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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.

The honourable member for Grand Falls.

MR. A. SENIOR: I rise on a matter of personal privilege to correct two newspaper articles, one appearing in "The Daily News," concerning a petition which I presented in the honourable House yesterday. It is just a minor correction here but I think it is important.

In the article it reads that there are over one hundred people on the waiting list for the hospital in Grand Falls, This should read seven hundred people. Also in "The Evening Telegram," on page five there is an article concerning a speech I made in the House a couple of days ago and there was reference to DREE schools for the Grand Falls Area, The article reads; "Only one school has been built so far and Dree had indicated it wanted to make a study of educational needs before starting a second."

Sir, this might have been misinterpreted because no DREE school has been built in Grand Falls district and the purpose of the study was to study all the educational needs of the area which would include the possibility of two DREE schools.

I would like to make these corrections just for the record Sir.

HON. G. OTTENHEIMER, MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Mr. Speaker, I would like to inform members of the Legislature of an expansion in the Department of Education's Handicraft Training Programme. The department is now offering two new courses on the Port au Port Peninsula - one in Port au Port East and the other in Three Rock Cove. Twenty-four students have been enrolled in these courses. They are being trained as handicraft instructors and it is hoped that after they successfully complete the course they will in turn be able to train others in handicrafts.

MR. OTTENHEIMER: An important point to be noted I believe is the fact that this project has been started in co-operation with and after representations were made by the Port au Port Economic Development Association which is interested in the development of handicrafts in the area. It is also being conducted in co-operation with Canada Manpower.

Interest in craft training throughout the province has been increasing and certainly the Department appreciates the work done by the development association of Port au Port in this area and it is to be hoped that other such associations will work in that area as well.

Courses, both full-time and part-time, are at present being given in vocational schools at Placentia, Seal Cove, Gander, Bonavista, Springdale, Corner Brook and Burin. It is believed, indeed planned, that handicraft courses will be given in the three new vocational schools scheduled to open in September at Happy Valley, St. Anthony and Baie Verte.

Travelling handicraft instructors have given courses during the present school year in approximately fifty different communities. In addition, part-time instructors have been engaged in a total of 160 courses in a variety of subjects including weaving, sewing, knitting, leather craft, pottery and other areas.

I would point out again that certainly, not exclusively but to a large extent, this work was able to start because of the interest of the local development association and certainly the handicraft instructors, indeed the entire department welcome that kind of participation by development associations. We will be pleased to work in co-operation with them.

PETITIONS:

HON. H. COLLINS, MINISTER OF MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS AND HOUSING:

Mr. Speaker, I have a short statement which might be of interest to the House. The House would agree that we have been receiving

MR. COLLINS: requests from many tenants groups across the province asking for financial assistance.

The Government of Newfoundland and Labrador, through its housing agency, the Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Corporation, have decided to join with the federal government in making financial assistance available to organize public housing tenants, that is tenants of subsidized rental units.

The assistance will be in the form of a grant of \$10 per unit per year, the cost of which will come under federal-provincial cost sharing. To qualify for such funding, the group of tenants would have to formally organize themselves as an association comprising at least fifty per cent of the tenants. The association would be represented by elected officers, under a constitution, with at least two principal aims; number one - the initiation in carrying out recreational and other programmes, and number two - to represent tenants interests.

It is a further requirement that the organization of tenants be in existence for at least one year and would have to make application for funds at the end of its first operating year.

The grants proposed are intended to supplement funding contributed by community groups or the tenants themselves. The total and estimated cost, based on all public units now acquired and under construction, would be \$15,500 a year and the provincial share would be \$5,000.

NOTICES OF MOTION:

HON. J. CROSBIE, MINISTER OF FINANCE: Mr. Speaker, I give notice that I will on tomorrow ask leave of the House to introduce a Bill, "An Act To Govern Collective Bargaining Respecting Certain Employees in the Public Service Of The Province."

HON. A. HICKMAN, MINISTER OF JUSTICE: Mr. Speaker, I give notice that I will on tomorrow ask leave to introduce

a bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Summary Jurisdiction Act."

QUESTIONS:

HON. J. ROUSSEAU, MINISTER OF REHABILITATION AND RECREATION: I have the answer, Mr. Speaker, to question 297, in the name of the honourable member from St. Barbe North.

The Youth Administration Act was repealed by the Department of Rehabilitation and Recreation Act 1973, according to section 38. The term of office of persons who were members of the Youth Advisory Council has expired. No appointments have been made under section 19 of the Department of Rehabilitation and Recreation Act.

MR. HICKMAN: Mr. Speaker, there is a question on the Order Paper of February 26, item 49, asked by the honourable member for White Bay South which I discussed with the honourable member some time ago and the question is to indicate what legal proceedings and actions have been taken with respect to recoveries under the Social Security Assessment Act, and to furnish names.

The interpretation of the Social Security Assessment Act and particularly 23 thereof, whilst it is not positive refers to and confers on the minister the right to exchange information as to names of people indebted to the Crown by way of social security assessment with the Government of Canada only.

Therefore, I feel and I understand that this is the practice that has been followed in the past when similar questions have been asked, that it would be improper to list the names. I can say for the information of this House, that the Department of Justice, during the years commencing in 1972 and up until now or a few weeks ago when this was prepared, had been asked to

MR. HICKMAN: institute action to recover from forty-four companies and individuals and that we have recovered from fifteen.

MR. ROBERTS : Inaudible.

MR. HICKMAN: No. No. Most of them are in the hands of the sheriff's office now.

MR. COLLINS: Mr. Speaker, I have the answer to question number 43, on the Order Paper of February 26, in the name of the honourable member from St. Barbe North and question number 132, on the Order Paper dated March 12, the same honourable member. I have several copies of that which I will table.

I have the answer to another question from the same honourable member but I do not have the number, I just have the one copy and I will table that as well.

MR. SPEAKER: Are there any other answers to questions?

ORDERS OF THE DAY:

MR.S. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, I would like to direct a question to the Minister of Transportation and Communications. Would the minister inform the House what time he expects to appoint the members of the Safety Advisory Board, as proposed in an amendment to an amendment. It was defeated in this House yesterday and announced last night by the minister at the annual meeting of the Newfoundland Safety Council.

DR. T. FARRELL, MINISTER OF TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS:

Mr. Speaker, in answer to the question from the honourable member for Bell Island, we will be immediately starting negotiations with the Safety Council and the other people we hope to get involved. That is where it is at this moment. Thank you.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, I would like to direct a question to the Minister of Justice - would the Minister of Justice inform the House if he has received the police report on the unusual circumstances surrounding the death of a young fireman in the city last week?

MR. HICKMAN: Mr. Speaker, that question I submit is not a proper question. I am unaware that any Minister of Justice has ever made public the fact that any investigation, having been ongoing -

MR. ROBERTS: Inaudible.

MR. HICKMAN: Well if they have, then I have not received any report.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, the question was not was he going to make it public but I just asked the minister if he had received a report of an investigation.

MR. HICKMAN: No.

MR. NEARY: The answer is no.

MR. E. WINSOR: Mr. Speaker, I am wondering Sir, who could answer for the Department of Fisheries now. I have several questions to ask the Acting Minister of Fisheries, The Premier, who is acting, is unable to be in his seat. Is there anyone assigned to answer questions dealing with the fisheries?

Has the government received any representation from fishermen along the northeast coast to request the federal government to extend the lobster fishery because of the lateness of the season getting underway owing to ice conditions along that coast?

MR. HICKMAN: I will take that as noted, Mr. Speaker.

MOTION: Committee of Ways and Means (Adjourn debate on the Budget).

MR. SPEAKER: I think the debate was adjourned last night by the honourable member for Labrador North.

MR. M. WOODWARD: Mr. Speaker, I would like to comment just briefly on the second budget presented by the honourable Minister of Finance for his Tory Administration.

I suppose, although it is customary and considered to be good principles of an administration to forecast expenditures for the coming year, there is no doubt that this particular budget in itself was not only maybe demoralizing but then indeed I suppose not a welcome one by the people of this province. There was no cheering in the street, although there were a number of pictures of the budget which were considered to be good, I think they were far outweighed by the disadvantages or the deficiencies that the public would be confronted with in this province.

I think, Mr. Speaker, maybe the greatest disappointment in the whole budget and the greatest effect that this particular budget will have on the people of my district and indeed the people of Labrador and I suppose in general the people of the whole of the province, the great disappointment of the non-negotiable items that were presented in the budget concerning the Lower Churchill Falls Development.

I feel and I know the people in Labrador did not look very kindly upon this type of tripe to a great organization, an organization that have spent a large amount of money trying to develop the natural resources of Labrador and going into Labrador in the pioneering days, going into territories that no one else had ventured into, a lot of unknown factors, a lot of great expenditure, but pioneering the wilds of Labrador. The BRINCO people we feel, as citizens of that part of the province, did a great job.

Now we see in the days when things are possibly a little bit rosier, that those people are not only discouraged from developing maybe a great potential that we feel that is the contributing factor to the development of the known resources

MR. M. WOODWARD: of Labrador, and possibly something that will have an everlasting effect, not only on the lives of this generation but on the lives of the generations to follow in that particular part of the province.

I suppose when one sees headlines in the daily papers, the media, when one listens to the news that there is a particular movement afoot in the province to petition the Queen, in right of the people of Labrador, for some rights whereby we feel that there should be a referendum to determine the type of rule, where people can get a fair chance at government or be paid some attention to.

I do not condone this type of situation, Mr. Speaker. I would not and I will not condone this type of situation. I feel that legally and rightfully, that Labrador, by all acts of government, going back to our mother of government, the British Parliament, is an integral part of this province and it should be treated as such. Because of the isolation, and I think maybe not to lay the blame wholly and solely on the shoulders of the Minister of Finance but to lay the blame on the total administration, the government, the honourable crowd that sit on the other side of the House, to lay the blame squarely and wholly on the shoulders of that administration.

Going back to the October election of 1971, when we, indeed myself, although not agreeing with the political platform that was set forth by the Tory Administration, I did admire the words, and words mean very little, Mr. Speaker, if indeed those words are not put into some practice, the words: We are prepared and we will bring to the people of this province and indeed Labrador, which will be given some special consideration. These words were quoted by the Premier, "special consideration, to bring some means of regional government to that part of the province, that could be accessible to the people in that land of isolation."

We welcomed that. I did myself, because these are the things that I fought for and I am sure that these are the things

MR. M. WOODWARD: that the honourable member for Labrador South fought for in his platform. Although we had maybe little differences, those are the things that we would welcome for Labrador.

When I look at this particular budget and I see the enormous increase in the administration of this province, when I look at the increase for fourteen executive assistants who primarily squirm around in this particular building, paying very little attention to what is happening in Labrador, maybe making the odd trip to Goose Bay but never getting down to take a look at what is happening in the communities on the coast. Maybe the mere fact that a lot of people in this province feel proud, feel proud that like my forefathers and indeed my father, Sir, one time fished in Labrador, fished in Labrador. They went down to Smokey or some other small community, got a boatload of fish and said, "Let us get the heck out of here and go back to the island."

This discontent is brought about because of this type of transient administration. When I look, and I am sure the honourable Minister of Finance will agree, at the restructuring of this government and the additional cost that the people or the public or the voters or the citizens of this province will have to bear, that restructuring, that increase in the administration is going to have very little effect on the remote areas of this province because of the mere fact, Mr. Speaker, that their hearts and souls are not there to get out to tread those lands, to be a part of the particular type of life that those particular people are living.

When I think in terms of regional government, when I think in terms of bringing the government to the people, it was welcomed news. It did not come about, Mr. Speaker, fourteen, fifteen months have elapsed since that day. We have seen less of the government now than we saw in the previous administration,

MR. M. WOODWARD: far less, Sir, far less. We never see in our area, we never see the presence of a cabinet minister, relatively unheard of, very rare birds, cabinet ministers in our area.

We see the honourable member for Labrador South passing through on his weekend visits to his district, no doubt a very busy man. We had high hopes for that particular minister and we had high hopes that he himself, having the knowledge that would see the need for a regional government in our part of the province.

We have had a retrenchment of service and that retrenchment Sir, has caused a very, very grave concern in the minds of the people. They are not hopeful anymore. They have lost hope. They are only looking at a picture of gloom and misery and possibly reverting back to the old days, Sir, looking for the sails on the schooners when they sailed into the small communities, and going back to that method of fishing again.

It is an about-turn, Mr. Speaker, it is an about-turn that today when I get very emotional, when I see people in our province saying, "Look we are not prepared to do anything about it," Now we are going to make a choice of our own.

Mr. Speaker, I think we made a welcomed choice in 1949 when this province, a colony, became a part of that great Mainland of Canada. I am very proud, first to be a Newfoundlander and a Labradorian and second to be a Canadian. Our people are left in a state of unknowing. Maybe to some degree they do not know where to go next. They feel that they have used up all their resources trying to persuade the provincial government to get into providing some service for the people in the mainland portion of our province.

I cannot see that this is going to come about, Mr. Speaker. I cannot see this happening. Our people now have lost faith and where

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MR. M. WOODWARD: do you go from this particular stage or this particular time, in that light? It is very disturbing indeed. It is equally more disturbing for people, like myself, that have raised a family in that part of the province, to think in terms of people not wanting to be associated with a particular part of the province that has government administration.

I would like to leave this, Mr. Speaker, I would like to leave this thought with the present government, administration. I go to Corner Brook

and I see a big building that is financed by this government, I see a token, maybe only a token, but it is a token of feeling. The presence of government is there. It is not in Labrador. It is not through civil servants, it is not through cabinet ministers, it is purely, wholly and solely in isolation - isolation to the degree where a number of our people, as I have stated a number of times in this House, have not seen this portion of the province. I suggest, Mr. Speaker, that we should take a very serious look at putting some senior cabinet government people to combat that disturbance that is already caused and is already spreading and will spread further, not today, not tomorrow but maybe in the next six months or the next year. It will spread rapidly all throughout Labrador. They will refuse, a number of people, to have any association or to say the least refuse to feel a part of this province. I suggest that the minister, with the number of dollars that he has spent and the number of dollars that have been put into this province this year, the \$24 million, let us protect that portion of the province. Let us protect Labrador. Let us protect the industries that exist there. If we allow this discontent to grow with our children, when they reach manhood there is no way that we are going to be a part of this province. They surely will separate unless we in turn do something about it. My belief, as the people do believe in that part of the province, is that we should have some form of government, a regional government that is close to the people and the people can feel a part of it.

We have had a number of communities, Mr. Speaker, I have asked the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing on a number of occasions to get involved with those communities, to get some field workers, if you want to call them that, to get some representation out to develop. I have been fortunate enough in getting local community councils, getting local administration, getting people involved in a

small way in governing their own affairs and indeed going ahead to feel that they are a part of government. We have had and we still have no one that is giving any direction to those communities. We are not spending any money in those communities, Mr. Speaker, and the mere fact is that the people now are getting discouraged. They do not want to carry on with their own community councils, because I feel they are trying to promote a hopeless cause.

I would like to think in terms of having, maybe in the Goose Bay area, some representations from the Department of Municipal Affairs and Housing - maybe a senior civil servant, maybe a frequent visitor, a visit from the minister, Mr. Speaker, to go in and talk to those people, to tell them what government have to offer, to go into their communities, to sit in their community halls and tell them what government is all about. This they have not done. I have tried to promote local government. I think this is the start. I have had no assistance, no help from the Provincial Department of Municipal Affairs and Housing. I leave this with the honourable minister, that he should see fit to give these people equal treatment, to indeed go into the communities and get involved and show the people what there is available to them and how they in turn can develop and how to develop their own communities, not by sending perhaps an employee from the government department to go in and set himself up on that high ladder and look down who, in most cases, Mr. Speaker, is out of reach of the ordinary people.

We have had in the Goose Bay area, this year - I must commend the hon. Minister of Recreation and Rehabilitation for his efforts which he has taken in trying to promote the pension scheme, the Exceslor Scheme, that exists for the employees at Goose Air Base.

There is indeed and there still is and there will exist for the next few years this degree of uncertainty in that community. The government, through a programme, that was started by the federal

government; of which I am a part, saw fit to put a number of civil servants on the commission. I am not saying, Mr. Speaker, that those people are not good. They are resource people. They are very knowledgeable people but they are not policy-making people. They do not make decisions. I feel that where that committee is lacking today is the fact that they do not have on that committee a senior minister, a cabinet minister who can immediately make decisions, not on the spot decisions but conferring with his colleagues in cabinet and to make decisions with them. There is a great thing at stake here, Mr. Speaker. There is the direct livelihood of some 12,000 to 13,000 people involved at Goose Bay. We are not yet satisfied with what is going to take place. They have extended the contract, up until 1976 for the American Air Force. There has been federal participation involved in this particular plan but three years - can you plan a life, a future, can you plan for your children when you know that you only have the assurance, that you are only going to be employed for a period of three years? This thing, Mr. Speaker, has left a very demoralizing effect in that community and it has left a demoralizing effect on the lives of a number of people. People are now undecided. "Will we stay here for three years? What is going to be the economic situation in the Province of Newfoundland? Maybe if I can get down there now I can get a job? If I stay here for three years, things will start getting worst, if the unemployment rate starts to go up, I may not be able to get a job. I cannot stay here without one."

I think those are policy decisions, Mr. Speaker, that should be made by government. I feel that the Premier of this Province, along with his colleagues in cabinet - the federal government saw fit to put in a fair amount of money to keep that operation viable for the next three years. The hon. Minister of Finance has seen fit to put non-negotiable items in his contract to deter the development

of the Lower Churchill so that the people of that portion of the province will be deprived of the benefits of that great development. It is a sad thing, Mr. Speaker. It is indeed a very sad thing. Although perhaps the Minister of Finance, his reservations and his methods for refusing are for holding up negotiations with the BRINCO people. Maybe he has not come out and said that those are the things, The province is going to suffer, we are going to lose some \$23 million. Maybe, Mr. Speaker, it would be to the advantage of this province and to the advantage of the people of Labrador and to the advantage of the people of the Island of Newfoundland if the minister had gotten together with the BRINCO Organization, gotten together with the federal department and said; "Look rather than put that \$12.5 million or whatever the sum is into Goose Bay, going for a temporary period of three years, why not give this money over to the province? We in turn can give this concession to the BRINCO Organization and that would indeed be an enticement, maybe an enticement that they could have gotten that programme started this year. The direct benefits that will come in as a result of getting that programme going would indeed maybe be more beneficial than dropping \$36 million, \$38 million or \$40 million into Goose Air Base for a temporary period of three years."

No, Mr. Speaker, we were not that close. The government administration were not that close to Labrador. They did not see the advantage of offering the federal government that sort of a deal. I am sure that the people in Goose Air Base would rather work for the five or seven years that it is going to take for the development of Churchill Falls and looking at an enticement from that development to go on to further development. They would rather look at that than the sure thing that USAF is going to be out of there in 1976.

Maybe, Mr. Speaker, it will not last until 1976. All the people now are led to believe that there will be a gradual phase-down, come July 1, and a gradual phase down over a period of three years. Maybe in a year-and-a-half from now there will be very few people left.

This is a sad thing when you cannot plan. Planning at this stage in our economy - if you cannot plan for twenty years, if you have to do it in three year stages, it is going to be very difficult indeed.

I feel, Mr. Speaker, that if we had in Goose Bay some responsible senior civil servant, with a frequency of visits, set-up by the cabinet to do the circuit - indeed, Sir, before the March election of 1972, we had an influx of cabinet ministers in Goose Bay. I think we had four on one particular visit. I felt at that time and I still feel that they were very sincere when they promised an administration building for Happy Valley, when they promised; "Yes, we must get involved, we must bring that government which sits in St. John's, not on Signal Hill, down to Labrador so you people can get a feel of it. We are going to do it." It was a great disappointment, Mr. Speaker, fourteen months have gone by and we have seen less and less.

I guess the message is that it is a lack of concern. It is a lack of feeling. It is a feeling of neglect. I will probably go a little bit further, Mr. Speaker, and say that it is rejection. It is rejection. It is gross neglect and rejection by this administration. They have literally washed their hands and their responsibility away from the people of that portion of the province.

We talked in terms which has always been a priority item, of one of the most important things which we want. I have said on a number of occasions; when we think in terms of the Highway Department, the hon. Minister of Transportation and Communications had not given

of his programmes, his expenditures this year to this House. It was withheld from this House for some reason or another. I do not know why, Mr. Speaker. I gamble to guess now that there is not one mile of pavement in that for Labrador this year. There is not one mile of road or upgrading. Maybe there is a forest access road, where a percentage of the cost is shared by the federal government. I venture to guess now - I was very lenient when I talked with the minister in private on a number of occasions. I said, "just give me five miles for my district, five miles out of your total budget, some \$40 million odd, just five miles, just a token, just a recognition, let us be a part, please, we are begging! Let us be a part! Consider us one little piece." I obviously doubt that it is in there, Mr. Speaker. At least I have not heard and the minister has not come up with the good news to say that they will support any paving or indeed any upgrading. Big rumours, Mr. Speaker! Big rumours in this House!

There was a question asked of the honourable Premier, going back maybe three weeks ago, concerning the negotiations for the Trans-Labrador Highway. There was a very brief reply. "Oh sure, we are going to talk with Bourassa and the Premier of Quebec."

We are going to get together with those federal people. But they are not thinking in terms of just contributing a little on their own, a token. just a little bit of beef, "Come on, we are going to give this much. How much are you going to give?" They are not putting that road upon an auction block to see who is going to pay for it, to see who is going to contribute.

The federal department of DREE, the federal department of the Ministry of Transport, Mr. Speaker, has been very receptive to opening up that part of Labrador. I feel, as I have said on a number of occasions, the only way that you are going to cement this province together is to get a physical link with the island portion of our province, to get a physical link, to have it accessible through normal means of transportation.

