ago. Was the hon. Leader invited to that?

MR. MURPHY: To what?

MR. CROSBIE: The Fisheries Council of Canada dinner that the Government gave.

MR. MURPHY: No.

MR. CROSBIE: You were not!

MR. MURPHY: No.

MR. CROSBIE: Well, my Heavens! Well, here is a Government having a dinner, Mr. Chairman for the Fisheries Council of Canada delegates who came to Newfoundland several weeks ago and the hon. Leader of the Opposition was not even invited.

Now I am not even speaking up for chiefs of groups or independent Labradorians. We do not care, if we are invited to those dinners or not. We have no official position. We are a just a butt of the scorn and ridicule that comes from the other side. We do not care, if we are invited or not. We feel that it is only right that the Leader of Her Majesty's loyal Opposition should have..

MR. MURPHY: Where ignorance is a bliss, is a folly to be wise.

MR. CROSBIE: The Speaker, Mr. Chairman, has said that we cannot use the word "ignorant." So, I am not going to use the word, "ignorant. But it betrays a great lack of knowledge of courtesy and etiquette on behalf of the Government, when that kind of snub is administered to the Leader of the Opposition.

MR. ROWE (F.W.): Mr. Chairman, with all due respect to the hon. the Leader of the Opposition. What my hon. friend has just spoken now, is unqualified nonsense. He, himself, has been at, I suppose,

Mr. Rowe (F. W.).

a dozen of Federal functions in Ottawa given by the Government of Canada where hundreds of people have been present, and there has not been one member of the opposition there including the Leader of the Opposition.

I have been at hundreds across Canada, hundreds of government functions, banquets, dinners and so on where not one member of the opposition has been there. I would suspect, Mr. Chairman, if the truth were known that we here have been, if you wanted to use the word generous, most generous in that regard. I would suspect that we have invited members of the Opposition, including the Leader of the Opposition more than in any other jurisdiction across Canada. My hon. friend probably knows that that is true anyway, but still the idea could get abroad...

MR. MURPHY: I have been at dinners where Mr. Ottenheimer was there sat down on the back with campaign workers. He was never invited to the head table.

MR. EARLE: Mr. Chairman, just a word on this. I do not want to get into social functions because there were so many of them, when I was in the Government that I got so fed up going to them. I was delighted, when I was not asked, because I did not have to go. But, when Treasury Board got at this, they tried to bring some chaos and did try to cut down the number of people that were invited and so on, but one thing rather rankled me that at one period, there were lists sent out by the Department of Provincial Affairs, I think, at that time requesting ministers to name people they would like to have asked to those dinners. I do not think any

Mr. Earle.

of the ministers put any of the people on this side of the House on the list at that time. They would not dare. They would not be asked anyhow.

My hon. friend from St. John's West mentioned the Fisheries Council of Canada. This is just by way of passing and my feelings are not particularly hurt about it, but I was director of that outfit for that organization for, at least, five years. I was nominated for president of the organization and was defeated by another young Newfoundlander at the time, who happened to be living in Montreal. I knew practically all of the members of the Fisheries Council of Canada intimately. I served with them for many, many years.

Now I would hazard to guess that had I been sitting on the other side of the House, at least, the courtesy of an invitation would have been extended, but not in this case. I am willing to imagine that the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization will be meeting here in a week or so's time. I was, also, director of that. I was representative of Canada on that for two years. I question whether the courtesy of an invitation will be extended to that dinner.

MR. MURPHY: The hon. Speaker of the House - my God, who was never invited.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 02 carry? Carried. Shall 03 carry? Carried. Shall 04 carry?

MR. EARLE: On 04, Mr. Chairman, I noticed that on this one, last year we voted \$5,000 but \$37,100 was spent. Now I know this is of particular interest to ex-servicemen of World War II and I question that in times of stringency, when we are trying to cut back expenses, whether the material for this could not have been held in abeyance for a more suitable time and the \$37,100 could have been put towards the Signal Hill pageant. I think from actual

MR. EARLE: value spent and necessary at the time, this could very well have been spent to maintain that pageant with far greater effect. Now this year again I notice there is \$5000, so that would be a total of \$42,100 on this particular publication. This is a sort of thing that could keep, I believe, it is not something that we need to rush into, and I was wondering why it could not be held up and this expenditure deferred until such time, as perhaps money was a little easier to come by.

