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VERBATIM REPORT

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SPEAKER: THE HONOURABLE GEORGE W. CLARKE

The House met at 10:00 P.M.

Mr. Speaker in the Chair.

MR. SPEAKER: Order!

HON. F.W. ROWE: (MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH): Mr. Speaker, under the Youth Administration Act which this House adopted some two years ago, the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council has established the Newfoundland and Labrador Youth Advisory Council consisting of the following members: Mrs. R. W. Ball, Grand Falls, Provincial Girl Guide Commissioner (I may say, Mr. Speaker, I am reading this in alphabetical order) of Newfoundland and Labrador; Mr. Roland Belliveau, Recreational Director, Mr. Bruce Butler of Corner Brook, Recreational Director, Mr. Thomas Chassion from De Grau in the District of Port au Port, who was the Gold Medalist at the Canada Winter Games in 1971, and incidentally is Newfoundland's only Gold Medalist, I understand, and who was appointed as representative of the student body of the University; Dr. J. Douglas Eaton of St. John's, who is Dean of Men at the Memorial University; Mr. James Feltham of St. John's, who is President of the Newfoundland Amateur Badminton Association; Miss Ella Hann of Corner Brook, who is Physical Education Teacher in that city; The Rev. Father R. Hawco of Buchans who is the Interim Vice-President of the Newfoundland and Labrador Amateur Sports Federation; Mr. Frank Kavanagh of St. John's, who is Executive Secretary of the Boy Scouts Association of Newfoundland and Labrador; Mr. Mark King of Corner Brook, who is on the Corner Brook Recreational Commission; Mr. Gerald Loman of Gander, who is a Physical Education Teacher in that town; Mr. Howie Meeker of St. John's, who is Chairman of our special Commission on Sports and Youth Activities; Mr. A. J. Murphy, familiarly known as Mr. Ank Murphy of St. John's, who is President of the Newfoundland and Labrador Amateur Baseball Association; Mr. Thomas O'Keefe of Placentia, who is a recreation organizer in that town; Mr. Gordon Reese of Bell Island, who is Chairman of the Bell Island Recreational Commission; Mr. Herbert Roche of Spaniard's Bay, who is a Physical Education

MR. ROWE, F.W. Instructor and is also Vice-President of the Newfoundland and Labrador Athletic Association; Mr. Russ Rowsell of Roddickton, who is a Physical Education Instructor in that town; Miss Elizabeth Russell of St. John's, who is a Physical Education Teacher and is also President of the St. John's Ladies Basketball Association and is Secretary of the Newfoundland Volleyball Association. and who incidentally headed one of our teams at the Winter Games this year; Miss June Saunders of Grand Falls was appointed as, being a student at Memorial University, she is a student in Physical Education, Miss Saunder is probably Newfoundland's best known female athlete; Mr. Maxwell A. Snow, Jr., of Stephenville, who is a recreation organizer in that town; Mrs. Elizabeth Swan of Clarenville, who is Newfoundland's representative of the National Skating Association; Mrs. Margaret Vincent of Bay Verte, who is a recreation and youth organizer in that town and Mr. Charles Warr of Happy Valley, who is a recreation organizer in that town.

The Lieutenant Governor-in-Council, Mr. Speaker, has appointed Mr. Walter Clarke of Grand Falls to be Chairman of the Council. Mr. Clarke was born in Victoria, Carbonear, received his teacher's training at Memorial University, taught for several years at Victoria, Carbonear, and then moved to Grand Falls to teach at Grand Falls Academy. Shortly after Confederation he formed the first Army Cadet Corp and was a Commanding Officer for a number of years. He has been Secretary-Treasurer for the Newfoundland Amateur Hockey Association for the past twenty years. In this capacity he was instrumental in having Newfoundland Amateur Hockey Association affiliated with the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association. In 1970, Mr. Clarke received a meritorious award from the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association. He is the only Newfoundlander to have his name in the Hockey Hall of Fame. Mr. Clarke is a member of the Grand Falls Curling Club and of the Grand Falls Rotary Club and is a member of the Senior Hockey Council of Canada. He was elected Vice-President of the Interim Committee

MR. ROWE, F.W. set up to form the Newfoundland's Sports Federation, which will hold its founding convention in June.

I am also please to state, Mr. Speaker, that the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council has appointed Mr. M. J. Foster to be Vice-Chairman of the Youth Advisory Council. Mr. Foster came to Newfoundland from Ireland, eighteen years ago, to teach Physical Education at Bishop Field College and later at Bishop's College. He hold a Bachelor's Degree in Physical Education from Memorial University and a master of Arts Degree in Physical Education from Springfield, Massachusetts. He was a member of the special Commission on Recreational and Youth and also of the National Advisory Council of the Fitness and Amateur Sports Director during the year 1966 to 1970. Mr. Foster is at present a member of the Senate of the University and is also Professor and Director of Physical Education at the University.

It will be seen from this list, Mr. Speaker, that every member of this Council has been actively identified with youth and recreation in this Province during the past years. All appoints to this Council are for a period of three years. Under the Act, the Council has the responsibility of advising the minister on all matters relating to recreation, sports, physical fitness and in general on activities and programmes designed for the benefit of the youth of the Province.

One final word, which is not in this official statement, Mr. Speaker; The Act does not prescribe the number of members who will sit on this Council. I mention this now, because I have no doubt that in the course of time it will become desirable to have other members appointed to this advisory group, either from the standpoint of geography or for other reasons related to the welfare of recreational and physical fitness in the Province. I have no doubt that the Government would entertain in the course of time any recommendations, reasonable recommendations, on that score. I mention that now in the event that there may be some groups or some activities or some

MR. ROWE, F.W. areas even which may feel they have been left out. This is the beginning of the Youth Advisory Council of Newfoundland. May I finally express my appreciation over the facts that this group, which were incidentally recommended to me by my Advisory Committee within the department, that when I approached, as I did every member of this, naturally, before making this public announcement, without exception every single person agreed immediately upon my request to serve on this important body. I would like to express my appreciation for this very splendid manifestation of interest in the recreation and physical fitness and generally in the welfare of the youth of this Province.

I have a number of copies of this, I am very happy to distribute them for the press and any others who might be interested. If there are any hon. members who would like to have a copy of this, if they would let me know, I can let them have it for their records,

HON. W.N. ROWE: (MINISTER OF COMMUNITY AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT): Mr. Speaker, I would like to make a statement on the ARDA Agreement. The statement, Sir, which I am about to give, was originally intended to be a joint statement by the hon. Jean Marchand, Minister of Regional Economic Expansion and myself. Mr. Marchand had hoped to be in a position today to announce the signing of ARDA Agreements with several other provinces of Canada, as well as our own, but unfortunately not all the provinces were ready to sign. Since, however, we in this Government have been ready to announce the signing of the ARDA Agreement for some time, Mr. Marchand has agreed that I should go ahead today and make the following announcement independently: Mr. Marchand's announcement concerning other ARDA Agreements, as well as our own, incidentally, as having already been signed, should be forthcoming shortly.

I am delighted, Sir, to be able to announce today the signing of a new five year rural development agreement between the Federal and Provincial Governments, under the Agricultural and Rural Development Act, better known

MR. ROWE, W.N. as "ARDA." The Agreement provides for programmes of rural development in Newfoundland and Labrador on the basis of a fifty/fifty cost sharing between the Federal and the Provincial Governments. Of special significance for this Province is the considerable emphasis given to the development of employment opportunities and the provision of measures to help rural people gain access to those opportunities or improve their level of income from primary producing activities. The new Agreement will also specifically assist in the development of the Newfoundland Fisheries, through the establishment, expansion or modification of facilities for processing or manufacturing, insofar as such assistance does not duplicate other Federal or Federal/Provincial programmes. The many references to the fishery and fishermen in this new Agreement represent a considerable step forward in our negotiations with the Federal Government concerning rural development in Newfoundland and Labrador, under ARDA. These explicit and specific references to the fishery have brought our ARDA Agreement more in line with this Province's different and even unique needs, as far as rural development is concerned.

The Agreement further provides for financial or other assistance to fishermen and other primary producers with marginal or sub-marginal annual income, to enable them to develop viable supplementary or alternative activities based on the fisheries, land or other natural resources. There is also provision in the Agreement for programmes involving the acquisition of land of low capability for conversion to more effective use; for the development of publicly own land, for the establishment of community pastures; land use and soil and water conservation. The Agreement further makes it possible to follow through with requisite counselling and specialized training and allied assistance to ensure the success of programmes designed to implement alternative and more effective uses of rural lands.

The new Agreement also covers programmes related to the implementation of tourist and recreation plans, for example, the provision of assistance

MR. ROWE, W.N. for the establishment of commercial tourist facilities essential to the success of such plans. Detailed plans under the Agreement will be developed on the basis of plan development strategies for rural areas where there is Federal/Provincial agreement that special projects or programmes are required. While the new Agreement is applicable up to March 31, 1975, programmes or projects approved prior to that date may continue toward their completion until March 31, 1978.

The new ARDA Agreement recognizes that a broad range of activities is essential to a successful rural development and adjustment programme supplementing without duplication already existing Federal or Federal/Provincial programmes. As such the Agreement will significantly assist in raising the income level and standards of many people in the rural areas of the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador.

The present statement, Mr. Speaker, is not related to the forthcoming DREE Agreement. This Rural Development Agreement under ARDA, which I am describing, is designed to make certain that the economic level in the rural areas of the Province continues to rise, side by side with the effects of the DREE Agreements which are felt more immediately in our more urban areas.

I have copies of this statement, Sir, for members of the House and for the press.

MR. A. J. MURPHY: (LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION): Mr. Chairman, I would just like to ask if the Chair is planning to bring forward at this time a matter that was moved by the hon. member for St. John's West on Friday, and if not, just when is it likely to be discussed in the House?

MR. SPEAKER: The ruling will be given shortly.

PRESENTING PETITIONS

MR. R. BARBOUR: Mr. Speaker, I have the honour, Sir, to present a petition from the residents of Charleston, which is in my district. The petition is signed by eighty-one persons. I would like, Sir, if I may, to read the

MR. BARBOUR: prayer of the petition.

We the undersigned people of Charleston, Bonavista Bay, Newfoundland, do make petition to the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador for the upgrading and eventually the paving of the road through Charleston, starting at the highway leading to Bonavista and to the Arctic Fishery Products Limited Fish Plant at the bottom of Charleston.

Mr. Speaker, the road referred to in the petition is somewhere around one and a-half miles to two miles long. It is the only road, the only way, it is the road, one and only road that they can get into Charleston, into Sweet Bay, back and forth. Now, Sir, in this prosperous community of Charleston there is a fish plant known as "The Arctic Fishery Products Limited." It employs somewhere around 120 people. Mr. Speaker, listen to this, Sir, the plant itself transports by truck in the vicinity of 10 million pounds of fresh frozen products, meaning different kinds of fish species.

Mr. Speaker, I am happy to support this petition, not for one reason but for many reasons, because one of the many are the people have to walk to the fish plant, back and forth. We all know how they must endure the dust, the dry weather in summer time. Furthermore, Mr. Speaker, as I said it is a prosperous community, it is a community where the people work hard and honestly. Those who are not employed in the great fish plant are either loggers or work at construction work. I do not know of any case in the district, of my historic district of Bonavista South, where the people deserve it more to have their road upgraded and later on, Please, God, I hope paved. I know the hon. the Minister of Highways is listening to me, and he knows all about this, because before I received the petition, Mr. Speaker, I have conferred with him many times on this important road. I said it was the only road. That is a fact. It leaves the Cabot Highway and goes into Charleson, on to Sweet Bay, but the petition comes from the people of Charleston.

MR. BARBOUR: Now from the fish plant into Sweet Bay is a distance between three and four miles. What the people are asking to have upgraded and paved is the main part of the road from the Cabot Highway leading to the fish plant in what we call the bottom of Charleston. This is not too much to ask, the people deserve it. I was never more sincere in my life than I am now, when I say I wholeheartedly support this petition and I ask that it be referred to the department to which it relates. Mr. Speaker, when this petition reaches the Table of this hon. House, the clerk will return it to me, I will in person take it to the Department of Highways. I will again confer with the Minister of Highways and I have no doubt, Mr. Speaker, his heart will soften up and he will find a few dollars somewhere or other to get this great industrial road upgraded and paved.

MR. A. J. MURPHY: Mr. Speaker, I would have had a heart of stone if I did not stand here in my place and support this petition so ably presented by the hon. member for Bonavista South. As a matter of fact, (and perhaps I should not mention this) our candidate in the coming election has already brought it to my notice, in conferring with people; so I had planned really to go all out on this one and support it.

The great tragedy is, Mr. Speaker, in an area such as the hon. the member mentioned where there is an industry going, these people for a great number of years have had to contend with these conditions. I visited the district many times and the dust and the condition of the road is really terrible. I know the hon. member must feel embarrassed when he has got to come here time after time requesting this House to do such a small job as he is requesting. I can only say, Sir, I do not want to make these remarks politically by any means, that we certainly hope that the Minister of Highways, when the hon. member gets back his petition and beats down the door of the Highways Department, that the Minister of Highways will have a soft spot in his heart for these people who so richly deserve perhaps what other areas of the Province are enjoying.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker, I would wish to make it unanimous. The hon. member carried us all away with his eloquence. He certainly presented this petition in the correct way. He has read the prayer of the petition; we can do nothing else but support him. We hope that road will be paved this summer and the Minister of Highways will listen to his plea.

On motion petition received.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

HON. J. R. SMALLWOOD (PREMIER): Mr. Speaker, in answer to Question No. 3, on the Order Paper of March 25, in the name of the hon. the Leader of the Opposition: The answer is a very long one. I hope the hon. member does not expect me to read it. It is pages and pages, so I will merely Table it. Question No. 8, on the Order Paper of March 25, in the name also of the hon. the Leader of the Opposition: I have an uneasy feeling that some of these have been answered, but they were handed to me and I am not going to take any chance in the matter, I will - if that is answered, we will forget it. Question No. 203 on the Order Paper of March 29, in the name of the hon. member for Burin. Is that answer? Question No. 226 in the name of the hon. member, the Leader of the Opposition, the member for St. John's Centre, March 29. Is that answered?

AN HON. MEMBER: Yes.

MR. SMALLWOOD: I wish they would not give me these answers twice; once is enough. Question No. 252, on the Order Paper of March 29, in the name of the hon. the Leader of the Opposition, is answered. Question No. 253, Question No. 267, Question No. 305.

AN HON. MEMBER: Answered.

MR. SMALLWOOD: This is good staff work. Question No. 313? Yes. Question No. 314. No?

MR. STRICKLAND: Yes, Sir, answered on April 15.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Well there it is, I remember this myself. Answered in part.

MR. SMALLWOOD: I remember, the first part asked how many regional appeal boards had been set up and the answer is one had been set up for the whole of the Province. Then the second part of the question asked for the names. I remember giving the names, the Chairman, Mr. Leo Stead; members Mr. Arch Frost, Mr. Walter Dalton, Mr. Richard S. Murphy, Mr. Graham Martin. The next part I do not remember answering. The number of sittings during the past year. The total number of sittings for the past year were twenty-six. For the present Board, for the period October 1, 1970 to December 31, 1970, nineteen. Renumerations of Chairman and members are \$50.00 a meeting for the Chairman and \$35.00 a meeting for the members.— Adding that Mr. Walter Dalton and Mr. Graham Martin, who are civil servants, do not receive any remuneration, as member, they receive their normal salaries. Question No. 337, not answered, it is for April 1, in the name of the hon. the member for Burin. The answer to (1) "No." and that therefore no answer arise to the second part. Question No. 356?

MR. STRICKLAND: Yes, Sir.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Answered?

MR. STRICKLAND: Yes, Sir. Answered April Fools' Day.

MR. SMALLWOOD: April Fools' Day. Question No. 398?

MR. STRICKLAND: Yes, Sir, April 14.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Question No. 411?

MR. STRICKLAND: Yes, Sir, April 22.

MR. SMALLWOOD: That seems to be it. I have another here, but I do not know the number. I do not know who asked it. But I have the answer. It is rather long, if I knew who asked it I would just pass it over. Mundy Pond Urban Renewal Scheme and Blackhead Road Urban Renewal Scheme and Corner Brook Urban Renewal Scheme, the details of the cost and so on. The numbers of houses, the numbers of properties are all here. If we can find out who asked the question. Maybe it was prepared for estimates. Maybe it is not an answer to a question.

MR. H.R. V. EARLE: Mr. Speaker, before calling Orders of the Day, I am sure the House will agree that I might extend to a delegations from the Town of St. Lawrence and particularly from my friend the hon. member for Burin who is not here today but is on the peninsula on business, attending meetings at Grand Bank, and from the Opposition generally, a very warm welcome to the delegation of ladies who are accompanied by town officials and labour officials from the Town of St. Lawrence. I understand they are here to see the Government in connection with a fund to be set up for the widows of the deceased miners of the Town of St. Lawrence and we, this side of the House, wish them every success in negotiations with the Government and trust that these will be fruitful for them and that they will have a good reception.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker, in connection with the matter of privilege I raised here on Friday, I notice that Beauchesne on Page 96 says; "It is the practice of the House of Commons to bring up a question of privilege after prayers, before the House is taken up with Orders of the Day. This matter was raised last Friday and it is our wish to have this matter of privilege dealt with before proceeding with any business of the House. This is too important a matter to be just allowed to slide. It was brought up at three o'clock on Friday afternoon. It is a matter that affects the condoning of violence in this House. We take the matter very seriously.