Normal means of transportation today, Mr. Speaker, when you live in a city like St. John's, where you cannot fly out because of the fog, the normal means of transportation is surface transportation, is road transportation. It lends itself to the people. It is not dear, it has flexibility, you can travel on it whenever you like. you do not have to wait for the aircraft to come in, you do not have to wait for the ship to come in, when you get up in the morning, whether it is five o'clock or six o'clock or if it is on Christmas Day at twelve o'clock, you can get in your car and you drive away.

Now there are not great numbers of people in Labrador. I venture to say and I ask the honourable the Minister of Finance there a couple of years ago: What is the revenue that comes into this province from Labrador? What is the revenue in comparison to the expenditure? We do not have an economic base. We have a very low standard of living, Mr. Speaker, in a lot of our areas, but I venture to guess the revenue that is coming out of there is far greater than what is put back in.

I do not want to think in terms, Mr. Speaker, that we should divide this island portion or this province up into sectors and say

look give us the amount of revenue that comes out of there, in return give us the expenditure, the things that we want in services and public services. I do not mean that at all. But what I am saying, I think that we should be considered for a fair portion if we have in our coastal communities a low standard of living and if we have, because of the economy, because of the fishing economy and if we have in Goose Bay, Labrador, or the Lake Melville Area, a low standard of living because of the uncertainty that exists, there is no permanency in the industry there. Because of that why do we not look at the wealth that is coming out? Why do we not look at the programme of Churchill Falls, part of our land, a great falls? Why do we not look at the royalties from the iron ore? I do not know.

I had a particular person say to me a couple of days ago, talking in terms of the ice probe into Lake Melville, some means whereby we could lengthen the shipping season in and out of that port for a longer period of time, to make it more advantageous to get involved in some shipment of raw materials. This particular person said to me, he said, "Sir, if your provincial government is not interested in that great wealth, that great mineral that exists in Western Labrador, in the undeveloped areas, the areas that now are not developed, if they are not interested, I could sell that, Sir, to the people of Philadelphia. They would indeed be very pleased to get involved."

Mr. Speaker, when we think in terms of economic development, when we think in terms of iron, (the honourable the Minister of Economic Development is not in his seat today) I doubt very seriously, Mr. Speaker, I stand to be corrected on this I suppose, but I doubt very seriously if the Minister of Economic Development was ever in Labrador. Sure he has been fed a few pamphlets, he has been briefed by his officials. But what contributions have been made? The honourable the Minister of Finance is lagging behind

on the development of the Lower Churchill, lagging behind. He is not taking into consideration, Mr. Speaker, that come maybe two years from now the total economy of Goose Bay is going to collapse because the Americans are going to pull out of there. Our federal government are going to turn around and say; "No indeed, we do an operational role now, we cannot spend any more money." We do not have the Americans in support. We do not have any tenant organizations in support but we look in terms of that Gull Island Development, Mr. Speaker, as a mainstay, as a stabilizer in that economy.

The honourable the Premier is not in his seat today, neither is the honourable Minister of Industrial Development but I say, Mr. Speaker, that not being derogatory in any respect to the minister, I feel that if he does not feel in his heart that is a good development, he should in turn consult with the people who live in the immediate area. He owes it to the people of Newfoundland, and no doubt it is not going to be a big thing for the honourable minister possibly but he should indeed relieve himself of that responsibility to negotiate and send some other senior minister up to negotiate and get his worthwhile programme going. It is beneficial. The focal point is the nucleus that we need for development. We need that cheap power. He should indeed, Sir, have the wisdom to get up and say to the BRINCO organization; "I did not have a threat in that budget. That was not a threat, Sir, what I had in that budget was that I want to feel out and see how receptive you were. Now we are prepared to give a little, to give a little and indeed get that programme going this summer, to take into consideration that the people in Labrador need it and they must have it. We are prepared to sacrifice a little in that respect."

This is not my personal opinion, it is my personal feeling but a lot of people in this province and indeed in Labrador, Mr. Speaker, share the same views that I share.

The Trans-Labrador Highway - we heard the Minister of Communications and Transportation saying that this highway is not built to our standards. It is not built to our standards. It was a poor engineering job when

they built that Trans Canada Highway across this province. There are a lot of slopes. Mr. Speaker, there are a lot of grades that are not properly curbed. How would you like to live in a portion of the province. Mr. Speaker, and I know you cannot answer that, how would you like to live in a portion of the province where you have no roads at all, there are no means? Would you settle for a little curb or a little grade that is not particularly suited to you once in a while?

I think those are the areas, those are the big concerns. The honourable the minister without portfolio, for St. John's East, is saying that the Trans Canada is not adequate. We need in this province a four-lane highway stretching from St. John's to Port aux Basques. Four lanes, four lanes, then we are not going to have any traffic accidents. They are going to solve all those traffic accidents, Mr. Speaker. We are not going to have that. The federal government have to recognize that we are not suppose to live under a second class standard, our highways have to be of the same standards as they are in Ontario.

I wonder if it ever came to the honourable minister's mind, when he was speaking, that we do not have a highway at all, Mr. Speaker. I wonder if that ever crossed his mind, that in that portion of the province there are no such things as highways. Now, Sir, I venture to say, I do not have supporting documents, but when the honourable the Minister of Transportation and Communications presents to this House his programme of works for this year, I am waiting in anticipation of how much is going to be spent in Labrador. And if there is not one mile of paving, not one mile, I am not going to be disappointed, I am expecting it. I do not think it is there. But if it is there, I will welcome it, just one mile, two miles, if I can get five miles of road, on the petition that I presented from Happy Valley to Northwest River, just five miles, just a token, Mr. Speaker, just something to say yes, we recognize you. We know, we want you to feel a part of us, just one five miles, I will be very happy indeed. But I am very much

afraid that it is going to be another year of disappointment, another year of disillusionment, a long winter, had a long winter last year. Mr. Speaker, the ice came in early, lots of snow, cold, frost, lots of time to sit down and think in terms of what people were trying to do. Now in the long winters when you sit around the stove and the wind is howling on the outside and you think in terms of the honourable the Minister of Finance, what is he going to do for us this year? We know it is budget time coming up now pretty soon. I wonder what is in the budget for us. And when you get thumbs down, Mr. Speaker, when you get nothing, it is like the days of Santa Claus when you got an apple and you were happy with it. But we have to be happy with it. But then again, I think there is evidence that it is not going to last forever. And we have not had one strand of evidence to prove that there are any negotiations going on with the federal government concerning a Trans-Labrador Highway. Have we asked for it? No, Mr. Speaker, there has been nothing said about it.

I will again go on record in this honourable House and say that this government shall not pave every road in this province; if there is a dirt road of a good standard, first give it to Labrador. We are prepared to wait for four or five years or to use a dirt road for four or five years. All we ask for is a road. We do not ask for a paved road immediately.

The Rural Development Authority, Mr. Speaker, I welcome the Rural Development Authority. Good words "Rural Development Authority," good words! No doubt that the minister has spent or has given a number of loans, maybe a lot of these loans will be forgiveness loans, Mr. Speaker, to help development in rural areas. We have not yet heard in my district of rural development. Never heard of it! I understand in the last couple or three or four days that they were thinking in terms of appointing someone, The minister mentioned to me at one time, as a matter of fact, we are going to appoint someone for your area. I have not heard of it, Mr. Speaker, a number of people in the area would

sure like to get in on that programme, but there is again a lack of communications.

The honourable the Minister of Industrial Development, Mr. Speaker, has just arrived in the House. I am thinking in terms of going back to the points just briefly, Mr. Speaker, to the Lower Churchill, the Gull Island Development. I would indeed like to refresh the minister's memory and think in terms (maybe, the honourable minister seems to be a bit of a diplomat in his own right, Mr. Speaker) of his getting involved and seeing if they cannot come up with a compromise on the Lower Churchill.

AN HON. MEMBER: We are working on it.

MR. WOODWARD: They are working on it.

The same thing has been going on "We have been working on it," Mr. Speaker, for how many years?

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. WOODWARD: Premier Smallwood was -

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. WOODWARD: Fifteen months now. The road has been paved figuratively speaking, the one programme is already nearing completion. It is only an extension of that programme. It is not that difficult now to negotiate but still somehow now they do not feel fit to get that development going. They like to deprive the people of that particular area of that benefit.

AN HON. MEMBER: It is not true.

MR. WOODWARD: Gross negligence, Mr. Speaker.

AN HON. MEMBER: That is not true, Sir.

MR. WOODWARD: Gross negligence. Criminal negligence.

Maybe, Mr. Speaker, this will indeed arouse the great negotiating abilities that the honourable minister has and he will get in there, in fact fighting for the people in Labrador -

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. WOODWARD: In Goose Bay, Mr. Speaker.

AN HON. MEMBER: All of the way.

MR. WOODWARD: All the way he is with us. There is no doubt, Mr. Speaker, that he is going to get involved. There is no doubt that he is going to phone Mr. Mulholland, he is going to say; "Come on down, we are both ready to negotiate. We want to get the thing going."

AN HON. MEMBER: No doubt about it.

MR. WOODWARD: No doubt about it. Maybe if you ask the federal government for that money that they are pumping into Goose Bay for three years, you could have had the thing go, Mr. Speaker. How much money can we get for that Trans Labrador Highway? Oh we are working on it, we are working on it. We are going to get something,

Mr. Speaker, I would like to say that I would invite and I assure the honourable minister, to our next meeting. I think that he should attend a meeting of the project group in Goose Bay. It will be very educational for him.

HON. W. DOODY: (MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT): Excuse me! May I comment on that? That ministerial level should not be involved but my colleague from Labrador West and myself would both love to be involved in the project group activities. Mr. Speaker, our federal counterparts will join us.

MR. WOODWARD: Mr. Speaker, unless we get the minister involved and unless we get the honourable member for Labrador West, the Minister of Social Services and Rehabilitation - I will take it upon myself, Mr. Speaker, to invite them to our meeting. They are the policy makers in this government. They should be at that meeting. They should take a direct look at that economy. They should not be fed second-hand information from civil servants. That is why they are sitting in this House today.

Maybe the honourable the Premier will see fit to get involved. It is an important issue. It is an ongoing thing from crisis to crisis. Three years from now we will be involved with the same thing as we are involved with today, Mr. Speaker.

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: Did I miss something? You are very upset today.

MR. WOODWARD: I am not upset, Mr. Speaker. Not indeed. Not at all. The honourable minister is the one that is upset. I am not upset. I am just trying to arouse the enthusiasm of the minister to get him going, Mr. Speaker. Why should they not get involved? I am looking at a very gloomy picture and I am very sorry that the honourable Premier and the honourable minister were not in the House when I opened my remarks and looked at the gloomy picture that exists in Labrador. Now, they are making fun at it, Mr. Speaker. Fun, indeed fun! Mr. Speaker, they are making

fun at it. It is a joke. We are going to have twelve or thirteen thousand people, come three years from now, without jobs, families, large families, people with nowhere to go, that have lived in Labrador; and they are making fun. Shame, Mr. Speaker, shame indeed on the administration!

Mr. Speaker, I thought we got rid of those trips, those LSD trips but we are getting back to them again. We are getting back to LSD again, Mr. Speaker, and now we are thinking in terms of trips. He has completed the circle. What is that terminology?

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: Come full circle.

MR. WOODWARD: Come full circle, Mr. Speaker. Come back to LSD. Come full circle in this province. Sad indeed. It is not a joking matter, Mr. Speaker, and I indeed would like to feel that the honourable the Premier along with his minister, that able, senior minister of his, that Minister of Industrial Development who is going to have to put the honourable the Minister of Finance in the background. He is the diplomat. He is a diplomat in the honourable crowd, Mr. Speaker. He is the one goes in smiling and comes out without a lollipop. He is indeed the one. Sir, he is the one who is going to have to sit down and do the negotiations. The honourable Minister of Finance, Mr. Speaker, is too hard-boiled, no flexibility, no heart, no feelings for people, the hard, cold cash. Fortunate for me that I was never involved in a situation like that, in worshipping the cold, hard cash, Mr. Speaker. Sad thing!

Now, Mr. Speaker, we have the solution. We have the solution to the ills in Labrador. It is right here. It is called a Royal Commission on Labrador. It is going to solve all of our problems. That Royal Commission indeed is going to solve all of our problems. People are flocking into the halls, into hearings of the commission, in enormous groups flocking in. In one particular community hall they had to expand the doors.

People were walking in in crowds. They were rushing in. They got choked up in the doors. They could not get through there.

Mr. Speaker, what improvisation are we getting? What research are we doing? What are we finding? What depth is there to this study? Mr. Speaker, myself and the honourable Leader of the Opposition made an announcement when government was setting up the Royal Commission on Labrador, welcoming the commission. Sure, they might as well spend it on the commission. They are not going to put it in roads, they are not going to do any development of fisheries, so why not put it into a commission? Fine! Not wanting to deprive the island portion of that money, not wanting to be selfish but put it in the commission. Maybe it will do some good. If it does not do any good, well, we are going to lose the money anyway. So, here it works both ways.

That commission, Mr. Speaker, is a complete flop, the decisions. Travel throughout the districts and find out what the Royal Commission on Labrador is doing, a complete flop, Mr. Speaker. No doubt there is a lot of information being compiled. I have reservations if this information is the true feeling of the people. There has got to be a lot of boosted up, souped up information, a lot of crazy ideas. Maybe it was out of reach to us for another hundred years, putting people into an organization, going on to an undeveloped part of our province, Mr. Speaker, sailing around on cloud nine. A gross waste of money!

I would have welcomed that \$200,000 or \$300,000 for a water and sewerage programme to go into the community of Makkovik, a case where it is poverty documented. The honourable Minister of Health is not in his seat. A case that is documented where we had this year a known fifty-one cases of hepatitis in a community because of the contaminated water system. What has been done to correct that situation? A very disturbing document, Mr. Speaker. A very disturbing document circulated around, notices sent out to the

people in the community, "Boil your water. It is not fit to drink. Boil it. If you do not, you are going to end up in the hospital with hepatitis." What has been done? It is over a year ago. Studies have been made. The old saying in Labrador now is and the Royal Commission on Labrador sparked the thing off, "We have been studied to death. Why are they studying us again? What is so peculiar about us? Are we not the natural type creatures that they have in other parts of the province?" Studied to death! We do not want Royal Commission, Mr. Speaker. We want a good, strong minister in the Cabinet who is going to get up and say, "Look, give me a fair portion of what is going around." Say to his colleague, "Let us split it up. Let us divide it evenly. Give me our portion. We are not going to have this disgruntledness that already exists in Labrador. We are going to get our fair share. Spread it around."

Not to have the Minister of Highways sit down and say, "Look, I am going to programme our work but I am not going to spend one dollar in Labrador on roads this year."

The Minister of Health, through the Grenfell Mission, three years ago started a programme for the expansion of the hospital, the Paddon Memorial Hospital in Happy Valley. This year I have been informed we are getting a doctors' residence. I do not know how many beds we are going to put in the basement, Mr. Speaker, but I am sure that it is going to be a number that have to go in the basement of the doctors' residence if we are going to look after the medical needs of the people in that area. Three years ago there was a study made. Recommendations were made. Department officials were all geared up, ready to go. Since then we have gotten a doctors' residence. That is what is in the budget. That is what is in the Department of Health budget for Labrador this year. For capital, one doctors' residence.

Not going to get many beds here, Mr. Speaker. Sad! Nevertheless, we can fly them in to St. John's or fly them into

St. Anthony if they are prepared to pay their board while they are waiting to get into the hospital, if they can pick up one hundred and twelve dollars in an air fare. They are going to have to pay it. We cannot look after them but then again we will keep them in, put them on the sidelines, let them wait. That is the attitude, Mr. Speaker. That is the attitude of the government we saw fit.

The Royal Commission on Labrador, as we had predicted, is a delaying tactic.

MR. ROBERTS: A snow job.

MR. WOODWARD: A snow job is very appropriate, very appropriate indeed. I am glad you mentioned it, the honourable Leader of the Opposition. It is a snow job, Mr. Speaker. It is a snow job indeed and I think this government will be very wise and I am sure that the honourable the Premier can head into this. We are not going to wait. We are going to get something going. Fortunately enough they have got to include the expenditures now, the expenditures in the minister's mini-budget, when he brings it down. It is not in the estimates any more, Mr. Speaker. They have got to go to the expenditures, the things that we are going to get in Labrador. They neglected to put it in the budget. Now, it has got to go into the mini-budget of the honourable the minister. We are going to be pleased indeed!

MR. ROBERTS: That will be the only good news in the mini-budget.

MR. WOODWARD: That will be good news, along with the teachers' salaries. That is \$22,000,000 for Labrador. That would be welcome news. We would need no petition after that, Mr. Speaker. You would not have people going around saying, "I will sign to get rid of that administration, get away from that portion of the island. I will sign to get rid of it." Why do we not get a little bit of bait? Why do we not get a few things? Why do they not offer us a few candies, just a few incentives so we can hang on for a little while longer?

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: Hot dogs.

MR. WOODWARD: Hot dogs? Submarine hot dogs, Mr. Speaker. Very good. We can use them during the all night sessions in this House. They are indeed very tasty. I do not know who paid for them. I think it was the honourable the Leader of the Opposition who paid the bill.

Sad! Medical services very sad indeed.

Mr. Speaker, another retrenchment in the organization and very disturbing, Provincial-federal relationships. Sounds like a love affair. There is no love affair there, Mr. Speaker.

The inter-department of government affairs, that is the one that the honourable the member for St. John's South did not elevate to the high office of the Cabinet, so he said. Oh, what is another Cabinet minister, Mr. Speaker? What is another Cabinet minister?

We already have eighteen. One time this administration was going to have twelve, I think was the number, twelve Cabinet ministers. Then we had fourteen. Now, there are nineteen. I think that he refused to come in, Mr. Speaker. I think he refused to come in.

Mr. Speaker, do I deserve the right to be heard in silence?

Mr. Speaker, provincial-federal relationship: The honourable Minister of Education, going back a short while ago, held that important portfolio. I said to the honourable minister one day, "How much money can we get, for that Trans-Labrador Highway, out of the Provincial Government?"

"Oh, we are working on it. We are working on it. We are going to get something." No doubt about that, we are going to get something. What will we get, Mr. Speaker? Maybe we will get some pavement on the arterial road in Corner Brook. There was no mention of that. Because of the very difficult geographic position of Labrador we depend quite heavily on transportation and communication. We depend quite heavily on the federal support. We are very pleased this year to be getting, through the telestat, through the Annex satellite, coloured television in our region. It is a welcoming thing. It came from the Federal Government in Ottawa, Mr. Speaker. That was one of the promises made too. "By 1975 we will have coloured television in the Community of Nain and every community in the North, before 1976, with a population of over 500, will have the means of coloured television."

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible).

MR. WOODWARD: No, that includes Northern Labrador and the Northwest Territories and Northern Newfoundland. But, Mr. Speaker, this is an area where I was very hopeful, indeed hopeful, not as much I suppose when the restructuring was done by the administration. When that thirty or forty per cent increase was brought in, we felt maybe it is going to be good, maybe they need more. They are not as capable now as the previous administration, they need more support. They need more people to rely on. But if they need that, then again we cannot blame it on them, their weaknesses. The people of the province put them in office so we are going to have to give them all the support and we are going to devote them another thirty or forty per cent for the administration charge and we are going to soup them up and then we are going to fortify them with executive civil servants. Indeed we are looking forward to having a good administration.

AN HON. MEMBER: Do not forget the aircraft.

MR. WOODWARD: So, Mr. Speaker, what happened in this case? The department that we were looking to for federal relationship, getting

behind, having awareness, as we are an integral part of this province, having the provincial people leading us into Ottawa, lending us their officials, lending us their experts. The honourable Minister of Industrial Development, with his lollipop smile, going in to the honourable minister's office, Marchand, in Ottawa, and says, "Look, give us a couple of good periods for Labrador." How can he refuse him, Mr. Speaker? These are the things that we were looking for. These are the high expectations that we had built up. They are not coming down from Ottawa and leading us by the hand, not coming down to Labrador and leading us up to Ottawa. No, Mr. Speaker, when we have to go to Ottawa we go as a lowly community council or we go as a lowly individual. We do not get any support from the provincial government. They do not give us any support, Mr. Speaker, not from the provincial government. If we have to deal with the federal government, we have to do it on our own. Shameful, neglectful indeed! It should not be allowed. It should not be allowed, Mr. Speaker.

Last year, looking at the estimates for fisheries, last year, since long gone, the honourable Minister of Fisheries, a very courteous man, a very good man indeed, a smiling gentleman, could not take the pace, could not take the pace on the other side of the House with the honourable crowd, saw the opportunity, Mr. Speaker, to bow out very gracefully, slip away. I had a number of conversations with the honourable the minister concerning fisheries development in the North, a great potential, the arctic char, salmon, a great potential, wanting someone to get involved in the transportation aspect of it, wanting someone to get involved in the marketing of this particular fish, wanting someone to get involved in the enticement to upgrade the fishing industry, getting behind the fishermen, sent an official around Labrador. They sent an official down last summer, Mr. Speaker, and must to the surprise of the people he was thinking in terms of doing some whaling, when the whaling fishery was abandoned. "Oh, we are

going to open up new whaling factories for Beluga whales in Hopedale." A great industry! They have seen about four in their lifetime in the community. The things that we had to develop were not even mentioned.

Since that time, Mr. Speaker, our people have not heard of the Department of Fisheries. Maybe through some assistance from a clerk who works in the Department of Labrador Services, now he will go there and tell them, "We are going to fix your boats. We are going to have a look at your nets to see if they are worth putting in the water this year," But that is the extent of what is being done. It is a sad, sad, gloomy picture indeed, Mr. Speaker! It is a picture that has been painted so gloomy that people are losing faith. I think they have already lost faith and now they are losing hope. Eventually I suppose they will recede into their own little corners and not be heard of. It is sad indeed. That is this provincial fishery that we have in that part of Labrador, in Labrador North, the char fishery, the salmon fishery, Mr. Speaker, to develop it on a rational basis, to suit the needs of the people in that particular area, can provide, if properly managed, one of the highest standards of living anywhere in this province, one of the highest standards of living, I would say comparable to the standard of living of the salmon fishermen on the British Columbia Coast. But what have we done, Mr. Speaker? We have done nothing. Not one thing have we done.