MR. CROSBIE: Who is getting the money also? I mean who is it being paid to?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 04 carry?

MR. CROSBIE: No, it is not going to be carried we have some questions on it.

MR. JONES: Has he simmered down?

Mr. Chairman, in reply to a question asked by the hon. member for Fortune Bay, it was our intention to curtail the expenditure in this special field, but we found when the chips were down, that we had an actual commitment for this amount last year, we were committed to pay this amount.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. JONES: The work had been done.

MR. FRECKER: Two years of research.

MR. JONES: Two years of research had gone into it.

MR. FRECKER: with second delivery this coming July.

MR. JONES: Yes. A previous commitment had been made which in honour, we had to meet. And this year we have reduced it to \$5,000.

MR. CROSBIE: Somebody is writing this History - is it

MR. JONES: Colonel Nicholson the man who wrote the other volume.

MR. CROSBIE: I see, this is Colonel Nicholson's project.

MR. SMALLWOOD: The Canadian Legion and the Newfoundland Government have collaborated in retaining Colonel Nicholson to write this volume, as we did for him to write the other volume. And a copy goes to every veteran of the war.

MR. CROSBIE: And this covers his expansion

MR. SMALLWOOD: And every member of the House.

MR. CROSBIE: In salary or something.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Every mighty Newfoundlander, I do not know what the title is, of this new one.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 04 carry?

MR. SMALLWOOD: "Four Fighting Newfoundlanders" is the title I am told.

MR. HICKMAN: No, Volume I has....

MR. SMALLWOOD: The First World War, the Fighting Newfoundlander that is out and distributed, now this is the second World War.

MR. HICKMAN: It ~~is~~ <sup>not</sup> certainly ~~was~~ distributed to all members of the House.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Yes, it was.

MR. HICKMAN: No, Sir.

MR. ROBERTS: That was three or four years ago.

MR. HICKMAN: Oh!

MR. SMALLWOOD: It is four now. It is more than that, when the Princess Royal..

MR. HICKMAN: Oh, that is years ago.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 04 carry?

MR. HICKMAN: That was long before we came in.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Carried. Shall 12 carry?

MR. MURPHY: I say we should issue it, and make this a day.

MR. CROSBIE: Pardon?

MR. CROSBIE: There is no point in rehashing all things that have been rehashed before, so I do not want to speak for very long. I do not want to be repetitious because it annoys the Minister of Social Services, who needs to be rehabilitated, and we hope he will be when his new department gets renamed. But the Newfoundland <sup>Bulletin</sup> Government is going up from \$117,600. Now in 1968-69 according to the Auditor General, the amount actually spent was \$91,644. Now this year it is proposed to go up to a \$140,000, which is an increase over that of almost \$45,000.

Now, Mr. Chairman, it is a legitimate function of a Government to try to inform the people of what the Government is doing, but the Newfoundland Government Bulletin is not doing that. It is purely and simply the way it is being produced today - a propaganda rag for the political glorification of the Government. It is not an legitimate effort to inform the people of the Province as to what Government policy actually is, or what the facts are. There are a few good things in it like the adoption pictures of the children and so on.

MR. HICKMAN: Any pictures of the Minister of Health?

MR. CROSBIE: It is a lot of money, and there is a lot of pictures of ministers in it. And the Minister of Welfare is not satisfied with that. He has got his own publication, "News and Views", which has his picture on every third page, that is paid for by the Department of Welfare. We do not object to that because, we would like to see the public know who they are voting against in the next election. And the more pictures that go out in that Bulletin of Government Ministers, the better it is. We have never seen Government back benchers in it. But quite seriously, this Bulletin, in a year of stringency, if it was not cut out altogether, it could be cut down \$70,000, and the other \$70,000 spent in <sup>and</sup> the minister's department on more worthwhile things, such as

