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SPEAKER: THE HONOURABLE JAMES M. RUSSELL

The House met at 3:00 P.M.

Mr. Speaker in the Chair.

MR. SPEAKER: Order please! Gentlemen before commencing today's proceedings it gives me great pleasure to welcome to the galleries fifty-two students from St. Michael's Elementary School at Arnold's Cove in the company of their teachers Miss Barbara Barrett, Mr. Willis Williams and Mrs. O. Sidebottom. It gives me great pleasure to welcome visitors to this honourable House and I trust that your visit here will be interesting and informative.

HON. T.A. HICKMAN (MINISTER OF JUSTICE): Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to announce to this House that the founding conference of the Canadian Association of Provincial Court Judges and Magistrates will be held in St. John's, Newfoundland from May 2 to May 4, 1973. This conference which is designed to create for the first time in Canada an organization consisting of all the provincial court judges and magistrates was initiated by the Newfoundland Magistrates' Association and myself. The principal aim of the new organization will be to bring about the highest degree of uniformity in the enforcement of criminal law throughout Canada and to provide a forum for continuing education and discussions for all provincial court judges and magistrates.

A great deal of the work has been going on for some time, working out the details of the founding conference which involves all ten provinces plus the two northern territories. These negotiations were carried out by the president of the Newfoundland Magistrates' Association, Magistrate L.W. Wicks, and myself. I am pleased to advise the House that the proposals have met with a great deal of support from the various attorneys general in Canada. I think it is quite significant that the initiative for this association has come from the Province of Newfoundland. I feel too, Mr. Speaker, that it is quite proper that there should be such an organization when one considers that over ninety-five per cent of all

criminal cases in Canada are tried in magistrates court and that we must have a vehicle at the national level to pool the resources and experience with a view to having some uniformity in the administration of criminal law and the sentencing that flows from it.

The ten attorneys general plus the representatives of the territories and the Minister of Justice in Ottawa have expressed a great deal of support for this proposal. The provincial attorneys general and the Federal Minister of Justice have been invited to attend the conference in St. John's. I believe that we will see a very strong input from their departments and hopefully from the ministers themselves into this founding convention.

I felt it proper to bring this to the attention of honourable members at this time. I believe that Newfoundland will be able to take a great deal of pride in being the province where for the first time a great national organization was conceived and, hopefully, born.

MOTIONS:

MR. HICKMAN: Mr. Speaker, I have a motion here for the honourable Minister of Forestry and Agriculture but rather than run down with it, I will give it on his behalf. I give notice that he will ask leave to introduce a bill, "An Act To Amend The Farm Development Loan Act."

HON J.C. GROBLE (MINISTER OF FINANCE): Mr. Speaker, I give notice

that I will on tomorrow ask leave to introduce a bill, "An Act To Provide For The Control Of Alcoholic Liquor," and a bill, "An Act To Provide For The Establishment Of The Newfoundland Liquor Corporation."

MR. S.A. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, I give notice that I will on tomorrow ask leave to introduce the following resolution:

WHEREAS the consumer price index as published by Statistics Canada has again revealed that the City of St. John's has been subjected to the highest increase in the cost of living among index cities in Canada, and

WHEREAS it is undoubtedly true that the consumers resident outside St. John's have been victimized by similar or greater increases, and

WHEREAS this escalation wipes out the recommend federal increase to old age pensioners, and

WHEREAS all other pensioners and individuals living on fixed incomes are driven to desperation in their efforts to survive before the rising tide of increased prices for food, housing, clothing and fuel, and

WHEREAS even those who have built into their pay scales modest annual increases will find that these are far from sufficient to counter galloping inflation, and

WHEREAS our present status as the province with the highest unemployment and the second lowest per capita income in Canada makes such erosion of the buying power of the dollar even harsher in its impact on the vast masses of men, women and children in this province,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that there be established a select committee of the House of Assembly to investigate, report on and make recommendations on all factors involved in escalating costs of products and services in Newfoundland and Labrador particularly those factors which are in part or whole controllable within the province itself together with ways and means to lower the cost of goods and services to consumers in our province.

MR. SPEAKER: The preambles to the motion are many and we will have to review the motion as there may be certain matters there which need adjudication. However we will do it as quickly as possible.

QUESTIONS:

HON. G.R. OTTENHEIMER (MINISTER OF EDUCATION): Mr. Speaker, I would like to table the answer to question 247 on the order paper of April 16, 1973, asked by the honourable member for St. Barbe North and also the answer to question asked April 10, 1973, by the honourable member for Labrador South.

MR. NEARY: What number is that?

MR. OTTENHEIMER: The first one is 247 and the second one was in fact an oral question.

HON. DR. A.T. ROWE (MINISTER OF HEALTH): Mr. Speaker, I would like to table the answers to the following questions: number 190 on the order paper of March 23, 1973, asked by the Leader of the Opposition; number 191 on the order paper of March 23, 1973; number 192, number 197 on the order paper of March 27, 1973; number 198 on the order paper of March 27, 1973, all questions asked by the honourable Leader of the Opposition.

HON. E. MAYNARD (MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTS): Mr. Speaker, I would like to table the answers to questions number 60, number 150, number 213 and number 237.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, I would like to direct a question to the honourable the Premier. Would the honourable the Premier care to make a statement on the complete withdrawal of services at the oil refinery at Come by Chance?

HON. F.D. MOORES (PREMIER): Unfortunately, Mr. Speaker, I cannot make a complete statement on it, as much as I would like to be able to do so. The situation at Come by Chance is of very grave concern to the government and to I think just about everybody in the province. It is something that every emphasis is being given to right now and

hopefully there will be a meeting between those involved, in the next few days, to see if we cannot come to a satisfactory conclusion. Other than that there is very little I can say other than to say that it is in a very serious condition and it has been evolving into this position for quite some time. The government are fully aware of it and are taking whatever steps we have within our power to try to correct it.

HON. F.M. ROBERTS (LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION): Mr. Speaker, a supplementary question, Sir. Could the Premier tell us whether Procon has served notice under, I think it is article twenty-six but I could be wrong, the force majeure clause in their contract with Provincial Building Company Limited?

MR. MOORES: Mr. Speaker, not officially, no.

MR. ROBERTS: The Premier said not officially, Mr. Speaker. Does that mean that there has been some - It is an important question because from the moment notice comes it starts on our account as opposed to on account of Procon. Have they served unofficial notice then?

MR. MOORES: No, they have not, Mr. Speaker. They are trying desperately to find some solution to their substantial problem which in the end analysis is the people's problem as well or the government's problem, whichever way you want to look at it. Both Procon and the Shaheen groups have been contacted by the government as have the business agents of the union. It is now at a situation where pretty hard reasoning is going to have to take hold. But there has been no official notification of the force majeure clause nor any direct contract with me or anyone else that I know of as such.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, are the government contemplating the possibility of legislative action to end this situation?

MR. MOORES: Mr. Speaker, I hope it is not necessary. That is the last thing in the world we would want to do. What we are trying to do is get a settlement between the groups first.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, are negotiations continuing or in there a stand-off position now between the various parties?

MR. MOORES: Between the unions and the company there is a stand-off position but as far as the government is concerned there are about to be negotiations and talks are about to start to continue again.

MR. NEARY: Between the union and the -

MR. MOORES: Between the works.

MR. M. WOODWARD: Mr. Speaker, I would like to direct a question to the Premier. Would the Premier confirm or deny that the government have received a proposal from Canadian Javelin to build a railroad in Labrador, to develop the Julienne Lake iron deposits?

MR. MOORES: I can confirm that we have received a wire from the president, I think it is, of Canadian Javelin asking the government to put a bill through the House in order for a railway to be built from Julienne Lake to wherever it happens to be. We have replied to the effect that before anything such as that can be contemplated by the government that we will be asking for much more information as to what benefits are proposed and what the development itself is going to be. We have no details of what the development itself is nor how it is going to be done. All we have is the wire regarding the railway. When we get the details of what is being proposed in total, then of course we will only too gladly see what needs to be done regarding that permission or that act.

MR. WOODWARD: A supplementary question, Mr. Speaker. Does the Premier know when he will have some details in this respect? Will they be in the immediate future?

MR. MOORES: We received the wire on Friday, Mr. Speaker. I replied to it this morning, asking for these details, and upon receipt of the wire from Canadian Javelin, I will only too gladly make it available to the House.

MR. WOODWARD: Another supplementary question, Mr. Speaker. Would the Premier give some consideration, in the event that this should materialize, to developing some port in Labrador for the shipment of

iron ore? I am not mentioning any particular place for the port.

MR. MOORES: That, Mr. Speaker, is something I am sure that the developers will be most cognizant of as to which is the best economically and we will do of course what is best for the province.

MR. H.W.C. GILLET: Mr. Speaker, I would like to direct a question to the Minister of Transportation and Communication. We have a very serious problem in Twillingate, I understand, having arrived home about an hour ago from the mainland, and I am wondering what if any decision has been taken by the minister and his department to close the gap, the very narrow gap remaining in the causeway in Twillingate, so that traffic can get to the island.

HON. DR. T.C. FARRELL (MINISTER OF TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION):

Mr. Speaker, in answer to the honourable member for Twillingate, technically there is no possible way of closing this gap at the present time. A bridge has to go there and actually the two ends of the causeway have been of considerably higher elevation for where the bridge is going. It might sound simple to fill in this gap just for an interim period. It is of course a deep place, because we have to have this pretty high for boats to go through, and it would be unnecessary expense. We went out of our way last year to expedite the construction of this causeway for the people of Twillingate and at the present time, technically, to fill in this gap there is no possible way. The bridge contract has been let and as soon as possible in the spring, before this causeway can be completed, this bridge must be built first, Sir. That is the answer right now.

MR. GILLET: A supplementary question, Mr. Speaker. I understand from the minister that it is impossible, impractical or what have you to close the gap. The contractors told me last year, as he will recall, he suggested in fact closing the gap last year, temporarily, for the winter, because the problems that we are having today, Mr. Speaker, I have brought before his department, the honourable minister's department last year and told him exactly what we were going to be faced with, and now we have it.

DR. FARRELL: I repeat again, Mr. Speaker, in answer to that question from the honourable member, that it is impractical in any way at this particular time. As far as his information from the contractor, I had no knowledge of it at that time nor now nor since. At the present moment our intentions are to finish the causeway as expeditiously as possible. We did accelerate and extended our contracts in this area, for the benefit of the people of Twillingate, in the past year, as far as extending the causeway, due to our own feelings of the nature of the project. That is where it is at the present time. I think it would be a necessary funds expenditure to fill in this gap at the present time. This area is where boats will be passing through where this bridge is going and if we fill it in, it will have to be removed later. It is just for an interim period as spring is here upon us right now and we hope to begin as soon as possible to get the bridge off the ground. That is where it is right now, Sir. It is impractical in my opinion and in the opinion of my officials at the present time.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, could I direct a question to the Minister of Transportation and Communications? Would the minister indicate to the House when the government is going to replace the famous Manuel's Bridge?

DR. FARRELL: I am sorry, Sir, but could you give me a little more detail on it? Infamous or famous?

MR. NEARY: The infamous or famous for the safety hazards -

DR. FARRELL: I hate the word priority, Sir. I remember last year, when I was away, reading many of the reports of the House where the word priority was a very nasty and bad word and I do not wish to use it here now. The Manuel's Bridge is an area which we feel has been there for so many years and it is atrocious, Mr. Speaker, that it has been left there so long. It is appalling. It is actually a scandalous situation and we -

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible).

DR. FARRELL: No, no, excuse me. I will tell you, Sir, that this is a top matter of concern to my department at this time and that is the only answer I will give at this time, Sir.

MR. ROBERTS: Is there something being done or not?

DR. FARRELL: Well, Sir, I will be doing my best to announce this in the very near future, as to whether it is going to be done or not.

MR. NEARY: The honourable member for Harbour Main promised a new bridge when he begged for our votes.

MR. E.M. WINSOR: Mr. Speaker, may I direct a question to the honourable Minister of Municipal Affairs? What if any attempt is being made to get the school bus back in operation in Change Islands?

DR. FARRELL: Mr. Speaker, is it all right for me to answer that question? When the honourable member for Fogo asked that question initially last week he asked if I had any recent communications from these people. I have not had any recent but prior to that I had, through the good wishes of the member from Fogo, met with some students who had brought forward a very interesting, I think he will agree, plan for the area, who together with him and these gentlemen who on their own time, who were a university group mostly, had given their time and effort (I was extremely interested in this) to the road system in the community. I was quite interested in it but it actually being an organized community, it had to go to Municipal Affairs. First of all it was to go to the officials of the community and then be referred to Municipal Affairs and from there to Highways and we were to get together on it. At this time we have not officially, as far as I know, received it back from Change Islands, but we are very interested in the project, Sir, and we will be looking at it very closely when we receive it from an official man or from Municipal Affairs.

MR. WINSOR: Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the minister's concern and his frank and favourable reply. However, the situation being as it is

now the bus cannot operate there and maybe a little minor repairs would get that bus back to transporting the kids back and forth to school. This is the problem at the moment, Sir.

DR. FARRELL: I am sure the member, Sir, has more knowledge of it at this particular moment than I have but we are certainly interested in it.

The changes are major really from the plan that was presented to us. I do not know but I will certainly check into it if some minor repairs could help the school bus situation at this time.

I will certainly look into it, Sir.

MR. WINSOR: A supplementary question, Mr. Speaker. To my knowledge there are just two or three bad stops at the moment which prevent that bus from operating. If they could be taken care of then that bus should be able to get back on the road until such time as the minister can get the thing organized.

DR. FARRELL: Upgrade the road there, Mr. Speaker, I will certainly look into this at this time.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:

On motion of the honourable Minister of Health, A Bill, "An Act To Amend The Mental Health Act, 1971," read a first time, ordered read a second time on tomorrow.

On motion of the honourable Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, A Bill, "An Act Further To Amend The City Of St. John's Act," read a first time, ordered read a second time on tomorrow.

On motion of the honourable Minister of Health, A Bill, "An Act To Amend The Hospitals Act, 1971," read a first time, ordered read a second time on tomorrow.

On motion of the honourable Minister of Tourism, A Bill, "An Act Respecting Historic Objects, Sites And Records," read a first time, ordered read a second time on tomorrow.

On motion of the honourable Minister of Justice, A Bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Criminal Injuries Compensation Act," read a first time, ordered read a second time on tomorrow.

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

Head XII - Forestry and Agriculture-

MR. THOMS: (1202-02-08) Mr. Chairman, it occurred to me that in every department that has come up so far that computer services is up considerably. This (08) is up something like \$35,000, I was wondering if the minister could explain this to us.

MR. MAYNARD: The vote was there and it will make use of the data processing force we have and also find use for the computer in processing payrolls and possibly other accounting data. I do not have the exact breakdown on what that entails but the Administrative Services Division say that this amount is necessary in order to do the work that is to be done.

MR. THOMS: Did the payroll before go through computers?

MR. MAYNARD: I have to get the actual breakdown, I do not know why the higher vote. If you care to pass on, I am trying to get the information by telephone from my administrative officer. I will make it available as soon as I get it.

MR. NEARY: (1203-01) Mr. Chairman, I am sure that the minister will have no problem at all in answering the problems that I am going to put to him.

MR. THOMS: One second now, the subhead is not here.

MR. NEARY: Are we going to carry subheads now, Mr. Chairman?

MR. CHAIRMAN: No.

MR. THOMS: He is not carrying subheads?

MR. NEARY: Subheads got wiped out when you were down on the Burin Peninsula.

MR. THOMS: Oh, on that all-night session.

MR. NEARY: The titles might be carrying next week, we do not know, but the question I am going to put to the minister, he will have no trouble at all in answering this one, Mr. Chairman, what about Newfoundland Forest Products, what is the problem down there now? Is the mill closed down? How long is it going to be closed? Why is it closed? Is it lack of planning on the part of the Newfoundland Forest Products or the Tory Administration, or just what is the problem down there? The weather - well if it is the weather, how long is it going to be down?

MR. MAYNARD: There are two reasons for Newfoundland Forest Products being closed down at this time I understand. Number one is the spring weather, hard road conditions and what not. By the way, the mill will close down or the woods operation at least will close down every year around this time.

The other reason is that they have equipment which they are installing in the mill, new equipment, and they are going to do it over the spring closedown period.

AN HON. MEMBER: How long is that?

MR. MAYNARD: I would think about one month but I have not got the exact dates on it.

MR. WOODWARD: Before it carries, I wonder if the minister could inform the committee as to the concession rights in the Hawkes Bay Area, of Bowaters, because of their participation in Newfoundland Forest Products, giving the right to that industry to develop the timber - or have the rights been turned over to the Newfoundland Forest Products?

MR. MAYNARD: The timber limits in the Hawkes Bay Area, at least a large portion of Bowaters timber limits in the Hawkes Bay Area, have been assigned to Newfoundland Forest Products for a period of years, as long as eighteen years the original assignment was for. Three of those years have already gone so there is another fifteen years to go of the assignment.

This is a straight assignment as far as I know. Legally Newfoundland Forest Products have complete control of that timber block for the fifteen year period as long as they continue to operate a mill.

MR. WOODWARD: Mr. Chairman, does this extend beyond the Hawkes Bay Area into the Ten Mile Pond Area that way or does it not go over into the Main Brook Area. It does not extend that far, does it now?

MR. MAYNARD: Now, it extends from the area of Bellburns to approximately the Castor River, the Castor River watershed.

MR. WOODWARD: So Bowaters still has a concession on the Ten Mile Pond and the Main Brook Area?

MR. WM. ROWE: Mr. Chairman, how is the minister coming on in negotiating with Ottawa on a forestry development agreement? The minister has announced so far the agricultural one I think or something under ARDA, There was one announced when we were in the administration, the Mineral Development Agreement, and there was supposed to be under DREE a forestry development agreement as well. The way that that was tending was towards setting up

MR. WM. ROWE: some kind of corportion or other in which the paper companies would participate in order to get good rational control over the timber limits in the province today so that we would not have the same kind of problems as we have had in the past and now have at present, namely very grave difficulty in getting exchanges with the paper companies with regard to Crown Land on one hand and paper company land on the other.

Without going into it in any further detail, could the minister give us some idea as to what is going on in the field. Then depending on his reply, Mr. Chairman, there may be one or two other questions on it.

MR. MAYNARD: I would assume that the Canadian Forestry Corporation is the one that was recommended in the old Royal Commission Report on Forestry in Newfoundland.

As far as I know, and I have checked back through the files, nothing has ever been done, either previous to our coming into office or since that, on the Canadian Forest Corporation. The present Forestry Task Force are studying the concept and in their report, the involvements that we have now in forestry, with Ottawa, (1) the forest inventory, the global inventory, which has been completed on the island and will be done in Labrador, and of course the winter capital works programme, but the Canadian Forest Corporation, or whatever the name was, has not been worked on.

MR. WM. ROWE: How is the minister coming on with regard to exchanges of various timber limits? For example, as the minister is aware, there are a number of people in my own constituency, on the Baie Verte Peninsula Area, where the limits are owned, sometimes right down to the sea, by Bowaters and there are a number of industrious entrepreneurs there who want to have sawmill operations and what not - A. T. White in Seal Cove, for example.

I have not heard from Mr. White now for some weeks. I do not know if he were successful or not in getting a piece of land or getting cutting rights to a piece of land, or whether the government were successful in making some kind of an exchange with

MR. W.N. ROWE: Bowaters on it or not.

Could the minister let us know what the present situation is? Can people who want to set up saw mill operations in areas where the timber limits are controlled or owned by the paper companies, can they expect to be able to use some of this land or not, or is there too great a backlog?

I remember, I believe just before we left office, the situation was that the paper companies had already given quite a bit of timber limits over in exchange, without really getting the Crown Land in exchange, and there was a bit of a debt owing to the paper companies. Could the minister comment on that?

MR. MAYNARD: The main problem now could, in as far as exchanges are concerned, in the backlog that Bowaters proclaimed that they had.

We spent some time trying to work out a formula with Bowaters to get the books balanced, if you will, to see what the government owed them and what they owed government in various places. We have come to an agreement on it but the agreement has yet to be ratified by Bowaters Board of Directors.

The situation is that if and when Bowaters Board of Directors ratifies the formula and the agreement we have worked out, we will then be in a position to talk on future exchanges of timber. Where we feel there is a good chance of someone like Mr. White putting in a viable operation, we can then exchange different blocks. But until this has been cleared off the books and until Bowaters and government were satisfied that one had not caused any trouble for the other or one had not got more advantage over the other, there is very little we can do with further exchanges. As a matter of fact they would not even talk about it.

But I think after they do ratify, assuming that they do ratify our agreement by their Board of Directors, we will be able to talk on an exchange basis. We can with the other paper companies. Price Newfoundland have talked with me on an exchange basis. As a matter

MR. MAYNARD: of fact we have made exchanges over the last couple of months.

MR. THOMS: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the minister could elaborate on the agreement between the Newfoundland Government and the Federal Government in relation to the task force and the study of forestry resources of Newfoundland.

Personally I believe that we are possibly setting a very dangerous precedence here. If we are allowing the federal government to encroach upon our forestry, that is to control any portion of our forestry in Newfoundland. Now the federal government is all there to jump in today and to control every tree which we have on the island. I do not believe that we should allow this. I am wondering if allowing them to undertake or to take part in this task force on the study of our forestry, if we are not possibly endangering our right here. Then again I am wondering if it is necessary because I believe our forestry has been studied, surveyed time and time again and I am quite sure in the minister's department he can find plans, he can find photographs of every tree on the Island of Newfoundland and on the Mainland of Labrador, I am wondering if the minister could comment on that for us.

MR. MAYNARD: Mr. Chairman, I am not quite sure what the honourable member means when he says the federal government are anxious to take over control of the forestry in Newfoundland. To my knowledge, we have never received any indication that the federal government wants to assume control of the forest resources in this province.

As far as the task force is concerned, we do consider it highly necessary to set up a task force on the forest industry in the province because the studies that had been done before had never been acted upon by the previous administration nor any other government including us. For the most part, they were criticized very highly by all aspects of the forest industry, private and public.

The reason for getting the federal people involved was simply

MR. MAYNARD: that they had a lot of expertise as well as we ourselves in the field of forestry.

Their people have been most helpful and most co-operative and I am sure that it will be much more beneficial to us if in the future we have to go to the federal government for assistance either directly or indirectly in relation to the forest industry. So we thought it very advisable and very wise to keep them involved and I do not see any erosion of our rights or control over the forests of Newfoundland by setting up such a task force.

MR. THOMS: Mr. Speaker, I wonder could the minister tell us what benefits we are going to receive from this task force. What is it going to tell us or what do we hope it will tell us? Will it give us some direction as to control of our forests in the future?

MR. MAYNARD: Mr. Chairman, we are hoping and we feel very certain at this time that the task force will enable the Government of Newfoundland, for the first time in its history, to take a sensible approach to the development of the forestry in Newfoundland for years to come.

MR. MARTIN: I am sure the honourable minister is as aware as I am of the practices the paper companies use in harvesting, up-country where they are not under the scrutiny of the forest services as much as they might be elsewhere. I am referring particularly to the cases where they just drive the road in through, take the most economic stands of timber on the way by and make no attempt to salvage the less economic stands.

I am wondering what the department is doing to enforce better management and control the boundary harvesters of our forest land?

MR. MAYNARD: This is one of the areas that have been studied by the task force, Mr. Chairman. Again I feel certain that they will have some very specific and concrete suggestions as to what we should do with forest management. We are certainly

MR. MAYNARD: not ignoring the problem. We know it is there and we will do something about it.

MR. MARTIN: Under the present legislation, is there any way in which the department can force these companies to take all of the marketable timber and all the marketable wood as they pass through or can they leave anything at all?

MR. ROBERTS: Are you talking about private timber holdings?

MR. MARTIN: Any timber holdings - private or public.

MR. MAYNARD: The acts - the Bowaters Act and the Price Newfoundland Act, or Anglo Newfoundland Development Corporation, whatever it was, anyway the acts which applied to both large companies, stated in a vague sort of way that they were to practice good forest management but if they do not, there is no legislation whereby we can really force them to do this on their timber limits.

They, as you know, have a substantial amount of the forest land of the province tied up under the licence limit.

MR. MARTIN: It means then that there is a large amount of our timber stands or timber lands over which we have no control whatsoever.

MR. MAYNARD: At this particular time, yes.

MR. WOODWARD: Maybe the minister can inform the committee when he expects to make it public. Was the report been finished by the task force on forestry? When will it be made public.

MR. MAYNARD: No, I am afraid I could not give a date to the honourable member when the report will be made public. That would have to be determined by government, after particular study.

MR. THOMS: Mr. Chairman, I wonder could the minister inform us if there is any reforestation programme in existence or is the department planning one? I am thinking particularly of the Great Northern Peninsula and Labrador, where as you realize, Sir, the natural reforestation is much lower than it is on the southern portion or even the central portion of our island.

MR. THOMS: In Labrador it is very, very slow and with the result of course the length of growth up there will take longer than it will on the island. That is, if it takes seventy years for a spruce tree to mature on the island, it will possibly take a hundred to one hundred and twenty years in Labrador. Now I just picked these two figures out of the air. They are approximate I know. Could the minister inform us if there is any reforestation programme in existence?

MR. MAYNARD: You asked specifically about the Northern Peninsula and Labrador Area. The problem with growth there is not the regeneration or new trees coming up in the cut-over areas and what not, it is the problem of climate. If we planted trees, it could not cause any faster growth than if they evolved naturally in that area. It is a matter of climate, which I am afraid we are not going to change.

MR. MARTIN: I know that it was back in 1966, I believe, the Canada Land Inventory was started. I understand that since then a part of that inventory has been cancelled or cut out some way or another. Can the honourable minister tell me what part if any has been cut out and whether or not the recreation sector and the agriculture sector of that inventory have been completed or dropped altogether.

MR. MAYNARD: Are you talking about the province as a whole?

I am advised that in regards to Labrador, all the inventories have been deferred with the exception of the forest inventory. The forest inventory aspect of the land inventory is still ongoing. It will take another couple of years to finish. As far as the island is concerned, I believe I am safe in saying that all the other aspects have been completed in regards to the island but for some reason or another and I am not sure why the aspects such as recreation and so on and so forth have been deferred on the Labrador Area.

MR. MARTIN: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the honourable minister would undertake to find out for the House exactly what is the status of the Canada Land Inventory with respect to Labrador, whether or not the deferrals will be lifted and that inventory will go ahead and when?

MR. MAYNARD: I would be glad to and make a statement at a later date.

MR. THOMS: Mr. Chairman, I wonder could the minister inform us as to whether the money that was loaned or guaranteed by the government to Newfoundland Forest Products is within these estimates? In what department can we find that?

MR. MAYNARD: Industrial Development.

MR. THOMS: Industrial Development. Could the minister tell us why it is not within these estimates?

MR. MAYNARD: It is a major industrial development and it is not something that would come under my department. It would either come under Industrial Development or the Department of Finance.

MR. F. ROWE: I probably missed the department now, What about the woods operation for Newfoundland Forest Products? Is that under industrial development or forestry? The woods operation for Newfoundland Forest Products.

MR. MAYNARD: In Goose or Newfoundland Forest Products?

MR. F. ROWE: In Hawkes Bay, Newfoundland Forest Products in Hawkes Bay. What I am asking is what department does it come under, the Department of Forestry and Agriculture or Industrial Development - the Hawkes Bay operation?

MR. MAYNARD: Essentially I suppose the whole thing would come under the Department of Industrial Development. Since the woods operation is on company limits, the Forestry Division of my department would not have any direct influence or control over or anything to do with it.

MR. F. ROWE: Would the minister, Mr. Chairman, undertake to supply the committee with a list, one list, giving a breakdown of the applicants, the applications that were made for the woods operations

MR. F. ROWE: applicants, the applications that were made for the woods operations along with their names and addresses and a list of the successful applicants and could the minister supply the same list for the mill operation that is in Hawkes Bay? Applications to work in the woods, I might have missed it under Industrial Development.

MR. MAYNARD: I do not know if that is possible.

MR. NEARY: What my colleague is getting at here, Mr. Chairman, are the subcontractors, In the case of the Newfoundland Linerboard, for instance, they have farmed out contracts to people on the Great Northern Peninsula and it may be just a matter of coincidence but the minister will admit, you know, that it is becoming like a family affair, the thing on the Great Northern Peninsula. You have the Manager of the Newfoundland Linerboard,

brother of the minister, cutting pulp wood down in the Great Northern Peninsula. All my colleague is doing here is asking for a list of contractors -

AN HON. MEMBER: Subcontractors.

MR. NEARY: Subcontractors on the Great Northern Peninsula, cutting wood for Newfoundland Forest Products or for the Newfoundland Linerboard?

MR. MAYNARD: I can attempt to get it but it may take some time

MR. ROWE, F. B.: I would like to make it perfectly clear what I am really looking for is a list of the people who sought employment in the woods operation, whether it was through subcontractors for the Newfoundland Forest Products or the Linerboard Mill, and a list of the people who were successful in gaining employment in the woods. That might take a bit of time but I would appreciate that list because I am really concerned here about whether or not the people, for instance in the Castor River Basin Area, are getting a fair and square deal, I am not suggesting that they are not, but whether they are getting a fair and square deal with respect to employment with these operations.

MR. MAYNARD: I will have to ask the company for that information.

MR. ROWE, F. B.: Yes, well, could the minister undertake to get that information. Mr. Chairman?

On motion 1203-01 carried.

On motion 02 carried.

MR. POWE, W.E.: Mr. Chairman, 03- Motor Vehicle Acquisition, why is this down? Well, is it because there were a great number of vehicles last year and they are not needed this year? What is the problem? Why is it down?

MR. MAYNARD: We have just cut back somewhat on the number of new vehicles to be acquired during this year, Mr. Chairman. There is no particular reason other than probably a little bit of a stringent budget.

MR. DOODY: Inaudible.

On motion 03 carried.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 03-01, Wages and Expenses of Forest Survey Parties, carry?

MR. M. MARTIN: The honourable minister has already told us that the Canada Land Inventory has completed its operation on the island. I am wondering here, as the wages and expenses of forest survey parties are away up, almost three times, more than three times, what is going on with forest surveys?

MR. MAYNARD: The increase in expenditure there this year as in a couple of other places is because of the winter capital works programme which was worked out with the federal government. I have some notes on it here, maybe I can get some more details but that is the basic reason for it. The assessment programme is essential in order to provide the forest service with the information, location, quality and quantity of timber required for sawmill and pulp wood operations. The work done under that particular vote will be increased a considerable amount this year as a result of signing the winter capital works programme with the federal government. This by the way has nothing to do with the inventory that -

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. WOODWARD: Mr. Chairman, is it possible that the minister could supply the committee with a list of winter works parties in any of the particular areas that they are working? Would there be such a list? Is this impossible to get? I am thinking in terms of the parties' list and how many parties and in what areas of the province they are? Is this working? -

MR. MAYNARD: How much of a breakdown is the honourable member asking for, Mr. Chairman? He wants the information I assume as to where parties are working now and how large.

MR. WOODWARD: How many parties and what areas they are working in.

MR. MAYNARD: At this present time.

MR. WOODWARD: I assume that the number of parties would be twelve, or fifteen would cover that expenditure. But if he could get the location and the number of parties that we have working on the island

and in Labrador?

MR. MAYNARD: Generally I am advised that there are eight parties with four men each. They are generally in the areas of the Avalon Peninsula, Gander, South West Brook and Stephenville but there are none in Labrador.

MR. MARTIN: Mr. Chairman, are they regular staff? Are they part-time or sometimes?

I am rather confused here because if this is in connection with the Winter Capital Works Programme, I am at a loss to understand how it is that we can have forest survey party wages included under the Winter Capital Works Programme, I know there is a relationship but I am sincerely confused on it.

MR. MAYNARD: The people involved, the different parties and the people who make up the party are hired on for this particular programme, they are not permanent staff. They are a very temporary staff.

On motion 1203-03-01 carried.

On motion 03-02 through 03-03 carried.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 03-04 carry?

MR. P. S. THOMS: Mr. Chairman, I notice that this vote is cut in more than half, The protection of our forest is definitely a priority as far as I am concerned. I am wondering why we are cutting this in half. Do we not expect to have forest fires this year or what is the story on that?

MR. MAYNARD: If I remember correctly, that is about the normal allocation that is made each year for forest fire protection but some years we go much over that and some years we come within that vote. Last year the allocation was exceeded by \$80,000 on account of lightning fires in Labrador, which made up for the higher amount here, the revised estimate. It is possible that our revised estimates this year coming up might be \$200,000, it might be below \$60,000 or whatever. But that is the normal amount to put in there and then we have to, unfortunately, play it by ear and hope that is not going to be that bad.

MR. MARTIN: Mr. Chairman, I am wondering here - I recall a few years ago we had a forest fire on the Labrador-Quebec border, just inside of

the Labrador border. A request was made to - maybe it was the other way around, it was on the Quebec border and a request was made to the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador to lend assistance, and that particular request was turned down. Up to that point there had been sort of a loose reciprocal arrangement, nothing official, but it was a workable arrangement whereby we would lend mutual assistance. I am wondering whether or not there is any such agreement, worked out officially, between the two provincial governments now?

MR. MAYNARD: As far as I know, Mr. Chairman, we have an arrangement. It is not a formal thing nor a signed document nor anything but we do have an non-written arrangement whereby we cherish other services.

On motion 03-04 carried.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 03-05 carry?

MR. P. S. THOMS: Mr. Chairman, I wonder could the minister tell us what kind of forestry conservation we are talking about here and whereabouts in the province is this being carried out?

MR. MAYNARD: The forest conservation development vote is up, again as a result of the Winter Capital Works Programme and an expanded programme in reforestation. We are into the first phase of development of Forest Nurseries, started in 1972, generally expanding the reforestation as a result of the Winter Capital Works Programme. We have a list here, the location of the work; Forest improvement, pre-commercial thinning, plantation thinning, fertilization and on and on.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. MAYNARD: Well partially by forgiveness on the labour content. Then there is reforestation, the nursery mainly, which we will be into this year on a much larger scale.

MR. MARTIN: Mr. Chairman. I wonder if the honourable minister could tell us what kind of a conservation programme do we have and the education involved in the schools perhaps. If there is a programme designed to be integrated into the school curriculum with regard to

forest conservation? And whether or not there is anything in the act that allows for a private individual to take up a certain area of timber land and harvest it and farm it, so as to speak, with any kind of government assistance?

MR. MAYNARD: I do not quite understand the second question which was asked. He was asking about the development of private wood lots or acquiring wood lots on a private basis for development?

MR. MARTIN: And whether or not there is any government programme designed specifically for the development of private wood lots?

MR. MAYNARD: Do we have no provision under the act whereby this is done. As far as the information and education in the schools are concerned our officials are available on request from any school, at any time, to take part in this sort of a thing. Sometimes the requests are very minimal and other times there are a number of requests. But it is on request only, and we are available to do it.

MR. THOMS: Mr. Chairman, the minister mentioned a tree nursery, I wonder if he could tell us where this nursery is and what type of trees are within a nursery? Also he mentioned fertilization, I wonder could he explain this to us. I mean what type of fertilization are we carrying out?

MR. MAYNARD: The tree nursery is in Bishop's Falls, in Wooddale Area. The fertilization is being done in Gander, Bay d'Espoir, Lake Bond and Koddickton.

MR. THOMS: How is he doing this programme? Fertilization programme?

MR. MAYNARD: What does the honourable member mean?

MR. THOMS: What is he doing? Putting fertilizer on the land? How is he doing it? By plane or manually?

MR. MAYNARD: It is a manual thing.

MR. THOMS: It is a manual thing. Is this on an experimental basis or is it overall?

MR. MAYNARD: No, it is not an experimental thing. It is being done in four different areas. It is fairly extensive over a large number of

acres of land.

MR. THOMS: Mr. Chairman, could the minister explain to us what method we are using here? Are we taking a bag out and throwing the fertilizer on the ground? Have we vehicles going or what? Just tell us what the programme is all about.

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible)

MR. THOMS: No, because all the manure spreads are in your district.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order, please!

MR. MAYNARD: They are not taking a bag, Mr. Chairman, and flicking the fertilizer out, dot by dot or piece by piece and spreading it around, They are using some kind of hand equipment which I do not understand very well but I think it is something similar to a seeding machine, a hand seeder. The fertilization programme was started a couple of years ago and it has been done on a fairly extensive basis. It is manual, it is not done from planes.

AN HON. MEMBER: It is done by the birds and the bees.

MR. MAYNARD: by the birds and the bees.

MR. MARTIN: I wonder if these two programmes, the reseeding and fertilization, are being carried out on privately held land or on crown land? If it is being done on private land whether or not the companies are standing any part of the expenses?

MR. MAYNARD: On crown land only.

MR. THOMS: In regard to Bishop's Falls nursery, what type of trees are necessary? What type of seedlings are we using?

MR. MAYNARD: Eighty per cent black spruce, fifteen per cent white spruce and the remainder -

MR. THOMS: When these seedlings come to however tall they have them grow, where do they go from there? What is the plan for them?

MR. MAYNARD: They are replanted. The area is worked out where we are going to plant them.

MR. THOMS: Replanted where now? And on whose land?

MR. MAYNARD: The actual areas where the seedlings will be transplanted have not been worked out, it will take three or four years for them

to get to the point where they can be transplanted. So that is being studied now by the officials and it will be worked out at that time.

MR. THOMS: Within this nursery programme, is there any co-operation between the two large forestry companies like Price Brothers and Bowaters in this or any monies spent by these companies into this programme?

MR. MAYNARD: No.

MR. THOMS: None whatsoever? They are not taking part in any of it?

MR. MAYNARD: No. It is strictly a government programme.

On motion 03-05 carried.

MR. THOMS: Mr. Chairman, 03-06, could the minister explain this one to us?

MR. MAYNARD: Forest Inventory?

MR. THOMS: Forest Inventory.

MR. MAYNARD: This is the on-going forest inventory programme with the federal government, The island, as I said, has been completed. That is a global type survey. There is a two year extension. The extension has been approved, has it?

AN HON. MEMBER: Yes.

MR. MAYNARD: There is a two year extension now to do the Labrador Area, it is a federal-provincial cost-shared programme.

MR. THOMS: This is the programme where you bring in a map and you can tell exactly the volume, let us say, within a given area, is that right?

MR. MAYNARD: Yes.

MR. NFARY: How much of this is recoverable from the Government of Canada?

MR. MAYNARD: Ninety per cent.

MR. NFARY: Ninety per cent recoverable.

On motion 03-06 carried.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 03-07 carry?

MR. WINSOR: Mr. Chairman, would the minister explain, On forest fire equipment, there seems to be a round-about there. Last year the expenditure was \$35,000, this year it is \$220,000 and we find forest fire protection down half of what it was last year. How does the minister account for that?

MR. MAYNARD: Most of the increase is due to a change-over of the radio telephone system used by the forest fire service. We are changing over from the old HF system to a new VHF system, which I think will cost approximately \$170,000 or thereabout. But the old radio equipment is getting old and worn out and it had to be replaced and we had to do it this year.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Chair recognizes the member for Labrador South.

MR. MARTIN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I think this is probably the subhead under which we should discuss the water bombers. I wonder if the minister could tell us exactly what the status of this fleet is at the moment. how many aircraft we have? Whether or not we should expect to replace some of them in the near future? Who does the maintenance? Whether it is done by government employees or whether it is contracted out?

MR. MAYNARD: There are five water bombers at the present time. The work is done on a contract basis with Atlantic Aviation who has been doing the maintenance work for all the government aircraft. As far as replacement is concerned there, unfortunately or fortunately, I do not know which, there is no aircraft on the market within a reasonable price range that can take the place of the old Canso. They are going to be a very, very difficult aircraft to replace although we will have to find a replacement sometime but certainly not this year.

AN HON. MEMBER: Or in the foreseeable future.

On motion 03-07 carried.

On motion 03-08 carried.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 03-09 carry?

MR. MARTIN: I am wondering if the minister could tell us here exactly who the Maritime Lumber Bureau are and why we should be giving

them \$20,000?

MR. MAYNARD: Well the Maritime Lumber Bureau is a more standards bureau for the production of lumber in the Maritime provinces affiliated with the Canadian Lumber Association, Canadian Standards Association. It is sort of a standards group and this \$20,000 is an annual grant, it is a share of their operating budget. The other provinces, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, share in the operation of it as well.

On motion 03-09 carried.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 03-10 carry?

MR. WOODWARD: Mr. Chairman, maybe the minister can inform the committee in what areas of the province this money is being spent this year and the amount, if he can break it down.

MR. MAYNARD: That is only for maintenance. Mr. Chairman, this \$75,000 is for maintenance of forest access roads. The areas that it will be spent in will depend on where the most snow is and where the most operators are.

MR. WOODWARD: Well he has not determined yet where the money is going to be spent?

MR. MAYNARD: We cannot until the people start operating, when the snow starts falling.

MR. MARTIN: Where are these access roads? Are they apart of the road system that Price and Bowaters use or are they the small operator roads?

MR. MAYNARD: Well these access roads are on crown land territory. We do not maintain any access roads for either one of the two large companies.

MR. THOMAS: Mr. Chairman, in a case where a chap has a grant or a permit to cut on say Bowaters or AND, the department will keep roads maintained for him, will they not? It is just not strictly confined to crown lands?

MR. MAYNARD: If where he is cutting has been exchanged and it is essentially then under government control, then we will maintain the

access roads but if he is cutting on a Bowater or Price lot and the road runs through their territory and he is obviously selling the wood to them, we do not get involved in the maintenance of that road.

MR. THOM'S: No, no, not only to them but he is taking the wood himself and producing it.

MR. MAYNARD: Well in that case he would have to have an exchange basis. Essentially that block would become crown land because another block has been given to Bowaters or Price in return for it. But strictly speaking it is a crown land programme.

MR. THOM'S: One cannot cut wood on other people's property.

MR. MAYNARD: We could I suppose -

MR. THOM'S: Let us put it this way - they have

MR. MAYNARD: We have?

MR. THOM'S: Yes.

MR. MAYNARD: Well not to my knowledge.

MR. THOM'S: Okay. Good enough.

On motion 03-10 carried.

On motion 03-11 carried.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 04 carry?

MR. NFARY: Mr. Chairman, not carried. I would like to get an explanation of the capital amount of \$750,000, of which \$625,000 is capital, to be spent down there in the Gros Morne National Park. I would like for the minister while he is giving us a rundown of that \$750,000, if he would also inform the committee because I was not quite clear the other day when he made his ministerial statement in the House on the Gros Morne Park, if the communities to which he referred, like Sally's Cove, would remain there forever or if at some point they would be wiped out. At least I have heard that the communities will remain for the time being but as people die off or leave the community their property will have to revert to the crown. I would like to know what arrangements - I

beg your pardon?

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. MEADY: No, I am not assuming anything that Mr. Collins said at all. No, I am asking the minister, I want the minister to confirm or deny this.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. MEADY: Oh, he can call me what he likes but what I want to know, Mr. Chairman, if at some date the private property there, the communities will eventually be wiped out, if the property will revert to the crown and if so, how will the people receive compensation for the property? You know, will it be an arbitrary decision or will the people who inherit the property, in the case of the family passing away, or if they want to leave the community, how will they be compensated? What yardstick will they use for compensating the people for their property?

First of all, I would like for the minister to tell us whether the communities are going to remain there or not, forever, or will there come a time when Sally's Cove will become extinct?

MR. MAYNARD: Well the Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs has said that as far as the federal government are concerned, the people who are in these communities at the present time can remain for as long as they care to. I would assume that most people in the communities like Sally's Cove are going to opt for remaining in the communities. We certainly think so. The fact remains however that if people in these communities decide that they want to relocate to other areas, the provincial government are required to make a relocation policy available to them if they decided to take the opportunity.

In our survey that was done along the coast, a living-attitude survey, there were indications that a number of people wanted to relocate. In that light we have to make the relocation policy available. The \$625,000 capital expenditure or the estimated expenditure is for that purpose to a certain extent if people want

take advantage of it, we do not know if that is going to be five or six times too much or whether we are going to need five or six times more than that.

The actual relocation policy what will be offered to the people is a subject at this time of being formulated by government, the policy is being formulated by government and I cannot announce it here, it will be announced by government when the policy is firmed up. We do however state, it has stated before that if people desire to move from these communities they must be better off, equally as well off or better off after they move than they were before and this includes all aspects of life.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Chairman, this deal then that the minister announced the other day, he could not wait, he rushed into the House to announce this new policy that this government had been successful in negotiating for the people in Sally's Cove and Trout River and some other areas. It is not really as good a deal as the minister told us the other day that it was, came in the House crowing about it. In actual fact, Sir, the minister did not say this but in actual fact what is going to happen is that over a period of probably fifteen, twenty, thirty, forty or fifty years or ten years -

AN HON. MEMBER: Ten years.

MR. NEARY: Maybe ten years at the most, Mr. Chairman, that these communities are going to become extinct, and all the minister is doing right now is getting the people off his back. The government are just trying to bring in a temporary measure that they hope to satisfy the people down there and get the people off their backs that is all it is, Sir. It is only a temporary thing.

Now, Sir, at the same time the minister stands in this House today and tells us that the government have no policy for relocating the people. No policy worked out yet. What will be the relocation policy? This crowd over there, Sir, when they campaigned in two provincial general elections told the people of this province that the new philosophy, the new policy of this government would be a

home for a home. Where people were transplanted, there would be a-home-for-a-home. We have not heard a sound, not a peep about a home for a home, Sir, since that crowd took office.

Now the minister stands up and tells us we have no policy.

MR. MAYNARD: That is an untruth.

MR. NEARY: That is not an untruth. It is in the Throne Speech, I wish I had it here with me. It is buried down here somewhere under all of this material that I have here. In the Throne Speech -

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. NEARY: In the Throne Speech the Tory Administration committed itself to a-home-for-a-home. Never again we were told would people be asked to relocate because of urban development, because of resettlement, because of relocation,

whatever the reason. Mr. Chairman, that is a fact. It is not an untruth. It is a truth and the minister should know that. He should know what his leader is going around promising. Maybe he does not know it if the leader makes so many promises it is a job to keep up with him.

MR. MAYNARD: (Inaudible).

MR. NEARY: Well that promise was made, Sir. It was made primarily to look after the people like the people in Sally's Cove and South River and all the other communities that at that time were going to be relocated, but now they have been given a temporary stay of execution. Well, Sir, I do not think that is going to satisfy the people in these communities and the honourable minister knows it is not going to satisfy the people down there either. In the meantime there may be the odd one who will want to relocate. I have no doubt but there will be a handful of people in these communities who will want to move for some reason.

MR. MAYNARD: (Inaudible).

MR. NEARY: A handful of people will want to move.

MR. MAYNARD: (Inaudible).

MR. NEARY: The minister knows what I am talking about. Do I have to pick and choose my words, Mr. Chairman? They are hanging on to every word, over there, I am saying, Sir, hanging on to it and if I do not pick and choose my words they will find some fault with it. Well, Sir, I am not satisfied with the minister's explanation here this afternoon. He came in here last week and announced this new policy that the people could stay, that they had a temporary stay of execution but did not tell us, we had to read between the lines and we had to depend on people like Mr. Wick Collins, a very astute gentleman, very observant, quick thinking, quick witted, who went down in the minister's district, travelled around there and talked to the people down in Sally's Cove and Trout River and the other two or three communities that are going to be transplanted and was alert enough to pick up this very important fact. We had to read between the lines as the minister made no mention of

that at all, that these communities would be wiped out at some stage probably ten years from now.

Now the minister cannot tell us what compensation the people are going to get for their homes and their property. If I were representing that district, I tell you I would have it worked out. I would be ashamed to go down there and meet these people unless I could. Fifteen months is long enough. It would not happen on Bell Island I can tell the minister that. I would have some kind of a programme worked out. But this crowd, Sir, are committed to a-home-for-a-home and the people in these communities should settle for nothing less, as that was a promise that was made to them in two provincial-general elections.

MR. MAYN/ RD: Mr. Chairman, the people in those communities will not have to settle for anything less than a-home-for-a-home. As a matter of fact they will be much better off than just merely a home-for-a-home. We have no intention of bringing in any other kind of policy. When I made a statement in the House the other day, Mr. Chairman, I made no attempt to cover up any of the statements that were made by Mr. Chretien in his letter. I read the relevant statements to this House and I circulated copies of the statement to members of the honourable House as well as members of the press. The concessions made by Mr. Chretien are not as good as we would like to have it, I grant that. We would like to see the communities remain as long as they care to, and that is forever as far as I am concerned.