I went in to a salmon river last year and there was an old gentleman up there with his boat, a little tent upon the top, with a dog in the back, with a hole in the stern, one net. With a family of four, one net, an old one-liner, one dog, and this was the way I provide a living for my family. It is sad. Regardless of what it is, Mr. Speaker, regardless of when it came about, what I am saying is what have this administration with their glorious promises, what have they done to assist that fishing industry?

Nothing, nothing. We have not seen a cabinet minister on the Labrador Coast, not one man went to that coast. I had a programme going, I will tell the honourable Premier that I had a programme going that the Liberal administration would have flicked me out of the cabinet or I would have gotten what I wanted if we had stayed in office. That was my purpose for getting in there, Mr. Speaker. I was not in the cabinet to bow down to them nor worship them. I went in there to fight my way into bringing back their standard of living. We do not have anyone doing it now, very soft-toned.

AN HON. MEMBER: What happened?

MR. WOODWARD: I never had the opportunity, Mr. Speaker.

AN HON. MEMBER: You will.

MR. WOODWARD: I never had the opportunity. If I had the opportunity - I have subsidized air ways going into Labrador. I have a programme going.

AN HON. MEMBER: Why do you not give them a cut of the stevedoring?

MR. WOODWARD: I will give them a cut of the stevedoring. I have already done it, Mr. Speaker, no problems at all. They are all sharing in the benefits, about three quarters of a million dollars in payroll last year into the community, and the people loved it, three quarters of a million dollars. I am not prepared to lie down. But these are the sad things, Mr. Speaker. It is not that the resources are not here. If you had Give me a million dollars, one million dollars, which is peanuts, the honourable Leader of the Opposition says, "You know, it is only money, so what?" Give me one million dollars and I could develop that fishery so that you would not have one person, not one person on welfare or not one person drawing unemployment insurance benefits. It is the most luxurious business that you can get involved in today, the char fishing, the salmon fishing. Have you eaten lobster around town, Mr. Speaker? I should not ask you that, you cannot answer it. Have you eaten lobster around town in the last day, Mr. Speaker? Do you

know what the price of lobster in the restaurants of the nation is? \$4.90 a pound, Mr. Speaker, for lobster. I cannot afford it. The honourable Minister of Industrial Development can but I cannot afford it, Mr. Speaker, \$4.90. How many restaurants are buying salmon and char from Nain and putting it in the various restaurants? Even in this little city, Mr. Speaker, no they are not concerned about that. They are not concerned. They are concerned about Signal Hill. That is their big concern. We have to hold on to that heritage, that Signal Hill, the defenders of the faith, we must protect it. They cannot get involved with that fishy name, that smelly, dirty fish. We have to protect Signal Hill.

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible).

MR. WOODWARD: It is the attitude, Mr. Speaker, and I believe in attitudes. If people take the attitude that what we are doing is good enough, fine, and then this is all they will do. I think it is the attitude. I would like to see the honourable minister; the honourable the Premier now got a message, a couple of days ago, there are going to be problems. We know that there are going to be problems. You can alleviate those problems. You can just go down, take this particular budget. You cannot take it now, Mr. Speaker, as it is already passed through the honourable House, take the estimates, the salaries. I do not think we should have too many people making \$20,000 a year on salary and feeding off the other people in this province. We should scale it down, scale it down to a sizeable living, maybe not a meager living, Mr. Speaker, but scale it down to at least \$14,000 or \$15,000 and give me the excess money that we can save on this particular programme and I can go in and develop those things and then you are not going to have disgruntled people, but unless you have people who can go in and are prepared to go in to devote their time.

Do you know what representation we have in Labrador? I will not hide it, Mr. Speaker. We have a bunch of foreigners going

around in the outport communities working for the extension services and what are they doing? I will tell you what they are doing, they are telling the people, "Look, you are getting a raw deal. Take my advice and get out. Do not pay any attention to what they are doing in St. John's but get out on your own and have us to lead you. We could do better for you. Have us to lead you."

AN HON. MEMBER: That is the Tory party, is it not?

MR. WOODWARD: I do not know who is heading up the administration of this government but indeed someone. The estimates were passed here for extension services and we did not know what it was for or how much was being spent. That is privileged information. I do not know how much the extension services of Newfoundland cost us, how much we are paying to separate that portion of the island or that mainland portion from the province. I do not know how much it is costing but indeed, Mr. Speaker, we are contributing to it.

You may not pay any attention to the honourable member for Labrador North as he has only lived up there for seventeen years and he does not know anything about it. The honourable Premier will be consulting with his special assistants as they know all about those problems, but do not pay any attention to that honourable member for Labrador North as he does not know what he is talking about. I do know what I am talking about, Mr. Speaker, and the sooner we come to grips with those problems, the sooner we destroy the infiltration that is going on, then we are going to live happier and our people will be more peaceful than they are today.

MR. DOODY: Is this the extension service?

MR. WOODWARD: It is the extension service along with a lot of other services that extend out of isolation with no control by this government.

MR. DOODY: Do you feel that the extension services -

MR. WOODWARD: Mr. Speaker, to answer the honourable diplomat, the

honourable the Minister of Lollipops, the lollipop smile -

AN HON. MEMBER: The all-day sucker.

MR. WOODWARD: I would not go that far, Mr. Speaker, not with the honourable minister, the diplomat of that honourable crowd on the other side of the House, very capable, got to promote him, got to get him involved in more negotiations, Mr. Speaker. He has the feeling of the people behind him in this province. He is a great man and he is going to do a lot for us.

MR. DOODY: I am sorry but that was a serious question. Do you feel the extension services -

MR. WOODWARD: I feel the extension service is causing a lot of disturbance, causing a lot of unrest and a lot of abuse of our money that is being spent. Why do we not put our own teachers in those communities to teach that part of the province? Why do we have to import foreigners to do it?

MR. DOODY: Who are foreigners to do it?

MR. MOORES: Extension services should be abolished, absolutely?

MR. WOODWARD: Should be abolished, absolutely. Did the Premier say that we should abolish the extension services? I did not say that we should abolish it, Mr. Speaker. I said that we should give direction to it. We should know what is going on in that department, if we have a government and we are financing it.

MR. DOODY: Would the honourable member permit a question? Are you in favour of the extension services on the Coast of Labrador? And what do you mean by foreigners? What is a foreigner?

MR. WOODWARD: A foreigner

is a teacher who is brought in from the United States, a foreigner is a teacher who is brought in from England, a foreigner is a teacher who is brought in from the Philippines, who can hardly speak English and is put in a school with Eskimos who cannot speak English, and they try to teach.

MR. DOODY: Will this cover...

MR. WOODWARD: The honourable the Minister of Industrial Development does not understand that one, Mr. Speaker.

MR. DOODY: I am trying to ask...

MR. WOODWARD: Ask? He was never exposed to that one.

MR. DOODY: What about the Moravian Missionaries now, would they be included in that?

MR. ROBERTS: On a point of order. My colleague has the floor.

MR. DOODY: I have asked permission to ask a question.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, to a point of order. My colleague has the floor. He has occasionally yielded to the gentleman from Harbour Main, the junior member, the Minister of Industrial Development, and that is fine. Yielding for a question, Sir, is not yielding to a debate. The gentleman from Harbour Main, if he wish to speak in the debate will have the same opportunity, as any other honourable member. I submit that my colleague is entitled to go on with his speech without the (I was going to say harassment - not harassment from the honourable member, but harassment from some of the other honourable crowd down in the corner.)

HON. A.J.MURPHY: May I speak to that point of order?

HON. F.D.MOORES: To the point of order, Mr. Speaker. I was always under the understanding, with permission of the Speaker at the time, that any honourable member could ask a question, with the Speaker's concurrence, whoever it was at that time, whoever was speaking at that time. I understand that the honourable member, the Minister of Industrial Development, had asked if the member would yield the floor to answer a question. I think that is perfectly proper. The fact that he asked if he considered the Moravian Missionaries foreigners, under the definition he gave, I think was a legitimate

question. Perhaps they did not know the answer, Mr. Speaker.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, to that point of order again, if I may. The Premier is under a grave misapprehension and it should be set straight. An honourable gentleman who has the floor, as I am sure Your Honour would concur, has the floor subject to the rules of the House, until his time runs out. It does not require the Speaker's permission if the gentleman who has the floor wish to yield.

MR. DOODY: Mr. Speaker, since I am involved, I would like to make one point only on the point of order: It is that I had sufficient confidence in the knowledge and ability of the honourable member for Labrador North to have been able to respond to me or to ask me not to interrupt him. I did not know that he needed the assistance of the honourable Leader of the Opposition. I will bow to which ever decision they make.

MR. SPEAKER: Order please! To that point of order, the honourable member speaking does not have to yield to a question. If he feels like it he may but the Speaker does not intervene in that at all. He does have the right to be heard in silence.

MR. WOODWARD: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I owe the honourable Minister of Industrial Development the courtesy of answering his question. No, Mr. Speaker, I am not saying that the Moravian Missionaries are foreigners. I know the history of the Moravian Mission. They came to Labrador two hundred years ago. They are not foreigners. No, a lot of people have accepted to stay. We have current people who come in, throw their flack in the wind to cause a little bit of a disturbance and fly out again. Those are the foreigners, those are the people, the same type of people you have circulating the petition today in Labrador.

Those are the foreigners, those are the people, those are the people who cause the trouble, the disturbance. That is what is happening, Mr. Speaker. We have these problems, we have these problems in education.

I will explain the situation. We have an American who comes in from Boston, goes to the principal of the school in Nain, nothing derogatory toward the particular gentleman or gentlemen or gentlewomen, whatever the case may be, Mr. Speaker, but indeed, getting involved in a totally new society, new culture, going down to teach. We have a number of Eskimo children in the school who cannot speak English. This particular person comes in, be it from the United Kingdom, be it from the Philippines, be it from Belgium whatever the case may be. They come in and they settle in the community. They cannot speak Eskimo but they can go and teach an Eskimo child who cannot speak English? It is an odd situation, Mr. Speaker, it is an odd situation. I appeal to the honourable government to look into situations of this nature, to become a part, to play a part in those communities, to get the honourable minister's officials out, get them into the communities, investigate what is going on.

Do not wait for a royal commission with a lot of jumbled up words, a snow job. You wait and wait, then assess and assess, and eventually - when are we going to get some action? When are we going to get some action on these matter, Mr. Speaker? I believe and I am sincere when I say I believe in the ability of the honourable Minister of Industrial Development, I believe in the ability and sincerity of the Premier that they are concerned about those matters too. Being concerned is not enough, Mr. Speaker. You have to get out and take some corrective measures in this respect. This is the only time people are going to turn around and smile at you when you walk into the community and say, "Thank you very much, sir, you have helped us and we appreciate it."

"In helping hands"- somewhere along the line this phrase was used, I do not know by whom, but a helping hand in the fishery, a helping hand in education, a helping hand in health, a helping hand in highways and if money is a helping hand, Mr. Speaker, there is

nothing in there. What happens? What do you get? I know economics briefly, I know the value of money, I know the temper and reaction of people toward money. I appreciate the feelings of the Minister of Finance trying to bring in a balanced budget. I feel today, if you could possibly go around with a bill to every citizen of this province and say; "We have a capital debt of fourteen hundred and some odd dollars per person, here is the bill, pay it and now we are out of the hole, now we can start building. That cannot be done, that is not the way you finance a government, Mr. Speaker, that is not the way you deprive the students on the Labrador Coast of getting into the university this year. You do not do that sort of a thing.

These are the problems and they are real problems. They are problems to which there is no attention paid because there is no concern for them.

The honourable Minister of Recreation and Rehabilitation - In the restructuring of the administration, Mr. Speaker, I welcomed the appointment of the honourable gentleman to the cabinet. I said; "Good;" A lot of other people in Labrador felt the same way. "Good we have a man in there, he is going to start fighting for us." We have seen very little results, he is being overshadowed. He got down in the third, fourth or fifth layer, now he is down in the scuppers. He is down in the scuppers, Mr. Speaker, no say at all. Is there any say for him?

MR. W.N. ROWE: He may say, but nobody listens.

MR. WOODWARD: Nobody listens. He is gone down in the scuppers.

MR. ROWE: Not even a pump aboard.

MR. WOODWARD: Not even a pump aboard, not even a pump aboard. You could not reach him with a draw-bucket. This is a situation which should be corrected. It is a situation which should be corrected, Mr. Speaker. I believe and I sincerely believe that the upper layer of the cabinet have not had the necessary exposure to Labrador to have any feeling for it. I believe, as you all must feel on a number of occasions, I believe that if you do not have a feeling in your guts

for something, then you are going to put very little effort in it. This is a gutless effort. This is a gutless effort, Mr. Speaker, in all of the estimates it is a gutless effort.

Threats, threats. Threats of a mini budget, threats of non-negotiable items for Churchill Falls, threats of various natures to deter the development of this province and to deprive the people in the province of making an honest living, to deprive the people of developing the resources. It is sad, it is sad indeed.

I just received a note from my honourable colleague, the member for Bell Island. He informs me, Mr. Speaker, that Ottawa has announced a \$10 million road programme for Newfoundland. How much for Labrador? Ten million bucks! This is the opportunity, take the ten million bucks, say; "We have that big bread basket portion of the province, that portion that we are going to be drawing from for a number of years, our sons and daughters are going to be drawing from it if they are going to be living on this island, now we are going to open it up, we are going to dispense with that disturbance, that rift over there. We are going to make those people happy, we are going to bring them into the fold."

Take that \$10 million, go to Ottawa and say; "Thank you very much for the DREE programme, now let us work out a deal for a Trans Labrador Highway."

MR. MOORES: We are already doing that.

MR. WOODWARD: Mr. Speaker, I am not gullible, if the Premier says he is doing it I take him at his word. We welcome it, it is needed. We cannot wait five, seven, ten or twenty years from now, it has to come now, now is the time that Labrador must be brought into the stream of life. We cannot wait for another year, we cannot wait for another fourteen months. If I see that that \$10 million is going to be spent here to pave good, standard dirt roads, Mr. Speaker, I may become equally disgruntled as are the other people, the three hundred people that have put their names on the dotted line and who now live in Labrador. No doubt as the momentum builds there will be

more. This is the type of programme that we need.

Sure, we needed Churchill Falls. We needed Churchill Falls. We have worked out a good deal, Ottawa was very receptive, they came up with a good arrangement for the Minister of Finance on the equalization payments. They said to the honourable minister; "Do not worry, you are not going to lose any revenue now, we are going to fix that. You are not going to lose any revenue, go ahead with the Churchill, go ahead. If you can pick up five, seven, ten fifteen million dollars along with the fourteen millions that are coming from the Upper Churchill, go ahead. We are not going to disturb you on it. We will fix the payments so that they will go right into the provincial treasury, so you can put more back, so you can build a road into Labrador."

No, Mr. Speaker, the honourable minister would not fall for that. He said; "No, we want it all. We want the \$24 million for sales tax, gasoline tax, There is no rebate on income tax. We are not going even half-way with you, we are not even going to sit down with you. I will make it public in the House of Assembly and I will come up and say; 'these are non-negotiable items' if I say we do not negotiate we do not negotiate. I am not thinking about the number of people who are going to be without jobs in Goose Bay three years from now, when the Americans pull out completely. I am not thinking about that, I am thinking about a balanced budget." In the same vein, Mr. Speaker, he goes around and boosts the administration of government by thirty or forty percent. Bad business!

I admire the minister, They say he is an economic brain. Maybe it is a brain that is a cash register, without feelings. Maybe this is the problem, this is what we are faced with. It is sad, Mr. Speaker, it is sad; but I welcome this announcement.

The honourable Minister of Mines and Energy is not in his seat today.

AN HON. MEMBER: He has not been here all week.

MR. WOODWARD: He has not been here all week. He is probably negotiating in Ottawa on offshore drilling. I wake up in the morning and I turn the radio on and I hear on the stations about the great benefits that are going to come to Argentia, the greats benefits that are going into Marystown and the great benefits and the number of new companies that are being formed in St. John's to take advantage of the offshore drilling and oil exploration in this province, coming from the Continental Shelf. This is going to be great, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Order please! I just want to interrupt the honourable member to remind him that he has approximately five or six minutes left to finish up.

MR. WOODWARD: Mr. Speaker, I have personally been in touch with exploration people who have been drilling off the Labrador Coast, have concessions off the Labrador Coast. An industry will be opened up to a number of people in that area. What publicity has Labrador gotten as far as offshore drilling is concerned? It has not even been mentioned. I understand that there is a possible chance of two rigs. Maybe they will be encouraged to go on the Continental Shelf off the Grand Banks so that the benefits can flow into the communities of Marystown. I have nothing against Marystown, I have nothing against Argentia. All I have anything against is the attitude, the way, the narrowmindedness that exists in the administration. If we are going to be public servants of this province, we should have the decency, the respect, not to be narrowminded but to distribute the wealth of this province evenly throughout the province, so that every community from Nain through to Port aux Basques gets the same benefits.

Regional disparity is a great problem in Canada, Mr. Speaker, a great problem. On regional disparity, we have the same thing existing here in our own province, but more pronounced than in the rest of Canada. What are we doing about it? The haves are

getting more and the have-nots are getting less and less. When do we reach a saturation point? When do we hit straight, somewhere a happy medium? Mr. Speaker, this is the business of government, this is the business of government. They should get formulas to proportion the wealth of this province on an equal basis, so that we do not have one part of the province crying because they did not get anything and another part of the province saying; "Come on, give us more. We have our roads paved now but we do not have the storm sewers. We do not have a park, we need another park within a mile."

The planning committee in the restructuring of this government, I wonder if they took a serious look at this thing, Mr. Speaker? Why do I have to sit here in this House on the eve of a crisis developing in a part of our province that is providing a great portion of our revenue and beg an administration to give us a handout? Why do I have to do it? There must be something radically wrong. I will say here in this House and I will go on record that the honourable Minister of Finance is trying to balance his budget at the wrong time. Give Labrador a little bit. Go another twelve, fifteen, twenty, thirty million dollars in debt and then say; "Boys, this is our contribution, now we are going to equalize, now we are going to put a stabilizer in, now we are going to draw off, a formula whereby we are going to level off the capital debt and we are going to start paying it back.

Mr. Speaker, when everyone is up and a portion of the province is down, we get a knife in our back. We cannot develop because we are not putting enough into the economy, such as the Churchill Falls, I do not know what is going to happen to Julienne Lake, I do not know what John C. Doyle is going to do with Javelin, I welcome any development, I welcome any development that can inject money into the system whereby you can get the proper transportation, the proper communications, so that people do not live there for the sake of making money but because they have the amenities

and the standards whereby they can sit happily in their homes and say; "Look, we are very proud to be a part of this province." Not there for the sake of; "I have to go up to that ungodly hole and stay for three years to make a living." Not that attitude, Mr. Speaker, we do not need that type of attitude, you do not develop countries with that type of attitude.

This is the reason why I say here that the honourable minister is sticking us in the back now. He is trying to bring in a balanced budget or trying to level off the capital debt at the expense of Labrador moreso than the rest of this province. This province has done very well, this province has a lot of roads, this province has a lot of water and sewers, it has a lot of public services, why do we not portion off a little bit, as was promised, Mr. Speaker, portion off a little bit and say; "Okay, Labrador, here is a portion, we will use this for you, we will do a little bit of retrenchment on the island."

Those are the things I would like to see done, Mr. Speaker, those are the things that would no doubt curtail that disgruntlement, that thing. I am not supporting any particular organization. I feel very proud to be a Liberal and to sit on this side of the House as a Liberal, but I want to see things done. My only purpose for getting involved in government was to see that Labrador got a fair share, to quieten down, to have it so that my children and the children of my next-door neighbours can live equally as happy as the guy on Circular Road here in the city, or...

MR. NEARY: Elizabeth Towers.

MR. WOODWARD: I will not mention Elizabeth Towers, Mr. Speaker, I do not think I will mention Elizabeth Towers.

MR. SPEAKER: I remind the honourable that, except by leave, his time has expired.

MR. WOODWARD: Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: The honourable Minister of Transportation and Communications:

HON. DR. T.C.FARRELL: Mr. Speaker, some valuable information, I think for the benefit of the House, has just come to my attention. I will ask leave of the House to make a short statement.

MR. SPEAKER: Does the honourable minister have leave?

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, that statement has already been made on radio from Ottawa.

DR. FARRELL: What statement?

MR. NEARY: The statement about DREE.

DR. FARRELL: I do not know.

MR. NEARY: The road programme.

DR. FARRELL: It is a joint statement which I am making at the same time.

MR. NEARY: Well, we could read the paper tomorrow, Sir, or listen to the radio tonight, but if the honourable minister wants to make it and bore the House with it, Sir, by all means go ahead.

MR. SPEAKER: Does the honourable minister have leave?

Agreed.

DR. T.C.FARRELL: I do not think, Mr. Speaker, that I am going to bore the people of Newfoundland with this information. It might bore the poor people in a certain district, but on the Labrador situation, Sir, I can add to the Premier's remarks that these negotiations have been initiated. After very hard (believe it or not) and difficult negotiations with the honourable Mr. Jamieson, over a period of many months, we have come up today with a programme which we both agreed on, which we felt would be of most benefit at this time, an amount in excess of \$10 million, \$10,220,000 to be exact.

The project on which these funds will be spent are (1) St. Lawrence, Lawn, reconstruction of paving \$1.4 million. Two bridges in this area near Lawn, \$500,000. From Burnt Islands to Rose Blanche, reconstruction and paving \$820,000. Cow Head toward Portland Creek, reconstruction and paving \$1 million. For the Bishop Falls - Bay de Espoir Area, reconstruction and paving \$3.5 million.