MR. CROSBIE: the Signal Hill tatto, beefing up the Division of Consumer Affairs, beefing up the historic investigation, maintainance and preservation of historic sites, the \$144,000 is not a high priority expenditure, Mr. Chairman, and I think the Government should be prepared to reduce it, Publish it every three months instead of once, what is it now, once a month now? And the inaccuracies in it. The Newfoundland Government Bulletin appeared out the day before Mr. Shaheen and his group were here in the House to be questioned in the House, Out came the Newfoundland Government Bulletin the day before, saying that the Come-by-Chance Oil Refinery was going to cost a \$130 million, and when the question was asked the next day, we discovered that it is a \$155 million. Now the Newfoundland Government Bulletin was \$25 million to \$30 million out, and what it reports on April 28th, or whatever the date was, Come-by-Chance will cost \$130 million, The final word from the Newfoundland Government Bulletin, straight from somebody else, presumably the Premier. Then when people are questioned in this House the next day, we are told, that there is a firm contract for \$155 million, and then when Jacob's Engineering put in their report we see that \$8 million or \$10 million already spent is not covered in the \$155 million, so it is up to \$165 million. And then when we add on the \$10 million working capital, that Shaheen is suppose to put it, it is \$175 million, so this is the kind of inaccuracy that is in that Bulletin. If the Bulletin is going to publish what it reports to be the cost of the Come-by-Chance project, then why should it not give the truth, give the facts Mr. Chairman. Not give some ficticious figure. It is like the fourth Mill project at Come-by-Chance, Agreements were signed on that in November, and it appears in the Bulletin and the papers



guaranteed  
MR. CROSBIE: and so on that the amount of the money is \$42 million, and when the documents get tabled in this House, fifteen days after, not fifteen days, just within fifteen days when it was brought to the attention of the Minister of Justice that he was violating the law, and the documents got tabled in this House, it turns out \$66 million was the amount guaranteed over in London in November not \$41 million or \$42 million. So this Newfoundland Government Bulletin is being used to pretend that things are facts, that are not facts. That is the misuse of the Bulletin, whatever is in it should be fact, or Government policy, fact about what Government policy is or fact about what something cost. Pictures of the children, that is fine, that is a good use of it. The minister only understands baby talk, but he understands baby talk well. He is doing all right with the adoptions. This is a quore with the Newfoundland Government Bulletin, nobody minds the pictures being in it, we know that all the politicians want to get their pictures in the Bulletin. Some are more famous than others, but the kind of stuff that is put in the Bulletin as fact, that is not fact, the gibels type of stuff that appears in that Bulletin is a bit sickening, and the Bulletin is being misused. I see nothing wrong with a Government information Bulletin, but not the kind of thing that is being done in the Newfoundland Government Bulletin. The facts, so that people who want facts can read facts. I do not know, there is not much point hashing over all the arguments, but there has been several glaring errors that have been in that Newfoundland Government Bulletin, information gotten from the Government to mislead the public of Newfoundland, and if it was not for diligent work on this side of the House, the true facts would never have come out. And the Melville situation we cannot get at yet. We have a resolution on the

MR. CROSBIE: Order Paper for private members day, and there is a filibuster going on with Bonne Bay Park, so we cannot get to the Melville Project to find out what that is all about. That has not been discussed in the House of Assembly since 1967. All we want to know is, what is the picture on Melville these days? How much is the whole thing going to cost? What agreements have been signed, etc? All these details. What is the interest rate, so on and so forth? There are a whole lot of interesting stuff we would like to know. That has not appeared in the Newfoundland Government Bulletin. No, Sir, it is not appearing in this House of Assembly and it is not going to, if that filibuster keeps up on the Bonne Bay Park. So, Mr. Speaker, I am against the expenditure of this \$140,000, but I imagine someone else is going to move something about it, so I will leave it to them.

MR. MURPHY: Mr. Chairman, I hate to speak on this matter because people might think I am prejudice against the Bulletin.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. MURPHY: I do not think they could possibly, being a perfect gentleman, and no rank or anything else attached to me.

But, Mr. Chairman, when we talk about cutting out votes so on and so forth, and here we have the Newfoundland Government Bulletin \$140,000. I just wonder how all the members of this House must feel, when we have some of the members mentioned, \$10,000 vote cut out, and this cut out, and Physical Fitness cut down \$28,000 or something this year, benefit to our youth, and now we have this great approved reading by the Premier. I suppose it is compulsory reading in every members home. I do not know, but it seems to be an awful waste of money. I have to refer to the hon. minister, when he mentioned the Bulletin, that he thought it

Mr. Murphy.