MR. SPEAKER: It is completely unnecessary for the hon. member for St. John's West to make a speech about this. I have already assured the Leader of the Opposition that this will be brought up shortly, and I intent to give the ruling before we go into Orders of the Day.

FURTHER ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

MR. SPEAKER: Before we go on to Orders of the Day, I will give the ruling which I promised the House on Friday that I would give, but as it was nearly six o'clock and as it was rather lengthy, I decided that it would be better policy to give it at some other time.

The question raised is concerning a Breach of Privilege of the House. It contains several allegations. I want to say this before I make any definite ruling: Hon. members should remember that there are Breaches of Privilege of the House and that there are also Breaches of Privilege of the members, and all the authorities agree that a Breach of Privilege of the House is something that rarely should be brought before the House. There are a lot of occasions when questions are raised as Breaches of Privilege when they are not Breaches of Privilege at all. I will not go into that one right at this moment. What I will say is this:- The definition, as outlined by May and by Beauchesne, of what is a Breach of Privilege of the House is as follows: Willful disobedience to Orders and Rules of Parliament in the exercise of its Constitutional Functions; insults and obstructions during debate are Breaches of Privilege of the House." I think that possibly I should read that once more: "Willful disobedience to Orders and Rules of Parliament in the exercise of its constitutional functions; insults and obstructions during debate are Breaches of Privileges of the House."

Now there are quite a number of examples given here: I will just read one or two which constitute Breaches of Privilege of the House: "Reflections on the character of the Speaker and accusations of partiality in discharging his duties. Reflection on the conduct of the Chairman of Committees. Reflection on the impartiality of the Chairman of Ways and Means. Reflections upon the conduct of the Chairman of Standing Committees. Imputations against members serving on private Bills. Asserting that a member could control the decision of a Committee..." These are some of the examples of Breaches of Privilege of the House. The year before last, in this very Chamber here, we had Mr. Philip Laundy, Chief of the Research Section

MR. SPEAKER: of the Library of the House of Commons, give us a very well thought out and very concise paper on the question of Privilege. Amongst other things he has to say in this respect, and I will read it for the benefit of the House, he says: "I think one only has to read the records of our Parliament and our Legislatures to appreciate this. Certainly the records of the Canadian Parliament are full of examples where members have used the cloak of Privilege to make personal explanation, to respond to political attacks, to question the accuracy of newspaper articles, to complain of an unsatisfactory reply to a question and even for openly frivolous purposes. These abuses of the right to raise a Question of Privilege have always been very difficult to control, certainly in the Canadian House of commons, mainly because of the right which has grown up for members to 'advise' the Chair as to whether a prima facie case has been made out before the Speaker is called upon to give his ruling. This has made it very difficult for the Chair to control the abuse of the right to raise a Question of Privilege."

He continues further: "On the other hand, many Questions of Privilege are raised with serious intent but which upon examination prove to be nothing of the sort. There is, for example, considerable confusion in the minds of members between Parliamentary Privilege and Political Propriety and there is a very important ruling which Mr. Speaker Lamoureux recently gave in the House, on the 31st. March 1969, which established for the record that Parliamentary Privilege is concerned with the special rights of members, not in their capacity as minister nor as party leaders nor as whips nor parliamentary secretaries but strictly in the capacity as members: "Allegations of misjudgement. of mismanagement, maladministration on the part of a Minister in the performance of his ministerial duties does not come within the purview of Parliamentary Privilege."

He repeats the words here: "...breach of Privilege of parliament ought rarely to come before parliament." He goes on to say still further: "You will find members rising and drawing attention to certain words from time to time, and they seem to be more sensitive when their own colleagues, Members of Parliament, make statements of this kind, but in general members will content themselves with

MR. SPEAKER: getting a statement on the record and will not seek a prima facie case nor seek to follow it up with a motion to refer the matter to a Committee of Privilege."

I quote this, indicating the tendency and indicating what the general principles are in this matter of a Breach of Privilege of the House. In the point raised by the hon. member for St. John's West, there are certain items which he alleges are contrary to our procedure and which are Breaches of Privileges of the House: (1) he quotes and he says, in reference to the hon. the Premier's statement on radio and to the press: "this has happened a hundred times in Parliament. Violence breaks out every now and then."

If we try as I read these items to relate them to the definition that I have already given: He alleges that this is a Breach of Privilege of the House, in the fact that it condones what has already been done. "... this has happened one hundred times in Parliament. Violence has broken out every now and then." Then he repeats the incident of Sir Winston Churchill hurling the book at another member.

Then the Premier makes a statement: He said; "my son did go across and punch Mr. Marshall in the face. On the other hand, how does a young man sit there and listen to his mother being slandered? Is a young man supposed to take that and remain silent? He told members of the House he punched Mr. Marshall because he had attacked his mother. If he attacked his mother again, he would punch him again, in or out of the House." This is a recital of matters that took place within the House, the only exception thereto being that in the Premier's statement ("how does a young man sit there and listen to his mother being slandered?") These are the words that are being taken objection to.

"It was not right for Mr. Marshall to drag her into the discussion. What I wonder at is why he did not go across when Mr. Marshall was speaking." These statements, I repeat again, I try to relate to the definition of what is a Breach of the Privileges of this House.

He goes on further and says; "Mr. Marshall last night did something that is just not done, he brought my wife's name into it. I cannot condemn my son for defending his mother as he did and I hope he always will."

MR. SPEAKER: Now these are the words that are alleged to be Breaches of the Privileges of this House. The charge; that he is condoning the actions of the hon. member for Green Bay, I fail to see in the context here and to which I listened, I fail to see how there is condonation and even if there were, how words uttered outside the House could relate to the definition which I have read earlier and which I will once more read: "Willful disobedience to Orders and Rules of Parliament in the exercise of its Constitutional Function, insults and obstructions during debate are Breaches of the Privilege of this House." I fail to see how a prima facie case has been established in this instance, when I read these statements and relate them to the definition of what Parliamentary Breach of Privilege is, as outlined in Beauschene.

MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Speaker, on that ruling, and I have not spoken before but I intend to speak again at a far greater length on it than I will right now, I want to draw to Your Honour's attention -

MR. SPEAKER: I must inform the hon. member that I have now given my ruling and it is not subject to debate, it can be only subject to repeal.

MR. MARSHALL: Well Your Honour I rise as well on a point of Personal Privilege and I point out that assault and threats to a member is a Breach of the Privilege of this House.

MR. CROSBIE: In this ruling you have only given a partial definition of a Breach of Privilege to the House. You are using your own definition. You are relating these statements made outside the House to your own definition -

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. gentleman knows that the ruling has been given; it is subject to appeal but it is not subject to discussion.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker may I call it a ruling? I do not think it is a ruling, it is a sham, and I appeal the ruling, such as it is.

Motion that the ruling of the Chair be sustained.

ON DIVISION:

MR. SPEAKER: Those in favour of the motion please rise.

The hon. the Premier, the hon. Mr. Lewis, the hon. Minister of Highways, Mr. Noel, the hon. Minister of Labrador Affairs, Mr. Hodder, Mr. Strickland, the hon. Minister of Education and Youth, the hon. Minister of Public Works, the hon. Minister of Mines, Agriculture and Resources, the hon. Minister of Community and Social Development, the hon. Minister of Provincial Affairs, the hon. Minister of Social Services and Rehabilitation, Mr. Barbour, the hon. Minister of Health, the hon. Mr. Hill, the hon. Minister of Supply and Services, Mr. Mahoney, Mr. Saunders.

MR. SPEAKER: Those against the motion please rise.

The hon. the Leader of the Opposition, Mr. Marshall, Mr. Earle, Mr. Crosbie.

MR. SPEAKER: I declare the motion carried.

MR. MURPHY: Mr. Speaker, if I may, and I do not know what this is on, whether it is a point of privilege or anything else, but after what we have seen here this morning, Sir, I just wonder what is left for us here as members of this House of Assembly. We have heard a ruling given, Sir. I was looking at this book, I could not get a chance to comment on the ruling or anything else.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member. I regret to say that there is no motion before the Chair. He is now disputing the ruling and this is what I presume it is.

MR. MURPHY: I am rising because I am a member of this House of Assembly and I feel as a matter of personal privilege I should have some say on what is happening in this House today.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member, I do not see that, I regret very much, I possibly can understand how he feels on this matter but this is not the time for a speech on this matter which has now been settled and decided. If somebody wishes to raise a different question altogether, then it will be done by a motion of which due notice will be given.

MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Speaker, if I may rise on a Point of Personal Privilege, and the Point of Personal Privilege is this; that the words that were used by the

MR. MARSHALL: hon. the Premier are words that in effect condone and incite violence and affect the safety and security of a member of this House, namely myself and my family, and I am not prepared. I have said absolutely nothing in this instance before. I had hoped that the whole situation would pass away because I felt a certain amount of compassion and pity at the particular time, but now I certainly still feel pity but for an entirely different reason.

I would hope that radio station CJON, for instance, who managed to carry the vile invective for the Premier, over the weekend, ad nauseum, will also report this statement of mine. I very much regret the situation in which we find ourselves and I certainly was not the author of it and I have no intention of prolonging it any further. But this is a matter, as far as I am concerned, which affects myself as a member. I am not going to be pressured by anybody into making statements that are going to affect certain situations that are as sacred to me as the confessions of a penitent would be to a priest and I want to make everybody in this place know that I am not going to be pressured into doing this.

But I always want to make, since I have been vilified all over the place, everywhere, I want to draw the following points to the attention of the Chair and to the attention of this House: number (1) in the first case I did not slander anybody. From the second point of view I said nothing, I reacted neither physically nor with my tongue, as one would be tempted to do, and I guarantee many of us are long since past the days of childhood when they have been punched in the face. But I can assure them that the human, natural reaction is to hit back. I did not do that nor did I hit back with my tongue and I have no intention of doing it now. But Mr. Speaker, this touches a matter of the safety and security, as far as I am concerned, of my family, where violence has been visited upon men and when a leader of this Government is prepared to sit back and in effect condone violence by his statements on the radio, I for one have no intention of being driven off it.

MR. MARSHALL: There were members on the other side of this House, Mr. Speaker, and I am not going to name them, because they are decent individuals on the other side, who have been kind enough to come to me privately and express their absolute horror over this occasion. But still they are prepared to stand and vote on another matter. I do not want to make an issue of it but I think that the hon. the Premier, and I know that he is in a difficult position, but I have a family too, comprising of a small boy and two small girls and I am not letting anything affect that.

So I feel, quite frankly, Mr. Speaker, that it is a very sorry state of affairs, if this House is so emasculated and so completely weak that the people in this House are not going to stand as decent Christian individuals and give me at least an assurance. I think the hon. Premier obviously has a duty to turn around and retract the remarks that he made and give me an assurance that he will do nothing further to incite or condone violence and violence that could be visited upon me.

This is a disgraceful and a distasteful exhibition, as far as I am concerned, and I did not ask for it. All I want to do, Mr. Speaker, all I ask in this Country is to be able to practice Law and act for whomsoever I wish and I guarantee you, I will continue to do it, and to speak my opinions as they come and I guarantee you I will continue to do it. But also, at the same time, surely to God I am entitled to the protection which this Country should afford people.

Now I know, I know how you can get up and you can justify everything that is gone! Oh yes, we can rationalize it all! You can mention the statements that I made, etc., etc., but you can never get out from under the fact that all I was doing was quoting. This is a Point of Privilege, it certainly is.

The members on the other side can justify - justify and rationalize their way out of it, but you can never forget two points: that I said nothing, nothing out of the way, and I know, hon. members know that there may be other reasons behind the attack on me. But fine, I am prepared to sit back and take it, if I have to, but when the safety and security of myself and my family

MR. MARSHALL: are involved, it is an entirely different thing, and I will not be driven off that point.

Now all of you can get up and raise, like you are on the Mount of Olives, if you want to, and you can sit back and you can justify it completely, but it is a sorry state I say, when the hon. the Premier retaliates to what I, not suspiciously but humbly submit was a charitable act on my part not to strike back either with my fist nor with my tongue nor to say anything; it is a sorry state of affairs when grown men sit back in their chairs and allow the Leader of the Government to make a statement which in effect, could affect the safety and security of my family.

Now I do not want to go any further and I am not going any further and I am making no more statements outside the House. I am only making this statement in this House itself and I do not want to continue on any further with this particular situation that I find is very sorry and very, very regrettable. But I tell this House, and if we are not men enough to stand up on our own feet and give a member of this House the protection and to be treated like a decent individual that I hope at least the people on this side of the House think that I am, well in that particular case other remedies will obviously have to be taken.

But Mr. Speaker, I say we can rationalize, we can rule, we can say what we want to do, but in that statement there may not be a Breach of the Privilege of the House, but nobody, nobody can doubt that it is a breach of the privilege of the individual, and as such I raise it. I raise it with regret, and I know this will not be believed on the other side but at least all of the news media of this Province can certify to the effect that I have steadfastly refused to make any comment whatsoever with respect to this matter, as I shall when I get outside this House, but I guarantee you something; that I will never be driven off the course that I have taken, but I do expect at least to be able to carry on my life without the fear and threat of violence.

MR. MURPHY: Mr. Speaker, we have just heard the hon. member here speak and I think he is perfectly right in what he said. As far as I am concerned, Sir, and I will say this now, that the action that has taken place in this House the past few days is a disgrace to this House. We have heard the ruling given this morning, Sir, you would not know if you were in a kangaroo court or a mock parliament as far as I am concerned.

I do not care, Mr. Speaker, I have stood this for eight years and may I be thrown out of this House, but I want to see justice done, I do not want any man, whether he be Premier or anything else, to incite the people to violence and you can tell him this as far as I am concerned.

MR. CROSBIE: What the hon. member for St. John's East has said is perfectly correct. The statements made outside this House by the Premier were outrageous, an incitement to violence in this House, a justification of violence in this House and in giving your ruling you skipped over every example of Beauschne that relates to it and gave your own partial definition of it. I do not recognize you as being an impartial Speaker. You are a partial Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: I will not recognize -

MR. CROSBIE: Not impartial whatsoever. A tool.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member will take his seat or I will name him.

MR. CROSBIE: Name me all you like. What do I care? I do not recognize you as being an impartial Speaker in this House.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Crosbie, Mr. Crosbie. I name the hon. member. Mr. Crosbie will retire from the House.

MR. CROSBIE: Retire. I will be delighted to retire. Kanagaroo court and mock parliament do not seem to come into it.

MR. SPEAKER: If the hon. member does not retire, we will have him removed.

MR. CROSBIE: You just try it. You just try it. If you can justify violence from one side, you will get it on two sides.

MR. EARLE: Mr. Speaker -

MR. SPEAKER: We are dealing with another matter right now.

MR. EARLE: Yes we are dealing with the personal privilege of the hon. member for St. John's East.

MR. SPEAKER: This one has to be dealt with immediately, the hon. member will get his opportunity.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, I move that the hon. member for St. John's West, having been named by Your Honour, be suspended from the House for a period of three days.

MR. SPEAKER: You have heard the motion. Those in favour please say, "aye," contrary, "nay." I declare the motion carried.

MR. EARLE: Mr. Speaker, if I may, I have never seen anything quite equal to what has gone on here this morning. The tempo of this House is built up and the whole temper of the House has been incited during this Session, from time to time, by remarks which have been made outside this House.

I know to have remarks which are of the most dastardly kind condoned by the Speaker, in my opinion, are absolutely - I do not know how to express it, I cannot find words. I cannot find words. I disagree with the ruling. I think the Speaker is not impartial and I will stand on my feet and say so. I think this House has gone to the limit and I will not condone - I will not have this type of thing going on in the House.

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. Do I understand the hon. member to say that the Speaker is not impartial?

MR. EARLE: Absolutely.

MR. SPEAKER: I will ask him to withdraw these remarks.

MR. EARLE: With pleasure, I will not withdraw the remarks, I withdraw from the House.

MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Speaker you can count me in on that too.

MR. SMALLWOOD (J.R.): Before Orders of the Day, Mr. Speaker, the House cannot ignore this. The House just cannot. The two hon. members have just said that they regard Your Honour as partial, as not being impartial and they have refused to retract.

MR. SPEAKER: I will entertain a motion.

MR. SMALLWOOD: In the absence of the Leader of the House, I can only move that

MR. SMALLWOOD: the two hon. members, the member for Fortune Bay and the member for St. John's East, that the two hon. member be suspended from the services of the House for three day, Your Honour.

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

MR. SPEAKER: Orders of the Day!

MR. ROBERTS: May I have leave to revert to three notices of motion which have just been given to me?

MR. SPEAKER: Agreed.

MR. ROBERTS: I give notice that I will on tomorrow ask leave to introduce a Bill, an Act respecting the transplanting of parts from one living human body to another living human body, respecting the transplanting of parts from one living human body to another living human body, respecting the disposition of bodies and parts thereof, of deceased persons for therapeutic and other purposes.

I give notice, Mr. Speaker, in the absence of my colleague, the Minister of Finance, that I will on tomorrow ask leave to move the House into a Committee of the Whole to consider certain resolutions relating to the guarantee of repayment of bonds or debentures issued by, and the guarantee on the repayment of loans made to certain local authorities.

Again Sir, on behalf of my colleague the Minister of Finance, I give notice that I will on tomorrow ask leave to move the resolution to move the House into Committee of the Whole, to consider a certain resolution in relation to the advancing or guaranteeing of certain loans.

Motions two and three, Mr. Speaker.