Red Indian Lake - Southwest Brook, new construction \$500,000.
Traverse Brook, Hare Bay, paving \$600,000. Baie Verte - LaScie,
reconstruction \$1 million. Approaches to Main Gut Bridge and
Barasway Brook Bridges which are on the West Coast \$160,000.

In addition to...

MR. NEARY: (Inaudible)

DR. FARRELL: Very difficult negotiations, Mr. Speaker.

MR. NEARY: No doubt about that.

MR. ROBERTS: He has difficulty getting the province's priorities.

DR. FARRELL: One of your priorities, I would like to answer the
honourable Leader of the Opposition, was the Northern Peninsula
Highway.

MR. ROBERTS: (Inaudible)

DR. FARRELL: Yes, and this, by the way, I would like to discuss
privately with him. It did come up...

MR. SPEAKER: Order please!

DR. FARRELL: We would say - sorry, sir! That is not correct.

MR. ROBERTS: It is.

DR. FARRELL: It is not correct.

MR. SPEAKER: Order please!

DR. FARRELL: I remember you stating that approximately a year ago
you were going to need some dermis from the hide of my honourable and good
friend, the Minister of Finance, if this road were not paved. Now we are
working on it and approximately three million dollars worth of work will be
going on on the Northern Peninsula Highway and this important trunk highway
to his district, Sir. It was also pointed out by the honourable
Minister for DREE, that the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern
Development will assume responsibility for the portion of the highway
that will be inside the boundaries of Gros Morne National Park.

MR. MOORES: (first part inaudible) the member for Bell Island.

MR. NEARY: What about the gutless...

MR. MOORES: They had nothing to do with this.

MR. NEARY: They had a lot to do with it.

MR. SPEAKER: Order please! I wish to remind honourable members that the honourable minister does have the right to be heard in silence.

DR. FARRELL: Thank you very much for the leave, Sir, I will be announcing to the various members the approaches we hope to do under provincial government funds, in the next day or so, when we have a look at the whole programme. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Before I recognize the honourable member for St. John's East, it has been brought to my attention in the last few minutes that there are some visitors in the galleries. I would like to welcome these visitors now, Senator Carter, Mayor Squires and Councillor Hodder all of St. Anthony, the Chairman of the Community Council of Goose Cove Mr. McDonald and Councillor Murrin. I trust that your visit here is most enjoyable.

The honourable member for St. John's East:

MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Speaker, I move that when the House rises to adjourn today, it stand adjourned until ten o'clock tomorrow morning.

Motion, that the House at its rising adjourn until tomorrow morning at 10:00 a.m., carried.

MR. SPEAKER: If the honourable minister speak now he closes the debate.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker, I hope I will not be too long. Frankly, I am almost knocked speechless, Mr. Speaker, I am almost dumbfounded, I am almost without words after listening to the wild, incoherent harangue that we have listened to for the past ninety minutes from the member from Labrador North. There was more nonsense spouted in that ninety minutes than we have heard in this session so far this year since we met, early in February.

A lot of what the honourable gentleman said, Mr. Speaker, is what has held this island back for so long. It is the kind of dangerous tripe, trash, thinking and actions that occurred, particularly in the last eight or ten years, and put this province so far behind. The member said, for example, that he welcomes any development. It does

not matter what the development is and it does not matter what the terms and conditions are that the development is done under but he welcomes any development anyway. Anybody proposes a development, anyone who wants to do anything, anyone who wants to use some of our natural resources for some money-making purpose and wants us to pay all the bills for it, it does not matter what the terms and conditions are, he welcomes the development. They should go ahead anyway. That is an example of the thinking of the last five or ten years that put us so far behind. It is an illustration of the thinking behind the linerboard mill and behind so many of those sour projects.

The honourable gentleman said, for example, just before he ended, that the Minister of Finance should not have attempted to balance the budget. "You know you should not attempt to balance the budget, give Labrador thirty or forty million dollars." What absolute nonsense! This is not a balanced budget, there has not been a balanced budget in Newfoundland since 1949. This is certainly not a balanced budget, this is a deficit budget. Capital and current accounts put together, it is a large deficit, as there has to be in this province.

As to borrowing thirty or forty million dollars to spend in Labrador, the money we are borrowing we are spending in a dozen different directions for the development of this province - not just for Labrador but for the whole province. Mr. Speaker, the honourable gentleman spouted so much nonsense that it is really difficult to grasp. He talked about the three non-negotiable items in the budget that were mentioned in connection with the Churchill Falls project. He does not care what the terms and conditions are on the Lower Churchill, he does not care what the agreement is with BRINCO or whoever develops it, he just wants it developed. That is all, get on with it and develop it. It does not matter if it is a transmission line from Gull Island to the Goose Bay Area, according to the honourable gentleman, and he is the member for Labrador North

but it does not matter if it is a transmission line from Gull Island to Goose Bay, forget that, that should not be a non-negotiable item, we should tell BRINCO to go ahead and forget that transmission line. It is going to be an additional cost to them, but in order to get the development going the honourable gentleman is suggesting they forget that. He is certainly not helping his district^{NOR} the Goose Bay Area when he suggests that.

He says forget the other non-negotiable item. Then they should pay sales tax and gasoline tax, which will mean thirty-two million dollars to us over the life of the project - forget that also. that should not be non-negotiable. We should do the same as we did on the Upper Churchill, impose no taxes at all and suffer the consequences that we suffered in tax equalization last year because of it, the loss of our tax equalization because we did not have those taxes on those large construction projects.

He says forget the other item, which is that BRINCO should pay the normal corporation tax that every other corporation in Canada pays. For some reason we should agree to

rebate to BRINCO half of the tax they pay to the Government of Canada, which is going to be remitted back to us under the Public Utilities Income Tax Transfer Act. We should forget that and we should rebate that to them whether they need it or not, whether the project is feasible or not without that, forget that also, just get the project under way.

Well, what a shortsighted approach to take, Mr. Speaker, to the future of this province. When we have in the Lower Churchill one of the last few great assets of the province left to be developed, that we should just because the honourable member is anxious to have some construction started in the Goose Bay area, that we should take the short term approach and forget the long term, forget the effort to try to see how much we can get out of it for the people of this whole province. We should forget that and just agree to any conditions so that BRINCO would undertake the project and start this year. What a silly, what a harebrain, what a dangerous doctrine to promulgate in this House. That is what the honourable gentleman said. He said, "Forget these three non-negotiable items, just get it underway. Stop discriminating against the Goose Bay area." He said, "Put the non-negotiable items aside. You are depriving the people of Labrador of this development."

Now, this is nonsense. This development will proceed. It will proceed either this year or next year or the year after but it will proceed. When it does proceed it will proceed under terms and conditions that return to the people of this province the most that we can get out of it, and not otherwise.

"Proceed," the honourable gentleman said, "we want that cheap power." Who wants the cheap power? The cheap power from the Upper Churchill has gone to the Province of Quebec and the honourable gentleman is not going to get the cheap power down in the Goose Bay

Area if we do away with that non-negotiable condition that there be a transmission line built from Gull Island to Goose, because there will be no power in the Goose Bay area if that transmission line is not built.

Not only that but most of what he said was, of course, in contradiction with what the honourable member for Bell Island said a few days ago when the estimates were being discussed in the House on Industrial Development. It was quite inconsistent with that. They are both wrong.

Now, it is hard to rebut the honourable gentleman because what he said was so harebrained, it was so illogical, it was so uncommon-sensical that it is difficult to do more than just listen with horror to what he had to say.

Now, Mr. Speaker, what about highways in Labrador? This government has already approached the Government of Canada about a Trans Labrador Highway going into the Province of Quebec and the Government of Canada has requested that we take a joint approach with the Government of Quebec. The Minister of Transportation and Communication has been in touch with the people in the Government of Quebec and will be meeting with the responsible minister of the Government of Quebec to agree on, hopefully, a joint approach to Ottawa for that project.

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: What century?

MR. CROSBIE: Never mind what century. It will be too quick for the honourable gentlemen because they are over there now praying that it does not happen before the next election. That is how shortsighted they are. It will not be the next century; it will be in this century and this decade and before the next election.

What about other money on roads? There is money in this budget for roads in Labrador which the honourable Minister of Transportation and Communications will be dealing with in a few days time. We are not saying what district. There are districts

in Labrador that require more money on roads than the district of Labrador North does although it requires money to be spent on roads also, but there is more than the Goose Bay area to be considered.

The honourable gentleman's own district - he was a member for the district and a minister of the last government. Just a few weeks ago the government decided to abolish the fare being charged on the cable car, so-called, that goes across the river, Northwest River, from the Indian side to the Grenfell side of Northwest River. We abolished the fare there because it was not worth the trouble of trying to collect it, because a lot of people found it difficult to pay it, and that was eliminated. This is not a large thing. It was just an illustration of some of the things that are being done for Labrador by this administration.

"No money in the estimates for Labrador", he said. Yet when you look through the estimates you will see what special money there is for Indian and Eskimo housing, for social services, for Labrador services, a new water system in Happy Valley, pavement -

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: Government of Canada.

MR. CROSBIE: It is not Government of Canada. Some of it is money from the Government of Canada and some is money from the province. There is a lot of money being spent in the part of this province that is Labrador as well as in the province itself. Not as the honourable gentleman would want you to think, that nothing is being done there.

As for ministers visiting; I would say that the Minister for Labrador Affairs was the member for St. John's Center who visited Labrador more times in his tenure as Minister of Labrador Affairs than any previous minister of the government had done in the twenty-three years since 1949, and he is not even a member for the Labrador districts. The present member for Labrador West has done the same and is doing the same. We have a member from the Labrador districts, who looks after Labrador Affairs and is doing

a top-notch job of it. What did the honourable gentleman opposite do in his tenure when he was in the government for a few short months? He did not visit the area any more than is being done, if as much as at present. He now lives in the district.

How are we going to solve the problems of this province, Mr. Speaker, if the approach taken to the people is the ignorant approach suggested and taken by the member for Labrador North. Never give them the facts. Feed their worse prejudices in trying to clear them up. He thinks that it is popular in his own district you know to come down here and make a speech like this hoping to get a headline or two, saying that thirty or forty million dollars more should be borrowed to be spent in Labrador. He hopes that it will get him some cheap publicity up in his own district when he knows, if he has any sense at all, and he must have, that it is not possible, that this province is strained to the limit now in meeting the demands for expenditures everywhere in the province, the hospital construction programmes, schools, the university and the rest of it. He thinks that this will have some cheap appeal in his district.

The same thing with the Lower Churchill. The honourable gentleman from Labrador North has enough intelligence and acumen to know that what he is saying is damaging trash to the people of this province, that any attempt to put pressure on this government to let the Lower Churchill start without proper conditions, without our getting out of it every cent of revenue that we can for the people of the province would be bad, is bad and therefore the honourable gentleman should be attempting to put no pressure on to encourage us to make some kind of a shortsighted deal just because a political furor is kicked up in his district or somewhere else in the province. All he did was make a mischievous speech which was against the best interests of this province. That is what he did.

Now, I do not mean to rebut anything that the member for

Bell Island said in this Budget Debate because what he said was a rehash of what he has said all during the time of the estimates and there is nothing he said of any significance to be answered.

I had thought, Mr. Speaker, before this House met last year the election being over, the two elections of last year being over, that there might be some chance that the problems of this province could be discussed for at least a couple of years sensibly and rationally in this House. That election being over and with the knowledge that for the next four years anyway there would not be another one and with the passions of the previous three or four years, presumably having been over, that in this House the problems of the province, its difficulties and the solutions to them might be discussed sensibly and rationally. Commencing last year, immediately after the election and continuing this year, the opposition have failed to seize the opportunity to do that. It is a great pity that everything that we discuss in this House now has to be slanted politically, that we have all got to think of the political effect of what we say here because of the approach taken by the opposition.

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: Untrue.

MR. CROSBIE: It is not untrue. A political approach. There is not an ounce of statesmanship in the whole bunch opposite, with the one exception, the member for Labrador South. He is almost too statesmanlike.

Now, there has already been, Mr. Speaker, a general debate on the estimates. The discussion of the estimates in this House is completely twisted from its proper function. One thing that this House badly needs is a revision of the rules of this House and the rules of the debate. Discussion on the estimates should be for the purpose, Mr. Speaker, of obtaining information from the government as to what the money is to be spent on or what the policies of the government are. Instead of that we had for

two or three weeks an interminable Budget Speech with the first item in every department the subject of a general debate and some of them for several days which is a complete twisting of what should be done by members of the House when the estimates are being considered. So much so that when we get to the Budget Debate there is no point having the Budget Debate because it has already been debated over and over again, day after day, week after week, night after night ad nauseam, so there are no new points to be made on the Budget Speech. The rules have to be changed, Mr. Speaker.

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: Do we have a quorum in the House?

MR. SPEAKER: Would the clerk count the House, please?

MR. CROSBIE: There is a half member in each door there. Put them both together and you have one member.

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. CROSBIE: Oh my, there is the pot calling the kettle black.

You know, Mr. Speaker, I have not got the heart to make a speech here today. For a few brief moments the honourable member for Bell Island spoke from his heart, on television, a week ago last Wednesday, and I want to remember and treasure those moments. I do not want him to get me excited here today.

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: Does he prefer you to his present leader? Is that it?

MR. CROSBIE: Well, that is what he implied.

To get back to the Budget Debate, Mr. Speaker: The rules of the House have to be changed. The rules of this House should provide a certain number of sittings for consideration of the estimates, the same as the rules of the House of Commons do, so that then the opposition can choose what they want to waste their time on without having the ability to hang the House up indefinitely with needless repetition, such as occurred here in the last two sessions. The rules of the House have to be changed for the time limit for speeches. I do not know any other House in the world that has a time

limit of ninety minutes, that any time a member can get up in the House that he can speak for ninety minutes and unlimited very often, if you are the mover of a motion or somebody replying to it. That is something that really has to be done when this House next meets again, hopefully by agreement of the whole House. If not, then the majority in the House have the responsibility to see that we have some decent rules to act by in this House.

The real problems of this province are not discussed, Mr. Speaker, because the atmosphere of this House prevents discussion of the real issues and some of the real issues and problems that face this province are its unelastic revenues, the fact that the revenues of this province are, as most of them are, unelastic there is not much room for getting more revenue. That is one major problem that nobody seems to want to consider.

What happens - I have the accurate figures now - if we put the gasoline tax up one cent a gallon? We will get a million and one hundred and five thousand dollars. What happens if we put the SSA tax up one per cent? We will get eight million, eight hundred thousand dollars. What happens if we put the personal income tax up another per cent? We will take in a million and eighty-six thousand dollars. And the corporate income tax another per cent, we will take in nine hundred and seventy-three thousand. That is all that we will get if we increase the rates of tax in those four main tax areas.

At the same time when they are in a position, Mr. Speaker, of -

MR. NEARY: Would the honourable member permit me a question? Would these have been the tax increases if Ottawa did not have to give the province another \$24 million?

MR. CROSBIE: I do not mind permitting a question, Mr. Speaker, but I do not want to have the honourable gentleman committing buffoonery

again. He knows the answer to that.

This is the position that we are in. At the same time, Mr. Speaker, our interest costs alone on debt have gone up \$12 million between last year and this year and will go up again next year another \$12 or \$14 million. So if we increased all those taxes together, all we would be doing would be meeting the increased interest payment on the debt we are incurring to have a capital expenditure programme at all in this province this year. That is the kind of problem we should be discussing and considering in this House rather than the things that we hear discussed here; the real problems of the province.

How are we going to meet increasing expenditures needed on current accounts to operate all the facilities currently under construction, the new hospitals, schools, the university? Where is the revenue going to come from for that? These are the kinds of things that we should be considering seriously.

This honourable gentleman made very few promises in the last two elections. We promised to get rid of the Smallwood Administration. That was the main promise and it has gone with the wind. The last festering remnants of it are across the House and they will expire when the next election comes if they keep up the pitiful performance they have been getting on with in the last fifteen months. They will be replaced by the honourable gentleman now sitting by himself who will come back to provide an opposition with five or six other members of the New Labrador Party or whatever it is called in that election, because the Liberal Party is in grave danger of being like the auk, of vanishing from Newfoundland, unless it mends its ways.

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: How do you explain the federal election in October?

MR. CROSBIE: The federal election in October! How do we explain that? That is easily explained.

Mr. Speaker, if I said that I was going to leave here and get the Premier and go down and advise the Lieutenant Governor to have a dissolution there would be eight heart attacks opposite.

We heard a lot of talk during the debate on the estimates, Mr. Speaker, about mothers' allowance. Every now and then the poor old member for Bonavista North croaks up "Mothers' allowance". If he is not croaking about the mothers' allowance, it is about the blueberries down in Bonavista North. They are his two favorite topics, the blueberries and the mothers' allowance.

The honourable gentleman from St. Barbes North? Well, this year he has got studentitis and last year he was a mother lover. This year he is a student lover. That is all that he can talk about this year, the change in the student allowance plan at Memorial University, and some of his admirers are in the gallery here today as well they might be. There has been a lot of talk about that.

Now, Mr. Speaker, the new system we have in this province will be the same as they have in four others and will still permit the students to go to the university except that he will have to borrow more. It is not a step that we want to take if we could avoid it. Anybody who looks at our financial position I think will see why we have to do it. The worst may lie ahead. Where is the answer to this problem? If student loans are not the answer, if student loans are not the thing, if it should be student allowances, if Memorial becomes an élitist university because we change it now so that you have to borrow more and it is not allowance, if that is so, then presumably nearly all universities in Canada today are élitist because they nearly all depend upon a loan programme. The Government of Canada, this great Liberal Government that the honourable gentleman from Bell Island talks about so much, has the means to change this. The Canada Student Loan Programme is

a programme of the Government of Canada. They could easily change it, with their financial resources. They could easily change that to a Canada Student Grant Programme but their philosophy is and their policy is that it should be a loan programme not a grant programme. I am quite willing to join with the opposition and everyone else on the Island in petitioning the Government of Canada, who have the financial resources, to institute a Student Grant Programme across Canada to replace the Canada Student Loan Programme. All that I can say about this province is that with all of the requirements and commitments that we have, we cannot afford that. We cannot afford more than they can afford in Nova Scotia or New Brunswick or Prince Edward Island or Alberta and the other three or four provinces that do a bit better than us; all have loan programmes in addition to grants.

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: Why not cancel the airplane? Then you will be able to look after the students.

MR. CROSBIE: That is the kind of cheap political remark that the honourable gentleman keeps getting on with. The honourable gentleman's government bought a Twin Otter at a cost of \$450,000. That is now beyond its service. It is being sold and the government is buying a Beach Craft aircraft to replace it for exactly the same purpose. If it were justified to have the Twin Otter aircraft, it is certainly justified to have a Beach Craft Aircraft. There is no difference at all in the matter.

The honourable gentleman opposite did not jet around in a Twin Otter, he jetted around in Mr. Doyle's jet. Remember? Remember those Helicon days when you travelled from Labrador down here to St. John's on the Doyle jet.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, on a point of personal privilege, Sir, I would like for the minister to withdraw that statement. I have never in my life been aboard of a plane whether it is a jet or a Turboprop

operated by Mr. Doyle.

MR. DOODY: We accept that, Sir. It shows his status in the previous category.

MR. CROSBIE: Actually it was chartered by Mr. Doyle.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, a point of personal privilege. The plane that I went to Labrador in was not chartered by Mr. Doyle.

MR. CROSBIE: Who was it chartered by?

MR. NEARY: I do not know. The minister made the statement

MR. CROSBIE: By Canadian Javelin Limited? By Javelin Forests? By Javelin Paper? By one of the Javelin companies?

AN HONOURABLE GENTLEMAN: No.

MR. CROSBIE: By Lundrigans?

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: Yes.

MR. CROSBIE: I knew that we would find out. Anyway it is quite irrelevant because I know that when the gentleman was in the Cabinet that it was very necessary for him to travel by jet. Every moment of his time was precious for the people of this province and why should he take three hours to fly to Goose when he could go with Lundrigans in an hour and a-half and save an hour and a-half. The people of this province thank him for that.

MR. NEARY: Yes because I settled the Wildcat Strike while I was there.

MR. CROSBIE: You settled the wild cat. I do not know if you settled the Wildcat Strike.

Now, Mr. Speaker, the mothers' allowance; that I mentioned briefly. Now, there is going to be a new family allowance programme in Canada of twenty dollars per month for each child in the family. The great money bags are up in Ottawa, the revenue. It does not matter whether there are Liberals there or Progressive Conservatives or New Labrador Party, they will all be lashing it out. It is not because they are Liberals. It is because they were scared to death in the last election of October and they are up there now trembling

and they are scattering the funds all over the country hoping to be re-elected. So, the great Trudeau Government is now bringing in a new family allowance scheme which will more than amply replace the poor, pitiful pittance that the last administration instituted here for the mothers' allowance programme. I hope, Mr. Speaker, when the new federal programme comes in, paid for by all the citizens of Canada, from a government that has the elasticity and revenue to do it, that has the new income tax that has given them a tremendous return, that the members opposite will stop this silly carping we have heard now month after month about the mother's allowance.

The honourable gentleman had some criticism about our approach to Ottawa. We no longer go up to Ottawa on our hands and knees, Mr. Speaker. We go up by plane and we get off, we walk in and we see them. We do not crawl on our bellies like apparently they did when they were in the government. We do not jet up with Lundrigan either. Of course, his jet is gone anyway. We go up to Ottawa man-fashion. We are going to get no less because we act in a manly fashion with them. We are going to get no less because we put forth our point of view as to what we think should be done. We do not have to be obsequious to Ottawa. All we need to do is to make sense to Ottawa and as a result of our making sense to Ottawa, with other provinces, there was a change in the tax equalization formula announced in February, in Mr. Turner's speech, and as a result we are getting this year, in tax equalization, an increase of \$24,000,000. The honourable gentleman has it memorized that \$24,000,000. We did not get it by going up and groveling in front of them. We just got it through the logic and force of our arguments, which they finally conceded.