was properly in order. He brought us back to the days of Commission of Government, when they, also, had some type of Bulletin. But in all fairness, Mr. Chairman, I do not think we can compare the thirties and the early forties with the dissemination of information. This group, I think, they met every Wednesday. I am not sure. They had their meeting, these seven people

seven people and met and passed various items of business. And then the paper the next day you would get perhaps the highlights of the meetings of the 140th meeting that the Commission of Government or something, certainly Heavens the hon. minister does not expect us to accept this information bulletin in this day and age where something happens in Toronto today and he can hear about it over TV. yesterday. News is so fast today. Or what is happening in this great Province of ours through radio and TV. and the other media. The Premier is not too favourable towards newspapers I heard him say the other day nobody reads newspapers anymore. But to think that<sup>this</sup>/is really a very urgent expenditure for the people of Newfoundland \$140,000 I hear so much about the post offices outside of St. John's. I would like for us to set up a committee, the next issue of the bulletin and check all the post offices and see how many are really swept up from the floors. And what

MR. ROBERTS: Most post offices to be closed last year. -

MR. MURPHY: Basically I think it is an absolute sinful waste of the people's money where there is so many other things are needed to spend money on. And as I can say that I would like to see it cut out entirely but, we would have a vote fourteen to six, if we were to vote on it so it is just a foregone conclusion, so all I can say is that the thought is in my mind/<sup>it</sup>should be cut out Mr. Chairman, but usurping perhaps one of your duties and say the amendment is defeated and divide and the vote is fourteen to six. So that is all and I say, do not think I am prejudiced against the thing because there is no feeling in my mind at all that it is not a wonderful document and should be read in every home and I think distributed Sunday Mornings at all the church doors when it is out - a fair assessment - yes, the hon. member for Trinity South does not agree with me but I know he is so devoted to all these things as he is to all the great government expenditures - Heavens Almighty - there is nothing in the World that is as good as anything that this government brings in and I am sure that he with all the rest of the

members on the other side agree perhaps that this is very, very top priority in our estimates this year. So I will not make any motion Mr. Chairman, I would be just going through the motions that I have been going for the last four or five years so I will not go to the motion to make a motion.

MR. HICKMAN: Mr. Chairman, one thought/<sup>just</sup> occurred to me on the bulletin. Last year we had a fair amount of debate on it and there was a new policy of Government announced at that time, that I believe persuaded many hon. members on the Government side where I was last year, that it still had some merit. And that was that commencing about this time last year, the Newfoundland Government Bulletin would get into the commercial business of advertising, and that would reduce the cost. Now, Mr. Chairman, the bulletin last year cost us, I have forgotten the amount - it is less than that shown in the revised estimates - \$91,000 and it is estimated this year as \$140,000. Well I suppose you could argue that hidden in the accounts of other departments there would be some savings, this I do not know, but the significant thing is that there has been an increase up to \$140,000, in so far as the bulletin is concerned. Now let us accept the principle that the bulletin when it was first decided on two years ago had some merit. Because there is a criticism that emanates from people throughout the Province that they have great difficulty in obtaining information in so far as functions of certain departments are concerned. And this I believe is particularly true in the Department of Fisheries and the Department of Mines, Agriculture & Resources where farmers and fishermen and others have difficulty in finding out what their rights are and what procedures have to be called in obtaining loans from the Fisheries Loan Board, licenses from the Minister of Mines, or Minister of Agriculture. But the Minister of Mines and Agriculture has seen fit to either, the Minister of Mines, Agriculture & Resources has no confidence in this bulletin, but in any event he has abrogated it and he has put out his own publication. And consequently no useful purpose is being served in so far as that department is concerned. But Mr. Chairman, if we get back to the

question of priorities. Let us accept the fact that the bulletin when it was started two years ago, that the people have not gotten by for nineteen or eighteen years without having had the opportunity to read the bulletin managed to survive and that now became time to do something about it.

But what we have to consider this year is whether the information that will come out of the bulletin, you know I am not concerned about the photographs of ministers or the photographs of the hon. minister of rehabilitation of babies that sort of thing could be in there to their hearts' delight I do not mind that at all. But what we have to, the question that has to be asked by this committee is whether the information that will be dispensed to the people of Newfoundland through the bulletin is as essential or should get priority treatment to the detriment of other information and knowledge that is desperately needed by the people at this time. And how can you justify in this year, this critical year, and it is critical, spending a \$140,000 on a bulletin and at the same time turn to school boards and say we have to continue to restrict you in carrying out your obligation to disseminate ~~your~~ information to students who come under your tutelage. How can we say that? How in the line of, on the totem pole, how can you say that the Newfoundland Bulletin, this year, without getting into the reasons for last year, the year before, but this year when high schools find in Newfoundland that they are going to have an increase in the student population next year and a cut-back in the number of teachers because of the grants by the department, because of the restrictions that the department of Education is obliged to implement at this time, are you going to say to the high school student in the new school out in my hon. friend's district at Foxtrap that you are going to have one teacher less this year because we still have got to have the Government Bulletin. Are you going to say to Mrs Perlín and her retarded children's programme or the school boards that carry out this slow learner programme and the reading programme that has been cut back. It was cut back last year and it is going to be cut back more