But I might point out, Mr. Chairman, that we were not as anxious to get rid of those people as the previous administration when in 1970 they signed a memorandum of agreement which essentially put the guns to the people in those communities and said, "Now, get out of here." The honourable member for Bell Island was a part of that administration and knew what was going on. We had to try to pick up the pieces of that memorandum agreement, pick it apart and try to put some humanity into the whole thing. The honourable

member over there has the audacity to stand up and try to be compassionate and human in the House when he was party to an agreement that in effect put a rifle to the backs of those people and said; "Now you get out of here or we will shoot you!" I think the honourable member should apologize to the people of Newfoundland for even making such an insinuation.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Chairman, I beg to correct the honourable minister that this honourable member did not agree with the policy and neither did he threaten the people down there to move out or he would shoot them. I would submit, Sir, that that is very unparliamentary and that the minister withdraw that statement and apologize to this House for making such a statement, Sir, because it is untrue. It is untrue, Sir. I stood in this honourable House and I fought against relocating the people of Sally's Cove, Trout River and the other communities down there, Sir. I am on public record as being opposed to it.

These communities in my opinion, Mr. Chairman, should be left intact. They show our natural Newfoundland heritage, Sir, and people who go down in that park would be proud and privileged and honoured to be able to go into Sally's Cove or to go into Trout River, which is a typical Newfoundland outport community. That is why they come down here from New York and Toronto and Montreal and all the other big cities, Sir. They come down here to get away from the pollution and the smoke and the traffic and the noise and they come down to take a look at a typical little old fishing community, Sir, and they should be left there. I argued that in this honourable House and I think the minister when he stands to answer some more questions he should apologize to me for making such a statement. I did not agree to putting the guns to the people's heads in that community no more than I have in any other community in Newfoundland, Sir. That is an incorrect statement. That is false and the minister is just trying to defend his action by putting up this very weak defense and by his character assassination. Again that is so typical of the crowd on that side of the House, Sir.

It is not true and the minister should retract it and apologize.

Now, Sir, I want to ask the minister what happens to the property in Sally's Cove and the other communities. What will happen when the property owner dies? Can the property be inherited by his survivors?

MR. EVANS: (Inaudible).

MR. NEARY: Mr. Chairman, this is a very serious matter. We have had too much fun poked at serious issues that are being debated in this House. We had one last week by the Minister of Finance poking fun at the safety on our highways, and we will deal with that Wednesday coming. This is a pretty serious matter, Sir, this is. I want the minister to tell us what happens if the present holder of the property dies. Will the property be taken over? Will the people who inherited the property then be forced to sell it to the crown? If so, what compensation will they get for it? That is a reasonable request, Sir. That is a reasonable question and I would like for the minister to give us the answer to that.

MR. MAYNARD: Mr. Chairman, first off I have no intention of withdrawing any of the remarks that I made. The honourable member was a member of a government that made the decision in 1970 and as a member of the government, whether he agreed with it personally or not, he has collective responsibility as all governments do. Therefore the government as such stands to be judged by its actions. As far as whether property can be inherited, we have asked the honourable Mr. Chretien by letter, immediately after we received his letter, to clarify that particular point, and we have not received an answer back from Mr. Chretien. I hope that we will get one back saying that the property can go on and on and the family can go on and on. It was not clear in the letter that I had from him and we have asked for clarification of that particular point.

MR. P.S. THOMAS: Mr. Chairman, a week or two ago the honourable

minister came into this House and very happily presented us with a statement. Now, Mr. Chairman, I thought when I heard this statement that this would give the life of infinity to these five or six communities involved.

Mr. Chairman, I would like to read a few of these words which the minister stated. On the fourth page he said, "It gives me a great deal of pleasure to report that the honourable Mr. Chretien has agreed that the people of the communities named may continue to occupy their properties without let or hindrance of any kind for as long as they choose to remain. This is a great breakthrough in respect to allowing people to pursue their chosen way of life as opposed to government dictating the way they should live. The communities will remain within the park boundaries." The minister goes on to say, Mr. Chairman, that this is a real victory for the people of these communities and of course the five communities that he is talking about are the communities of Lobster Cove, Woody Cove, Bakers Cove, Green Point, Belldowns Point and Sally's Cove.

Now, Mr. Chairman, if there is any intention of the present government or the present minister to make concessions to the people to allow them to move and to freeze the land within the community, to freeze the buildings within the community well surely, Mr. Chairman, this gives the communities a limited lifetime. It is only a matter of a year or so before the people in that area realize that sooner or later they are going to have to move and they might just as well get out now seeing the going is good. How come we are providing and working on a plan where we can give them a house for a house, land for land, if we come into this honourable House and make such a statement as this? Because it clearly indicates that we are giving these communities a long life and giving the residents of these communities the okay to progress, to modernize their communities, to modernize their homes and to give them some future to look forward to. Supposing if some young chap in Sally's Cove

wants to build a house today, can he go ahead and build it? If he should want to improve his property, to expand his business in some of these communities, is he permitted to go ahead and do so or is all activity in these communities frozen?

Now there are many questions along this line that have to be answered and the proper time to have them answered is now. Are these communities temporarily frozen? Are they frozen for the future? Is there any intention on the part of the present government to in the course of time eliminate these five or six communities?

MR. M. MARTIN: Mr. Chairman, if I may have a few words or so. I think the point taken by the member for Bonavista North is a very good one and I think that there maybe a very dangerous precedent set here if some kind of definite government statement is not forthcoming regarding what may be the future of these communities. It is not quite a matter of whether or not they are going to be frozen as such but whether or not they are going to be allowed to have the same kinds of privileges and the rights of government programmes as other communities now have. I wondering if they want to develop their communities, if they want to take advantage of certain government schemes and programmes whether or not some board will arbitrarily decide, because they are within park boundaries, that they are not going to be able to avail themselves of that. I think we should have some real and definite statement of government policy on this point because there may very well be other communities in the future in other areas where we will have to make such a ruling.

MR. MAYNARD: Mr. Chairman, one comment regarding the comments made by the honourable member for Bonavista North: This government has never had any intention that these communities should move. We fought against it for fifteen months and we were working from the basis of a signed agreement, an agreement that was signed specifically stating that these five communities had to go. We were working from that basis and it is very, very difficult,

Mr. Chairman, to renegotiate a signed agreement, especially when you are dealing with the federal government. I have no doubts that there are problems in regard to the concessions made by the federal people. I am not strictly happy with it. The only thing that would make me totally happy and this government totally happy would be if those communities could remain the same as other communities such as Rocky Harbour or Norris Point or whatever.

They are under a different status. I think we have made a breakthrough in that we have wheedled concessions out of the federal government to at least let them remain as long as they so desire. The key words that we understand in Mr. Chretien's letter or at least the words that we are trying to get more details on are the words "let or hindrance of any kind." Now we have gone back to Mr. Chretien in a letter written a couple of days after I received the letter from him and asked for clarification of all the points, as we are very anxious to know exactly what he meant in detail in each part of the ten point programme that he outlined. As soon as the points are clarified, we have also made our suggestions as to what should be done and as soon as these points are clarified it will be the subject of a further statement. As soon as we can make the information known in detail to the people in the area or to the people of Newfoundland in general, we will be making a further statement. It is up to the federal people to clarify their intentions in line with the suggestions that we have gone back with as a result of his earlier letter.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Chairman, -

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, -

MR. NEARY: Mr. Chairman, I think he saw me first -

MR. CROSBIE: It is a hideous sight but did you actually see the honourable gentleman first, Mr. Chairman?

MR. NEARY: I will yield the floor to my -

MR. CHAIRMAN: The honourable member for Bell Island.

MR. NEARY: Okay. Mr. Chairman, the point that we are making here is that when the minister came into this House, I think it was on April 9, 1973, rushed in and could not wait to get into print a statement outlining the new policy concerning the communities in the Gros Morne National Park that now would be allowed to remain within the boundaries of that park, the minister had been under tremendous pressure, Sir, and I can appreciate that. He has been under tremendous pressure since he got elected down there in March of 1972. Sir, you have to remember this that during the provincial-general election in October, 1971, the Tories ran a candidate in the District of St. Barbe South and the Liberals ran a candidate, I think there were only two candidates, and there was a tie, Sir, there was a split. The matter was referred to the Supreme Court, the election was disallowed and - It is relevant. The point I am going to make is relevant. Now if the honourable member for Green Bay would just keep quiet, hold his tongue, hold his fire, relax and take it easy now, I will get to the point. We are in committee now and I can take all the time I want.

So, Sir, the court disallowed the election. Sally's Cove was the centre of activity, Sir. Sally's Cove was not the scene of the burning of the ballots?

AN HON. MEMBER: Yes, Sally's Cove, Sir.

MR. NEARY: Sally's Cove, and for no other reason, Mr. Chairman, in my opinion, Sally's Cove should be left intact as a historic site. After twenty-three years of Liberalism, Sir, it took a little unknown, insignificant community like Sally's Cove to overturn the Smallwood administration and put the Tories in office. If there is a crowd on the face of this earth, Sir, who should get down on their knees and thank the people of Sally's Cove it should be that crowd over there because it was Sally's Cove that put them where they are today, Sir.

MR. MORGAN: (Inaudible).

MR. THOMS: To a point of order, Mr. Chairman, the honourable member for Bonavista South is speaking and he is not in his seat.

MR. NEARY: Every night when they get down on their knees to pray to Almighty God, Sir, every night they should say a little prayer for the people in Sally's Cove. The Minister of Finance is over there now waiting to get on his feet to lash into us. Can you hear it, Mr. Chairman? The previous administration, what did they negotiate for the people of Sally's Cove? Well, Sir, we paid the price for what we negotiated for the people of Sally's Cove, We paid the price and they elected a Tory. They said to the Liberals, after the Supreme Court had disallowed that election, they said to us, "Look your deal was not good enough. We are not satisfied with the negotiations with the Government of Canada on the Gros Morne National Park and we are going to defeat your candidate," This they did, Sir, and I will say God bless them for it. They did it and we paid the price. Not all of us agreed with the terms of the deal that had been worked out for the Gros Morne National Park but the Government of Canada can be pretty pigheaded on times and they said; "No." and we beat our heads against a stone wall. When we tried to renegotiate the terms so that these communities could be left in the park boundries they said; "No," and we beat our heads off a stone wall and we paid the price for it, Mr. Chairman.

The Minister of Finance or anybody else on that side can get up and say, "Well, what did the previous administration do?" Well I am telling the minister, I am telling the minister now what the previous administration did. We did not do the right thing and we paid the price. Now how is that for a confession? It is good for the soul, is it not? Confession is good for the soul. Now what is the minister going to say when he gets up on his feet?

MR. CROSBIE: (Inaudible).

MR. NEARY: All right but here is the point we are making, Sir. The people down there made a choice. They said no to the Liberals, "No, you did us dirty so we are going to send a Tory to the House of Assembly." This they did. That was thirteem months ago. In comes the minister, Sir, the member for that District of St. Barbe

South, rushes into the House and says we have a new deal with Ottawa and here is what he says and I am only going to quote this in part, Sir, "This is a great breakthrough," he said, "in respect to allowing people to pursue their chosen way of life as opposed to governments dictating the way they should live." Sir, that statement is less than honest because the government is going to dictate the way they live. But they are, Mr. Chairman.

My honourable friend asked a question here, "Will the son or a daughter of a family in Sally's Cove be allowed to build a house on the property down there?"

MR. MAYNARD: This government is not going to dictate to them.

MR. NEARY: This government - Well, do you think the previous administration dictated to them?

MR. MAYNARD: Your Liberal member in Ottawa is going to dictate to them.

MR. NEARY: Ottawa? Now you see how they try to sneak out, weasel out, get off the hook, Sir, blame it on Ottawa. First they were blaming it on the previous administration and now they suddenly realize that Ottawa has some say in that park down there and it was not all the fault of the previous administration and that this poor old crowd over here who got kicked out tried to do the best they could.

MR. MAYNARD: But you did not have to sign the agreement.

MR. NEARY: We did not have to sign the agreement? That is another story, Sir, I could deal with that. Now listen to this, "The communities will remain - "

MR. MORGAN: What are you reading from?

MR. NEARY: I am reading from a ministerial statement the minister brought into this House on April 9, 1973, when the member was down on the Burin Peninsula somewhere gallivanting around. "The communities will remain within the park boundaries and will not be enclaves such as Rocky Harbour and Norris Point. A relocation policy will be made available to them. We consider this to be very fair in view of

the fact that a number of people indicated during recent surveys a desire to relocate." Listen to this, Mr. Chairman, just listen to this. The minister is full of enthusiasm, idealism flowing out of him, coming out of his eyes the idealism. This crowd over here had stabbed the people down there in the back and now this minister and that crowd over there are coming to the rescue. Just listen, "This is a very real victory for the people of these communities." A very real victory my foot. "As far as this government is concerned," he said, listen, just listen, Mr. Chairman, you would hardly believe it. A minister who just got up and told us that there is no policy for relocation, do not know how much the people are going to get for their property, whether the property can be inherited by the survivors of the family, when they die, or whether the crown will move in, take over the property, what compensation they will get. Just listen. You would never swear that that same minister made the two statements. Just listen to this one. "As far as this government is concerned," he said, this great Tory Government, "we can now proceed at full speed with the development of this large and very important project," Proceed now, immediately, at full speed, and now we hear that there is no policy for the people there who want to stay.

That dark cloud will be still over their heads, Sir. They do not know what is going to happen to them and this is not going get the minister off the hook. Listen to this, Sir, listen to this, "On behalf of the Government of Newfoundland and the people of the area, I want to extend our sincere appreciation to Mr. Clretien and his colleagues for this major change of policy. I am sure that the people of these communities will today breathe a deep sigh of relief that this issue has finally been resolved," Not a mention, Sir, not a word anywhere in this statement that at some stage these communities were going to die. I submit, Mr. Chairman, that a ministerial statement in this House should give all the facts. If it does not, Sir, it is less than honest and that minister will have to pay the

price when he goes down to meet his constituents next week or the week after or whenever the House closes. I think it is cruel, Sir, and the people shall have been given all the facts. Or are they going to depend on Mr. McLean when he puts out his "Gros Morne News" at \$1,500 a month for putting out a mimeographed sheet called the "Gros Morne News" down there, Sir? Are they waiting for Mr. McLean to cover that up, to camouflage it, to do a whitewash job, to point out the propaganda for \$1,500 a month, zexed copies to cost an extra \$500.00 at Christmas time because they change the colour on the masthead? Is that what they are waiting for, Mr. McLean to do a whitewash job on it? There is no way, Sir.

If the minister wants to talk about putting shot guns to people's heads, he is dealing with the right guy here now, because I would have only asked the minister about his policy if he did not have to provoke me. But, Sir, this is less than satisfactory to the people in these communities. As I say, Sir, we paid the price for things like that and not only down in St. Barbe South but in a number of other districts in this province. But the people are wisening up, Sir. They realize they have been conned and the taxpayers of this province are not going to put up with it much longer.

Now I will take my seat and hear what my congenial friend over there, the Minister of Finance, has to say about this matter. No doubt, Sir, he will find a way, the master, the artist who is creating smoke screens in this House. The Minister of Finance, will not only drag in a red herring, Sir, but he will drag in an elephant now. But there is no way, Sir. They cannot talk their way out of it. The deed is done. The damage is done. The minister is in hot water. The member for the District of St. Barbe South and the Minister of Finance are going to have to do a lot of talking and a lot of fancy footwork to get them off the hook.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, what baffles me is why the honourable

gentleman is not up praising the minister for resolving this situation that the honourable gentleman who was a member of the cabinet left when he finally resigned from office on January 18, 1972,

AN HON. MEMBER: Resigned?

MR. CROSBIE: Well, he was given a little shove. The honourable gentleman was finally dragged, screaming and kicking, through the front doors of Confederation Building, hauling his files behind him, on January 18, 1972. The honourable gentleman was a member of the last administration and he must be adopting a new theory now of collective responsibility. He said he was not responsible for the Gros Morne agreement because now he says he did not agree with it. Well, if he did not agree with it, it was the last cabinet that authorized Silica Bill. Members of the House will remember the famous old Silica Bill days when we had the white paper, there was going to be a white paper on the Great Northern Peninsula, airports every hundred miles, museums, pavement, underwater gardens in the Bonne Bay Park. There was going to be a great white paper, which we afterwards called the brown paper for reasons that everybody can guess, which was never produced to the House, the great brown paper. It was his government and his minister that entered into this agreement that the honourable member for St. Barbe South has now rescued the people of Sally's Cove and the rest of them from.

What was the honourable gentleman's policy or his government's policy? That the interest of having a national park in Newfoundland dictated that those six communities should go at any cost or whatever the cost was, their interest had to be subordinated to those of the province as a whole in having a national park in the province. He asked this government what its policy is with respect to those six communities. The policy of this government has been shown by the fact that we have gotten

the Government of Canada to change their policy. What he should be asking is what is the policy of the Government of Canada about the questions that he has asked because it is the Government of Canada's policy that dictates the whole situation. They say that they will agree to this area as a national park but for there to be a national park there certain conditions must be met. Ordinarily, as far as I know, up to now, up to this recent business with the Gros Morne Park, their policy has been that the province must acquire all the land, acquire ownership of all the land, everybody must move out of the area and the land has to be turned over to them completely. Then when that is done by the province, they will proceed with the national park.

But here they have agreed, after fifteen months of effort, first by the former minister, the junior member for

Harbour Main and now as a result of the urgings of the member for St. Barbe South, to change that so that the people living there now can stay there as long as they live, the people now living there. Whenever they want to sell their property, they can offer it for sale to the government and that they will be compensated for it on the basis of as fair compensation as there can be. If they want to stay there, when they die their executor or their heirs can sell it to the government and they will be recompensed for it. The Government of Newfoundland are entitled to continue the municipal services in the area, as I understand it. They are not going to be left destitute. They will have municipal services or if they want to move to another area nearby, like Rocky Harbour, that will be a serviced area. All of those improvements have been made.

Now the hon. member for Bell Island says how the honourable minister rushed into the House and made this announcement. Well he was several weeks late over the hon. Leader of the Opposition who rushed in the House and made an announcement about it several weeks before the thing actually happened. We all remember that incident. Apparently there is a split in the ranks of the opposition. The Leader of the Opposition was delighted with this change which he ascribed to Mr. Jamieson. He said that Mr. Jamieson should get all the praise for this momentous change. Now the hon. member for Bell Island, apparently whoever is responsible for the change should get a lot of blame. If the Leader of the Opposition is right in saying it was Mr. Jamieson, then this is a savage attack by the hon. member for Bell Island on Mr. Jamieson. I hope the House notes that. It is a savage attack on the federal wing of the Liberal Party and on the Trudeau government, not on the minister.

Now if we are correct and the hon. Minister for Forestry and Agriculture is responsible for this change (I think we are correct), then it is a twisted attack on the minister who has made great strides

in saving those six communities for the people who want to stay in them and who should deserve the thanks of this House for it. When the honourable gentleman wants to know what the policy of the federal government is, he should contact his confreres in Ottawa, Mr. Jamieson, Mr. Rompkey and Mr. Rooney. They will not be there. If there should be another election this year, they will be gone like the wind. Get hold of them this year, quick, before the election, and ask them to do their best to get Mr. Chretien' to change his policy a bit more because it is there that it counts. That is where the policy needs to be changed and if the opposition would join us in fighting for that change, instead of attacking the minister who has made so many improvements in it in the House, I think we would get a lot further.

If the hon. member for Bell Island has any influence at all with Mr. Jamieson, I would plead with him now to get on the phone and use his persuasive abilities to convince Mr. Jamieson to convince Mr. Chretien' to change his mind. We are asking this in a nonpartisan spirit. Would the hon. gentleman for Bell Island do that?

MR. NEARY: Pay me the minister's salary?

MR. CROSBIE: No the honourable gentleman is overpaid now. He is paid as a member of the House; he is paid as a party whip and who knows what else he is paid.

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

MR. CROSBIE: He is well paid now. The only gentleman properly paid in this - the only people in this House underpaid are the forty-one members who have to listen to the hon. member for Bell Island. We should all have three times the compensation.

MR. THOMAS: Mr. Chairman, after hearing the hon. Minister of Finance speak, I am sure that "Moby Joe." is no longer painted white, he is probably painted red. The honourable member has just dragged in a red

whole over this whole situation. The true facts of the matter are, according to ~~the~~ statement and according to what the minister tells us, that it is only a matter of time before these five or six communities disappear. Now that is not saving the communities for anyone. As soon as these people realize that the communities will disappear, naturally they will take advantage of the resettlement programme and move out of the area altogether. What is there for them if eventually, within five, ten or fifteen years, the communities are going to go anyway? What else are they going to do? If they come into the government tomorrow and look for water and sewerage, will they get it?

MR. MAYNARD: No, they will not get it.

MR. THOMS: Then why are you making plans for a resettlement plan for them?

MR. BARRY: We are giving them the option instead of telling them what to do as the previous administration did.

MR. THOMS: You are giving them some option. That is some option.

AN HON. MEMBER: That is right. So it is.

MR. THOMS: Stay there for five or ten years and then you will have to be forced out. You do not take them all the one time, you take a family at a time. You take enough so that first the schools go. Then the federal government says that the post office has to go. What is left for them to stay? Nothing! Why does not the provincial government come out now with a clear-cut policy and say that it is a normal community and it will get all the normal services as any other community or that it has to go?

MR. BARRY: We do not have the category of normal and abnormal communities in this government.

MR. THOMS: I know the Tory Government do not because they probably do not know their districts.

I am not talking about abnormal communities. I want to know whether they are going to be normal communities or not, the same as the other communities in Newfoundland. Are you just going to give them a life span of ten or fifteen years? What is the policy? This statement is no clear-cut policy.

MR. MAYNARD: There are abnormal communities in Newfoundland, are there?

MR. THOMS: No, there are not abnormal communities.

MR. MAYNARD: Well then what are you -

MR. THOMS: If this situation is allowed to exist, these communities will become abnormal communities because they will have no life span. They will have a very short life span. Any other community along the coast of Newfoundland has a life span. It is infinity, as far as I am concerned. In these communities, as soon as a chap dies his property is sold to the government. The Minister of Finance just told us so. The Minister of Finance just told us so. Is the Minister of Finance all wrong?

MR. BARRY: They can if they want to, he said.

MR. THOMS: Mr. Chairman, apparently the cabinet on the other side do not know what the other chaps are talking about. The Minister of Finance told us that when a person dies he or someone of his estate can sell the property to the government. He did not say that they had an option to sell to anyone else.

AN HON. MEMBER: Well they can if they want to.

MR. THOMS: Can they?

AN HON. MEMBER: No.

MR. THOMS: Well, will the minister come out and state that clearly for the benefit of these people involved? Right now there is absolute confusion. We do not know where these communities are going to be in five or ten years. If it cannot be sold privately, he is dictating to the communities.

MR. MAYNARD: I did not dictate it.

MR. THOMS: Well his government is.

MR. MAYNARD: No!

MR. THOMS: He is most definitely. He signed the agreement.

MR. MAYNARD: I signed the agreement?

MR. THOMS: He must have. Who signed the agreement?

MR. MAYNARD: Talk to his colleagues in the former administration.

MR. THOMS: Well can the minister explain what this is all about?

Can the minister tell us what the future is of these communities and the individuals within these communities? If I want to move to Sally's Cove today and buy a piece of land, can I do it?

MR. MAYNARD: Can he do it?

MR. THOMS: Yes.

MR. MAYNARD: Not according to Mr. Chretien.

MR. THOMS: Does Mr. Chretien have control over these communities now?

MR. MAYNARD: Yes.

MR. THOMS: Well then there must have been some agreement signed.

MR. MAYNARD: Sure there was in 1970, by the hon. Minister of Agriculture and Resources.

MR. THOMS: What a bunch!

MR. MAYNARD: Mr. Chairman, this is getting a bit ridiculous. I am sure there is an agreement signed and that is what we have been saying all along that there was an agreement signed which we did not agree with, which we felt we could not live with. The agreement was signed by one of the former Ministers of Mines, Agriculture and Resources in the Liberal Administration, an agreement that was ironclad, an agreement that called for six or seven communities or whatever it was to be eliminated. That was signed by the previous administration. When we

took office, we tried to change that. We tried to change that agreement and we have changed it to a certain extent, to the greatest extent possible. If we can change it more, we shall change it more. I have no desire to see those communities go. Our policy on resettlement is simply this: If people wish to move, they may. If they do not want to move, then they can remain. Until the federal government make more concessions to us, then the points set out in Mr. Chretien's letter have to be the law. There was a legal, binding agreement signed in 1970, before we ever came on the scene, between two sovereign governments. That can only be changed by the consent of both parties. We certainly have given our consent to change it. We would like to see it scrapped in total and a whole new agreement drawn up for the development of Gros Morne. That agreement can only be changed, that contract, if both parties agree to it. So far the federal government have not agreed to change that agreement with the exception of the points set out in Mr. Chretien's letter.

MR. NEARY: The point is this, Mr. Chairman. Everybody agrees that there have been minor improvements in the agreement. Yes, there is an improvement in the agreement. I said in my remarks, Sir, I conceded in my remarks that it was the former Liberal Administration who negotiated and signed the agreement. I said that, Sir. Remember I said that confession was good for the soul, that there were those of us who did not agree with that, did not agree with these communities being relocated.

MR. BARRY: You had to resign.

MR. NEARY: I did not have to resign, Sir. We got the answer. The people in St. Barbe South gave us the answer. They gave us the answer. They flung out our member down there. I do not remember who he was at the time. Who was our member at the time?

AN HON. MEMBER: A reformed Liberal.

MR. NEARY: A reformed Liberal? No wonder he got flung out.

AN HON. MEMBER: He was a Crosbie Knight.

MR. NEARY: He was a Crosbie Knight. Now I know why he was flung out. What the people in these communities said to that member, Sir. They said, "Look, you have negotiated an agreement with the Government of Canada whereby you are going to build a national park here. The federal government are going to build a national park. We are not satisfied with the agreement, So, therefore, we are going to vote against the Liberal candidate and we are going to vote for our glorious and gallant Tory candidate in the person of one Mr. Edward Maynard." He was elected, Sir, by the fickle finger of fate.

Now, Sir, we paid the price. Now remember also that the Government of Canada, Sir, in the October election almost paid the price, but not for the same reason. It was not Sally's Cove that almost overturned the Government of Canada. It was the same reason. Governments had become arrogant. Governments had dug their heels in and refused to listen to the people. So this crowd set about the same as we would have, Mr. Chairman. We would have set about to try to amend that agreement. I want to say to the Minister of Finance now (He is not in his seat. He asked for my help and my co-operation) right here in this House, publicly, that I do not want to see these five or six communities die now, ten years from now, fifty years from now, one hundred years from now, indefinitely - ad infinitum! I want to see them carry on, Sir. I do not want to see these communities die. I want to see these communities remain intact, not to be wiped out through attrition, people dying, leaving, No, Sir! This is where the minister and I differ. When the minister made his statement in this House, he left out that little factor that these communities were going to die. This is what the argument is all about, Sir. This is what the

argument is all about. We tried to renegotiate with the Government of Canada. We ran up against a stone wall. That crowd over there have some minor concessions. It is most unusual for a Tory Administration to be able to get some concessions from a Liberal Government, when the former Liberal Administration could not get them, but they got them. More power to them. I will give them full credit for it. It is the minister's statement that threw me for a loop. Sir, the minister was less than honest. He did not level with the people down there. If the minister had come in and said, "Look, we have a concession from the Government of Canada and we are glad to be able to get it but they did not go far enough because the communities are going to die anyway," I would have said to the minister, "well done yourself. You stood up in this House, fought for your people and you have levelled with them." Now I do not know who wrote the statement for the minister. Maybe he did not write it himself.

MR. MAYNARD: I wrote it.

MR. NEARY: The minister wrote it himself. Very cold-blooded, calculated to fool the people, Sir. That is what it was. Now whether the minister did it deliberately or he did not do it deliberately - as a matter of fact, it almost fooled me, Sir. I am pretty observant in this House. I am pretty astute. I do not let that crowd over there get away with very much but it almost fooled me. I picked it up at the last minute. I said, now when we get to the Gros Morne National Park, I am going to find out if this is so. I was left with the impression, the same as the people down in these communities, that they would never die. They are going to die, Sir. As Wick Collins said, (I think it was), "you will see some statisticians down there hiding behind a tree in the park, around the corner of a house, a shadow keeping the statistics," Poor old skipper so and so is on his last legs, he is going to die. How long more will he last? Take him off. He is gone." A record every time there is an obituary in

the newspaper, tick it off. That is what is going to happen, Sir. The communities are going to die. I say here now, if the minister wants my backing or the Minister of Finance and if the Minister of Finance wants me to do the work for the Minister of Forestry, Sir, pay me his salary and I will do it. We are not the government. We are opposition, Sir. If that crowd over there want to abdicate their authority, we would be glad to move over anytime they want us to. All they have to do is to give the voters a chance. We will move over there anytime they want us to, Sir. I want to say to the minister right now that I am all for keeping these communities intact and that is my wish, Sir, my desire. If I had any say with Ottawa, I would go and tell them in no uncertain terms, quite frankly, honestly and sincerely, that I want these communities to remain where they are and that they will never die. That is where the minister and I disagree. It is with the statement that he made. I am not disagreeing with the improvement. We could not do it, they did it. Good! I am not a bit jealous about it. I am not a bit envious. It is the minister's statement that I am concerned with, Sir, because it was less than honest. It is not going to fool the people down in that district.

MR. THOMS: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the minister could explain to us - let us say, i.e., down in Baker's Brook that there is some old person living all by himself, and he has a son down in Corner Brook, and he dies, then his estate cannot be sold to another individual. Say, i.e., Uncle George so and so dies tomorrow, can I go up and buy his estate and build a house on it?

MR. MAYNARD: (Inaudible).

MR. THOMS: Why can I not? If I cannot, then this is not a normal community.

MR. MAYNARD: As I said before, Mr. Chairman, these are points that have to be clarified by the federal minister when hopefully he answers our

queries on the matter. We have proposed a number of questions to the federal minister for clarification. One of the things we have proposed to him is as to whether or not the property can be passed on to the son and to his son and so on and so forth, in which case it would be a normal community. Our understanding, in reading the letter and from a previous conversation we had with the federal officials, is that no new developments (I am talking about people who are not now residents of the community, trying to become residents) will be allowed in that regard. It is a subject that is up to the federal Minister of Indian Affairs and Development to decide on how far he is willing to go. We have made our representations, numerous times over the past fifteen months. We did not want the communities to be relocated. We wanted the communities to be enclaved the same as Rocky Harbour, Norris Point, Trout River so on and so forth. We did not get that much. We got part of it. We did not get as much as we wanted to get in the form of concessions. We did, however, get a number of concessions that are very important. Let us say that the door is open a certain amount and we are hoping to open it a farther amount as the weeks and months go on. We certainly are not yet giving up on the whole thing as far as relocation of these communities are concerned. I did not try neither did I pull the wool over anyone's eyes in my statement. I am willing to abide by that statement. I think it was very clear and it set out the picture as it was. I am willing to abide by that statement in this house or in the district or in any other part of this province. There is no place in that statement where I tried to fool anyone in any way

As I say, the mechanics of the concessions, the explanation of the ten points that were made by the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development will have to be clarified. We have asked for clarification and when we get it, these clarifications will be made public.

MR. THOMS: Mr. Chairman, I take it to understand that from what the

minister has told us that it is just a matter of time, possibly five, ten or fifteen years and these six communities will disappear. So be it!

Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the minister could tell us if there is any increase in the \$1,500 paid to Mr. McLean for the publishing of the "Gros Morne News"? I wonder if the minister could table a copy of this elaborate newspaper in this honourable house? I have never seen it. I am sure there are a lot of people anxious to see it.

MR. MAYNARD: I would be only too happy to put the honourable member on the mailing list for the "Gros Morne News". The "Gros Morne News" is continuing to be published every month. Until such time we find that it is not doing any good, not feeding any information to the people, it will continue to be published. Whether it is done by Mr. McLean or someone else is a subject of further decision. Certainly we are quite happy with the publication as it is now, individual mailings to 1,200 householders in the area, plus other mailings. We are going to continue to publish it on a monthly basis.

MR. THOMS: Mr. Chairman, I wonder could the minister explain to us where this \$750,000 is going. That is three-quarters of one million dollars. What is being spent on the Gros Morne Park?

MR. MAYNARD: Where it is coming from? I think I answered that. Part of it, of course, is current account, the salaries of a Gros Morne co-ordinator, a provincial person who is in charge of Gros Morne, his staff and office expenses. Part of the capital, a small part of the capital, will be the office building. There is a small office building there now. It will be enlarged somewhat. A great part of the capital, if it is necessary, it is there only if it is necessary to spend it or if it is required, will be allocated for those people who want to take advantage of the resettlement policy. There may only be \$50,000 spent in that vote this year. There may be \$500,000. We do not know.

That depends on the number of people who want it.

MR. THOMS: Mr. Chairman, could the minister inform us who the co-ordinator is? How much he is being paid and where is his office set up?

MR. MAYNARD: I tabled an answer to a question in the House today, Mr. Chairman, on that. The Gros Morne provincial co-ordinator is a chap whose name is Mr. Don Peckham. He originally worked with the Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Corporation and before that with I believe the Department of Public Works. His salary is \$16,000 per year. At the present time, until school closes and the office is completed in Rocky Harbour, he is here in St. John's. As soon as the office is completed in Rocky Harbour, not later than the last of June, his place of residence and his working office will be in Rocky Harbour and all the staff will be in that area - Rocky Harbour, Norris Point.

MR. THOMS: Mr. Chairman, could the minister explain to us, roughly what are the duties of this co-ordinator?

MR. MAYNARD: Well, Mr. Chairman, there is a great deal of development that has to be done in the Gros Morne area, from a provincial point of view, as a result of the park development. A lot of the work to be done in the area is on a cost-shared basis by the federal-provincial people. There is also, of course, the planning in the various communities. Obviously, we are going to take full advantage. The tourist industry will be created in that area or we hope it will be created. The enclave communities in particular will need a great deal of development - development somewhat of a different kind possibly than the normal type of development, such as water and sewerage, street lighting and so on. We have a staff appointed to co-ordinate all the efforts of the federal - provincial governments in the cost-sharing arrangements. We are also trying to have our say in the way that the park is developed and what is developed in the park by the federal people. We have to have a great deal of development in the various communities which will be co-ordinated by the provincial co-ordinator and his staff and as well we have to,

wherever possible, try and create jobs and try to make sure that these jobs are made available to the people in the area. All these things will be within the ambit of the Gros Morne co-ordinator.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Peckham's position of \$16,000 a year, was that job advertised for?

MR. MAYNARD: Yes.

MR. NEARY: It was advertised for?

MR. MAYNARD: Yes.

MR. NEARY: How many applications did the minister receive for this particular job? Did it go through the Civil Service Commission or was it advertised outside the Civil Service Commission?

MR. MAYNARD: There was a departmental selection board.

MR. NEARY: Departmental selection board? In other words, it is a political appointment.

AN HON. MEMBER: No.

MR. NEARY: Yes. That is the whole idea of getting it excluded from the Civil Service Commission so that it will give the minister a little flexibility, a little leeway, Sir. I did it myself. I am well aware of it. The minister does the same thing. It was purely political. That is Mr. Peckham's job. What is his title?

MR. MAYNARD: Co-ordinator.

MR. NEARY: Co-ordinator at \$16,000 a year. Now is there an assistant co-ordinator? Give us a run down of the jobs there and their salaries, if they were advertised for or if they went through the Civil Service Commission or how they were hired. They are not listed in the salaries here. That is why I am asking, Mr. Chairman, because they are not in this little blue book.

MR. MAYNARD: There are presently three people on staff with the Gros Morne Park authority. The co-ordinator, Mr. Peckham, was hired by us. He is a career civil servant and very capable for the job. The other person who

is on staff at the present time is the information officer who was hired by the previous administration, Mr. Reuban Hardy. I am not exactly sure but I think he was a GS 30 or GS 31. I would have to check on that. I think it is around \$10,000. I am not sure. There is also one stenographer on temporary staff as of this time. There will be another stenographer hired on a temporary basis or a year to year basis for the Rocky Harbour Office as well.

MR. THOMS: Mr. Chairman, I do not know if this is the right place or not but I notice in the salary estimates that there are apparently six unclassified jobs here for \$24,000. That must be \$4,000 a job. Then there is extra assistance for \$165,000. I wonder could the minister explain this to us. It is on page seventy-eight.

Page seventy-eight. That is a lot of money to have unaccounted for.

MR. THOMS: Mr. Chairman, the minister is getting up to answer. If it is a different head, Mr. Chairman, the minister can inform me and I will ask the question -

MR. MAYNARD: This is forestry staff.

MR. THOMS: It is under 1203 which is what we are on. There is \$165,000 there. We are talking about salaries. It is right on the bottom of page seventy-eight.

MR. MAYNARD: That is forestry division. Extra assistance is related to two things: the extra staff that is hired, and this is a fairly normal thing during the fire season, the forest rangers and all this sort of thing and some of it relates to the extra temporary staff needed for the winter capital-works programme.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask the minister how many men will be employed in the Gros Morne National Park this coming summer. How many will be employed? What kinds of jobs will they be? What work

will they be doing in the Gros Morne Park this summer?

MR. MAYNARD: There are two areas of employment. The federal people tell us that once the lands or substantial portions of the lands are turned over to them, that is the crown land in the area,

and/or private land, that they will proceed with a development. I understand unofficially that they have intentions of about fifty or sixty men, that is the federal people, That is assuming that if they do not start at the road work this summer, this will be just a trail for this sort of thing. We are hoping that if we get the whole thing ironed out we will start at the road work as well which will be more construction jobs. Our involvement in the area will be such that, I do not know the exact number of men right now but certainly the infrastructure development, such as water, sewers and this sort of thing will employ a number of men this summer.

MR. NEARY: I assume there will be sixty or seventy men working in the area this coming summer and that...

MR. MAYNARD: Hired by the federal department.

MR. NEARY: Federal and provincial. Most of these will be hired by the Federal Department of Indian Affairs. I would like to ask the minister, Mr. Chairman, if preference will be given to people who live in that area? I am sure the minister would not mind answering that question.

MR. MAYNARD: The federal minister in his letter has indicated that preference be given, as far as federal hiring is concerned, preference be given to people in that area. As far as the provincial government is concerned, any jobs that we do and we hope to be doing some, preference will be given to the people within the immediate area.

MR. THOMAS: I wonder if the minister could tell us if any of these lands or if the land within the park has to this date been passed over to the federal government? If not, when does the minister expect that these lands will be passed over to the federal government?

MR. MAYNARD: No, no lands have been passed over to the federal government, Mr. Chairman. The lands have been identified by a surveying firm, the Crown Lands Division of my department are now drawing up the legal descriptions of the lands in question and this involves - I

think there is approximately four hundred square miles of crown land in the area and another three hundred and fifty square miles of land owned by various people such as, Bowaters, Peids and private holdings. We are or we will be in a position within a week or two weeks to turn over these lands to the federal government but we do not really intend to do so until we have negotiated as much as possible and worked out an agreement that is either acceptable or as far as we can go in getting an agreement with the federal people.

MR. THOMS: Mr. Chairman, could the minister tell us; in turning over these lands to the federal government, what exactly do we receive in return? Because we are passing over a really valuable piece of real estate. Is there some return, either monetary or otherwise, from the federal government to the province?

MR. MAYNARD: The 1970 memorandum of agreement called for the assignment of all crown lands in the area, free and unincumbered, to the federal government, with no return for any of the crown lands. I agree with the honourable member that it is quite a valuable piece of territory and we would certainly like to get some cash or value for it but so far the federal people say the agreement called for all the crown lands to be turned over free and unincumbered and this is what they are sticking to.

MR. THOMS: Mr. Chairman, the agreement that the minister refers to: are we bound by that agreement or can we renegotiate it?

MR. MAYNARD: Only if both parties agree.

MR. THOMS: Only if both parties agree?

MR. MAYNARD: Obviously, the federal party is one of the parties that have to agree.

On motion, 04, carried.

MR. W.N. ROWE: On the access roads, Mr. Chairman, could the minister tell us whether he has been able to effect any kind of a change in the deal with Ottawa concerning the building of access roads? As I understand it, the old deal was that they would not build any access

roads on private property, what they considered to be private property and therefore, if the government effected some kind of an exchange with Bowaters, for example, and title to the land did not in fact pass to the government then it was impossible to get DREE money for access roads. There are two questions, really, implicit in the thing.

When the government effects changes with Bowaters, do they in fact take legal title from Bowaters or do they have it for a certain period of time? If they do not take legal title, is it now possible for the people who are working on these exchange timber limits to get government money to build access roads on them?

MR. MAYNARD: I am informed there are no changes as far as the federal attitude is concerned but the access roads that they participate in have to be on crown land or leading to crown land. They will agree under certain circumstances to help with the forest access roads, if there is an exchange of some kind, exchange of timber, but essentially they are sticking to the crown land territory and building on crown lands.

MR. W.N. POWE: Mr. Chairman, where does the minister intend to spend nearly \$800,000 this year on access roads?

MR. MAYNARD: We have a number of places where we have to continue with or start new access roads. I can give you an indication of some of them; Lethbridge, Bonavista Bay, Chance Harbour, Hickman's Harbour, Shoal Bay, Goulds, Terra Nova, Burlington, LaScie, Hall's Bay, Concho, Parson's Pond, Bonne Bay, Sheffield Lake, Northwest River, (that is a bridge and one mile of road) Port Hope Simpson. We have a commitment to Newfoundland Forest Products under the agreement that was signed with Newfoundland Forest Products.

AN HON. MEMBER: How much is that?

MR. MAYNARD: We have \$100,000 allocated. It is a maximum of \$400,000 over the life of the agreement and not more than \$100,000 in any one year. We are just naturally assuming that they may ask for that.

MR. THOMS: Will the roads be on crown land or Bowaters?

MR. MAYNARD: Under that agreement those roads will be built through their territory, that is, their timber licensed territory. There are other places in Newfoundland where we may need access roads of a mile, a half mile or maybe more throughout the year, so we anticipate them.

On motion, 1203-02, carried.

MR. HICKMAN: 1202-05-03, That is Construction of buildings (capital), I move an amendment by adding thereto, the sum of \$267,000. That will affect the total of the subhead by increasing it by \$267,000 and the same at the end for the total departmental vote.

AN HON. MEMBER: "Appropriations-in-aid."

MR. HICKMAN: There is, "Appropriations-in-aid." I do not believe that has to be put in the amendment because we do not vote the appropriations-in-aid. But the appropriations-in-aid will go from \$506,500 to \$625,000.

MR. THOMS: Can the minister explain where we are spending the \$267,000?

MR. MAYNARD: The buildings are Clarendville, Princeton, Gander, Springdale and Roddickton. Does he want me to reread that?

MR. THOMS: What are these buildings for? Forestry stations?

MR. MAYNARD: Forestry stations.

On motion, 1203-03 with amendment, carried.

MR. THOMS: Mr. Chairman, could the minister explain 02 for us? The inventory, forest inventory.

AN HON. MEMBER: That would be appropriations-in-aid.

MR. THOMS: Oh' that is appropriations-in-aid, sure. What are we talking about?

On motion, 07, carried.

MR. THOMS: This is quite an increase here, something like \$720,000. I wonder could the minister give us some indication of the setup in crown lands? I know they are considerably understaffed at the

present time, I know that it is quite a problem in this province right now to get an application approved for crown lands; it takes something like sixteen, eighteen or twenty months. Even when it is approved, when surveys are completed, it takes a while to even get leases issued and grants issued. I wonder could the minister explain to us if anything is afoot to improve the situation in the crown lands office?

MR. MAYNARD: First of all we are under 07 and he asked about the increase and now he is relating it to insufficient staff. I do not think the problem with crown lands is so much a shortage of staff as it is the system, which has been set up over the years, that we have to go through in order to get a permit approved. If he ever saw the flow chart, which I am sure he has, he will know the reason why it takes so long. As I said the other day, we are trying to streamline it somewhat.

I assume the honourable member is asking about the increase in allocation under 07. That increase is due to a crown lands building which is a combined building and is part of the mineral laboratory. The crown lands building that is to be built this year under the DREE agreement with the federal government, you will note that the \$560,000 of it is capital which is related to the building. In the appropriations-in-aid we also get \$560,000 back, so the net expenditure by the provincial people is nil. It is one hundred percent refundable by the federal government. We have to put that in there to provide for the construction of the building.

MR. THOMS: If I may for a minute? I wonder if the minister could let us know if there is a veterinarian now in the Central Newfoundland Area? I understand that the vet there did leave some time ago and I do not know if he has been replaced or not.

MR. MAYNARD: I am advised that he is back with us now, so there is a vet in the Central Newfoundland Area.

MR. THOMS: Mr. Chairman, the domestic meat inspection, this is something new apparently. I always thought this was under the

federal government, Has it changed hands now or is there a combined effort there?

MR. MAYNARD: Apparently, Mr. Chairman, this is a new programme, a federal-provincial agreement whereby local butchers can have the benefit of federal inspection and grading only if they want to. It is a cost-shared thing by the federal and provincial governments.

MR. MARTIN: Mr. Chairman, I would like to know here - obviously, it is some kind of a protection for the consumer of meat produced locally. I assume that is correct. Exactly what kind of protection are we getting? If we go and buy meat that is produced from one of our provincial farms, have we any way of telling that that meat is in fact safe to eat? We hear gruesome stories about cows being brought in to be sold after they died of natural and unnatural causes, What kind of protection are we getting here? That is what I would like to know?

MR. MAYNARD: There is no provision where the meat has to be graded. This programme will enable local products to have a grading service. The inspections of the slaughterhouses come under the jurisdiction of the local Department of Health and there are inspections carried out but there are no provisions where they have to have a grading service.

MR. THOMAS: At the present time say, down in the abattoir you have an inspector there on both lines. Is he a man from the Provincial Department of Health or is he from the Federal Department?

MR. MAYNARD: That is the Canada Department.

MR. THOMAS: The Federal Department?

MR. MAYNARD: Yes.

MR. THOMAS: So, under 05 what are we really talking about? Some farmer who is not killing under the abattoir or he is just killing a cow?

MR. MAYNARD: There are a number of small slaughterhouses around that are not part of the Newfoundland Farm Products thing and they can

get federal inspection if they want to.

MR. THOMS: I understand that this \$20,000 is for the salary of an inspector or inspectors. Is that correct?

MR. MAYNARD: It is the salary mostly and contributions toward the federal government's inspection service, but mostly the salary of the person who has to do the inspections.

MR. THOMS: This man is available to go anywhere in the province? (Is that correct?) To do an inspection on cattle that are being killed.

MR. MAYNARD: Essentially you are correct. The slaughterhouses that want to get this type of inspection would have to make an application and get a license and go through the regular channels in order to get the inspection service. If they do that it applies anywhere in the province.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Chair recognizes the member from Labrador South.

MR. MARTIN: Just one point that is rather frightening here. I am not sure what the situation is with regard to federal jurisdiction and provincial jurisdiction. Is it possible that we can go to a licensed butcherhouse and buy meat that has been passed by neither?

MR. MAYNARD: No, not a licensed butcher.

MR. THOMS: Mr. Chairman, if I may, could I ask the minister - the meats that are going in the supermarkets at the present time, not only the supermarkets but all the small chain stores across the province, are all these subject to inspection or can I for example take a cow and kill it and take it to the store and sell it? Am I not endangering the health of the people if I do this? Is there a stipulation where it must be inspected?

MR. MAYNARD: If a supermarket wanted to buy that animal that you killed and cut up to sell it, they could. Technically, they could. The slaughterhouses, as I say, have to be inspected by the Provincial Department of Health but if you did offer an animal for sale to the local supermarkets or the local corner grocery, they are allowed to buy that and resell it. They obviously cannot resell it as graded meat but they can resell it.

MR. W.N. ROWE: 1207-05, programmes-in-aid.

MR. MAYNARD: The objective is to provide training and farm management assistance to existing and new farmers so they have a flow of information. I have to check to see why it is up that much. It is related to the new ARDA schemes. Okay. Obviously, there is an expansion to the programme due to the signing of the ARDA programme with the federal government which calls for an expanded programme of this type.

MR. THOMS: Under this Heading - this is not the Heading where we discuss the federal programme is it? Is this only part of it? Or is it mixed all through it?

MR. MAYNARD: ARDA is dotted all the way down through.

MR. THOMS: Okay.

Shall 07, carry?

MR. THOMS: 07, Mr. Chairman, could the minister explain this one for us, manpower and related research?

MR. MAYNARD: This is a new programme that has been signed with the Canada Department of Manpower, relating to training courses, short training courses for farmers. It is cost-shared fifty-fifty, fifty percent refundable from the Government of Canada. It is a training course.

On motion, 03-07, carried.

MR. THOMS: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the minister could give us some information as to what progress is being made on the western agricultural centre. When does the minister expect it to start producing?

MR. MAYNARD: That is the farm that was purchased on the West Coast. This is not the abattoir.

MR. THOMS: This is not the abattoir.

MR. MAYNARD: No, the abattoir is further on down the line there somewhere. We purchased a farm during the last fiscal year and this year there will be various things done, facilities for training.

conference rooms, greenhouses, some land development offices etc. Generally a training programme will be carried out there and there will be some capital expenditures which will go on on that farm.

On motion, 04, carried.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 02 carry?