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: The biggest surprise the honourable minister every got in his life.

MR. CROSBIE: The biggest surprise that I ever got in my life, Mr. Speaker, was to hear the honourable gentleman had been re-elected. I could not understand any group of electors imposing him upon the country again. Since then, as I say, just within the last eight days I have changed my mind about that. I am sort of glad that he is there. He brings occasionally a bit of common sense to the opposition. He has a heart. He is perceptive.

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: No brains though.

MR. CROSBIE: Well, I do not want to touch on that because his last leader said that about him, said that he did not have any brain but he had a magnificent heart. As I say, Mr. Speaker, my heart is not really in it this afternoon because I have come to the conclusion that it is useless to attempt to talk sense in this House. What you need to do is have some little piece of foolishness you are going to use, something that will attract the attention of the press when you get up, just some silly little statement or some series of silly little statements which you hope will be repeated by the press or on the radio or on the television. You do that and that is just as good as making a speech for two or three hours that makes tremendous sense and that seriously discusses the problems of this province because if you do that, you will get no coverage. You will get a bit in the "Evening Telegram". He has not even got his pen at work there now. I can keep my eye on him. He is not taking down a word. Very discouraging. You will get some coverage, Mr. Speaker, in the "Evening Telegram" but you will not get as much as a burp on radio or television if you talk here for two or three hours sensibly. So what I should really do now is think up something silly to say, such as make an attack on the member for Bell Island or call him "Sheep Chops" or "Buffalo Hide" or he calls me something or other and it will all be on the television or on the radio. It will be in the newspapers. It will get tremendous coverage.

So, I am so discouraged by the whole situation that I decided to become a spendthrift, \$674 million. When we are through it will be a billion this year. That is what we should do if we listen to the honourable gentlemen opposite. This is a budget that is going to spend \$674 million, Mr. Speaker. \$74 million more than last year, the largest budget in the province's history. What are some of the things that the opposition has not spoken about? They have not told the people that it is the largest budget in our history. They have not told the people that we are introducing an incentives programme to encourage recipients of social assistance to seek employment. Mr. Lalonde now has caught me in our proposal in Ottawa and is getting a static response. Our own initiator, our own innovator, the honourable Ank Murphy, is up there. He followed the Minister of Provincial Affairs and Environment in innovating this whole programme which will now be carried across Canada. Mr. Lalonde will feel safe with his life that we have the honourable Ank down here as our Minister of Welfare.

They have not mentioned, Mr. Speaker, they have not mentioned in all their guff of the last three weeks, the addition, the extension of the hospital for mental and nervous diseases.

The Leader of the Opposition was Minister of Health for two or three years and he never got that started. We, despite the financial situation they had left us in, have had to listen to our Minister of Health who apparently is more dynamic, more persuasive, more coherent than his predecessor, the Leader of the Opposition, because he persuaded the Cabinet and the government that this had to start and it is starting, but the opposition is not mentioning that around the province. They should, because they and many of their close supporters will probably be trotting in there after the next election.

They have not mentioned, Mr. Speaker - did you notice how they failed to mention, they do not want to mention, they do not want us to mention the increase to the pensioners. Have we heard the honourable Leader of the Opposition or the honourable member from Bell Island coming on television and thanking the Minister of Finance for the increase that we have given our civil service pensioners and teacher pensioners? Not likely. Did the member for Labrador North do that in his speech? No. It is always the hard-hearted Minister of Finance. He has no human warmth. He does not care for people and all this kind of nonsense. Not only that but he is trying to scuffer me, Mr. Speaker. Here I am, Mr. Speaker, here I am trying -

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. I would like to remind members that the honourable Minister of Finance does have the right to be heard in silence.

MR. CROSBIE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, the honourable member for Labrador North trying to scuffer me simply because I am chairman of the committee to negotiate on the Lower Churchill. He has made about six foul attempts in this House to put the sword right through my back, suggesting that somebody else should be chairman, that I am too hard-hearted and I have not got enough warm blood or something or other, that I should not be chairman of this negotiating committee. Mr. Speaker, I am hurt by that. I am hurt. A man puts a lot of time and effort into trying to do something for his province only to be scuffered by the member for Labrador North. Well, we will see what happens. I hope that honourable gentlemen will be up cheering with hosannas in a few months or even in a year or two years or four or six or eight when we get a proper deal on the Lower Churchill and it goes ahead.

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: It is too late.

MR. CROSBIE: It is not too late. Who is suffering? The honourable gentleman talks such nonsense. No one is suffering, but this province will suffer if we give this great resource away again without getting the most we can, just for a few short construction years.

Now, the honourable gentlemen opposite have not said a word about the increase to the pensioners. They have not gone around the province and said that there are not tax increases

this year. They do not care about that. Up in the rich Province of Ontario, Mr. Speaker, they just raised the sales tax from five to seven per cent, so that their sales tax now is the same as poor little Newfoundland's. But nobody on the other side has shouted hurrah for that Minister of Finance, that warm-blooded person who so loves the people that he has not increased the taxes. Not a word: not a sound: not a word of praise. I am getting fed up with it. I am going to give this up. If they do not say something nice about me soon, Mr. Speaker, I am getting out.

MR. NEARY: On a point of personal privilege, Sir, I said something nice about the honourable minister about eight days ago, Sir, and he has already acknowledged it in this honourable House.

MR. CROSBIE: That is true. I had forgotten that.

MR. NEARY: Withdraw.

MR. CROSBIE: I will withdraw it. I will give them another chance. They did not mention that. They did not mention the fact that they were going to decrease it. Not a word about that. They have not praised us, I do not think they have praised us about anything. They have not congratulated us on getting that \$24 million from Ottawa. Well they did praise us a little bit on that resource development. We heard nothing from them, Mr. Speaker, except whining. When they could not find enough to whine about, this year they only had the students' allowances, they had to harp back to the mothers' allowance.

What is going to happen next year? If nothing happens, there are no reductions at all? We have a budget where nobody is tightened up on at all. What will happen then I wonder?

Now, Mr. Speaker, I was going to deliver myself of a few learned words on and it is really good stuff too, it is tremendous stuff. I hate not to speak on it but it will take me half an hour, on some remarks I made to the Hudson Institute on problems of regional disparity and how they have not been overcome in this province and they are not going to be - the present policies up in Ottawa continued - but I have to shorten it up now because we want to get on with legislation. But just to give a few brief facts:

legislation. But just a few brief facts. I hope I do not get too warmed up in this.

The unemployment rate in Newfoundland, Mr. Speaker, in 1967 reached a low, an average for the year of eight point four per cent, it has been going up ever since then. Last year the average was twelve point one per cent, and the year before eleven point four per cent in 1971. Last year, in 1972, twelve point four per cent. The unemployment rate has gone up in Newfoundland despite tremendous increases in payment to this province of tax equalization. The tax equalization payments have increased from, I have the figures here somewhere, I think it was \$72 million - yes, in 1968-1969 it was \$72 million, and the year that we are now it is going to be \$153.5 million, last year it was about \$116 million. Despite the DREE programme and the tremendous expenditures in this province by DREE, by way of grant and loan. Still to despite all of these attempts to combat regional disparity the problem in Newfoundland is not decreasing, it is increasing certainly according to the unemployment figures. So obviously the programmes adopted to date are not doing the job.

These programmes adopted by the Government of Canada which are good and without tax equalization, lets face it, this province today would not just be in the ball game. That is obvious. If we did not have that revenue one hundred and fifty odd million dollars this year and last year one hundred and sixteen million, where would we be? I will not give the answer because it will be too alarming. That is a good thing. DREE programmes are a good thing.

Those are good policies but they do not seem to be sufficient and, Mr. Speaker, they are being conflicted with by other inconsistent policies of the Government of Canada. Because, for example, the fishery is not all that important in our national economic, from the national point of view, because the Government of Canada have other interests and does not want to defend certain nations that it would have to offend,

for example, to create one hundred mile fishing limit and to protect our fish resources. Because they do not want to do that, they do not see that it is being in the national interest, we suffer. So that is the inconsistency with the attempt to overcome regional disparity, because the fishery is still tremendously important in this province.

Mr. Speaker, just one other example, because I do not want to go into all of the details. But one other example, when it comes to gas and oil, when it comes to the situation where the Atlantic provinces and Quebec have these gas and oil possibilities off their shore, all five of those provinces receive tax equalization. When we come to that great resource which is going to be developed in the next few years off our coast, Labrador and Newfoundland has sixty-five per cent of it. What position does the Government of Canada take? Does it take the position that this will be a wonderful resource for these five provinces perhaps we have a good legal title to it, there is an argument that these provinces do. and it would be in the interest of these five provinces to let them have this resource, the income would put them on their own feet and allow them to administer it. Instead of having that attitude, they take an entirely inconsistent attitude that this great resource which might provide tremendous revenues for those five provinces, including Newfoundland, they take the position as federal. The original offer was to give the provinces off whose shores the resources lay fifty per cent of the revenue and split part of the rest of it up among the other provinces.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. CROSBIE: Right. The effect of it anyway if we get this revenue it is going to reduce tax equalization. Instead of that they want for some reason to hold on to this resource themselves and that is inconsistent. If you ask yourself why should they take this inconsistent position, if they agree that the resource is ours or that ninety

per cent of the revenue should be ours or that it should be jointly administered and that you should have to use Canadian workmen and Canadian materials and Canadian vessels or allow us to impose those rules and this would do a lot for this province and the others.

When they take a different attitude than that they are being inconsistent with the whole attempt to overcome regional disparity, why did they do it? The only answer that I am able to see, Mr. Speaker, is that they must prefer to have us as recipients of their generous benefaction rather than having us standing on our own feet with our own revenue, coming from our own resources. That is the only answer that I can see.

I have not the time to go into that in more depth but the federal policies are definitely inconsistent, the present policies are not overcoming regional disparity. There are other national policies that add to it in many directions including the cost of living, transportation costs and the other things that I have mentioned.

Now, Mr. Speaker, this is the kind of that I like to discuss in the House. These are the kinds of issues that I like to hear us all chip in on but we have not got time now, and it never seems to get done because of the partisan political atmosphere in which this House operates, and which I think is very much to be regretted particularly in the period following an election, and there is not going to be an election for another two or three years, you can excuse partisan politics when you know an election is a year off or perhaps two years, everybody is gearing up and getting ready for the election and naturally they try to take every advantage but for the first two or three years really this is the time when we should all be looking at these problems seriously in discussing them and seeing what solutions we can gain instead of thinking what is to our own political advantage at the moment. That is certainly the way I would prefer to see it done.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. CROSBIE: Yes, but these issues are to be discussed by the House of Assembly not just the government, the government can suggest policy, the opposition can suggest policy.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. CROSBIE: The government is governing a suggesting policy. I just noted down a few things, a few of the changes in reforms. There has been a long list of change in reforms brought about in this province in the last year, a lot of it now appearing in legislation before the House, and a lot of new policies adopted. But there is very little sensible discussion of it in this House. Will it benefit the people for the honourable gentleman to be acting like a baboon in the House? That does not benefit the people. Does it benefit the people for it to be discussed day after day, week after week, whether George McLean or somebody else is doing public relations business for the government? Does that benefit any? Does it benefit the people to have the same things in education discussed hour after hour, day after day, for five days? That does not benefit the people. That is only nonsensical. And as a result of that kind of foolishness other important business does not get properly discussed.

MR. NEARY: We are trying to beat some sense into the administration.

MR. CROSBIE: Now, Mr. Speaker, as I said that honourable gentleman - I have a whole lot of points here and I could speak -

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. CROSBIE: No, no, I do not want to really lash it out because the House Leader will discipline me if I do. We have discipline over here, the House Leader cracks the whip and we have to listen. We do not have a boss here now, this is a collegueium, this is a collectivity, this is a group. We have no one dictator, we have our leader, who leads. He consults us and he gives a lot of discretion and authority and it is not a one man band any more and the House can be opened even when he is not here. In the old days the House could only be opened if the great eminence from the sky was in his chair, right there, and the canvas is all worn down where

the honourable gentleman used to kneel, and speak to them, and ask him, could they do this, could they do that. Can I stand up and answer a question? I can remember I was here when the minister got half way to his feet to answer a question, and he said, "sit down Max," and poor Max had to sit down. That does not happen any more. You do not see our Premier telling us to sit down. It is a whole different atmosphere now and the honourable gentlemen opposite are not use to it. They are not use to the democratic process.

AN HON. MEMBER: They should be in kindergarten over there now.

MR. CROSBIE: Remember when they use to have that kiddies corner in that cabinet? I was in the kiddies corner, in the cabinet opposite. The honourable gentleman are in the diaper corner and that is where they are going to stay because the people of this province are not going to turn over their responsibility. I mean just let us be serious

AN HON. MEMBER: Yes, right.

MR. CROSBIE: Look the eight of you, the official Liberal opposition go out and take a good look at yourselves and just ask yourselves would the people of my district or the province re-elect us? Just go out and look now in the mirror and ask yourselves, will they return us to office?

MR. WOODWARD: Inaudible.

MR. CROSBIE: I am going up to the honourable gentleman's district.

MR. WOODWARD: You are quite welcome.

MR. CROSBIE: I have heard a lot of rumblings from there, they are pretty well fed up with the honourable gentleman. They say the honourable member for Labrador North bought a tanker so he could make a getaway before the ice comes in again next year.

MR. WOODWARD: Or to reduce the cost of fuel.

MR. CROSBIE: I hope the honourable gentleman does that.

MR. WOODWARD: It is a bad thing to do -

MR. CROSBIE: There you are, now I want the press to quote that.

MR. WOODWARD: Inaudible.

MR. CROSBIE: Anyway the honourable gentleman was not here when I answered his remarks earlier.

MR. NEARY: Inaudible.

MR. CROSBIE: I think I will come over, the honourable gentleman can take me around.

MR. NEARY: Gladly.

MR. CROSBIE: We will visit the drugstore.

MR. NEARY: You will have to come on the "Kipawo."

MR. CROSBIE: This government have forgiven their debt, we have made it possible for new arrangement to be made in the period.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I would like to speak uninterrupted. I have the same right as the croakers opposite have,

AN HON. MEMBER: Honourable croakers.

MR. CROSBIE: Honourable croakers, whenever we interject from over here they get on their high horse and they say they have a right to speak uninterruptly and they do. It is an awful thing to have to listen to them interrupted or uninterrupted, but we have been doing that now since the beginning of February. The member for Labrador North today really got himself into a fit. We are going to take that Hansard and we are going to distribute it in Labrador North so they can see what the honourable gentleman said. So, Mr. Speaker, I think that is all I can usefully say. I could go on but I will not.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I will say this that for the second year in a row the people of Newfoundland have had a budget which for the first time in twenty-three years gives them the facts, anybody who cares to know what is our financial position, what is being spent, what has it been spent on, who wants to know about the linerboard project, who wants to know about the oil refinery, who wants to know about the oil and gas situation will find it in our budget speech. It is not like the masterpiece of deception of the previous twenty-three years, the facts are here. Anybody who is seriously interested in our affairs will get the information from us. We have nothing to hide, we are not trying to hide anything, we do not want to hide anything. We encourage the people of Newfoundland to know what the

position is and apparently it is making some of them very despondent. There appears to be no ray of light, Mr. Speaker, for poor Ray Guy whose column used to be so light and full of fun and so on. He is getting suicidal in his approach.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. CROSBIE: No, but he is worrying me. I am going to suggest that we appoint a select committee to check on poor Ray Guy and bring him out of him out of his doldrums, tell him that things are not all that bad, that this province has still got some hopes. He does not have to fear the opposition will not be elected next time around. This is really what is depressing him, the thought that they might get elected and form another government. That is worrying me.

MR. NEARY: Would the honourable minister permit an observation there, Mr. Speaker. Could I amend that to throw in Peter Simple too? If we are going to have a select committee let us have it on both of them, Sir.

MR. CROSBIE: That is a good suggestion, yes. Yes, I think we can well consider that.

Well, Mr. Speaker, as I say the budget is there, the facts are there, we are doing I think a commendable job in at least telling the people what the situation is. We are doing our best within the financial constraints that we have been left with and that apply in the markets of the world. And I therefore delighted to have the opportunity of delivering the second budget speech, whether I will be here for a third one or not I do not know. There is going to be a cabinet shuffle next week and I do not know where I will end up. Nobody knows. Many are called but few are chosen. I am sick and tired now Mr. Speaker, that everybody is down on me and hating me because I will not agree to this being spent or that, every time I step over a nickel my posterior, you know, snaps at it. This is what they accuse me of. It is no fun being Minister of Finance, Mr. Speaker, no fun. Encouraged by the honourable gentleman I will stay on. I hope I will be here

next year for the same purpose.

I move that Mr. Speaker leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of Ways and Means.

COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS

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

On motion report received and adopted.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker, I have a letter from His Honour, the Lieutenant Governor.

"I, the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Newfoundland, transmit estimates of sums required for the Year ending 31 st. day of March, 1974, by way of further supply and in accordance with the provisions of the British North American Act of 1867, as amended, I recommend these estimates to the House of Assembly.

(Sgd.) E. John A. Harnum
Lieutenant Governor."

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

MR. CROSBIE: I move, Mr. Chairman, that the resolution and the supply bill be approved and reported to the Committee of Ways and Means, and that the committee do now rise.

On motion that the Committee of Supply rise and report having approved the resolution and estimates of wupply \$43,985,200 in addition to the initial sum of \$85,900,000 authorized for like purposes by the previous supply act, and ask leave to sit again.

On motion report received and adopted.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker, I now move that we now go into Committee of the Whole on Ways and Means, and that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair:

On motion, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on Ways and Means:

COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS

RESOLUTION: That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide for the granting to Her Majesty for defraying certain expenses of the Public Service for the financial year ending the thirty-first day of March, 1974. the sum of four hundred and seventy-three million nine hundred and eighty-five thousand two hundred dollars (\$43,985,200) in addition to the initial sum of eighty-five million nine hundred thousand dollars (\$85,900,000) authorized for like purposes by The Supply Act (No. 1), 1973, the Act No. 43 of 1973.

On motion Resolution carried:

SCHEDULE:

I.	Consolidated Fund Service	\$ 210,000
II.	Legislative	1,148,900
III.	Executive Council	1,551,200
IV.	Finance	5,759,900
V.	Manpower and Industrial Relations	1,034,700
VI.	Education	123,803,400
VII.	Justice	10,681,300
VIII.	Social Services	42,833,700
IX.	Rehabilitation And Recreation	10,394,800
X.	Health	79,323,700
XI.	Mines and Energy	18,825,300
XII.	Forestry and Agriculture	14,262,600
XIII.	Tourism	4,872,300
XIV.	Fisheries	9,357,300
XV.	Industrial Development	28,363,300
XVI.	Rural Development	2,741,000
XVII.	Transportation and Communications	59,212,900
XVIII.	Public Works and Services	29,362,000
XIX.	Municipal Affairs and Housing	28,343,400
XX.	Provincial Affairs and Environment	1,903,500
		<u>\$473,985 200</u>

On motion Schedule carried.

On motion, a Bill, "An Act For Granting To Her Majesty Certain Sums of Money For Defraying Certain Expenses Of The Public Service For The Financial Year Ending The Thirty-First Day of March One Thousand Nine Hundred And Seventy-Four And For Other Purposes Relating To The Public Service, Carried:

On Motion Resolution carried:

On motion, that the committee rise and report having passed the Resolution and recommend that a bill be brought in to give effect to the same, and ask leave to sit again, Mr. Speaker returned to the Chair: On motion report received and adopted.

On motion Resolution read a first time.

On motion Resolution read a second time.

On motion a bill, "An Act For Granting To Her Majesty Certain Sums of Money For Defraying Certain Expenses Of The Public Service For The Financial Year Ending The Thirty-First Day Of March One Thousand Nine Hundred And Seventy-Four And For Other Purposes Relating To The Public Service," read a first time.

On motion bill read a second time, by leave.

On motion bill read a third time, by leave.

On motion, a bill, "An Act For Granting To Her Majest Certain Sums of Money For Defraying Certain Expenses Of The Public Service For The Financial Year Ending The Thirty-First Day Of March One Thousand Nine Hundred And Seventy-Four And For Other Purposes Relating To The Public Service," read a third time, ordered passed and title be as on the Order Paper.

MR. SPFAKER: It now being 6:00 P.M. I do leave the Chair until 8:00 P.M.

The House resumed at 8:00 P.M.

On motion of the hon. Minister of Manpower and Industrial Relations, a bill, "An Act Further to Amend the Workmen's Compensation Act," read a first time, ordered read a second time on tomorrow.

On motion of the hon. Minister of Manpower and Industrial Relations, a bill, "An Act To Amend the Labour Relations Act," read a first time, ordered read a second time on tomorrow.

On motion of the hon. Minister of Education, a bill, "An Act Further to Amend The Education (Teacher Training) Act," read a first time, ordered read a second time on tomorrow.

On motion of the hon. Minister of Finance, a bill, "An Act To Provide For Collective Bargaining Respecting Teachers' Salaries And Working Conditions," read a first time, ordered read a second time on tomorrow.

On motion of the hon. Minister of Education, a bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Education (Teachers' Pensions) Act," read a first time, ordered read a second time on tomorrow.

On motion of the hon. Minister of Provincial Affairs and Environment, a bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Automobile Insurance Act," read a first time, ordered read a second time on tomorrow.

On motion of the hon. Minister of Transportation and Communications, a bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Highway Traffic Act," read a first time, ordered read a second time on tomorrow.

On motion of the hon. Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, a bill, "An Act To Amend The Local Government Act, 1972," read a first time, ordered read a second time on tomorrow.

On motion of the hon. Minister of Justice, a bill, "An Act Respecting The Application Of A Certain Provision of The Crown Lands (Mines and Quarries) Act," read a first time, ordered read a second time on tomorrow.