this year. Are you going to look these people straight in the eye and say, that the Newfoundland Bulletin takes priority over the demands and needs of the school boards of this Province, for more teaching aids for more teachers, more equipment, and for the dissemination of more knowledge to the students. This I suggest Mr. Chairman, is where you get down to the proper use of the unpopular word priorities. But I do not care whether you call it priorities or whether you say where is the greatest need. But obviously the greatest need Mr. Chairman, is not in the line of work or in the line of information that the Newfoundland Bulletin is disseminating to our people at this time. And may I remind the committee of an open letter that was read in this House by me not too long ago from a very revered and Anglican clergyman who is rapidly becoming a leader in my hon. friend's district of Fogo. where he raised the same question, and where he said to Government I throw my Newfoundland Bulletin - Rev. Jespersen -

AN HON. MEMBER: He is not an Anglican.

MR. HIEKMAN: Well United Church. Well anyway he is a great community leader and very much of a leader in the field of education on Fogo Island at this time. And you will recall that open letter where he was pleading and where he pointed out the nineteenth century conditions that exist in his school right now, and says if the Bulletin, if the Newfoundland Bulletin is a kettle of propaganda I throw it where it belongs into the garbage. But whether that is a fair criticism or not is beside the point. The question that this committee must ask itself right now is cannot we use that money to much better purpose if we put it into the next vote on the next page that of Education and Youth. I am sure that the Minister of Education will have no difficulty at all in finding a proper use for this money. No trouble in the world. If he could only meet one-twentieth of the demands that he is being faced with now Mr. Chairman, legitimate demands, from school boards from the Newfoundland Teachers Association, and from the D.E.C then his worries will be over. So that the question now that should be before this committee is not whether the Newfoundland Bulletin serves any good purpose but

whether the \$140,000 cannot be better spent and I say that there are dozens of areas right now and even areas in this vote itself where this money can be better spent than in the Newfoundland Bulletin.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Mr. Chairman, there are three things I would like to say. I would like to say them very briefly. In the first place that this money for the bulletin has been made to do duty in many many ways in this Province. So far it is ~~is~~ up something over \$3 million. That if this money on the bulletin were not spent on the bulletin but were spent on this, if this money for the bulletin were not spent on the bulletin but on that, if it were spent on the other add it all up and so far it is up over \$3 millions. Now this money would have to be elastic. It would have to be elastic money to serve all the purposes that are suggested for the money to be spent on rather than on the bulletin. Now that of course is absurdity. That is silly. That is just ridiculous.

The second thing I wanted to say is this. From now on anyone who does not like the bulletin. If there is a road that needs to be built, or repaired or paved. If a water and sewer system is needed, if a school is needed. If a hospital is needed. If anything is needed where is the money coming from? Stop the Bulletin. And the Bulletin is going to provide everything because it is elastic money. You can stretch it and stretch it and stretch it and it will be made to cover all kinds of things, so far I have kept account it is up over \$3 million. It is up now already over \$3 million. And every suggestion I hear I will add on. And we will see how far we, our hon. friends will push it to see how far the bulletin can cover. That is the first point I wanted to make.

The second point I wanted to make is this. That every baby that the Government succeeds in getting to be adopted saves the Treasury \$1000. A baby adopted saves the public chest \$1000. And tens and tens of thousands of dollars have already been saved for the Treasury, by the Bulletin in the adoptions that that paper has been able to persuade people to make. They cut out



the picture of the baby and they put it in the mail and they send it in to the Government telling the baby they are interested in. And the actual number of adoptions that have so far been made in Newfoundland through the Bulletin the actual number has saved the Government tens and tens of thousands of dollars. Now that is a part, that is just cash, that is just money, that is just dollars, apart altogether from the joy and the human happiness brought about by getting parents for innocent babies who have no parents. Leave that out, leave out the human side of it and just take the cash flow, just the money the dollars, tens of thousands of dollars have been saved to the Treasury by the Bulletin already and that will go on.