MR. THOMAS: Mr. Chairman, if I may? I noticed last year in the blueberry development programme, in the revised estimate, we had \$120,000 spent. This year we are budgeting for \$125,000. Mr. Chairman, I want to make one point clear here. This District of Bonavista North, Mr. Chairman, produced last year over fifty percent of the blueberry crop in Newfoundland. That is the crop that we exported. Mr. Chairman, I want to point out to this honourable House that the blueberry is the only fruit that Newfoundland exports. It is the only fruit that we export.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order please!

MR. THOMAS: Mr. Chairman, the people on the other side of this honourable House take this as a laughing matter but it is no laughing matter. The blueberry industry in Newfoundland is one of the best industries that we have had in Newfoundland since time began. There is no other industry in this province that puts money in the pockets of the husband, the wife and the children.

AN HON. MEMBER: What about the baby bonus?

MR. THOMAS: Mothers' subsidy? He means mothers' subsidy. We will get to that one of these Wednesdays. Mr. Chairman, there is no other industry that will put money into the pockets of our people like the blueberry will. Therefore, I think that the blueberry should be promoted in every way, shape and form. At the present time in my district we are only picking about ten percent of the available crop.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: (Inaudible)

MR. THOMS: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if you could please ask the honourable gentlemen across the way to close the caves in the front of their faces so that I can speak?

AN HON. MEMBER: All we have to do is put access roads into the blueberry grounds.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order please!

MR. THOMS: Why did you not do it last year?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order please! The honourable gentleman has the right to be heard in silence.

MR. THOMS: Mr. Chairman, because I was interrupted, I have to go over all of that again. I am going to pull the same thing the Minister of Finance pulled.

Mr. Chairman, I wanted to again point out to this honourable House that the blueberry in Newfoundland is the only fruit that Newfoundland exports. Therefore, Mr. Chairman, it is a base dollar that we are producing when we are exporting these blueberries. Last year we spent \$120,000 in Newfoundland on the blueberry industry, which is really not very much. Mr. Chairman, the District of Bonavista North produced over fifty percent of the blueberry crop in Newfoundland but to my knowledge, and this is a very important factor, to my knowledge, out of that \$120,000 only two thousand dollars was spent in the District of Bonavista North. I could be wrong and I would like for the minister to tabulate anything that he has to this honourable House to prove that I am wrong.

I would like to have proof that a fair amount of this \$120,000 was spent where the blueberries grow.

AN HON. MEMBER: Trinity Bay and Harbour Main.

MR. THOMS: Oh come on! Harbour Main and Trinity Bay, you do not have a blueberry out there.

AN HON. MEMBER: How about Manuels Bridge?

MR. THOMS: Mr. Chairman, I wonder could the minister give us a breakdown of what was spent last year and also of the \$125,000 he intends to spend this season.

MR. MAYNARD: Quickly, first of all the \$120,000 that was spent last year, out of that \$60,000 or a substantial amount, I do not know if it was \$60,000, a substantial amount was spent on access roads.

In the \$125,000 this year, it is all related to equipment and blueberry development since the vote for access roads or the blueberry access roads is under another vote. So the programme is substantially increased.

I do not have a list of the places where development was done last year, I can undertake to table it in the House if that is okay with the honourable member. In this year in general we have stepped up the programme of blueberry development in many places including the Bonavista Peninsula.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It now being six o'clock, I do leave the Chair until eight o'clock this evening.

The Committee of the Whole resumed at 8:00 P.M.

Head XII - Forestry and agriculture.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 1209-03-02 carry?

MR. THOMS: No, Mr. Chairman, we are waiting for some answers from the minister I think.

MR. MAYNARD: Let me see if I can remember the questions. The honourable member asked first how much was exported from Newfoundland last year. Approximately two million pounds, value about \$700,000. I think he indicated that production for the province something like fifty per cent in Bonavista North. Well it is not quite exact. To the best of my knowledge, we would have to get the exact figures from the federal statistical people, but it was not over twenty-five per cent.

MR. ROBERTS: Were these for whort wine?

MR. MAYNARD: Approximately, and this is a very rough figure, approximately ten per cent of the money was spent in development in Bonavista North District.

MR. F. ROWE: This is off the topic just a little but could the minister indicate what they are doing about bakeapple development?

MR. MAYNARD: I was going to say right off the cuff, nothing, Mr. Chairman, but my officials tell me that they are going to get into some aspects of bakeapple development under the new ARDA programme.

MR. THOMS: Is that the programme that the minister announced a couple of days ago?

MR. MAYNARD: Labrador South and the Northern Peninsula, trying to identify areas and looking at the feasibility of accesses.

MR. WOODWARD: (1209-03-04) I thought that this was a programme that was abandoned. Maybe the minister can explain this. That is the vegetable storage once slated for Goose Bay - Happy Valley. That was wiped out and the honourable the good senior Minister of

MR. WOODWARD: Economic Development, through his generosity, donated his funds from it to the Happy Valley stadium.

MR. MAYNARD: Mr. Chairman, I think the honourable member is probably a little bit mixed up here when he is talking about the proposed large vegetable storage warehouse. I do not know what kind of facilities the previous administration had in mind but there was supposed to be a large facility set up in Goose Bay and then we decided not to do it.

This here is on farm sewerage which relates to farmers themselves on their farms and it has nothing to do with large vegetable storage warehouses that were being set up.

MR. WOODWARD: I would like to inform the committee that I am not mixed up. I just wanted an explanation. I thought the programme was done away with.

MR. MAYNARD: No, it is a different programme.

MR. WOODWARD: It is a different programme?

MR. F. ROWE: Mr. Chairman, are we on (04) now Sir?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes.

MR. F. ROWE: May I ask a question?

MR. THOMS: No, we are on (03-04).

MR. F. ROWE: (03-04) Could the minister indicate to the committee who owns now this vegetable storage unit at Plum Point? Is it the property of the Department of Fisheries or the Department of Forestry and Agriculture?

MR. MAYNARD: Fisheries own it now.

MR. YOUNG: We had one of the political gimmicks in Harbour Grace. Could anybody give me some information on this? I think it was just something which started off orally, with no plans, no nothing, just build one of these things and probably get some votes out of it. I got a beauty over in Harbour Grace District.

MR. MAYNARD: Mr. Chairman, the facility in Harbour Grace has been turned over to the Department of Public Works for them to dispose of by the most suitable means possible. I do not know if Public Works has taken any action in disposing of the building either by

MR. MAYNARD: rental basis or sale or whatever but it has been turned over officially to that department.

MR. THOMS: (1209-03-08) Mr. Chairman, I wonder could the minister give us some insight as to what the plans of the department are, as far as this potato seed farm is concerned? Do they have a site in mind and is there co-operation also between the provincial and federal government on this seed thing?

MR. MAYNARD: The purpose of the project is to make available to all potato producers a disease-free variety of potatoes. My officials tell me that they are looking at the Georges Brook - Musgrave Town Area for possible location of the seed farm. It is a federal-provincial cost-shared programme.

MR. THOMS: Mr. Chairman, this is a programme between the provincial and federal government, is that right?

MR. MAYNARD: Part of the ARDA agreement.

MR. THOMS: Part of the ARDA agreement. And he is looking at the Georges Brook - Musgrave Area for possible location?

MR. MAYNARD: There is nothing definite but we are looking at that area as a possible location.

MR. THOMS: I know the Georges Brook Area quite well. I know the soil there and I would say that you had better look a little closer at it because this is not the type, I submit it is not the type of soil that you would want to see a seed farm in because, if you are going to put a seed farm, start up a potato seed farm, you should start with virgin land and you have to go farther west to find the type of soil that is necessary to produce good seed.

But, Sir, could the minister tell us if his department hopes to start on this this year?

MR. MAYNARD: The answer to that is yes. It is this year's programme or beginning this year.

MR. THOMS: (1210-01) I would just like to make a comment on the new agreement that the minister announced. About six weeks ago the minister announced a new agreement between the federal

MR. THOMS: government and the provincial government. If one takes a close look, am I correct in saying that this agreement was to come into effect on May 28, 1971. Is it true that almost one year has elapsed on this agreement now?

MR. MAYNARD: I think he is talking about possibly the master ARDA agreement that was signed. Under that master agreement there were to be sector programmes developed, agriculture, fisheries whatever, and the agriculture one has been worked out in conjunction with the Federal Department of Agriculture and was signed just a few weeks ago. There will be a small amount of expenditure for the fiscal year 1972-1973 but the major portion will start as of the beginning of this fiscal year and continue on for four years.

MR. THOMS: Could the minister tell us if this plan yet is working? Can you apply under this plan right now for assistance for the farmers? Of course, Sir, it is a good programme and it is really something that has been longed for by the farmers of our province for some time. For example, could a farmer come into your department today and put in an application or are the applications ready?

MR. MAYNARD: Assuming that our estimates are passed by the honourable House, this programme will be in effect as of now. The capital assistance part of it, which is \$6,000, \$200 per acre, will come into effect as of May 1, but really we are in the business now as soon as the estimates are approved by the House.

MR. THOMS: Will this programme start May 1 as the first of the first year? It will carry on for five years after May 1, 1973, is this correct?

MR. MAYNARD: Yes, it will be reassessed after the third year to see if it is working or not and then continue on.

MR. THOMS: (03-01) Mr. Chairman, the \$5,000 here is this a mistake? Should not this be \$35,000 or was it \$35,000 last year.

MR. MAYNARD: It was \$5,000 last year.

MR. THOMS: There was \$35,000 for last year.

MR. MAYNARD: For boglands.

MR. F. ROWE: It is \$5,000 revised.

MR. THOMS: I am just wondering if we just spent \$5,000 on boglands and this is all we spent.

MR. MAYNARD: This is all we spent last year.

MR. THOMS: So it was overestimated last year.

Could the minister tell us if this programme is being continued?

MR. MAYNARD: Yes.

MR. THOMS: You know \$5,000 seems to be a very small amount to use on boglands.

MR. MAYNARD:

It is being continued on a smaller scale but on development of this kind most of the farmers will be eligible under various sections of the ARDA programme, so we are estimating a small expenditure directly outside of the ARDA programme.

MR. THOMS: So really most of the bogland programme is not in under the 03-01, it is under say like contributions from ARDA and one thing and other.

MR. MAYNARD: Land development.

MR. THOMS: I see. Okay.

On motion 03-02 carried.

On motion 03-03 through 07-01 carried.

MR. THOMS: Mr. Chairman, on 07-02, \$100,000 was okayed for estimates last year and I notice there was only \$10,000 spent and now we are up to \$167,000. Is there an explanation for this?

AN HON. MEMBER: More blueberries.

MR. THOMS: Well if it were for blueberries I would okay it right fast, but I am afraid it is not.

MR. MAYNARD: Well a substantial portion of it is for an access road to the blueberries, As I said when we were on the blueberry development vote here the access roads were not actually put in under the blueberry development vote but put in under the farm access roads programme. Then there are access roads to various regional pastures and flood control measures will come in there, approximately \$25,000. So our access roads programme will be expanded considerably. We have taken into account the blueberry development.

MR. THOMS: Just like Winterland and Wooddale?

AN HON. MEMBER: Hare Bay, yes.

MR. THOMS: No not Hare Bay.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. THOMS: I only wish it were.

Mr. Chairman, could the minister indicate if individual farm roads are included in this or not? Not a congregation of farms but

individual farm roads?

MR. MAYNARD: No not individual roads where they serve more than one farmer.

MR. THOMS: Well could the minister tell us if there is a programme or something in his estimates to cover individual roads?

MR. MAYNARD: To private farms?

MR. THOMS: Oh, yes, individual farms.

MR. MAYNARD: Not that I know of. There is no programme as such but it could come under the capital grants from the ARDA programme.

On motion 07-02 carried.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 07-03 carry?

MR. THOMS: Mr. Chairman, could the minister explain where we are putting up this building and what it is used for?

MR. MAYNARD: This is the machinery depot at Holyrood. The breakdown is maintenance depot \$35,000, the machinery storage shed \$15,000 for a total of \$50,000.

MR. NEARY: You think it would be put over in Harbour Grace.

MR. MAYNARD: Why?

MR. NEARY: Inaudible.

On motion 07-03 carried.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 07-04 carry?

MR. NEARY: Hold it! Regional Pastures - could the minister give us a list of where regional pastures are going to be built this year?

AN HON. MEMBER: Grand Bank.

MR. MAYNARD: Well I will make an attempt, I have a list here. He is talking about new ones to begin this year? I think there are four, naturally one on the Northern Peninsula -

AN HON. MEMBER: What area?

MR. MAYNARD: Parsons Pond. That is strong Liberal territory.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. MAYNARD: Boy de Verde, Victoria.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order, please!

MR. MAYNARD: ...nd Bonāvista.

MR. CHAIRMAN: If the honourable minister would permit please. I would like to direct honourable members, when they are addressing the committee if they would speak into the microphones. The sound does not seem to be carrying too well and when the sound is not carrying to well distraction or conversation whether in monotone or otherwise seems to hinder the committee getting what the person who has the floor has to say.

On motion 07-04 carried.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 07-05 carry?

MR. THOMS: Mr. Chairman, there is quite an increase, of \$450,000 here over the \$50,000 last year. I know that the number of farms in Newfoundland is growing smaller while the acreage of farms is increasing. But could the minister explain to us where we are spending this \$450,000 this year?

MR. MAYNARD: The increase is due mainly again to the new ARDA programme. Last year in land consolidation, we were in survey field only, Mr. Chairman. This year we hope to be in to surveying as well as purchasing of farmland and general consolidation of farmland.

MR. DOODY: Is that another Tory promise on arable land reproduction?

MR. MAYNARD: That was a Tory promise, yes. We are only spending a half a million dollars on it so far, so I do not suppose they will agree with it anyway, Mr. Chairman, but -

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. MAYNARD: Well all fifty/fifty under ARDA.

MR. NEAPY: Well there you are, a good Liberal Government.

MR. DOODY: Inaudible.

MR. THOMS: Mr. Chairman, 07-05, are the provincial government now trying to purchase some of the dormant farms in the province and turn them into productive farms?

MR. MAYNARD: Some of the what?

MR. THOMS: Some of the dormant?

MR. MAYNARD: Dormant farms, yes that will come under that vote.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Chairman, on a point of order, there are members speaking from the doorway. Sir, I want to draw your attention to the rule in this House that you can only speak and be heard in this House from your seat.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The honourable member is quite correct. The honourable members appear to be a little frisky this evening.

HON. MEMBERS: Inaudible.

MR. NEARY: Inaudible.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is quite possible.

However, I must direct to honourable members that we are discussing some very serious matters with regard to estimates of the Department of Forestry and Agriculture. When the honourable minister is answering questions honourable members should be silent so that the questions can be heard.

MR. NEARY: So the answers will be heard too, Mr. Chairman.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes and the answers as well, of course.

MR. MAYNARD: Mr. Chairman, the answer to the question, as to whether or not dormant farms will be included in this, is yes. We hope to acquire certain lands for distribution to persons who wish to use the land for agricultural purposes and put more land back into production.

MR. THOMS: Mr. Chairman, could the minister explain to us if there is any policy in his department or for that matter in this government as to the farmland near and around the City of St. John's? Is there a reason within the department to not lease or grant any more land in and around St. John's for agriculture purposes or is there a freeze being put on it for residential purposes?

MR. MAYNARD: To the best of my knowledge, Mr. Chairman, there is no freeze on the agriculture land in the St. John's Area. I think that the St. John's urban region study and other studies are being

looked at very closely. I would think that the government would come up with a policy very shortly regarding this, but there is no freeze on it at the present time that I am aware of.

On motion 07-05 carried.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 1211-01 carry?

MR. NEARY: Mr. Chairman. I think this is a new branch of the minister's department. Could he give us a little background on it, a little updating on this branch?

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. NEARY: A new branch in the minister's department.

AN HON. MEMBER: A new division.

MR. NEARY: A new division.

MR. MAYNARD: Yes, this is a new division of the department, it really has not been set up yet, we are hoping to have it set up. During the year there will be co-ordination of the assistance programmes dealing with ARDA and general farm management, farm development work throughout the island.

MR. NEARY: I would assume the \$1 million, Assistance in capital for farm development would be loans, grants and what have you?

MR. MAYNARD: Grants.

MR. NEARY: Yes, what kind of grants? How can one qualify for one of these grants? I mean what does a farmer have to do?

MR. MAYNARD: Well in proof, yes, machinery improvement of the land, as I mentioned previously, probably access roads or machinery or whatever. It is a part of the ARDA package of up to \$6,000 per farmer or \$200 per acre, for improvement in their farming in general whether that involves machinery or access roads or clearing of more land or whatever.

MR. NEARY: Are there any applications yet?

MR. MAYNARD: I am advised there are forty or fifty inquiries up to the present time.

MR. THOMAS: Mr. Chairman, I wonder could the minister inform us - I do not know if I am in the right area or not but in as far as the

farm equipment banks are concerned. We had a promise of this in I believe the last two Thorne Speeches. I was wondering if there are any locations for them to date and if there is any equipment planned for this coming season.

MR. MAYNARD: We passed over that vote a few minutes ago, Mr. Chairman, but with permission I will speak briefly on it. The farm equipment banks are being initiated this year. Although we are not buying as much equipment as we would like to we are going to buy new pieces of equipment to start of the farm equipment bank and, depending on the demand of the farmers, more of this equipment such as rock pickers, lime spreaders and this sort of thing. We will be assessing the thing and buying more equipment presumably, if farmers demand it. But we are starting the thing off, Mr. Chairman.

MR. NEARY: Where will the land banks be opened or the machinery bank be opened?

MR. MAYNARD: There are three regions, west, central and east. We will have some new equipment on the west coast this year; possibly we may be able to get some for the central region.

MR. THOMS: The minister could not pinpoint these three locations for us, could he?

MR. MAYNARD: No, we are talking about very general regions.

MR. THOMS: He just has the regions at the present time. Okay.

On motion 1211-01 through 1211-03 carried.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 1212-03 carry?

MR. THOMS: Mr. Chairman, again I know I am not under the right heading, but could the minister inform the committee as to what assistance has been given to the farmers in the Cormack Area who were virtually wiped out as far as the potato crop was concerned last fall?

MR. MAYNARD: The society of farmers in Cormack applied for and received a \$20,000 loan, under the Rural Development Authority, for

assistance in replanting this year. It is a long-term loan.

MR. MFABY: Mr. Chairman, I want to ask the minister, if he will give us the names of the Board of Directors of the Newfoundland Farm Products Corporation? Perhaps the minister might also like to tell us while he is on his feet if there is any provision in this \$900,000 for an increase for the employees of Newfoundland Farm Products? I understand that they are negotiating a new contract at the present time, Perhaps the minister could care to tell us if there is any provision in here for an increase or a fringe benefit?

MR. MAYNARD: No, the vote for Newfoundland Farm Products is to really cover the deficit of Newfoundland Farm Products operations. Mr. Chairman, therefore, we do not make any provisions, we do not have to make any provisions for any increase in wages or wages of the staff or anything like that, It is merely to cover the farm products at Pleasantville and in other various locations around the island where they have vegetable storage warehouses and slaughterhouses and this sort of thing.

The members of the Board of Directors are Mr. Bob Wilton as Chairman; John Walsh; Richard Bailey, from the Department of Agriculture, Hubert Sharpe, who is the general manager of Newfoundland Farm Products, and P.J. Murray.

MR. NEARY: Are these members of the corporation paid, Mr. Chairman? Are they paid a salary or are they paid by the meeting or just how do they get paid?

MR. MAYNARD: They are paid by the meeting and the regular schedule has been set up by the government for all boards. The chairman receives fifty dollars and the members receive thirty-five dollars.

MR. NEARY: How often do they meet? Mr. Chairman, could the minister tell us? Do they have monthly meetings or do they meet more often than that?

MR. MAYNARD: No.

MR. NEARY: How often do they meet?

MR. MAYNARD: They have been meeting more than once monthly since their appointments, because there were a number of things that had to be cleared up, a great deal of business that had to be done with farm products, as most members are well aware. I would assume that their regular meetings would probably be twice monthly after most of the problems have been ironed out.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Chairman, could the minister tell us if the Newfoundland Farm Products Corporation are dealing directly with the employees in the negotiations that are currently going on or is that being left to the Minister of Finance who is also the President of the Treasury Board?

MR. MAYNARD: Treasury Board does the negotiations, Mr. Chairman, but we do not vote money in here that reflects an increase or—

MR. NEARY: We do vote the money indirectly to meet any loss. We have to pick it up so—

MR. MAYNARD: Not really. We are basing our vote on what we anticipate maybe the loss of Newfoundland Farm Products but we cannot take into account what they may negotiate or have negotiated as an increase in wages.

MR. NEARY: Who is doing the negotiations? That is what I asked.

MR. MAYNARD: Treasury Board.

MR. NEARY: Treasury Board. So they have no say in it.

MR. MAYNARD: The board of directors does through Treasury Board, yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN (STAGG): If honourable members would permit. The customary rule when addressing the Committee is to stand in ones place and address the Committee. However, a similar rule of nonobservance has also grown up over the past couple of sessions whereby honourable members ask short questions while still sitting in their places. However, honourable members are not to interpret this, as the general rule has not ceased to exist, and are encouraged to rise in their places when they address the Committee.

MR. THOMS: Mr. Chairman, this is a new programme which the minister has brought in and this I presume pertains to the legislation that is coming up in the House. I have looked it over and it looks pretty good. There is, to my mind, one necessary change.

I am wondering if the minister would take note of it now?

MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Chairman, the Heading we are discussing is 06, Crop Insurance. The honourable member is now discussing a bill which is in second reading. It was read before the House and will be debated in the House, so I think the honourable member is really out of order now in attempting to debate the bill itself.

MR. THOMS: Okay, Mr. Chairman, I will not speak about the bill. But, Mr. Chairman, this is on crop insurance and could I ask the honourable minister (I know he is bringing in crop insurance one of these days in this honourable House). He seems to have the crops covered by acreage. There is a crop in Newfoundland which is not covered by acreage and this is—

AN HON. MEMBER: Blueberries?

MR. THOMS: No it is not the blueberry crop. Just because the honourable member is wearing a blue shirt, he is always thinking about blueberries. Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the honourable minister could also consider including within this Heading, under crop insurance, the possibility of insuring the greenhouses in our province? In my district and the District of Bonavista South, we

have quite a number of greenhouses and it is the tomatoes that I am thinking about. I was wondering if the minister has any hope or any indication of including within this crop insurance the tomato crop? At the present time, many of our farmers are building greenhouses. Some of them I know are even putting up their own homes as mortgages against these greenhouses. To my knowledge, there is no insurance whatsoever. I wonder if under this heading, 1212-06, greenhouses could not be included?

MR. MAYNARD: I could not answer right off hand, Mr. Chairman. First of all I might say that this crop insurance can only be applied to crops approved or designated by the federal government, in order for them to pay under the scheme and participate under it. I am not sure greenhouses would be involved but we will take it under consideration and find out if that is one of the things that can be included under the crop insurance scheme and advise the honourable members.

MR. THOMS: I can assure you that the honourable member for Bonavista South, who has a large number of greenhouses, and myself will be quite pleased indeed. Do I understand from the minister that this is a federal programme? Is it a fifty-fifty programme?

MR. MAYNARD: Yes, it is basically a fifty-fifty - the federal government pays twenty-five percent of the premiums, the province pays twenty-five and the farmer pays fifty percent. As far as the federal-provincial is concerned, they split evenly.

MR. THOMS: Mr. Chairman, could the minister indicate - this programme I presume will be in effect this year and farmers will be able to insure their crops. Is this correct?

MR. MAYNARD: We have the bill before the House, Mr. Chairman, and we will be trying to get that legislation through. That legislation will enable us to bring in a scheme of crop insurance.

MR. THOMS: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the minister could indicate what crops under this crop insurance programme are involved. Are they all root crops? What is involved?

MR. MAYNARD: This year, I am advised, the time will only allow us to cover potato and turnip but it can be extended to any other crop.

On motion, 1212-06, carried.

MP. NEARY: 07-01, no, Mr. Chairman, 07-01. I was on my feet when you called 01. I want the minister to tell us whether construction of production and marketing facilities are new facilities or is this to take care of ones that are presently being built?

MP. MAYNARD: The bulk of the money, Mr. Chairman, is to finish, at least I hope we can finish the Corner Brook complex at an estimated cost this year of \$960,000. The increased cost is due to extension changes, allowance for extras, delays, poor planning by the previous administration and their cohorts. Everything that could possibly happen in poor planning happened to the agricultural complex at Corner Brook. If anyone wants to take a degree or course in how not to plan something, all they have to do is go to Corner Brook and take a look at the mess that was made out there.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Tell the House what happened. Give us the details.

MP. MAYNARD: I think if we are to have what happened described, my colleague the senior member for Harbour Main should describe it. The junior member, I am sorry! Anyway, there are \$960,000 there,

MR. NEARY: While he is on his feet he can tell us about the Burgeo Fish Plant or the steel plant.

AN HON. MEMBER: Let him get on his feet. If he is going to -

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order please! Order please! Honourable gentlemen are again directed that may only address the Committee if they have the floor. Paucous comments are certainly unparliamentary and out of order.

On motion, 07-01, carried.

MP. NEARY: I would like to ask the minister to give us the names

of the members of the Farm Development Loan Board.

MR. MAYNARD: These are all civil servants, Mr. Chairman. The chairman is Mr. Nugent, who is sitting right beside me, the Assistant Deputy Minister of Agriculture, there is Mr. Gillingham, Mr. Eric Williams, Mr. Jim MacDonald and Mr. Mike Stapleton.

MR. THOMS: Mr. Chairman, this vote is over half down, could the minister inform us why this is? Does he not expect as many loans this year as he did last year? He spent \$554,000 last year and he is hoping to only spend \$250,000 this year. Is there a reason for this or is there a decrease in farming this year?

MR. MAYNARD: This was \$250,000 additional funds made available to the board because, as honourable members are aware, the board is sort of a revolving fund and they obviously get paid back over a period of years what they have loaned out for years hence. They estimate this will be their needs for the coming year. These are additional funds to go into the "Kitty" so to speak.

MR. THOMS: Mr. Chairman, this is apparently something new, laboratory and clinic. I wonder if this has been set up and exactly what is the operation.

MR. DOODY: St. John's Centre.

MR. THOM'S: I would like to send the junior member for Harbour Main there, he needs it.

MR. DOODY: I have been there.

MR. THOMS: He has eh? It did you no good though.

MR. MAYNARD: It involves two places, Mr. Chairman. There will be a laboratory at the research station in Mount Pearl and there will also be a small laboratory at the new Holstead farms in Corner Brook that we have. So it is soils, veterinary services, so on and so forth.

MR. THOMS: Is this a federal-provincial programme and what is the percentage? Fifty-fifty?

MR. MAYNARD: That is again part of the ARDA programme which is fifty-fifty.

MR. THOMS: Is this an extension of the federal programme at the present time as far as soil testing is concerned, the seeds and one thing and another? It is an individual programme altogether, is it?

MR. MAYNARD: It will be an individual programme in addition to what the federal people may be doing in this field.

MR. THOMS: Are we not in this area duplicating what the federal people are doing at the present time?

MR. MAYNARD: No.

MR. THOMS: Where is the difference between the --

MR. DOODY: This is an opportunity to search out the new areas which are peculiar to Newfoundland ...

On motion, Head XII, Forestry and Agriculture, with some amendments, carried.

On Motion, that the Committee rise, report having passed items of expenditure under the following Heading, XII, Forestry and Agriculture, and ask leave to sit again, Mr. Speaker returned to the Chair.

On motion, report received and adopted.

MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do not adjourn at 11:00 p.m.

On motion, that the House do not rise at 11:00 p.m., carried, on division.

On motion, that the House resolve itself into Committee of Supply, Mr. Speaker left the Chair,

HEAD X. HEALTH:

DR. A.T. ROWE (MINISTER OF HEALTH): In presenting the health estimates to this honourable House, I would like to preface the estimates with two general statements.

In the past year we initiated some worth-while programmes and policies but the benefits of these may not appear to be too substantial in the short-run. We are confident that the long-term benefits will mean improved health care for Newfoundlanders. As an example, for instance the formation of hospital management boards will not provide immediate and startling improvements but will in the

long run provide much improved community health services. Essentially the increasing costs of providing adequate health care in the province has imposed on us an obligation to develop less costly but still adequate facilities and programmes for medical treatments. In this regard a great deal of thought has been given to the provision of home-care programmes where people can receive adequate care outside an expensive hospital environment. There are many illnesses which can be treated either at home or in a less costly environment than an acute general hospital.

The development of convalescent and chronic care facilities and home care programmes will do much to reduce the need for the acute general hospital bed.

The whole health approach must be on a province-wide basis and whilst every area of the island and indeed every community feels that their needs are greatest, it is important that one consider the province as a whole. One must first define the areas, (a) where no satisfactory medical hospital services exist at all. (b) Those areas where only minimal services are being provided, where upgrading is needed. (c) Those areas that are relatively looked after, from a hospital and medical point of view, but where changes in the type of programme facilities are desirable.

In fairly extensive communities around the province, last year it became apparent that there are certain areas with tremendous needs for medical services. For example, the St. Barbe Coast, where on a stretch of 200 miles of coastline there is no permanent or resident doctor - surely one must concede that here is an area that must have a high priority. I am happy to say that in this particular area we are going ahead at the present time with the building of a community health centre at Port Saunders and hope to extend a similar facility next year to Flower's Cove.

Another area which greatly concerns me became apparent when I visited the Come by Chance and the Bonavista hospitals during the past year. I think it is true to say that these two hospitals require

renovations, upgrading and improvement, more so than any others in the province. These findings led me to consider the whole Come by Chance - Clarendville Area, with the result that I decided to ask the advice and assistance of the Department of National Health and Welfare as to the way in which we should proceed in that whole area. We toured the areas, the senior official from Ottawa, Mr. Rosenveltdt, the members for Bonavista South and Trinity North.

Following this, I received a report from the federal consultant to the effect that it was his recommendation that we establish a large regional hospital in Clarendville and to have the hospitals at Come by Chance and Bonavista to act as feeder hospitals to this regional hospital. This will undoubtedly provide the best care to the majority of people and this is the principle on which we should act, the best for the most. I am happy to say that the budget has allocated money for the planning of the regional hospital in Clarendville and I have, in addition, obtained funds for the upgrading of the Bonavista and Come by Chance hospitals, in phases. The first phase will be the provision of suitable and modern outpatients' departments which are desperately needed.

The other capital works in the province this year are the extension to the Waterford Hospital; the St. Alban's clinic, for which tenders are presently being called; the Terrenceville clinic, for which the contract has been awarded to the local contractor, and the Belleoram house and clinic, which has been the subject of some exchange of ideas on the exact location, is now in the tendering stage. I think that if you will look at this geographical distribution of capital expenditure this year, you will realize that they represent a fairly good distribution throughout the province, the St. Barbe Coast, the south coast, the east coast and of course, we are already spending and committed to spend large amounts on the west coast, during the year, the appointment of the Federal-Provincial Health Planning and Development Committee to produce long-range plans for health was

an advance and one of the matters which I felt required our early attention, was the Central Newfoundland Area. I asked the committee to investigate and report on this and indeed their report has been received only just recently, It is at present being studied by cabinet and the specific recommendation with regard to the Central Newfoundland Hospital has been passed to the board of the hospital for their information.

I met with the federal-provincial task force last summer at the time of their appointment and we reviewed what I thought were the priorities in the province and I said that the greatest problem of health in Newfoundland was the shortage of doctors. As you know, we went into a comprehensive recruiting programme over the past year and on a statistical basis, the present doctor situation is relatively satisfactory. The number of doctors registered in 1971 was 510, in 1972 it was 521 and thus far in 1973 we have 545 doctors.

You will notice in studying the estimates that there is a decrease in the amount of bursaries for medical students this year.

For several reasons it has been decided to curtail this programme. Among the reasons is the fact that quite a large number, something like twenty-five percent of the students, have failed to get through medicine or dentistry or to meet their obligation of a return to service. Much has been said about this. I view with dismay the attitude of the young graduating doctor who has had his education paid for by government and refuses to take his knowledge, his medical knowledge, to the areas of the province where it is so desperately needed and feels that paying a portion of the money back fulfills his obligation. This applies to some twenty-five percent of those who have been assisted over the past number of years.

It might be of interest for the honourable House to hear one or two letters that I have received recently on this question of bursary which I think points up the seriousness of the problem. (If I could have the indulgence of the House to read one or two of these letters, if I can find them) They represent letters that have come to us from people who just recently qualified and who are unhappy about fulfilling

their bursary programmes.

Here is a letter dated March 9. "Dear Sir: Please be advised that I do not intend to return to Newfoundland to practice medicine as per the bursary agreement between us. Because of heavy financial commitments arising from an impending divorce, I have made other arrangements which are more in keeping with my needs. I trust that I will hear from you concerning this matter." He has heard. I can read the reply, I will not give the doctor's name but I think we said that it was with considerable disappointment and alarm that we received his letter in which he told us that he was not coming back and was refusing to fulfill his obligations to the people in Newfoundland, an obligation which he seriously entered into when he made the application for a bursary.

Then there is a second letter which says; "At present I am faced with a dilemma. A certain hospital has offered me a position on the mainland and although I realize I have an obligation duty to serve in your division within the next few months, it is difficult to find the inclination and initiative to return to the province. Here is a person who had his education paid for by government. I could read you several letters in the same vein.

If you take some of these letters, take the figure of twenty-five percent of people who will not fulfill their obligation in some way, I think you will understand the reason for making a change. The other point, of course, is that it is no longer necessary for a person to leave Newfoundland to study medicine, therefore, the costs of training are less. With facilities available in the province, there is no real need for medical students to be treated any differently than students in other faculties at the university. I would say that the programme is continuing for dentists, because there is a deplorable lack of dentists within the province.

Among some other priorities, I felt the need for upgrading of the cottage hospital system and I have chosen to start with Bonavista and Come by Chance. It means upgrading, not alone of the physical facilities, but something is very wrong in the occupancy rate of our

cottage hospitals. It is fifty percent and we have to give very great thought as to why it is fifty percent and what we can do about it. With the St. John's hospitals running at eighty-five and ninety percent and the cottage hospitals fifty percent, this indicates that there is an area for fairly close study.

Last year in my presentation of the estimates, I listed the high priority of the mental needs of the province. I am happy to say that two things have happened, one the allocation of funds for the extension to the new, to be named, Waterford Hospital and secondly, the appointment of the Ministerial Health Committee who are engaged in developing priorities for mental needs within the province.

A vast amount of money has been spent on hospitals in St. John's and I feel that the need for integration of the St. John's hospitals is essential to assure that there is as little duplication as possible of expensive equipment and to prevent departmental overlapping. I think this is a very important area, a very important topic. We are developing, I think, a very satisfactory relationship between each of the hospitals, with the co-operation of the St. John's Hospital Advisory Council.

The opening of the new General Hospital on the campus will see the old General Hospital become a convalescent facility to be used by each of the St. John's hospitals. Whilst this is a great advance in bed utilization, I plan to expand the membership of the General Hospital Board to include membership from other St. John's hospitals, as we have recently done with the St. John's Advisory Council. Hopefully, this will lead to, eventually, the first regional hospital board in the province.

As the House is already aware, Mr. Chairman, the decision to close the sanatorium, with the co-operation of St. Clare's Mercy Hospital, is now going ahead and patients will be moved out within the next two or three weeks. It has been generally known that the buildings have been condemned as unfit for in-patient accommodation

of any kind and together with the fact that the new drugs which are being used in the treatment of tuberculosis are a tremendous medical advance and it is now universally accepted that tuberculosis may be treated in general hospitals.

I would like publicly at this time to declare the appreciation of government to the board and the staff of the St. Clare's Mercy Hospital for their excellent co-operation and assistance in this important project for without their co-operation, this advance could not have been accomplished.

Again as members are aware, in the past year the government policy of instituting board management for hospitals has occurred at Buchans, Channel, Gander and at the new Waterford Hospital, previously the Hospital for Mental and Nervous Diseases. It is hoped that during the course of this year one other hospital will be placed under a board, and that is at Stephenville. I think that in time the operation of hospitals by local boards of management, local health boards, will do much to improve the health care in these areas.

The problem of dental health care is one that is perhaps more urgent than the problem of medical care. This problem has been exposed recently to the House with the appointment of a select committee to look into the dentist-denturist issue. We are looking at a programme for the training of

dental nurses. The programme which was instituted in Saskatchewan recently and patterned after the New Zealand programme, we are hoping to have a look at this particular project in the near future.

The other important point in talking about the dental situation is the consideration of fluoridation which was well discussed in recent debates in this honourable House. I am happy to say that we have arranged for the fluoridation of the Town of St. Alban's to go ahead this year. It will be our policy to encourage town councils to become involved in fluoridation programmes. There is no doubt that a project such as this, which has the official approval of the World Health Organization, the Canadian, the American and British Dental Associations, must be considered as safe and an excellent means of ensuring that our children grow up with healthy teeth and not suffer the ravages of lack of dental care that Newfoundlanders have experienced down through the years.

As far as nursing is concerned, the appointment of another royal commission last winter, it is moving ahead. We hope to have its report in the early autumn. I would call members' attention to the fact that it has come to the attention of the department that international bodies have indicated that in 1975 there will be a universal nursing shortage and the department is now assessing the possibility of increasing the enrollment of the nursing schools in the province this year. The shortage of nurses, and there is one, is not again within the urban areas but, as with the doctor problem, it is in the rural areas.

It is interesting to note, too, that we are establishing in September of this year, at Memorial University, a course for graduate nurses, in the style of nursing assistant or nurse practitioner. The course will take approximately one year. There will be at least

twelve nurses on the course. I am told that in areas where this programme has developed that there is great acceptance of the nurse practitioner. Of course, the object is to take over many of the services now provided by doctors and free doctors for more time on more complicated cases. As I said, one of the problems that still concerns me is the great need for financial assistance for the many Newfoundlanders who require dentures, eyeglasses, hearing-aids and assistance towards the cost of drugs.

I notice that Manitoba, within the last two or three days, has issued a statement that they are taking action in this direction. It is my hope that within the course of this administration we also should be able to take some positive steps along these lines. Indeed this year we instituted a programme on a recommendation to providing hearing-aids to those who require them and who could not afford them. I think this is a worth-while beginning.

With regard to ambulance services, the policy of providing ambulances to town councils and serviced clubs is continuing. In this regard, last year we operated three training courses for ambulance drivers. We presented some thirty-six drivers with certificates, as a result of each attending the two or three day course. We hope to continue this and to make it more comprehensive.

One of the things that are occupying the thoughts of many people in medicine and in health these days is the question of preventative medicine. Like the other provinces we are giving much thought to spending money on preventative medicine rather than on the cures of medicine. It much better to try and prevent them than to cure.

In Newfoundland, as with the other provinces of Canada, heart disease and cancer represent the highest mortality figures. The number of traffic accidents cause considerable concern. Generally speaking, the statistics will indicate that the standards of health care is

steadily improving in the province and this is notable in the field of maternal mortality, infant mortality.

With these few remarks, Mr. Chairman, I would be happy to try and answer any questions that appear on the estimates. I realize that this Health Department is one that is spending approximately \$116 million with a staff of nearly 2,000. I am quite sure that there must be a number of items which would interest the honourable members. I will be happy to accommodate them in any way I can with answers to their questions.

MR. ROBERTS: The only problem with the minister's statement, Mr. Chairman, is we heard it all last year and nothing apparently has happened in the interval.

Now, Sir, in a way it is difficult to criticize or speak on the estimates presented by the minister, for a number of reasons. First of all the minister is a very pleasant fellow, Sir. He is very pleasant. He comes from a sterling family. He has exquisitely good family connections. He happens to have been a very good practitioner in his time in professional life. I have no doubt that when he returns to it again, as he will at some time, whether it is soon or later, he will again be a very good practitioner.

Mr. Chairman, it is very difficult for me and I suppose I will be open to this statement now, as I am sure some of the honourable gentlemen opposite will leap into the fray because, of course, the minister's predecessor and I are not unacquainted. It is quite in order to point out that while I was Minister of Health for a period of two and one-half years there were several hundred or even several thousand things which should have been done or ought to have been done which were not done. So I shall have little patience with anybody opposite who stands up - I mean they have the right to say it and I shall listen eagerly but I shall not be impressed with the argument that, "Well, why did you not do it when you were Minister of Health?"

I confess now quite candidly that there were at least several hundred things which I could enumerate for the committee which I would have liked to have done, which the government of which I was a part would have liked to have done but we simply were not able to do. I have no doubt that if the minister were to be candid with the committee that he could name several hundred or several thousand items in the Department of Health and falling within the policies administered by the department which he would like to do and which his colleagues would like to do if they had enough money, just as the Minister of Social Services, the hon. member for St. John's Centre, if he had great gobs of money, he could have done many more things than he will be able to do this year. To say that, Sir, is a stunning and penetrating insight into the obvious and about as helpful as to note that today is Monday.

Now, Sir, we just heard a short statement from the minister, a statement which touched on a number of points, some of which I wish to refer to and others on which I think the minister has said what needs to be said. May I raise a number of issues which I hope the minister will deal with? I have comments I guess affecting many parts of Head X of the estimates. There may well be, as we go through them, some others.

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible).

MR. ROBERTS: No, not particularly. I just assume that we would have a broad, general debate. We are blessed with no less than two former health ministers in the House, The gentleman from St. John's West adorned that portfolio at one stage and the gentleman from Burin added considerable lustre to it at another stage. I had the honour to follow the gentleman from Burin. I must say that that is more than anybody else has ever done in his political career. I followed him in the portfolio.

Now, Sir, there is no particular order but in the order in which they occur, first of all I am delighted to hear that the

government are going ahead with the clinic at Port Saunders, the community centre and the clinic. I would like to know from the minister why he delayed it for twelve months. That clinic was approved in essentially I think the form it now is. There may be some change but the project was approved in a letter which I wrote on January 6, 1972, to Dr. Thomas, the head of the International Grenfell Association, who ran the medical services in the area and who I understand will run the medical services there now. Indeed the minister told us on either supplementary or interim supply, Mr. Chairman, that the International Grenfell Association have already recruited a doctor for the Port Saunders area. I am glad of that. The people in the Port Saunders, Hawke's Bay, Port au Choix Area need a doctor. The last time that there was a doctor there it was about twelve years ago, when Dr. Aude left the area. Dr. Aude is now in Marystown and practicing very successfully. The community, as far as I know, is very happy with him and he is very happy with the community. He had a neatly distinguished career at Bay L'Argent in Fortune Bay District, altogether an admirable practitioner.

There should have been a doctor at Port Saunders this past summer. There should have been a community health centre in operation just as there is one at Roddickton. I say that the administration. I invite the minister to give me the explanation. I am merely saying that it has been studied. You will find that the studies were done. You will find that an official request had come in from the International Grenfell Association as a result of those studies. You will find that it had been approved and that money was in the draft estimates. I invite the minister to give the committee an explanation, Mr. Chairman, because as it now stands and what I now know is that the government have chosen for a year to deny the people the services of a doctor, a deliberate conscious decision, right or wrong but a deliberate conscious decision. I am pleased that they are going ahead now. I think it is a good move.

I think these community health centres are very good moves. The one in Roddickton has worked admirably. I hope it will continue to do so. The doctor there now, Dr. Fred Patterson, who is leaving, has finished his two-year contract. A young Newfoundland doctor with whom I am not unacquainted, as he is my younger brother, has applied to go there to spend two years as a doctor. He owes the minister the normal return of service of four years, and two years are spent at the minister's discretion. As Roddickton is short a doctor, my brother, who has worked with the International Grenfell Association on occasion, is anxious to go there. I hope the minister will find it in his heart to approve it. If not, I hope he will be able to find another doctor for Roddickton because the people in Roddickton, Englee, Conche, Main Brook and Bight Arm should have a doctor.

I wonder, Mr. Chairman, I am in good voice but really there is a babble and a chatter from the other side. It could be kept down somewhat. I thank the honourable gentlemen, Sir. My voice is in excellent form but I do not want to discomfort Your Honour in any way. The Minister of Transportation and the gentleman from St. John's North have stentorian voices. I wish they would stentorate them outside the Chamber if they are going to stentorate at each other.

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible).

MR. ROBERTS: Yes I sometimes have conversations but I hope, Mr. Chairman, not so loud as to disassemble the whole House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The honourable gentleman has a right to be heard in silence.

MR. ROBERTS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, I appreciate Your Honour coming to my defence.

Now, Sir, with regard to Bonavista, I welcome the news. I agree completely with the minister that the need of the Bonavista Cottage Hospital is very great. I say quite candidly that this is one of the

things which I was not able to achieve as Minister of Health. We got a great deal done in improving hospitals on a priority system. Let me let Your Honour in on a secret: The priorities were not established by me. They were established by my predecessors, as minister. The priority system put Bonavista well down the list and put Come-by-Chance equally far down the list. Burin was done before that. There was a substantial amount of money spent at Burin. There was a substantial amount of money spent at Grand Bank, Channel, Port aux Basques Hospital and I believe substantial monies were spent last year I believe at Harbour Breton. Also there have been substantial improvements at the Bonne Bay Cottage Hospital, at the Springdale Cottage Hospital but I do not think anything has been spent at Old Perlican. The minister neglected to mention Old Perlican. Perhaps he would tell us about the future of that hospital, whether or not he will carry through with his plan to close it or make it a convalescent or a geriatric institution. Substantial monies were spent as well -

AN HON. MEMBER: Botwood.

MR. ROBERTS: No I do not think any has been spent at Botwood recently. When the present Minister of Justice was Minister of Health, the administration at that point briefly intended to close the hospital. They were dissuaded by forceful expressions of protest from the people of Botwood.

My point is that Bonavista's time has come. It has been a long time coming. My every sympathy goes to the people of Bonavista and I may add to the gentleman from Bonavista South who fought quite a good fight on their behalf. I understand from press statements that there is one-quarter of a million dollars in the estimates this year for renovations at Bonavista. I hope so. That is good. I would ask the minister to tell us about the future of the

Bonavista Hospital, whether the beds will be closed at some point in the foreseeable future or whether they will continue to be used and if so for what purpose.

The Come-by-Chance Hospital, Mr. Chairman, as ever Minister of Health, I suspect since Dr. James McGrath, has recognized as a disaster waiting for an opportunity to happen. I do not think there ever has been a health minister who has not gone to bed at night and added an extra word in his prayers for the safety of the Come-by-Chance Hospital. I really think it is high time that it is replaced. The government now have taken the decision to put a regional hospital at Clarendville. I think that that is the right decision. The administration of which I was a part never came to that decision. We never came to any decision on the point. The matter has now been solved and I think it is a right one. I would like the minister to tell me if the regional hospital at Come-by-Chance, which I read, I believe in the budget but I could be mistaken, will also serve the Burin Peninsula and the Bonavista Peninsula. Is that correct? Am I correct in my statement?

DR. ROWE: (Inaudible).

MR. ROBERTS: How large is it going to be in Clarendville?

DR. ROWE: We do not know yet.

MR. ROBERTS: Oh, the government have decided to build a hospital and they do not know how large it is or what it is to do. That is some decision, Mr. Chairman.

DR. ROWE: We have the recommendations from the federal people which are been studied in cabinet. As to how many beds there will be, I cannot tell you exactly how many beds.

MR. ROBERTS: As I have said, the government have decided to establish a hospital at Clarendville but they do not know how large it is to be or what purpose it is to serve.

DR. ROWE: We have an approximation of the size.

MR. ROBERTS: What is it approximately then? I will not hold the minister to it.

DR. ROWE: It will be something perhaps the size of Gander, about one hundred and thirty-five or one hundred and fifty beds.

MR. ROBERTS: The minister is being coached by the medical gentleman from Humber East. He is a good coach.

DR. FARRELL: May I permit a question, Sir?

MR. ROBERTS: I gladly welcome a question, Mr. Chairman.

DR. FARRELL: I would like to ask a question, Your Honour. The honourable gentleman states here unequivocally the word "plans" for a medical clinic in Port Saunders in January, 1971.

MR. ROBERTS: No.

DR. FARRELL: I have not finished my question, please. Was it true that a year or so before approximately the honourable gentleman did not think there was any necessity for a medical clinic in that area? I stand to be corrected. I am just looking for information, Sir.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, I correct the honourable gentleman because he is wrong, and also I mentioned January, 1972. The honourable gentleman may be referring to a visit which I paid, together with Dr. Collingwood, the Medical Director of Cottage Hospitals, and Dr. Thoms to the Port Saunders/Hawke's Bay Area. I guess it was the summer of 1971 (I am not sure of the date) when I did say that I could not see a cottage hospital being built in the area. I invite the present Minister of Health to differ with that statement. I invite the gentleman from Humber East to differ with it. I invite anybody with any knowledge of the health policy of the administration, whoever it be in this province, to differ with it.

DR. FARRELL: He did not say that the medical clinic would not -

MR. ROBERTS: No. I said specifically that we were as an administration, Mr. Chairman, building a prototype clinic at Roddickton and if it worked,

DR. FARRELL: Would the honourable member permit a question, Mr. Chairman?