On motion of the hon. Mr. Marshall, a bill, "An Act To Amend The Registration Of Partnerships Act, 1972," read a first time, ordered read a second time on tomorrow.

On motion of the hon. Minister of Industrial Development, a bill,

"An Act To Repeal The Government-Newfoundland Marine Works (Agreement) Act, 1966-67, And To Make Specific Provision Respecting Subsidies In Respect Of The Construction Of Ships At Marystown Shipyard," read a first time, ordered read a second time on tomorrow.

Second reading of a bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Provincial Parks Act."

MR. DOYLE: Mr. Speaker, this is a very short and sweet bill which simply makes provision to increase the maximum penalty for the violation of the Parks Act from one hundred dollars to five hundred dollars. This has been found necessary because of increasing vandalism in the provincial parks such as the chopping down of trees, etc. That is about all that I have to say in favour of it or against it.

MR. NEARY: Well, Mr. Speaker, that is not a very good explanation but I suppose it is as good as any. I presume that this is meant to be a deterrent to try to cut down on vandalism. So, we have no hesitation in supporting this bill.

MR. MARTIN: I am wondering if the honourable minister could tell us what is being done to try to prevent these acts of vandalism. Is there any kind of education programme, anything directed toward the users of these public parks to try to inform them of the reasons why they should not, as he says, cut down trees and this kind of thing?

MR. DOYLE: That is a very good question, Mr. Speaker. There is a long range plan which calls for the installation of interpretation centers in the various provincial parks. There were one or two of them approved in the recent estimates last week, on a trial basis. This part of the interpretation or the information which would be disseminated through the interpretation center in the park would be how to use the park, really. So to answer the question directly, yes, there is a long range plan to prevent this type of thing. This act, as I said, is to make the deterrent a larger one than is presently on the books.

On motion a bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Provincial Parks Act," read a second time, ordered referred to a Committee of the Whole House, presently, by leave.

Second reading of a bill, "An Act Respecting The Welfare Of Neglected Adults."

MR. MARSHALL: This is probably one that the honourable member for Bell Island will want an explanation for because it is probably of particular interest to him. It is a bill with respect to the welfare of neglected adults. It, generally speaking, Mr. Speaker, provides for the creation of a director of neglected adults. It provides that the director, if he finds an adult who is neglected, may designate him as being neglected as such and then is required to procure a medical certificate to this effect. The person concerned is served with notification. He has the opportunity then to appear before a judge. The judge is defined as a judge of the family court or a magistrate. Upon him being declared, after due investigation, to be a neglected adult, then the director of neglected adults may take steps necessary in order to protect the individual involved to the point that he may take, supervise the care and custody, wherever he is, put him in another home if it is necessary or take such other steps as may be necessary, generally speaking, for the care, custody and attention of that unfortunate person.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, this is a progressive piece of legislation as far as I can see. The only problem with it, in my opinion, will be that the director or the department will be accused of imposing on individuals' privacy, on civil liberties and human rights because when I was Minister of Social Services and Rehabilitation, Sir, this was a very great problem. That department practically daily comes across adults who are considered to be neglected. Up to now, up to the passing of this legislation there was not much could be done about it. The individuals are quite independent. Whether we think they are being neglected, they themselves are quite happy to go on living under

the extreme conditions sometimes that they are living under. So, it is going to be very difficult for the director to determine when a person is considered to be neglected. Sir, that is the technical aspect of it but I think most members of this honourable House will agree that practically every boarding house in St. John's is filled to overflowing with neglected adults. This is creating a very great problem too, Mr. Speaker. You have overcrowding. We have heard a lot about that in the past. I am not going to go into it now but there is overcrowding in the boarding houses in St. John's. Members of this House would be amazed, Sir, at the conditions under which so called neglected people that have no homes of their own or who are unable to fend for themselves are forced to live. You cannot always blame it on the boarding houses, Sir, because continuously social workers and welfare officers are down knocking on their doors in desperation to take some poor old fellow in off the street or some poor old lady in off the street, no place to put them. The operator of the boarding houses does not have very much choice. They take them in - they are already overcrowded - they take them in at the request of the authorities because there is no other place to put these people, Sir. There are no accommodations in this city for these kind of people, so you have this overcrowding. It is a desperate situation. I do not know what can be done about it. You cannot always lay the blame on the doorstep of the operators of the boarding homes and the people who take in these kind of boarders. I suggested on a number of occasions that what we need in this city are hostels, not only in St. John's but there should be two or three hostels right across this province to take care of people that have no homes of their own, that are considered to be neglected.

It is surprising to me, Sir, that there are not more fires in some of these boarding houses. They are real death-traps some of them, Mr. Speaker, real death-traps. This was a source of worry

to me the whole time I was the minister of that department. There was not much could be done about it. Nobody seems to be enforcing the regulations. The city will pass the buck on to the department. The department will pass the buck back to the city. It is bounced around like a rubber ball. In the meantime these poor, old people have to continue living under these extreme conditions and believe me they are extreme. I have seen some of them myself and I have read the reports of the social workers and the welfare officers on some of these homes, Sir. I think that it is about time that we took steps to do something about it. I do not know what can be done. The only answer that I can see is to either assist the various denominations, such as the Salvation Army, to establish hostels or the department should go into setting up these hostels themselves. It is a big problem in this city, Sir, and it cannot be swept under the carpet. It has been neglected long enough and something needs to be done about it. The only real answer that I can see is, if the denominations are not interested in providing these homes, these hostels, if you want to call them that, then I think the government should get into the business themselves, either directly or assist the city. In other parts of Canada, Sir, the cities provide homes for neglected people, for people that have no homes of their own, have no place to go and in a lot of cases sleeping in the parks and in parked cars and down on the waterfront and down on the parking lot down behind the stadium, down under the trees in the summertime. I think this is a shame, Sir. I think something needs to be done about it.

MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Speaker, just a few and quick words. The concern expressed by the honourable member for Bell Island is certainly well taken. This bill does not really purport to tackle the main problem which is the proper type of accommodation for these people as well as for in many other classes of our society. However, I would like to state that it does give a lever to the director of neglected adults to take such measures as are possible within the circumstances. With respect to the remarks concerning the civil

liberties, this has been looked after as well. A neglected adult is defined as a person who is incapable of caring properly for himself, who is not suitable to be in a treatment facility under the Mental Health Act, who is not receiving proper care and attention. These determinations, of course, are questions of fact. So, initially the assessment is made by the director of neglected adults, but his civil liberties as such are fully protected by reason of recourse that there is to the courts as well as the various normal appeals that can be made against any such determination by the magistrate or by the family court judge.

On motion a bill, "An Act Respecting The Welfare Of Neglected Adults," read a second time, ordered referred to a Committee of the Whole House, presently, by leave.

Motion second reading of a bill, "An Act To Amend The Disposal Of Waste Material."

MR. HICKMAN: Mr. Speaker, this bill consolidates on existing policies and laws which are in effect concerning the disposal of solid waste. It confers upon the minister certain powers in control of waste disposal sites, waste management systems, by requiring all persons including municipal councils to obtain approval prior to establishment and operation. There are also provisions in the bill for appeal. The penalty for an offence under this act is not more than \$2,000. I should also point out, Sir, that after the bill becomes law every area which has a recognized disposal site now or a site which is recognized by the government will be required, the council or committee or whatever the case might be will be required to make application for a certificate to continue the operation. This includes town councils, city councils, committees and local improvement districts, committees set up in unincorporated areas. Really the main purpose of the bill is to provide some control throughout the province for the disposal of solid waste. It is long overdue. Some of the things which this bill gives authority to do, Mr. Speaker, are already being done,

so really it is a kind of tidying up and a consolidation of existing laws, including in it some new provisions.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, this bill could probably be called the "Garbage Act". I can think of no minister in this honourable House, Sir, more qualified to bring a bill in, "An Act Respecting The Disposal Of Waste Material", than the Minister of Provincial Affairs, the member for St. John's East Extern. Sir, nevertheless, having said that, it is a good piece of legislation. Every day, Sir, it is being brought to our attention. I saw the other night on television, in my honourable friend's district of Harbour Main, up the South Shore of Conception Bay, a dump that was a disgrace to any province. I am surprised that the honourable minister, the junior member for Harbour Main, has not stepped in and done something about it. The incinerator is there, Sir. I believe it was the previous Liberal Administration that put the incinerator there or ordered it. The previous administration ordered the incinerator and the Tory Administration placed it there, but it is not working yet, I understand. Here you have garbage, Sir, littered all over the countryside. That does not only happen in my honourable friend's district. It is happening all over the province, Sir. It is disgraceful and we should be ashamed of ourselves as Newfoundlanders.

My friend down there, the member for Ferryland, is trying to encourage tourists to come into this province. What eyesores they have facing them all over this province. I think this is a good thing to try to get this situation under control across this province.

Now, Sir, a new word has been injected into our Newfoundland vocabulary in the last couple of weeks, "recycling". It strikes me as being a very interesting concept. I do not know very much about it. What is wrong with the member for Gander tonight, Sir, he is so jumpy? He has a lot of legislation. Well, okay! Do not be so nasty and rude when we are in such a happy frame of mind in

this House. Well, Sir, it strikes me as being a very interesting concept. I would like to hear the minister tell us if the government or his department are interesting in pursuing this matter. I understand that recycling is becoming popular, if that is the proper word, in other provinces of Canada and in the United States. I would like to know if the minister has taken a look at what is happening. I think they have it in one or two other provinces. They certainly have it - you know, the beauty about recycling, I am told, Mr. Speaker, and perhaps the Minister of Industrial Development may know a little more about this than I do, the beauty about it, Sir, is that you can carry out this operation right in the heart of a city, if you want to. There is no air pollution. There is no waste material blowing around. There are no rats. It is all pressed so I am told, very compact, taken away and buried.

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: You must have inside sources.

MR. NEARY: I have the same sources the Minister of Industrial Resources has, Sir. It strikes me, Sir, as being a very interesting concept and one worth following up because the disposal of waste material say from here to Harbour Main is a big problem. The Minister of Provincial Affairs who introduced this bill is having problems down in his own district, in Robin Hood Bay, trying to relocate that dump. Every time you mention moving it somewhere, Sir, up go the cries of the people in the area where it is going to be relocated, circulating petitions, camped on the minister's doorstep, saying; "No, no, we do not want Robin Hood Bay here in our district, on our back door." So, while the -

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: 750 names on that.

MR. NEARY: There you go, the minister has one himself, 750 names because somebody in there heard that Robin Hood Bay is going to be moved into Dunovans. I do not know if that is true or not but here is what happens, Sir. There is what happens. You have a mess down at Robin Hood Bay. I do not know if anybody has ever gone down

there to take a look at that dump but, my God, I am telling you, Mr. Speaker, it is a mess, a scandalous mess. I do not blame the Minister of Provincial Affairs, the member for St. John's East Extern, for trying to get that dump out of his district. The trouble is that nobody else wants to have it dumped over on them. Sir, something has to be done about it. Maybe recycling is the answer, I do not know. As I said a few moments ago, I am told that you can carry out this operation right in the heart of a city and it does not affect the pollution at all, not even rats, as I am told. Well, there may be two legged rats around here. Sir, I would like to hear the minister tell us about this. In the meantime, Sir, we have no hesitation in supporting this bill (74).

MR. MARTIN: I have been trying to find the appropriate section, Mr. Speaker, and it seems to me that one very important item has been left out. Perhaps this is not the bill to which it should be referred but we do have a problem. Under the definition of waste material one of the things described is vehicles. Newfoundlanders, we all know, have a quaint and curious habit of decorating the countryside with abandoned vehicles. It is quite difficult to trace down the ownership of these vehicles once the licence plates have been removed. I might suggest to the honourable minister at this point that if further amendments are going to be brought in perhaps he could get together with his colleague, the honourable Minister of Transportation and Communications, and arrange to have a cross-indexing system set up in the motor vehicle registration bureau so that abandoned vehicles could be traced back to their owners through the engine serial numbers or whatever. I think that such a step could go a long way in stopping this traditional habit of putting up these pieces of sculpture on the countryside. I might suggest that to the minister by way of improving this particular bill.

MR. DOODY: I just want to say a word or two, Mr. Speaker, in support

of this bill. I think it is a very important bill and one that is very welcome. The powers I think are given to the various municipalities to remove these hideous decorations such as you described. The district of Harbour Main is one that has been particularly cursed with these abandoned vehicles along the roadside. I notice there is a new one building up by the side of Manuels River now which is a terrible eyesore. It is going to be a great help to enable the local authorities to force a clean up in that respect.

My friend across the way went into the recycling thing in some small detail. He is undoubtedly referring to the fact that

MR. DOODY: The government have received an offer from a group of people who are interested or partially interested at least in establishing a recycling plant at Octagon, at the steel mill. This, of course, aroused the alarm and fears of the people who lived in the district and they presented us with a petition here, some 700 or more, close to 800 I think, people who saw little or no reason why the garbage of the City of St. John's and other areas should be brought to the District of Harbour Main and deposited at Octagon Pond. I must say I sympathized with them somewhat. Some of them felt that they had already accepted enough garbage from St. John's just a little while ago, but that is another point.

MR. NEARY: The honourable minister is saying it.

MR. DOODY: Who else would have enough nerve. The point of the matter is that these people do have a legitimate fear. The idea of a recycling plant in itself is an ideal situation in which the garbage comes in through one door, is dumped on a conveyor, the metal material is removed by a magnet and another process removes the glass materials. The other material is compacted into a square which reduces it to about an eighth of its original volume. This is placed on trucks and moved to an area where it is buried. So once again you do have a land-fill problem and you do have to expect rats - four legged, two legged, whatever they are all going to be there.

The land-fill problem is the problem, but what is probably more important in the case of moving the huge amount of garbage that you should have in the St. John's Metropolitan Area, indeed one would think in terms of from Cape St. Francis to Holyrood for a recycling plant for the St. John's Area or perhaps beyond, is the fact that one would have to imagine each truck as it came through the door being received at that appropriate time and handled properly and moved on out through at optimum conditions. If this were not possible, then some garbage would have to be dumped outside the door, some of it would be piled up. The possibilities of turning the Octagon Area into a refuge or a refuge heap for rats is too alarming to be seriously considered and

MR. DOODY: because of that the recycling plant at the Octagan, I am afraid is not going to be an acceptable one.

I was talking to the Acting Mayor this afternoon and he suggested that the City of St. John's was certainly very interested in a recycling plant, as indeed are the government authorities, the provincial authorities. He felt that the city did not have enough information on it, did not know enough about it, had not received enough details as to the cost for them to commit themselves to it. The city, as is the government here, does not have enough information on it to be totally committed to the idea. It is a good idea. I hope that we can get one, preferably in an uninhabited area and preferably in an area other than Harbour Main. The fact remains that the minister's bill which we are now debating is a very good bill and I heartily endorse it.

MR. SPEAKER: The honourable member for St. John's North.

MR. WELLS: Mr. Speaker, for some reason or other the discussion of garbage and sewerage seems to lend itself to a certain amount of ribald humour but I think that the problem here is too urgent for levity so I would like to add a few observations of my own, in a serious vein.

I too support the bill and welcome the powers it gives the minister and his department to rule on such matters. I only hope that this particular department will pay very close attention to some of the problems associated with dumping.

In large cities away, usually what is done, I have made some effort to inquire about this because for a large city, something in excess of a million population, you can imagine the amount of waste material. Apparently they usually use shallow pits to bury the garbage in. The sanitary fill system seems to work as long as you do not get too great an accumulation of garbage. Where Robin Hood Bay has run into trouble is because of the enormous depth and the scarcity of fill down there. I think it is worth the council's while probably to bring down more fill and then the present dump may be able

MR. WELLS: to work. They may have to combine some incineration as well down there. We cannot rely on the rats to dispose of the garbage for us. This has happened too long.

Probably the biggest reason for the garbage disposal problems that we have in Newfoundland lie in the existence of what can be termed "No Man's Land". It is Crown land I suppose but between the various municipalities and rural communities there exists an area of land that seems to belong to no one, at least no one takes any responsibility for it. It is not too long - one person merely has to start dumping his waste material there and then it becomes a habit and the next thing a large accumulation of cars and other stuff gets there and blots the landscape.

Sir, I hope that this act will be the beginning of a new method of controlling our garbage disposal. As with any act, it will only be as good as the department that operates it. Here I would mention the need for more liaison between departments. It seems to me that if the sanitary fill method is to be used or to be partly used or used in some circumstances, it could be that this department could have fairly close liaison with the Department of Highways which have a lot of earth moving equipment as standard equipment.

Sir, I look forward to an improvement. I think the problem of garbage has been neglected too long and I just wish to support this bill.

MR. SPEAKER: If the honourable minister speaks now he closes the debate.

MR. HICKEY: Mr. Speaker, I should first of all comment on the suggestion made by my friend the member for Labrador South. I should point out to him that at the present time we are investigating the possibility of dealing with the matter of car wrecks. For one thing it is not clear yet as to which department could deal with this more effectively, either this department or the Department of Transportation and Communications.

I would also tell him that there are a number of ideas being looked into and explored. One such suggestion is a situation which is in effect down in the states where a law was passed that all new vehicles

MR. HICKEY: when they are purchased, a small fee of possibly fifteen or twenty dollars is levied or added to the price and that the person who eventually turns that car into council yard or declamation centre is paid back that amount of money, so there is an incentive on the part of the general public to turn in those old wrecks and collect the fee.

This is one possibility. I am not saying that this will ever come to pass in this province but certainly the way our countryside is being decorated with those wrecks and apart from the pollution aspect and the safety hazards, the appearance of the countryside is certainly something which we have to take into account and possibly this is one possible solution. But anyway, we are conscious and aware and we are looking into some possibilities to sort this matter out.

I should make a few brief comments with regard to the Robin Hood Bay situation. I should first of all say to those great people that I have the honour to represent, and they were so concerned with Robin Hood Bay, we are moving a few steps closer to the relocation of that sanitary fill.

The former administration gave those people a commitment that it would be relocated, this administration gave them a commitment, certainly I did, and I do not intend to back away from this.

I think it is also necessary to point out to the city council now that when this bill becomes law, authority is vested in this department and the minister to serve notice and even without any notice being served, six months after the act is proclaimed, the city council, as well as every other committee or council or town council in the province, will have to obtain a certificate before that or any disposal area may be used.

I cannot think of any bill that I would rather pilot through this House, Mr. Speaker, despite some funny remarks made by my

MR. HICKEY: honourable friend from Bell Island. Then again, we cannot all be sophisticated. There is a job to be done and I do not make any apologies for being the minister responsible for the cleaning up of the province. I do it and accept it with honour. It is not the garbage that we have to clean up, Mr. Speaker, that pollutes this province as much as the words that are uttered by some people.

The matter of recycling, I am indeed very interested. There is a lot to be said for the recycling process. The study which is now underway, it is on a base management, will deal with the recycling prospects as well as the incineration of garbage. I am sure that the consultants that are doing the study will bring in a good report. I am sure they will have something to say and provide some details on recycling.

If any problem, I feel that in recycling, Mr. Speaker, they have found ways and means to deal with bottles and car wrecks and all of those things, but what happens when you have certain honourable gentlemen that you might want to recycle. Sir, the honourable gentleman who is so jovial in his comments should take into account that he treads on a very dangerous edge. We might indeed bring in recycling and he might be the first victim.

On motion A Bill, "An Act To Amend The Disposal Of Waste Material," read a second time, ordered referred to a Committee of the Whole House presently, by leave.

Motion second reading of a Bill, "An Act To Amend The Memorial University (Pensions) Act."

MR. OTTENHEIMER: Mr. Speaker, this Bill does not deal with anything as dramatic as recycling. Actually this Bill is required by certain changes in the Income Tax Act and in order that the pension system at Memorial University and the portability that goes with it may continue so that the pension system at the university will not be adversely affected. Because of certain changes in the Canadian Income Tax Act, this amendment is necessary.

MR. OTTENHEIMER: It has been drafted obviously by the legal draftsmen of the government. It is brought in at the request of the university and indeed is required because of changes which have been made in the Income Tax Act.

There is nothing of any controversial or really major significance to it at all except that it is required so that this change in the federal legislation will not have an adverse effect upon the people on the staff of the university from the point of view of their pensions.

MR. F. ROWE: Mr. Speaker, we are in agreement with the principle of this particular bill. It is like the minister said, there appears to be nothing dramatic about it. It seems to be routine in view of the recent amendments to the Income Tax Act. Presumably this bill is not in conflict with anything that Memorial University, Newfoundland's Faculty Association, would have wanted nor anything that the administration of the university would have wanted. so Sir, I cannot see any reason at all why we should not support this particular bill.

On motion a Bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Memorial University Pensions Act," read a second time, referred to a Committee of the Whole House presently, by leave.

Motion second reading of a Bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Social Assistance Act, 1971."

MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Speaker, this bill is for the purpose of amending the complement of the Administrative Revue Committee of the Social Assistance Board. Before restructuring there were two assistant deputy ministers and now there is one and this Act merely provides that there be "the assistant deputy minister" instead of "the assistant deputy ministers" where there were two of them before, and provides for two other members to the board.

On motion a Bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Social Assisant Act," read a second time, referred to a Committee of the Whole House presently, by leave.

Motion second reading of a Bill, "An Act To Revise Existing Legislation Respecting All Terrain Vehicles."

MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Speaker, in the absence of the Minister of Transportation and Communications, this is a bill which first of all repeals existing unproclaimed legislation with respect to motor vehicles, all terrain vehicles, that is vehicles that are used over land, water, ice, snow, marsh, swamp land, etc.

It provides, Mr. Speaker, first of all for the jurisdiction to be transferred from the Department of Forestry and Agriculture to the Department of Transportation and Communications. It requires registration of these vehicles by licence and it requires that these vehicles come under the jurisdiction or under the direct responsibility of the Registrar of Motor Vehicles.