Now thirdly, and I had only three points I wish to make. And the hon. the member for Burin mentioned it at the outset of his remarks. And he did so very properly and I think if these remarks were very appropos and very appropriate. Yes, our intention is, and has been to have the Bulletin replace some newspapers for some of its advertising, not all. The law provides at present that certain notices, certain official and governmental notices have to be published in (1) the Newfoundland Gazette, this is the official Governmental Official Newspaper, the Newfoundland Gazette which was always known formerly as the Royal Gazette. It is published on occasion, every lawyer gets it. Official notices are published in it. And the law says that most advertisements and public notices of the Government must be published in (a) the Newfoundland Gazette and (b) another newspaper.

Now, we are going to bring before this session of the House a Bill asking the House to enact it into law enabling the Government to publish the ads and notices in the Bulletin so that they would then appear in the Newfoundland Gazette, which is the official organ and in the Bulletin which goes into every household in the Province, without the need to advertise it in the daily newspapers. Now this does not mean that no advertisements will appear in the daily newspapers. There are certain advertisements that you have to publish, certain notices that you have to publish that have a time element

built into them. They must be published and they must be published quickly. And you cannot wait until the next issue of the Bulletin which is perhaps a month away. So you have to publish it immediately in the Daily News or in the Evening Telegram. This will continue to be the case. This will continue to be so. But a great many advertisements can be published in the Bulletin which has a circulation equal to the Evening Telegram, the Daily News, the Grand Falls Advertiser, Western Star, which has a circulation of over one hundred thousand copies each issue. It goes into over one hundred thousand homes in the Province, one hundred thousand copies, and a public notice or indeed anything else in the Bulletin will cover more homes, reach more people than in any other way it can be done except on radio or Television.

Certainly no other newspaper, has the coverage goes to as many homes into so many families as the Bulletin does. Now when the House passes this Act, if it does, I assume it will, certainly the Government are going to present it - giving the Government authority to substitute the Bulletin where under other Acts that are on the Statute Books at present, it has to advertise in this or that Daily newspaper. When that becomes Law, taking the saving there plus the saving on adoptions the cost of the Bulletin to the people of Newfoundland and to the Treasury of Newfoundland will be trifling. Actually, veritably trifling. The cost, this amount that is here is a gross amount. It is not the net amount. When the net amount already coming in is applied against that amount it comes down very substantially but it will come down a lot more if as and when this House, the House of Assembly adopts the law that we will be asking them to adopt.

MR. BURGESS: Mr, Chairman, this is a new angle that I have heard today about the adoptions and the savings of the Province by the issuance of this Newfoundland, this Bulletin. There is just one question that I would like to ask of the hon. minister and I have heard this complaint and so have some other members of the House of Assembly. With relative to the pictures of the

children that appear in the Bulletin for adoption, is it a fact that some of the pictures that have appeared that the children have already been adopted for as long as three months. When the pictures have appeared in the Bulletin. These are complaints that some members of this House have received and I would like to have it verified, that aspect of it. As far as I am concerned Mr. Chairman, on the Bulletin itself it has been said that there is twenty thousand useless words in the English language and this could not be so because otherwise how could you get the issuance of this paper. Because if I have ever seen anything as blatant as this as far as propoganda is concerned there is nothing to equal this document. But the, I would much sooner prefer to see this \$140,000 go to the beefing up as the member for St. John's West as said to the Department of Consumer Affairs which affect us vitally in our daily living. But on that question of adoptions, I think that this has been a complaint that has been made to some members of this House that pictures of children for adoption have appeared in the Bulletin when the child has already been adopted. I recognize the fact that it is late and possibly -

MR. FRECKER: The pictures that do appear, very recent pictures are not of children who have already been adopted.

MR. CURTIS: Mr. Chairman, I move the committee rise and report progress. Motion, that the committee rise report progress and ask sit again on tomorrow, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

MR. HODDER: Mr. Speaker, the Committee of Supply have considered the matters to them referred and have passed estimates of <sup>current</sup> expenditure on the following headings; IV. Finance. all items with some amendments.

V. Provincial Affairs.

MR. CURTIS: Mr. Speaker, I move: that the remaining Orders of the Day do stand deferred, that the House at its rising do adjourn until tomorrow, Friday May 29, at 10.30 a.m. and that the House do now adjourn.

On motion the House stands adjourned until tomorrow Friday at 10.30 a.m.