ORDERS OF THE DAYS

On motion of the hon. the Minister of Justice A Bill, "An Act Furter to Amend the Law Society Act," read a first time, ordered read a second time on tomorrow.

On motion of the hon. the Minister of Mines, Agriculture and Resources, A Bill, "An Act to Ratify, Confirm and Adopt an Agreement made between the Government and Noranda Exploration Company Limited, No Personal Liability Act," read a first time, ordered read a second time on tomorrow.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE ON SUPPLY:



MR. CHAIRMAN: Order! Heading -

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, the Committee was on Head 1501, page 65 in the printed estimates.

On motion, Heading XV - Economic Development, carried, without amendments.

MR. ROBERTS: I move that the Committee rise, Mr. Chairman, and report to Mr. Speaker and we will then proceed with further business.

On motion, that the Committee rise, report progress and ask leave to sit again, Mr. Speaker returned to the Chair.

MR. NOEL: Mr. Speaker, the Committee of Supply have considered the matters to them referred and have passed estimates of expenditure under the following headings: Heading XV - Economic Development, all items, report progress and ask leave to sit again.

On motion, report received and adopted.

On motion, Committee ordered to sit again presently.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, could we move please into Committee of Supply to consider the Supplementary Supply, I believe it has already been debated in part in Committee. If it is in order could we move back into the Committee and resume that debate?

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE ON SUPPLEMENTARY SUPPLY:

MR. CHAIRMAN: Bill No. 67, "That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide for the granting to Her Majesty for defraying certain expenses of the Public Service for the financial year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, the sum of forty-two million, seven hundred and forty-two thousand, nine hundred and eighteen dollars (\$42,742,918).

On motion, Heading 11; Legislative; Heading 111, Executive Council; Heading 1V, Finance; Heading V, Provincial Affairs; Heading VI, Education and Youth; Heading VI11, Mines, Agriculture and Resources; Heading 1X, Public Works; Heading XI, Social Services and Rehabilitation;

Heading XIII, Municipal Affairs and Housing; Heading XIV, Fisheries; Heading XV, Economic Development; Heading XVII, Highways; Heading XVIII, Supply and Services; carried.

On motion, resolution carried.

On motion, that the Committee rise and report having passed the Resolution and recommend that a Bill be brought in to give effect to the same, Mr. Speaker returned to the Chair.

On motion, report received and adopted.

On motion, Resolution read a first and second time.

On motion, a Bill, "An Act For Granting To Her Majesty Certain Sums Of Money For Defraying Certain Expenses Of The Public Service For The Financial Year Ending The Thirty-First Day Of March One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventy-One And For Other Purposes Relating To The Public Service," read a first time ordered read a second time now, by leave

On motion, Bill read a second time, ordered read a third time now, by leave.

On motion, Bill read a third time, ordered that the Bill do pass and its title be as on the Order Paper.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, before we revert to further Orders I have discovered that my colleague, the Minister of Justice, intended on Friday past to give notice that he would ask to resolve the House into Committee, would it be in order if I ask leave to give this motion now? I only discovered it in my colleague's Order Book.

MR. SPEAKER: Agreed.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, I give notice on behalf of my colleague, the Minister of Finance, that I will on tomorrow ask the House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions for the granting of Supply to Her Majesty.

MR. ROBERTS:

Mr. Speaker, on Orders of the Day if we could take orders (2) to (6) the Committee stage on five Bills and then following that it is the Government's intention to ask the House to proceed with the second reading of the Bills that stand for second reading on the Order Paper, taking them as far as possible.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE:

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order! Bill No. 13.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Chairman, the Committee will remember that my colleague, the Minister of Health, was piloting this Bill through the House in my absence when I was out of the Province on official Government business and I want to thank my colleague, Mr. Chairman, because not only did he have to pilot the Bills of the Department of Social Services and Rehabilitation through the House but also the Bills that were brought in in connection with the Labour Department.

I think all the changes that were recommended were made in this Bill. We can see that the fact that the tenure of office of members of the Appeal Board should be one year, Mr. Chairman. I do not think there are any other outstanding points, unless the Chairman has some notes. I think we could safely say that we have co-operated with the Opposition in making the changes that they recommended in that Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The note that the Chairman has is that Clause 23 was left standing, otherwise there were no amendments to this Bill.

On motion, Clause 23 carried.

Motion, that the Committee reports having passed Bill No. 13, "An Act Respect The Department Of Social Services And Rehabilitation," without amendments, carried.

Bill No. 14, "An Act To Amend, Revise And Consolidate The Law Respecting Social Assistance:"

MR. NEARY: Mr. Chairman, the main point. I think, on this Bill, raised by the Opposition, was with regard to recovery of overpayments. I am afraid, Mr. Chairman, that I have to be adamant on this that we have no choice; my department has no choice but to recover overpayments especially if there is fraud involved. Therefore, Mr. Chairman, I am not prepared to alter or change this particular section of the Bill but I am prepared to take a look at the seven year time limit. I am asking the Justice Department to give us a ruling on this because we have, as one of the members of the Opposition rightly pointed out, collected debts that were twelve years old and I am not quite sure whether under British common law that we can do this. But we will check it out, Mr. Chairman, and I will get a ruling from the Justice Department on it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Will we let it stand?

MR. NEARY: No, we can let the Bill go through.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Two clauses were left standing when this Bill was before Committee before, Clause 12 and 18.

On motion, Clause 12 and 18 carried.

Motion, that the Committee reports having passed Bill No. 14, with some amendments, carried.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, the next order is Order No. 4, perhaps a word of explanation. This Bill was originally introduced by a private member but the Government have agreed to support it. There is a reprinted version of the Bill that has been prepared by the draftsmen and circulated. If it is in order, could we do the Committee stage on Bill 48 as reprinted? I believe all hon. members have had copies of it and have had opportunity to study the changes. I think they were discussed quite extensively at the second reading stage.

Bill No. 48(Reprint), "An Act To Provide For Compensation Of Employees Affected By Declaration Of The State Of Emergency By St.

John's Municipal Council."

On motion, Clauses 1 - 5 carried.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, there is an amendment to Clause 6 but I think it is a fairly minor one but I have it noted in my copy.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The motion is that in Clause 6, sub-clause 2 the word "business" be deleted before premises, the second last word in the third word be deleted so that it now reads, "the business premises of any employer or the premises where such employer's records are kept."

On motion, Clause 6 as amended, carried.

On motion, Clauses 7 - 9, carried.

Motion, that the Committee reports having passed Bill No. 48 with some amendments, carried.

Bill No. 53, "An Act Respecting Mental Health," (Reprint).

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, there has been prepared and distributed some time ago to members of the Committee a reprinted version of this Bill incorporating some amendments. As I do not think the amendments go to the principle of the Bill that was adopted at second reading, I wonder if it would be in order to proceed with a discussion of the Bill as reprinted.

On motion, Clauses 1 - 5, carried.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, I do not want to delay the Committee, of course, but I feel that I should point out that amendments to 6 and 7,

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MR. ROBERTS:

these are the sections which were amended, Your Honour, I think in making these amendments my colleagues and I have built in further protections to the liberty of the subjects. There was some considerable discussion at second reading and I think it should be drawn to the attention of the Committee that further safeguards have been incorporated. I think we now have quite a good Legislation and my medical officials tell me that it is quite a workable piece of Legislation in the bargain.

On motion, Clauses 6, carried.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I draw the attention of members to the fact that "certificates" in Clause 7, sub-clause 4 the word "certificates" at the end of the third and the beginning of the fourth line should be singular, should be simply "certificate."

On motion, Clauses 7 - 26, carried.

Motion, that the Committee reports having passed Bill No. 53 (Reprint) with some amendments, carried.

Bill No. 59, "An Act Further To Amend The Education (Teacher's Pensions) Act, 1962."

MR. ROWE(F.W.): Mr. Chairman, there are a few corrections to be made and this was explained in second reading. There was a minor commitment to the Education(Teacher's Pensions) Act, 1962, designed to look after children who might be victims of broken marriages and give them the same protection that all other children enjoy when the home breaks up.

On motion, Clauses 1 - 7, carried.

Motion, that the Committee reports having passed Bill No. 59 without amendments, carried.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee rise, report progress and ask leave to sit again presently.

On motion that the Committee rise report having passed Bills No. 13 and 59 with no amendments and Bills No. 14, 48 and 53 with some amendments, Mr. Speaker returned to the Chair.

MR. NOEL: Mr. Speaker, the Committee of the Whole have considered the matters to them referred and have directed me to report having passed Bills No. 14, 48 and 53 with some amendments.

On motion, amendments read a first and second time, Bills ordered read a third time now, by leave.

On motion, a Bill, "An Act To Amend, Revise And Consolidate The Law Respecting Social Assistance," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion, a Bill, "An Act To Provide For Compensation Of Employees Affected By Declaration Of The State Of Emergency By St. John's Municipal Council," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion, a Bill, " An Act Respecting Mental Health," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

MR. NOEL: Mr. Speaker, the Committee of the Whole have considered the matters to them referred and have directed me to report having passed Bills No. 13 and 59 without amendments, ask leave to sit again.

On motion, report received and adopted, Bills ordered read a third time now, by leave.

On motion, a Bill, "An Act Respecting The Department of Social Services And Rehabilitation," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion, a Bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Education (Teacher's Pensions) Act, 1962," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

Second Reading of a Bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Newfoundland Industrial Development Corporation Act, 1966-67."

MR. NOLAN: Mr. Speaker, this is outlined fairly clearly, I think, in the explanatory note where it provides simply for the changing of the financial year of the Corporation and I move second reading.

On motion, a Bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Newfoundland Industrial Development Corporation Act, 1966-67," read a second time, ordered referred to a Committee of the Whole House presently, by leave

Motion, second reading of a Bill, "An Act To Repeal The Judgement Debts Installments Act of 1962)."

HON. E.M.ROBERTS (Minister of Health): My colleague, the member for Harbour Main, as Acting Minister of Justice, will move the Bill Your Honour.

MR. LEWIS: I move second reading Your Honour.

On motion Bill read a second time, ordered referred to a Committee of the Whole House presently by leave.

On motion, second reading of a Bill. 'An Act To Provide For The Management And Operations Of Hospitals In The Province.'

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, in moving second reading of this Bill. I feel I will not be able to equal the mark for brevity of my colleague and friend, the learned and senior member for Harbour Main. However, I will not be very long. I feel it is an important Bill, Your Honour. It is the Bill which will become known, if it is adopted, as the Hospitals' Act.

The simple purpose of the Bill, Sir, is to provide for the first time in history that the hospitals of Newfoundland and Labrador are all of them operated under specific statutory authorization and that all of them are operated under comparable and similar and, insofar as possible, equal statutory authorization.

At present, Your Honour, as the House is aware, some of the hospitals in Newfoundland are operated under specific Acts of this House. The St. Clare's Mercy Hospital, operated by the Sisters of Mercy here in St. John's, I believe they are coming up on their fiftieth anniversary at that noble and charitable work. There is an Act under which that institution is operated.

The Grace General Hospital I believe is operated under authority of the General Act incorporating the Salvation Army in Newfoundland.

Then there are specific Acts for the General Hospital here in St. John's, the Janeway Hospital in St. John's, the Western Memorial Hospital at Corner Brook and the Central Newfoundland Hospital at Grand

Falls. Other hospitals, Sir, operated under authority of the Annual Appropriations Act, which of course provide the funds and the general authority contained in the main Department of Health Act.

It is the Government's feeling, Your Honour, that this is not an adequate recognition of the reality of the situation. Accordingly, some months ago we began work on this legislation. The principles embodied in this, Sir, are very simple and they are simply stated. The Bill falls into three sections.

The first section provides the procedure under which any hospital in this Province may become incorporated by virtue of an Order in Council. If such an Order in Council is passed and enacted by His Honour the Governor it has all of the force of law. That provision, Your Honour, applies to every hospital in Newfoundland. There is a significant exception when we come to the case of hospitals not operated by the Government - institutions such as St. Clare's, The Grace, The Carbonear Community Hospital, the Twillingate - The Notre Dame Memorial Hospital at Twillingate and the International Grenfell and so forth.

These institution will come under this section of the Act, only if they enter into an agreement with the Governor in Council. There is a section in the Act spelling out at some length the terms of this agreement, the matters to be dealt with. For example, such matters as the choice of the members of the board. Such matters at the choice of a chairman and so forth. These are matters that are quite proper and of very great concern to the private hospitals in this Province, and accordingly they will be affected by the provisions of this Act only in this sense, only when they choose to come in and when they choose to come in by agreement between the institution on the one hand and on the other hand the Government.

The second part of the Act, Your Honour, is the legislative

authority to go ahead with what everybody in the field agrees is vitally necessary in our hospitalization programmes, and that is to move towards regional boards. This is a means of delegating the direct operating control of the hospitals from the department which is now pretty well centralized here in St. John's, delegating it to regional boards that will be appointed publicly. Hopefully, and there is provision made for this, in due course we will have elected representation on them.

In this, Your Honour, the Government's policy is similar to our policy with respect to school boards. Generally, we believe that bodies dealing with public funds, insofar as possible, should answer to the public.

The third section of the Bill, Mr. Speaker, deals with and applies to all hospitals - deals with the statutory rules which will govern the operation of hospitals in this Province. These rules are set forth at great length and I am sure that members of the House have read them. I would point out that if this Act is adopted by the House, it will be the paramount Act if there is any conflict between this and any other piece of legislation. We believe this is essential. We think this Bill is the generic, the base Bill and accordingly should be the one that takes precedence whenever there is any question.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, may I add that this Bill has I believe been the subject of more consultation than any Bill ever brought into this House to my knowledge, ever. The drafts of this Bill were prepared some months ago. We have had yeoman work, we have had noble work from the Legal Counsel and the Executive Council. Mr. Cyril Greene, O.C., Mr. Greene has worked extremely hard on this Bill. He began by coming up with the concepts which are very difficult. Anybody who is in the field, and I believe Your Honour has some knowledge, in charitable work Your Honour does, public services carried out by Your Honour, some knowledge of the types of difficulties involved in this

legislation. He has worked with us throughout, and I would be remiss if I did not mention his work, because the hospital bill in large measure is his achievement.

Your Honour, when the drafts were prepared by Mr. Greene, and discussion with my own officials and the other legal advisers of the Government, we sent them to every hospital board in Newfoundland. We were a little leary about this, it was a precedent, but we in the Government felt it was a good one and accordingly we did it. Every board in Newfoundland had copies of the draft Act, and it is a matter of pride, a matter of note, that no member of any board, and I suppose Your Honour, hundreds - I said one evening in the House; "possibly a thousand." That may be exaggerated, but certainly hundreds of people had access to those drafts. No word of it became public. The matter was treated in complete confidence, and that is a precedent that holds well, very well for the future.

We then had a day long meeting in Gander, when my officials went up with me to that community. People came from all over Newfoundland. hospital wards, we went through the draft clause by clause. There were some substantial points, free and full discussion. As a result of that there were some amendments made and then further consultations. As a result. I think I can now state unequivocally that this Bill as it stands has the support of every authority in the Province, the authorities operating our hospitals, our private hospitals, the International Grenfell, the Notre Dame Bay Hospital at Twillingate, the St. Clare's Hospital here in St. John's, the Grace General here in St. John's. All I believe, Your Honour, feel that this is a good Bill and that it does not in any way affect their interests detrimentally, that indeed it is a step forward.

The Newfoundland Hospital Association, and the other professional people in the field, I believe it is fair to say, are enthusiastic about it. Accordingly it is with very much pleasure I move that the Bill be now read a second time.

On motion, Bill read a second time, ordered referred to a Committee of the Whole House presently by leave.

MR. LEWIS: Mr. Speaker, I move second reading of a Bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Securities Act."

On motion, Bill read a second time, ordered referred to a Committee of the Whole House presently by leave.

On motion, second reading of a Bill, "An Act Further To Amend The District Courts Act." (No. 2)

HON. P.J.LEWIS: This Bill Mr. Speaker, the effect of it is to increase the jurisdiction of the District Courts, to authorize such courts to issue warrants of attachment and also within the courts jurisdiction to issue writs out of the jurisdiction. I Move second reading.

On motion, Bill read a second time, ordered referred to a Committee of the Whole House presently, by leave.

On motion, second reading of a Bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Evidence Act." (No. 58)

MR. LEWIS: In this Bill, Mr. Speaker, the effect of this Act is to make admissible evidence as between husband and wife under certain circumstances which was not permissible before, and also providing for certain relations to witnesses, called in certain circumstances involving adultery and so forth.

On motion, Bill read a second time ordered referred to a Committee of the Whole House presently by leave.

MR. LEWIS: Mr. Speaker, I move second reading of a Bill, "An Act To Amend The Mechanic's Lien Act. 1970." (57)

On motion, Bill read a second time ordered referred to a Committee of the Whole House presently by leave.

On motion, second reading of a Bill, An Act To Repeal The Act 9Ed.VII Cap. 2 Entitled 'An Act To Incorporate The Newfoundland Board Of Trade And For Other Purposes.' (NO. 65)

HON. J.A.NOLAN (Minister of Supply and Services): Mr. Speaker, this

Act will simply repeal the Act of 1909 which incorporated the Newfoundland Board of Trade together with an Act of 1910 which amended the 1909 Act that I referred to. The Board has now voluntarily wound up, as I am sure many members of the House are aware. The repealing Act would not be proclaimed until the winding up is completed. There have been some changes in the Newfoundland Board of Trade, of course, as members will know, during this past year. I now move second reading of this Bill.