There are other provisions in it, Mr. Speaker, with respect to safety. For instance it provides that no vehicles be sold unless it complies with the National Canadian Safety Standards, a Canadian safety organization which stipulates certain requirements for this machine. It sets up, as I say, minimum ages for the operating of such vehicles, between sixteen and nineteen. It provides that there must be insurance. There are provisions in here with respect to the travelling of these vehicles on the highway, that the right-of-way is given to normal vehicles and there are provisions also here for the regulations to be made by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council with respect to items concerning the general usage of this type of motor vehicle in the same manner. Generally, aside from the specific items that I have mentioned, it generally confers upon the owners of these vehicles the same responsibilities as for motor vehicles on the highways.

MR. SPEAKER: The honourable member for Bell Island.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, we agree with this bill, "An Act To Revise Existing Legislation Respecting All Terrain Vehicles," and we approve of this piece of legislation primarily, Sir, because these kind of vehicles are becoming numerous in this province, especially ski-doo's, Mr. Speaker. If something is not done to get the operation of these vehicles under

MR. NEARY: control, I am afraid that a lot of damage is going to be done to our woods and to the wildlife of this province because in a lot of cases, Sir, and I do not know if you could call it poaching or what it is but ski-doo's are being used for hunting and I believe this is illegal. As the minister says, very much so, but it is being done, Sir, because you cannot have a game warden in every part of this province and these things can move pretty fast.

There is a lot of hunting being done, Sir, and one section of this bill that I was rather pleased with was under section 22, regulations where any area of the province can be exempted or any vehicle or description of vehicle from any or all of the provisions of this act or regulations. So I hope that where our caribou and moose population are, Sir, that these vehicles will be barred from operating in these areas because you can make all the laws you like, Sir, but if you do not have the staff to enforce the law, then I am afraid that there would be complete disregard for it and this abuse, I suppose you would call it, of our game regulations will continue and probably get progressively worse unless we take measures to see that the situation is brought under control.

Now in some parts of the province, Sir, especially in Labrador North, ski-doo's are being used in place of dog teams, Well that is a different situation, Sir. Ski-doo's are being used in the north and in Labrador South I presume for transportation purposes. It is the only mode of transportation people have and I do not think that any restriction should be placed on these people, Sir, but I would, if I were the Minister of Transportation I would come down hard on these vehicles moving into areas of the province where our game are easily accessible.

So with these few remarks, Sir, I would say that we, the official opposition, approve of this piece of legislation.

MR. SPEAKER: The honourable member for Labrador South.

MR. MARTIN: The point which I wanted to raise, Mr. Speaker, has already been raised by the honourable member for Bell Island and it is

MR. MARTIN: a point I think should not be lost upon the administrators of the regulations coming under this bill, because there are, in a large section of this province, people who rely upon the snowmobile as their primary means of transportation. Too often it has been regarded, this type of vehicle has been regarded solely as a recreational vehicle or sports vehicle and regulations brought in are directed toward people who use it for recreational purposes without regard to those to whom the all-terrain vehicle and especially the snowmobile is an indispensable tool.

So while we are bringing in rules and regulations, I am all for the rules and regulations, incidentally, I think that it is getting a little out of hand, people should be licenced, people should not be allowed to travel over great distances without required safety features but at the same time we must recognize the fact that these vehicles have replaced the dog team and are very, very much so an indispensable tool in the livelihood of people in the northern areas. So as the bill stands, I do not see anything objectionable but I do see a problem occurring when regulations are being drawn up. I would just like to bring it to the attention of the authorities that any regulations that are to be brought into force should be done only after consultation with the people in these particular areas to which I have referred.

MR. SPEAKER: If the minister speaks now he closes the debate.

MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Speaker, just two quick points with respect to the observation made by the honourable the member for Bell Island concerning these vehicles being used for hunting. I think it is probably well to draw to the attention of the House section (18) of the Act which says that "where a vehicle that shows evidence of being involved in a serious accident or having been struck by a bullet is brought by any person into a public garage for repair show, etc., the person in charge of such place shall report the fact to a constable having jurisdiction" - so this is one rule and regulation in the Act which contemplates the abuse that the honourable the member for

MR. MARSHALL: Bell Island noted. In other words, it attempts to prevent it.

With respect to the observations made by both honourable members, there is a provision here for regulations and in the enacting clause here it is possible for the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to exempt from the provision of the regulations, exempting any area of the province or any vehicle or class of vehicles from all or any of the provisions of this act or of the regulations.

This being so and fully realizing and being cognizant of the fact that in many of the northern areas, particularly in Labrador South but not only in Labrador South obviously in certain northern areas of the island part of the province and in Labrador North and other areas, that these vehicles are used in place of normal transportation otherwise available where there is a road system. I am quite sure that the Minister of Transportation in the government would very much welcome the views of the members representing these areas with respect to the regulations that are going to be engrafted because there is no intention in this in any way to attempt to impede or hinder the usage of these vehicles in the northern areas. It is mainly to regulate the proper usage of them. So if the members of the northern districts would care to present their views, I am sure government would only be too happy to take them into account when the regulations are being drafted.

On motion a Bill, "An Act To Revise Existing Legislation Respecting All Terrain Vehicles," read a second time, ordered referred to a Committee of the Whole House presently, by leave.

Motion second reading of a Bill, "An Act To Amend The Memorial University Act."

MR. OTTENHEIMER: Mr. Speaker, this bill, a very short one, contains three quite minor and technical provisions - technical but maybe not minor, not for people concerned, but they are certainly technical, and one that the government consider a very important provision.

MR. OTTENHEIMER: First the technical one is the one that affects the senate of the university and provides that the dean of graduate studies will henceforth be a member of the senate. The reason that was not there before was that there was no such post when the last amendments to the act were made.

One refers to the authority of the senate to appoint committees and gives it authority to appoint committees not composed exclusively of the senate's own membership, again a quite technical thing.

The third refers to studies conducted, well the explanatory note says affiliated institutions - what in effect that is is St. Bride's College. Whereas previously students at St. Bride's could take fewer than half of their total courses for creditation by Memorial, that is now changed to not more than half. In other words, they may take eight, full half, and this is brought in at the request of both Memorial and St. Bride's and has been agreed between them.

The important provision of this bill is one which refers to the appointment of the president. It will be recalled by honourable members that sometime in December I believe, when I received on behalf of the government the letter of resignation of Lord Taylor to become effective later this summer and when I made that known I stated at that time the government's intention to bring in legislation which would return to the university's board of regents the power to appoint the university's own president.

It will be recalled that this was the original legislation in force in this province when Memorial was established as a university, that the board of regents appointed the president with the approval of the government but it was the board of regents which did so.

The last administration, sometime previous to Lord Taylor's appointment, reversed that and gave the power of appointment and obviously the power of dismissal as well to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. Again there was the provision, with the approval of the board of regents but it was in fact the government which hired and the government which could fire the president of the university.

MR. OTTENHEIMER: This administration feel that this is wrong and that the president of the university should in fact be appointed by the board of regents of that university, and that is the single most important thing that this amendment will do. It will provide that the president of the university will be appointed by the board of governors in consultation with the senate and with the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

MR. F. ROWE: Well, Mr. Speaker, as the minister suggested there are three minor or technical changes and there is one rather important change here as far as this bill is concerned. We on this side of the House, Sir, certainly agree that the board of regents at the university in consultation with the senate should be the ones who appoint and dismiss a president of the university. I think it is very, very necessary that the university get the approval of the government in this matter because after all it is the government that foots the bill to a large extent for the university. I think the government should have something to say about who becomes the president of a great university like that which is building up here in Newfoundland now. I could almost go as far as to suggest that probably it should be a sort of an appointment made by both the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council and the University Board of Regents itself. It seems certainly reasonable to me that the board of regents should be the one to appoint the president as long as you do have the approval of the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council.

Sir, I think this is probably the time to pay tribute to a gentleman who the government did invite to come to this province to become president of our university. Our Lord Taylor, like all presidents of universities, was rather a controversial figure. He did some things that the students did not entirely agree with, some things that the faculty did not entirely agree with, some things that the people of Newfoundland and some other educators might not have entirely agreed with but, Sir, I think we have to admit that Lord Taylor was brought here at the invitation of the people of Newfoundland through the Government of Newfoundland at the time. I think he made a very tremendous contribution to the building of this university particularly in the area of the building up of the medical school and in the engineering faculty. Sir, I myself served under Lord Taylor for a number of years. I can quite honestly say that I did not agree with him all of the time

but, Sir, one has to admit that generally speaking Lord Taylor made a tremendous contribution to the building up of this fairly big university and great university in all of Canada. So, Sir, I think this is a time when we should, this House, pay tribute to that particular gentleman.

Sir, I do not think that I should let the time go by without doing exactly the same thing for one of our own Newfoundlanders, Mose Morgan, the vice-president of the university for whom I have a very deep regard. Mose Morgan is a tower of strength at that university. He was and is from time to time the unofficial president of the university. There was a time when he was acting president and there were a number of times when he was in fact the president of the university because of the illness or absence of the particular president of the university at any one particular time. Sir, that man, in my estimation, has kept that university going for a great number of years. He is a firm decision maker. He listens to both sides of an argument and he is a person who makes a decision and sticks by it in the old army fashion. Sometimes Mose Morgan has been probably criticized as being a little bit of a dictator, an army-style type of man. Well, he is an army man anyway. The point in any dealings that I have had with him, he has listened to both sides of any argument and he has made a firm decision and he has stuck to it. Sir, I think this House and the people of Newfoundland owe a real vote of thanks to one Mose Morgan for this contribution that he has made to university education in this province over the past couple of years.

Now, Sir, as I said before, we certainly agree on this side of the House with this whole business of having the board of regents in consultation with the senate appoint the president of the university and we have no hesitation in supporting this particular bill at all, Sir.

MR. EARLE: Mr. Speaker, I cannot let this particular bill go through without a few remarks because at one time I was very closely indeed associated with the matter of the appointment of the

president of the university. May we recall that when Lord Taylor was selected as president of the univeristy I was Minister of Education in the Liberal Government. While I was not too happy and not entirely in agreement with the methods at that time chosen to select the president of the university, the law was there that the government had the power to chose the president.

I, as minister, played a very active and large part in that selection. It was rather embarrassing at the time and quite distinct from usual university practices to advertise, more or less on a world-wide basis, for a president of the university. This was something which rather shocked the universities to the core. It is not usual in any sense of the word. At the time we received numerous applications from all over the world and it was my job to interview a great many of these people all the way across the North American Contentient and in Europe.

I should like to say that having seen and talked to people of all types and qualifications in this particular field, we were, in my opinion, extremely fortunate, in view of the method selected, to find a man of Lord Taylor's stature. Now, there are many people critical of Lord Taylor and there has been much said for and against him. I think that Lord Taylor brought to Memorial University something that was very badly needed at the particular time that he came here. He was a controversial character. He was a strong character and he is a man who certainly held opinions of his own. He did something for the university which I am sure that only history will record. He brought a spirit into the university which at that time was very lacking. We were fortunate in getting a leading medical man at that particular stage to take up the presidency of the university. Both he and his wife, Lady Taylor, have become very attached to Newfoundland and quite apart from being very close parsonal friends of myself, I know that they feel very devoted to and very strongly attached to this province. What they have attempted to do here has been very much in the best interests of the province.

I hope that Lord Taylor on his retirement (He is not a well man. He has suffered illness since he has been here) will leave this province with the utmost devotion and respect of the people and particularly the students who went to the university because he has done a great deal to earn their respect and a great deal to gain the appreciation of a great section of Newfoundland which has benefited from his and Lady Taylor's presence in this province.

I support this bill because I think that the original one, chosen for the selection of president, was wrong. I am very happy to see that it has been reversed. I do hope that in future the university will have as good luck and as good fortune in selected presidents for that leading institution of our province as we have had over the past number of years.

MR. AYLWARD: Mr. Speaker, I have a few words to say on this debate. I certainly feel that this piece of legislation is certainly a step in the right direction. I congratulate the minister for bringing in this amendment.

I think the selection of a man to lead the university in the years ahead is a very, very important one and it certainly should be in the hands of the people best qualified to make that decision. That of course is the board, in consultation with the senate and the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council. I suppose no other institution in the province has had and will have such a profound effect upon the lives of the future of the province as that of the president of the university and the university itself.

I agree wholeheartedly with the remarks of the honourable member for Fortune Bay when he said that the previous method of selection was certainly unusual in the academic community. You just do not advertise throughout the world for a president, not of a university. These are the type of people that are sought after. I sincerely hope and pray that the best man will be found for this position.

I share the view that we should, if at all possible, obtain the services

of a Newfoundlander. I am sure they are capable, the men who are qualified for this job and I only hope that the government and the board will find it possible or find the services of a Newfoundlander qualified to fill that position. I think many Newfoundlanders who have excelled in the academic world and who are very, very close to our way of life can provide this unique approach to our problems and make, in my opinion, a better contribution in this respect than anyone from outside the province. So, my one hope is that we can find a Newfoundlander to fill this very, very important position.

On motion, a bill, "An Act To Amend The Memorial University Act." read a second time, ordered referred to a Committee of the Whole House, presently.

Motion second reading of a bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Registration Of Deeds Act."

MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Speaker, this bill first of all is technical in nature in the first instance because it authorizes only the acceptance of sheets of paper of a certain size for photographing by the registrar of deeds and secondly it will allow the registrar to revoke the searching privileges of anybody who is not carefully and properly handling the books. There are several problems that have developed there lately. First of all is the propensity of people not to return the books to the shelves. In the other instance they have been handling them rather carelessly, and these are very important documents meant for preservation for a long period of time. The registrar has to have this jurisdiction in order to protect the public records entrusted to his jurisdiction.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, if ever a piece of legislation came before this House that I approve of, Sir, this is it, bill no. 88, Sir, "An Act Further To Amend The Registration Of Deeds Act." It will go down in history, Sir, because you know who the real culprits are here, Mr. Speaker, the lawyers, members of the bar society, members of my honourable friend's union.

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: The tidiest trade union in the world, Sir.

MR. NEARY: The tidiest trade union in the world, Sir. These are the gentlemen. These are the gentlemen who are referred to in this bill, Mr. Speaker. These are the gentlemen who are not replacing the books. There are some lawyers who steal the books. These lawyers do not replace the books, Sir. The government had to bring in a bill, Sir, to give the registrar or the deputy registrar the authority to reprimand these learned gentlemen. Shame on them, Sir! I wish I could amend this piece of legislation, Sir, to impose a fine on them. This is just an example of the kind of sloppy way that they carry on their business and carry on their affairs, Sir. You go down there in the registry office and there are books scattered all over the place. You go in there and it is like a tornado hit the place, after the lawyers spend a day in there. They go in in the morning, swinging their brief cases, books scattered all over the place, dog-eared, thrown all over the place, and they go strutting out, charge big fees for going in to do a little search, check the registry then they go trotting off and leave a mess behind them. You would not know but it was a tornado that hit the place. I do not know what they have in the brief cases when they are going out of the building. I do not know what the lawyers have in their brief cases when they leave this building, Sir. I would like to know what some of the politicians have in their brief cases when they leave this building.

Sir, I must say it gives me great pleasure on behalf of Her Majesty's Official Opposition in this House to support this very weighty piece of legislation.

MR. MARTIN: Mr. Speaker, I must confess I cannot speak knowledgeably on this but I am told by persons who have occasion to use the registry quite extensively that it is not in fact the registry but the repository of deeds. I would like the honourable minister to inform the House if this is a fact, if it is not a real registry and if it

is simply a repository of deeds. I would like the honourable minister to inform the House if this is a fact. If the so called registry is heading for the serious trouble that I am told it is and whether or not anything is being done to correct the situation? Mr. Speaker, I will attempt to rephrase that. Is the registry of deeds in fact a registry of deed or is it simply a repository of deeds? Is the registration system so chaotic that in a couple of years we will not be able to find what we are looking for down there without days and days of searching? If this is the case, is anything being done about it at this stage?

MR. MARSHALL: Sir, it is not a repository as such because the deeds are brought to the registry and they are photographed and the original deed is returned back to the owner. It is a problem, the fact that there are so many of these books down there. Consideration, I know in the past, has been given to microfilming but that is an expensive proposition. A land title system is another thing that is being looked into. All of these things, really they cost a lot of money. The honourable the member for Bell Island I do not think would probably agree with helping the lawyers to ease their task.

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: If we had a land title system there would not be any need.

MR. MARSHALL: There probably would not be any lawyers. That is another problem. Does that answer the question of the honourable member for Labrador South?

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: What is being done about it?

MR. MARSHALL: Well, what is being done about it - if something has got to be tackled, it has to be tackled soon. They are looking into the possibility of microfilming from the point of view of the bulk of the deeds down there. Every year you have an added index and it becomes more and more difficult to do the search because you have to go - there are just many more books in 1973 to look through proportionately than there were in 1958 or 1960. The

only thing that we can look at is the possibility of microfilming but there have been no definitive plans yet. It has not become so serious yet that it has become a very serious problem. It is a problem that we are considering. It will become more expensive.

With respect to the remarks made by the honourable member for Bell Island, he seemed to enjoy this act so much that perhaps we ought to even withdraw and enact it again and again and again so he can have more fun. Apart from that, for this first attempt anyway, Mr. Speaker, I move second reading.

A bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Registration Of Deeds Act," read a second time, ordered referred to a Committee of the Whole House, presently.

Motion second reading of a bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Trustee Act."

MR. MARSHALL: Another addition to the authorized investments for trustees. Under the Trustee Act a trustee may only invest in such investments as are stipulated by the act. Every year there are items or there are categories added which after due investigation have been determined to be a safe investment. At the present time a trustee may act in, first, mortgages, in bonds of the Government of Canada and such other securities as are listed there and after, as I say, investigation has proven them to be secure and safe. In this particular act this amendment seeks to add bonds, debentures or securities issued or guaranteed by the Inter-American Development Bank or by the Asian Development Bank, if the bonds, debentures or other securities are payable in the currency of Canada or the United States of America.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, on this side of the House we think that if any trustee of Newfoundland wishes to invest the funds he is holding for sinecure in bonds, debentures or other securities issued or guaranteed by the Inter-American Development Bank or by the Asian Development Bank provided the bonds, debentures or other securities are payable in the currency of Canada or the United States of America, we think if a trustee should in fact want to do that, Sir, he should

have the power to do it. Accordingly, we shall support this legislation. Let me finish by saying I expect there will be a mad rush tomorrow when the bond market opens to buy Inter-American Development Bank securities and the Asian Development Bank securities. I would advise any honourable gentlemen who happen to be trustees, the last I heard on the radio the Mekong River, in the Phnom Penh, has just about been taken over by the Caput, Lao and the Viet Kong forces. So, if they are thinking of the Inter-Asian Development Bank they should make sure what part of Asia it is. I would not recommend investments in the Mekong River Delta area at present.

On motion a bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Trustee Act," read a second time, ordered referred to a Committee of the Whole House, presently by leave.

Second reading of a bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Crown Lands (Mines and Quarries) Act."

MR. MARSHALL: This is an act merely to empower the Minister of Mines to charge a royalty for the removal of rocks, sand and gravel and clay. Previously under the act these soil, clay and rock, etc. used for fill and what have you were governed by such regulations, subject to such further terms and conditions as the minister set down. This act makes it more specific and empowers the minister to charge royalties if they are necessary.

MR. THOMS: Mr. Speaker, really we have no quarrel with this piece of legislation. I am just wondering who are these rentals to be paid to. Are they to go to the Crown? Is that correct?

On motion, a bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Crown Lands (Mines and Quarries) Act," read a second time, ordered referred to a Committee of the Whole House, presently, by leave.

Second reading of a bill, "An Act Respecting Historic Objects, Sites And Records."

MR. DOYLE: Mr. Speaker, this is a bill which would repeal and replace and tidy up the existing historic objects, sites and records act, chapter 153 of the RSN, 1970. There are three or four main points here which I think will cover the amendments. One is that the board

which was convened as far as I can find out on the 13th of December, 1960, is being done away with and for purposes of ease of administration, the administration of the act will come under the Minister of Tourism. According to the records we have been able to find, between 1960 and 1970 there were three meetings of the board and these meetings considered very, very minor details. Perhaps the most important amendment is the one which appears twice in two different respects in the act, part of section 2 which says in the brackets there "(including without limitation of the generality of the word "soil", soil under any water, fresh or salt)," and again section 13 which says, "any person who discovers an historic object (a) in or forming part of the soil within or of the province not under any waters, fresh or salt; or (b) in, on or forming part of the soil under any waters shall report the discovery." The previous act did not make provision for any historic object which was discovered under water to be reported to the board or in this case to the minister. In the past few years we are getting more and more amateur divers, and salvage firms have been destroying our underwater archeological sites and therefore this section is added to try and avoid that in future.

Further section 39 increases the penalty for breach of the act, from one hundred dollars to \$1,000. It is felt that in this day and age of more and more recognition of historic objects and sites that this fine needs to be increased.

Finally, this government last year adopted in principle the setting up of a records management programme. In order to put this programme into effect, section 21 of the new act is required.

Apart from two typographical errors on page 10 and 11, which do not do much to change the act that is about it, Mr. Speaker, I would be glad to answer any questions.