MR. ROBERTS: Yes, gladly, Mr. Chairman.

DR. FARRELL: I ask the question; were there specific plans for a health clinic in the Port Saunders Area, Sir?

MR. ROBERTS: Does the honourable minister mean plans in the sense of drawings, etc?

DR. FARRELL: Yes, actually drawings.

MR. ROBERTS: I have no idea, Sir. I will tell you why I have no idea, Mr. Chairman, because the work was to be carried out by the International Grenfell Association, just as the work has been at Happy Valley, the work at Roddickton and other places within the area administered by the International Grenfell Association. I have no idea whether they had plans drawn or not. I do know that Dr. Thomas wrote to me, as the Minister of Health, and said that we are prepared to go ahead; we recommend it; we estimate that it will need a certain amount of money, (I think it was \$100,000 or \$150,000 for a doctor's home and for conversions to the nursing station in Port Saunders, installation of an X-Ray and a lab and provision of other necessary ancillary facilities) Do you as a government approve? I wrote back, I think it was January 6.

MR. CROSBIE: It was 1972.

MR. ROBERTS: It was 1972.

MR. CROSBIE: Long after being defeated -

MR. ROBERTS: No, I was very much in office at that stage. The hon. Minister of Finance, Mr. Chairman, has been defeated, humiliated and driven into the ground - the honourable gentleman from Shaheen. We used to hear from him about Shaheenery, Mr. Chairman. Now the Shaheenery is on the other side.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order please. The honourable gentleman is being irrelevant. The topic under discussion is Item X - Health.

MR. ROBERTS: I may have been irrelevant, Mr. Chairman, and I thank Your Honour.

Now as I was saying, does that dispose of Port Saunders? Mr. Chairman, would the Minister of Finance try to observe the rules of the House, if he can? Can he contain himself? Mr. Chairman, would Your Honour give me the protection of Your Honour's high office and solemn responsibilities?

MR. CROSBIE: You need more than that.

MR. CHAIRMAN: May I remind the honourable gentlemen that when an honourable member gets up to speak, he deserves the courtesy to be heard and heard in silence. I would ask the committee to please try and follow these rules.

MR. ROBERTS: Thank you Your Honour. There are some honourable members who just seem not to know the rules.

Now, Sir, we are talking about the Bonavista Cottage Hospital. By the way I would ask the Minister of Health, please, Mr. Chairman, to deal specifically with the point I made. I did say in Port Saunders that I would not be prepared as the Minister of Health to recommend the building of a cottage hospital in that area. I ask the Minister of Health if he would please state the policy.

DR. ROWE: The policy is the fact that we have now established the community health centre.

MR. ROBERTS: I think I know what the policy is. The minister has stated it. The people in Port Saunders at one stage wanted a cottage hospital. I am not sure they knew exactly what they meant by that term. The facility which the Minister of Health now proposed to provide in that area will be, I think, the best possible solution to the medical needs in the area. It will not be perfect. There are one hundred and fifty miles from St. Anthony by road. It is certainly not a very good road. Really, I think when one looks at rural Newfoundland, Your Honour, and looks at the number of people and the type of medicine

our people must have, which is a first-class type of medicine, I think there is no other answer. I did say in Port Saunders (let it be recorded) that I could not see a cottage hospital built there, and neither can the present Minister of Health. We agree on that.

Now as I was saying, I hope the minister, when he replies, Mr. Chairman, will deal with the thinking - I realize that it may only be vague at this stage but the minister has the advice of his expert officials. As we are constantly told, these matters are to be decided by experts, by expert advice and not by political consideration. There are no experts on health in the cabinet. There are two former ministers and one current minister but they are not the experts. The present minister is a doctor and that gives him a certain expertise in a certain area. I wonder if the minister would tell us the future of the Bonavista Hospital and also the future of the hospitals at Burin, Grand Bank and St. Lawrence. Obviously, they will not be closed. They should not be closed. I wonder what the minister's thinking is, Mr. Chairman. A fairly large regional hospital at Bonavista, one hundred and fifty beds, in round numbers, would serve a population at three beds per thousand, which would be a good figure, four beds for one thousand for general hospital beds, bearing in mind that St. John's has the base facilities for the province of let us say, Your Honour, to 40,000 or 50,000 people.

Now there are I believe about 35,000 people on the Burin Peninsula.

MR. MORGAN: There are 23,000.

MR. ROBERTS: There are 23,000. Well I am not far out. Then there are what in Clarendville? There are 5,000 or 6,000 in Clarendville itself. Would that be included in the 23,000? The 23,000 is from Clarendville

right up to Bonavista Town. Well if you add those together, Your Honour, you would get about 60,000 within the catchment area of a Clarenville regional hospital. Now at four beds per thousand, which is the figure I was always given for general hospital beds - the minister may feel that it is too high or may feel it is too low but it is the figure I was always given by the experts. I see the minister nodding assent. It is a good round figure. Well one hundred and thirty-five beds, Your Honour, sixty thousand people, at three beds per thousand, is one hundred and eighty beds. Sixty thousand people, at four beds per thousand, is two hundred and forty beds. If the hospital is to have one hundred and thirty-five, one hundred and fifty beds, that leaves roughly ninety in the area, at the maximum. It leaves roughly thirty at the low end of the scale. Now I forget offhand how many beds there are. I think there are about twenty in Bonavista and there are forty in Grand Bank. I doubt that the minister has the estimates' book which Mr. Sellars has prepared for him, a very good custom. I think there are forty in Grand Bank. The Minister of Justice is absent but he would know. There are eighteen in St. Lawrence and what at Burin? I think there are another thirty-five or forty. Could the minister perhaps guide us on that, Mr. Chairman?

MR. CARTER: Point of order, Mr. Chairman. Does the hon. Leader of the Opposition intend to talk for some hours? Can he not speed up his assessment of the Department of Health? I am sure that he could cover his ground with much more speed.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, if I may say a word to that point of order: As we say with the gentleman from Burgeo, equally of the gentleman from St. John's North, we realize that he can grasp things with a speed that Superman could not equal but for those of us who are more pedestrian and need more time, I will have to ask him, Your Honour, to bear with me. Your Honour I know will not hesitate to quote the

Deputy Speaker of the House to rule me mercilessly out of order if I am irrelevant, if I stray somewhat from the type of debate which is permitted under 1001. The hon. gentleman from St. John's North comes from a part of the province that relatively speaking has good medical services but they are not perfect. Compared to the Bonavista Area or compared to the St. Barbe South Area, the Port Saunders, Hawke's Bay, Port au Choix Area, the hospital facilities available to the people in the honourable gentleman's constituency of St. John's North, Sir, and the medical services are simply first class by comparison.

MR. DOODY: (Inaudible).

MR. ROBERTS: The hon. member for Harbour Main wants psychiatric treatment?

MR. DOODY: No I just thought that it might be of some avail to the honourable member -

MR. ROBERTS: If the honourable gentleman does not like his colleague for St. John's North, I suggest to him that he take it out in caucus not on the floor of the House.

AN HON. MEMBER: He is in his own seat.

MR. ROBERTS: Well I do not care if he is in his own seat or not. I mean the honourable gentleman is welcome in any seat in this House. Now did the minister have a chance to look up these figures for me?

DR. ROWE: Burin has thirty-one; Grand Bank, thirty-five; St. Lawrence, twenty-three, for a total of eighty-nine.

MR. ROBERTS: Eighty-nine. How many at Bonavista?

DR. ROWE: About twenty-five.

MR. ROBERTS: Twenty-five, so we have a total of one hundred and fifteen, Mr. Chairman. If we add on one hundred and thirty-five, the minimum, we

have two hundred and fifty which is pushing the maximum. Perhaps the minister could speak on that. While he is at it, Sir, would he also deal with the question which is raised from time to time of a regional hospital for Marystown? Father Penney, who now, of course, is His Excellency, Bishop Penney, the Bishop of Grand Falls, recently made Bishop - the hon. gentleman from St. John's Centre had the pleasure of being there as did I, the pleasure and honour of being at the episcopal ordination of Bishop Penney.

MR. MURPHY: I said I do not know what this has to do with the estimates of Public Health.

MR. ROBERTS: Well I am speaking of Father Penney, as he then was, and Father Penney when he was at Marystown - he was parish priest there for eight, ten or twelve years, quite a while. Father Penney was quite active in the movement to have a regional hospital built. My friend from Placentia West is probably familiar with it. I think it surfaces from time to time. Even though Father Penney has moved to other responsibilities within the church, the committee may still be active. Now the minister, Mr. Chairman, could perhaps tell us about the Marystown Regional Hospital because I would submit that if the ministry plan to build a new hospital at Marystown, they would have to close the hospitals at Burin, St. Lawrence and Grand Bank. The Minister of Justice shakes his head. He is not speaking as a health professional, he is speaking as a

district politician, as which my sympathy goes out to him.

AN HON. MEMBER: The honourable Minister of Provincial Affairs -

MR. ROBERTS: For a regional hospital? Possibly we did. We never went ahead with it. The previous administration, Sir, chose many sites and turned many sods.

AN HON. MEMBER: A chain of broken promises.

MR. ROBERTS: Right! right!

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible).

MR. ROBERTS: Since January 18, 1972. Now the hospitals, I submit, at least this is what the experts will say, what the professional advisers, Mr. Rosenveldt I am sure would say, this should be closed as an active treatment institutions. Perhaps kept as geriatrics, perhaps kept as convalescent, perhaps kept as long-stay, perhaps kept as psychiatric institutions, perhaps kept as any number of, a variety of medical facilities, but in any event closed as active treatment hospitals. The medical facilities would remain, the X-Rays, the laboratory and what have you. You would have then essentially at Burin and at Grand Bank and at St. Lawrence essentially what is now being offered at Roddickton or what I understand is proposed at Port Saunders. If I am wrong, I hope the Minister of Health will point me wrong but I think it is of concern.

DR. ROWE: I am taking a note of these things.

MR. ROBERTS: No, but I am putting out the thinking I always was given on the Marystown Regional Hospital proposal if it is to be implemented. Maybe it will not be implemented. It might make very good sense to keep Burin, to keep Grand Bank, to keep St. Lawrence and then build a big regional hospital at Clarenville which is fifty miles by road from Marystown. I do not know the distances I confess and perhaps my friend can help me.

AN HON. MEMBER: 140 miles.

MR. ROBERTS: From Marystown? Not from Marystown? From Grand Bank to Goobies is one hundred miles.

MR. HICKMAN: Ninety-nine from Marystown to -

MR. ROBERTS: Well, Mr. Chairman, if they do not know how am I expected to know, the poor little fellow from Conche or Northeast - But the point is, it is within driving distance now that the road has been paved. It is a long drive but it could be driven. It is not as far as my constituents have to go or as the people from St. Barbe North have to go or as the people from St. Barbe South, and we are not even touching on Labrador South where they need aircrafts or something else.

MR. EVANS: (Inaudible).

MR. ROBERTS: The burp from Burgeo is at it again, Sir. Now I wonder while I am at it, Mr. Chairman, if the minister would consider tabling the reports received by him from Mr. Rosenveldt with respect to the Bonavista Cottage Hospital. I wrote the minister on November 22, 1972, to ask if he would be willing to let me have a copy of the report and he replied quite reasonably that the report had not yet been given to his colleagues in the cabinet and he felt that until the cabinet had discussed it he was quite sure that I would appreciate that there would be no distribution of the report. Well, I can understand that. The cabinet have obviously now considered it. They have announced their policy and it is in the budget speech. The minister has referred to it and it is in his estimates. I wonder if now he could make it available.

Some other points, Mr. Chairman, with which I would ask the minister to deal. I listened with great interest to what he had to say about indentured doctors. Let me say I quite agree with him. I am not sure I caught it all. Is the minister proposing to end the system?

DR. ROVE: Breaking it down. We are not bringing in new medical students.

MR. ROBERTS: Not bringing in any. Well, we are not in fact ending it but those to whom there is an obligation will carry on.

DR. ROWE: It will take about fourteen years before it is finalized.

MR. ROBERTS: Fourteen years?

DR. ROWE: By the time the first people go in now and do three years premedical -

MR. ROBERTS: But the premedical thing was ended four years ago.

DR. ROWE: Right up through the university, postgraduate training if they want to do it and then -

MR. ROBERTS: I am sorry but the minister has lost me. The premedical thing was ended three or four years ago, Sir. I was the minister who was responsible, be it good or bad. No assistance has been given for two or three years to anybody other than first year medical students. Secondly, the obligation to return service in my recollection was always assumed before postgraduate work, indeed it was always a bone of contention. I wonder what measures the minister proposes in the meantime. Along those lines, perhaps he might indicate when the doctors who are to go on station this year will be told whether to go. This is a recurring problem and it causes considerable ill-will, and let me say I hold no brief for the doctors who break their obligations.

The minister read a letter and I have seen similar letters that I think anybody in the profession, including the NMA themselves, agreed - indeed one year while I was minister four or five young medical doctors broke their obligations and not only did the NMA speak very sharply to them but the hospitals in the St. John's told that unless they honoured their obligations they would not be granted hospital privileges. The minister may be familiar with some of the people. I believe the Carbonear Hospital with which he was then associated was involved in the same way. But we cannot let these little so-and-sos get away with it, Sir, nor should we. They are getting a medical education courtesy of the taxpayers of this province. It costs \$20,000 a year for each student at the Memorial Medical School and at Dalhousie we used to have as much as \$10,000 a student, maybe not

quite that high but in addition we are paying their tuition and giving them a living allowance. In addition, Sir, we the citizens of this province are giving these ladies and gentlemen, when they graduate, a minimum income of what? Well, they get \$22,000 or \$23,000 a year to start in the cottage hospital service, plus a house at \$50.00 a month, plus a month's leave with pay a year, plus study leave plus, plus, plus, relocation expenses and the whole works.

They are not badly treated, Sir. They are not badly treated at all and to have them turn their backs for the sorts of reasons that the minister outlined is just too much. I would suggest to the minister that if he might wish to consider perhaps amending the Medical Act to make sure that if anybody tries this he cannot get a license in Newfoundland, I think he might go further and talk to the Dominion Councils and say that any medical student who breaches what is a solemn obligation which he does not have to take. Any medical student today, Mr. Chairman, can get money from a bank on a regular commercial loan, if he wishes it. They have a guaranteed income when they get out, Your Honour, that not even Your Honour as a learned member could hope to emulate for a week or two yet. They really do very well. I am sure that the Dominion Councils and the licensing authorities across Canada would look with some sympathy on our problem here.

Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the minister would also please tell us where we are with the new Medical Act. I understand from my contacts in the profession and that includes the NMA Journal that there is considerable controversy among the profession now about this. It is a matter that goes far beyond the profession, Sir. The medical profession obviously have a right and an interest to determine or to help to determine the licensing of their members but I submit, Sir, it is not their sole prerogative. It is a right that has been given to a body by the Legislature of this Province. I would like to hear the minister's position, for example

whether all members will have to join the NMA or whether we will have a sort of a modified Rand formula. I would like to hear him on such questions - whether or not the medical board will be given lifetime tenure or whether they will be required to be elected annually or perhaps every two or three years.

I would like to hear him, Mr. Chairman, as to whether or not we will have lay representatives on the medical board. I would like to hear him as to whether the medical board will have disciplinary powers. These are all issues of great public concern and as he knows full well, there is considerable talk now among the profession. As I say that, even though my father has not been home for more than a week in the past two or three months so whatever I may have heard from him I have not heard, but I have other sources within the medical profession. I would like for the minister to tell us, Mr. Chairman, on another point, when the new Mental Health Act will come into effect. I see we have an amendment now but it is a very minor amendment. We had another equally minor amendment last year but where are the regulations? Before I left Health a year and a-half ago, instructions were given and indeed had been given previous to that, Sir, to go ahead and to get the regulations drawn.

But that present act is not a good one. It is not good medically and it is not good in a civil liberty sense. The new act I believe is an improvement on both heads. The minister has done the right thing to put HMND, the Waterford Hospital, under a board. All he is doing is carrying out the policy implemented in the Hospitals Act of 1971. It is a good policy and I hope it carries on. I wonder if he could tell us, Sir, when we may see the other cottage hospitals under boards. Will they be put under a separate board for each one or will we have a sort of joint board? He tells us that the Roddick Hospital in Stephenville will go under a board this year. I am sure Your Honour will welcome that and I think the people in Stephenville will. Gander

is under a board or going under one now in the Channel-Port aux Basques Area. What about the other cottage hospitals?

The Burin Peninsula would make an ideal location for one board for the three hospitals down there and indeed they should perhaps be run as one hospital. The minister may care to comment on that. I confess I do not know the distances as well as I shall but I am under the impression that Burin, St. Lawrence and Grand Bank are all within reasonably short distances of one another. There are I believe no specialists on the Peninsula now. There maybe a surgeon or two but there is no range of specialists. If we can get a regional facility developed, then we may get specialists. I assume that is the thinking behind Clarendville, for arguments sake.

Where is the Optometrist Act? Will it surface this session or not? I ask that because when I left office it was in just about final draft form. There were still one or two points to be resolved as there were some serious differences between the medical profession and the optometrical profession over the use of the word doctor. But is the act to emerge this session or has it been put off again?

The minister may want to say a word, Mr. Chairman, about Labrador West. I think we saw an example there last fall of one of the better ways in which the medical profession in this province has helped and I think the honourable gentleman from Labrador West would agree with me. The medical profession in Newfoundland have not always been entirely willing to put their own self-interests aside. That does not make them unique. But I think in the case of Labrador West they did, Twenty-three or twenty-four of them I believe went down there and they were paid. Of course they were paid.

AN HON. MEMBER: They lost money though.

MR. ROBERTS: Well, they may have lost money and they may not but they were paid. That is not it, as they did not go for the money.

Even if they lost no money, Your Honour, the doctors who went down there, they went down for what? A fortnight? One week on a rotating basis? They first of all provided the people in Labrador West with at least a stopgap medical service which was not otherwise available and they did so at some considerable inconvenience to themselves and I may add to their patients here in town who of course had to do without their doctor for a week.

The minister said some kind words about the profession at the time. I think he was wise to do so and I would like to endorse them tonight. I think it was a good example. Perhaps the minister could tell us whether he intends to involve the NMA a little more in this sort of thing. Dr. Lawton, the immediate past president, Dr. Lew Lawton as opposed to Dr. Bob Lawton, Dr. Lew Lawton was in England with the minister on a recruiting mission, and that has some merit. The minister was the first minister in a number of years to go. I think the gentleman from Burin ended the tradition that the Minister of Health took off for a number of weeks in England and in Ireland recruiting doctors. It may have been because the honourable gentleman was not a medical man himself. The gentleman from St. John's West, as far as I know, did not go and I did not go, not for that purpose or for any purpose connected with the Department of Health, as I recall it.

Now, Mr. Chairman, there are a number of other areas I would like to deal with. I had a letter today from a lady in Bay L'Argent telling that the doctor, Dr. Kerins I believe, has told people in the area that he will be leaving on or about April 19, 1973, which is this week. I do not know if the report is correct or not. Perhaps the minister could say a word on that. Perhaps he could tell me about Belleoram where he told us during I think it was Interim Supply, Your Honour, although it may have been Supplementary Supply, as this is the third supply bill before this committee this session, the doctor who is

presently in Belleoram was there for three months. Now has that changed or is a new doctor in prospect or what have you? What is the situation in Hermitage as well? I think that is the other area where there was some difficulty.

Another point, Sir, in Woody Point, in Bonne Bay, as the minister knows - by the way, he may mention the Norris Point Cottage Hospital, money has been spent on that but there was a bit of a fire there. There was a problem and I think the minister helicoptered in for an on-the-spot inspection. Perhaps he could tell the committee where we stand there. In Woody Point, across the gut from Norris Point, there is a clinic. I have had correspondence from people there telling me that there was no heat in the clinic, that there was only a very small heater and a very small waiting room and apparently people have to wait outside in the less than clement weather we sometimes have in Newfoundland. Perhaps the minister could tell me if anything is to be done on that.

Your Honour, I am about to call a quorum call unless somebody comes in.

MR. MURPHY: There are eighteen in the House now.

MR. ROBERTS: Labrador South is going to do, Your Honour. My colleagues I feel will probably agree with me on the point. Well the gentleman from Burgeo is now more in than out.

AN HON. MEMBER: There are three on that side -

MR. ROBERTS: Yes, but they will not be here if we have a quorum call.

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible).

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible).

MR. ROBERTS: My, oh my, Your Honour, what are they up to?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Honourable gentlemen we are dealing with 1001(01) and we have not dealt with it for the past ninety seconds or so.

MR. ROBERTS: (Inaudible). What is that all about?

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible).

MR. ROBERTS: That is right. That is what it says. Mind you we do not know what attending the service of the House is, do we? That is another story.

Now, Mr. Chairman, there are one or two other minor matters the minister may want to deal with. He has not told us anything about Buchans that I recall. I may be doing him a disservice but -

MR. MURPHY: (Inaudible).

MR. ROBERTS: You know it is hard to take the honourable member for St. John's Centre seriously, is it not? It really is hard.

MR. MURPHY: No wonder we break it down into districts.

MR. ROBERTS: I have no idea why we do, Mr. Chairman, no idea. I would have to ask Mr. Jim Thompson and Mr. Walter Marshall, as they designed the present estimate's formulas. Mr. Thompson I believe is dead, so it will be hard to ask him. Mr. Walter Marshall is alive and in good health I am happy to say, a resident of Elizabeth Towers along with other honourable gentlemen.

Now the minister perhaps could tell us how is Dr. Guy and how are things at Buchans. There have been a number of crises over the years at Buchans. The minister, Mr. Chairman, deliberately or not, did not say anything at all, as I heard him, about the MCP new fee schedules. Perhaps he could deal with that. I would like to know, for example, Your Honour, how much it is going to cost exactly. I would like to know what the minister estimates will go to the doctors concerned. I would like to know perhaps what changes have there been because if Your Honour reads, as I am sure Your Honour has, I am sure Your Honour took it home with him to Stephenville and spent the entire weekend reading it, the press release issued jointly by the minister and by the president of the NMA, at no point does it say specifically who are going to get the raises. A number of my friends who are doctors have said that they are not going to get a raise. So perhaps the minister

could be candid and, if I may use the adjective, frank and tell us exactly what the new fee schedule is.

I wonder also if he would tell us, Sir, what he means, not what he means as I can understand I guess what he means, the system of selective proration which is now in effect and which came into effect retroactively. As a matter of fact it was in effect for two or three months before the minister chose to announce it. Interesting!

AN HON. MEMBER: No, no.

MR. ROBERTS: Well, the minister announced it on March 7, 1973, Mr. Chairman, as I have a copy of his ministerial statement to the House, and on March 7, 1973, he said that this is effective January, 1973. Now January does not come before March?

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible).

MR. ROBERTS: No, I am talking about the selective proration that was in effect before the minister chose to announce it. I am not sure I understand what it is, so perhaps he could tell us. Perhaps we could have a little talk about that. Mass proration served the purpose. It went on too long but that was because the NMA and the government could not settle the fee schedule. I have no knowledge of that after January 18, 1972. The minister should have knowledge as to why it took a year after that to settle the fee schedule, I do not. But his press release is murky, to put it kindly, it hides far more than it tells. I would like the minister to deal with the questions of who are to get raises, what is it estimated the average raise will be. Perhaps while we are on it we could speak a little bit, Mr. Chairman, about the averages of the groups and the types of practitioners concerned. I would like to see where this will be.

Anything new on Mose Ambrose, the clinic going up in Mose Ambrose? I understand on the sanatorium, another point, that all the people presently employed there are to be taken over either at St. Clare's or another hospital. If that is not so,

perhaps the minister could deal with that point.

Mr. Chairman, the minister mentioned very little about the pharmacy, about the high cost of drugs.

Two, four, six, eight, ten, eleven. Mr. Chairman, I call a quorum.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We have a quorum.

MR. ROBERTS: I am delighted, Your Honour. It does me good to know we have a quorum.

MR. HICKMAN: We are now on 1001(02)(01), are we?

MR. ROBERTS: No, we are on 10000001(01).

MR. HICKMAN: I thought we carried that when the honourable Leader was out.

MR. ROBERTS: No. While we are on that, speaking of the subhead, Your Honour, does the minister have an executive assistant?

Mr. Jos. Pike I believe was appointed.

DR. ROWE: Part-time.

MR. ROBERTS: Well, perhaps the minister could tell me where he works, what he does and for how much he does it. Now as I was saying before I was so rudely interrupted, the pharmacy, first of all where are we on the pharmacy supply situation? There has been considerable pressure brought to bear upon the minister, which he has resisted, probably rightly. If I were speaking as a shareholder of a drug selling company in this town, I would disagree with him. I think he has been right to resist the pressure to bring British druggists, I believe it is, into Newfoundland. But I understand now that these new pharmacists coming from the course over here at the Trades College will come into practice, on an apprenticeship basis I think, in December, is it? It is not very far away.

DR. ROWE: It is a year.

MR. ROBERTS: Could the minister, perhaps tell us how many are coming out, what will that do - We are short of pharmacists in Newfoundland. They are being very highly paid store managers, some

of them. What about drug substitution, does the ministry have a policy on this? That is not the word the pharmacists like, Your Honour. I forget the word but there is a word other than drug substitution. They do not like the word substitution.

MR. NEARY: Generic drugs.

MR. ROBERTS: No, I am not talking about generics, I am talking of substituting products that have the same bioavailability of whatever the medicating agents are.

AN HON. MEMBER: Availability.

MR. ROBERTS: No, there is a word. They do not like substitution. There is a catch phrase other than that to describe it. Product selection? Maybe that is it.

MR. BARRY: Selectivity.

MR. ROBERTS: I thank the gentleman from St. Jones Without. Product selectivity.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I would like to advise that while this may be very, very enlightening to the committee, it is highly orthodox for any member to be prompted from the gallery.

MR. ROBERTS: I think we need all the help we can get. It just goes to prove, Your Honour, that the people in the gallery are listening with more attention than some of the honourable gentlemen opposite and I may add with more intelligence.

Now, Sir, will the minister please tell us where we are on St. Alban's, the question of the clinic? I am told the doctor's home has not been occupied up there. Apparently Dr. Gill and Dr. Gill, husband and wife, both of them medical doctors, no she was a Gill, Chris Gill's daughter from Buchans, Conlon, Dr. Conlon and Dr. Conlon who was Miss Gill before she was married. I understand they are not living in the new home there. That sounds interesting and perhaps there was something I did that was wrong although if I did it wrong I guess that the people with whom I consulted on that will be in trouble too. If the minister wants to say that, I will tell him with whom I consulted before it was

put up there.

Now, Sir, the minister might also bring us up to date on the health sciences centre. There is a large item down in here for that. How are we coming along with it? Any success in getting more money out of Ottawa? The Minister of Finance at one point last year was bleeding about trying to get more money from Ottawa.

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible).

MR. ROBERTS: The Minister of Finance bleed? Oh yes! He bleeds all the time. But the Minister of Health could perhaps tell us; have more efforts been made and if so under what heading and so forth?

Finally, at least for this round, Your Honour, much to the relief of the minister and the honourable gentlemen opposite, I am sure, would the minister have a few words to say to us on the favourite subject of the Carbonear Hospital. Particularly I wonder if the minister would tell me whether it would be in order for him, a suggestion I make, to perhaps have an independent enquiry into this. The minister was responsible, as I understand it, ministerially, for the affairs of the hospital at one stage. I was responsible at one stage and I may say the plans which the Minister of Public Works, Your Honour, the plans for that hospital and which the Minister of Public Works so condemned, that allegedly all the trouble came with the plans, these plans were developed, as I recall it, in full consultation with the honourable gentleman, the present minister, when he was in private practice, full consultation. He shakes his head but I am prepared to prove that statement. The Carbonear Board were consulted and the honourable gentleman at that stage was medical director of the hospital. Indeed, Sir, I can remember an official telling me one day that he had been speaking with the honourable gentleman on such questions as office space in the hospital. "Would there be office space for which the honourable gentleman would quite properly pay?"

So if the plans were desperate, particularly this

triangular concept which I happen to think is rather good and that is the advice I always had. The minister disagrees.

MR. EARLE: (Inaudible).

MR. ROBERTS: Well, the minister does now but he did not then and he was one of the persistent - I give him credit - he was one of the persistent burrs in the side of the then administration about that hospital. But if there were mistakes, there were mistakes. I wonder if the minister would agree to an independent enquiry. Let the blame fall where it lay. I was the minister when that was started and obviously I bear a certain share of the responsibility for anything which has gone wrong. Of course, I do.

I would like him also to say a few words about this perplexing question of costs. I realize Public Works have to do with costs but the minister is asking for money. The Minister of Public Works is in a conflict with Mr. Harvey Self. Now on Friday, to refresh Your Honour, on Friday, to hear the Minister of Public Works speak, I am sorry he is not in his seat at present - What has he gone?

AN HON. MEMBER: He is gone for a nap. He is going to work the swing shift.

MR. ROBERTS: He is on the swing shift. He is on night shift, is he? The graveyard shift? The minister was quoting Mr. Harvey Self as being the ultimate word on everything to do with the Carbonear Hospital. Indeed the only justification, pathetic that it was, that the Minister of Public Works could produce for the somewhat extraordinary happenings at Carbonear, in connection with one particular company, was a letter from the self same Mr. Self. Now today, now hear this, today, in today's issue of that yellow rag that scurrilous journal -

MR. DOODY: Cesspool of cynicism.

MR. ROBERTS: The honourable gentleman took the words right out of my mouth, cesspool of cynicism.

MR. NEARY: To a point of order, Mr. Chairman, I believe, Your

Honour, in this honourable House when one speaks one has to speak from one's own seat. Is that correct, Your Honour? If so, would Your Honour enforce the rule, please?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The honourable member for Bell Island is completely correct and I am sure that the Minister of Industrial Development will refrain from further comments other than from his place.

MR. YOUNG: To a point of order, Sir, I will just ask a question, When one stands while another person is speaking, is the person speaking at that time supposed to be seated? I notice the honourable Leader of the Opposition usually steps back or sits on the chair. If he need a chair we shall bring him in a highchair and probably he would be more comfortable.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The point made bears long research. I do believe the rule is that when the chairman stands everyone else sits. The actual method of sitting I suppose could be disputed. I would say that the honourable Leader of the Opposition is sitting albeit rather awkwardly. There has never been any indication of disrespect in the honourable Leader of the Opposition's posture.

MR. ROBERTS: I thank, Your Honour. But my posture is like the honourable gentleman's intelligence, it is not his fault and it is not mine.

Now, Sir, as I was saying before the various chit-chats - and all these do is delay the committee - they are trying to spin out the estimates procedure with these silly points of order. Sir, we have had the silly gentleman from St. John's North, who it seems should have stayed in the Canaries, as the sun got to him. Now I am quoting from that cesspool of cynicism, as my friend the honourable junior member (that is really not right) the gentleman from Harbour Main says; that cesspool of cynicism by which I do not mean the 'Daily News'. That has been a cesspool of cynicism, to hear the honourable gentlemen opposite. I do not mean the 'Sunday Herald', a cesspool of cynicism. I do not mean the "CBC", a cesspool of cynicism. I do not mean 'CJON'. At one stage, the Progressive Conservative Party, Your Honour, was

complaining of the CRTG about the affairs of CJON.

MR. CHAIRMAN: If the honourable Leader of the Opposition would permit, the rules of debate on the estimates are sometimes clouded and honourable members are permitted to wander very far afield in making their points. I do believe the honourable Leader of the Opposition is far out or far off from our debate on 1001-01, and is asked to make his point and move on.

MR. ROBERTS: I thank Your Honour, We are back into the cesspool of cynicism of the "Evening Telegram." We are back in the cesspool and I invite the honourable ministers opposite to pay attention now, as familiar as they are with it. Apparently the costs on this project are going up some more. Let me read it, Your Honour may not have had a chance to read the paper, and I am prepared to table it although I really do not want to because I have not had a chance to read it myself yet, but ten cents will buy me another.

AN HON. MEMBER: Twelve cents.

MR. ROBERTS: Twelve cents? Right. Right. Twelve cents, Lord Thompson needs it.

The headline, it is top right, and for Your Honour's benefit, Your Honour is a journalist, I have forgotten, but for the benefit of non-journalistic, top right, is that what the newspaper considers the most prominent story in the edition on page one? If it were on page three it would not be considered as prominent as on page one. That is for the benefit for the honourable gentleman for St. John's North.

Now the headline on top right is "More delays extra money for hospital." It does not have a by-line, Your Honour, it may not have been written by Mr. Kelly, the slanted Mr. Bill Kelly. It begins: "There are more delays and a further escalation of costs in the 135 bed regional hospital now under construction at Carbonear, the Telegram has learned. Informed sources" (and that is a phrase, Sir, that covers a multitude of sins, past, present and most of all contemplated) "informed sources say Lundrigan's Limited of Corner Brook which is building the concrete structure of the eight story building is claiming \$150,000

in extras and has asked for a six month delay in the scheduled completion date."

Well that gives pretty well. Sir, with what the Minister of Public Works told us the other day. He did not name the figure and he did not name the date but he did wax eloquent, as only the honourable gentleman for Fortune Bay can, he did wax eloquent about the fact that Lundrigan's were asking for more money. I may add that is not new for Lundrigan's.

It goes on 'Harvey Self, President of Scrivner Products Newfoundland Limited, project manager for the \$11.1 million hospital, which is already running over \$4 millions beyond the government's original budgetary estimate, confirmed that Lundrigan's are looking for extras but declined to specify the amount. Mr. Self did say however, "this is the point on which I would like for the minister to comment, I am glad to see the Public Work's Minister has returned to the fold. 'Mr. Self did say however that Lundrigan's is 'a reputable company doing a good job and they are in no way at fault' for the increase in cost."

Now, Your Honour, this is the same Mr. Self who on Friday past in the afternoon was being quoted by the gentleman for Fortune Bay, the Minister of Public Works, as being the last word on the Carbonear Hospital. And if ever there were a sad, shoddy tale of ministerial ineptitude it is the handling by the gentleman for Fortune Bay of this particular project. And his colleague the Minister of Health apparently has some involvement in it. I may have had some involvement too. I keep asking for an impartial enquiry and let the blame fall where it may, the blame fall where it rests, let the blame fall where it should lie. We will not do that in partisan debate, Your Honour, we will only do it with an independent enquiry. Obviously the minister, if he has nothing to fear and I believe he has nothing to fear, will agree to such an enquiry. If he does not agree I think it follows, Your Honour, that he has something to hide either personally, in his own involvement as minister or in some of his colleagues.

In any event, Mr. Self, the newspaper article, Your Honour goes on 'Mr. Self's sentiments were not shared by the Minister of Public Works who said, 'They (Lundrigan's) are making claims but we are saying nothing doing.'" "It is the normal sort of a thing that you run into, it is only disputed at this time that we may or may not settle it."

In the House of Assembly on Friday the minister was even more specific, that is the Public Work's Minister, saying he had been subjected to a lot of pressure on the Lundrigan's contract to permit "extras" which he described as a common practice of the previous Liberal Government. He should know, he was the minister in it. He was as responsible as any other minister and he never left it, he was pushed out.

AN HON. MEMBER: He got out.

MR. ROBERTS: He did not get out, he was pushed out. Which he described as a common practice of the previous Liberal Government whereby a contractor could win a job for a reasonable price and then clean up on expenses which were written off as reasonable but unanticipated.

Mr. Self, the same Mr. Harvey Self, Your Honour, whom the Minister of Public Works with reference to the Carbonear Hospital on Friday was quoting as the ultimate authority for giving a company two contracts valued at \$350,000 for no reason except to benefit that company - that anybody can see. The minister could not give us one, maybe the Minister of Health can.

Mr. Self said Lundrigan's were perfectly justified in requesting the extras. Maybe Mr. Self and Mr. Lundrigan are, who knows?

AN HON. MEMBER: Never.

MR. ROBERTS: Never. Well I will agree, never. I do not think I have decided to be party to that. But here is Mr. Self now saying that Lundrigan's were perfectly justified in requesting the extras because the problems now being encountered are beyond the contractor's control. 'I want to make it quite clear," said Mr. Self, "that it is

not Lundrigan's fault." Asked, who was at fault - a reasonable question even for a cesspool of cynicism such as the "Evening Telegram." Asked who was at fault. Mr. Self said it was nobody. There we are. It is like Harvey the rabbit.

Mr. Chairman, I do not want to go on with it. I think that is the point. I have seldom seen a project with a defense by a minister, it happened to be the present Minister of Public Works, seldom seen one where there has been so shoddy a tissue of misrepresentations, evasions. If they do not fear an enquiry, why will they not permit one? By Heavens! if there is a goof in the start, I am to blame, I was the minister not the Minister of Public Works but the Minister of Health. What are they trying to hide? Everytime they come out with a reason or an excuse, it is excluded publicly.

So I ask the Minister of Health, in conclusion of my few brief opening remarks on this important head, Sir, if he will tell us whether he will be agreeable to having an independent enquiry made into this entire subject of the Carbonear Hospital. I am sure he has done nothing wrong. He may have made mistakes but that does not bother me, I have made mistakes as Minister of Health and I suggest there has not been a minister but who makes mistakes. Mistakes are unfortunate but they are a fact of life. I am sure he has done nothing wrong, he has nothing to hide. Well on that I hope he will permit an enquiry and I will again ask him if he will permit an independent enquiry into this whole project. He does bear a ministerial responsibility for the period beginning the 18th. of January.

Well, Sir, I have given the minister a few words to start on so I think it is only fair to let him answer some of these things.

MR. CAPTER: Mr. Chairman, I think that while we are discussing the minister's salary this is an opportune time to make a couple of points. First of all, I would like to make a very strong plea for what I would like to term greater decorum and possibly for shorter speeches. We have just been subjected to an enormously long speech which could have been delivered in at least half of that time and all

of these points could have been made.

But since we are on the Department of Health, Mr. Chairman, I think that possibly it would not be out of order to do a brief sociological assessment of the Leader of the Opposition. We could perhaps probe into the realm of id and the ego and the superego and perhaps come up with some id-bits. We can possibly say that although he is quite young, we are not afraid of him, in fact we consider him a bit of an addler.

I do not know how many of the honourable gentlemen in this Chamber know that the honourable Leader of the Opposition's nickname is "Scrap" and this sobriquet was given to him because he was apparently late in starting his growth spurt. Now this is not at all abnormal - Mr. Chairman, I am quite prepared to prove my relevance, that is if I may continue.

This late growth spurt is not at all unnatural, it happens to a great many people; and I am glad to be able to assure the Committee that the honourable Leader of the Opposition is of normal proportions, perhaps a bit asymmetrical, even a bit lopsided but within the range of normal. So when we hear, on this side of the House, overbearing inflated venom and spite and clever, calculated insult, we understand, it is okay. We do not mind but it is the rest of Newfoundland should know that the honourable the Leader of the Opposition is not an unsuccessful mutation, his glands have returned to normal. He stopped sucking his thumb. He no longer wets his bed. In fact I would like to assure this House that he is a healthy young adult on the threshold of a promising career in any field but politics.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Chairman, a defender of Signal Hill.

MR. THOMS: Mr. Chairman, I just have a couple of questions to ask the honourable minister. First of all, I believe that to this date we are one of three provinces in Canada who do not cover the expenses of eye examinations under MCP. Is that correct? I believe New Brunswick, Newfoundland, I am not sure of the three province. I wonder, could the minister tell us?

AN HON. MEMBER: And optometrists?

MR. THOM'S: Optometrists, that is right. So I wonder if the minister could give us any indication if there are any negotiations going on or any plans to bring us under MCP as far as eye examinations are concerned? This is not the cost of eyeglasses now, just eye examinations.

Another thing, Mr. Chairman, I wonder could the minister inform us how much training a person has to take, how many months or years before he becomes a full-fledged druggist, that is to go into a drugstore and supply drugs at -

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. THOM'S: That is right, yes.

I am also wondering if the minister has made any plans to increase the supply of nurses in Newfoundland. I know there is not a shortage of nurses say in St. John's, possibly in Grand Falls, Gander, Corner Brook but in the other sections of the province I know there is a shortage of nurses.

MR. NEARY: Before it carries, if when the minister answers some questions put to him by my colleagues, could the minister tell us if there are any plans in behalf of his department to look after the poor old intern who seem to be forgotten ones in the Department of Health. I do not know why the minister is nodding his head.

MR. MURPHY: He made a statement the day before yesterday.

MR. NEARY: He made a statement the day before yesterday? Well, perhaps he will repeat it because I did not hear it.

DR. ROWE: _____ Interns' salaries.

MR. NEARY: Interns' salaries, that is right. Well if the minister is going to make a statement, I will just give him the floor and let him go to it.

On motion 1101-01 through 03 carried.

MR. ROBERTS: Hold on now, the minister said he would deal with these things on headings. He has not dealt with at least one point on his salaries, the question of his executive assistant.

DR. ROWE: Part-time executive assistant, which is Mr. Josh Pike who permanently resides in Carbonear, works on my behalf and is paid \$50.00 per week and receives \$12.00 per week travelling expenses. That is the total income that he gets and he spends one day a week in Confederation Building, discussing problems with me.

MR. ROBERTS: He gets \$50.00 a week? That is his week's wage?

DR. ROWE: Oh, no! No, he is doing work out of there. He has to come in here one day a week to Confederation Building, so that we can get together. He is paid \$50.00 per week and \$12.50 for expenses.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, this is somewhat unusual. Part-time is part-time, and I realize that everybody is full-time. But how many days a week does this gentleman work for the minister? We have apparently come to something new now, executive assistants are really district men, constituents. I mean, I always understood an executive assistant to help the minister with the department. I mean, what is he doing in Carbonear?

DR. ROWE: I say he is part-time assistant, I have not appointed a full-time executive assistant, which I could have done. I requested the authority to employ a part-time assistant. As I say, I have him in here one day a week at Confederation Building. There may be a number of projects -

AN HON. MEMBER: Problems.

DR. ROWE: Problems that he may be working on out in the district, People go to him with problems, I have asked him to do certain things and for this, whether he works a half a day tomorrow or a whole day the next day, his income for this is paid on the basis of \$50.00 per week plus \$12.50 expenses.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, does the gentleman have another job besides this rather curious arrangement with the Minister of Health?

DR. ROWE: He is not full-time, He is part-time, He was I think, as the honourable Leader of the Opposition knows, a previous manager of Saunders and Powell, President of the Legion and as part-time

work surveying houses and that, as the honourable Leader is well aware -

MR. ROBERTS: But he has no other employment at present?

DR. ROWE: Other than the part-time surveying.

On motion 03 carried.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 1003-01 carry?

MR. ROBERTS: Could the minister explain the increase there?

DR. ROWE: We are going to have to keep up with the increase in the -

MR. ROBERTS: The hospital services.

DR. ROWE: Under salaries.

MR. ROBERTS: No, hospital services.

DR. ROWE: Yes, hospital services expenditure. Well in the hospital services, 1003-01, salaries are made up as follows: The staff, the hospital service director, the assistant hospital services director, the director and the accountant. There is a staff of thirty-one in the division, including posts, housekeeping, dietary, pharmacy, nursing and hospital consultants, a division administering the hospital insurance programme, which involves all general hospitals in the province. Hospitals not operated by government, the Hospital for Mental and Nervous Diseases, submit a budget to the division which is approved for the plant and operation of the hospitals for the year. These people assemble the costs of the hospitals, within the division, and review the hospital's statistical reports and co-ordination of these reports with the Newfoundland Computer Services; and all such hospital budgets and the co-ordination of the transfer of the present hospital from government to local boards of directors.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, why is there an increase of \$17,000? This was the estimated revised figure for last year and the minister is now asking us for \$243,800. Are there new posts? If so, what and why?

DR. ROWE: There are general salary increases. That is one point.

MR. ROBERTS: Oh, Mr. Chairman, general salary increases are not up by a factor of seventy on \$170,000. The Minister of Finance would not even have a maxi-budget on that.

DR. ROWE: Will he allow me to get the information from one of my officials who is behind me?

MR. ROBERTS: Yes, but let us have the subhead stand then, Your Honour, because there may be some questions after we get the information.

DR. ROWE: Well I will be very happy to do it. I just want to make sure that I will get it officially.

AN HON. MEMBER: How about bringing the official into the House?

MR. NEARY: Mr. Chairman, I do not know if the honourable minister is aware of it, but he is permitted to bring his officials into the House.

MR. ROBERTS: The Minister of Education -

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. ROBERTS: Well the deputy cannot be responsible for his minister.

MR. ROWE: The Minister of Recreation and Rehabilitation should have had a battery of officials in.

MR. ROBERTS: Yes.

MR. ROWE, W. N.: About twenty-five.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 1003-01 stand?

MR. ROBERTS: The minister is on his way in. Here he comes. Oh, the deputy minister!

MR. ROWE, W. N.: They are all coming in now.

MR. ROBERTS: The associated deputy minister, I think the committee should welcome him. It is good to see them again. They will be delighted to know it only took three votes until I stumped the present honourable minister.

DR. ROWE: The increase is apparently due to consultants' posts which were transferred from general health grants to this particular heading.

MR. ROBERTS: Would the minister tell us a little about the general (let us have some fun now) would the minister tell us about the general health grants? If he could tell us what consultants' posts, please, and the salaries.

DR. ROWE: I read this before, There is a staff of thirty-one in the division including five consultant posts. consultants, housekeeping, dietary, pharmacy and nursing and hospital consultants. He wants to

know the names of the five?

MR. ROBERTS: No, no, I am not worried about the names.

DR. ROWE: Well these were the five, as I read out before.

MR. ROBERTS: Tell us about the federal health grant.

DR. ROWE: They were listed under health grants before and they are now put into this subhead of hospital services. I can ask the reason why this was done.

MR. ROBERTS: Yes, the minister should know the reasons. He should know what is happening to the health grants.

Mr. Chairman, while we are on that, the federal health grants are up by \$5,000 from last year. If Your Honour wishes to refer to 1014-10-06. I wonder then could the minister tell us then why he is asking for \$70,000 more in salaries when he is getting \$5,000 more in national health grants? We cannot have it both ways. Well come on, tell him.

DR. ROWE: Well apparently we are still doing work under health grants but we are not getting the compensation for it, therefore we have to find extra money ourselves.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

DR. POWE: Well apparently we are still doing work which was previously paid for under this grant but for which we now have to find money from our own funds.

MR. ROBERTS: That makes sense, Mr. Chairman, that has been going on for years. But the federal health grants are up \$5,000, the appropriation-in-aid which the minister tells us he is going to be able to wedge out of Ottawa. I mean we are asking \$70,000 more under 1003-01, for salaries - that is fair enough. Yet the federal health grants which, for reference only, are found in 1014, are up by \$5,000 over last year. I mean if they are up by \$5,000 from \$110,000 to \$115,000, why does the minister move \$70,000 in salaries, I would have thought they would be down by \$70,000. It is 1014-10-06.

DR. ROWE: Apparently the difference in the amount that we spend. The operating cost under this grant, up to February 28, was \$221,000, which

is down. The figure is not up it is down.

MR. ROBERTS: I am wondering what the minister is asking for this year.

MR. WOODWARD: Mr. Chairman,

MR. ROBERTS: Hold on now, Mr. Chairman, the minister says the grant is down but the reported figure is \$110,000 revised. I mean that is accurate or it is not. But I go on the assumption, if it printed in the document tabled by the minister it is accurate. He is moving \$70,000 for the salaries. That is straightforward enough. Well I mean, he tells us it is because of health grants.

DR. ROWE: Well the increments of the revised salaries and the change over to consultant posts, if we add that up it comes fairly close to the figures there over last year.

MR. ROBERTS: He is not making that quite clear, I am sorry, Your Honour.

DR. ROWE: We are not over to that.

MR. ROBERTS: I know we are not over to that but you cannot -

DR. ROWE: I am sorry.

MR. ROBERTS: Oh, okay I am sorry.

Under 1003-01 last year the estimated revised figure was \$170,000 and if I know the health officials it is pretty close to accurate. They are a pretty good bunch. This year the minister tells us he will need \$243,800 for that subhead. Well, that is fine. We ask him why? And he says quite reasonably that we moved five officials salaries from the health grants subhead to here. Am I correct so far?

DR. ROWE: Yes.

MR. ROBERTS: Okay. Now we then look over at the health grants, because I know the health grants are phasing out. The health grant used to be \$1.5 million, now it has come right down and yet it turns out that the health grants are up next year, up by \$5,000 over the estimated figure for 1972-1973, and it is the appropriation-in-aid. What I cannot figure is that they are up. There is a reason. Of course.

there is a reason. All I want is the minister to tell us what the reason is. If they are up by \$5,000 on the health grant, why are the expenditures up under another subhead by \$70,000? I would have thought if \$70,000 had been moved out because the health grants had been cut out, that the health grant appropriation-in-aid would be down by \$70,000.