On motion, Bill read a second time ordered referred to a Committee of the Whole House presently by leave.

On motion, second reading of a Bill, "An Act To Authorize The Government To Enter Into An Agreement With Robin Hood Multifoods Limited (Formerly Robin Hood Flour Mills Limited) Which Would Further Amend The Agreement Ratified, Confirmed And Adopted By And Set Forth In The Schedule To The Government - Robin Hood Flour Mills Limited (Agreement) Act, 1963, And To Make Certain Provisions Relating To That Agreement." (NO. 62)

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, I move second reading of this Bill. It is a relatively simple piece of Legislation Mr. Speaker. The main effect of it is to ratify the amended agreement which will be found printed in the schedule. Of course, the agreement is the one under which the seed mill at Donovans was provided. It is a relatively standard formula. Indeed, the formula has become so well known that it is called the "Robin Hood Formula," Not because it is taking from the rich and giving to the poor, that may be one of its effect, but because it is the Robin Hood Flour Company, Limited.

The purpose of the amended indenture, as I am sure hon. members have noticed in the close reading of the whereases and the heretofores and seeing, is, as and so forth, is to allow, under certain conditions, Robin Hood to purchase the shares of the holding company. This in no way lessens the obligation of that company to the Government. The Government are still fully protected throughout.

On motion, Bill read a second time ordered referred to a Committee of the Whole House presently, by leave.

On motion, second reading of a Bill, 'An Act To Amend The Social Security Assessment Act.'

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, in the absence of my colleague, the Minister of Finance, if I may move second reading:

Although the amendments are fairly lengthy, Sir, they really are not very complicated in principle. We found certain difficulties in administering the Social Security Assessment Act. The Act itself is now almost ten years old and it is a very complicated piece of legislation. Some difficulties have come up. I think the draftsman has set them forth very well in the explanatory notes to which I refer members of the House.

The purpose of these amendments Sir, is to enable us better to administrate this Act. It does not increase the tax, it does not decrease the tax, it merely gives us a little more effective way to collect quite large sums of money from the people of the Province, to provide through this means help to finance the public services of this Province.

On motion, Bill read a second time, ordered referred to a Committee of the Whole House presently, by leave.

On motion, second reading of a Bill, 'An Act Further To Amend The Gasoline Tax Act, 1962.' (No. 61)

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, my colleague, the Minister of Finance, has not returned. Since I recently moved second reading of another Bill for him, this Bill, Your Honour, is one which I think will be welcome by all members of the House, because, among other things, it enables us to go back to the system we had before one of our reforming ministers straightened it out; and that is to enable the fishermen to purchase tax exempted gas. Certainly, Mr. Speaker, any member of the House whose constituents include fishermen and other people lawfully entitled to

buy purple gas or marked gas, any member who has any dealings with people in that position realizes the present system is very cumbersome.

Under the present system, a fisherman must buy his gas and pay the full rate. By policy of the Government and by legislation and by authorization of this House, Mr. Speaker, fishermen are exempt from paying the tax on gas, and so it should be. What the fisherman has to do now, at the end of the season, is to send his receipts in to the Department of Finance, to the officials of my colleague the Minister, and in due course they send him back the sum which he has paid in tax.

That is very cumbersome Mr. Speaker, and it does cause a lot of difficulties in administration. It means that fishermen have to wait for months. My friend, the member from Bonavista South, who makes such a life's work of speaking for the fishermen in this House, has often run into it, I am sure. I have run into it in my own constituency. I think any member with fishermen constituents runs into it.

We now feel, Your Honour, that we should go back to the purple gas, and accordingly we now ask the House for authority to do it. The other Provisions in the Act are (the amending Act) are very straightforward. I only draw the attention of the House to one in particular, and that is under clause (7) of this Bill, as it now stands, there will be an appeal procedure put in force for any person who feels aggrieved by any decision under the main Act - the Gasoline Tax Act. Under that Act the minister has certain powers to levy tax, to assess and to resolve difficulties. We now ask the House to authorize us to provide an appeal procedure so that a taxpayer who feels aggrieved may appeal against the minister's decision and take it to a further body for a decision. I now move second reading.

On motion, Bill read a second time, ordered referred to a Committee of the Whole House presently, by leave.

On motion, second reading of a Bill, 'An Act Further To Amend The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1962.' (No. 52)

HON. S.A. NEARY (Acting Minister of Labour): Mr. Speaker, the explanatory notes covering this Bill presently before the House, although a little on the long side pretty well explain the intent and the extent of the amendments proposed for the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1962.

You will note Mr. Speaker, that the amendments make provision for following out some of the recommendations of the Royal Commission on radiation conditions in the St. Lawrence Mine. Probably Sir, the most significant measures of this Bill are those which raise the ceiling on benefits paid to victims of industrial accidents or their surviving dependents. The increase is to the complete scale of such allowances so to bring them more into line with the cost of living and our social assistance programmes. I move second reading of this Bill Mr. Speaker.

On motion, Bill read a second time ordered referred to a Committee of the Whole House presently, by leave.

On motion, second reading of A bill, 'An Act Further To Amend The Judicature Act.' (No. 68)

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, the Judicature Act, Bill no. (68), my colleague the senior member for Harbour Main who is, of course, the Acting Minister of Justice, will make the main speech, if indeed that is the right word to describe it. There are several important purposes in this Bill, but my colleague - I do not know if my colleague had a chance to become familiar with this Bill. If so, then I will move second reading and I will ask my colleague to speak and to outline exactly what the Bill is intended to do.

MR. LEWIS: Mr. Speaker, the object of this Bill is to deal with the proper qualifications of jurors and to provide for the service on juries of women. The Act also deals with the property qualifications.

In that regard. Apart from that, I do not think there is anything more to be said about it.

On motion, Bill read a second time, ordered referred to a Committee of the Whole House presently by leave.

On motion, second reading of a Bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Department Of Education And Youth Act, 1968." (No. 70)

HON. F.W.POWE (Minister of Education): Mr. Speaker, there are two main amendments in this particular Bill. The House will recall that when we passed legislation here two years ago creating a new Department of Education, that we created Denominational Educational Committees outside the department. It was the duty of these Denominational Educational Committees, usually referred to as D.E.C's, for short, to handle those matters, those aspects of education which come under the jurisdiction of the several churches.

This system has worked very well indeed, but there is one notable defect in the legislation. That is, (it was not foreseen, I should say, at that time) that the Denominational Educational Committees, which we must remember represent the churches, all the churches who have prior right to education, that those committees do not have the right to borrow money for educational purposes.

Boards have that right and, of course, churches have that right. The Denominational Educational Committees, which represent churches and which stand between the churches and the boards, do not have that right. This is a serious omission, a serious defect, if for no other reason than that it is desirable that on occasion the D.E.C's be able to consolidate the financing which has been done by the boards.

As a matter of fact, I believe that one of the reasons why the churches are so anxious to have the authority given in the Act, is that they might do that very thing. That the D.E.C's, certainly in some cases, will have the right to consolidate the financing which has been done by respective boards, with a view to arranging for cheaper

rates of interest, and saving money in other ways as well.

The second amendment in this Bill provides for alternate membership on the General Advisory Councils. The General Advisory Committee is that committee which has the right to advise the Government on all matters pertaining to education. The bodies represented on the committee are the Government, through the Department of Education, the University the Newfoundland Teachers' Association, and all the recognized churches, through their denominational education secretaries.

However, it has been found in practice that very frequently a person who is designated to represent, let us say, the Roman Catholic Church may be out of town or may be sick and, therefore, cannot attend the advisory committee meeting. This would be a serious omission and as things are at the present the church does not have the right to have an alternate person sit in and speak for the church and vote on any matters coming up for a vote.

We have removed that defect in respect of the Association of School Boards, when we made it possible for that association to have representation some weeks ago. The House may remember that we appointed Mr. George Rowe of Corner Brook, who was the nominee of the School Tax Authorities and, as an alternate, Mr. Fitzpatrick, who is connected with the Roman Catholic Association of School Boards. Mr. Rowe is connected with the Integrated School Boards Association.

This right does not exist in respect of, for example, the N.T.A. or the University. So, this Bill gives the right to these bodies to have a second person sit in, in the event that their representative is unable to attend for any reason. These are the only two. There may be one or two formalities we can discuss. There is, I may say at this point, a formal amendment suggested by the Department of Justice, which I shall ask one of my colleagues to move in Committee. It is purely a formality and I do not need to refer to it at this time.

I move second reading of this Bill.

On motion, Bill read a second time ordered referred to a Committee of the Whole House presently, by leave.

On motion, second reading of a Bill, 'An Act To Empower The St. John's Municipal Council To Raise A Loan For Municipal Purposes By The Issue Of Bonds.' (No. 72)

HON. J.R.SMALLWOOD (Premier): Mr. Speaker, I rise to move the second reading of this Bill which has to be passed by the House if the City of St. John's are to be permitted to sell bonds to raise funds for their capital purposes. They are not permitted to borrow except with the permission of this House. This Bill is to give them that permission.

They wish to have the right to borrow up to \$6 million which they intend to spend on various capital works, capital improvements within their boundaries. The sale of the \$6 million would not necessarily take place at the one time. They have the right, under this Bill, to spend parts of the \$6 million from time to time, provided each time is permitted by the Governor in Council, that is to say the Cabinet. There is a time limit on the life of the bonds of forty years. I do not think that they are going to be able to sell any bonds with the life of forty years, but that is the maximum. It is more likely to be ten years or twelve, or maybe fifteen, but up to forty years they are permitted to borrow. It is required that as they borrow the money by selling their bonds, they shall pay into a sinking fund, each year, the equivalent of two and a half per cent of the capital sum raised, otherwise, it is an ordinary and straightforward transaction. The House has given this kind of permission before and I have no doubt that the House will wish to give it again now.

On motion, Bill read a second time ordered referred to a Committee of the Whole House presently by leave.

On motion, second reading of a Bill, 'An Act To Provide For The Establishment Of A Cancer Treatment And Research Foundation.' (No. 69)

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, in moving second reading of this Bill, let me say briefly, just to make three points:

The first is that cancer is a significant disease in Newfoundland. It is a significant cause of death and it is the cause of a great deal of pain and suffering to many of our people.

The purpose of this Bill, Mr. Speaker, is to enable the Government better to coordinate and to control our campaign against cancer, Better to enable us to attack this disease insofar as it can be attacked. As the House will see, we propose to do this through a research foundation which will be set up under the authority of the Governor in Council.

The second point I would make, Mr. Speaker, is that the Government are doing a great deal now to help to fight cancer. Throughout our hospitals of course, people suffering from cancer are being treated. Similarly, people who go to see their doctor qualify for help under the Medical Care Insurance Act, under Medicare. This Bill...

MR. ROBERTS: will enable us to get better results for the money we are investing in this and I say that I hope to increase these amounts of money and to be able to devote more effort to this in the years to come.

The third point is this Bill has been drawn up in consultation with the private body, the Canadian Cancer Society, the Newfoundland and Labrador Branch. Their President, I believe for the time being, is Mr. George Warren, who is well known, a prominent citizen for the Province. In public life he is the Deputy Minister of Public Works. Mr. Warren has held office in very many voluntary associations. Many other notable Newfoundlanders have contributed to this work, Mr. Lewis H. M. Ayre; Mr. J. V. Angel of the Newfoundland Foundry, my friend and colleague, the junior member for Harbour Main. The learned and junior member, I believe, accepted the position of honorary solicitor to the society. The Bill has been drawn up in full collaboration with the society, Your Honour, with their full approbation, indeed, I think they are extremely eager to see it brought before the House and, hopefully, adopted.

I now move second reading.

MR. MAHONEY: Mr. Speaker, I rise to support this Bill. I think this will be a real step forward in the correlation of the work in cancer prevention and in research. The principle behind the Bill is exactly that. This has been an aim and the primary objectives of the Newfoundland Branch of the Canadian Cancer Society over the past number of years. I give my full support to the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question?

On motion Bill, read a second time, ordered referred to a Committee of the Whole House presently by leave.

Motion, second reading of a Bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Automobile Insurance Act, 1968."

MR. FRECKER: Mr. Speaker, the amendment here recommended are based on recommendations of the ten Superintendents of Insurance, one for each Province, who meets periodically to revise various Insurance Acts, to ensure

MR. FRECKER: that there as great a degree as possible of uniformity of Insurance Legislation throughout Canada. As far as I am able to recall at the moment, the idea of the present proposed amendments are to tighten up somewhat when a person loses his licence for any cause. It means that his car is not to be used by any immediate members of his family. It is a general tightening up of the provisions of the Act. This is in accordance with what is being done in all the other provinces of Canada.

I move second reading.

On motion Bill, read a second time, ordered referred to a Committee of the Whole House presently, by leave.

Motion, second reading of a Bill, "An Act To Provide For A Veterinary Licensing Board For The Province And To Incorporate The Newfoundland And Labrador Veterinary Medical Association."

MR. CALLAHAN: Mr. Speaker, in rising to move second reading of this Bill, I wish to tell the House generally and briefly what the Bill involves. The purpose is to ensure that the practice of veterinary medicine in this Province is conducted by competent, well trained graduates of approved veterinary colleges. The licensing of practitioners in veterinary medicine will eliminate the untrained, self-styled practitioner or I might almost say 'quack' who actually creates problems for owners of livestock rather than solving them. On the other hand, Mr. Speaker, there is no intention nor does the Bill in anyway provide for the elimination of the normal, natural, historical practice of owners, of course, looking after their own livestock. But, if owners of livestock or for that matter pets, kept animals, wish to have professional care for their animals then certainly they have, I believe, the right to know that the persons who are in the business of providing that professional care are in fact trained persons who know what they are doing. Because otherwise the difficulties that might arise would be very costly, for example, in the case of a farmer who might be the owner of a good dairy herd, he has a right to know that if drugs or antibiotics or whatever are prescribed or if certain procedures are

MR. CALLAHAN: undertaken that in fact the persons responsible for such prescriptions or such procedures in fact know what they are doing.

The Act would incorporate the Newfoundland and Labrador Veterinary Medical Association as a Provincial body representing the profession in the Province, As adviser and arbitrator with regard to employment and working conditions for veterinarians, the Association will work to cultivate and advance the arts. science and practice of veterinary medicine and surgery, maintain, I believe, the honour and interest of the profession and generally speaking help this Province to improve veterinary services in light of the growth of commercial agriculture in virtually every area of the Province.

Mr. Speaker, I have great pleasure in moving second reading of this Bill.

On motion Bill, read a second time, ordered referred to a Committee of The Whole House presently, by leave.

Motion, second reading of a Bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Crown Lands Act."

MR. CALLAHAN: Mr. Speaker in rising to move second reading of this Bill may I say that there has been a great deal of discussion across Canada and in this Province on the matter of non-resident ownership of properties. The first point I wish to make is that this Bill has absolutely no reference to any land other than crown lands. There is no intention and I believe there is no practical way of preventing owners of lands nor of homes nor properties of any kind in any part of Canada, from, if they so desire selling them to other persons who might come from other places to buy them. As has been pointed out from time to time, there are thousands of Newfoundlanders and perhaps hundreds of thousands of second generation Americans or Mainland Canadians who left Newfoundland to make their lives and their fortunes elsewhere, who have been accorded the right of citizen and of persons to acquire private property in other places. I think, if we did in this Province what some, I think unreasonably, very unreasonably recommended

MR. CALLAHAN: and demanded, that we would be creating perhaps a world precedent, namely: to prevent persons who come to live in Newfoundland from buying property and owning property.

So this has nothing to do with private property, it refers only to crown lands, Mr. Speaker, and does not eliminate, but merely restricts to some degree the rights of non-residents in that the acquisition by non residents of crown lands must be approved by the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council, if the House approves this Bill. So it is a restrictive Bill, Mr. Speaker, it does not in anyway absolutely bar non-residents but it does create a more stringent condition in that, for example, it lays down a definition in the Crowns Land Act, for the first time, of non-resident persons or non-resident companies. The Amendment would come into force by proclamation, to permit notice to all concerned of the requirements of the Bill, if it does in fact receive the approbation of the House and become part of the statutes of the Province.

I have pleasure, Mr. Speaker, in moving second reading.

On motion Bill, read a second time, ordered referred to a Committee of the Whole House presently by leave.

Motion, second reading of a Bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Co-Operatives Societies Act."

MR. CALLAHAN: Mr. Speaker, this is a simple but important amendment of this Bill, of the Co-Operatives Societies Act, and as requested by the Co-Operative Movement of Newfoundland through the grandfather organization, Newfoundland Co-Operative Services. The purpose of the amendment to the principal Act is to place certain restrictions on the withdrawal of funds from certain accounts and to make provision to restrict or the prohibition of the withdrawal of capital either within the rules themselves or within the constitution of individual societies. By way of further explanation; some co-operatives and particularly credit societies may get into difficulty by virtue, for example, of over drafts which put them in a difficult

MR. CALLAHAN: financial position or societies which are required to have a certain level of share capital may find themselves in difficulties if for some reason or other, it may be an inconsequential reason really, there should be a sudden substantial withdrawal of share capital.

So the Co-Operative Movement wishes to be able to restrict either the withdrawal of share capital or the withdrawal of funds by chequing accounts or otherwise if from time to time or that restriction or prohibition should become necessary in order to protect the financial position or the financial standings of individual co-operatives societies in the Province. This,, as I have said, has been requested by the Co-Operative Movement.

Mr. Speaker, I have pleasure in moving second reading of this amending Bill.

On motion Bill, read a second time, ordered referred to a Committee of the Whole House presently by leave.