DR. ROWE: The officials tell me that the figures are there because we under-estimated last year. Instead of the \$150,000 that we are looking at, we spent \$221,000. So it was under-estimated. That is the reason.

MR. ROBERTS: Hold on now, I am not looking at \$150,000, I am looking at \$110,000. Is the minister telling me that the revised figures are not accurate? It is a shocker. I am looking at 1972-1973, subhead 1014-10-06, the federal health grant. It says \$110,000. Well I mean that is either right or it is wrong.

DR. ROWE: Well I can only refer to 1014-04. Operating costs were under-estimated.

MR. ROBERTS: We are not looking at operating costs, Operating costs for the minister are expenditures, things that go out. Appropriations-in-aid are things that come in. What is coming in?

MR. BARRY: Are we down that far yet?

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman. the minister is now - look crackles on the other side. The minister did -

MR. BARRY: On a point of order, Mr. Chairman. The honourable Leader of the Opposition is obviously jumping all over the estimates.

All I am asking is a simple, sensible, polite and courtesy. I might add, question. Are we down to the appropriations-in-aid? Now if there is a reason that the honourable Leader of the Opposition is referring to appropriations-in-aid, he can have the courtesy to reply in a sensible, sane courtesy manner.

MR. ROBERTS: To that point of order. Your Honour, first of all I have the floor and the honourable gentleman for Placentia West is being extremely rude and discourteous, as only he can, in interrupting me.

Secondly, if he had been paying the committee the courtesy of following the committee's work, he would have known that we were on 1003-01, and when I asked the question, the minister gave, by way of answer, a very sensible and reasonable answer. The honourable gentleman instead of doing whatever he has been doing there all evening, sitting physically in the House and paying no attention to the work of the committee -

MR. BARRY: Inaudible.

MR. ROBERTS: The honourable the minister - Mr. Chairman,

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order please! The unparliamentary words of the Leader of the Opposition sparked the Minister of Mines and Energy to gratuitously enter remarks which may have not been in order. The honourable Leader of the Opposition and other members to my right have used the appellation "Crackies". Crackies presumably are small, very active, yapping canines. It is certainly not the proper appellation to describe honourable members, and honourable members of the House are to be described as such, honourable members or honourable ministers even though -

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes or at least that.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I would think not. But however honourable members are asked to address one another in a parliamentary fashion and further outbursts on either side will of course only delay proceedings.

MR. ROBERTS: I wish to thank Your Honour. Now as I was saying, the minister referred to the national health grant. Sir, I quite agree we are not at that subhead yet. But now the minister has had a few minutes to consult. All I am pointing out is the appropriations-in-aid on the federal health grants are up by \$5,000 this current year over the estimated revised figure for last year. Now if they are up by \$5,000, Your Honour, I submit it follows that it can hardly be said that the reason is salaries have been moved from that subhead to

another so that the federal health grants are being reduced. It just does not follow. It is a perfectly obvious question. I do not think it is obvious nor mysterious. The minister may have the answer finally.

DR. ROWE: If we look at this one again, 1003-01, the difference between \$243,800 and \$170,000 is about \$73,000 of which apparently \$50,000 is the consultants that were moved. The balance is about \$20,000 and it looks after or is associated with increases and increments. So that sort of jives pretty well (if you add these on) I think reasonably.

MP. ROBERTS: No. I do not follow, Your Honour, I do not follow. First of all, 1014 is down by nearly \$100,000 on expenditure. Okay? The gross expenditure on operating costs are down. The appropriation-in-aid, on the other hand, Your Honour, is up by \$5,000. In other words, the money we are getting from Ottawa for federal health grants this coming year is \$5,000 more. Now all this is coming out because the minister said the salaries were formerly paid out of health grants. That makes sense. But we now have a decrease of \$100,000 for \$50,000 worth of salaries. It only further confuses me. Then we have the appropriation-in-aid, the money coming from

Ottawa being up by \$5,000. Now if the reason we are moving them, Your Honour, is that Ottawa are withdrawing their support, may I ask why it is increased by \$5,000? That is all that I have been asking. It seems to be a very sensible question.

DR. ROWE: Would you accept the fact that originally these people were paid out of the health grant and now they have to be paid out of this one? I do not know if that would be acceptable as an explanation.

MR. ROBERTS: I do not know, accepting that much. I believe the minister. I have no doubt believing that point. It has been going on for years. There used to be a venereal disease grant paid out of the national health grants. That is beside the point. All I want to know is why we are moving salaries when the health grants are up? That is all. I can see moving it. Well, we will deal with the rest of it on the subhead. I will give the minister a few minutes to look it up. We will wait till we get to 1014 and have a crack at it then. Perhaps he can deal with it then. Let us pass 01, unless someone else wants to get into it, Sir.

On motion 1003-01 carried.

DR. ROWE: The expenditure is up and the revenue is down. If there is any further information that is wanted we will get it in the morning from the other people.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, we have something that I do not understand here. The travelling is estimated to be the same. Yet we have on staff now in this division and paid out of this subhead five consultants who travel a great deal. Travel is expensive, of course. How does the minister propose to have them travel for the same amount as last year?

DR. ROWE: Perhaps I can say that we may well have underestimated.

MR. ROBERTS: Well, that is interesting. The Minister of Finance will make a careful note of that. I would say it is an underestimate. I have no idea by how much either that or the revised figure has been unduly inflated. One or the other is incorrect. Those five people

will probably eat up \$5,000 in travel expenses this year. I should think so. I should think they would, \$5,000 or \$10,000. So, that is an underestimate of at least one hundred per cent.

On motion 1003-02-01 and 1003-02-02 carried.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, there is a substantial increase in 08. Could the minister say a word, please?

DR. POWE: Put it down as increases per salaries plus the extra work in developing hospital statistics. There is a question of using tutors to develop hospital statistics. It is the extra work associated with that which increased the cost from \$18,000 to \$25,000.

MR. ROBERTS: Another question. Could he tell then how we are coming on our hospital statistics? There was a project at one stage being studied by somebody or other with federal money, as I recall it. There was a conference over here at the Holiday Inn. Dr. Boyd Suttv I think was the operative figure, a professor of community health over at the university. There was a suggestion that there be a welding of the MCP records and the hospital insurance records so that whenever one came into a hospital, the hospital concerned would be linked in with a computer terminal and could punch out the requisite numbers, whatever they were, and out would come the patient's entire medical history. Where does that stand now? It is an interesting concept. It has Orwellian overtones.

DR. POWE: This has been called "record linkage". They are still working on it, the idea of having one number for each individual person and having all of his data put onto this particular file and coming out under one number. I think that is what is being called "record linkage" which is being worked on. Part of this is evolving.

MR. ROBERTS: Will we eventually have a system of so called "record linkage" (I had forgotten the technical name. I thank him for it) in Newfoundland?

MR. POWE: It sounds desirable. If we look ahead over the years, we are going to want something that will bring in instantly a complete history back down through the years. I think it is desirable if we have it all on one record.

MR. WOODWARD: Mr. Chairman, may I rise on a point of privilege. I would like to inform the committee that the "All Stars" have just won the Intermediate Hockey Championship Tournament over the Southern Shore, Calvert. I am sure to the displeasure of the honourable member for Ferryland who is not in his seat.

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: Did they go into overtime as well?

MR. ROBERTS: The only thing that ever goes into overtime is the House. Nobody wins in there. Call on, Mr. Chairman, call on, Sir.

On motion 1003-02-08 carried.

MR. ROBERTS: Again, Sir, there is an increase. Nobody is going to tell me that is staff salary increases. The Minister of Finance may be a kind and generous soul, Mr. Chairman, but not that kind and generous.

MR. MARTIN: I wonder, for the benefit of those on the committee who do not quite understand and I myself, if the minister would just briefly explain what planning and what kind of research goes on in this division?

MR. POWE: The Planning and Research Division is the division in the Department of Health which is responsible for vetting all of the ideas that are put forward for expansion of facilities and services. For example, your Port Hope Simpson (possibly) clinic will be brought into this division and they will give the opinion in consultation, as I have already done with ICA on what sort of a clinic, how it should be constructed, what facilities it should include. If you take it as true on the broader scale here, the hospital proposed for the province, they are concerned vitally with the recommendation of site and location, the design and plan of the facilities. Is that satisfactory?

On motion 1005-01 carried.

MR. ROBERTS: The figures are actually down and yet we are anticipating additional staff. This is another case of an under-estimate.

DR. FOWE: Last year we spent \$6,000. I presume these were the figures.

MR. ROBERTS: This is ingenious. The estimated \$6500 last year, \$6,000 the end of February leaves one month. It is possible it was between \$6,000 and \$6,500. I assume somebody in the division travelled during the month of March.

Now, next year the minister tells us he is going to have increased staff, maybe one or two persons. These are persons who do travel a great deal and so they should. Yet he is estimating less money. Is this the iron hand of the Minister of Finance crashing down on yet another subhead? It is too bad he does not do it for the Premier. He made him one he could not refuse; like in the cabinet, with Shaheen or without. Let us carry it. Let us have some sympathy for the minister. If he does not know what it is about, forget it.

On motion 1005-02-01 and 1005-02-02 carried.

MR. ROBERTS: Hold on now. We are not going to be quite so charitable. There is a whopping increase in here. Let us have the salary scales possibly for the district medical officers. Have they gone up this year? If so, by how much? Also, are there new posts, please, in this?

DR. FOWE: District medical officer, beginning, first step, \$24,000 for a district medical officer.

MR. ROBERTS: What were they getting previously, please, Mr. Chairman?

DR. FOWE: I think \$21,031 and they have now gone to \$24,036.

MR. ROBERTS: They are now \$24,036. They were \$21,031. Any new posts in here?

DR. FOWE: Yes. The district medical officers. Does he wish a list of the names of the places where they are at the moment?

MR. ROBERTS: Well, if he should want to - I was just wondering about the new posts.

DR. FOWE: The only new post there has - the new has not been filled. We are hoping to fill it within the near future. It is at Trinity.

MR. ROBERTS: Trinity Bay?

DR. POME: Trinity Bay, yes which we are trying to fill since last fall. The others are at Aguathuna, Bay L' Argent, Belleoram, Catalina, Carmanville, Codroy, Eastport, Cambo, Glovertown, Green's Harbour, Hampton, Mare Bay, Hermitage, Jeffrey's, King's Cove, La Scie, Lourdes, Marystown, St. Alban's, St. George's, St. Joseph's, Stevenville, Stevenville Crossing, Trenassev and Winterton.

One of the questions which was asked me earlier was the question related to Belleoram and Hermitage. They are both doctored now. I have no knowledge of the statement tonight that the doctor is leaving in two or three days time.

The other question was on the two doctors at St. Alban's. It was a question about the doctors' house at St. Alban's. The house that was an Atlantic design home I think, as it was called, and was not acceptable to the doctors. They preferred the house they are living in. The government have now been asked which other department wants to take over this house. It has been offered to other government departments because Doctors Conlon did not wish to move into this Atlantic design home.

MR. ROBERTS: Okay. That is interesting. I would suggest to the minister, Mr. Chairman, that if he should give away or let another department have the house, he keep a string on it because the next doctor or doctors - first of all, he may need two doctors' residents in St. Alban's if the next doctors stationed there are not married to each other and both happen to be doctors. It may be that even if they are married to each other, they would prefer to live in a new house, not an old one.

Now, let me get this straight. Are there new posts in here, Mr. Chairman.

DR. POME: No.

MR. ROBERTS: There are no new posts in here. There were thirty-nine last year. I should think he would know. All the posts he is talking

about, I established when I was Minister of Health. That is two years ago now. We have all night here. Do not be so anxious now. I have nothing else to do. Are there new posts?

DR. ROWE: No.

MR. ROBERTS: Okay. This vast increase of \$243,200 is being divided among thirty-nine persons.

DR. ROWE: It is an increase proposed for extra medical posts to be established. They are not yet established. This increase will be based on an inability to recruit, I think it is called.

MR. ROBERTS: No. The inability to recruit is usually a figure that holds it down. It is to hold it down not build it up. Where are the four new posts to be established? Now we are getting close to it. Mr. Chairman, normally when a minister comes to the committee he has some of idea of the easy questions. These are easy. This is the one everybody asks every year. I can remember the gentleman from St. John's East being eloquent on behalf of Daniel's Harbour, I think he was concerned about a nurse from Daniel's Harbour. The minister is asking, as I understand it, Mr. Chairman, for authority to spend the funds necessary to create four additional posts of medical officers, \$24,000 each, \$96,000. All I ask is where he proposes to establish them.

DR. ROWE: That is not quite right. I am sorry! What I am trying to say is that we have budgeted in here for an increase in the number of medical posts to be filled but we have not yet filled these or we have not allocated them. We have the extra money in in the event, hopefully, that we will bring in more doctors than we anticipate at the moment.

MR. ROBERTS: When we get the doctors, where are they going to go? They have to go somewhere.

DR. ROWE: Yes. We have quite a number of requests for doctors. Robert's Arm wants a doctor. Glovertown wants a doctor. I can give him the names of half a dozen places.

MR. ROBERTS: If the minister want to give me the names, Mr. Chairman, I am delighted. What I want to know is, if he succeeds in finding four extra doctors - I wish him luck. Maybe he will. He has done very well so far. Things have eased considerably in a doctors' supply field these days. He is going to have eighteen or twenty coming out of Memorial. Some of them will go into the field. What I want to know is where he proposes to put them. Is one going to Robert's Arm? The gentleman from Green Bay would be delighted if one went to Robert's Arm.

DR. POWE: I have said that these are requests. I have not said definitely that that is where they will go. I do not think that I have to be specific on that.

MR. ROBERTS: It is where they will go.

DR. POWE: I am suggesting to you where they may go.

MR. ROBERTS: They may go anywhere, Mr. Chairman. They may all go to Wabush. There is a need for doctors in Wabush.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, we are not in a court of law. We are not going to be cross-examined by the Leader of the Opposition.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, do I have the floor?

MR. CROSBIE: We do not have to give answers and the minister does not have to be cross-examined. He should refuse to answer such cross-examination, such insulting remarks.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, to a point of order. Did I have the floor or not before that bully interrupted?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The honourable Minister of Finance rose on a point of order.

MR. ROBERTS: He did not, Sir. Check the Hansard. He did not.

MR. CROSBIE: I stood on a point of order. I will make the point of order again, Mr. Chairman. The honourable gentleman did not hear me. We are not under cross-examination here. We are not in a court of law. The ministers are not sworn. They are not on a witness stand. They do not have to be balltrapped. They do not have

to be treated in this manner by the Leader of the Opposition **not** anyone else in this house. I object to it. It should be ruled against.

MR. ROBERTS: May I speak before Your Honour rules?

Mr. Chairman, the Minister of Finance, with his usual bullying way - the Minister of Health comes in here and I submit that he is not being cross-examined. He has shown great incompetence in answering some simple questions. He is not being cross-examined. I am speaking to the point of order. Would Your Honour please keep them quite so that I can speak to the point of order. Thank you, Sir.

I am dealing with the point of order, Sir. There is no personal attack after "Savory John". Personal attacks? Come on now! Even for the honourable member for Bonavista South that is too low.

Now, to the point of order, Your Honour. Mr. Chairman, in the estimates procedure the ministers are asked to answer questions. The minister at any point may simply say, "I do not wish to answer that question." We may comment on that. There is debate in committee. We can comment on it. If the Minister of Health **should wish** to say, I have not heard him say it yet, if he **should wish to say that** he does not propose to answer the question, that is fine, I can comment on it but I cannot go any further. Now if he **should not wish** to answer the question, that is fine, I shall then make a comment on it. It is up to him. All I am trying to do is find out whether he will answer it or not.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, on that point of order. The Minister of Health has already answered that question some two to three times. It is quite obvious what the answer is. There are doctors needed in eight or ten areas of this province. If the minister **can get doctors** he shall appoint them. He cannot say yet where they are going to be appointed. It will depend upon the demand. There is a need for one at Robert's Arm. He has given five, six or eight places where they are needed, **yet** he is still subjected to, harassed by this kind of questioning and insulted and treated with contempt. It is the worst that I have seen

yet. I ask the Chairman to rule.

MP. CHAIRMAN: The honourable Finance Minister's point of order is well taken. As I understand it here from the Chair, the questions put forward to the Minister of Health were answered on two or three occasions, names of places and the possibility of going. It is the Chair's verdict that the honourable Minister of Finance's point of order is well taken.

MR. ROBERTS: Now, Mr. Chairman, if the minister is not prepared or not able to answer the questions -

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: Here we go again.

MR. ROBERTS: What does he mean? "Here we go again." I am allowed to comment. It is bad enough that they are going to keep us here all night and on and on and on but now, Mr. Chairman - Ah! Shut up, Barry!

MP. BARRY: Mr. Chairman, the honourable Leader of the Opposition is getting a little carried away, I believe. It is happening a bit lately. Could we ask him to act in a half sensible manner.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, the honourable gentleman from Placentia West rudely interrupted me, knowing that he was out of order. So, I asked him, perhaps a little intemperately but in fitting with his rude interruption, to shut up. I hope that he will shut up, keep quiet. I have the floor. Mr. Chairman, when he has the floor, then he is entitled to it.

MP. CHAIRMAN: It seems that both sides of this honourable committee have been constantly warned somewhat. Tempers are a little on edge. It is not quite eleven o'clock, I thought I would ask the honourable members to please be more parliamentary in reference to the honourable members opposite. The language is not too good really. It is somewhat unparliamentary to tell an honourable member to shut up and sit down. So, I think a little more respect should be shown. I caution the both sides of the committee to rein in somewhat

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, thank you because these are wise words.

I hope that honourable gentlemen opposite if I am speaking out of turn or speaking intemperately, will realize that by their intemperate objections they are making a farce of this House of Assembly this year, these all-night sittings.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think that we have been through this. We are discussing the heading "X" of health, 02-01, I believe. So, if we could please stay on this.

MR. ROBERTS: Your Honour, some district medical care for the House of Assembly must be psychiatric.

If the minister should not want to answer, I can understand that. Maybe he cannot answer. Maybe the Minister of Finance has not told him yet what answer to make. Mr. Chairman, will Your Honour take these rude objections from the other side? I see we now have another honourable, Your Honour.

DR. POWE: I have not refused to answer any question. I have said that we have extra money in for extra medical posts. I have a number of requests from within the province but I have not yet decided where these doctors will go. I cannot be any more specific than that.

MR. ROBERTS: For whatever reason, he has refused to answer the question. I may add that a dispute of fact between two honourable gentleman, as we are all called at least in theory, it not a point of order. Now, as we were saying, let it be recorded for the benefit for all those negotiating with the government that the doctors have done fairly well. We did not hear any threat of a mini-budget for the doctors. In this vote they have gone from \$21,000 to \$24,000. That is a fourteen per cent increase, a three thousand dollar increase in the minimum salary. I hope, Mr. Chairman, that when we hear talk of mini-budgets and threats from the Finance Minister and the other honourable gentlemen opposite, the public service groups negotiating will do as well as those negotiating under district medical care. Under district medical care they have gone from a minimum of \$21,000 plus a house at

Fifty-five dollars a month, plus relocation allowances, plus a months leave with pay, plus study leave, \$21,000 up to \$24,000. Not bad, \$3,000 of an increase, fourteen per cent, one seventh. I only hope that the maids in the hospitals, when we come to them which we shall, and everybody else paid out of health, does as well. If the honourable gentleman from Harbour Main gets paid out of health, I hope that he does as well. If the minister cannot answer the question, that - hold on, let me please finish what I am saying! We have all night. If the minister wish to speak, I shall gladly hear him, Sir. I find him most interesting. Sometimes he is even informative. All I am saying is that there has been a \$3,000 increase. It was not announced. No announcement was made at all. I only hope that all the others groups who are negotiating will do as well as the people under doctors, who got a fourteen per cent raise. Not bad at all!

DR. POWE: If I may comment on that, Mr. Chairman. This study of increase in pay for district medical officers as indicated by the honourable Leader of the Opposition and what was called the Chicago personnel administration system study -

MR. ROBERTS: I know all about that. I implemented many things I did not get to finish. I can tell you there is no way that I would have gone through a fourteen per cent increase in the year in which the government are negotiating with other groups under threat of mini-budgets and so forth and so on. There is no way at all. The clerk is going to have a look at the latest edition of the "Parliamentary". I hope that he finds it interesting. Okay! That is the end of that until we hear from the other public service groups. Do not tell me the nonsense about PAD. I know what I did on that.

MR. F. POWE: Mr. Chairman, do community health centers come under this particular vote?

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: No, further down.

MR. F. POWE: Well, I will reserve my question for that time.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Capital community clinic centers he will find under 1062.

MR. F. ROWE: Okay, Mr. Chairman, I will await that vote to ask my question.

On motion 1012-01 to 1012-02-03 carried.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, again in the policy of supplying doctors with secretarial assistance at \$25,000 for forty-three posts, it is certainly not very many at all. What about supplying these doctors with secretarial assistance? Those in hospitals may have them from hospital staffs.

DR. ROWE: You can have a case of \$150 per month which a doctor can obtain for secretarial service within his office. I understand that not all of them by any means have availed of this opportunity.

MR. ROBERTS: Could the minister tell us please how many use this \$150 a month allocation?

DR. ROWE: Approximately sixteen or seventeen.

MR. ROBERTS: What happens if others applied for it this year, please? There is only enough money in here roughly to pay the sixteen or seventeen.

DR. ROWE: I guess I will have to try to get some money, I would hope.

On motion 1012-02-06 to 1012-03 carried.

MR. ROBERTS: There is a question, I do not know if it is in order or not. Why is the MCP return up by \$400,000 this year from \$722,000 to \$1,130,000?

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. ROBERTS: Yes we are. We do not vote it. As a matter of fact it is an appropriation-in-aid.

DR. ROWE: For two reasons. One, the salary increase. The other for the extra medical books that we hope to, as we said a little earlier in this subhead, establish for which we will try to make some provisions.

MP. ROBERTS: Is the minister going to get a larger percentage from MCP than he did before because \$650,000 to \$720,000 is not a great a ratio as \$900,000 to \$1.1 millions? The minister may want to answer, Your Honour. He does not have to but he may want to.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Chairman, on a point of order. In this honourable House, Sir, and I hate to keep repeating this, in order to speak in this House you have to be in your own seat. The Minister of Social Services down there spouting off is not in his own seat. Would the honourable -

MP. CHAIRMAN: I think the honourable member is carrying the rule a little bit too far to allow a minister to bring in his assistants and then to deny the right of the people now whom they displace to be able to speak in the debate. Members who do occupy other places, of course, should rise in their place as is the custom. That was done in this case, at this time. However, if honourable members wish to debate this subject, I suppose it could be debated. If honourable members would permit, the Chair is attempting to make itself heard on a matter of some importance, on a point of order, as a matter of fact. The general courtesy that should be extended to members should dictate that honourable members who have been displaced for good reasons should be allowed to participate in the debate.

MP. NEARY: Mr. Chairman, I accept your ruling. The honourable minister can be excused this time, Sir. I would like for Your Honour to enforce the rule that when a member sneaks he has to stand in his place and not keep interrupting from his seat, sitting down.

MP. CHAIRMAN: The honourable member's point is well taken. I encourage all members to rise in their place, if they have a matter of some importance, to address the committee. If they are matters of no importance, not to address the committee.

MR. ROY: The difference of \$400,000 is due to the increase in salaries

and for the extra posts that we hope to fill with the increased number of doctors. I am sorry but I cannot be more specific.

MR. THOMS: I wonder if the minister could now answer one of my questions, that is the training of the druggists. I do not see any other vote to bring it in.

DR. ROWE: At the present time, the training of pharmacists in the province is through the College of Trades and Technology. The apprenticeship system to which he referred is not so now.

A few years ago if you went to a drug store, stayed with the druggist for three or four years, did some night classes and then write an exam whereas now you have one of two alternatives, either go to the College of Trades and Technology for a two year course or go to a place like Dalhousie for the degree in pharmacy. This will be a licence to practice from the College of Trades, which would be rather different than a degree you would get from a place like Dalhousie. For instance, the Dalhousie degree would entitle you to practice anywhere in Canada, the College of Trades and Technology restricts you to Newfoundland.

The information is that we will graduate between twenty and twenty-five at the end of the next vocational school year, which would be about this time next year. Is that satisfactory?

MR. ROBERTS: Now while we are on this, could the minister give us some points about product selectivity and this type of thing? It is probably the only relevant point, I might be able to find one or two others but I think this is a good place. We are talking about the expenditure of \$2.45 million gross of which roughly half comes back from Ottawa under CAP.

DR. ROWE: It is made up mainly of the cost of supplying these items to the indigent of the population.

MR. ROBERTS: Maybe I am not making myself clear, I asked the minister on an opening statement about product selectivity, about the number of pharmacists who would be coming out from the course to which my friend from Bonavista North referred and a number of other points having to do with druggists, generally pharmacists. This is probably a good place to talk about it. There are other subheads

MR. ROBERTS: where we might be able to bring it in but surely this is as good a place as any and I do not want the estimates to slip silently through, as they may, without any comment on this important subject.

DR. ROWE: On the question of the drug costs and the question of drug substitution there is some difference of opinion between medical, professional and the pharmaceutical people on the question of drug substitution or drug selectivity.

The medical people maintain that even though the same product may be made by several different companies, there may be slight differences in effect that if a doctor had been prescribing one specific drug selective for a patient, if that be changed, without his knowledge, there may be a form of reaction and the doctor will not take the responsibility for this. So he therefore has to write on the prescription that he agrees in each individual case, and a doctor is now quite able to do this.

On the second point, product selectivity, the question of talking about bulk purchase is being discussed with this and we are at the present time looking again at the Adams Report on Drugs which was presented two or three years ago and which contains some sections to this effect.

MR. ROBERTS: Is the minister, Mr. Chairman, going to introduce legislation, as several provinces have, to allow pharmacists to select one product instead of another without incurring the legal responsibilities which they would at present incur if a physician prescribed a brand of say aureomycin. Now that may be a brand name for all I know and if a pharmacist substitutes one which is equally viable, available, at present he is in trouble because he is negligent within the negligence protecting pharmacists.

The minister gives a shrug but I mean that is the legal advice I always had - that if it says, "Squib Penicillin" you have to supply "Squib Penicillin" or take the risk yourself, assuming that "Squib" is available. A number of provinces have now adopted, I understand, product selectivity legislation. I know

MR. ROBERTS: there has been some discussion here, could the minister tell us what the ministry propose to do about it?

DR. ROWE: We do not plan anything at the moment but as I have said there is a place on prescription forms which we are considering where the doctor indicates whether he himself will accept that this patient can have drug substitution, That is what I am thinking about.

MR. ROBERTS: In other words, Mr. Chairman, we are going to be cursed with the continuing high cost of drugs.

DR. ROWE: Well I do not know if I can get into debate on the high cost of drugs because everybody in Canada is worried about the high cost of drugs, in Newfoundland as much as anywhere else.

I mentioned the Adams Report which was brought in some years ago, and had some ideas on it.

We are talking to the pharmacists. We are having discussions with people on the cost of drugs. The four Atlantic provinces are discussing how we can do bulk purchasing of drugs for the benefit of the whole province. So the subject is by no means forgotten but we have not found the answers. I am sure other people have not either.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, I agree with the minister that this is a subject where there are no immediate answers. Everybody in Canada has been looking at this, as he says. I am glad to know that the subject is not forgotten and the problem is not that action has been forgotten because product selectivity is surely one place where there is now sufficient weight of respectable professional evidence. The administration will not adopt it. It cannot be done without legislation, as I understand it.

DR. ROWE: I do not have this legislation at the moment.

MR. WOODWARD: (1017-04-02) Mr. Chairman, maybe the minister can tell us who the consultants are, if they are a group or individuals. Incidentally, what is the \$40,000 for (and it is not George McLean) and what the etc. is?

DR. ROWE: The amount of \$40,000 is divided to cover the doctors fees for services not provided under Medicare such as professional consultation, medical assessments for persons who cannot afford to pay, for foster children, for people who are committed as mental patients. That is the type of programme for which the money will be used.

MR. MARTIN: (1017-04-03) Perhaps the minister could inform the committee what the government's policy is regarding the payment of air fares for patients coming from remote areas. Whether or not this is under this head, there may very well be another head. What is the general policy of payment of air fares for patients? Is there a free air ambulance service and how does the whole scheme fit in?

DR. ROWE: Free air ambulance is in the headings that we pay for the charter of aircraft which are used for the transportation of patients.

MR. ROBERTS: I think what the honourable member for Labrador South is talking about may or may not be an air ambulance but, in my understanding, people travelling on the IGA aircraft, That is the one that started UKK I guess or maybe this new one, whatever it is. The same would apply to Goose Bay, Labrador North. Could the minister tell us whether travel on those aircraft is free?

Now the point I guess would be that, for the minister's guidance and I do not know the answer, the question is whether transportation to and from hospital is free. There is a difference, as I always understood it, between ambulances, so called, and it, Could the minister tell me, and this is what the honourable gentleman for Labrador South was getting at, because people over there do pay to go back and forth to St. Anthony.

DR. ROWE: As far as I know at the moment, there is a small charge for the ground transportation within the IGA. I do not think there are any charges in the air. Indigents are certainly free, emergencies, as far as I understand, are free. At the moment

DR. ROWE: we are having problems with Ottawa in several directions regarding the aircraft charter and claiming some problems. We have a lot of correspondence with them and what the final answer will be from them I am not sure.

MR. MARTIN: I could inform the minister, Mr. Chairman, that as far as the patients in my district travelling on IGA aircraft are concerned, they are charged a fee. Now, I realize there may be a policy regarding whether they are coming in on normal sort of medical problems which would not be an emergency situation. I do not know whether there is free ambulance service for emergency services or what the general situation is and nobody really knows down there on the coast and it seems to me that there is a certain confusion amongst the IGA staff itself as to what the policy should be.

DR. ROWE: I can only repeat to the honourable member for Labrador South, as I understand, a charge is made for the ground transportation but no charge is made for being in the air.

MR. WOODWARD: Mr. Chairman, I would like to substantiate what the honourable member for Labrador South said, that there is a charge for the travelling on the aircraft, that is to be considered as the air ambulance. Now whether the case applies on a referral basis where people are referred from the Happy Valley Hospital or from the Cartwright Hospital to St. Anthony or from Cartwright to Happy Valley or some other area, but there is a charge levied against a patient for the aircraft. Whether this is considered as an air ambulance or not, maybe this is the case but I know for a fact that there is a charge and maybe in this particular vote of \$140,000, maybe the minister can inform the committee - is that an air ambulance or is it for officials using it?

DR. ROWE: I think the truthful answer to this is that the policy may be laid down by the IGA and perhaps I am not entirely familiar with the detail of IGA operations. That is what I said, if it is incorrect, I shall check it with

Dr. Collins tomorrow.

MR. WINSOR: If I recall or recollect the time that I was the member for Labrador North, I do not think, in spite of what my honourable colleague says here, that the patients paid either to or from hospital. The patient was picked up and brought in and when fully recovered he was transported back to his home without any charge levied against him.

Now I think here I would like to pay tribute to the air ambulance services and tribute to a lot of the pilots who pilot those aircraft. On many, many occasions, Mr. Chairman, those pilots take great risk in trying to save a life and sometimes go beyond the call of duty because there is a patient there whose life depends on that aircraft getting in and getting off the ground again.

Sir, the pilots of those aircraft do humane service and they are deserving of the highest praise and I would like to take this opportunity of paying that respect to them.

MR. MARTIN: I wonder if the honourable minister would undertake to provide us with this specific information regarding the policy of the government and of IGA regarding the provision of fares on either their aircraft or any other aircraft chartered by the department or the IGA.

MR. ROBERTS: (1014-04) Mr. Chairman, the minister tangled himself so neatly before, does he want to say a word or two? We are down \$100,000 on operating costs, we moved \$70,000 of that elsewhere. What happened to the \$30,000? Has it evaporated into thin air? The Minister of Finance's axe has fallen again and at the same time, the federal health grant, the alleged reason why we moved \$70,000 elsewhere has, Lo and Behold! increased by \$5,000. That is where the trouble came before when we were back on those far gone days, Your Honour, when we were back on (10-03).

DR. ROWE: I cannot give absolute, detailed understanding of this either. The expenditures are down and the revenue is slightly up

DR. ROWE: and the difference, as I understand it, is in moving these posts that we mentioned from the National Health Grant over onto this hospital services. I cannot be of any more assistance than that, I am sorry.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, I do not want to press him but let me just note that really it is a sorry exhibition by him because \$70,000 is all the salaries have been put back in that other one and we have a decrease here from the estimated figure of \$93,000. There is a big difference between \$70,000 and \$93,000. Actually he told us only \$50,000, I am sorry, was the new salary, so that \$43,000 spent last year apparently is not being spent this year.

I do not think it is an unreasonably detailed question. The minister on estimates asking for \$250,000 last year and \$157,000 should have some idea of where it is going and why. I do not think that is unreasonable.

DR. ROWE: I have nothing further to add, Mr. Chairman.

MR. ROBERTS: (1015-06-01) Could the minister tell us, Your Honour, I know, I think the whole House knows of the good work the Red Cross blood bank does, but why is the grant down by nearly \$4,000? If anything I would have thought it probably would have been going up.

DR. ROWE: \$7,000 represents the grant to the Canadian Red Cross to provide for the quarters and equipment for the blood transfusions. It is a capital grant for a twenty year period, from 1958 to 1977. The amount for 1972-1973 is \$10,000 and includes maintenance expenses - \$3,800, and this particular portion of the grant will discontinue with effect from January 1, 1973, because the shareable portion of these expenses with the Government of Canada, under the hospital insurance programme, has reached ninety per cent. This accounts for the difference, the levelling down from the federal.

MR. ROBERTS: Could the minister explain to the committee what conceivable bearing it has on this that the shareable portion has reached ninety per cent? We know where the \$3,800 went now, perhaps why.

DR. ROWE: It is now, Mr. Chairman, transferred into Head 1052-10-01, under the hospital insurance operating costs.

MR. ROBERTS: Your Honour (03) that is where ambulances are. Where were ambulances put last year? I am sure that the Associate Deputy Minister's notes would have that information in them. Let us have it for the committee. Where is it proposed to put them this year? If the ministry is unable or unwilling to answer, how many ambulances does he estimate this year? Would he tell us a little on how the programme is working, please?

DR. ROWE: Slips are now being processed for Englee, Glovertown, Harbour Breton, Lewisporte and Winterton. Those supplied in the previous two years - Pasadena, Gambo, Renewes, Burin, Marystown, Old Perlican, Trepassey, Brookfield, Botwood, Norris Point, Port aux Basques, St. Albans and Hawkes Bay.

MR. ROBERTS: Could the minister indicate, Mr. Chairman, whether the policy is working? As I said, I do not want to go into a district matter in the committee.

DR. ROWE: The policy is working fairly well.

MR. ROBERTS: Please let me finish what I was saying. He and I have exchanged a number of letters about a situation in White Bay North, my own constituency, where I submit the policy will not work

I wonder if I could make representations to him to ask him to reconsider this matter, not just with respect to Englee nor to St. Anthony. They have ambulances at St. Anthony, paid for out of the hospital insurance vote somewhere or somewhere out of the IGA monies, but I think it also applies to Hawkes Bay where the town council are providing an ambulance.

If we can get an ambulance over on the Straits to cover that. Now what is it? Fifty miles of road, from Lance au Lou up to Red Bay, that will be covered. The problem is that we do not

MR. ROBERTS: pay the salary. That is okay in a large community like Port aux Basques or Springdale, you know, where there is an ambulance but when you come to Trepassey, when you come to Bay d'Espoir, St. Albans and then apparently when you come to Englee, I submit that nobody is going to drive an ambulance 150 miles from Englee to St. Anthony and then 150 miles back or 100 miles from St. Albans up to Grand Falls and back, for charity. That just does not happen in this world. I wonder if the minister might consider not rethinking the policy, the policy was sound but it did not go far enough, I wonder if he might consider extending the policy?

MR. MARTIN: Mr. Chairman, the department provided an ambulance for the Town of Happy Valley, if my honourable friend for Labrador North were here he could probably elaborate on this. No driver was provided, I guess that is the policy. The ambulance is housed in the town fire hall and it has been given to the IGA to operate, however, they refused to provide a driver as does the town, I believe that is correct. My friend from Labrador North could probably fill in the details on that, but as I understand it, there is no government policy whereby the salary of the driver can be provided. If this be the case, surely something can be done about it.

DR. ROWE: We pay each year \$1,200 toward the cost of operation of the ambulance and the town councils or service clubs or organizations will look after the - usually they are volunteer drivers in most of the areas.

On the question that the honourable member asked, I am discussing this further with the IGA.

MR. ROBERTS: It is being discussed further with the IGA?

DR. ROWE: That is right.

MR. ROBERTS: I thank him. I live in hope, so does Job's comforter.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall (04) carry?

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, (04), most of the Health Estimates I have some idea what they are about but I do not understand this one. It is not the vote out of which, for example, the Port Saunders Clinic is to be built because we come to that further down somewhere. What is the money for and where is it to go, please?

DR. ROWE: It is for the item provided, assistance towards the cost of operating equipment in community clinics, assistance provided as follows: St. Albans rent - \$1,200; Milltown - \$360; Clarenville, Deer Lake, Meadows, St. Brendans, Westport. It is for these particular clinics, for outpatients.

MR. ROBERTS: (05) I do not intend to be long but for the benefit of the committee this is the one vote, Your Honour, where we can talk about the entire medical-care programme. But I think this might be an opportune point for the minister to touch upon some of the questions I have raised with respect to the new fee schedules, the new proration schemes and what have you or not, if he wish.

Also could he tell us please - there is nowhere in these estimates that I can see, it used to be printed as an appendix but we do not have it anymore, What are we spending on Medicare this current year? In due course we will get the medical Care Commission but that will be a year or so from now, What are we spending? What sort of problems are we running into? I keep hearing persistent rumors around St. John's that two doctors are to be severely disciplined because they allegedly are overly high earners. What is the story? Have the Newfoundland Medical Association been given de facto disciplinary power? Have there been any prosecutions under, I forget the section of the act, Sir, the amended Medicare Act which has sanctions in it, very good and very effective sanctions? Have there been any prosecutions? Have there been any recommendations made to the commission for prosecutions? Have they been carried through? If not, why?

MR. ROBERTS: Perhaps the minister could dilate upon this somewhat, Sir.

DR. ROWE: The MCP, in the question of the fee schedule, the actual increases that the honourable member wishes to know about, the increases were first of all in general practice. The cost of an office visit has gone from \$4.50 to \$4.95; the cost of a house call has gone from \$6.30 to \$7.20; the cost of a hospital visit has gone from \$2.70 to \$3.15.

The categories of people who received increases were the general practitioners, anesthetists, the internists but not surgeons, not psychiatrists, I think these were the only branches that were included. It was the people whose situation was not in a satisfactory state with regard to MCP as were the other specialties.

On the question of selective proration, the honourable member will remember that when he brought in proration some two years ago, it was on the understanding that when the fee schedule was reassessed proration would cease. Instead of ceasing it, we have brought in a system of selective proration which I explained, I thought in considerable detail. This indicates that when any doctor gets out of line with his colleagues the computer on the doctor profile indicates to us which doctors are seeing more patients than other people in the same category or profession, and these profiles are studied and when, in the case of the general practitioner, the patients seen per day is more than sixty, then the review audit committee asks questions as to why in this particular case there was an increase and the selective proration is applied to endeavour to keep doctors within the same sphere as their other colleagues in those other segments of the profession.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, how does it work? A doctor earns, he sees sixty-five patients a day. Are we doing this geographically? Doctors in Corner Brook may see more patients a day than doctors in St. John's for all I know, and maybe vice versa. There are many

MR. ROBERTS: variations in the patterns of practices around this province. Are we doing it by specialty? Are we doing it by geographic area? If somebody sins, if the computer points out somebody as being errant, what happens? The Medical Review Audits Committee, is that an internal MCP Committee? Is it a joint NMA-MCP committee? Does the doctor concerned have any opportunities to make a defence, if he is convicted, to put perhaps too strong a word on it? If he were convicted, would he have any recourse to the courts or anywhere else? What are the percentages? Does he lose one per cent or one hundred per cent? How much? What? Where?

And finally would the minister table the agreement, (I would assume there is one.) between the NMA and MCP, outlining these matters. It is highly irregular, Mr. Chairman, to have agreements affecting such large and wide-spread matters not made public, and this one has been kept very, very secret.

DR. FOWLE: On the question of the last one, certainly there is an appeal if the doctor should feel that he is not being done well by. Essentially it is to ensure that doctors who are abusing the system are first of all picked out and then a committee of their peers, the other doctors who make up this audit review committee, in combination with people from MCP, are able to go into and assess this pattern of practice. If it be very much out of line with other people in a similar type practice, then selective prorotation comes in. He is then prorotated. The basis I think is that we start at about one-third. I have the detail here if you should like me to read it out. It is not secret. As I said, at the present time if anybody were seeing over the number of sixty, then that is the one that is pulled out and an investigation is done on the basis of that.

With the specialists, as you know, the profile tells you if there are six interns working in an area, their incomes are usually so, within a certain span of thousands of dollars. If one or two of them get outside that span, they are questioned as to why their pattern of practice happens to be all that different. On that basis, the prorotation assessment begins.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, I still do not understand. I know a little about patterns of practice, that is fine. Who decides? The old prorotation scheme was a temporary expedient. It may not have been a very good one. It just happened to be the best one that anybody could figure out at the time. It was arbitrary; it was mechanical. If one's earnings reached a certain level, bang the axe fell, that was it. There was twenty-five per cent on the first thousand a month (Was it?) and fifty percent thereafter. Now I do not understand this one at all. Apparently it is purely subjective. Some committee decides - we now have passed it over to some committee to decide. How do they decide? An internist in St. John's sees, let us say, five patients

a morning (I mean to take an example) and some internist shows up and starts seeing fifteen patients a morning; the computer promptly notes that. The computer is very good at that. Lights light up at MCP and bells ring and ministers come and ministers go and there is a great scurrying of officials and there we are. We now have an internist who is seeing more patients than the pattern of practice for his speciality in the geographic area would indicate. That is straightforward. What happens then? Is he summoned before a committee? Does he make a defence?

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible).

MR. ROBERTS: To whom? To a committee? We now have a committee running MCP. Have we turned over expenditure of public funds to a committee? I am asking questions. I do not know the answer. If the committee find him guilty, if they say, you have sinned, or somebody finds him guilty, if not the committee who? Then how much is he fined. In effect, what is the proration amount?

DR. ROWE: I can explain this. The doctors who make up this peer review committee are on a committee appointed from the NMA, in co-operation with MCP, so it is a joint committee.

For general practitioners, when the number of patients seen per day is over sixty, then one-third is taken off this figure. If the doctor disagree with this, he has the right to appeal before the committee and before MCP. At the present time none of the internists have been found to be outside the acceptable pattern of practice for internists. The only people that have been caught in the net have been general practitioners.

MR. ROBERTS: I think I am beginning to agree, like Your Honour, but the whole thing is needlessly mysterious. Will the minister make public the standards? We are not talking \$2.5 million here, Your Honour. We are talking of an expenditure of public funds of the order of \$20 million, I suggest, this year. This happens to be the price that we pay in Newfoundland.

The rest comes from Uncle Ottawa, those nasty people up in Ottawa whom the Minister of Finance so dislikes. We have a medicare scheme. There was a schedule worked out; it was published. We agreed as a government to pay ninety per cent of the costs thereof; very fine. Now we have a new fee schedule and that is fine. I mean, you can argue about items in it but we now have a new fee schedule in which some items have gone up ten per cent or more. That is fine. The committee should not be taken in, Mr. Chairman. One half of the billings at MCP are general office visits. It may be that high. A ten per cent rise in the general office visit category is a big rise. Nobody should be fooled, Your Honour, in thinking that it is merely forty-five cents on an item that does not come up. I do not know. Maybe it is half. I have no idea what the figure is. It may be half of the services rendered are general office visits. It is a very high percentage, especially the general practitioners.

Your Honour we now have the system where apparently a group of doctors - I mean what are the standards? Let us take the sixty figure. Is there a comparable figure for each specialty in each geographic area? I mean it might not be sixty, it might be six hundred in one case or six in another. Is there a comparable figure?

DR. ROWE: The answer is based on patterns of practice. I can only repeat what I said. So far the only inducement we have found has been with general practitioners who are at the present time being investigated by committees comprising of their own people and MCP.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, to a point of order. Can two gentlemen be on their feet at the same time? If the Minister of Health has the floor, the Leader of the Opposition should sit down. If the Leader of the Opposition has the floor, the Minister of Health should sit down. Who has the floor? I believe it is the Minister of Health. If so, the Leader of the Opposition should be sitting.

MR. CHAIRMAN: This matter had come up for discussion earlier in the evening. The Chair recognizes that the hon. Leader of the Opposition does not intend to sit in the customary manner. That has been taken note of. It has been brought to the honourable member's attention. He chooses to half sit and half stand. If that is his prerogative, I presume the House will not -

MR. CROSBIE: Point of order, Mr. Chairman. As I understand it, when the Chairman stands of the Speaker everybody else in the House is supposed to sit, not be perched on the arm of the chair with one foot upon the seat, half standing and half sitting. That is the stance of the guerrilla. We are supposed to be honourable members in this House. Can the hon. Leader of the Opposition be directed to follow the rules the same as the rest of us?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Chair is rather loathe to enforce rules of general conduct. I would say that it is very unusual for the Chairman to stand and for honourable members not to assume the posture which is usually associated with sitting. The hon. Leader of the Opposition has chosen not to do that. The Chair has chosen to allow proceedings to go on but nevertheless noting, certainly not with pleasure, the attitude of the hon. Leader of the Opposition.

MR. CROSBIE: (Inaudible).

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, to a point of order. They have been trying all during the session to have me flung out. They really have. The Minister of Finance would love nothing better than to have me flung out. I have been subjected tonight to a scurrilous personal attack by the gentleman from St. John's North. It was completely out of order. Now the hon. Minister of Finance would like to have me named. That is his concept of democracy. I choose to sit in this posture. I mean no disrespect to the Chair and Your Honour obviously takes no disrespect from it. The other point is that the

rules say the member shall yield the floor. One can yield the floor by bowing to Your Honour and leaving the Chamber or stepping back off the Chamber. The point is that only one member can have the floor at any given time. The gentleman from Carbonar, the Minister of Health, had the floor. He was replying to a number of points I made to him. It is true that I had not crouched, the position which is useful when listening to the hon. member for St. John's West and it is also useful for another physical function and they are not uncommon. This stupid inane harrassment! You would think that the Minister of Finance really, with his experience in this House, would know better.

MR. ROWE (W.N.): Grow up!

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible).

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, I am still speaking to a point of order.

MR. CROSBIE: It is not noticeable -

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, do I have the floor or not?

MR. CROSBIE: Who does have the floor?

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, do I have the floor?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. Leader of the Opposition has the floor. Whether or not he is speaking to a point of order is debatable.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, I am not speaking to the estimate at this point, I am speaking to the point of order raised by the gentleman from St. John's West.

MR. CHAIRMAN: If the hon. Leader of the Opposition would permit me? The Chair was as gracious to the hon. Leader of the Opposition as it could possibly be in taking note of the posture which the gentleman chooses to assume when the Chairman is standing. It is certainly not one of approbation by any stretch of the imagination. However the hon. Leader of the Opposition chooses to do this and while it is not condoned, it is certainly not graciously accepted either.

The point of order has been dealt with. I suggest that we now return to the estimates.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, I have a second point of order now. I want to bring this to the Chairman's attention. When the Minister of Health has finished his remarks, I would like to address the committee. The fact that the Leader of the Opposition is half-crouched, ready to continue his harangue and monologue here tonight, should not dictate that the Chairman automatically recognize him when the Minister of Health is finished. There are other people in the committee who would like to have a word or two here tonight.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, I would welcome some contributions from the hon. gentleman from St. John's West. His only contribution to date has been an abusive attack upon me, in an arbitrary direction to his colleague, the minister, not to answer a question.

MR. CROSBIE: (Inaudible).

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, the minister was dealing with some points that I had raised.

MR. CROSBIE: The minister is finished.

MR. ROBERTS: If the minister be finished - the minister is standing, Mr. Chairman, or he was. I mean if the minister be finished, fine. I am going for a cup of tea, Sir, because obviously we will be some time with the gentleman from St. John's West.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, we have wasted about an half hour here tonight because apparently the hon. Leader of the Opposition cannot understand what the Minister of Health has explained at least three times and which I think any layman of this House can understand. Under the new system, as I understand it, (I would like for the Minister of Health to tell me if I am wrong) the system is being changed. Now there is no longer automatic proration of a doctor who goes over a certain income in a certain specialty. The automatic proration now ceases. What happened is something entirely more sensible. The computer keeps a profile of general practitioners, internists, surgeons,

and psychiatrists and if they notice that one internist, i.e., is making appreciably more money than another, that he is claiming for thirty-three and one-third per cent more office calls or house calls during a day or that a general practitioner is making a great many more charges for home visits than another of the ordinary general practitioners and a great deal more income, then a committee of doctors, appointed by the NMA and representatives of the Medicare Commission, look over these profiles. If they think that Dr. 'X' is out of line, that it appears that there is something unusual about the income he is getting, the claims he is making as compared to the other doctors, they review his case. If they find that they think he is making more income than he should be, then they put him on proration. When he is put on proration, instead of making seven dollars a house call or whatever his fee is, he makes two-thirds of that and then, if he goes over a certain level, he makes even less. It is the same as the old proration system. Now it is done on a different basis. These profile of practices are out of whack and this is a new system.