Motion, second reading of a Bill, "An Act Respecting The Attainment Of The Age Of Majority."

MR. E. M. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, as the second youngest member of the House in terms of years, and I have no doubt my youthful colleagues, the members for the second half of White Bay North, White Bay South, will also wish to say a few words; I have very much pleasure in moving this Bill.

It is a fairly long Bill, Your Honour, but it is a very simply stated principle. This Bill would enable a citizen of Newfoundland or a citizen of Canada, resident of Newfoundland, to have all of his civil rights as of the time he reaches nineteen years of age. The rights are all spelled out in the language of the draftsman. As far as I know, Mr. Speaker, they cover every clause that we could think of, with the exception of one or two matters that refer to matters under wills, such things as perpetuities and accumulations, where I am sure my learned colleagues and the learned members of the House

MR. ROBERTS: will be greatly interested, I cannot think of anybody else in the world conceivably being interested in such things as Graves' Rules Against Perpetuity or Spring's Rules in Accumulations nor such exotic areas of the law.

Mr. Speaker, I would say that one other word with respect to this, the House will note that the last clause of this Bill enables the Governor in Council to proclaim this Act or any section thereof. I think I should state clearly that this was put in especially with reference to the Alcoholic Liquors Act. As the Bill stands, it would lower the age of drinking to the age of nineteen. I think in principle nobody could object to that. If a person is a citizen in all other sense, at the age of nineteen he may vote, he may hold property, he may make contracts, if he may go to war, as my colleague, the Minister of Public Works, points out, if a citizen attains his full legal status in all other sense at the age of nineteen, there would seem to be absolutely no reason, in principle, why he should not be allowed the privilege of access, legally, to alcoholic beverages. There may, however, be some - it is a matter on which the public have a right to be heard and, accordingly, we have left it open to give us power not to proceed with that section or to proceed as may be deemed the best in the public interest.

I think the policy is clearly stated and the principle I believe is widely accepted. I know of no way that one can say that a person is entitled to vote at the age of nineteen and if any person should suggest to Your Honour that voting at nineteen is not a good idea, I might point out that this present House of Assembly was returned by citizens of the age of nineteen and the next House of Commons of Canada, I believe in the by-elections which are underway today, I believe for the first time will have persons in them who are exercising their franchise at the age of eighteen. The next House of Commons will be elected by citizens of the age of eighteen and up.

I think the principle is widely established across Canada. A bill similar to this has been adopted in Alberta; I am not sure if British Columbia, but in a number of other provinces the matter has received wide support.

MR. ROBERTS: We believe the time has come. We believe that a person of nineteen should have the age of majority and accordingly we have introduced this legislation.

I now move second reading.

On motion Bill, read a second time, ordered referred to a Committee of the Whole House presently, by leave.

Motion, second reading of a Bill, "An Act Further To Amend The British Newfoundland Exploration Limited (Petroleum And Natural Gas) Act, 1963."

MR. CAHALLAN: Mr. Speaker, this is a simple amendment. This has been said in another respect a little earlier on: This is the kind of Bill that the House has approved many times in the past and no doubt will many times in the future, and I hope will in this case. The Bill simply provides an extension of time, for the provisions of the British Newfoundland Exploration Limited (Petroleum and Natural Gas Act of 1963) extending the time during which an agreement may be entered into until March 31, 1972, which would be March 31 next. The period of exploration covered by any agreement shall not exceed eight years from the date thereof.

It is a simple agreement. From time to time, Mr. Speaker, it becomes necessary, because of varying and various circumstances, to extend the time period in Mineral Exploration Agreements, but in principle the House a long time ago approved the principle Bill and the provisions thereof. This is a simple amendment asking the House to extend, for a slightly longer period of time, the time in which an agreement may be entered into by the company or the time during which the company has the right to enter into an agreement with the Government.

I move second reading.

On motion Bill, read a second time, ordered referred to a Committee of the Whole House presently by leave.

Motion, second reading of a Bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Agreement Confirmed By And Set Forth In The Schedule To The Frobisher Limited (Confirmation Of Agreement) Act, 1955, And To Make Certain Provisions Relating To That Agreement."

MR. CALLAHAN: Mr. Speaker, as the case of the previous Bill, this is an amendment to a principal Bill, again to extend the time period. This Bill would extend for a further three years the terms of a development licence issued pursuant to the agreement confirmed by the principal Act.

The procedure is that in the first place an agreement is made, a Mineral Exploration Agreement, for a fixed period, usually four years, At the end of that four years, a development licence is issued the terms and conditions of which are a matter of further agreement. In this case it is the matter of extending the life of the development licence issued in pursuant to the original agreement with Frobisher Limited and, as I have said earlier, the House have done this many times before and no doubt it will many times in future see the wisdom of permitting further time periods in the interest of development, employment and whatever by companies who spent large sums of money to get to that point.

I have pleasure in moving second reading.

On motion Bill, read a second time, ordered referred to a Committee of the Whole House presently, by leave.

Motion, second reading of a Bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Local Government Act of 1966."

MR. SPEAKER: Bill No. 82.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Is Bill No. 81 done?

MR. ROBERTS: No. This is Bill No. 82.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Well, Mr. Speaker, there are four Bills, 80,81,82, 83 and they all deal with the City of St. John's and -

MR. ROBERTS: No, the Local Government Act.

MR. SMALLWOOD: The Local Government Act, right, that is 81 and 82.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, we could go on perhaps with the Local Government Act and the Local Government Elections Act and then the City of St. John's Act. Perhaps I could have a word with my colleague, I think there is a technical difficulty, especially, as Bill No. 83 has not been distributed to the House, as of this moment.

MR. SMALLWOOD: There is one Bill which should not be passed, that is Bill No. 81. "An Act Further To Amend The Local Government Elections Act, 1965." This ought not to be passed, in our view, if the amendments to the Local Government Act respecting such elections is not assented to. So they go hand in hand those two. Which ones are we prepared to move now?

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, if we will do Bill 81, 82 and Bill 80.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Come back to Bill 80.

MR. ROBERTS: Yes, let us do Bill 82.

MR. SMALLWOOD: I so move it, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: The Motion is that Bill No. 82; second reading of a Bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Local Government Act, 1966," now read a second time.

Is the House ready for the Question?

On motion Bill, read a second time, ordered referred to a Committee of the Whole House presently, by leave.

Motion, second reading of a Bill, "An Further To Amend The Local Government Elections Act, 1965."

On motion Bill read a second time, ordered referred to a Committee of the Whole House presently by leave.

Motion, second reading of a Bill, "An Act Further To Amend The City Of St. John's Act".

MR. SMALLWOOD: Mr. Speaker, in moving the second reading of this Bill I can say quite briefly that its purposes are plain and straightforward. The regulatory powers of the City Council would be enlarged to include the compulsory removal of snow and ice from parking lots. Clause(4) of the Bill would re-enact Section 232 of the principal Act to clarify its content. Clauses (5), (6) and (7) contain amendments consequently arising out of the increase in the size of the Council, The membership of the Council has been increased and that necessitates certain changes which this Bill would make. Then there is a clause which would make it clear that the City is not responsible for the Act of private developers, sub-dividers and builders. Finally, in Clause (9) , a provision is made for the regulation

MR. SMALLWOOD: of trailers.

I move second reading.

On motion a Bill, read a second time, ordered referred to a Committee of the Whole use presently, by leave.

Motion a Bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Trade Union Act, 1960."

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if perhaps that order could stand, that Act is to be read in conjunction with Bill No. 84. We intended to call them a little later this day, I understand, for second reading.

MR. SPEAKER: Agreed.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker that leaves on the Order Paper only Bills No. 66,83,84 and 85 together with two Bills that were given first reading this morning. I wonder, therefore, if perhaps in the few minutes before our normal lunch break we could begin some work at committee stage, Committee of the Whole on some of the Bills that received second reading either this morning or earlier.

MR. SPEAKER: If it is the wish of the House that we go into Committee of the Whole on Bills which have passed second reading. Agreed.

Chairman of Committees:

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE ON SUPPLY

On motion, a Bill, "An Act To Repeal The Judgment Debts Installment Act, 1962," passed without amendment.

A Bill, "An Act To Provide For The Management And Operation Of Hospitals In the Province."

On motion Clause 1 to Clause 17, carried.

MR. ROBERTS: Clause 18 (g), the printer has printed "or" and it should be "of".

MR. CHAIRMAN: Clause 18 (g), "of" should be substituted for "or".

On motion Clause 18 as amended, carried.

On motion Clause 19 to Clause 35, carried.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, with respect to Clause 36, my colleague the Minister of Provincial Affairs moves, seconded by my colleague the Minister of Labour that Clause 36 (1) be deleted and be replaced as follows by words: "Every record regarding a patient, that is prepared in a hospital by a member of the staff of that hospital or by a person employed in the hospital authority exercising jurisdiction over that hospital is the property of that hospital authority." As a consequence there is an amendment to the side note. I believe the Clerk has a typewritten copy of that.

On motion Clause 36 as amended carried.

On motion Clause 37 to Clause 42 carried.

Motion that the committee report having passed Bill No. 55 with amendments, carried.

A Bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Securities Act."

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

A Bill. "An Act Further To Amend The District Courts Act."

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

A Bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Evidence Act."

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

A Bill, "An Act To Amend The Mechanics' Lien Act, 1970."

Motion that the committee report having passed Bill No. 57 without amendment, carried.

A Bill, "An Act To Repeal The Act 9 Ed. VII Cap. 2 Entitled "An Act To Incorporate The Newfoundland Board of Trade, And For Other Purposes."

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

A Bill, "An Act To Authorize The Government To Enter Into An Agreement With Robin Hood Multifoods Limited (Formerly) Robin Hood Flour Mills Limited) Which Would Further Amend The Agreement Ratified, Confirmed And Adopted By And Set Forth In The Schedule To The Government - Robin Hood Flour Mills Limited (Agreement) Act, 1963 And To Make Certain Provisions Relating To That Agreement."

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

On motion that the committee rise report progress and ask leave to sit again, Mr. Speaker returned to the Chair.

MR. CHAIRMAN (HODDER): Mr. Speaker, the Committee of the Whole have considered the matters to them referred and made some progress and ask leave to sit again, presently.

On motion report received and adopted.

MR. SPEAKER: I now call it 1:00 P.M. and I do leave the Chair until 3:00 P.M.

The House resumed at 3:00 P.M.

Mr. Speaker in the Chair.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Mr. Speaker, I would like to have the permission of the House to make a brief announcement to the effect that I hope tomorrow to introduce the Legislation giving collective bargaining to fishermen. The Bill has been drafted, we have given it first reading here in the House and I hope tomorrow to give it second reading and in so doing to explain the Legislation and throw it open for the discussion of the House tomorrow. The reason I give the notice now is in the hope that the two unions will wish to be present to hear the debate.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, I have a message from His Honour the Lieutenant Governor.

MR. SPEAKER: "To the hon. the Minister of Finance: - I the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Newfoundland transmit estimates of sums required for the public services of the Province for the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972 by way of further supply and in accordance with the provisions of the British North America Act of 1867 as amended I recommend these estimates to the House of Assembly. S/S E.J. Harnum, Lieutenant Governor."

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, I move that the matters referred to in the letter from His Honour the Lieutenant Governor be referred to the Committee of Supply for their consideration.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE:

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, I believe the law clerk, on Your Honour's left, has the necessary Resolution. The business of the Committee is to consider the matter that has been referred, that is to consider a further letter from His Honour the Lieutenant Governor which embodies in it the amended totals to the estimates as they were adopted earlier by this Committee on Supply. I believe the law clerk has a Resolution

MR. ROBERTS:

for Your Honour.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The amendments were actually passed in Committee. It is the Committee's pleasure that we pass the totals of this Resolution.

MR. ROBERTS: I so move, Mr. Chairman.

On motion, total of \$359,644,200, carried.

On motion of Mr. Roberts that the Committee rise, report having dealt with the matters to them referred and ask leave to sit again, Mr. Speaker returned to the Chair.

MR. HODDER: Mr. Speaker, the Committee of Supply have considered the matters to them referred and have passed the amended estimates of Supply totalling \$359,644,200 in addition to the initial sum of \$99,780,000 authorized for like purposes by the Supply Act No. 1 of 1971 and ask leave to sit again.

On motion, report received and adopted.

On motion, ordered to sit again presently, by leave.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, I would move that the report of the Committee on Supply with respect to the estimates for 1971-72, for the financial year ending March 31, 1972 together with a Resolution and a Bill attached thereto be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. The Resolution, I believe, Your Honour, has been distributed to all members of the House as has the Bill.

COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS:

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, the matter referred to the Committee is a Resolution that it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide for the granting to Her Majesty for defraying certain expenses of the public service for the financial year ending March 31, 1972 the sum of \$359,644,200 in addition to the initial sum of \$99,780,000 authorized for like purposes by the Supply Act No. 1 of 1971. As my colleague, the Minister of Finance, is not in the House today, Sir,

MR. ROBERTS:

in his absence may I move this Resolution?

On motion, Heading 1 - Consolidated Fund Services \$105,000; Heading 11 - Legislative \$291,800; Heading 111 - Executive Council \$343,600; Heading 1V - Finance \$2,290,900; Heading V - Provincial Affairs \$817,100; Heading VI - Education and Youth \$85,513,000; Heading VII - Justice \$6,710,200; Heading VIII - Mines, Agriculture and Resources \$11,134,300; Heading IX - Public Works \$18,727,300; Heading X - Health \$55,107,000; Heading XI - Social Services and Rehabilitation \$39,628,400; Heading XII - Newfoundland Liquor Commission \$1,248,100; Heading XIII - Municipal Affairs and Housing \$17,639,400; Heading XIV - Fisheries \$7,765,900; Heading XV - Economic Development \$23,631,300; Heading XVI - Labour \$683,900; Heading XVII - Highways \$42,543,800; Heading XVIII - Supply and Services \$2,133,900; Heading XIX - Labrador Affairs \$334,100; Heading XX - Community and Social Development \$42,995,200: carried.

On motion, total \$359,644,200,carried.

On motion, Clauses 1 and 2,carried.

On motion, Schedule carried. On motion, Resolution carried.

On motion, that the Committee rise and report having passed the Resolution and recommend that a Bill be brought in to give effect to same, Mr. Speaker returned to the Chair.

MR. HODDER: Mr. Speaker, the Committee of Supply have passed certain Resolutions and recommend that a Bill be introduced giving effect to the same and ask leave to sit again

On motion, report received and adopted.

On motion, Resolution read a first and second time.

On motion, a Bill, "An Act For Granting To Her Majesty Certain Sums Of Money For Defraying Certain Expenses Of The Public Service For The Financial Year Ending The Thirty-First Day Of March One Thousand

Nine Hundred And Seventy-Two And For Other Purposes Relating To The Public Service," read a first time, ordered now read a second time:

On motion, Bill read a second time, ordered now read a third time.

On motion, Bill read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion, Committee ordered to sit again presently, by leave.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, the Government now proposes to ask that the House resolve itself again into Committee of the Whole to deal with Committee stage of the Bill which stands as Order 16 on the printed Order Paper and thereafter in order, as we dealt with them at second reading. In so announcing, may I announce that it is the Government's intention to move the adjournment of the House at 6:00 P.M. this evening until 10:00 A.M. tomorrow? I think we have done a great deal of work today and the feeling of the Government is that we can take this evening off and come back to work tomorrow morning and carry on with the business as it is on the Order Paper.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE:

Bill No. 64, "An Act Further To Amend The Social Security Assessment Act."

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

Bill No. 61, "An Act Further To Amend The Gasoline Tax Act, 1962."

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

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, the Act Further To Amend The Workman's Compensation Act, Bill No. 52.

Bill No. 52, "An Act Further To Amend The Workman's Compensation Act."

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

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, the next order is the Act Further To Amend the Judicature Act. The Committee have had distributed to them a reprinted version of this. It is Bill No. 68 as reprinted and perhaps the Committee could consider this. I do not think that the principles as approved by second reading were in any way changed by these amendments.

Bill No. 68(Reprint), "An Act Further To Amend The Judicature Act."

On motion, Clauses 1 and 2 carried.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Clause 3, amendment, page 4 the fourth line from the top instead of "retired" it should be "retried" and instead of "hearing" it should be "reheard", on motion carried:

On motion Clause 3, as amended, carried:

On motion, Clauses 4 - 15, carried.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Mr. Chairman, I wish to move an amendment to Clause 16 or rather to insert a new Clause 16 to go in between Clause 15 and Clause 16 where upon Clause 16 would become Clause 17. The new Clause 16 would read as follows: "The said Act is further

Mr. Smallwood.

amended by inserting immediately after Section 277 as new Section 277 A the following: "The rule committee referred to in Section 277 shall for the purposes of that section meet at least twice a year at the call of the Chief Justice and shall meet at any other time and from time to time upon the request of any member of the rule committee made in writing to the Chief Justice." This, I think, will be a strong improvement to the Act and will almost inevitably result in the calling of more than one meeting of the rule committee each year.

On motion Clause 16 (inserted), carried.

On motion Clause 17 (renumbered) carried.

Motion that the committee report having passed Bill No. 68 with some amendments, carried.

A Bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Department Of Education And Youth Act, 1968."