In addition certain doctors, as I understand it, not all of them, internists, general practitioners, certain other groups were given an increase in their fee level this year. The original fee level was set in 1968 when medicare originally started. That is five years ago. The doctors of this province felt that it was time for their fee schedule to be increased, five years having gone by. They have been increased in all of the other provinces and noticeably in Nova Scotia and other provinces close to us. After extensive negotiations, the Department of Health and Treasury Board agreed on a new schedule of fees with them. I believe the overall increase is approximately six per cent after five years. I think six per cent is right, Sir. So after five years on the old fee schedule, there is a six per cent increase on a new fee schedule and a change in the proration system. That is what the Minister of Health

has explained. I could understand it. The automatic arbitrary proration, if the doctors went over a certain income, has been changed so that now they will be prorated if it should appear there is something peculiar in their profile of practice. That to me appears to be eminently sensible. I can understand it. I presume that the rest of the members can understand it. I, therefore, suggest that we carry this item and move on to something else.

MR. GILLET: Mr. Chairman, may I ask the Minister of Finance a question, in the absence of the Minister of Health? This fee structure I presume does not cover every doctor in Newfoundland, i.e., we do have doctors in hospitals I presume who are under salary and that does not affect them at all. It is only paper work for the hospital really. Perhaps the Minister of Health would wish to tell the committee how many hospitals are under the same system, as say for instance our hospital in Twillingate, where the doctors are under salary?

DR. ROWE: The International Grenfell Association hospitals and the M.G.A. Boylen Hospital and the Notre Dame Bay Memorial, which is his hospital and, of course, all the government cottage hospitals.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, I listened with some interest to the exemplary remarks of the hon. Minister of Finance, in between munching a piece of chicken, which I commend to honourable gentlemen if not to my waistline. I want to get this straight because it is an important point. We are now in the situation where the only check on a doctor's earnings through medicare, through the fee schedule, is the averages, the patterns of practice, if one wishes, of his fellow practitioners, by specialty, by geographic area. Is that the situation? If there were illegal actions, they would be taken care of. I am not talking about illegal acts.

DR. ROWE: The authority which the Medical Care Commission itself has - I think essentially what the honourable gentleman said is right.

MR. ROBERTS: Well we will come back to that one later too, Sir. Under this subhead it might be a good place if the minister should wish to deal with such points as the Medical Act which seems to have given the NMA some disciplinary powers. I am not necessarily against that but I think it is something new. Would the minister also tell us, please, how many men have been prorated selectively or any other way? Would the minister also tell us whether there have been any disciplinary actions taken under the sanction clauses? From memory, that is Section 39 A of the Medicare Act. I could be wrong. It is two years since I had a look at that. Have there been any? If so, at what stage are they? For the benefit of the minister or just to refresh him a little, those are the sections under which, if a doctor, i.e. were to bill for services he did not render properly or if in fact he were to be so naughty as to bill for services which he had not rendered at all, he would be taken to task.

DR. ROWE: There are three doctors at the present time being investigated.

MR. ROBERTS: Are the present three being investigated under Section 39 A? I am sorry! I asked a whole series of questions. That is a bad habit of mine. I also asked how many have been selectively prorated or were being.

DR. ROWE: Three of the people who are being investigated will undoubtedly be selectively prorated. There are three cases that are being investigated with a view to establishing how much abuse there was.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, now that may be a careless use -

DR. ROWE: There are patterns of practice outside the norm accepted for that segment of the profession.

MR. ROBERTS: That to me would connote something beyond that. I think

The minister feels the same way. Have there been any actions under the sanctions clause? If so, please how many? How many actions were initiated at the lowest level, i.e., the review committee, MCP, joint level and what has been their progress through to the various stages?

DR. ROWE: There is only one doctor who has been opted out under this system thus far. The same person I think has been nailed again.

MR. ROBERTS: The only one. What about the Medical Act?

DR. ROWE: The Medical Act is now in the third drafting. It was discussed as recently as last week with representatives of the Newfoundland Medical Association. There has been quite an input from the Newfoundland Medical Board. Whether it will get up to legislation in this session of the House, I am not sure. Many of the points that the honourable member brought up were included in the act. I do not think I should be specific on what is coming up in the act. In co-operation with the Medical Board and the Medical Association, we have at least decided on what we think the final draft should be. We have had about three drafts and we are now in what we hope will be the final one.

On motion 05 carried.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, 06, there is a \$2.75 million vote. That is the vote for the medical school. Can the minister tell us a little bit about it? We will get our first medical graduates this year, another policy of the Smallwood Administration which has paid off in spades. How many students are there? I mean I do not propose to launch a great debate unless the Minister of Finance, by his intemperate injections, persuades me. Will he simmer down a little? It is midnight.

DR. ROWE: The \$2.75 million is the cost of the University School of Medicine. It is paid to the university in the form of monthly payments. Provision is made for the growth of the medical school programme

at the university. It has gone up from \$2.3 million to \$2.7 million. In 1972 -1973, there were 168 students in attendance. In 1973-1974 it is expected to increase to approximately 210. The draft estimates include the amount for the item. The answer to the final question is that the first students are due to graduate in June. The convocation is being held. They then have to do a year of internship before they can get out and practice completely.

MR. ROBERTS: I just want to underline here that I heard in the past - I used to listen to the Minister of Finance prate endlessly when he was on this side, as he now accuses us of doing, about how the cost of the medical school was going to be \$6 million or \$7 million a year by this stage. I just draw the minister's attention, Mr. Chairman, to the fact that it is now \$2.75 million and 210 students the minister said. I believe it was 210 students.

DR. ROWE: Two hundred and ten this year.

MR. ROBERTS: At peak, graduating sixty-four a year, the school will have two hundred and fifty-six. We are not too far off now. The Minister of Finance should have been a little less bold with his predictions and his dislike for the medical school.

MR. CROSSIE: Mr. Chairman, I must set the hon. Leader of the Opposition straight. Well it is impossible to set such crookedness straight, I suppose - crookedness, not in the sense of dishonesty but just general cussedness, contrariness, arrogance and contumaciousness. My estimate was entirely correct. What the honourable gentleman left out of the estimate was the fact that I also added the cost of the interest and principal repayment. When that university medical school is finished or the centre and the principal and interest are included and operating costs, it will certainly be up around \$5 million or \$6 million, so the honourable gentleman better not jump too quickly.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, if one looks through the Hansard, one will find that the minister is now being much more full and specific than he was at the time. At the time he thought that the medical school was going to cost \$50,000 per student.

MR. CROSBIE: No, at least \$300,000 a student.

MR. ROBERTS: I am talking about annual costs. It would be the greatest disaster that Newfoundland had ever seen and here we are in June, Newfoundland students, most of them Newfoundlanders who will graduate with M.D.'s and a year from now they will be in district medical practices or they will be doing their postgraduate or whatever it is. I just find it interesting. It is a vindication of the work of the administration headed by Mr. Smallwood. The Minister of Justice, when he was Minister of Health, worked on it. The Minister of Finance worked on it until he fell into error. A number of others helped. It is interesting. How many will graduate this year? Is it twenty or twenty-two?

DR. ROWE: I think it will be twenty-three.

MR. ROBERTS: It is rather good. It is a long way from salt fish, Sir.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, it is a waste of the committee's time to sit here and listen to such disgusting, untruths. It drives one to one's feet. At no time in this House or outside this House did I say that the medical school is a disaster. I have said and I will say this again that it is a very heavy financial burden for this province and it is the honourable gentlemen opposite who saddled us with it, whether or not the honourable gentlemen, but the previous administration. That course is set now. Whether other things could have been done, whether we could have gotten doctors far cheaper in other ways - Mr. Smallwood himself was persuaded of that until Lord Taylor one day shook his fist at him and pounded the table and scared the wits out of poor Mr. Smallwood who dropped the proposal that he was making at that time. That is all by-the-by now. At no time have I ever said that it was a disaster for the province. I simply rise to correct the record.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, all I shall say is despite the minister's historical revisionism, worth of the Stalinist era, the record will speak for itself on the point.

MR. CROSBIE: I will say that it is an untruth and the man who waters it is untruthful.

MR. ROBERTS: The minister can say whatever he wants. He does not change the story.

On motion 07 to 08, carried.

MR. ROBERTS: On 1017-01, Your Honour the minister made some references to dental care in his opening statement. I do not think there is very much we can say about dental care that has not been said at other times. I wonder if the minister would tell us where we are on dentists; how many will be coming out this year; has he assigned them as yet? Can he also tell us whether he has any thoughts as to how to solve the continuing on-going problem of providing adequate dental services to our people?

DR. ROWE: The number coming out this year, Mr. Chairman, is four. Two have elected

to take up positions in the Bonavista Area. One has been elected for Deer Lake and one for Whitbourne.

On the question of providing dental care, I think I have been through the programme that we have in mind for the training of the dental nurses. These particularly are being trained to do pediatric dental nursing which means that they can look after the needs of the children.

AN HON. MEMBER: Is that like the New Zealand programme?

DR. ROWE: It is very similar to the New Zealand programme where they do the pediatric dentistry except for the odd complicated cases, which leaves the dentistry to act on adults and do the complicated cases in children. I think that if we could get involved in the programme of dental nurse training, and I would hope that we will get some Newfoundlanders enrolled in the course in Saskatchewan, then this I think might be the partial answer.

I was interested to read just recently a statement from some of the people in Ottawa that not only in Newfoundland but in every province the question of proper provision of dental care is causing great concern and there are several ideas of having symposiums or conferences to wonder how to do it. I think the institution of a programme of dental nurses, more dental technicians, dental assistants would go a long way, with fluoridation, toward curing a lot of our dental problems.

MR. ROWE (F.B.): Mr. Chairman, I promised some of my constituents that I would ask the minister some questions with regard to dental service in St. Barbe North. On May 29, 1972, I wrote the minister making representation on behalf of my constituents as they were complaining about the dental service down the coast. The minister supplied me with an itinerary later on for the dentists in that area and he gave me the itinerary for the dentists for January, February, March, April, May and June and of that time, Sir, the dentist only spent eleven days in the complete District of St. Barbe

North and the dentist covered as far south as Port Saunders I believe and he spent some time on the Labrador Coast as well as in St. Anthony itself.

Does that mean, Mr. Chairman, that there is only one dentist in the St. Anthony Hospital and that he has to service that complete area that is serviced by the hospital itself?

DR. ROWE: The provision of that service is under the direction of the IGA at St. Anthony and they have to keep I think one doctor there and one doctor who travels and this work is being done by the travelling dentist. I can only refer back to IGA as this is the information which I received from them. It is the responsibility of IGA directly and not of us.

MR. ROWE(F.B.): Mr. Chairman, so it is the IGA who decide the needs and the strategy that is going to be used by the dentists. If I made representation to the minister, could the minister undertake to advise the IGA on this or suggest to them how they could increase the service?

DR. ROWE: I would be quite happy to take it up with IGA, to see an improvement in it. The other point I think that I should mention is that I talked to him last year about this mobile dental clinic. We were half promised and I still have it that we are going to get it as the gift of a mobile dental clinic from Ontario Area but thus far it has not materialized. When I was offered this last year, I was hopeful that it was going to be produced fairly quickly but in discussions the other day I thought it might come up in the estimates and I checked with the contact and they are still working on sending this down as a gift to Newfoundland and it was earmarked for the St. Barbe Coast.

MR. THOMS: Mr. Chairman, I wonder could the minister tell us what progress is being made as far as fluoridation in the province is concerned.

DR. ROWE: I mentioned that tonight, earlier. We agreed to pay for the cost at St. Albans this year. Corner Brook has been done,

Gander has been done and St. Alban's is being done this year. St. Lawrence is more natural fluoridation. It depends, if town councils or areas or communities will come to us we will be very happy to assist them in providing fluoridation.

MR. WINSOR: Mr. Chairman, may I ask the minister what is the position now as far as dental care on Fogo Island is concerned? There we have 4,000 people and to the best of my knowledge I think they get very little if any dental care.

DR. ROWE: It is a high priority area but when the dentists come back and we say we have a selection of places, we cannot compel them. We can say that this is the greatest need but if he elects to go to Deer Lake instead of Fogo, we do not really have any compulsion. It is a high priority area.

On motion, total subhead 1017, carried.

1031(01):

MR. THOMS: Mr. Chairman, if I could for a minute, I do not see any other place in the estimates to bring up a question I raised at first about trying to obtain the services of an optometrist, that is for the eye inspection under MCP. I was wondering if the minister could answer that question now. We are one of three provinces who are outside of that.

DR. ROWE: We proposed an agreement between us and Ottawa to pay for optometric services at the present time. One of the other questions asked - what is the relationship at the present time with the Optometric Act? Well it was only very recently that we were able to get the ophthalmologist, the medical doctors who are eye specialists, to sit down and discuss with the optometrists. It is something like the dentist-denturist situation. They are talking to each other but there are certain points in the act and one is this question of an optometrist being called a doctor. The ophthalmologists have very strong views. The optometrists, who have this degree, are very up-tight about it and this is one of

the main bones of contention. But the fact that the ophthalmologists and the optometrists are talking to each other in open meetings is perhaps a fairly good advance. When the Optometric Act is ready to go, whether we can get an agreement on this particular point and get it in this session will depend on further meetings. But we have not concluded an agreement with Ottawa yet, whether we are paying optometric services.

MR. THOMS: Is there hopes that the agreement will come about?

DR. ROWE: There is hope when we get the act through.

MR. WINSOR: May I ask the honourable minister the same question referring to Fogo Island? Last year I believe the CNIB made a visit there but the people who had to get their eyes tested had to go to Gander and they were put to a lot of inconvenience if not hardship. Did they go down?

DR. ROWE: They have a programme that they follow up once they have been to communities. I do not have their itinerary for this year yet because it now comes under the Department of Rehabilitation. In their itinerary they arrange, after a certain specific time, to follow up the communities they have been to. So they would look after that as an ongoing process. That is an excellent programme that deserves every support. Because of the shortage of eye doctors, they work with the CNIB in this direction, in bringing in ophthalmologists from other provinces or other areas. Sir, it is a very excellent programme which does a lot more than we can with our present limited personnel.

On motion, total subhead 1031, carried.

1032(01):

MR. THOMS: Mr. Chairman, could the minister answer the question I asked him at first about the nursing services especially in the outlying areas of the province, the shortage of nurses?

DR. ROWE: There is a very definite shortage in the rural areas. As I have explained, it is for the same reason that there is a

shortage of doctors. Nurses do not want particularly to go out and practice in the more rural areas of the province. The IGA depends very largely on girls that they can import from other countries but mainly from the United Kingdom and some from the United States and other parts of Canada. When ones goes around to our cottage hospitals one would be amazed at the number of girls who are not Newfoundlanders, working in some of our cottage hospitals. You will find that even girls who come in from some of the areas and do their nursing in St. John's do not want, at the end of the three years, to go back to the outport from which they came. So it is again a question of incentives for nurses to go back and work in these rural areas.

AN HON. MEMBER: Is there a programme of incentives right down the coast?

DR. ROWE: Yes, there is a programme of incentives in certain areas but this is not very appealing either. I think the only thing we can hope for the future, with doctors and nurses, is a rotation basis where you ask persons to go for six or twelve months to an area on the understanding when they are finished they would be put in a more superior centre. I think this is going to be in the long run the only answer, on a complete rotation basis.

MR. MARTIN: Mr. Chairman, a question dealing directly with that one just asked; Is it not a fact that the nurses, especially those nurses who are recruited by the IGA have a higher qualification than those who come from Great Britain at least those have a higher qualification than nurses trained in this province or perhaps even all through Canada? Is that the reason why we cannot get our own nurses to go out to the outports?

DR. ROWE: No, I think that partly the answer to the question is that the nurses who come from the United Kingdom and take up these jobs have special training in maternity work which our girls do not have. Then on the other hand the problem with them is that they do not

have psychiatry which our nurses have. The question of getting them registered for full nursing practice in the province is one that we have had a fair deal of trouble with the Association of Registered Nurses about. I think we have pretty well solved the situation and the ARN have reduced their restrictions on this for a period - giving them a year at least after they come. Then we are into the problem of the girls who have already qualified in their own countries who when they come out here want to be accepted as the girls who qualify here. If they do not have psychiatry, it is the question of the difference in income. This is not enhancing to the recruiting programme and we are trying to get it changed so that the basic qualification over there would be acceptable over here.

MR. MARTIN: It may not be the standard rule, Mr. Chairman, but I know of three or four instances where girls from the Coast of Labrador, I refer to in particular, have expressed a desire to go back in some of the nursing stations and have not been able to because of the recruiting policy of the IGA. Now I agree completely with the qualifications of these nurses coming out of Great Britain in particular. They are very high; very competent people, especially since they do have midwifery. But is there not a policy or is not the government thinking of any kind of a policy whereby our nurses could be trained up to the standards of those who are recruiting from outside or that the whole standard of training could be rationalized? Whose problem is it? Is it the nursing association or is it somebody else?

DR. ROWE: It is partially the problem of the nursing association and it is partially the problem of a different type of training. The one that really influences the nurses is the question of maternity and English nurses have a high training in obstetrics or maternity which our nurses do not have. There is a programme at Dalhousie for outpost nursing which goes into a specialized type

of maternity programme. But the girls who really have the expertise in this are the girls trained in the United Kingdom. We have not made any attempt to overtrain our people to this extent because down through the years the people have been available to come out here with this higher qualification. The fact is that in North America, as against England doctors, doctors do more of the routine maternity work than doctors in the United Kingdom do, so the United Kingdom girls have more of a chance to get trained in this.

I would agree that in some of the nursing stations, if you did not have this type of person you would be in quite deep trouble sometimes. I think it is a programme very worth giving some accentuation to. Again IGA are the people who use this mainly and it is not operative outside their area, actually.

MR. WOODWARD: Mr. Chairman, I agree with the honourable member for Labrador South but a number of nurses from the island portion of the province here have gone down to Northwest River and the Paddon Memorial Hospital and served as nurses. Then again I feel the same as the honourable minister does, that the nurses who are in charge of the particular nursing stations in the coastal communities are well trained in midwifery, which I think is a qualification, and do exceptionally well. I feel that our nurses that are trained in the province are not that well qualified and cannot in turn take charge of a small nursing station in a remote community.

On motion, total subheads 1032 through 1035, carried.

1051(01):

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, I can think of at least one reason why the salaries are there for a portion of a year but could the minister tell us - We know the hospital is to be closed, as it was announced and so forth and so on, but why are the salaries being voted?

DR. ROWE: Well, we put this in because we wanted to be certain

that if something went wrong and they were not going to get closed we had to keep the salaries in, but it looks as though the thing will be completely closed out within a month or so. This was put in as a provision that if something went wrong, with the transfers we would have the salaries for the workers.

MR. ROBERTS: At ten after twelve I do not have the heart, Mr. Chairman. All I will point out is that that is a nonsensical explanation because if something goes wrong, to quote the minister, then they will need approximately, I would submit, \$1.1 million or maybe a little more for salaries for the institution for the year. It may well be that that is roughly a little more than a fourth. If they are not going to close it by June, that would make some sense. Either we have a token vote of \$100.00 or we have enough in it to cover a year's salaries, if it is contemplated keeping it open for a year. Surely what that is is three months or maybe four months pay for the people there, because it will take that long to transfer them.

On motion, total subhead 1051, carried.

1062(06)(01):

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, that is an easy one to say but it is a few dollars, a few millions. Will the minister tell us please the formula which has been followed this year with respect to hospital budgets? Normally there is a percentage increase. Is that being done again this year? If so, how much? Would he also indicate to us whether there is any money provided for new programmes or for expanded programmes. When I say expanded programmes I mean expanded beyond the natural growth.

DR. ROWE: Additional funds required for 1973-1974, over the previous year are: salary increments \$1,233,000; operation of new beds over and above the 1972-1973 level, particularly the additional beds at St. Clare's, \$1,500,000; general increases resulting from abatement of cost increases implemented part way through 1972-1973 -

MR. ROBERTS: (Inaudible).

DR. ROWE: General increases implemented during 1972-1973 which were concerned with increases in price levels and increased volume of service by the hospitals \$1,656,000 and fourthly the anticipated salary increases with effect from April 1, as a result of the negotiations under way, an additional almost \$800,000 to make up the difference.

MR. ROBERTS: I wonder if the minister can tell us, Mr. Chairman, how many employees are here, in round numbers. It used to be 6,600 but that would have gone up considerably because we have now moved, I assume HMND or the Waterford Hospital, as it is to be called, is in here and possibly Gander. Is Gander in here? What roughly are the number of people paid out of that vote, Sir?

DR. ROWE: This number is not included in Gander. It is just the hospitals that are listed here. It represents about 5,500 employees exclusive of Gander or the cottage hospitals.

MR. ROBERTS: Is the Waterford Hospital in there, Mr. Chairman? Down below we are going to be asked - we will of course vote a capital amount for that.

DR. ROWE: It is in on capital, but current -

MR. ROBERTS: Well if it is of any help, Sir, there is a vote for the Gander Hospital, the Paton, but I do not see one for HMND or if you wish the Waterford Hospital. I see Gander, Stephenville and Bell Island.

DR. ROWE: It must be included in head 1062(06)(01). It is about 3,000

MR. ROBERTS: It is not 3,000, surely heavens!

DR. ROWE: I do not know why the figure is 3,000. It is about 800.

MR. ROBERTS: Employees? Is that being paid out of this salary vote? Is it all the people working in all our hospitals except the cottage hospitals?

DR. ROWE: Well, the figure I am told is 5,500.

MR. ROBERTS: 5,500 including the Hospital for Mental and Nervous

Diseases? It is. Well now we are finally getting to it. The Minister of Finance has obviously not been listening to this as he is doing something else over there, giving a legal opinion or putting the acts or writing his mini-budget. But \$800,000 I think we should point out now has been allocated for salary increases.

I thank the minister for his candor because it is the first time any minister opposite has been good enough to tell us. I know the minister has goofed but he will have to straighten that out with the Finance Minister in the morning. \$800,000 for 5,500 employees that is about \$150.00 each. So now our employees in our hospitals know, Mr. Chairman, the doctors were given \$3,000 each. The average and I realize it is an average because some may get more and some may get less but \$150.00 each per average is what the employees are being offered and -

AN HON. MEMBER: Not a jot nor a tittle.

MR. ROBERTS: Not a tittle nor a jot, a tot nor a tittle nor a tittle more because if it is more than that -

MR. CROSBIE: (Inaudible).

MR. ROBERTS: Well, Mr. Chairman, I am -

MR. CROSBIE: How foolish, how -

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, the Minister of Finance is putting on another of his explosions as only he can. He is getting sleepy. He is getting more than sleepy, Mr. Chairman. But I am only taking the Minister of Finance's colleague, the Minister of Health, who told us there is about \$800,000.

MR. CROSBIE: He led the honourable member into a trap.

MR. ROBERTS: No, I did not lead him into a trap.

MR. CROSBIE: He led the honourable Leader into a trap.

MR. ROBERTS: The Minister of Health was being honest and revealed that in this amount there are about \$800,000 for salary increases. The Minister of Finance is considerably angry because -

MR. CROSBIE: (Inaudible).

MR. ROBERTS: Is he drunk? Is the honourable Minister of Finance drunk?

MR. CROSBIE: I wish I were.

MR. ROBERTS: It is hard to tell whether the honourable minister is or not. Mr. Chairman, the point is this, that we now have 5,500 employees who are being offered \$800,000, which is roughly \$150.00 each. My colleague from Labrador North is pretty good at computations and figurings and is scratching hard there.

MR. ROWE (W.N.): Only he has never dealt with a figure as low as \$800,000.

MR. ROBERTS: That is right. I think the hospital group should take note now that that is what is they have. More than that, they risk bringing down upon them the awesome wrath, the awful wrath of an aroused Minister of Finance who I hope will shortly enter into this debate without scorn, calumny, bitterness and anger.

MR. CROSBIE: Frustration.

MR. ROBERTS: Yes, there is frustration on the honourable gentleman's part because he wants to be in a position other than that in which he is. Unfortunately not only is there a gentleman occupying that position who has no thought of giving up at the present but even if he should give it up there are a number of other gentleman who will get there long before the Minister of Finance does. The Minister of Finance is doomed to be a perpetual follower. The only problem is that anybody who he follows is constantly afraid to turn his back on him.

As I was saying, I think the minister - \$800,000 for salary increases, we shall see. The other point I ask the minister, are there any new - The minister need not look so glum as it is said now, it is done. Are there any new or expanded services? The minister mentioned normal expansions of one million and something but are there going to be any new services offered in our hospitals this year?

MR. CROSBIE: If the minister would permit me, Mr. Chairman, I know that I am supposed to leap to my feet in tremendous anger at this savage attack just made on me. However, I will not do that.

I do want to rise just for a moment, Mr. Chairman, to point out that the Leader of the Opposition has been playing, since we started with the estimates, a dangerous and mischievous game of trying to estimate what salary increases are allowed in the estimates for the unions that we have to bargain with in the civil service, and now he thinks he has made a tremendous discovery. He thinks he has discovered \$800,000 which is in the estimates for 5,500 hospital employees. Well, it is just not so, Mr. Chairman. He knows better. He was in government himself for three years but apparently he learned very little because he is trying desperately here tonight to learn about the Department of Health. He was there three years and apparently learned nothing. He is asking the most elementary, rudimentary questions of the Minister of Health here tonight because apparently in his three years there he learned nothing. He certainly knows better however about these salary estimates.

The fact that there might be \$800,000 more provided in this amount for an increase this year does not mean to say that this is going to be the limit of the increase. It is just not so. We are not able to forecast the future, Mr. Chairman. We just cannot tell exactly where our collective bargaining will end up. The hospital workers might get five per cent, ten, fifteen, twenty, one hundred per cent. Who knows what they might get before the bargaining ends? All we can say is that we will be bargaining in good faith and they will get a reasonable increase. What that will come to in dollars and cents we cannot be sure of but you can be sure of this, that it will not be \$800,000 or \$150.00 a year each if that is what it comes to. It will be what reasonable collective bargaining arrives at.

So in case the press is covering the nonsense the Leader of the Opposition is getting on with at 12:20 A.M., let it be noted now that he is completely misleading the press and the public. The media should publish this correction. It is tiresome I know as we are all tired as we have been listening

to this kind of nonsense all night, but still we do not want to have the public misled. On this plaintive note I will end, begging the Leader of the Opposition to be a bit more statesmanlike and not to be attempting to dragoon and fool the public and the public servants of this province.

I now move that we carry the rest of these estimates.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, the minister's plaintiveness is not unrelated I hope to the Premier's return to the House. I welcome the Premier back to the committee. It is always nice to have him pop around when he is in town.

MR. MOORES: Where was the honourable Leader of the Opposition all afternoon?

MR. ROBERTS: Where was I all afternoon? I was outside listening to the Premier speak to the committee.

MR. MOORES: Well that is funny as I was downstairs listening to the honourable leader.

MR. ROBERTS: Well that is hard, because I did not say a word in the House all afternoon. The Premier has obviously gotten the voices wrong. Now, Sir, a couple of brief comments on the Minister of Finance's plaintive plea. First of all he has admitted the estimates are inaccurate because he just said that \$800,000 cannot even be a reasonable estimate because he said it is going to be more than that. So I ask the press to take it into account, not anything I say but if not the Minister of Finance will make another, under a shroud of personal privilege, will make another attack upon the press. He will know who will get it next, I do not. The "Daily News" has got it, the CBC has got it and CJon has got it and the "Evening Telegram" has got it and the "Sunday Herald" has got it, so that leaves VOXM and the "Town Crier." We shall see what happens next.

Furthermore, if my information is incorrect, all I am doing is relying upon the information given me by the Minister of Health. So if the

Information I have been incorrect, Sir, then the Minister of Health - I am sure that he has not done it - then he has seriously misled the House. I am sure the Minister of Health would never do that. What has happened is the Minister of Finance's iron hand has been ignored by the Minister of Health. The Minister of Finance's writ did not run.

A final comment on this point: Of course, throughout the estimates I have been probing. We are being asked in this House of Assembly to vote money. At the same time the government quite properly are negotiating collectively, bargaining collectively with the civil servants and with other groups paid from the public chest. Fine and dandy! There is nobody in the press the least bit interested in this. A hundred years from now when they are reading Hansard they will get this debate and they will marvel at how the Minister of Finance could be so obtuse or so up-tight, whichever he is because the Minister of Finance, Mr. Chairman - the reason that I have been probing, the reason that I am probing on subhead 1062-06-01, the precise subhead under discussion or sub-subhead whatever it is, is that the Minister of Finance in, (Ah! he is looming large above the committee, in the door and I am glad) is that the Minister of Finance in his budget made a threat. The threat was that if the public service groups did not settle for what the government deemed proper, which may or may not be the amounts in the estimates, then there would be a mini-budget. We would either have services cut or taxes raised. In either case the onus would be upon the public service groups.

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: He also threatened layoffs in the civil service if production did not go up.

MR. ROBERTS: Yes, he did. He also threatened layoffs in the public service if production did not climb. All this on the basis of his fat \$6.6 million surplus.

So, all I have been trying to find out and the Minister of Health has been helpful and I want to thank him, is how much these

employees can expect. Now they know that they have \$800,000. Anything up to that they can bargain collectively for. If they beat down the Minister of Finance and the other ministers and whoever is doing the bargaining - I assume Mr. Blanchard, the head of the collective bargaining unit. The Minister of Justice told us the other day that he is doing the bargaining. That is fine. Over \$800,000, they apparently risk the awful wrath of the Minister of Finance. So be it! We shall wait and see.

Either the situation is that, Sir, to conclude, or the Minister of Finance has misled the committee because he says the \$800,000 will not be enough. Well, an estimate is only an estimate. If you know that an estimate is not accurate, then I submit, Sir, it is no longer an estimate. Unless somebody should want to say more on that aspect, I have asked the minister once or twice and he has not had a chance to answer. He was trying to I believe before the Finance Minister cut him down with another peremptory order and another herangue from the Finance Minister. Are there any new or expanded services this year, please?

DR. ROWE: Just the things that I have read out which concluded the move to St. Clare's which is part of the programme.

MR. WOODWARD: Before you pass, Mr. Chairman, I assume this is the vote that you pay the Crenfell Mission under, other, hospitals. Maybe the minister could tell the committee what sums of money have been paid to the Crenfell Mission. Maybe he could put the thing in its proper perspective for my information. Maybe he could tell us how much is going to each individual hospital. I do not know if he has a breakdown there. How much is Happy Valley getting? How much is North West River getting? Does he have a breakdown for the hospitals?

DR. ROWE: Just let me look through this for a moment. It is probably here somewhere.

The total for ICA, \$4,167,719. I have not got a breakdown as to - that is for their total operation including the nursing stations.

MR. WOODWARD: I did not get the figure. I was rudely interrupted.

DP. ROWE: \$4,167,719.

MP. WOODWARD: Could the minister undertake to get the figures of the breakdown of what is spent in the different areas, for the committee?

DP. ROWE: I have not got it here now. I will undertake to get it for the honourable member.

MP. WOODWARD: Would he undertake to get it because I have no concept of what portion we are getting in Labrador versus what St. Anthony is getting?

MP. ROBERTS: Whose side is he on? We will put it all in St. Anthony.

MR. WOODWARD: Well, it is all going in St. Anthony. Maybe the minister can elaborate a little if he would on possibly St. Anthony serving now as a referral hospital for Labrador and the problems involved with transportation and getting patients in and out of there. It is very inconvenient in a sense with the increase of the activities going on and the federal government withdrawing their medical support for the area and the increasing demands on the Grenfell Mission. Maybe the minister could elaborate on any concept of a regional hospital for the area there rather than having St. Anthony serve as a referral hospital or maybe combining both the hospital in North West River and Happy Valley together and making one central and putting in more specialties in the area so you do not have to -

DP. ROWE: Mr. Chairman, the hospital at St. Anthony is undoubtedly one of the most modern and best equipped hospitals in the province. Certainly it is carrying out a tremendous variety of medical and surgical procedures. I would look at it as the base referral hospital for Northern Newfoundland and Labrador. I think that the hospitals at Happy Valley and North West River act to a certain degree as feeder hospitals. They do a certain amount of the basic work but the

more exotic things are referred to St. Anthony. I would just like to say that personally I have the greatest regard for the medical services which are provided by IGA. Notwithstanding some of the criticism, I feel that the service they provide, with doctors that they can entice to come, (even though they stay only a short time - they can generally replace them) the fact that they can run their nursing station so adequately, although I know that there are individual cases of criticism where there are problems, I think that by and large you would have to give a fair degree of commendation to IGA for the manner in which they run the operation.

To the first question, yes, I think St. Anthony is in all respects a regional or base referral hospital for that area.

MR. WOODWARD: I would like to add to the minister's statement, Mr. Chairman. I feel as the minister does. I think the Grenfell Mission over the years have done an excellent job. I feel that without the Grenfell Mission and the money that they have put into it (but I understand that there is very little going into the medical services from the endowment fund now. Most of it is paid one way or another through government grants) I feel that the Grenfell Mission especially in the coastal communities where we have a number of nursing stations in small communities that we would not normally have had, had it not been for some of the financing and some of the initiative that was put forth by the Grenfell Mission staff over the years in providing the continual service, by their ships and having volunteer services come into the area, I think they have done good. I see that now, when they get involved in maybe areas like Happy Valley where you are getting a large concentration of people, we possibly will have some day to look towards a hospital operated by a board. I think this will possibly come about too. To see any immediate replacement of the Grenfell Mission in Northern Labrador, I feel it would possibly set the medical facilities back for some period of time before the government could possibly replace the expertise and

the services that the Grenfell Mission have provided for that particular area.

MR. MARTIN: Mr. Chairman, I am afraid that I cannot be quite so charitable toward the IGA as my two honourable friends who have just spoken. I recognize and I will be the first to admit the great contribution that the IGA has made in Northern Newfoundland and Coastal Labrador. I am certain that if it had not been for that organization and the work of Dr. Grenfell that we certainly would have been in far, far worse shape than we are now. Perhaps in my criticism of the IGA I have been not entirely fair with them. I would be only too happy to concede that, if somebody could prove otherwise. Maybe it is a collective blame that has to be taken here. I have had to live with the services of the IGA or certain services that we should have expected from the IGA, which were not provided. I think as I have said publicly and privately to the honourable Minister of Health that at the present time whatever the IGA has done or has not done in the past, at the present time they are no more than a nuisance. They are so autocratic that very, very little filters down through except for the very basic services that anybody should be able to expect in Canada in 1973.

We hear of cases where for no apparent reason whatsoever patients have been left to suffer, sometimes actually to die because of the attitude of indifference on the part of IGA staff. Those cases, Mr. Chairman, are well documented and I will be quite willing to bring them forth in any court of this land. I have known cases where IGA nurses on the coast have dispatched patients for specialist treatment in St. John's without any escort whatsoever. I know of a girl who had her leg amputated for cancer, who was hobbling on crutches, in severe pain, who was sent from a Labrador community without any escort whatsoever, landed in Gander for the first time in her life - she had never been off the coast before. The plane, as it generally is, was fogged in and they had to come in by bus. There was no one to meet her. She had to feel her way along as best she could. When she got into

St. John's, the hospital did not even know that she was due to arrive. It was only through the good graces of a taxi driver from St. John's that she was put up in lodge for the night.

I know of a case of a man whose wife had just had a young baby. He was told that he had to send the baby away to the hospital in St. Anthony because it had developed what appeared to be a diaper rash and it was not responding to treatment, and they had to send it out. Three weeks later the body came back in a green plastic garbage bag, without even an explanation of what had happened. Now there may have been some very, very good reasons why that baby died but they did not even have the decency to inform the family of what had happened. Callous indifference! I cannot be charitable towards the IGA.

I have told the well-known story many times of the practice of the IGA nurse on the coast holding clinics on the bay ice or aboard a small boat in the summer time, simply because she does not have the time to go ashore. I blamed it on the nurse at the time but now I am convinced that she was acting under orders. The plane that she was on was dispatched in all great haste out of St. Anthony and was told it has so much time to be on the ground and had to get back. The nurse was doing the best she could.

I passed around a memo a couple of days ago from a man in Pigolet who told us about a man who had been hunting and had accidentally shot himself and had lain two days waiting while planes flew back and forth between Northern Labrador and North West River.

MR. POBERTS: There are only ten members in this Chamber on all sides. I think what the honourable gentleman is saying is sufficiently important that we should at least pay him the courtesy of having a legal minimum of fourteen in the Chamber.

MR. MARTIN: The man at Pigolet lay, Sir, for two days, dying of gun shot wounds, with repeated requests to the ICA in North West River to get a plane into pick him up. The weather was fine. There was no reason why that plane could not get in. He died.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, I asked for a quorum. I do not mean to interrupt but it is insolence by government members. So, could I just have a form of quorum?

MR. MARTIN: I have on record documents, sworn documents from a man in Port Hope Simpson who was informed by someone at the hospital at St. Anthony that he was to come in for medical treatment. He was asked to pay the air fare, which he did and he has a receipt for it. One-and-a-half years later he was still waiting for instructions to get the plane into St. Anthony. He never ever did get into the hospital and he never ever got his money back. Documented!

There is a boat, a hospital boat, that travels to coastal communities with specialists aboard or medical staff and is supposed to call periodically at different ports. Last summer in Port Hope Simpson the boat arrived just after dusk and the people were informed that they were to go aboard for clinic in the morning. There were no less than twenty-five. There may have been more. On the way down, actually on the dock walking toward the boat - **there were three patients** aboard the boat, **one** of whom had his shirt off and was being examined when the captain came down and ordered everybody ashore, and cast off the lines and went. It may have been just coincidental that it was eight-thirty in the morning and they were listening to the news broadcast of the results of the by-election in Labrador South. It may have been.

I have said before and I will say it anywhere that the nurses provided by the ICA are amongst the top qualified nurses in the world. They have done some marvelous service. I do not think the ICA, do not think the government are doing those nurses any great service by expecting them to carry out and function under the conditions which they are supposed to. I think our problem is not one of facilities, I think it is one of attitude. It is a problem that can be very, very easily solved. We cannot go on accepting something that passes for medical health services from a bunch of autocrats in St. Anthony.

Now, I for one, and I speak for a large majority of the people in my district, intend to ignore the International Grenfell Association and the Department of Health when it comes to getting any more medical health facilities. What we have we are thankful for. We have been asking for improvements for so many years, we feel we are butting our heads against the wall. I wish to serve notice, Sir, that we intend to go out and provide whatever health services we can by ourselves, from our own resources. Whatever we may get from the government, thank you very much! We cannot afford to wait any longer. We cannot afford to have any more of our people die through indifference.

We have a peculiar phenomenon on the coast twice a year. Remember we have no air fields. We have no way of getting in in the boat while the ice is in. Twice a year, while the ice is making and while it is breaking, neither a boat nor an aircraft can get in. Generally speaking, at that time of year the only way you can travel is to walk. Now there is a joke that goes around on the coast that if you intend to die, do not do it during those three weeks in the fall or the spring because if there is a chance of pulling you through, you are not going to make it. So, anybody who intends to get seriously ill should wait until after the spring break-up or until after the freeze-up, because the government has refused to recognize the fact that we cannot move during those two seasons. The government and the ICA point and say that we have provided you with the best air ambulance service to be had. That is quite true, Sir. That is a fact and we are very grateful for that. The boys of the air ambulance service are doing a very great job. We can have the best air ambulance service in the world but if that airplane has no place to land -

MR. MOORES: Would the honourable member from Labrador South permit a question, Mr. Chairman? A two part-question, if I may. Does the member see that the improvement of that service, particularly during that time of the year, should be by a helicopter service or by permanent facility in the area? I am interested to know what the member himself,

who is more familiar with the area than anyone else is, whether helicopter service could fulfill that need or whether an installation in that area is actually required, which would be very difficult, of course, in all of the area.

MR. MARTIN: Yes, Mr. Chairman. We are not unreasonable people, I think. We recognize the technicalities of the situation and the fact that there is not very much money to go around. We recognize too that St. Anthony Hospital is one of the best, probably the best that we have in that area to be sure, and that to utilize a helicopter service is perhaps restricting the air service a little less than it would if we were using fixed wings. However, the answer to the question the honourable Premier poses is twofold as was the question. There must be a certain limited, fixed installation to provide for emergencies. During that period of the year when fixed wing aircraft cannot operate, then there should be helicopter service available. I do not think that we should rely on full-time helicopter service because they are less reliable and less practical than the fixed wing. So, we have to rationalize the whole system.

We have decided, a group of us on the coast with some expert help from some very generous people from outside, to try to implement our own medical health system to supplement that or to compliment that given by the government and the ICA. We intend to construct, with or without government help, clinics which will serve as first-aid centers and community medical health, medical education centers in those communities which are not now serviced and also to go on recruitment campaigns for specialists.

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: Where will they be?

MR. MARTIN: These are for every community that is isolated for a certain period of the year, every community.

It is not impractical. The feasibility has been done. The people on the coast are prepared to give free labour. We ask only for a few dollars to get nails and bolts, and we can get it. We do not want to have to do this without the co-operation of and the blessing of the

IGA or the government. We are prepared to let whatever has gone in the past be in the past and to try in co-operation to provide as good a service as possible.

One area where I think the IGA has fallen down sadly is that in medical health education, I am sure because of a lack of staff. We have no way of instructing our people in the fundamentals of good sanitation habits, good health habits, good dietary habits. Even if we could, there is no way of providing those services. So, it goes far beyond merely providing an air ambulance or a visiting specialist service to coastal communities. We must have people who are capable of instructing these communities in at least the fundamentals of medical health. That we believe is at the very basis or at the very start, if there is such a thing as a start, at the very base of the poverty cycle. Because until we can put back the vitality that is lost through improper diet, through improper sanitation habits, through improper health facilities, until we can build our people back physically and emotionally and psychologically, then we are never, ever going to get them build back economically.

So, while I do condemn the IGA for things they have not done, I will agree with the honourable members who have spoken that perhaps the things that they have done are more important.

DR. POWE: Mr. Chairman, I would like to comment very briefly on some of the points made by the honourable member from Labrador South. Sir, I think we can all quote chapters of various incidents about things that have gone wrong. He has in the past few months sent to us documented cases which are now being investigated with the IGA. I would like to suggest to him that as a follow up one or two of the other cases that he mentioned now should be brought to our attention with some details. I am quite happy to arrange a meeting between certain people of IGA and the people that he has in mind, to stimulate or spur the idea he has for some degree of independence in medical services. I would caution against any break away which would indicate that some other organization may have to take over some

of the basic services because in my opinion this would be a **most** difficult thing for us to do. I am very pleased to co-operate with **him** in any way to improve communications and improve the services. So, please feel free to call this government and myself as a **representative to assist him in this direction.**

MR. WOODWARD: Mr. Chairman, before you pass. I am not speaking in defence of the Grenfell Mission but the honourable member for Labrador South in citing isolated cases **or** maybe cases that the Grenfell Mission and their staff have not lived up to and isolated cases that possibly any member in this House could pick any particular hospital throughout this province and cite similar cases, I have travelled quite widely in Labrador over the last seventeen years. I have followed the Grenfell Mission around. Although maybe there are **things** that I disagree with as well as the honourable member but had it not been for the Grenfell Mission in my particular area, in my particular part of the district **and understanding the member for Labrador South**, his district is spread more widely and they do not have the number of nursing stations - but in my particular district we, this government, **and not the Grenfell Mission** put the nursing stations and recruited the staff for the hospitals in the Northern communities, and we have one nurse that has spent the last fifteen, seventeen years in Nain, who has now retired from the Grenfell Mission and gone out into the community as a public health nurse - is providing an excellent service for those communities. I think it is very unfair when a member gets up in this House and cites individual cases like the honourable member of Labrador South has given against that worthwhile organization called the Grenfell Mission that literally went into Northern Labrador and Northern Newfoundland **where there is no other medical facility.** If you have seen Dr. Thomas who has devoted twenty years of his life to that service, he could have been a dean of medicine at any university in North America. He had been invited into a number of professions. We could be at any particular hospital in North America. The man is

well qualified, but he chose to live in St Anthony and travel the isolated communities of Northern Labrador and provide that service.

I think it is very distasteful of the honourable member.

Also, I know that is so of every hospital. I know that the honourable minister will say this: Every hospital, especially when its tentacles are spread out like the Grenfell Mission, where they have very isolated stations and although they are responsible they cannot control the staff on a day-to-day basis and maybe these isolated cases will crop up in almost any medical profession.

I think it is very, very unfair of the honourable member to cite those cases in a derogatory manner towards the Grenfell Mission.

MR MARTIN: I agree with the honourable member from Labrador North but I would just remind him, Sir, and this honourable House that it is not just simply isolated cases. If the honourable member should want to come and see, I can give him sworn documents by the volume and the many, many more that are being collected. We do not want to have to use them but if we have to do so we are quite prepared.

MR. GILLET: Mr. Chairman, I take exception to remarks made by the honourable member for Labrador South. I take exception to his remarks on behalf of a very good friend of mine, Captain Peter Troke, a captain of the Grenfell ship.

Captain Troke, as perhaps this entire House knows, was the captain of the "Christmas Seal" for years. I know that man and I have known him for my entire life. He is not the type of person who would slip the lines of the ship and pull out from the wharf. Even if he were ordered to do it, I doubt if he would.

I would just like to know the full story behind this. I am sure that Captain Troke, if he knew that it was even thought by any one

MR. GILLETT: person, no matter who that person might be, that he was neglectful in his duty or that he actually pulled that ship out. It would appear from the statement that a doctor or a nurse, one or the other, was examining a patient and many more patients were on the ward, when the captain ordered them all ashore and slipped the lines and went. I would like the honourable member for Labrador South to elaborate a little further on that because I feel sure that Captain Troke would be more than perturbed if he knew the remark that has been made in this House by the honourable member for Labrador South.

MR. MARTIN: The remarks which I just made were not made tonight for the first time and if the honourable gentleman wants proof he can have proof in twenty-five sworn statements of fact of the action that took place in Port Hope Simpson that morning. That is all I have to say on it.

MR. GILLETT: (04) If you will recall, Mr. Chairman, the honourable Minister of Finance, I believe it was when we were going through the Supply estimates, mentioned the original contract for the Notre Dame Bay Memorial Hospital and the way it was left. He promised he would elaborate more, at least to me, when we came to the estimates.

Apparently the estimates for the contract for the Notre Dame Bay Memorial Hospital, I assume he means the contract that was let by the former administration, as a direct result of the increase in the overall total cost of this hospital - \$4.5 million to the next step of \$6 million.

MR. ROBERTS: Is that a sixty-five bed hospital?

MR. GILLETT: Sixty-five bed yes. I am wondering if the minister can answer that question or whether or not the honourable Minister of Finance is going to do it for us. I am very anxious to know, Mr. Chairman, naturally.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. GILLETT: An explanation of the increase in cost of the hospital.

MR. ROBERTS: That is a sixty-five bed hospital, Is it sixty-five active treatment beds and fifteen geriatric? I think it is sixty-five. If it is to cost, my honourable friend says \$6 million, that is not far off \$100,000 a bed. The Premier and I, speaking across the committee informally, the Premier tells me that probably the cost will go higher, I mean that is high. Hospitals are normally \$50,000 a bed capital cost maybe \$60,000. Could somebody tell us. I think that is what my honourable friend is getting at that the hospital is budgeted originally in the order of \$3 million to \$4 million including equipment. It is apparently going up to \$6 million and I suppose that includes equipment but still that is \$1 million or \$2 million. That is a lot of money.

MR. GILLET: Mr. Chairman, we were given to understand by the honourable Minister of Finance that the cost of increase was directly due to the bungling of the original contract. If you will recall, I said, "Well your family company is doing the job," and he made some remark concerning that, which I have forgotten at the time.

However he did say that we will explain it to him fully when we are going through the estimates. I would like to know because not only is the hospital in my district, I have been a member of the board of directors of that hospital for the past twenty odd years and I have the honour of chairing the meetings and have had that honour for many years.

MR. EARLE: Mr. Chairman, perhaps the honourable gentleman was not here when I gave the story on Public Works the other day in a speech on the Twillingate Hospital.