On motion Clause 1 carried.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, if I might - Clause 2. I believe the Law Clerk has a copy of it. It is to insert as subsection (3) of what will become Section 17 A and to insert the following words, "that Section 20 of the Interpretation Act, Chapter 1, of the Revised Statutes of Newfoundland, 1952, is deemed to apply to an Education Committee established under this Act." As Your Honour is aware, Section 20 of the Interpretation Act vests certain powers in a corporation, the power to sue and be sued, the power to hold property and so forth. It is felt that it is necessary that the Educational Committee for those purposes and in that sense be deemed a corporation.

On motion Clause 2 as amended, carried.

Motion that the committee report having passed the Bill with some amendments, carried.

A Bill, "An Act To Empower The St. John's Municipal Council To Raise A Loan For Municipal Purposes By The Issue Of Bonds."

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

A Bill, "An Act To Provide For The Establishment Of The Cancer Treatment And Research Foundation."

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

A Bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Automobile Insurance Act, 1968."

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

A Bill, "An Act To Provide For A Veterinary Licensing Board For The Province And To Incorporate The Newfoundland And Labrador Veterinary Medical Association."

On motion Clause 1 to Clause 42 carried.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, subsection 2 of Section 43, it should read: "The Secretary-Treasurer may be re-elected from time to time," instead of as it now reads, "The Secretary-Treasurer may be elected from time to time." On behalf of my colleague I move that.

On motion Clause 43 as amended, carried.

On motion Clause 44 to Clause 45 carried.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, there are two schedules. With respect to Schedule B, I guess this is probably an amendment. It should be: Be it known that by the power vested in us is hereby entitled to practice Veterinary Science and so forth. The word "that" to be added please.

On motion Schedule B as amended, carried.

Motion that the committee report having passed the Bill with some amendments, carried.

A Bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Crown Lands Act."

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

A Bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Co-operative Societies Act."

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

A Bill, "An Act Respecting The Attainment Of The Age Of Majority."

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

A Bill, "An Act Further To Amend The British Newfoundland Exploration Limited (Petroleum And Natural Gas) Act, 1963."

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

A Bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Agreement Confirmed By And Set Forth In The Schedule To The Frobisher Limited (Confirmation Of Agreement) Act, 1955, And To Make Certain Provisions Relating To That Agreement."

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

A Bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Local Government Act, 1966."

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

A Bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Local Government (Elections) Act, 1965."

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

A Bill, "An Act Further To Amend The City Of St. John's Act."

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

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, to give the Clerks at the Table a couple of minutes to have a report ready, perhaps we could move that the committee adjourn for five minutes, if that is in order?

On motion that the committee rise, report progress and ask leave to sit again, Mr. Speaker returned to the Chair.

MR. HODDER: Mr. Speaker, the Committee of the Whole have considered the matters to them referred and have passed Bills No. 55,62,68,70,73 and 75 with some amendments, and asks leave to sit again.

On motion report received and adopted.

On motion Amendments read a first time and second time, Bills ordered read a third time now, by leave.

On motion, Bill No.55, "An Act To Provide For The Management And Operations of Hospitals in The Province," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion Bill No.62, "An Act To Authorize The Government To Enter Into An Agreement With Robin Hood Multifoods Limited (formerly Robin Hood Flour Mills Limited) Which Would Further Amend The Agreement Ratified, Confirmed And Adopted By And Set Forth In The Schedule To The Government - Robin Hood Flour Mills Limited (Agreement) Act, 1963, And To Make Certain Provisions Relating To That Agreement," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion Bill No. 68, "An Act Further To Amend The Judicature Act," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion Bill No. 70, "An Act Further To Amend The Department Of Education And Youth Act, 1968," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion Bill No. 73, "An An To Provide For A Veterinary Licensing Board For The Province And To Incorporate The Newfoundland And Labrador Veterinary Medical Association," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion Bill No. 75, "An Act Further To Amend The British Newfoundland Exploration Limited (Petroleum And Natural Gas) Act, 1963," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion Bill No. 12, "An Act Further To Amend The Newfoundland Industrial Development Corporation Act, 1966-67," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion Bill No. 3, "An Act To Repeal The Judgment Debts (Instalments) Act, 1962," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion Bill No. 63, "An Act Further To Amend The Securities Act," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion Bill No. 2, "An Act Further To Amend The District Courts Act," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion Bill No. 58, "An Act Further To Amend The Evidence Act," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion Bill No. 57, "An Act To Amend The Mechanics' Lien Act, 1970," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion Bill No. 65, "An Act To Repeal The Act 9 Ed. VII Cap. 2 Entitled "An Act To Incorporate The Newfoundland Board of Trade, And For Other Purposes," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion Bill No. 64, "An Act To Amend The Social Security Assessment Act," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion Bill No. 61, "An Act Further To Amend The Gasoline Tax Act, 1962, read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion Bill No. 52, "An Act Further To Amend The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1962," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion Bill No. 72, "An Act To Empower The St. John's Municipal Council To Raise A Loan For Municipal Purposes By The Issue Of Bonds," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion Bill No. 69, "An Act To Provide For The Establishment Of A Cancer Treatment And Research Foundation," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion Bill No. 71, "An Act Further To Amend The Automobile Insurance Act, 1968," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion Bill No. 16, "An Act To Amend The Crown Lands Act," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion Bill No. 74, "An Act Further To Amend The Co-Operative Societies Act," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion Bill No. 77, "An Act Respecting The Attainment Of The Age Of Majority," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion Bill No. 76, "An Act Further To Amend The Agreement Confirmed By and Set Forth In The Schedule To The Frobisher Limited (Confirmation Of Agreement) Act, 1955, And To Make Certain Provisions Relating To That Agreement," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion Bill No. 82, "An Act Further To Amend The Local Government Act, 1966," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion Bill No. 81, "An Act Further To Amend The Local Government (Elections) Act, 1965," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion Bill No. 80, "An Act Further To Amend The City of St. John's Act," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, Order 31, second reading of a Bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Election Act."

MR. SMALLWOOD: Mr. Speaker, I rise to move the second reading of this Bill. This Bill is brought in primarily to make some important amendments to the Election Act, the Act which gives people the right to vote and sets forth the qualifications they must have to vote, to be permitted to vote and the conditions under which they can do their voting. The House will remember that some time ago, a year or two ago or two or three years ago, we passed legislation in this House reducing the voting age of all voters

MR. SMALLWOOD: in the Province from twenty-one to nineteen. That was a very important amendment made to the Election Act. The most important one of the last half century, I think, would be the Amendment that gave women the vote. When that Amendment was first made to the Election Act, it provided that women had to be twenty-five to be qualified to vote. Men were qualified at twenty-one. Later that Act was amended again to make women equal to men in their rights to vote, with regard to age. Now women have the right to vote at the same age as men. Now that we have reduced the voting age to nineteen, we have done it for women as for men.

But in the present Bill, we are making an amendment which concerns both men and women and we are providing, if this becomes Law, for the main condition of voting qualifications and this is what we are proposing to the House: That if a person is of the full age of nineteen years and is a British citizen or is a Canadian citizen or other British subject, that is, if it is a Newfoundlander born or a Canadian from any part of Canada or if not a Newfoundlander born or a citizen of Canada with citizenship that was acquired by birth somewhere in Canada or acquired by naturalization or something of that order, or lacking that is a British subject, if a person has passed the age of nineteen and is a Canadian citizen or some other British subject and in addition to being nineteen and a British subject or a Canadian citizen in addition to these two, has been ordinarily resident in the Province for six months preceding immediately preceding the date of election, the day of election, and finally, if he is ordinarily a resident in the electoral district on the day of election, then that citizen, that person, is qualified to vote in a provincial general election or by-election in this, Province.

Now the only difference that this makes to the Law, as it is at present, is that the period of residence he is required to have in the Province is six months rather than twelve months. Otherwise, it is the same, it will be the same as it is now, the same as it has been. The only change in that

MR. SMALLWOOD: regard is to require that he be ordinarily resident in the Province for a period of six months immediately preceding the holding of the election, the day of the election.

Now another lawyer - and I would invite the attention of the House to the fact that the resident's qualification is that the person be ordinarily a resident in the electoral district, I would invite the House to consider the question of ordinary residence and domicile. I am told that there is a difference, this is a difference that lawyers could tell us about; that if you are ordinarily a resident in a place, in a district, it does not necessarily mean that you intend to remain there for the rest of your life. You are just ordinarily a resident there. You have a job there. You have a home. Maybe you have your family there. So you are ordinarily resident, you are just an ordinary resident, but you might be intending to stay there only a year or two or three or five, and then go off to some other part of the Province or just to another province or even to another country. But, even if you do intend after so long to quit living there and go live somewhere else, you are, even in spite of that, ordinarily resident where you are. Whereas, if you are domicile there, it means that you do intend to remain there permanently. Is that about it? That is a pretty good definition? A pretty good Law? Pretty good Law! If you are ordinarily a resident, you may have the full intention of moving away a year or two or five years or ten years from now, to go somewhere else. That is okay, you were still ordinarily resident and if you are a British subject or a Canadian citizen or both, if you are gone nineteen, if you are male or female, and you have been ordinarily in this Province for six months, and on the day of the election you are ordinarily resident in the place where the election is held, then you are qualified to vote.

If the rule were a rule of domicile, you would have to be a person who intended to stay there, permanently, at no thoughts of ever leaving. You are domicile there. That is what domicile means. But, Sir, domicile is not required, all that is required is that you be ordinarily a resident.

MR. SMALLWOOD: Now give the House an example; when the Commission of Government announced that there would be elected in Newfoundland a National Convention for the purpose of looking at the state of the country's economic and finances and bearing in mind the effect to which that condition of our economic and finances had been brought about by the war, bearing that in mind, having looked at the state of affairs, recommend to the United Kingdom what form or forms of Government would be placed on the ballot paper in a secret ballot referendum that was to follow after the holding of the National Convention.

When they made that Law they said in the Act, as they passed it; that you could not vote in a district unless you were ordinarily resident in it and further, they went a step further, and they said; you could not be a candidate for election to the National Convention unless you were an ordinarily resident in the district that you were going to run for, that you were going to be a candidate in. Now I was living at the time in Gander. I was not certainly domiciled there. I had no intention at all of continuing forever to live at Gander. I had no thought of it. My wife and children lived in St. John's. They lived in on Kenmount Road. I had my home there. That is where my family lived, but I lived in Gander. I lived in Gander because that is where my work was. This is why people ordinarily live where they live, because that is where there work is. Unfortunately for Newfoundland, we have always been the kind of place where many, many people have had to maintain two homes, the home where their family lives and the home where they work. Thousands of our people pay board where they work and send money home to their family to keep the household going. I was in that same position.

Some question was raised as to whether I was qualified to run for the National Convention. If the ruling had been no, I was not permitted to run in the district of Bonavista Centre, which contained Gander, then I could not have run. I would have been obliged, if I had run at all, to run in the district of St. John's West Extern, which took in Kilbride and a

MR. SMALLWOOD: large part of the district which is presently represented in this House by my hon. friend, the Minister of Economic Development, the member for St. John's South, A large part of what is now St. John's South was then part of St. John's West Extern. I lived in that district, at least my home and family were in that district, and I was domiciled in that district, but I was ordinarily a resident in the Town of Gander.

The ruling was made that under the Law I could vote in that district and I could be a candidate in it and I was, and I was elected. That is perhaps how Confederation came about. I am sure I would not have been elected, if the ruling had been made that I had to run in St. John's West Extern, which took in Kilbride and that whole area, the farming area, and the farmers of Newfoundland were scared, very frightened of the prospect of Confederation. I would not have been elected, Mr. Burt Butt was elected. I am not sure if anybody would have taken the trouble to introduce the subject of Confederation into the National Convention. If anyone had, I am not sure that he would have had sufficient persistence to make a real issue of it and slug it out and fight it out and get Confederation placed on the Order Paper.

So that is the rule now, to vote in Newfoundland you have got to be the full age of nineteen, if this becomes Law, I mean: Full age of nineteen, a Canadian citizen or other British subject, ordinarily a resident in the Province for six months immediately before the date of the election and ordinarily a resident in the district where you propose to vote. But, Sir, perhaps the one feature of this Bill that will attract most attention, I hope no controversy, is the section that provides that if you are a member of the Armed Forces of Canada, a uniformed member of the Armed Forces of Canada, regardless of where you live ordinarily or where you are domiciled, if you are nineteen, a Canadian citizen or other British subject and a member of the Armed Forces you and your wife and your dependents

MR. SMALLWOOD: can vote in a Newfoundland election, if you are ordinarily a resident in Newfoundland for one month proceeding polling day. One month!

I assume, I do not know, it is not spelled out, but I would assume that if you are a member of the Armed Forces and you are from Saskatchewan or Quebec or Nova Scotia, and you are a Canadian citizen or other British subject and you are a member of the Canadian Armed Forces and you are nineteen and you are here a month and you can vote, then I would assume that you could become a candidate for election. I would assume that as these are the qualifications for voting, they are also the qualifications of a candidate.

But if this becomes Law, which we are asking the House to do, it will become the fact that any member of Her Majesty's Armed Forces who is nineteen, a Canadian citizen or other British subject, ordinarily a resident in this Province for a month, anywhere in the Province for one month preceding polling day, and ordinarily a resident in the district, then he can vote, so can his wife and so can any of his dependents.

Now what that means of course is this, that if any of our fellow Canadians come to Newfoundland and they are stationed at Happy Valley, at Goose Airport in Labrador, or stationed here in St. John's or stationed in Gander, any of our fellow Canadians who are members of the Armed Forces and have the regular qualifications, then they need to be in the Province only one month to qualify for voting and in the district where they would vote for one month before polling day.

Now there is still another proposal we had in this new Bill that is this; that members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police who meet all these qualifications may also vote, that is if they are nineteen or more, a Canadian citizen or other British subject, ordinarily a resident in the Province for a month before polling day, then they can vote, provided the month they have spent in the Province has been spent, if they spent only one month then that month must have been spent in one district, because they cannot vote in a district unless

MR. SMALLWOOD: they are in that district for one month. Now, of course, they might be in the Province for a year or two years, and if they are in a district for a month or six weeks before polling day, one month, if they are there ordinarily resident, they will be able to vote. And so will their wives and other

MR. SMALLWOOD (J.R.): members of their dependent family.

Now Mr. Speaker, the House will notice that the words here are 'six months' but I cannot move an amendment. One of my colleagues will move an amendment changing the six months to one month. One month is what we intend, and one month is what we ask the House to adopt. We might have to do that at second reading, because, it is a matter of principle, and in Committee of the Whole we cannot change the principle of a Bill, once the principle is adopted at second reading. So, we had better change it perhaps in second reading so that we will have no impediment to its adoption in Committee of the Whole.

If you can vote at the age of nineteen, you should have a right to be a candidate for election. We have a clause in here, in the Bill, providing for that. Every person who is at the full age of nineteen years, is a Canadian citizen or other British subject, has been ordinarily resident in the Province for six months immediately preceding nomination day, and, is not in any way disqualified, by this or any other Act, for election to or from sitting in the House of Assembly, is qualified. Such a person is qualified to be nominated as a candidate in any election, whether or not he is so qualified as an elector in the electoral district where he is nominated. What does that mean?

Mr. Speaker, the first time I ran as a candidate for election to the House of Assembly, and ran in the District of Bonavista South, my opponent was the late Senator Herman Quinton. He was a minister in the Government of Mr. Alderdice. He was elected and I was defeated. He became a commissioner in the Commission of Government and later he joined me as a Confederate, and joined my Cabinet at the very beginning, as Minister of Finance, and subsequently was elected - was appointed to the Senate of Canada.

When I was a candidate in that election I voted for myself. I voted. I cast my ballot on polling day. Though I lived

in St. John's, I was domiciled in St. John's. St. John's was my home, I was ordinarily resident in St. John's, and I went to Bonavista three weeks before polling day to start my campaign, yet I vote on polling day, legally quite lawfully and naturally I voted for the best man.

MR. COLLINS: May we ask who that was?

MR. SMALLWOOD: Well, I did not vote for my opponent. If I had genuinely thought that he was a better man than I, I guess I would have voted for him. I voted for what I thought was the better man of the two, and I thought I was. So, I went in on polling day and I cast my ballot for me. for myself. That was lawful, but somehow or other that law was changed subsequently and the law as it reads today would forbid a candidate to vote - to vote at all for any one unless he could leave the district where he was a candidate and hurry back to the district where he was ordinarily a resident.

I have not been able to vote for myself since Confederation. I ran for the District of Bonavista North, I could not vote for myself because I was not ordinarily a resident in that district. I ran for the District of St. John's West, here in St. I could not vote for myself or vote for anyone. I lost my vote. I ran for the District of Humber West. I was elected, but I lost my vote.

Now we have an amendment to the Bill which says that if you are a Candidate ...

MR. COLLINS: (Inaudible)

MR. SMALLWOOD: No, it is here. It says, 'Every person who is of the full age of nineteen years and is a Canadian citizen or other British subject and has been ordinarily resident in the Province for six months immediately preceding nomination day and is not in any way disqualified by this or any other Act for election to or from sitting in the House of Assembly, is qualified to be nominated as the candidate in any election.'

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible)

MR. SMALLWOOD: Oh, oh! Right, right! Well then, we have to amend it at this point. 'To be a candidate and to vote.' So, if the Law Clerk would look at page (5), section (5) and provide in it that in addition to being nominated as a candidate, he may also cast a ballot in that...

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible)

MR. SMALLWOOD: Yes.