The story is this: The original planning of the hospital would appear to have been done with political expediency. It was not fully planned, it was not fully nor properly estimated. The order for the hospital was given before any finished or detailed drawings or estimates were made and it was done in phases - phase one, phase two, and phase three, without any proper calculation or estimate of what the real cost would be. There was just a square footage

MR. EARLE: estimate of roughly something like \$40 per square foot for the hospital and there was a ball-park figure of \$3 million which was originally the price at that time when the hospital was launched. It turned out that with the rock formations in Twillingate, the amount of blasting and all the rest of it that the conformity of the hospital itself was changed two or three times. The number of beds and so on were changed. It was changed completely on a number of occasions. Each time the cost escalated because there was no complete and final plan for the hospital. Now when we finally get the estimated cost of the complete job, taking everything into consideration, what has happened in the way of cost escalation over that period and the abnormal conditions they ran into? It is now going to cost, the best estimate we can get is \$6.2 million which is approximately twice what the hospital was originally supposed to cost.

My engineers and people in my department say it is a clear-cut case of a building being originated and started before any clear-cut or actual idea of its proper finalized cost had ever been detailed or ever been spelled out and that, combined with the delays and the escalation of costs, has put the thing completely out of proportion. Regardless of that, as I mentioned the other day, we are proceeding with the hospital.

MR. GILLET: Mr. Chairman, I thank the honourable Minister of Public Works for his explanation. I regret that I was not here last week when he gave the explanation, but I still cannot follow it through. I do know that the contract was let in faith but they did have a set of blueprints to go by. I saw them myself. Naturally we went through them many times. I have been on the site while they were using them. I do know that they did come up against a problem with sand. The aggregate of the sand was condemned I believe.

But the honourable Minister of Finance put all the blame on the former administration for its original contract. I do know that the entire structure was not completed when the first phase was called. Who came up with the figure of \$4.5 million originally?

MR. GILLETT: I do not know whether it was the Department of Public Works, the Department of Health, the firm of architects who were doing the architectural work or who. I know that we did not, as the Board of Directors.

I do not believe that the number of beds have been changed, although the honourable members says they were. It was originally sixty-five and as far as I know it is still sixty-five.

DR. ROWE: Seventy-five.

MR. GILLETT: Seventy-five. It was sixty-five. Sixty-five is all as I knew.

DR. ROWE: I am very sorry, I just read the information which was given and prepared on a seventy-five bed hospital. Part of this accommodation is going to be used for staff.

MR. GILLETT: I am happy to know however, Mr. Chairman, that the work is going through to completion but I am very sorry to know that the hospital is costing over \$2 million more than it was anticipated. I do hope that the fault does not rest with the board of directors of the hospital nor the association because we have co-operated in every way possible and worked very hard and very strenuously towards this new structure.

MR. EARLE: Mr. Chairman, if the honourable member would like I have - I have not got it here tonight but the other day when I was speaking I had a play-by-play, detailed description of every phase of the job, right from the time it was conceived until the present stage. I would be happy to show that to him if he would like to come to my office any time; to show how this problem developed. It is not the fault of the hospital committee nor of the original contract. The original contract was given and will be more or less abided by but what has happened in the meantime, right from the start, was because of the failure to finish the original planning of the hospital right to the final stages, I would be happy to show him a very detailed description of how this

MR. EARLE: whole problem arose.

MR. GILLETT: Mr. Chairman, I would say that the whole problem rests with the architectural firm. Are the architects the firms who actually come up with the cost? Do they not have to determine the cost of equipment and everything to the turnkey hospital, for instance? Somebody must be responsible.

MR. ROBERTS: Well, Mr. Chairman, perhaps if I could permit a question for the Minister of Public Works to answer, would the minister be willing to have an independent enquiry set up into this apparent horror story as well? You know I was minister when it was started, I was not Minister of Public Works but I was Minister of Health. Would he be willing to have an independent, impartial enquiry? The minister has made some very serious statements. All I can ask is, would he allow an independent enquiry to be set up to discover just where the fault, if any, does lie?

MR. EARLE: Mr. Chairman, I am quite satisfied that the figures that we now have on the Twillingate Hospital have been checked and rechecked and double checked, that they are as accurate as they can be at this stage and I think that we will live within this budget when the hospital is built. I see no useful purpose in going back over the past to try to condemn anybody for the mistakes. It is not the architect.

The fault lay with the previous government, in accepting an architect's rough estimate. This way is not the way to judge the cost of any particular building. An architect draws the plans and gives a rough estimate of what it will cost but there is nobody sure of what a building will cost until the detailed estimates and cost per stage are drawn up and properly arrived at. This was never done with the Twillingate hospital. It should have been done before the building was ever started, but it was launched before any of that work had been done. The architect cannot be blamed nor can the original contractor and certainly not the Twillingate Hospital Committee, but it was a whole chapter of errors right from the start.

I do not think any enquiry or anything at this stage can rectify that situation now.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Chairman, one minister is right and one minister is wrong. We had the Minister of Finance here a couple of days ago in this House tell us it was the fault of the contractor and then he was rather embarrassed when it was pointed out to him by my colleague that the contractor was Newfoundland Engineering Construction of which the honourable Minister of Finance at one time was secretary-treasurer, I do not know but he still is. He collects the interest every month anyway from the loan. Now we are told tonight, by the Minister of Public Works and Services, that it is the fault of the previous administration, and my colleague here has put a proposal to the Minister of Public Works to have an independent enquiry.

Sir, we have an independent enquiry into everything else. Poor little old welfare recipients over on Bell Island are being persecuted by an enquiry but when it comes to the family compact, Sir, \$2 million -

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order please. The honourable member may call for an enquiry into the Notre Dame Bay Hospital but let us not get into matters which are irrelevant to that. The honourable member I think has made his point.

MR. NEARY: No I have not made my point yet, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The honourable member may make other points but he is not permitted on that particular one.

MR. NEARY: I think my colleague, the Leader of the Opposition, is quite justified in asking for an independent enquiry into this. There are \$2 million involved, Sir, \$2 million of the taxpayers money involved, and I think that the people of this province have a right to know what caused it. Was it the reason that the Minister of Finance gave or was it the reason the Minister of Public Works gave? They are contradicting themselves. Sir, they have been doing that for the last fifteen months and it is about time we set the record straight.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, I am delighted to have a chance to set the record straight again but before it gets straight of course it will be crooked again, I at no time said that there was any fault assigned to the construction company or any construction company up there, Where the fault lies, Mr. Chairman, it lies in political pusillanimity. That is where the fault lies.

The fault lies in this, that the plans for the Twillingate Hospital were originally commissioned when I was Minister of Health. The firm of architects were instructed to do plans for the Twillingate Hospital, that was in 1968. I left the portfolio of Health in May of 1968, for very good reasons, I do not need to go into here now, and after I left the portfolio of Health, the architects were told to stop their work on the plans.

Now the poor innocent gentleman over there, the member for Twillingate, of course did not know that, but they were instructed to stop their plans for that hospital and they were only instructed to proceed with the plans for that hospital halfway through 1971. As the election got closer, then the architects were told to proceed with plans for the Twillingate Hospital and to have plans ready so that they could start a contract up there before the election in October, 1971. So construction was started up at Twillingate before the plans for the complete hospital were finished, and they decided that they were going to do it in two phases, phases one and then there would be phase two. That is the whole cause of the increase in cost of the hospital at Twillingate - this political ploy of getting something started on the ground up at Twillingate before the plans were completed.

That is the whole cause of it and that cause was the cause of the Smallwood Administration of whom half the honourable gentlemen, the official opposition, were members before the election in October 1971, That is the cause. That is why it is going to cost several millions of dollars more than it should cost. It has nothing

MR. CROSBIE: to do with the construction company nor any other company, it has to do with the government making a political decision that construction should start before there were any plans or any detailed plans and specifications. It has nothing at all, and it is not the fault of the architect, it is the fault of political chicanery. For my part, if the honourable gentleman wants an enquiry, nobody can decide, but I will certainly say this, that I would be all for it.

MR. NEARY: Okay then.

MR. CROSBIE: We would have to convince the whole Cabinet, Perhaps the Cabinet will decide. I can only say my individual opinion is yes, it will be a very good idea to have a public enquiry show how these things happen, an excellent idea.

MR. ROBERTS: I do not think the Minister of Finance and I agree on very much but I think we agree on this and I welcome his support. Let us have that independent enquiry because, Mr. Chairman, just let me point out one thing - the Minister of Public Works, in his usual fashion, has spread his hair shirt before us and the Minister of Finance, in his usual fashion, has spread his red herring before us.

We will see if the ministry will allow an independent enquiry on this and on Cabonear, we will get to the bottom of both of them.

MR. CROSBIE: Let us look into them all.

MR. ROBERTS: I am all for it and presumably I have as much to lose as anybody, Your Honour, I was the Minister of Health during this period.

MR. CROSBIE: That has nothing to do with it. You were told. You were given an order.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, let the Minister of Finance try to contain himself as best he can. Now, Sir, the Minister of Finance - I hear conflict of interest muttering again. Could he please be quiet, Sir?

The Minister of Finance, Sir, has neglected to point out one thing in his attack and in his wild statements, which I say are unproven.

MR. ROBERTS: Let him put it to the proof. Let him put it to the proof which I say is unproven, let him put it to the proof.

MR. HICKMAN: Let him put it to the proof, let everybody put it to the proof.

MR. ROBERTS: How do I put it to the proof? I cannot establish an enquiry into it, if I could, I would. I stand and ask for one, Mr. Chairman. Let us just see what they will do. Let us see, because the Minister of Finance has neglected to explain why the costs have gone up. He has made a wild charge with absolutely no evidence, not a jot nor a tittle, or a tittle or a jot or a tittle. to use his favourite little phrase, which by the way he cribbed as you and I know from several learned judges out of the courts in the United Kingdom.

MR. CROSBIE: Oh that is where it came from.

MR. ROBERTS: That is where it came from, it was not original. The gentleman from St. John's West did not wake up in Hogan's Pond in the middle of the night and say, "Parade! I have it. A jot and a tittle, I have it." All I say, Mr. Chairman, is that the costs have risen considerably and I think in fairness to everybody, above all to the people of Newfoundland, the administration should establish an enquiry.

I hope the Premier will stand now and say that there will be enquiries by independent people into Carbonear Hospital and into the Twillingate Hospital and for that matter into anything else they care to have. I believe the costs have escalated considerably in respect of Western Memorial Hospital too. Let us have enquiries. Let us have them. Why not?

If there is something to be hidden, let it come out and if there is blame to be apportioned, let it be apportioned. But let us not have the Minister of Public Works, that gentleman, and the Minister of Finance come up with their wild charges which as to this date are unproven and I submit unfounded. Why has the cost of the Twillingate Hospital gone from \$4.5 million to over \$6 million? Why has it? Has there been graft? I do not think so, but has there been? Has there been incompetence? The gentlemen opposite say there has been, Sir, but

MR. ROBERTS: they have submitted no proof, not even proof in debate. I suggest, Sir, that these questions are not the sort that should be debated in this House at 1:15 o'clock in the morning. If we are going to debate them in the House let us debate them when people are reasonably awake.

But I am perfectly serious, the cost has gone up a very great deal. The Minister of Public Works and the Minister of Finance have made statements, they attribute political blame, they do not attribute more than that but they do attribute political blame.

Well let us see - let us have an independent enquiry into Twillingate and into Carbonear and into Western Memorial and for that matter into any other that one wants, but those are the three big projects. Let us have witnesses under Oath and let us have all parties able to cross-examine and to call witnesses, not the one-sided ones like the O'Dea Commission, not those witch hunts but let us have enquiries and let us see. I put it to the Premier - will he authorize them?

MR. MOORES: Mr. Chairman, I would like to very briefly comment on the remarks of the Leader of the Opposition. He wants an enquiry to look into the escalated cost of the hospitals at Twillingate, Carbonear and Western Memorial or anywhere else.

Mr. Chairman, it is almost inconceivable that after one year in office that we are faced with this situation on programmes that were badly planned, They were badly conceived with very little thought other than the puppet on the string philosophy

that these people operated only for so long. I am not opposed to an enquiry looking into these hospitals but once again maybe we should start an enquiry to look into about twenty-three years of mismanagement in every area of government and not just hospitals. I have never heard such nicavune talking about issues **as here tonight**, as the honourable gentlemen opposite have done. We are trying as a government to finish an obligation that we have to the people which we are servicing by the hospitals that we were talking about here. This business of trying to make petty politics out of a case that is unfortunately much more expensive than this government or any other or the people of this province can afford is once again just cheap politics and once again talking for the sake of hearing themselves talk. Mr. Chairman, I am not opposed, as I said, to establishing an enquiry into these projects, not at all. I can assure you one thing that any enquiry that tells the true story, in the Leader of the Opposition's words, will be one-sided because the facts and the past performance are obvious.

MR. NEAPY: Is the Premier announcing the enquiry now?

MR. MOORES: The people of Newfoundland, Sir, conducted **an enquiry** last March.

On motion 1062-07-04 and 1062-07-05 carried.

MR. ROBERTS: Could the minister, Mr. Chairman, indicate where the community clinics are to be built and roughly what is to be in them? Does this for example include the Port Saunders clinic or would that be paid out of the IGA capital vote which we have already voted and dealt with? Where were they built last year and where does the ministry propose to build them this year, please, Sir?

MR. POWELL: Mr. Chairman, before we get into the actual estimates, I mentioned the new clinics at Terranceville for which the contract have been awarded. This consists of a doctor's office, two examining rooms, waiting room. The clinic-community health center at St. Alban's for which the tenders are now ready to go to press is a community health center similar in some ways. It is just going to have doctors'

offices, examining rooms, X ray laboratory and the general facilities. It is similar to the set-up at Port Saunders, that sort of idea.

The next one that I mentioned was the English Harbour, Belleoram. That is a doctor's house and clinic, as I said in the House before. The tender was called last year but it was found to be too high and it is presently being recalled. There was a question over the siting of this but because of the improvement in road and communications the area where it was proposed to build is more central for most people. I think that probably covers each question.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, one other question on that item. Are there any other areas that are talking of these clinics? I must say from memory as I recall it and as I recall the press reports, that is pretty well all the areas where the question has been discussed, but the minister obviously has more information on it than I have.

DR. ROWE: I am very anxious to see something established on the Southern Shore. I am very anxious to go ahead with the second one in the St. Barbe coast, in Flowers Cove. So, these are two that I am anxious to see as soon as we can.

MR. ROBERTS: The Labrador South area I believe has no resident doctor. I do not know if it ever had. I suppose it did have once at Cartwright. There is no resident doctor now. There are doctors at the french place across the water. There is a hospital there. Are there any proposals or plans to establish any of these clinics on that side of the straits?

DR. ROWE: I have no programme, to my knowledge.

MP. F. ROWE: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the minister could indicate to the committee whether there is any deadline set on the establishment of a community health center clinic at Flowers Cove, because I have been speaking with Dr. Thomas on a number of occasions and he suggested that if the government could carry out the necessary renovations for the building of a new clinic there or a community health center in Flowers that Dr. Thomas or the ICA would not have any difficulty in getting a

doctor into that clinic, Sir. I was wondering as well, could the minister, while he is on the topic of medical services in Flowers Cove, tell us something about the water problem that the nursing station is having at the present time and whether or not it is going to be rectified by his department or the ICA?

DP. ROWE: Well, on the basis of authorities, I have mentioned that one of the areas that I looked at since I have been here was the whole question of St. Barbe Coast of two hundred and twenty odd miles from Norris Point hospital to St. Anthony. It was decided to go ahead this year with the Port Saunders one. The next one in priority I think is the community health center at Flowers Cove. Hopefully that will be included in next year's programme.

As far as the nursing station is concerned and the water problem, this has been rectified with the installation of chlorinators. I do not anticipate any further trouble at this time.

On motion 1062-07-06 carried.

MP. ROBERTS: Central Newfoundland Hospital, could the minister please make a statement as to what if anything is contemplated out there?

DP. ROWE: I already made a statement tonight, Mr. Chairman, in the opening statement that I made, that the Central Newfoundland Hospital is not really - the statement I made on it, if you wish, essentially it was that last year, shortly after coming in, there was representation from the central Newfoundland area about the problems of expansion. So, when the health planning task force was organized, I asked them to accept as a priority to look into the central Newfoundland area. Their study has very recently been completed. It is now being studied by Cabinet. A copy of the specific recommendations regarding the Central Newfoundland Hospital has been given to the board of the Central Newfoundland Hospital.

MP. ROBERTS: The minister cannot go beyond that? I can understand the minister not going beyond it but let me be clear. It is in the hands of Cabinet. No decision has been taken on a policy level. Is

that correct? What is the \$65,000 for in that case, Sir? It is not enough to do plans and it is more than enough to be a token.

DR. POWE: It is for repairs to the roof because they tell me that there have been a lot of problems with this. It is provided for the replacement of the roof of the Central Newfoundland Hospital. It has been for quite a number of years a real problem and only temporary repairs had been affected. The point has now been reached where the roof has to be replaced. That is \$65,000.

MR. ROBERTS: I see that is the roof of the hospital. There are two buildings down there. There is the hospital and then there is a big nurses' residence next door to it.

DR. POWE: This is the hospital.

MR. ROBERTS: Hospital. Okay! Thank you!

On motion 1062-07-07 carried.

MR. ROBERTS: The Janeway Child Health Center, that may or may not be a new name but what is the \$100,000 for there? Perhaps while we are on it the minister could mention the Clarenville hospital. That is a regional hospital but could he indicate what the \$100,000 will go for, please?

DR. ROWE: Mr. Chairman, the \$100,000 for the Janeway is to replace the heating boilers. There have been problems over the last few winters. The engineers or whoever inspect these are quite unhappy. They eventually had to reach the point. It has been postponed from year to year but now the engineers are not satisfied to wish to use these for another winter. For this reason \$100,000 had to be found to replace the heating boilers over at the hospital. That is what the \$100,000 is for.

For the Clarenville hospital the amount of \$100,000 is to commence planning of the new hospital. It is to engage architects to design and plan. The amount of \$100,000 to start this off is for planning the structure at Clarenville.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, I take it architects have not been appointed

as of this day. There has been no announcement that I recall.

DR. POWF: Not to my knowledge, Mr. Chairman.

MP. POBERTS: Okay. I have just one further question. I appreciate honourable gentlemen are tired but I am equally tired. It is not my decision to keep us here till one thirty o'clock. Honourable gentlemen opposite might not be tired. The Minister of Health is as tired as I am. I hear the crackles again, Sir. Can the minister - I keep hearing crackles, Sir. I am sure that I do not hear honourable gentlemen opposite. I keep hearing crackles.

Could the minister indicate to us -

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order please. It may be late and honourable gentlemen's nerves may be frayed. However, this House is still convened in formal Committee of the Whole and the honourable gentlemen are called upon to address one another as honourable gentlemen as is the custom and indeed dictates a properly constituted Committee of the Whole.

MP. POBERTS: Thank you, Sir. As I said, I did not hear honourable gentlemen opposite. I did hear some crackles somewhere.

Now, I wonder if the Minister of Health -

MR. CHAIRMAN: The honourable the Leader of the Opposition knows that that matter was dealt with at some length earlier in the evening. The choice of phrase that the honourable Leader of the Opposition persists in using is certainly a very derogatory term. It can only lead to equally derogatory comments directed towards the honourable the Leader of the Opposition and does nothing whatsoever for the decorum of the House.

MP. POBERTS: Your Honour, I specifically said I did not hear honourable gentlemen opposite. If we are going to talk about derogatory comments, the gentleman from St. John's North has distinguished himself again.

Now I wonder if the Minister of Health, if I may be permitted a question - Your Honour is certainly trying to permit questions. Honourable gentlemen opposite may or may not be. Assuming the government decide what form the Clarendville hospital is to take - he told us earlier that the government have not decided what form or shape it is to take -

would he indicate when we might see a start on construction, please?

DR. ROWE: No. I would have to await the developments of the architects or the future ideas, to be specific in answer to that question.

MR. ROBERTS: I see. Does the minister think we might see a start on construction in the year now under discussion, Sir, the financial year which will end March, 1973?

DR. ROWE: I can only anticipate. I cannot be definite.

On motion 1062-07-08 to 1062-07-10 carried.

MR. WOODWARD: Mr. Chairman, is there anything in here for a capital expense for the Grenfell Mission? Maybe the minister can inform the House what portion of \$330,000 for capital is going to be spent on the Happy Valley hospital and will renovations be included?

DR. ROWE: The honourable member is going back to Q2 which he missed. I will see that he gets the information.

MR. WOODWARD: Okay. I am speaking on 1062-07-11. Maybe the honourable minister can explain in detail what that \$50,000 is going to be spent for.

DR. ROWE: The amount of \$50,000 is provided for capital projects of an emergency nature in hospitals not operated by the government. Each year we have the problem of financing such items as storm damage to buildings and heating plants, elevator services, replacing the boilers, minor alterations, etc. In order to prepare for these eventualities the amount of \$50,000 is so budgeted this year.

MR. WOODWARD: Mr. Chairman, maybe the honourable minister can explain this being used for hospitals not operated by the government, this \$50,000. Maybe he can explain what hospitals this money is going to be spent on that are not operated by the government.

DR. ROWE: For eventualities during the year in any of the hospitals not operated by government. It could be any one of half a dozen.

MR. WOODWARD: This is not the question I asked, Mr. Chairman. The minister does not have to answer. I asked if it is going to be spent on hospitals that are not operated by the government, would he please explain the number of hospitals in this province that are not operated by the government that that money is likely to be spent on

on.

DR. POUL: Yes. I have a whole list here. While I am looking it up I can start to name them off. We will start with the St. John's hospitals, the Janeway Hospital, the St. John's General Hospital, the Grace General Hospital, the St. Clare's Mercy Hospital, the Carbonear Community Hospital, the Central Newfoundland Hospital. Gander now, the Hospital for Mental and Nervous Diseases, the Western Memorial, Twillingate, ICA hospitals, all of them with the exception of the cottage hospitals, including Steyenville. Labrador City Hospital. That about covers the lot of them.

On motion 1062-07-11 carried.

On motion 1064-01 to 1064-05 carried.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, the increase is only less than \$200,000. It is \$184,500. I assume that only covers the annual increments which are earned by these employees in the normal way. The arrogant Minister of Finance -

DR. POUL: The answer is yes.

MR. ROBERTS: Okay. I thank the Minister of Health. He has not contacted the arrogance of his colleague the Minister of Finance.

On motion 1066-01 to 1066-02-02 carried.

MR. ROBERTS: 02-03, Mr. Chairman. I wonder are we still following the policy in Newfoundland of providing \$24,000 a year doctors with houses at fifty-five dollars a month or has that been changed?

DR. ROKE: The whole question of rent subsidy is now under discussion by the government.

MR. ROBERTS: I wish the minister well. It was under discussion, to my knowledge, about 1969 and here it is 1973.

On motion 1066-02-03 carried.

MR. ROBERTS: As a matter of interest: The laundry service is \$4,000. My question is where are the laundry services really paid for because surely the laundry in all of our cottage hospitals is not paid for out of a total of \$4,000. I mean, I know the government have no dirty linen.

DR. ROWE: This is for laundry done in St. John's for cottage hospitals in the Avalon Area, Placentia, Old Perlican, Come-by-Chance, Markland. That is how that is made up. It is a higher cost of laundry, the cost of the laundry poundage and the servicing. That is how the money is made up.

MP. ROBERTS: I assume most of the laundry is done by the staff in the various hospitals but is he telling the committee that Placentia, Come-by-Chance, Old Perlican and somewhere else have their laundry for \$4,000.

DR. ROWE: I will just repeat. The amount of \$4,000 represents services provided by the laundry services limited to the nearby hospitals, Placentia, Markland, Old Perlican and Come-by-Chance.

On motion 1066-02-06 and 1066-03 carried.

On motion 1067-01 to 1067-02-03 carried.

MP. ROBERTS: Is that vehicle acquisition, Your Honour?

MP. CHAIRMAN: Yes.

MP. ROBERTS: Thank you. What are they planning to purchase at Gander? I guess this will be the last year we get into this much detail with the Gander Hospital. Are they going to have a fleet of vehicles there now?

DR. ROWE: The amount of \$9,000 is provided to replace a 1966 model ambulance which requires a great amount of maintenance each year and is becoming unreliable.

On motion 1067-02-04 to 1067-03 carried.

On motion 1068-01 to 1068-03 carried.

MP. NEARY: Ask the Minister of Health to give us another doctor over there and we will call it square.

On motion 1069-01 to 1069-03 carried.

On motion 1071 carried.

On motion 1072 carried.

On motion head 10 carried.

MP. NEARY: On 1301-01. Oh, we have to have a few words on this.

MR. ROBERTS: Is the minister coming? Here he comes. Let us hear it from the minister.

MR. DOYLE: Mr. Chairman, I have a few notes here somewhere. I do not have too much to say, Mr. Chairman, in the way of an opening statement. I feel quite confident that anything I am about to say is bound to come up in discussion under the various headings. I will therefore take my seat and let matters take their own course.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Chairman, that has to be about the shortest speech this session of the House. I am amazed coming from the minister, Sir, who has put out so many press releases in the last fourteen or fifteen months. I do not suppose, Sir, there is a minister on the other side that has used "Information Newfoundland" as much as that minister has. No personal attacks, do not worry about that.

"Tourism Minister, Doyle, talks about existing facilities at La Manche park and would help speed up the completion of the Chance Cove park which is hoped to be in full operation by June of next year in time to be fully used by the thousands of extra visitors expected for the celebration of the silver anniversary of Confederation, 1974." Would the minister give us a progress report on that? My colleague just pointed out to me there are lots of releases from "Information Newfoundland" but no press clippings, which means that they are putting them out but they are not being printed.

I would also like to know from the minister, Mr. Chairman, when he is answering a few questions, if he would tell us if he intends to take any action on a petition that was presented by the member for Grand Falls here in the House a couple of weeks ago concerning the issuing of caribou licenses? Honourable members will recall that the people out there were very disgruntled that a large percentage of the caribou licenses were going to non-residents. As a matter of fact about 900 residents of Grand Falls signed that petition asking for a reduction in the number of non-resident caribou hunting licenses. They also wanted a postponement of the resident license draw which was scheduled for that

very same day the petition was presented, Sir. I think I saw the draw taking place down in the lobby of Confederation Building. So, obviously that request was not granted, Sir.

Now, Mr. Chairman, I am looking for a clipping here concerning Your Honour's own district. I am sure that I have it here somewhere. I want to find out about what happened to the few dollars that the minister put out in Stevenville. While I am looking for that, Mr. Chairman, I believe the Gander Lodge comes under the minister's department. Now, Sir, last year, last summer there were quite a few stories -

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: Will you calm down.

MP. NEAPY: No, no. I am just mild tonight. It is a quarter to two. I am not in a fighting mood tonight.

Sir, the Gander Lodge, last year we heard some hair-raising stories about the escapades of the Premier and certain ministers on the Gander River.

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: You are getting personal.

MP. NEAPY: No, I am not getting personal. I do not know if the Minister without Portfolio was down there or not. Rumors going around? Yes. I think they are going to make another movie on the Gander River.

Well, Sir, it came to a head when it was discovered, when it was publicized in the "Scurrilous Rag", the "Evening Telegram" that one of the biggest culprits, one of the biggest culprits of the misuse of the lodge on the Gander River, Lo and behold! Mr. Clean himself, Mr. Lilly White and Simon Pure himself, the honourable the Minister of Finance.

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible)

MR. NEARY: No, I was never there.

AN HON. MEMBER: What is it like?

MR. NEARY: I do not know. Maybe we can get the Minister of Finance in and he will tell us all about it. Well, Sir, there were some strange happenings going on down there in that lodge this past summer. Remember the song they had during the war; "Bless all the Blondies and all the Brunettes?" Well, Sir, we heard some strange stories.

MR. DOODY: One about a young voyageur?

MR. NEARY: No, not a young voyageur.

MR. WILSON: He was doing what we call skimming.

MR. NEARY: No, I was not skimming, Sir, but I was told that there was some skinny-dipping going on down there.

MR. THOMS: That is as close as you can get to it.

MR. NEARY: Yes, that is about as close as I can get to it. The honourable the Premier was seen leaping in at a midnight swim, Bermuda shorts left behind.

HON. F.D. MOORES: Oh no! Point of order, Mr. Chairman! Would the honourable gentleman say that the Bermuda shorts were left on when I jumped in?

MR. NEARY: Well, Sir, it could be that my informants were not that close to the Premier, beside that it was dark and they could not get the binoculars on him.

MR. HICKEY: That is like all the other statements that were made.

MR. NEARY: No, they are not like all the other statements, these are facts. Like the car that the honourable minister was using for several months.

MR. HICKEY: Want to debate it?

MR. NEARY: Yes, I will debate it any time.

MR. HICKEY: Come on.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order!

MR. NEARY: We are debating the minister's department. We have asked to have the list of guests ...

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible)

MR. NEARY: Mr. Chairman, is it the rule of this House that you have to sit in your own seat before you can speak? If so, would Your Honour please enforce the rule.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think the honourable member was present earlier in the evening. When a minister has...

AN HON. MEMBER: That is a hypothetical case.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is hypothetical it is quite true but, however, the hypothesis is directed towards the honourable Minister of Rehabilitation and Recreation. It would be unseemly for the committee to permit officials to sit in the committee, in doing so to deny the member who is displaced the right to speak in debate. However, this does not give the honourable the member the right to go all over the chamber and speak from any seat from which he prefers and it certainly does not give any honourable member nor minister the right to speak from a sitting position. The honourable member from Bell Island has the floor and is quite in order in all the matters he has brought to committee.

MR. NEARY: Well, Sir, we would like to get an explanation of all these goings-on, these strange happenings.

MR. MOORES: On a point of order. As the honourable member for Bell Island before, in jest, made one comment, now that he insists on carrying on with these remarks as though they were in a serious vein, the remarks he made earlier I will now ask him to withdraw.

MR. NEARY: To withdraw what?

MR. MOORES: The remarks pertaining to myself and the Gander cabin.

MR. NEARY: What was that? What is the honourable Premier so hopped up about?

MR. MOORES: Mr. Chairman, with all due respect, I did not go leaping into the Gander River -

MR. NEARY: Without shorts?

MR. MOORES: With or without shorts. I would like to say, Mr. Chairman, that the member from Bell Island is about as foul-mouth and about as incompetent and about as useless in opposition as he was in government.

MR. NEARY: Ah ha! Ha ha, Mr. Chairman! That is not a point of order, Mr. Chairman. If the honourable Premier leaped in with his shorts on or without his shorts on, Sir, so what? It is not the first time honourable members of this House went for a midnight swim.

MR. HICKEY: Point of order, Mr. Chairman.

MR. THOMS: Come on.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The honourable member for Bell Island, while he has regaled the Committee with a certain amount of levity, which is certainly not out of place at this hour of the day, one must direct oneself to the head "Tourism" and should not digress into matters which are certainly far distant from the topic which should be under discussion.

MR. NEARY: The Gander Lodge comes under that minister's department.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The honourable member may speak about the Gander Lodge in general terms. However, the people who visit the Gander Lodge, I feel quite sure that their conduct has very little to do with this topic, as has been brought to the honourable member's attention. If he has nothing specific to bring to the debate.

MR. NEARY: I do have something specific, I have the epistode of the Minister of Finance's offsprings and company spending some time down at the Gander Lodge, on the Gander River, Sir. I want to know from the Minister of Tourism if there were any board and lodgings paid to the minister's department? What were they doing there? If every other young man in Newfoundland will have the same privilege, to spend a night or two or a week at the Gander Lodge or is this just something that is for the privileged few? I am quite serious about this, Sir. We heard enough chaw out of that

minister in the last three or four years about misusing and abusing the Gander Lodge, the tuna boat and the aircraft.

The next thing we have is an expose' involving the minister himself.

MR. CROSBIE: Terrible!

MR. NEARY: Sure it is terrible.

MR. CROSBIE: Lay a charge.

MR. NEARY: No I will not lay a charge. I have laid the charge. I have laid the charge.

AN HON. MEMBER: Can the government survive these body-blows?

MR. NEARY: They are not body-blows. He may think they are funny but the people out in Central Newfoundland do not think they are funny. Sir, the tuna also comes under my honourable friend, "The Rowdyman" and if you think that the goings on down on the Gander River are strange and curious.

MP. DOODY: Wait until you get to deep water.

MP. NEARY: Wait until you get out in the middle of Conception Bay, Sir.

MR. DOODY: That is when the tide is running.

MP. NEARY: No wonder they are looking out the windows these days, Mr. Chairman, when the sun is shining and we are getting fine weather. They can see the helicopters putting around over head and their minds start to wander. They get irritated and irritable and they want to get out of the House, they want to get out to the Gander Lodge, they want to get the tuna boat launched so that they can get out in the middle of Conception Bay again, Sir.

I would like to know from the minister who has the right to use that tuna boat? It seems last year every Tom, Dick and Harry could use it, right from the Premier's chauffeur down.

MR. CROSBIE: Democracy in action.

MR. NEARY: Democracy in action. Do the people of Newfoundland, who own it, do they have the right to make an appointment to go out tuna fishing?

AN HON. MEMBER: What was the previous policy?

MR. NEARY: Like heck they do!

AN HON. MEMBER: Who went out before?

MR. NEARY: Mr. Chairman, I thought we had gone through all of that. Sir, the previous Liberal Administration have paid the price.

AN HON. MEMBER: What was the policy?

MR. NEARY: Hold on now, I will tell you what the policy was. Whatever policy it was it was wrong and that is why we were flung out and that crowd were put in. Remember, Mr. Chairman, they said; "No we are not going to go spend out time down at the Gander Lodge we are not going out in the middle of Conception Bay aboard the tuna boat." They even changed the name of it, Sir. They even changed the name of the tuna boat from "The Altuna" to "The Rowdyman." When she was sailing around Conception Bay, down around Kelly's Island and Little Bell Island with all kinds of bodies hove off on the deck, all kinds of shaped and forms hove off on the deck, right under a community that is about seventy-five percent welfare.

AN HON. MEMBER: That cost \$3 million.

MR. NEARY: No it did not cost \$3 million. Right under the eyes of people in a community, Sir, who are forced to live on less than a dollar and a quarter a day.

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible)

MR. NEARY: Yes, we will deal with that. Do not worry that will come out pretty soon. You need not worry about that little surface.

AN HON. MEMBER: That will come to the top.

MR. NEARY: That is what it will come to, the top, and when it does the Premier had better be prepared to replace a cabinet minister.

MR. CROSBIE: Fifty thousand with binoculars.

AN HON. MEMBER: They all have binoculars.

MR. NEARY: No they all do not have binoculars. There is the odd one over there with a pair of binoculars, Sir. They know what is going

on and they see the helicopters puttering out in the middle of the Bay in July and August, dropping certain people aboard the tuna boat or putting a load of booze aboard of her.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No! No!

MR. NEARY: Yes.

AN HON. MEMBER: That is just jealousy.

MR. NEARY: No it is not jealousy. Then they have the gall to talk about building material to repair a few old recipients homes on Bell Island. What faces that crowd have, Sir! They cut out the mothers' allowance, made the students borrow more money over there but sail around all summer on the tuna boat, out in the middle of Conception Bay, every Tom, Dick and Harry. Anybody can get it as long as you are a buddy of that crowd over there.

AN HON. MEMBER: No sweat.

MR. NEARY: No sweat, that is true.

MR. DOODY: That is not true.

MR. NEARY: That is true.

MR. DOODY: Not all the buddies could get a ride.

MR. NEARY: Maybe they could not but they will get it this summer.

MR. DOODY: We have limited accommodation.

MR. NEARY: We have asked for a list of guests that spent some time at the Gander Lodge and spent some time aboard the tuna boat. We do not have it yet.

MR. DOODY: (First part inaudible) back four years now and they are still getting into the glory of it.

MR. NEARY: Is that so?

MR. DOODY: Sure.

MR. NEARY: January 18 is only fifteen months ago.

AN HON. MEMBER: Let it all hang out.

MR. NEARY: That is that crowd over there, they were so sanctimonious when they were going around campaigning, Sir. They were the first to climb aboard the aircraft and the tuna boat and get down to the Gander Lodge to live it up. No wonder, Mr. Chairman, after fifteen

months there is nothing done in this province. Government is ground to a halt, everything is at a standstill and now they cannot wait, they are trying to ram the estimates through this House so they can get out on holidays, get down to the Gander Lodge and get aboard 'The Rowdyman and live it up again all summer. That is the kind of government we have, Sir, a bunch of playboys.

MR. MOORES: (Inaudible)

MR. NEARY: Down where?

MR. MOORES: (First part inaudible) are you going to tackle them when they come back?

MR. NEARY: Am I going to tackle?

MR. DOODY: The crowd that want to get through the estimates so that they can go south...

MR. NEARY: Yes I know who they are. The member for St. John's South is over in England right now, the Minister of Social Services has his reservations booked and the Premier has his reservations booked.

MR. MOORES: He has?

MR. NEARY: Of course he has.

MR. MOORES: Where?

MR. NEARY: I am not saying where, I do not want to give the Premier too much information. There are a number of other ministers who cannot wait for the House to close so they can take off, Sir. Then back they come, then out on the Gander River and when the tuna start to run out in Conception Bay, out they go.

MR. DOODY: Never mind the tuna in Conception Bay, wait until you see George McLean in a Gander River boat.

MR. THOMAS: What do you want to do, plug up Gander River?

MR. NEARY: George McLean could be mistaken for a tuna. I notice...

SOME HON. MEMBERS: (Inaudible)

MR. NEARY: Mr. Chairman, what is this? Is this laugh-in, Sir? Is this laugh-in we are at now? (Give me a drop of water, my son) I

think this is a scandalous situation, scandalous indeed. I hope the minister has the list with him of all the guests who were down at the Gander Lodge last summer and all those who spent a day or two aboard 'The Rowdyman' living it up. Well lubricated I am told, well lubricated. If I were to tell this House some of the stories that I was told about the happenings on the Gander River and out on the tuna boat in the middle of Conception Bay, I would be hauled up for libel.

AN HON. MEMBER: What? You mean it would not be true?

MR. NEARY: No, I would be charged with libel but maybe I could prove it.

AN HON. MEMBER: One enquiry at a time.

MR. NEARY: That is all right. I hope, Sir, that the minister will give us that information when he stands and I would also like to get some information on this money that was put into the Harmon Complex, in building 141 in Stephenville, to convert the building into an arts and culture centre for the area. On March 15, 1973, the member for Port au Port (listen to this) "Port au Port M.H.A. Fred Stagg, said today that he has been informed by the Minister of Tourism, the honourable Tom Doyle, that funds had been made available under the winter capital works programme to enable the renovations to begin on building 141 on the Harmon Complex at Stephenville. The building is to be converted into an arts and culture centre for this area. The centre will include a theatre to seat about 500 people. It will also include an art gallery, craft training facilities and an exhibition area. Establishment of the Stephenville Centre will enable residents of the area to avail of the various touring theatrical companies that now perform in St. John's, Gander, Grand Falls and Corner Brook."

I would like to know, Sir, if this has become a reality and perhaps Your Honour might like to step out of the Chair for five or ten minutes and give us a progress report on that. "The extra centre in the province will enable the Cultural Affairs Division of

the Department of Tourism to attract more and larger companies of a national and international nature to visit Newfoundland." I do not know how many international groups have been in Stephenville but perhaps the minister can tell us when he stands to speak on his estimates.

What have we here?

AN HON. MEMBER: Why not take it item by item?

MR. NEAPY: No, that is all right. You will be out on the tuna boat long enough. Take it easy. The caribou season - we talked about that. We have the caribou straightened out, we have the tuna boat out of the way and we have the Gander Lodge straightened out. I would like for the minister to tell us what is going to be done in the way of new parks this year. I would like for the minister to make some general comments on these these things.

Here is another one here. "The Minister of Tourism in December" (and this was put out as a press release by Newfoundland Information Services)"promised that he would"- promised the Hotel and Motel Association of Newfoundland, (he was the guest speaker and he made them all sorts of promises)"that he was going to see what he could do about some of their recommendations." I would like to know what he has done about that. They made all kinds of recommendations and the minister got into a bit of a hassle over it.

Then, of course, we cannot forget our old friend Robert W. Nutbeem. We want to know where he is situated these days? What he is doing? How much staff he has now? His office was down in the old Colonial Building there for a while but I understand that Mr. Gill is back on the job and I would like to know now, where Mr. Nutbeem is located and what he is doing? We could not find him in the estimates anywhere. He may be in the minister's department somewhere though.

MR. WOODWARD: What about the Anniversary of Confederation?

MR. NEAPY: The Anniversary of Confederation! Well, Sir, we would like to find out now precisely what Mr. Nutbeem is doing.

AN HON. MEMBER: He is painting the tuna boat.

MR. NEARY: He has been out on the tuna boat, do not worry about that.

Mr. Nutbeem spent his share of time on the tuna boat.

MR. A.J.MURPHY: Did he?

MR. NEARY: That is what he has.

AN HON. MEMBER: Did he get a tuna?

MR. NEARY: That is one of the privileges I suppose of - never mind, I had better not say it.

AN HON. MEMBER: I would like to be related to the Premier too and get a run on the tuna boat.

MR. NEARY: If you were the Premier's brother-in-law you would be worth twenty thousand dollars. Poor little old fellows like yourself are only worth about ten thousand dollars. Little old fellows like me are only worth ten thousand dollars, brothers-in-law are worth twenty thousand plus.

MR. DOODY: (Inaudible)

MR. NEARY: That is right.

MR. DOODY: Find out what you are really worth.

MR. NEARY: That is right. The minister and I would be back in Duff's Supermarket again would we not? Cleaning up the shelves?

MR. DOODY: (Inaudible)

MR. NEARY: Mr. Chairman, they are having a great time but it is not adding anything to the decorum of the House, Sir. Mr. Chairman, this was an editorial that appeared in the "Western Star" back on December 18. I am not going to read it all but it says; "Now that tourism has been upgraded to a full department of government with a minister and all the great things to be expected by the travelling public, Tourist Minister Tom Doyle has already stated some of his own views on what he expects the tourist industry to induce in the way of food services and facilities. Mr. Doyle is going to have a tough job ahead of him if he is going to clean up these sloppy places." (They were referring to hotels, motels and restaurants that serve food in this province.)

*The first step is to educate the owners on what the traveller

expects. The owners have to learn that they have to cater to more than truck drivers who have little choice in where they stay and have to take what they are offered. If Mr. Doyle is going to get any of this done by 1974, he had better get cracking for there is a lot to be done." I would like to know what the minister has done about that.

Now, Mr. Chairman, here is Mr. Nutbeem, Co-ordinator, Confederation Celebration Committee, \$20,000 a year. "Mr. Nutbeem was selected on the basis of his organizational experience, travel-industry experience," (travel industry experience? A steward aboard a boat) "administrative experience."

AN HON. MEMBER: Purser.

MR. NEARY: Purser? I thought he was a steward. "Creativity and professional expertise. He is on a contractual basis the terms of which are to co-ordinate, formulate and guide an overall celebration of the Province's Silver Anniversary of Confederation."

Sir, I would like to have a little more information. Just what is the government thinking about in the way of Silver Anniversary Celebrations of Confederation? Could the minister give us some more details? Could he be a little more specific? Is it going to take Mr. Nutbeem a full year to work out the details of this celebration? He has an executive secretary at \$10,000 a year and he has a secretary to the co-ordinator. She is on a week-to-week basis at a salary of \$379.84. I presume that is a month not a week, \$379.84 a week? Is there any other staff there and what are they going to do? What are they planning in the way of the Silver Anniversary of Confederation?

AN HON. MEMBER: Have a big dance.

MR. NEARY: It would want to be a pretty big dance if it takes Mr. Nutbeem a year to organize it. Mr. Chairman, I am quite serious about this, I would like to know what is going to happen. As I indicated to this honourable House before, that crowd over there did not believe in Confederation anyway...

SOME HON. MEMBERS: What crowd? Where? Who?

MR. NEARY: Now they are going to celebrate the 25th. Anniversary of Confederation, a crowd, Sir, who fought against it.

MR. DOODY: That is not true.

MR. NEARY: Fought against it tooth and nail.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order please! The honourable member from Bell Island is not being relevant. We are dealing with tourism, 1301-01. He is steering away from the subject and I suggest that he sway back.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Chairman, I would like to remind Your Honour that there is about \$35,000 a year here for three people, that is three salaries, to organize the Celebration of the Silver Anniversary of Confederation, and that is what I am talking about, Your Honour.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Whether or not honourable members of the House were for or against Confederation has no bearing on the subject under discussion.

MR. NEARY: Anyway, I would like to know, Your Honour, what their plans are. Are they going to invite the former Premier? Are they going to invite...

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible)

MR. NEARY: Mr. Chairman, please, Sir...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order please!

MR. NEARY: I cannot hear myself talk over here, Sir. I would like to know if they are going to invite the former Premier of this Province to participate in the 25th. Anniversary Celebrations. If they are going to erect a monument to the former Premier of this Province, the only living Father of Confederation? I would like for the minister...

AN HON. MEMBER: He may be dead by then.

MR. NEARY: He could be, you never know. But I would like for the minister to tell us what role...

MR. DOODY: (Inaudible)

MR. NEARY: Mr. Chairman, I am satisfied to stand here all night.

DR. ROWE: (Inaudible)

MR. NEARY: I thought the Minister of Health had gone home but he is still here. I would like to know what role the former Premier is going to play in these celebrations, if any, or is he going to be ignored?

AN HON. MEMBER: Nil.

MR. NEARY: Nil? Well!

AN HON. MEMBER: The boss says "Nil" so that is it.

MR. NEARY: Now, Sir, I would like to have a few words about some of the conditions that exist out in Channel, Port aux Basques. I have in front of me, Mr. Chairman, a copy of a letter that was written to the Director of Tourist Development on behalf of the Kinsmen's Club in Channel, Port aux Basques. I would like to read the letter, Sir, because it is interesting. If your honour should want me to, I shall table a copy of it. I think the minister has a copy already. It is dated November 27, 1972. "Dear Sir, we the Kinsmen Club of Channel, Port aux Basques, are very displeased with the manner in which the tourists entering our province are greeted, especially here at Port aux Basques. We, being at the gateway to the province, are supposed to greet and inform the tourist as to places, where to stay etc., yet we do not have a tourist chalet. In past years the tourist chalet has been situated in the corner of the hotel lobby serving mostly guests of that hotel. For several years we have been promised a tourist chalet in our area, however, we have not yet seen one. All we seem to get are promises which are ill-founded.

"Driving from Port aux Basques to St. John's one can see many a chalet, some in the middle of nowhere, yet, here we are at the gateway to the province, greeting more than 70,000 tourists during the month of July, having nothing but a corner of a hotel lobby. In spite of these facts, this summer we were only allowed to remain open until the middle of August. We, being at the gateway to the province, should have the facilities of a year-round chalet so that our tourists could be directed and informed on anything that they wished to know. We feel that there is no reason why a tourist chalet could not be built

in Port aux Basques in time to meet the demands of our next tourist season.

" Let us now review the past year's operation: You should be quite aware of the fact that we had to close our lobby corner chalet the 15th. of August, due to lack of funds. Attached you will find a photostat copy of our financial statement for the short period of 1972. We would like you to review this very carefully. You will notice C.N.T. charges for 1971, plus rates, and a survey for a proposed tourist chalet which should have been paid from the 1971 grant. This left our funds incapable of meeting our requirements for the 1972 season.

It must have been very depressing for the tourists entering our province to view remains of what was supposed to have been a welcome sign." Listen to this, Mr. Chairman. "We are quite certain you are aware of this as it was televised in mid-summer when

Janice Jackson interviewed Mr. Robert McGrath on the state of the "Annie Coady." At this time several views of Port Aux Basques were shown and the most depressing was that of the welcome sign which still remains in the same dilapidated condition as it was in the past summer."

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. NEARY: Three years ago?

AN HON. MEMBER: Three years ago.

MR. NEARY: December 28, 1972.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. NEARY: "We hope that the Tourist Bureau will have enough respect for our beautiful province to either replace or remove this eyesore. In closing we would like again to draw your attention to the condition of the "Annie Coady". We feel, unless repairs are made to this tourist attraction it should be removed from the site. Approximately ninety per cent of tourists passing the "Annie Coady" stopped to have pictures taken and to walk the deck which is unsafe. The beams and deck work have deteriorated to the point that she is now a hazard. One has no other way of thinking than to think that the government are not interested in the tourist entering our province.

"We expect to hear from you on these matters in the very near future."

A copy was sent to Premier Frank Moores, honourable Ed Roberts, honourable Don Jamieson, Allan Evans and one for their file. So I would like to hear the minister's comments on that matter to see if anything is being done.

Here is another little matter that I would like the minister to comment on. A Mr. Cyril Pelley has a camp constructed at Mitchell's Lake on the Northern Peninsula. I am told, Mr. Chairman, that many people have requested permission to build in this area for hunting but it is prohibited. The department has been notified about the camp and explains it is for fishing. We suspect Pelley to be a Tory. I would like for the minister to comment on that matter, Sir.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. NEARY: No, it is not a crime.