Finally, there is another change and that is on page (6). This has to be made. If you make the rest of the Act read six months, then you have to make this change because when a man becomes a candidate for election to the House of Assembly, he has to sign certain papers. In those papers it says, 'I have been ordinarily resident in the Province of Newfoundland for twelve months, immediately preceding nomination for the pending election.' Then we will change that and say, 'I have been ordinarily resident in the Province of Newfoundland for six months immediately preceding nomination day for the pending election.' Six months instead of twelve.

Mr. Speaker, these are the changes that we would like to make in the Election Act. We think it is only right. If people have a right to vote at nineteen they have a right to be candidates at nineteen or older. If Her Majesty's Canadian Armed Forces and Royal Canadian Mounted Police live in Newfoundland, become part of this community, because of the very nature of their lives and their work they are on the move, they should not be deprived of the opportunity to cast a ballot, nor even for that matter, if they want to do so, become candidates. I move the second reading.

On motion Bill read a second time, ordered referred to a Committee presently by leave.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, earlier today I gave notice of two Bills, The Loan and Guarantee Amendment Act, and the Local Authority Guarantee

Act. Might I have the leave of the House, in view of the fact that we have dealt with everything else on the Order Paper and in view of the fact that these Bills have been distributed to the Committee, to move that the Resolution and the Bill attached thereto, in each case, be referred to the Committee of the Whole for debate and for consideration by the Committee?

On motion, agreed.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, Bills no. (86) and Bill no. (78), since they are Finance Bill, I believe they should be dealt with in Committee at Resolution stage, if that is in order.

MR. SPEAKER: There is a Resolution and a Bill attached?

AN HON. MEMBER: There is Your Honour.

On motion Mr. Speaker left the Chair:

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE:

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman. I have been reminded and rightfully so that Bills of this type, and the two Bills are similar, normally are debated in principle and in detail either in Committee, at Resolution stage, or in the full House, on the second reading stage. Of course, before any Bill to authorize the expenditure of money can be introduced, it must be preceded by a Resolution. The Resolutions are now before the Committee.

I believe the normal practice over the years has been that the debate is held at the Committee stage and then, if the Resolution is adopted by the Committee, the debate itself - there is no debate on the Bill and it goes through all three stages very quickly. There is the opportunity for debate, if any member wishes to take part, at the Committee stage. If that is in order, perhaps we could follow that and I will move which ever Bill Your Honour wishes to call. I will deal with the several Resolutions.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Bill (78)

MR. ROBERTS: Well Mr. Chairman, this is the annual Bill to amend

the schedule to the Loan and Guarantee Act. Indeed, I think this year it is probably the smallest that we have ever had. Perhaps I could refer very briefly to the items that are to be added to the schedule, if the Resolution and then the Bill are adopted.

The first item, Mr. Chairman, is for Billiard Fisheries Limited a \$12 thousand loan. That is to enable the company to expand their plant at Margaree. I would assume that Margaree is in Burgeo District. Perhaps Your Honour is aware of it. An indenture has been executed, of course, covering the terms and conditions of this advance.

The next item is the Canada Bay Cold Storage Limited, in Englee. The loan is \$75 thousand. That money I know about in particular, because Englee is in my own district. That is being used literally to prop up the fish plant at Englee. The shores and the pilings underneath that fish plant are rotted. They are thirty-five or forty years old. This money is being expended by the operators of that plant to shore up the plant, put new pilings in. The Government feel that it is terribly important because that plant is the source of livelihood for several hundred fishermen in the Englee area and in Conche, Harbour Deep and in Croke and the other nearby communities. Again Sir, there is an indenture.

An amount of \$30 thousand is for Earle Fisheries Limited at Carbonear. This money - this loan is being made to enable the company to construct crib work outside its plant at Carbonear and also to acquire, if my colleague does not mind - sorry, but it is difficult to acquire the premises at Herring Neck, of the estate of G.J. Carter, Limited. As the Committee knows, the firm at Herring Neck was run by the Late Joe White. I am sure the member for Bonavista South knew him well, the man who produced the best smoked salmon I have ever tasted, it was as hard - well it was as hard - yes, we all know the various - do I mind...

AN HON. MEMBER: Did the hon. member buy the salmon?

MR. ROBERTS: Did I buy the salmon? No Mr. Chairman, I was given the salmon. At the time I was an assistant to the hon. Mr. Pickersgill, who was at that time the member for Bonavista-Twillingate. The firm of Earle Enterprises Limited of Carbonear have acquired the assets of that G.J.Carter firm. Mr. White died. Two years ago now Joe White has been dead? It is felt that the business should carry on and this was the best that could be done.

Eric King's Fisheries Limited. We wish the authority to guarantee this firm in the amount of \$13 thousand. That is to enable the company to install an ice-making machine. The next one is the Javelin Paper Corporation, \$2.25 million. It is a loan which is advanced to enable the company to better carry out their wood cutting operations at Lake Melville on the Labrador. I believe that has been thoroughly discussed in the House, on questions. Also, there was the private members Resolution where the whole matter was gone into very exhaustively.

The Newfoundland Co-op Services \$25 thousand. The Committee are aware I know, Mr. Chairman, that the Co-op Services a number of years ago moved out from being a division of Government. Quite properly it is now on its own. However, the people running that operation find that it still needs some financial support and this is authority to guarantee a loan in this amount. We hope and plan that it will be repaid. The co-op movement in Newfoundland, my colleague the Minister of Mines Agriculture and Resources is either its father or its step-father, as the case may be. It is coming on very well and expanding very well rapidly.

The Northern Lumber Company Limited, \$50 thousand. It is not a new loan. The loan was formerly in the name of George Humby of Roddickton. Mr. Humby has incorporated himself as the Northern Lumer Company Limited and it is \$50 thousand. We need legal authority to do that.

Ocean Harvesters Limited of Harbour Grace is the firm that took over the assets of what was formerly North Eastern Fisheries Industries, and then latterly was owned by the Bird's Eye firm of the U.K. That firm left several million dollars sitting on the beach in Harbour Grace. A group of local and very prominent people, led by the member for Harbour Grace District, who is not here today, bought the assets from the Government and this is to enable them, I believe, to install a flake freezer at the plant at Old Perlican. My friend from Trinity South might know. I think the plant at Old Perlican Mr. Chairman had no flake freezer. One was necessary and a loan was necessary to enable this to be done. Accordingly, we now ask authority to do that.

The amount of \$65 thousand is requested for the well known firm of P.Janes & Sons Limited at Hant's Harbour. This is the firm, Mr. Chairman, that has developed, (Mr. Rupert Prince I think is the man who gets a lot of the credit on the public end) but the firm of P.Janes and Sons, with Mr. Ed. Janes as their driving force, and I presume the largest shareholder in the firm, have developed the queen crab industry in this Province. They have made quite a success of it. They need to expand their - another side of their operations, their fresh frozen fish operation, so we are making them that loan.

The next item, the Board of Trustees of the Power Distribution District of Newfoundland and Labrador. Formerly that loan stood in the name of the South Newfoundland Power Distribution Board of Trustees. It was formerly in the amount of \$200 thousand. The loan has been worked down considerably, and because the boards have all been amalgamated (am I correct?) into one distribution board under the legislation, we need authority to make the loan of \$66 thousand.

The loan of \$15 thousand to St. John's Sea Products Limited. That is the firm that is headed by Mr. Con. O'Brien of Witless Bay. I believe this operation is on the south side of St. John's, near Fort Amherst. It provides an outlet for fishermen in the St. John's area.

We feel that this money is necessary to satisfy some requirements to expand that operation.

The Committee will then note that there is a loan of \$27 thousand to the Sandwich Bay Co-op Limited. This was to enable a number of people in Sandwich Bay to get a wood cutting operation started. There was a lot of controversy in the press this winter about it. It was alleged that nothing was being done. Mr. Chairman, I understand the project is going ahead. We have made it possible by guaranteeing this loan. Those involved have undertaken the normal way to repay it. There was some question about, but they have undertaken in the normal way and we now ask the legislative authority to ratify what we have done.

Sheppard Realities Limited, is a firm in Happy Valley that has asked for some money to expand their operations. I believe they are going into the gravel business, (am I correct?)

AN HON. MEMBER: They are buying out an operation.

MR. ROBERTS: They are buying out an operation, my colleague tells me, that would otherwise have folded and ceased to provide a number of jobs. We are well secured on that. We have a first mortgage to a large apartment complex in Happy Valley owned by Mr. Sheppard, I believe, who is the principal mover behind this firm.

The Terra Nova Co-op Society. We ask authority for \$1 million, Mr. Chairman. This is a loan which we are guaranteeing at the bank so that the Co-op Society...

MR. CALLAHAN: We are guaranteeing a number of western...

MR. ROBERTS: Right, I had forgotten. This money is not being borrowed from the bank Mr. Chairman, it is being borrowed from a number of the Co-op Societies in Western Canada. They require a guarantee, I suppose to show that their depositors are well protected. This money will be drawn down by the Co-op Society here. They are expanding their operations, the Credit Society end of it, very substantially. They have asked us for the help and indeed, I gather, without our help

they cannot go ahead. We feel that there is a need for this. These will be small loans Your Honour. This will be a revolving loan fund. Small loans on the Credit Society principle, to such people as farmers, fishermen, loggers, and generally anybody entitled to a loan under the rules of the Credit Society.

Again, without us they could not do it. We believe in the Credit Society, we believe in the Co-op movement and we are putting our cash where our beliefs are.

Finally, Your Honour, the West Coast Inter-faith Social Welfare Council, \$120 thousand. That is the down-payment Mr. Chairman. The down-payment for the project now under way in Corner Brook, to provide for I believe it is 102 places for senior citizens. There is no institution at present on the West Coast. You know Mr. Chairman, we feel that is needed. Accordingly we have made it possible through this and by also guaranteeing that over a period of years we will ensure that the institution is kept full.

We do not think, Mr. Chairman, that that is much of a risk, because there is a need for all of these places in Newfoundland, especially on the western side of the Province. The financial structure - it is all being made possible by the Government, but we are happy to do it in co-operation with a group involving all of the churches in Western Newfoundland. We are guaranteeing ninety-eight per cent occupancy. On the strength of that, Central Mortgage and Housing is lending ninety percent of the total estimated cost of the project. That leaves a down-payment to be raised. The West Coast Inter-faith Action Committee have undertaken to pay off the down-payment.

MR. CALLAHAN: They have part of it.

MR. ROBERTS: They have part of it themselves, including I believe a very substantial gift of land by one of the denominations involved. They did find that they could not raise the rest without our guarantee, so they came to see, I believe it was the Premier, one day in Western

Newfoundland, and my colleague the Minister of Social Services. We have agreed that this is a good project and that we should support it.

Mr. Chairman, those were the various items in the schedule. the explanations. Hon. members may have some questions and we will try to deal with them. Let me just emphasize again that these are not loans from the Government. In some cases they may be, but in most cases they are guarantees. These are not expenditures. We expect each of these items to be repaid. We believe that the public credit is well used for these purposes, because only by use of the public credit can these projects go ahead. We believe that each of them is a worth while project. Therefore, I move that the Resolution be put to the Committee or whatever the correct motion is.

Those are the explanations Mr. Chairman. if there are any questions of course, we will try to answer them as best we can.

On motion Resolution carried.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Bill No. (86)

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, this is the Bill or the Resolution, and the Bill which would amend the local Authority Guarantee Act. In each case Mr. Chairman, these are loan guarantees at the bank and in each case these are loans for municipal projects. I think each of them here is now well entraine. Well maybe not, I will run through them and we can make a brief note.

The first is \$70 thousand, for the Rural District Council of the Rural District of Badger's Quay, Valleyfield and Pool's Island, on the north side of Bonavista Bay. I believe that money is to be used for a water and sewer system for that community. Perhaps my friend, the member from Port de Grave District, could come and sit with me. He would know more about these than I would, Mr. Chairman.

The next one is \$229 thousand for the Town Council of Baie Verte. I believe, Mr. Chairman, that is to enable the council of that community to develop a land assembly unit. We expect that will be

fully recovered by the sale of lots. Baie Verte has had a very substantial growth in the past few years. It is quite a fine, modern community. The council there want to go ahead with this. We feel that is is a good idea, so we are asking authority.

The Town Council of Carbonear, Mr. Chairman, \$150 thousand. That is money which the council of that community have borrowed to carry out municipal paving within the community. I do not think anyone who knows Carbonear would feel other than it is a very good thing indeed. The community will be a better place because of it.

The half million dollars for the town of Clarendville is being used by the Town Council there on their own. They are doing it through their own forces, to install phase (1) of a water and sewer system in that community. My friend, the member for Trinity North, has lived with this for a number of years. He is not here but I know, if he were he would say it. We put this out to tender and the cost just went sky high on it. On looking at it though, with the engineers, we feel that the council on their own force can go ahead. So, we feel that a half million dollars will enable phase (1). It certainly will not finish the job in Clarendville, but it is a good start, Mr. Chairman.

The \$300 thousand for the City of Corner Brook has been spent in the Curling Area of that City. The Western side, the side on the south side of Humber Arm, Bay of Islands.

MR. ROBERTS:

There was a bad water supply problem in the community last summer which as members will remember, was extensively reported in the Press, that the \$300,000 that was spent by the City Council in that community was being used to improve the water supply and to extend it and to give the people of the Curling section a chance to have adequate water. The \$300,000 for the Town of Deer Lake was to enable that town to make provisions for extension of their community by installing further water and sewer services and I believe it covered some paving. Again that is a substantial municipal benefit for the community of Deer Lake and we are very happy to be able to do it.

The next one, Mr. Chairman, would be very dear to the heart of the member for Burin, more than being dear to his heart, more importantly than that, the Government have done something about it, This is the money that is being used, Mr. Chairman, to pay for the water tower at Grand Bank that was about to fall down. So the Town Council, with our support, have gone ahead and have put in this very necessary thing. I think it is now well under construction, indeed it is finished and in service. It provides the pressure for the Town water supply. That should clean up some of their water and sewer problems.

The \$75,000 for Happy Valley, there was considerable discussion in the Committee of Supply, when we came to the Department of Municipal Affairs estimates, about this item. It was to make a water and sewer extension to a new area of Happy Valley - I am sorry, and in-filling. There were some areas in the community not served and that was for that purpose. The \$300,000 for the Straight Shore communities of Musgrave Harbour and Doting Cove, in Fogo District, is water and sewer. The Chairman will recall any number of petitions from the schools there and from the citizens generally for this facility and it is badly needed. The Council are carrying it out with their own forces,

MR. ROBERTS:

under the advice and supervision of a qualified engineer.

The next amount I know a little bit about, Mr. Chairman, as it is in my constituency, \$743,000 for Roddickton, and that is a water and sewer service for that community of about 1,500 people. Again it is being done with their own forces. The bids that came in were \$1.2 million and \$1.3 million. The Council there, with the advice of the officials, of my colleague, the Minister of Municipal Affairs, have engaged an engineer or a firm of engineers, consulting engineers, and with their advice they intend to carry out the work, and this is the money to enable them to do so.

The \$40,000 for South Brook is a small extension to the water and sewer system in that community and \$150,000 for Stephenville, it is surely dear to my colleague from Port au Port to see that for paving. I guess all the streets in that community are now done, are they, pretty well?

MR. CALLAHAN: Not quite.

MR. ROBERTS: We are making a lot of progress. You keep building new streets, that is the trouble, Mr. Chairman. But Stephenville has grown immensely. It is the fastest growing community in the Province and for a community that three or four years ago, Sir, stood under a sentence of death and indeed all but awaited the fall of the executioner's axe, it is heartening to all Newfoundlanders to see Stephenville come ahead. The problems we have there now are large but they are problems of growth. It has doubled the population, Mr. Chairman, If we have done nothing else these past four or five years, and we have done a great deal else, but if we had done nothing but help to make Stephenville the prosperous and growing center it is, that in itself would be a proud thing, Sir.

Twillingate \$860,000. It is one of the memorials to the

MR. ROBERTS:

Minister of Justice, it is the water and sewer system. Several years ago the Atlantic Development Board agreed to put the main water supply into the town. At that time we were not able to go ahead with the full water and sewer system for the town but, if this one is approved by the Committee, we can go ahead, \$860,000. Upper Island Cove, in the district of Harbour Grace, \$45,000, Sir, a small sewer system badly needed in that quite prosperous town, a town which I believe has a reputation of producing the wittiest men in Newfoundland, and the best humour in Newfoundland comes from men from Upper Island Cove.

The \$150,000 for the Town of Wabanna is for water and sewerage, an extension to the system over there. My colleague, the member for Bell Island, always has his hand out in the interest of Bell Island, and we will refer him to the Minister of Social Services and Rehabilitation for a needs test, Mr. Chairman, but that is what the money is for. \$900,000, for Whitbourne, is a water and sewer system for that community, again badly needed. \$200,000, for Wesleyville, in Bonavista North, for water, and sewerage and they are using their own forces for that.

Mr. Chairman, in effect, this Bill, this Resolution represents the money we have largely gone ahead and spent or are now spending for water and sewer systems in the Province. As my friend from Port au Grave has said on many occasions and the Premier has said and I guess every member of the Government has said, we need millions more. I hope and very much expect, in years to come we will be back before the Committee asking for further amendments to the Local Authority Guarantee Act. Water and sewer in this Province largely is provided by the Government of the Province because municipalities, as a rule, do not have the financial standing to do it. Not only do we have to guarantee the money or to lend the money but then, Mr. Chairman, as

MR. ROBERTS:

the Committee know from their consideration of estimates, we have to make annual subsidies to help to pay the cost, and so we do that.

In any event, Mr. Chairman, these are the purposes for which this money is to be spent. If any member has any questions; as always, I will be delighted to try to answer them.

On motion, the Rural District Council of the Rural District of Badger's Quay-Valleyfield-Pool's Island \$70,000.00, not exceeding 20 years, carried.

On motion, the Town Council of the Town of Baie Verte \$229,000.00, not exceeding 20 years, carried.

On motion, the Town Council of the Town of Carbonear \$150,000.00, not exceeding 20 years, carried.

On motion, the Town Council of the Town of Clarenville \$500,000.00, not exceeding 30 years, carried.

On motion, the City of Corner Brook \$300,000.00, not exceeding 30 years, carried.

On motion, the Town Council of the Town of Deer Lake, \$300,000.00, not exceeding 20 years, carried.

On motion, the Town Council of the Town of Grand Bank \$150,000.00, not exceeding 30 years, carried.

On motion, the Town Council of the Town of Happy Valley, \$75,000.00, not exceeding 20 years, carried.

On motion, the Rural District Council of the Rural District of Musgrave Harbour-Doting Cove, \$300,000.00, not exceeding 20 years, carried.

On motion, the Town Council of the Town of Roddickton, \$743,000.00, not exceeding 40 years, carried.

On motion, the Town Council of the Town of South Brook, \$40,000.00, not exceeding 20 years, carried.

On motion, the Town Council of the Town of Stephenville, \$150,000.00, not exceeding 30 years, carried.

On motion, the Town Council of the Town of Twillingate, \$860,000.00, not exceeding 40 years, carried.

On motion, the Town Council of the Town of Upper Island Cove, \$45,000.00, not exceeding 5 years, carried.

On motion, the Town Council of the Town of Wabana, \$150,000.00, not exceeding 20 years, carried.

On motion, the Town Council of the Town of Whitbourne, \$900,000.00, not exceeding 40 years, carried.

On motion, the Town Council of the Town of Wesleyville, \$200,000.00, not exceeding 30 years, carried.

On motion, Resolution carried.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee rise and report having considered and dealt with each of the two separate matters to them referred and ask leave to sit again presently.

On motion, that the Committee rise and report having passed the Resolutions and recommend that Bills be brought in to give effect to the same, Mr. Speaker returned to the Chair.

MR. HODDER: Mr. Speaker, the Committee of the Whole have considered the matters to them referred and directed me to report having passed a Resolution in relation to the advance of loans and the guarantees of repayment of the bonds and debentures issued by or loans advanced to certain corporations and recommended that a bill be introduced to give effect to the same:

On motion report of the Committee received and adopted.

On motion Resolution read a first and second time.

On motion, a Bill, "An Act Further to Amend the Loan and Guarantee Act, 1957," read a first time.

On motion Bill read a second time, ordered referred to a Committee of the Whole House presently, by leave.

MR. HODDER: Mr. Speaker, the Committee of the Whole have considered the matters to them referred and have passed a Resolution to provide for the advance of loans to and the guarantee of the repayment of bonds and debentures issued by or loans advanced to the local authorities and recommend that a Bill be introduced to give effect to the same:

On motion, report of Committee received and adopted.

On motion, Resolution read a first and second time.

On motion, a Bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Local Authority Guarantee Act, 1957," read a first time.

On motion, Bill read a second time, ordered referred to a Committee of the Whole House presently, by leave.

On motion, that the House go into a Committee of the Whole on Bills No. 78 and 86, Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE:

Bill No. 78, "An Act Further To Amend The Loan And Guarantee Act, 1957."

Motion, that the Committee report having passed the Bill without amendments, carried

Bill No. 86, "An Act Further To Amend The Local Authority Guarantee Act, 1957."

On motion, that the Committee report having passed the Bill without amendments, report progress and ask leave to sit again, Mr. Speaker returned to the Chair.

On motion, report received and adopted, Bills ordered read a third time now, by leave.

On motion, a Bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Loan And Guarantee Act, 1957," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

On motion, a Bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Local Authority

Guarantee Act, 1957," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

Motion, that Mr. Speaker leave the Chair and the House go into Committee of the Whole on Ways and Means: (Adjourned debate on the Budget)

MR. CALLAHAN: Mr. Speaker, I want to express my gratitude to the House who today have voted the Department of Mines, Agriculture and Resources in excess of \$11. million, the gross amount, with which to carry out its various programmes this year. That by far is a record expenditure made up in terms of the increase, made up of expenditures planned for basic agricultural facilities which will be publicly owned facilities without which, I believe, we cannot have very much more expansion of basic agriculture in this Province.

Now it has been said, it has become a myth of our existence in this Province that the only place you could have agriculture and we have heard certainly that implication many times in this session, the only place suitable for agriculture in Newfoundland and Labrador really is the Codroy Valley. I would be the last, Mr. Speaker, to say that you cannot have agriculture in the Codroy Valley. I would also say that over the past say three and one-half years, we have been able to show, by means of two things that have happened, first of all the development of transportation, particularly the Trans Canada Highway which has allowed, as the basic highway, the development of other surface transportation systems, because of that and because also of the Canada Land Inventory Programme, which has been concerned with a great many things, Mr. Speaker, with forestry, with forest capabilities, with wildlife and wildlife capability, with recreation and recreation capability, the capability of lands to support these resources (it also has been engaged in soil capability surveys designed to tell us for the first time in our history whether in fact we had sufficient arable soil to support in fact a major agriculture

MR. CALLAHAN:

industry) we now know, Mr. Speaker, we do have in fact between two and two and one-half million acres of arable land of first-class agricultural potential in the Province. It is being opened up more and more every day and every week and every year, as a result of the development of transportation. That potential cannot be exploited unless there are handling and processing facilities and first-class facilities available to get the products to market.

So, Mr. Speaker, based on the relatively new knowledge we have of the potential and based upon the new level that we have of transportation systems, it is possible now to make, I believe, a leap forward in agricultural development. As the House is aware, studies, over a two year period, of the economic potential, tell us now that we can expand from an industry valued, in terms of product output, at \$15. or \$16. million a year to an industry worth in excess of \$85. million a year, over ten years, if we in fact take the required steps to make that possible. I suggest, Mr. Speaker, that one of the steps is the development of facilities. We have wasted little time, having received the final report of the Agricultural Economics Research Council of Canada only a few months ago. We have been able to proceed from that premise to making first of all a case to ourselves, to the Government, to the Treasury Board and to this House for a fundamental re-organization of the Division of Agriculture into the Division of Agriculture and Food. Perhaps as importantly, we have made the case and been able to make the case for the provision of the facilities to which I refer in Corner Brook, in Bishops Falls, in terms of expansion, in St. John's, in terms of expansion, and new facilities at a number of places, and I hope I do not forget any one of them. I am thinking in terms of Robinsons, of the St. Anthony area, of Winterland, of Lethbridge, of Clarendville and

MR. CALLAHAN:

the improvement of facilities in a number of other places on the Island and I refer particularly to the Codroy Valley and to Cartyville on the West Coast and also new facilities and for the first time some impetus in terms of public policy in respect of agriculture in Labrador.

It may not be well known, Mr. Speaker, that there is some history of agriculture on the Labrador Coast, but it has been small and it has been isolated. Our officials have been in Labrador this spring and have selected a site for a facility to process, to hold and to process under control temperature conditions, control environment conditions, a variety of agricultural product. We have at least tentatively selected a site for a demonstration farm near Happy Valley and near our facility that we propose to build. Both the demonstration plot and the facility will be located across the street from the new vocational school which is to go in Happy Valley.

Our hope, Mr. Speaker, is to establish, as a first in the Province, but it had to be done somewhere and this seems a good place to do it, to establish in the vocational school at Happy Valley, in conjunction with the facilities that will be provided, both short and longer courses in agricultural technology because our officials, on the basis of the soil surveys and on the basis of the markets that exist there for agricultural products and also, may I say, Mr. Speaker, on the basis of the cost of getting food stuff to Labrador, because of transportation costs, this should be a prime area of the Province in which to have for the first time commercial agricultural development. Now it may sound crazy to some people to talk about farming in Labrador but our people tell me that on the Labrador Coast there is perhaps a more favourable climate than in most places on the Island, in terms of the number of heat units and

MR. CALLAHAN:

the generally more moderate climate, except from time to time when you get extremes in winter, but generally, in the growing season a more moderate climate and a more favourable climate than in many places on the Island.

But this is the kind of thing, Mr. Speaker, that this greatly expanded vote for the department will make possible. It also makes possible, Mr. Speaker, a wider attack on the problem of pollution and the problem of environment. Right now, as I am standing here, there are teams of qualified students, from our own university, travelling all over this Province, having been trained and indoctrinated before they have gone, working this summer to produce for the first time a reliable picture of the kinds of environmental problems we have so as to identify these problems and allow us to better attack them and to prevent them from occurring in future. These students are travelling in teams of two in Labrador and across the Island. We have divided the Province into zones or sections and they will follow a standard procedure and a standard reporting form so that the documentation that will come back will be able to be properly collocated and so that we will wind up with a uniform picture of the kinds of problems that we have. That, of course, will become the basis for good planning and the basis for a concerted and organized attack on this kind of difficulty in future for that is made possible in the expanded vote to the department.

Also in the estimates of the department this year, Mr. Speaker, is the reflection of a mineral resources agreement with the Government of Canada, an agreement that involves the expenditure of two point six or seven million dollars, I believe is the precise amount, in Federal monies. An expenditure that is the basis for an agreement with the Department, Regional and Economic Expansion, with whom are

MR. CALLAHAN:

collaborating the Federal Department of Energy, Mines and Resources. Of course this is an economic project, It is a programme designed to tell us more about where the mineral riches of the Province are so that it will become easier to find them, easier to extract them and to exploit them for the benefit of the people of this Province, both in terms of revenues to their Government and in terms, of course, of employment.

The mining industry, Mr. Speaker, is an industry in which employment has fluxuated and fluxuated very disadvantageously to the Province,

MR. CALLAHAN: ever since mining first began. In the second half of the last century, my own grandfather worked in the mines at Tilt Cove and Beth's Cove, when he was a boy of twelve, and in the present century we had some of the old mines on the Northeast Coast reopened and mined again, only to close again. It may be at some point they will reopen again, only to close again, because the nature of the deposits are such that they do tend to peter out and further exploration and intensive and continuing exploration is required in order to have all the time, almost on the shelf, new deposits to which the attention of the mineral industry can be directed and in which the miners of this Province can work and find employment and a high level of income.

So this is what this programme is all about, and it too is part of the first \$1 million of it, is part of the expanded and increased estimates of the department in the present year. We also have asked for and obtained (and I am grateful to the House, Mr. Speaker) funds to carry on a programme of mine rescue and safety training, which is a necessary programme which will be a benefit to the men who work in our minerals industry.

We also will be required in the present year to expand our inspection service, for a variety of reasons but not the least of them because we are involved in monitoring the operations off-shore, in a search for petroleum and natural gas. These requirements also are reflected in the expanded estimates of the department.

In forestry, Mr. Speaker, in keeping with the advice of the Royal Commission on forestry, we shall undertake, this year we shall begin a programme of forest improvement, which will not be tied or isolated to reforestation or afforestation, meaning planting or replanting, but will cover the gambet including those aspects; the gambet from thinning and salvage and fertilization and any other aspect of a general silviculture programme that will help to increase the forest yield.

On the question of yield, Mr. Speaker, may I tell the House that in recent days, I have visited two of the more remote forestry operations in

MR. CALLAHAN: the Province. One of them is the relatively new operation of Newfoundland Forest Products at Hawkes Bay and the other is the operation of Javelin Forest Products at Goose Bay. In the later case, the House is aware, we have had some concern as to whether the operation could get up to the required level in the required time, in terms of supplying the linerboard mill at Stephenville. That is one side of the question.

Mr. Speaker, the other side of the question is whether the operation is a good operation and whether it will utilize properly the forest, whether we will have a good rate of regeneration in Labrador, which is a difficult area, with a soil condition quite different from that of the Island. I spent some time at the Javelin operation last week, Mr. Speaker, and I think it is fair to say that they are finding their feet, that their control system, their maintenance systems, in terms of equipment, which are so important, their planning, the devising of their overall long-term logging plan, the mapping out of their access road requirements; according to the best economic yield and the best silviculture practice all these things appear to me to be coming along extremely well.

I must say and I think I should inform the House, Mr. Speaker, that I have far more confidence and a great deal more confidence in the efficiency and the good operation at Goose Bay than I had say a year ago, when they were having difficulty putting together an efficient team of men to run that operation. Let me say too, Mr. Speaker that they have difficulties which are perhaps unprecedented in that, certainly unprecedented in recent years and in recent tens of years perhaps, if they were going anywhere in Province, in this Island, to carry on an operation. Any woods operator, who starts an operation in this Island, at least has the basic transportation system available to him in the Provincial highway network. The same would be true of anywhere in Canada. But, in Labrador, because there is not a basic highway network, the company are faced in the first instance with having to build a highway. They have to get access to the place where the wood is.

MR. CALLAHAN: In addition to that, they are dealing with an area where nobody has logged successfully on a large scale in the past. The past two years, I believe, have been very difficult years for them. But on the bases of my observation, (not only mine, Mr. Speaker, because when I went there last week, I took along with me our regional forester for Labrador who has several summers and several years experience working in Labrador, I took Mr. Kitchen along with me and he was able to observe and to tell me afterwards what his impressions were as a professional) I am satisfied, on the bases of the information obtained, that the operation now is at a stage of its development where it is possible to say that they have found, as I say, their feet, they have found the handle and I believe they will be quite successful.

The Co-Operative Movement in Newfoundland, Mr. Speaker, embraces today or touches directly the lives of about one-fifth of our total population. There are some 20,000 members in various co-operatives in the Province. If we attribute one membership per family unit, that I believe would bring us somewhere in excess perhaps of 100,000 or about one-fifth of the total population. The Co-Operative Movement has been growing faster in terms of members and in terms of responsibility, in responsibilities that it has taken on and could be foreseen four or five years ago. This is why it has become necessary to advance additional financial assistance, why the grant to the Newfoundland Co-Operative services has been increased this year from \$28,000 to \$50,000, why there has been a guarantee of \$1 million to the Terra Nova Credit Co-Operatives Society, which money will be used for development generally, for the financing of new consumer and other co-operatives and in addition to that, as the House knows, for the purpose of making available small business loans to fishermen, to farmers, to small logging interests who are members and who qualify as members of the Co-Operative Movement.

I see very large scale development because we are now seeing co-operatives, Mr. Speaker, get into the area of primary production, whether in the fisheries

MR. CALLAHAN: or in agriculture or in forest industries and the benefits, because these are labour intensive, the benefits are very great, very important.

I meant to mention, Mr. Speaker, before I sit down (I referred to it and forgot to come back to it) the Newfoundland Forest Products Operation at Hawkes Bay. I was up there about a week ago and went through the various phases of the operation, They are now building a 1250 foot, I believe was the length, finger pier, which will have at the end of it a foot, It will be an "L" shaped dock, to enable them to ship wood chips, perhaps within a month to start shipping wood chips to the Bowaters mill at Corner Brook. This will be a historic thing, Mr. Speaker, because it will be the first time that the circle will have been closed in terms of a complete integrated operation. I would say that the utilization of wood fibre in that operation, aside from the tree limits (and maybe there is some way in time they will be able to use) The utilization factor may be as high as ninety-two or ninety-three percent. They are going to use and they are using everything but the bark and the sawdust. The best logs are being used for lumber and everything else is being used and stockpiled and they have now on hand an inventory of about 10,000 cords of chips that I fear, in the past, in small lumbering operations, would have been left in the woods, in terms of small trees, tops, crooked trees or what have you.

So this is getting up pretty near to the complete utilization and it is a joy to see for any Newfoundland, Mr. Speaker, when we get that kind of utilization of wood fibre, because we cannot afford to lose a stick or a tree in this Province where we depend economically and socially so heavily on the forest.

Mr. Speaker, as I had said in the beginning, I am grateful to the House for its agreement, for its approval of the estimates of my department. I believe firmly that the programmes represented in the estimates in this year's budget, the budget for the year in which we now are, will have important

MR. CALLAHAN: economic and social benefits for the people of this Province for a good many years to come.

I had intended to say a few words about my constituency, Mr. Speaker, but I am not sure what my colleague -

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, he has about five minutes left, so if he adjourns the debate, he can resume it at another time.

MR. CALLAHAN: That is the answer I was hoping for, Mr. Speaker. I move the adjournment of the debate.

On motion debate adjourned.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, by popular demand I move that the remaining orders do stand deferred, and the House at its rising adjourn until tomorrow, Tuesday, at 3:00 P.M.

motion. Sir, may I inform that House that his Honour the Lieutenant Governor has indicated that he will be pleased to receive Your Honour and the members of the House tomorrow at Government House, at quarter of twelve, to present the Address in Reply. I understand the select committee who prepared the Address in Reply will be waiting upon His Honour, any member of course is invited to be present.

May I add also, It is the Government's intention, three o'clock tomorrow afternoon, after the routine orders are disposed of, to call for second reading on - there are four Bills before the House, one is the Fisheries Collective Bargaining Legislation, that will take precedent. There is a minor amendment to the Trade Union Act. There are also two Bills, which if they are out of the hands of the printers and the members have a chance to study them, will be looked at. They are both relatively minor, the Human Tissues Act and the Noranda Agreement Act. Then there is one Bill at Committee stage, the Elections Act.

I move the House do now adjourn.

On motion the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, June 1, 1971, at 3:00 P.M.