Now, Sir, that is enough questions for the present time, My colleagues will be asking a number of questions. I hope, Sir, that the minister will not be like some of the ministers, not the Minister of Health or the Minister of Mines and Energy but like some of his colleagues that refused or otherwise to give the committee any information that they wanted, and all it did was prolonged the debate, Sir, and it is getting late now, it is a quarter past two o'clock. If we get satisfactory answers from the Minister of Tourism, we should not be here any longer, Sir, than five or six o'clock in the morning.

MR. DOYLE: Mr. Chairman, I am quite prepared to answer these questions now, one by one, as they were asked. I prefer to answer them as we come to each subhead.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. DOYLE: Under the understanding, Mr. Chairman, that I am not asked them again when we get to each subhead. I think that is fair enough, all right.

The first question the honourable member asked had to do with Chance Cove Park. The park is proceeding on schedule, the road into the park will be completed in June of this year, the cabin in the park will be completed about the same time. It is hoped to have the park itself partially opened later on this summer and in full operation by June of next year.

Item number two referred to the petition presented by my honourable friend for Grand Falls. It was presented in this House the day before the draw for the caribou licences was suppose to take place, it was therefore too late for any action to be taken for this year, but consideration will be given prior to another season.

Item number three referred to the Gander Lodge. I must say the honourable member referred to any Tom, Dick or Harry getting trips on the tuna boat and visits to the Gander Lodge. But I can honestly say I have yet to be aboard the tuna boat or inside of the Gander Lodge.

MR. MURPHY: Me too.

MR. DOYLE: So this is one Tom that has not been in there yet.

As my honourable friend the Minister of Industrial Development said, these questions have been on the Order Paper as to who used the facilities of the Gander Lodge and the tuna boat. They are being deeply researched and will be answered in due time.

I might point out, Mr. Chairman, for the benefit of all of those who do not know, although I would think that members of this House should know that the main purpose of the tuna boat and the Gander Lodge is for promotional purposes and the majority of people who avail of the facilities of both places represent press and media from all over the world and other people who are here for business reasons and as such it performs a very worthwhile, in my opinion, "PR" job.

As far as the building 141 in Stephenville is concerned, what the honourable gentleman said is correct, we are converting 141 which was the former U.S. Lounge, I guess, into an Arts and Culture Centre and for this purpose we have received an amount of \$325,000 under the winter works scheme. Public Works architects and workmen are presently working on the building. It was felt by the now Minister of Social Services, who was previously Minister of Provincial Affairs, and I carried on from him, agreeing with his original decision that it would be a lot cheaper to convert this building which is in very good shape than to start from square one and build a new Arts and Culture Centre in Stephenville, which is quite obvious. I am told that the majority of the people in the area are quite happy with that decision.

As to new parks, I can answer that question. What was the particular question on new parks? Which ones are going to be open this year -

MR. NEAFY: Open this summer, right.

MR. DOYLE: The honourable member seems to be very hepped on press releases but I guess he has missed one, it was only put out today. In it, among other things, I said that during the coming season forty-one parks will be operating, offering to the public

a total of 1335 camp sites and 1077 picnic sites. This includes four new parks, three of which were opened for part of the last season, Blow Me Down near Dark Harbour, Backside Pond near Green's Harbour, Fitzgerald's Pond on the Argentia access road and one park opening for the first time at Holyrood Pond near Gaskiers. Five additional parks are in varying stages of construction and it is hoped to have some of these ready for use for part of this season. The new parks still under construction are, as I mentioned, Chance Cove, Freshwater Pond near Marystown, Pistolet Bay near Raleigh -

AN HON. MEMBER: Freshwater Pond near Burin.

MR. DOYLE: Freshwater Pond near Burin, right. Pinware River on the Southern Labrador Coast and Julienne Lake near Labrador City.

The next item, with reference to remarks that I have made to several groups in the tourist catering business since assuming this portfolio, including such groups as the Hotel and Motel Associations, the Newfoundland Division of the Canadian Restaurant Association and others: I have spoken to them along the lines that (a) we need to have our facilities cleaned up, as quoted by the honourable member correctly, and (b) I threw out, as a suggestion purely, my thoughts on the matter of possibly in a year or two getting to some type of grading of restaurants and hotels and motels. I have to tell this honourable committee that the various associations I spoke with are delighted with the idea but they unfortunately have a problem which they themselves have to get over and they are attempting to do so now, and the problem is a real one.

It is that, for instance, in the case of the Newfoundland Division of the Canadian Restaurant Association. I forget the exact figure but I think what they told me was that of all the restaurants in the province, from the hot dog stand on up, that their association only represents something between twenty-five and thirty per cent of the total number and they are unable, up to this point they have been unable to get the others to join the association and therefore there is no control at all over these greasy-spoons.

So we as a department as we get formed and get more and more of our plans laid are going to work hand in hand with these associations in the hopes eventually having some kind of a grading system for both hotels and motels and restaurants. I can tell you that the associations are quite happy with that idea and are going to give us all the help that they can.

Mr. Nutheem since last week has been located in the Gordonna Building on Kenmount Road. He vacated the office in the Colonial Building when Mr. Gill returned from his attack of angina.

AN HON. MEMBER: Who owns the Gordonna Building?

MR. DOYLE: Who owns the Gordonna Building? I would not know. I have a rough idea. However, let me answer the questions, please.

In about three weeks time it is hoped that the Department of Tourism will be located on the fifth floor west of this building, at which time Mr. Nutheem and Mrs. Williams will be within the department.

I should point out at this point as a matter of interest if for no other reason that while this department was formed as such, unofficially on December 1, then officially on April 2, other than being able to get my deputy minister out of Pepperrell to about six doors down the hall from where I am on the first floor, everybody else in the department are still where they always were. Tourist Service Division is still in Elizabeth Towers. Parks are in the White Hills, Wildlife are in Building 810, with the exception of Mr. Pike, the Director, who is down here, and so on and so forth. It has made things, as you can well imagine, quite difficult but I look forward to in about three weeks time getting over that problem.

In connection with heading 1308, which is the Silver Anniversary of Confederation: The honourable the member for Bell Island wondered out loud, well he asked a question: Would it take Mr. Nutheem and others one year to prepare for it? The answer is an emphatic "yes".

I should for comparison purposes say that it took some two to three years to prepare for "Come Home Year." We have been late starting on this one, and I can assure honourable members that Mr.

Nutheem and Mrs. Williams and others on the various committees, advisory committees, have been putting a lot of effort into this.

I asked a question the other day which was on the Order Paper and at this point in time I am neither prepared nor equipped to go into any further positive details as to definite plans for next year because they are still in the process of being formulated. This committee was only formed in February, officially, and as members who would have read the answers to questions numbers 203 to 206 would know, is just a broad outline, which is about all I can give it at this point in time. Obviously as time goes on I will be able to give more information.

I will say this as recently as Saturday morning past, although I will admit it was hard to get out of bed, but due to a previous commitment with representatives of the NTA, we had a most fruitful meeting; Mr. Pike, Mr. O'Driscoll and other gentlemen and Mr. Nutheem and myself, which lasted about two hours, as to what input the Newfoundland Teachers Association could make to the overall celebrations. We have been talking to practically every organization we can think of in the last month and a-half. We have more to come and when we get all of these co-ordinated as to what ideas they come up with, I will be in a much better position to make a positive statement on which direction the celebrations will take.

The honourable member asked, would the former Premier of the province play a part in the celebrations. At this point I would simply say; I would certainly hope so.

On the Port Aux Basques letter, dated November 27, I am pleased to say that matter has been cleared up. It has been cleared up this year on a temporary basis. We have been fortunate in getting the Kinsmen Club again to take on the project, under a Mr. Critchely, and we have removed or will be removing, or I will put it another way, we will not be having the booth in the Hotel because the Hotel is too far off the beaten track, as anybody who has been to Port Aux Basques knows.

We have taken over a building which was formerly known as the Chicken Coop, which is owned by Battiste's Wholesale, which is on the main highroad out of Port Aux Basques and we have given the Kinsmen Club a grant of approximately \$1,000 and they will be putting in their own elbow grease. The grant is to buy the materials to fix the place up because I understand it is in a bit of a mess. It will be used as the Tourist Chalet for Port Aux Basques, for this year only. In the meantime the Department of Public Works and Services together with my own department are working on plans for a chalet which I have given my undertaking to the people of Port Aux Basques will be opened by June 1 next year. It will be a model chalet, it will be built along the lines of a Boothuck House, and Dr. Steinbrink from Public Works is working on the design right now.

Obviously you know Port Aux Basques is the obvious place where there should have been the biggest chalet in the first place, why it was never built. I do not know, and members opposite will know better than I do. The vote for chalets was established in 1966. The idea was that there would be ten in the province. They will be given \$5,000 as a capital grant and \$3500 a year thereafter, each, as operating grants. The capital grant for Port Aux Basques for some reason was never taken up, whether it was a lack of a group in the area to do it at that time or what I do not know, but it was never used. It is still in the estimates.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. DOYLE: The matter about Cyril Pelley, I did not quite get the reference that he was getting at.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. DOYLE: Yes, but was it fishing or hunting cabins he was mentioning?

MR. NEARY: Many people have requested permission to build in this area for hunting, but it is prohibited.

MR. DOYLE: That is right.

MR. NEARY: The department has been notified about the cabin, and it explains it is for fishing. We suspect that Mr. Pelley to be a Tory. Local people are very concerned about the moose population and tried I understand to bring it to the attention of the proper authorities. Now whether he were given permission to build a fishing cabin - as a sort of a camouflage so that he could hunt in the area, maybe this is what they are getting at, I do not know.

MR. DOYLE: Well as the honourable member probably knows, there is a moratorium on building of hunting cabins, it has been there for several years.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. DOYLE: If there are any further questions, I would be glad to answer them.

MR. THOMS: Mr. Chairman, I have -

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall the subhead carry?

MR. THOMS: No, not carried yet, not at all. Hang on! We are going to be on this until daylight, so sit tight.

Mr. Chairman, quite recently we witnessed down in the lobby of the Confederation Building here the drawing of licences for caribou. Now I understand at that time there were something over 1300 caribou licences drawn.

AN HON. MEMBER: 1315.

MR. THOMS: 1315 - I wonder if the minister could tell us how many applications were received and how many licences were drawn out of the barrel, just to start off.

MR. DOYLE: Well again, where is my press release? I am like the honourable member for Bell Island - he is gone. He refers back to press releases. Anyway we had 4035 applications for 855 licences, now the figure 855 is arrived at by taking sixty-five per cent of the total of 1315 the ratio this year being sixty-five local versus thirty-five non residents. I am going on memory now but I think it is very close. We had to draw a little over 2000 to get the 855 to meet the proper qualifications, in other words, one per householder and all this type of thing, and to get the proper number for each

zone. People who were fortunate enough to have their names drawn will be notified by the ~~19th~~, which is Thursday of this week. Was that the total question?

MR. THOMS: It was somewhat confusing, Mr. Chairman -

MR. DOYLE: Why?

MR. THOMS: If he will just let me explain. Apparently we are going to have a draw, so they accept applications for licences from all over the province and then they put them all into this big barrel and they shake it up and they draw out the 855 licenses. That is a simple draw. Now why the stipulation of what you are trying to cut down per family for? If we want one per family then we should only allow one licence per family or one application from one family, not accept two or three applications from one family and then have to draw out something over 2000 applications before we can get 855 licences.

MR. DOYLE: That would not be fair, there are ten in the family.

MR. THOMS: It is fair. If we accept one application per family, it is still fair.

MR. DOYLE: It is not fair.

MR. THOMS: Yes, it is still fair.

MR. MURPHY: Inaudible.

MR. THOMS: No, no, no, what the minister said, he wanted one licence per one family, right? Well my family is my wife and I. My brother is not my family, so they only want one Thoms and they only want one Murphy is that what he is getting at.

MR. MURPHY: Inaudible.

MR. THOMS: No, no, no, he is mistaken the statement that the honourable minister is making. Could the minister clarify this and for heaven sake tell the honourable minister over there.

MR. DOYLE: Yes, now I understand the question, thank you. It is twofold, first of all, as the honourable member knows, there are seven zones, and if the honourable member is acquainted with the

application form he would know that an applicant can put in his choice, second choice, third choice of zones. Does he follow me so far?

MR. THOMS: Yes.

MR. DOYLE: Okay. Therefore, if zone (just pick a figure) two has one hundred licences assigned to it, they have to keep on picking until they get the hundred licences and then so on down the line. In other words it took 2000 to get the exact 855 which were split among the seven zones. Does that make it any clearer?

HON. MEMBERS: Inaudible.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 1301 carry?

MR. THOMS: Mr. Chairman, if you are going to have a draw for 855 licences you put the applications in and if you are going to draw for Middle Ridge for sixty licences, you take a barrel for Middle Ridge, you take the applications for Middle Ridge you put them in a barrel and you draw out the sixty applications, and there you have the sixty licences.

AN HON. MEMBER: Or Lapoile

MR. THOMS: I would suspect in every area that is designated here there are more than the number of applicants applying for first choice. I am sure from Middle Ridge he had more than sixty applications.

AN HON. MEMBER: If he does not approve of it -

MR. THOMS: I say that the system is most definitely one that could be improved, as a matter of fact it smells. Because why should we have to draw out over 2000 applications just to get 850 licences.

AN HON. MEMBER: It is very confusing.

MR. THOMS: It is very confusing.

Mr. Chairman, I also wonder if the minister could give us some information as to if he has taken any action or does he plan on taking any action for the residents of Grand Falls who would like to have the non-residents licences, if not eliminated at least decreased. Also I think the same request came from the Rod and Gun

Club at Gander. Also I believe the minister has in his office a petition from the Goose Bay Hunting Club -

AN HON. MEMBER: Happy Valley.

MR. THOMS: Or Happy Valley Hunting Club. All these are in relation to caribou licences.

MR. DOYLE: Yes, Mr. Chairman, we are looking at the whole province in time for next year, with a view to doing something different with the caribou licences. This business of selecting a licence, if I can refer back to that for a second it is a matter of choice. If we put a separate barrel for each area we thereby eliminate a person's second choice right of the bat, unless they put an application in each barrel.

But to answer the overall question, the wildlife division is taking a very hard look, as the result of the various petitions we have had presented in this House by various members, between now and the next season. It was just too late for this season to make any changes when these things came in.

MR. THOMS: Mr. Chairman, just to clear up this thing of first and second choice. Look there are seven areas designated this year for caribou. If I have one choice I should be allowed to fill out an application for that one particular choice, if I want more than one, I should be allowed to fill out an application for the two of them, so my name goes into two barrels, but I am only allowed one licence.

MR. DOYLE: In other words, it is a matter of choice, One differs with the system, that is what it

boils down to, does it not?

MR. THOMS: Well, we will crank that one, Mr. Chairman. The first man who was drawn there the other day may not have gotten a license.

MR. DOYLE: How does the honourable gentleman figure that?

MR. THOMS: Well maybe his name was put in the tray there and maybe a couple of hundred licenses afterwards, maybe his wife's name was drawn and put in the tray.

MR. DOYLE: They are all numbered as they come out of the barrel.

MR. THOMS: There seems to be a lot of confusion and I am not at all satisfied with it.

Shall 1501(01) carry?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The chair recognizes the honourable member for Labrador South.

MR. MARTIN: Mr. Chairman, I think even though it is early in the morning that this department is much too important to dismiss simply because we have been here for a number of hours. I believe, if we are going to maintain any shred of what we hope to be as people, that this is perhaps our hope in this department. I have eight questions, many of them perhaps have no specific answers and if not, I will be content to know that I have at least made my point and that perhaps notice will be taken.

The first one, I would like to know what is being done to provide accommodations in outport communities where no hotel or motel facilities now exist and where there is very little likelihood that commercial establishments will go in because of the lack of opportunity for commercial growth. I am thinking specifically of a programme whereby local or private homeowners might be encouraged to add on a few more rooms with other facilities, and this also applies for heated places. Secondly, what is being done about historic buildings and historic sites which do not fall within the qualifications for protection by the federal historic sites board or branch - whether or not anything is being done to identify these places and save them before it is

too late? What is being done to protect our historic artifacts or antiques or whatever you might call them, such as are salvaged from ship wrecks? We have a number of scuba diving operations going on specifically to go down and get these things for export to places like the United States and we are losing literally tons of such artifacts a year. I would like to see some kind of legislation brought in to stop the exports.

I would like to know what is being done, and this maybe a minor point to some people but I think it could be the basis of a small but important quality industry, if I may use that phrase, what is being done to salvage and utilize the hides of animals killed by sportsmen, the moose and caribou? There is a gross waste of this resource. They go in and take the meat sometimes out of the hide and more often than not just the antlers. These things could be brought out and turned to productive use. I would like to know what is being done to identify other areas in the province in which there is a potential for tuna fishing or other deep sea fishing, whether or not there is an ongoing programme, experimental programme to identify whatever else may be out there besides the tuna fishing, along the Northeast Coast.

I think it is universally accepted across the nation that this province has the best system of provincial parks in the country. We have two very good national parks. I would like to know whether or not there are any plans underway to compliment this system or these systems by the one other missing link in the chain and that is private camps, camps which offer a little different attraction in that they have commercial concessions contained within.

Lastly, and this relates specifically to my own district, I would like to know when the wildlife division plans to open up for hunting the moose herd in the Alexis Bay-St. Louis Bay Area.

MR. DOYLE: I thought the honourable gentleman said he had three

questions but I have seven so far, however I will start answering them. The first point is a very good one which I would have gotten to eventually if we had gone through things in the normal course of events. But anyway the project which is known as hospitality homes: Last summer we conducted a survey which turned up approximately 150 odd homes in certain parts of the province. It was not a complete survey by any means. It was just a stab in the dark and the survey turned up about 150 homes of people who said they would be willing under certain conditions to be established as a tourist home. Of those 150 approximately forty-eight or fifty, for round figures, are all set to go once we give the word and I am hoping to be able to give that word by the end of this month. We are just going back over them now and the tourist inspectors are having a final chat with them and so on and so forth.

MR. MARTIN: Could I ask a supplementary question on that specific one? When identifying these homes, is there any government programme to assist them in upgrading them to the necessary standards?

MR. DOYLE: I am just coming to that. The fifty I mentioned of the 150 - 150 were willing and of that 150, fifty are all set to go as are, They need no changes but the other hundred need some type of minor upgrading or renovation be it an extra bathroom or something small like that. It is our hope and plan that we would go with the fifty who are set to go for this year on a trial basis and by next year go with the other hundred and perhaps with more we can also turn up in the meantime. I would hope that we will be able to get some kind of assistance if not through my department either through the Rural Development Association or the Newfoundland and Labrador Development Corporation. This is something that we are still investigating. But for this year it is my plan to go with the forty-five or fifty homes that are just waiting really for the word. As I say, these are being finally

talked to now by tourist establishment inspectors and I expect to make an announcement on that within the next few weeks.

On historic sites, our historic resources division is currently making an inventory of everything they can find. As every member in this honourable House knows, each district has all kinds of historic sites. We are in the process of making an inventory of these sites and once we have the inventory we will have to arrange some kind of a priority list as to which ones we are going to put in good shape first and so on and so forth. That is in hand.

On the third item, bill no. 102, which received first reading today, which is "An Act Respecting Historic Objects, Sites And Records," is a complete revamping of the existing Historic Sites and Objects Act and it will include the very thing the honourable member mentioned and that is that it will give us some type of jurisdiction or claim-over wrecks or what have you which are now underwater which heretofore we had no legal or no legislation to cover. This is one of the main reasons for the new act.

Item number four, he mentioned the use of animal hides and my deputy minister tells me that this was tried some years ago and there apparently was no demand and there has been none since, to the best of our knowledge, at least none to the point that would make it worthwhile. I have written down here number five and I have written down "yes". I did not write down the question. Does the honourable member have them in order? What was number five?

MR. MARTIN: What is being done to identify other areas in which the potential for tuna or other deep sea fishing -

MR. DOYLE: Right. Yes, this is an ongoing thing. The government tuna boat, "The Rowdy Man" is sent each year to various areas such as Conception Bay, Trinity Bay, Bonavista Bay, Notre Dame Bay, on a trial basis. There has also been some involvement in the

Bonne Bay Area, I do not think by the government boat but by another boat on behalf of the government. So we have pretty well identified where the tuna are and further than that they have it down to a science as to, in a normal season, what times of the season they will be in each bay. I am reminded that an investigation has to be done on the Labrador Coast as well.

The honourable member's question of private camps in connection with parks, is the honourable member talking about trailer camps or what specific type of camps?

MR. MARTIN: I am referring to a type of camp system which I have seen in Nova Scotia. It is a sort of what we know as a provincial camp but it has all of the various commercial things involved. I could not name them as there are a whole host of things which are by legislation not allowed in the provincial site.

MR. DOYLE: We are looking at this. The tourism subcommittee of the planning task force, which has been meeting since last August, is considering all these things and the final report will be in early in May. One of the recommendations will be that certain areas of the province be rezoned to accommodate this type of camp. There is a need and a demand for the camps and we realize this. There are also two schools of thought on whether or not concessionaires should be allowed into our provincial parks. There are two very strong schools of thought. I think if we have the type of camp the honourable member is talking about with concessions in them it will enable us to keep the concessionaires out of the park. This is my personal opinion.

Alexis Bay, it will be opened as soon as the population can sustain a kill and I am told that that could be two or three years. The population of the herd has not reached the point yet where it can sustain any normal kill.

MR. MARTIN: I may just ask for one more point on that last question, since the honourable minister's adviser is the man who

helped me set up this whole thing. What is the biological evidence relating to the growth rate of that herd? Can we logically expect that in a couple of years we will in fact be able to hunt again?

MR. DOYLE: The population is what is referred to in biological terms as a straggling failure.

MR. THOMS: Mr. Chairman, I have a few more questions to ask the minister. At the present time I think we have two species of wildlife in Newfoundland that are on the verge of extinction and I am thinking about the pine marten and I believe the arctic hare and the Liberals. In a couple of years it will be the Tories turn. Could the minister give us any indication of what is being done to preserve these two species?

MR. DOYLE: My information is that the problem with the arctic hare is not as bad as might have been thought. They have been introduced on Brunette Island. The pine marten is being studied very, very closely to see what the limiting factors are. The pine marten is under constant survey by members of the wildlife division. That is a problem, the pine marten, but I am told the arctic hare is not as bad as has been generally thought of or reported.

MR. THOMS: Could the minister indicate to us how the population of the arctic hare is on Brunette Island and if his department has introduced them into any other isolated area of the province like other islands? While we are on Brunette Island, what now is the population of buffalo on the island?

MR. DOYLE: The population of the arctic hare at the latest count on Brunette Island is about one hundred. The population of buffalo on Brunette Island at the latest count is about twelve.

MR. THOMS: Mr. Chairman, I wonder, before the minister sits down could he give us an approximate count of the caribou in Newfoundland and the caribou in Labrador.

MR. DOYLE: The caribou on the Island of Newfoundland are approximately

18,000. The caribou on the mainland of the province, we are in the midst of doing a survey and do not have an up-to-date figure at present and when it is available I will let the honourable member have a copy.

MR. THOMS: Mr. Chairman, there is one other item I would like to touch on before we go on down through the estimates.

MR. MOORES: (Inaudible).

MR. THOMS: No, I do not want to know how many blueberries were grown last year as the honourable Premier suggests. Mr. Chairman, we have heard a lot in the past about the film, "Come Paint and Photograph with us," and I believe this film was -

MR. NEARY: How would the honourable member like to come and paint and photograph what is down on the Gander River?

MR. THOMS: I believe this film was shown across Canada and parts of the States and to my knowledge no one in Newfoundland had seen this film. I have not for sure and I certainly would like to have a look at it. But if any of the honourable gentlemen read the "Evening Telegram" today, there is a column in there which describes the film, by one of the writers of one of the daily papers here, and he is not so sure it is such a good film at all. I would like to quote for you a couple of the quotes that he writes here. He starts off, "When I saw it before," (and apparently he saw it some time before, he saw it last Thursday apparently) "I thought it was pretty weak; when I saw it Thursday I realized that it was more than weak. It was atrocious."

AN HON. MEMBER: He did not like it.

MR. THOMS: Apparently not. He did not like it. He did not think too highly of it. He goes on to say, Mr. Chairman, that it seems to be woefully amateurish. He goes on in his article to say that the film, Mr. Chairman, is really a wasteful effort, it is an amateurish effort. He even describes the title as rather a foolish title, "Come Paint and Photograph Us." If you read the "Evening Telegram", Mr. Chairman, I am sure all honourable members

have twelve cents and can buy the "Evening Telegram," and they can read the same as the rest of us.

Mr. Chairman, could I ask the honourable minister if it is possible for any members of this honourable House to see this fabulous piece of art work?

AN HON. MEMBER: The honourable member was invited to come.

MR. THOMS: No, indeed I was not invited to come. I was not invited in any way, shape nor form. I certainly would have taken up the opportunity. Well, Mr. Chairman, I wonder could the honourable minister tell us where he plans on showing this film in the future and could he let us have the approximate cost of each of these films and how much it costs to show these films in the different centres across Canada?

MR. DOYLE: Mr. Chairman, first of all the film had already been shown on CBC television in Newfoundland just before Christmas. Second of all, the honourable member, together with all honourable members of this House, was invited to see it and he did not show up. We will try and correct that and put another showing on for him. Thirdly, as far as the article in today's "Evening Telegram" is concerned and as far as I am concerned, it is one man's opinion and whoever said that Ron Crocker was a film critic? Every man has his own opinion as to a film and he is entitled to his like everybody else is.

The last question I think the honourable member mentioned was in connection with the cost of taking the film to Mainland and American points.

AN HON. MEMBER: The cost of the prints.

MR. DOYLE: Well, I will just read what I tabled. I tabled it once and I have said it three or four times in this House but I will read it once more and not all of it, just two sentences. The cost of the film was \$58,000 including one hundred prints which cost approximately \$200.00 each to produce. All expenses for the showing of the film in five Canadian and United States

cities were paid out of the public relations budget to McLean, except the travelling and living expenses of myself in one case and Mr. Henley and Mr. Manuel, my deputy minister and director of tourist division, in another case. Everything else was paid for, booze included, out of Mr. McLean's public relations budget.

MR. WOODWARD: Mr. Chairman, first I would like to ask the honourable minister where he gets the barrels to put the licenses in to make the draw and how much the barrels cost?

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible).

MR. WOODWARD: First I would like to ask the honourable minister if he has given any consideration to setting up regional offices throughout the province as far as tourism is concerned and having representatives in the different areas of the province. I do not know if he has given any thought to that. But I feel in all sincerity that one of the most neglected areas as far as tourism is concerned is in the Area of Labrador and possibly one of the areas that has the greatest potential as far as tourism is concerned. We have had in the last couple or three years a couple or three people, local people from the Goose Bay Area who have gotten involved in the sports fishing area of tourism and have done very well in that respect. There is a big potential for people who want to get involved. There is very little publicity given to anything as far as tourism is concerned in the whole of Labrador. I am not an expert on tourism as I have not had time to get involved. I was too busy over the years trying to keep my own family going and not doing a very good job at that. I have not had time to research the Tourist Department and find out what Al Vardy was doing with the tuna boats or who was occupying the camp on the Gander River. I do not know where the camp is on the Gander River. I should have gone over there to see it.

There is a great lack of knowledge and when we think in terms of selling our tourist programme to attract people to this

province from Mainland Canada, from the United States and for that matter from Europe, we should first possibly educate our own people in the sense of what we have and try to entice them to develop what we have. Now if we have a programme on tourism and possibly this year we have one of the largest expenditures that were ever put into being to develop the tourist trade in this province, we should first offer what services we have from the tourist office and go throughout this province selling that programme. Now I have not seen anyone in the coastal communities and of my initiative I have gone around in different areas and said, "Look you have the opportunity, why do you not as local people develop this particular aspect of the tourist trade?" When I think in terms of Labrador, I think in terms of the fishing potential where ninety-nine point six per cent of the tourist trade in Labrador is utilized by the military people like our good Canadian forces who invite people in from all over the world. They invite the native people in. I think the honourable member for Labrador will agree when we think in terms of the development at the Eagle River, possibly if the honourable Minister of Tourism has any statistics on the number of fish, the number of salmon over the last twenty years that were taken at Eagle River, probably far more than any other river in North America.

But what has gone back into the province? What has gone into the pockets of the local people from that particular development? Here we have a community of Cartwright which has about 1,800 to 2,000 people and the number of people who work at that particular camp during the fishing season is from forty to fifty people but what are they? They are Canadian military with tents set up, twelve, fifteen, twenty tents with three big helicopters flying people in steadily. I have been in there myself and I have seen the fish they have pulled out of there. Well, what is going back into the province? What have we done? Here is the best salmon river in the whole of this province and

not one cent in revenue is turned in other than the license. Not
one cent.

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible).

MR. WOODWARD: I do

I know that the commanding officer gives a complimentary licence. It would be worth-while for the minister to go to the federal fisheries people and say: "Document the number of salmon that have been taken out of the Eagle River over the last twenty years."

MR. NEARY: The Minister of Municipal Affairs has taken out a dozen for himself I suppose, by private aircraft.

MR. COLLINS: (Inaudible).

MR. WOODWARD: It was unfortunate at the time that the minister -

MR. COLLINS: On a point of personal privilege, Mr. Chairman. The honourable member accused me last summer and now the honourable member for Bell Island is reaccusing me of using government aircraft for illegal purposes.

MR. NEARY: No, no.

MR. COLLINS: We flew from Gander to Goose by Eastern Provincial Airways and from Goose on to Eagle River by Labrador Airways and we have receipts for our tickets and so on.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Chairman, the honourable minister must have misunderstood me. I said private aircraft. He went by private aircraft, not by government aircraft. Does the honourable minister want me to get down on my knees?

MR. WOODWARD: Mr. Chairman, speaking on the point of personal privilege, I did not accuse the minister of using helicopters and I did not even accuse the minister of being at that particular camp. I know exactly the people who invited the minister into the camp. I know the particular camp he fished at. I can give the registration of the aircraft he flew in.

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible).

MR. WOODWARD: No, no, I would not accuse the minister of doing something like that, Mr. Chairman. The minister fished downstream from a camp and I do not know if he had the privilege of visiting

the native camp, what we refer to as the native camp. I do not know if he got up to the falls to fish at the camp.

MR. COLLINS: I agree with a lot of things the honourable member is saying but -

MR. WOODWARD: I would like to inform the honourable minister that he was not with the elite who fished and flew the helicopter in above the falls. He had to go upstream and portage up over the falls, which is unfortunate. I can cite another incident. I do not know if the honourable minister can inform this committee of the number of military camps that exist in Labrador. Is the committee aware of the number of camps, trout, salmon and char camps that are in Labrador, that are noncommercial, that are supported by the military, the United States Air Force?

This is an area, Mr. Chairman, this is the type of thing that we ourselves are allowing other people to exploit, to deplete the fish stocks that exist in Labrador. This is the programme that we have not offered and it never was offered to our local people to get involved in this industry. I would like for the honourable minister to set up possibly a regional tourist officer, someone who is knowledgeable, someone who knows the rules, someone who can sit down and explain the programme to the local people in Labrador. I think it would be a worth-while investment to have a regional officer in Goose Bay to travel into all the communities, the coastal communities, and to help the people who want to get involved in this particular industry. On the Island of Newfoundland, it does not have one-quarter of the tourist potential as far as sports fishing is concerned as Labrador does have.

Last year I had the privilege of entertaining the President of Standard Oil of New Jersey, on a fishing trip in Labrador. The fishing was so great that he booked three camps the day before he left to go back for this year. He went back to Maddison Avenue or Fifth Avenue. I am sure that one particular person alone can attract

more people to that particular area, providing that we had the facilities, which we do not have. The fishing was never known before. This particular person had fished all over the world and he said that he never saw fish like he did in Labrador. Now perhaps the person cannot afford to spend too much money. I doubt very seriously if he is making a big salary. I suppose he is making the same as a cabinet minister possibly. But this is the area that had been neglected, not only in that particular area but the hunting as well is not controlled. There is a tremendous potential in hunting lodges in Labrador. There is not a single hunting lodge in that area.

Now we are connected in Labrador whereby we have six flights a week flying in from Montreal, into Goose Bay; we have a first-class bush operation, operating out of Goose Bay, that can fly you into any area. We have camps that are owned by the AND Company. Bowaters are looking at setting up a private camp on one of the prime rivers in Labrador. They have done some research, going back to last year. Why do we have to sell out those rivers to the military, to the big industrialists and whereby the local outfitters in the area are not given the opportunity to get involved? I would like to see a tourist office with a responsible regional officer from that particular office establish themselves in Labrador and preferably in the Goose Bay Area and to offer this particular service to residents not only in Goose Bay - we have a number of people who are in trout fishing, in salmon fishing. One of the great potential sports fishing development that we can get into is the char fishing in the north, where you go to Nain and where you go to Nutak where there is an abundance of char. I do not know if any of the honourable ministers or members on the other side of the House have fished for char. It is a terrific potential. It is a great potential but there is not a fishing camp. There is not one.

MR. DOYLE: I will wait until the honourable member sits down before I give the answer.

MR. WOODWARD: I am just explaining. I am sure the honourable minister appreciates this information, Mr. Chairman.

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible).

MR. WOODWARD: I have all the answers. I do not have to ask the minister. The minister never fished in Labrador. He does not know what the potential is. I am just giving the minister the information. The question that I am asking is: Is the minister prepared to set up a regional welfare officer in Labrador? This is the question. When I am finished giving the information, then the honourable minister will give me that information I hope or give it to the committee.

MR. DOYLE: No, the tourist office.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order.

MR. WOODWARD: The question is, Mr. Chairman, that if the minister can tell me where he gets his barrels; that his licenses are in when he makes his draw and if he is prepared to set up a regional welfare office in Labrador?

AN HON. MEMBER: A welfare office?

MR. WOODWARD: Oh, I am sorry. I mean a tourist office.

MR. DOYLE: On the question of rolling out the barrel, I believe it is one of these ones that the hon. Minister of Finance was rolling around the swish in. I do not know where the barrel came from but I will find out for the honourable member. I agree with pretty well everything that the honourable member has said. I would be foolish if I did not. It has been my pleasure to visit a great many places on the Labrador Coast and Inland Labrador. I have never fished in Labrador but I fished at a lot of places on the island. My father fished at the Eagle River about fifty years ago. However, on the question of regional offices for tourism, this is exactly the way we are thinking. Our main job right now is to get the department off the ground, get together in one place in the building. One of the areas which the tourism subcommittee of the planning task force

is looking at is that exact same thing. Obviously if we were to establish regional tourist offices, I would certainly think that one would belong in Goose Bay.

As far as the establishment of lodges, hunting or fishing, it is my hope (the honourable member is aware) I know as well as I think the hope of everybody else in this honourable House that the Newfoundland and Labrador Development Corporation, which is just getting off the ground, as it were, -

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible).

MR. DOYLE: Well they have had one thousand applications to go through, one hundred of which had been some kind of tourist establishment. I have been talking with Mr. Spencer and he seemed to be very much interested in spreading the tourist sector to rural parts of the province, which is exactly the way I feel about it. I think it is up to the private sector really to develop all types of facilities in the province, be they hotels or motels. I do not look on my department as its job to get into owning hunting and fishing lodges, hotels and motels. I think our job is to develop the tourist industry in the province and to bring people here once the facilities are established by the private sector. I believe that pretty well covers it. I agree with everything the honourable gentleman has said.

MR. THOMS: I wonder could the minister indicate to us if there is any predator control programme being carried out by the department? As far as I know at the present time, all we are doing - man is taking from the wilds of our country and so are the predators taking and there is nothing to control the fox and lynx nor anything like this. I know and I am sure that the wildlife people will agree that both the fox and especially the lynx are cutting down on the caribou and moose herds. I believe now possibly even the mink this past four or five years are intruding upon the

bird and the rabbit population in particular. I wonder if the minister could let us know if there are any controls along these lines?

MR. DOYLE: I am not quite sure that I got all the questions.

MR. THOMS: Could you tell us if there is a predator control programme?

MR. DOYLE: Around caribou camping grounds there is a control of lynx.

MR. THOMS: What sort of programme is it? Is it poison, traps or what?

MR. DOYLE: It is a trapping programme.

MR. THOMS: Is this carried out by the Wildlife Department?

MR. DOYLE: Right.

MR. THOMS: Are there any other programmes in any other areas other than caribou areas?

MR. DOYLE: No.

MR. THOMS: Could the minister give me the name of his executive assistant?

MR. DOYLE: No, Mr. Chairman, I do not have one. That vote was put in there because I had hoped to have one by this time. I will have one coming on stream July 1.

On motion 1301-01 to 1301-03, carried.

On motion 1302-01 to 1302-08, carried.

On motion 1303-01 to 1303-02-02, carried.

MR. WOODWARD: Mr. Chairman, on 1303-03-01, general publicity, maybe the honourable minister can tell us how much is involved in here for Mr. George McLean or any of his companies? He is the guy who could not get in the boat on the Gander River. Maybe the honourable minister can inform the committee if there is any money in here for Mr. McLean, and who is doing the general publicity? Is it his department or is it an outside firm?

MR. DOYLE: Subhead 03-01, general publicity, Mr. McLean and/or any of his companies get not a jot nor a tittle.

MR. WOODWARD: Not a jot nor a tittle.

MR. NEARY: Do the department do general publicity themselves?

MR. DOYLE: I am glad that that was brought up. That vote is to cover the various brochures and booklets which the department puts out and which up to this year were always printed on the mainland. I am happy to say that for the first time in living memory, all tourist brochures have been given to local printers on tender this year which means an input of some roughly \$300,000 into the printing trade in St. John's which they never had before. The honourable member will be shocked to learn -

MR. NEARY: Creative Printers?

MR. DOYLE: Yes, would you believe, and also Dicks and Company and also Robinson and Blackmore. We believe in sharing the wealth. This means as I have said an influx of almost \$300,000 in the printing trade which they never had before. I was going to say that the initial books which we have received are as good or better than anything we ever had before.

On motion 1303-03-01, carried.

MR. THOMS: Mr. Chairman, could the minister explain 1303-03-02, \$50,000 for development? Where is this being carried out?

MR. DOYLE: This amount covers such items as a marketing analysis we have entered into with Air Canada; an exit survey which we have entered into with the federal government; the operation of the "Rowdy Man", complimentary fishing licences to nonresidents who fish which, would you believe, the Tourist Services Division has to purchase from the Wildlife Division to keep things legal. It also covers such amounts to meet current needs and to support the launching of a massive training programme in the hospitality aspects of the tourist industry. The continuing complaint concerns the lack of service and it is only

by such training that this can be eliminated. The tuna sports fishing requires some reorganization in terms of sponsoring in some form of international tournament. Expert advice will be required to achieve this. That is the explanation of development.

MR. THOMS: Who is the expert advice?

MR. DOYLE: I did not say we had one. Nobody has been hired.

MR. MURPHY: Will you bring Mr. Vardy back?

MR. DOYLE: We just might do that. He certainly should know all about it.

On motion 1303-03-02, carried.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Chairman, on 1303-03-03, documentary films, \$90,000, I presume that is two, if the price is about the same as it was last year. What does the minister intend to do this year in the way of films? Will there be more than one presentation invited or will it just be given out to McLean like it was last year? Will this be done by a local firm?

MR. DOYLE: Mr. Chairman, this vote is a normal one. It is to cover film at this point in time : (1) it has not been decided whether we are going to do a film this year; (2) it has not been decided, if we do, what it is going to be about; and (3) it has not been decided, if we do it, who is going to do it. In addition to any film we might do, the amount also covers such needs as the reproduction of prints, replacement of prints and repairs and the production and supply of other photographic material which is done by Mr. Bill Smith in the division. It is just a vote that covers the film, if we decide to do one. For years there has been at least one film done every year. This is the vote that it will be covered under if and when we decide to do one.

On motion 1303-03-03. to 04, carried.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Chairman, on 1303-03-05, this is where all the goodies are. Would the minister care to make a statement on this one? How much of this business is going to go to local firms?

MR. DOYLE: Well if you include McLean as a local firm, \$84,000 worth of it.

MR. NEARY: No he is not a local firm.

MR. DOYLE: That is a matter of opinion.

MR. NEARY: What is the \$84,000 for?

MR. DOYLE: It is \$7,000 a month for public relations and it is for twelve months. The balance is paid to our advertising agency, McConnell Advertising of Toronto and Montreal, who draw up and place the advertisements which we have in various magazines and which I imagine most of the honourable members have seen. They are drawing a fair amount of good comment.

MR. NEARY: The only portion of this that McLean is getting his hands on right now is \$84,000.

MR. DOYLE: That is correct.

MR. NEARY: Well, Mr. Chairman, I am afraid that I am going to have to do something drastic at this stage. I am going to have to move, Sir, that this \$400,000 be reduced to \$316,000, Sir. Mr. Mclean is not worth it. He is getting it for nothing. It is not in the best interests of the people of this province. It could be used for a better purpose, Sir. It could be used to help look after some of the needy families in this province. I move, Mr. Chairman, that this vote of \$400,000 be reduced to \$316,000.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Those in favour of the motion please say, "aye." The "aye's" have it.

MR. NEARY: It is the first time that we won a vote in the House.

MR. THOMS: It is the first time we won a vote.

MR. NEARY: The motion was, Mr. Chairman, to reduce the vote. The "aye's" have it, Your Honour said. That is on the record, Sir.

MR. DOYLE: We demand a count.

MR. NEARY: Come on now.

MR. DOYLE: We demand a count.

MR. MARSHALL: The point of the matter is quite obvious that the "nay's"

have not been called. He has not given us an opportunity to call the "nay's." Okay come on. Those against -

MR. NEARY: This is democracy at work, is it Mr. Chairman?

MR. MARSHALL: Certainly, everybody gets a chance to vote.

MR. NEARY: Well you had your chance.

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible).

MR. NEARY: Anyway that woke them up, Mr. Chairman. That woke them up over there. Mr. Chairman, do you want to start all over again?

I am quite satisfied.

AN HON. MEMBER: Oh come off it!

MR. NEARY: I mean thirty-two are going to vote down five. I do not know about the sixth one down there. Okay, will it be reduced?

MR. THOMS: The first vote ever we won.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The motion put forward by the hon. member for Bell Island was that the vote be reduced by \$316,000.

MR. NEARY: No, Mr. Chairman. The vote be reduced by \$84,000 and it will now read \$316,000, instead of \$400,000.

Those in favour of the motion please say "aye."

Those against the motion please say "nay." The "nay's" have it.

MR. NEARY: It was a good try Your Honour.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order!

MR. NEARY: Now, Mr. Chairman, now that we got McLean out of the way, Sir, I think I will go home for the evening.

MR. THOMS: (1304-03-05) Mr. Chairman, explain this one, this is a new one, could he explain it to us? Park Interpretation - \$15,000, it is new, we want to know what it is all about.

MR. DOYLE: Would the honourable member mind repeating the question?

MR. THOMS: (03-05) Mr. Chairman, (1304-03-05).

MR. DOYLE: It is an educational programme (03-05) which considers such things as nature trails, photographic exhibit materials, park booklets which are now being printed, miscellaneous materials for interpretation projects, silk screen materials and to construct fifty exhibit cases to be used in the park.

MR. THOMS: Who is supplying these materials, like the pamphlets and things like that.

MR. DOYLE: They have not been called for yet.

MR. THOMS: They have not been called for?

MR. DOYLE: No. Tenders will be called.

MR. CHAIRMAN: (03-06) Mr. Chairman, could the minister explain to us on what parks the improvements are contemplated?

MR. DOYLE: Yes, I would be glad to, Butterpot, Jack's Pond, Northern Bay Sands, Aspen Brook, Squires Memorial, Barasway, Piccadilly Head, Cheeseman Park, that is it.

MR. THOMS: (1305-02-03) Mr. Chairman, could the minister explain what vehicles they are planning on purchasing here?

MR. DOYLE: This is for pickup trucks which have been lacking for years for the game wardens in the various areas.

MR. MARTIN: (1305-03-04) Mr. Chairman, I am wondering about the policy here, I know that there is supposed to be a government policy relating to fishing lodges whereby persons from outside of the province are not allowed to hold leases, not allowed to own these camps. I am wondering whether or not this is being enforced or whether it can be enforced because I know of several cases where people from outside the country have used local people as fronts to

MR. MARTIN: purchase these places. What is being done about that?

MR. DOYLE: This particular vote (04), Fishing lodge, is the Gander River cabin only, that is all that is in there.

MR. WOODWARD: The minister agreed to form a list of expenses at the lodge. Does he have it available? Would he give it to the committee?

MR. DOYLE: Did you say expenses?

MR. WOODWARD: Yes, that is all there is, is it not?

MR. DOYLE: Repairs, maintenance, refurbishing - \$435.85; food and beverages - \$2,871.15; salaries - \$9,710.91; other - \$1,162.97 and that breaks down to telephone, fishing tackle, laundry and fuel, for a total cost of \$15,180.88.

MR. WOODWARD: What is the other \$3,000 for?

MR. DOYLE: It is for this year to repair the verandah and to put a well in or improve the well.

MR. WOODWARD: A swimming pool.

MR. DOYLE: No pool, as there is plenty of water.

On motion, 1305(03)(04) through (03)(06), carried.

1305(03)(07):

MR. WOODWARD: Could the minister tell me what is happening with the wildlife park and how it is progressing and what time he would expect to have animals in there?

MR. DOYLE: We hope to have animals there by late fall of this year. Early winter conditions have prevented early construction of the fence. The aim is to complete construction of the park facilities during the spring and summer of this year and have the facility open to the public in the early fall of 1973.

MR. WOODWARD: Could the minister inform us, for the benefit of the member for St. John's Centre, where this park is located?

MR. DOYLE: The park is located on the Salmonier Line, seven miles in.

On motion, total subhead 1305, carried.

On motion, 1306(01)(01) through 1306(03)(05), carried.

MR. DOYLE: Mr. Chairman, there is an amendment to be made to this subhead, on the museums, which the honourable Minister of Education will make for me. I would just like to give the background to it before he does. The amendment, totalling \$63,500, which will be put under a heading called "Special Projects" and this is an amount of money which was received from Ottawa in the last few days of the fiscal year in March for plans and specifications towards the building of a new museum in St. John's. I would ask my honourable colleague to do his job.

MR. OTTENHEIMER: Mr. Chairman, I move and I have a copy of it here that a new subhead be added which would be 1306(03)(06) and that would be headed, "Special Projects - Museums" and that the amount therein is \$63,500. I would point out also, of course, that that will affect the total underneath. It will increase that from \$479,600 to \$543,100 and of course will affect the final total by a similar amount. I have a copy of that.

MR. GILLET: Mr. Chairman, the honourable minister has informed the House that that \$63,000 has been earmarked for the museum in St. John's. Did we not understand quite recently that at least \$18,000 of that amount of \$63,000 was to purchase the motor vessel, "Norma and Gladys?"

MR. DOYLE: No, that was a separate amount which came from a similar source but that came in and was paid out before the end of March, but it was a separate amount entirely over and above the \$63,500.

MR. GILLET: Why I asked that, Mr. Chairman, was because I was wondering whether or not the "Norma and Gladys" was going to come under the St. John's Museum, as a floating museum.

MR. DOYLE: No.

MR. THOMS: Mr. Chairman, do I understand that this \$63,500 is really to start the replacement of the present museum in St. John's?

MR. DOYLE: Yes, in the long run we could be looking at four to five

years but this is the initial vote from Ottawa to start plans and designs. Designs for the new museum - \$23,500; drawings for the new museum - \$40,000, for a total of \$63,500. So we could be looking at three or four years before it becomes an actual fact but it is a start.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It has been moved by the honourable Minister of Education that a new vote called "Special Project" be added to subhead 1306(03) - Museums. This vote is to be numbered 1306(03)(06) in the amount of \$63,500 and it is further moved that the total subhead 1306 be increased from \$479,600 to \$543,100.

On motion, amendment carried.

On motion, total subhead 1307, carried.

1308:

MR. THOMS: Mr. Chairman, I wonder could the honourable minister explain why there is no salary details in the salary estimates for this vote? I am sure there are at least two people employed that I know there and maybe there are more.

MR. DOYLE: I had made a note of that but they are contractual and they come out of this vote of \$100,000 herein for 1308. The salaries for anybody with anything to do with the anniversary will come out of that particular vote of \$100,000.

On motion, total subhead 1308, carried.

On motion, 1371 - Block Provision: Canada Pension Plan, carried.

On motion, 1372 - Block Provision: Unemployment Insurance, carried.

On motion, Head XIII with amendments, carried.

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

MR. DUNPHY: The Chairman of the Committee of Supply reports they have considered the matters to them referred and have passed items of expenditure under Head X - Health and Head XIII - Tourism, with amendments, and ask leave to sit again.

On motion, report received and adopted, committee ordered

to sit again presently, by leave

MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Speaker, I move that the House at its rising do adjourn until this afternoon at 3:00 P.M. and that this House do now adjourn.

On motion, the House at its rising adjourned until today, April 17, 1973, at 3:00 P.M.