MR. THOMS: Mr. Speaker, in principle we support this bill. I am interested and I believe the province is missing a very important point here. Of course the province still has time to implement that point or correct it, if the minister so sees fit. I am thinking about section 13, subsection (b) where it says, "in, on or forming part

of the soil under any waters, fresh or salt, within or of the province.⁴ Now, I know for a fact and I am sure the minister and many honourable gentlemen here tonight know that there are many artifacts under the salt water of Newfoundland. This is where most of our antiques lie at the present time, around the coastline. I am thinking in particular, what do we claim as salt water? Where is our claim? How far from high water mark is our claim? Now, I am sorry the Minister of Mines and Energy is not here tonight because I think it would be a point that he would certainly be interested in. I think somewhere in this bill we should place what we consider our claim. What part of the ocean floor do we claim? Do we claim the complete ocean bottom that we know as the Grand Banks? I personally think we should. For example the Titanic is out on the Grand Banks. Have we any claim to her or do we not? There has been some speculation that there is some interest possibly going to try this summer to raise or salvage this boat. Do we have any claim to it? In all of our coastal waters there are numerous boats. Do we have any claim to these or are they just open for any prospective salvage man to come along and reclaim them? I believe the minister should consider placing something within this bill that would give some definition to what we claim as our portion of the ocean floor. I am sure if we did this, this would also give the Minister of Mines and Energy another point when he deals with the off-shore mineral rights.

MR. F. ROWE: Mr. Speaker, I would like for the minister if he would to refer to section 25 on page 13 of this particular bill, "all public documents and court records which were transferred to the Memorial University of Newfoundland before this Act was passed shall be deposited in the Archives." Sir, where were these documents before they were transferred to the university? Is this as a result of a request by the university? Does it have the approval of the

university? Does the university have anything to say in this at all? Was any consideration given to the possibility of moving these things into the legislative library instead of the Archives? Just a brief comment on that if the minister could, please.

MR. MARTIN: One point only, Mr. Speaker, with regard to articles which are removed from the jurisdiction of the legal jurisdiction of the province. For instance, if a diver were to go down and remove from the ocean bottom certain artifacts from a wreck and take them out of the province before the authorities were aware of what was going on, do we have any recourses or any way that we can recover these artifacts and bring them back into the province?

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, I would like to say a word or two on this, not from the point of view of my party because the member from Bonavista North has stated our position quite clearly and has raised a most interesting point with his suggestion that we extend the jurisdiction of the province. After all if Nova Scotia can make Sable Island a part of the province of Nova Scotia, allegedly, and set up their claim by the simple fact of including it within the electoral district of Halifax something or other in their latest redistribution act, perhaps we could claim the entire Grand Banks under colour of any act respecting historic objects, sites and records. It is an intriguing thought I must say. I commend the gentleman from Bonavista North. He is quite ingenious. Mr. Speaker, what concerns me is not the act itself. It is a reasonable straightforward piece of draftsmanship with no terribly new principles in it. It does bring up to date the procedure and as

the minister has said, the board which existed under the old act was not the most active.

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible).

MR. ROBERTS: Quite probably, I have no idea. Certainly, if I were on it, I never attended a meeting. I might have been. I have a very real, personal interest in this type of thing as well. It is all very well to do without the board. It may have served a purpose fifteen, ten or twelve years ago. It does not serve one today. There are two points or three points I wish to make, Sir. First of all I am glad to see that the minister has given a right of replevin. Now it has been some time since I was in law school and that may not have been one of the lectures to which I paid due attention. "Replevin" is, subject to the learned law clerks and other learned gentlemen, "Replevin" is one of the old writs, common law I believe, where you could claim a document. I am looking hopefully at the law clerk. If he can recall that lecture, but probably he may have slept through it too.

It gives the minister a right at law to recover documents. I think that that is very important. Somebody could make a smart crack, if he wished about alleged missing files. That is not what I am talking about. What I am talking about is that over the years many of the historic records of this province, of the government of this province - I use government in the widest sense - cabinet records, court records, all the taxation records, the very meat of history, customs returns, port entries, all these things, many of these things, Sir, have shall we say slipped into private custody, not malevolently. What often happens is that the custom collector retires, he cleans out his desk and he takes all those old records with him. I rather he took them with him than destroy them which is what has happened to too much of the stuff around Newfoundland. He takes them with him and then they just disappear. Well these are valuable in the historic sense.

The University History Department are beginning to do the monographs to basic research. We still do not have a history of Newfoundland. Even Sid Noel's book, which has its merits and demerits,

deals only with the political history of Newfoundland. We have a number of works in that field, Gertrude Dunn's book and so forth. We do not have a history of Newfoundland, Your Honour, of any merit since Judge Prowse wrote his about 1895. The third edition came out a year or two ago thanks to Mr. Gill and Mr. Jim Thoms.

If we are ever going to have history, if we are ever going to be able to preserve our past, we are going to have to preserve the records. I would urge upon the minister, if he could find - he has a pretty good staff down at the Archives now. Mr. Gill has turned out to be an exceptionally able archivist. Is he back at work by the way? He had a serious coronary?

AN HON. MEMBER: He is off again this week.

MR. ROBERTS: I hope he is back soon. He has had no formal training in the field but has come on extremely well. I think he is probably as good as any archivist in Canada and better than most. I was going to mention the young people down there, Mr. Green and three or four others. I forget their names. There is Davis, Green, three or four young gentlemen with masters in aspects of Newfoundland history, who really seized hold of that archives and went through it. I would urge upon the minister that he would have a word with them and ask them if there is some way they could institute a search throughout Newfoundland. The minister might be astonished, as I am constantly, to discover how much of the records of our province's past, our country's past just lie around.

I was in Twillingate recently and saw a series of journals, day books, and these were not government property, kept for a period of sixty years, in copperplate script, day by day by, one of the leading mercantile firms in Twillingate. They are now in the custody of the Ashbourne family; it was the old Ashbourne firm. One of the members of the Ashbourne family showed it to me. Indeed it was the brother-in-law of the gentleman from Twillingate. They have come down in the family. These are incredibly valuable.

In Conche, in my own constituency, the parish priest there has in his custody (it has come down through the years) the records of that parish, going back to the days when the priests were French, a century ago. All over the province are government records. I urge upon the minister that he might seek out documents and try to get them back in the archives. Not only can they be preserved in the archives but they are accessible, we can see our records.

Secondly, Sir, I would point out that this type of act may seem to be almost negligible in the ongoing stream of events but it is not, Sir. Events do come up. I recall an incident a number of years ago when a gentleman who is now deceased, a very prominent man, proposed to take the cannon off Carbonear Island. Carbonear Island, out in Conception Bay (I suppose Carbonear District) was, of course, the site of what was left of the English presence in Newfoundland, who retreated in 1790 or was it 1690. I guess it was 1690 and something. Does the Premier remember?

MR. MOORES: I was not there.

MR. ROBERTS: He was not there. Some of his family may have been. Some of my family may have been there. I am not sure what side they were on. They may have been there. Mr. Gill is indefatigable in searching out memoranda relating to the antecedence of whoever happens to be the administration - I have sheets of them. The then Premier had no legislative authority at the point but that did not stop him. He had some words with the gentleman on the telephone. I hope there were no operators listening because each of the gentlemen concerned were being quite frank with each other, quite forceful. Eventually, to make one sentence longer, the cannon remained on Carbonear Island. That is one example. I could give others.

Up in Quirpon, in my constituency, there are eight cannons in the water, near the shore. I have no idea how they got there. Nobody has ever been able to tell me of a ship wreck or of them being jettisoned or why. They certainly were not put there by a fishing schooner. These

were naval cannon or on a ship-of-war of some sort. There were eight of them and quite large, a twenty-four or thirty-six pounder cannon. A few years ago, the people in Quirpon one day decided to lift one of them and something strange happens when cannon are taken out of water, they disintergrate very quickly. The minister has obviously been told this. I do not understand the chemical process but it does happen. They can be in salt water, Your Honour, and they can stay there from time untold and they do not rust out. If they are lifted out of the water and not given chemical treatment, they disintergrate very quickly. They go like sponge. You can take the iron and break it off with your hands. All over Newfoundland we have these things. The act does serve a purpose.

Most importantly, Mr. Speaker, we have lost in Newfoundland now maybe ninety per cent of the various tangible artifacts that we had. There was a period there in the 1950's (that was the prelude to the act which we are now replacing) when they tell me that the ferries going across the Straits had truck load after truck load of furniture, guns and maybe books. Many of the Newfoundland books have come back in the province now. There were dishes and all these things. Most of them were relatively unimportant. What we had in Newfoundland, much of it is now gone. One of the disappointing things in this bill, maybe it could not be in the act, I do not know, there is no apparent indication that the government are going to do what I have always thought governments should do and that is somehow step in and say, "if the government cannot buy these things then I think the government should have at least a representative collection of them." I mean, a settle, something as simple as a settle. Every honourable member of the House has seen settles, many have settled on settles, the wooden benches. In a few years there is not going to be a settle left in Newfoundland because our people, understandably enough, replace them with the chrome and plastic that Simpson Sears and other gentlemen of the retail trade sell. We should preserve a few settles. They are part of our history. We should preserve spinning wheels, all these things.

If the government cannot buy them or buy a representative collection, there should be some way to prohibit their being sent out of the province. I do not know how it would be done practically. It should be done. I am not filled with suggestions. Every now and then I used to think about it, when I was responsible in a way or to a degree for the administration of the province, and never found an answer. There may not be one. It is a problem. It is not the sort of thing that governments stand or fall on. There was no meeting today in Northeast Goals to commend the minister by resolution for bringing in such a bill. I suppose many honourable gentlemen, the gentleman from Harbour Main, think I am probably just wasting time. Well I am not.

MR. COLLINS: I never said a word.

MR. ROBERTS: I am not talking to the gentleman from Gander. The gentleman from Harbour Main - I said, may think. I think this is worth a little of our time. It is worth a little of our time. The Minister of Tourism is setting forth in a new department with high, burnished hopes. He is out to make his mark and so he should. He could do a lot worse than be the man responsible in a ministerial sense for putting together a first-class folk museum in this province. We do not have one. We have some good local efforts. There is the Trinity Museum for one; the Fishermen's Museum, so called, in Hibbs Cove or Hibbs Hole as it really is, and which has some amazing artifacts. We really do not have a good folk museum. If the minister should want to take a trip sometime and have Her Majesty pay for it, he might go over through Scandinavia and see what they have done with their folk museums. We still have, I guess, enough stuff left.

There are a couple of young gentlemen in Bareneed, on the Alderberry Road there, Mr. Batten and Mr. Walter Peddle, who put together - they found an amazing amount of material around and lightened my bank book in the process and the minister's too. Well he has good taste in that if not in political life. Perhaps they could be enlisted. If we do not save this stuff now,

it will be gone in five years. Most of it is gone already. It is not the sort of thing, Sir, governments do a great deal about. Out of \$600 million, we could surely find \$50,000 or \$100,000 this year for this sort of thing. I deliberately, Mr. Speaker, did not say, as I so often do, that the hard-hearted Finance Minister would not agree with this. I had hoped in my heart of hearts that he might somewhere in his innermost secrets have a slight reverence for the history of this province. With \$50,000 or \$100,000, you could buy a lot of artifacts with that.

MR. CROSBIE: Countervailing savings.

MR. ROBERTS: Countervailing savings? No, Mr. Speaker, countervailing savings sound good but the way these estimates are, there are going to be few countervailing savings except possibly on the salary votes, few executives. There are only eight executive assistants, Your Honour. We have \$100,000 right there.

AN HON. MEMBER: Get rid of ten of them.

MR. ROBERTS: Get rid of ten of them? Do I hear twelve?

But, Mr. Speaker, it is something that is worth a little attention and all I can do - it is a bit of a hobbyhorse of mine - is make the point to the minister. I mean it when I say that if he could be responsible for putting together a folk museum and helping to preserve these remembrances and these mementos of our past, he will have done something. I do not know of a place where you can see a Coaker engine, a six-horsepower Coaker. Was there not a song about that? The old one lungers are almost gone now. There are still a few in my constituency. I suppose there are still a few around. One of these years somebody is going to say, "whatever happened to the old one-lungers?" Remember the one-lunger engines? It might be worth taking a few dollars to buy one. It might not be considered history now but it will be history in twenty or fifty years.

I make these suggestions, I put them forward seriously and I know the minister will regard them as such. I do hope something comes of it.

It is a good bill. The bill itself is not enough. What will really count is the administration getting a little money to put behind these things. One of the things my colleagues and I, when we were the government, unwillingly but nonetheless did do was restrict the acquisition vote (It used to be in Provincial Affairs) very substantially. They are up, I think, a little this year. It might be worth thinking of. I put them forward to the minister.

At the same time I ask him to tread warily when it comes to extending the jurisdiction of the province under the Historic Sites Act. It is an intriguing suggestion. He may wish to consult with the law officers of the Crown before he goes too far. If we can take that a step further, we could probably claim the Bahamas because there is more than one Newfoundland ship that has gone ashore down there. It might be the same for Bermuda. Heavens knows what we could do with Cape Breton Island and with Nova Scotia in view, what we have done to them over the years.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, I do not know if Section 10 (3) of this act will apply to raids down at the Archives. Now it says removal of objects from museum. "No person shall remove any object from the museum without permission granted in accordance with the regulations or mutilate or in anyway damage an object in the museum." I hope that will put a stop, Sir, once and for all, to raiding of certain files and documents and cabinets down at the Newfoundland Archives that we saw take place last year, before Christmas.

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible).

MR. NEARY: No, it was before Christmas of last year, the Christmas present. That was the Christmas present the former Premier of this province was given.

Now, Sir, I know my colleague, the honourable Leader of the Opposition, is tremendously interested in historic objects. I am not about to disagree with my colleague at all, Sir. I commend him for it because I think it is a pet hobby of his but the people over in Bell Island I do not think are

going to lose any sleep if this bill is not approved tonight. But, Sir, I would ask the committee very seriously to approve this bill tonight. Do it tonight and get the Governor in tomorrow, Sir, to sign the bill and have it proclaimed right away. There is a certain meeting taking place out in Gander over the weekend, Sir, and if the honourable Minister of Tourism is not going out, I would suggest that he go, that he get aboard a vehicle and if he cannot fly -

AN HON. MEMBER: A jet.

MR. NEARY: No, he cannot use the new executive jet because the weather is closed in. Gander was the spot where the former Premier of this province ran his pig farm and we heard him, up in Ontario I think, last night telling us that every premier of a province should raise pigs and that you should not be prime minister -

MR. DAWE: Point of order, Mr. Speaker.

MR. NEARY: Oh, sit down!

MR. DAWE: Point of order, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Order please!

MR. DAWE: This is not relevant to the bill under discussion.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker?

MR. DAWE: There have been good speeches but -

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker?

MR. DAWE: This is a point of order, would you mind?

MR. SPEAKER: Order please!

MR. DAWE: This is just not relevant to the bill, Sir, under discussion. I would appreciate it if Your Honour would instruct the -

MR. MOORES: I do not want to disagree with my honourable colleague, the senior member for Harbour Main, but I understand that the honourable member for Bell Island was speaking about Premier Smallwood and we are talking about relics and historic sites and I think it probably is relevant.

MR. ROBERTS: Point of order, Mr. Speaker. I should think that despite the honourable gentleman, the senior member for Harbour Main, the Premier's

pigs; as Mr. Smallwood used to say in the House, every Premier has to know a great deal about pigs and hogs, four footed and two footed. I would think the present Premier, judging from the evidence we have before us, Sir, merely looks to each side and knows a great deal about either. I think my colleague is quite in order and quite relevant.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, I wish honourable members on the opposite side would stay out of the wine cellars when we are having night sessions, Sir. They are coming into this House stoned and they do not know what they are talking about. Either stay out of the wine cellars or learn the rules of the House. But, Sir, this is historic.

MR. DAWE: I can assure the Chair that my honourable colleagues have not been in the wine cellar tonight at all.

MR. ROBERTS: The honourable gentleman knows that?

MR. DAWE: For a fact.

MR. ROBERTS: The honourable member was there?

MR. DAWE: I know for a fact.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, it is historic what I am talking about. What I am suggesting to the Minister of Tourism, that he take a look around Gander and he may be able to find some historic objects that were left behind by the former Premier. Sir, this is not the main reason that I want the Minister of Tourism to go to Gander. There is a clause 14 in this bill, Sir, "An Act Respecting Historic Objects, Sites And Records," I would like to draw the members' attention to clause 14, Sir and this is why I want the Minister of Tourism to go to Gander this weekend. Clause 14 says, "The Lieutenant Governor-in-Council may on the recommendation of the minister and for the purposes of this act declare to be an historic object any movable or immovable object existing before or discovered after the date of the passing of this act, whether it is in a natural state or constructed, shaped, inscribed or otherwise produced or modified by man." I would say, Sir, that what is going to take place in Gander this weekend fits that description perfectly.

MR. YOUNG: (Inaudible).

MR. NEARY: What is the undertaker saying over there, Sir?

I am afraid, Mr. Speaker, that I have to decline the offer to go to Gander this weekend. I know the Minister of Finance and the Minister of Industrial Development and the Premier wanted me to go out and be guest speaker, Sir, but I have to decline the offer. I would suggest to the Minister of Tourism that if he wants some historic objects that that might be a good place to go this weekend.

Now, Sir, as far as compensation for these objects is concerned, I would like to draw members' attention to section 15 (2): "The minister is not liable to pay compensation under subsection (1) where he is of the opinion that an historic object should be preserved in the place where it was discovered."

MR. DOYLE: Mr. Speaker, I am delighted beyond words with the debate that this bill has brought about tonight. I will attempt to answer the various matters which were brought up by honourable members on the other side of the House, all of which or pretty well all of them bear answering. If you would refer to section 5 of the new act, you will see that it gives the minister pretty wide powers under the act to preserve, ensure the preservation of all historic objects, sites and records within the meaning of the act. While I know I have been called a good many things in my day and no doubt will be called other things, good and bad, in the future, according to this section, here in the future the Minister of Tourism is to be called the Preserver General of Historic Objects, Sites and Records. I do not know if any medals go along with it or not.

On the question of the cannons, I too have found out, as the honourable Leader of the Opposition has, that these items which my district is full of, cannons, up and down the Southern Shore -- apparently when you take them out of the water and before the preservative is added to them, within a period of a month or so they are just completely disintegrated.

The interesting point which was raised by the honourable member for Bonavista North, we have already had discussions with the honourable Minister of Mines and Energy on this very point. With tongue in cheek, I believe, the drafter, the person who drafted the bill, put in the wording as he did in section 13 and the idea is or the thinking is at the present time that whatever the territorial limit is in existence on the particular day in question that the thing would come up would be used. It is visualized that this could get involved into court cases whereby a salvage team might go down nineteen and one-half miles off Cape Race and find something and argue that it is not within the territorial limit of the province. For want of a real description of just what our territorial rights are other than the existing territorial mileage limit, this is the way it was put in.

Basically I think that the majority of the items which this act will cover can be found pretty close to shore. We are talking about ship wrecks, cannons and this type of thing and they would be within a mile or two miles, at the most, off the shore line. This is the thinking of the people in the Historic Resources Division.

I quite agree, one hundred per cent, with the honourable Leader of the Opposition that this province needs in the worst kind of a way some type of folk museum, and we need it in a hurry. I am happy to say, as anybody who looked at the estimates would see, that my honourable and learned friend, the Minister of Finance, saw fit to free up a few extra dollars this year for acquisition and preservation under the Historic Resources Division.

It is my opinion that the two divisions of the Department of Tourism, as presently constituted, that is the Division of Historic Resources and the Cultural Affairs Division, have not received the attention they should have received in the past. It is my hope, as long as I am in this portfolio, to do the best I can to upgrade these two divisions because they are two very, very important divisions, in my opinion. We need to preserve

the past of our province. It has not been done to the degree it should have been done and this new act gives the Minister of Tourism the authority which is needed to pretty well preserve anything that is reported to him from anywhere in the province and I have much pleasure in moving second reading of this bill.

On motion a bill, "An Act Respecting Historic Objects, Sites And Records, read a second time, ordered referred to a Committee of the Whole House, presently.

On motion that the House go into Committee of the Whole to consider certain resolutions relating to the guarantee of the repayment of bonds or debentures issued by and the guarantee of the repayment of loans made to certain local authorities, Mr. Speaker, left the Chair."

MR. COLLINS: Mr. Chairman, I have a list which I will read for the information of the committee. I just want to make sure they are in order. The Rural District of Badger's Quay, Valleyfield and Pool's Island, the amount of \$55,000 and the purpose of that was to extend the water system; the Community Council of Belburn, \$25,000 to install a water line; the Town Council of Bonavista, \$325,000 to continue the installation of a water and sewer system; Town Council of Botwood, \$130,000 to extend a water and sewer system and construct a reservoir; the Town Council of Burin, \$400,000, street paving, one-half of which is to be repaid by the province; the Town Council of Carbonear, \$363,000 to extend the water and sewer system; the Local Improvement District of Carmanville, \$140,000 to extend the water system; the Community Council of Coachman's Cove, \$65,000 to install a water system; the Local Improvement District of Cook's Harbour, \$70,000 to install a water system; the City of Corner Brook, \$1,000,000 to extend water and a sewer system, road reconstruction and a paving programme and \$250,000 to be repaid by the province; the second one to the City of Corner Brook, \$500,000 to finance, develop and scheme improvements in the Broadway area of the west side of the City of Corner Brook; the Community Council of Crow Head, \$25,000 to install a sewer system; the Community Council of Daniel's Harbour, \$50,000 to install a water system; the Town Council of Dunville, \$70,000 to extend a water and sewer system;

Local Improvement District of Fleur de Lys, \$115,000 to install water and sewer facilities; Town Council of Fortune, \$100,000 to acquire property, including houses and other related costs in connection with street paving; Local Improvement District of Hant's Harbour, \$150,000, to extend the water line; Town Council of Harbour Grace, \$312,000 to extend the water and sewer system; Town Council of Hare Bay, \$600,000 to extend the water and sewer system; Town Council of Holyrood, \$300,000 to extend the water and sewer system; Local Improvement District of Howley, \$90,000 to install a water system; Town Council of Lawn, \$250,000 to install a water and sewer system; Town Council of Lumsden, \$500,000 to extend the water and sewer system; Town Council of Marystown, \$170,000 for street paving and \$42,500 of which will be repaid by the province; Rural District of Milltown, head of Bay d'Espoir, \$1,000,000 to install a water and sewer system; Town Council of Musgrave Harbour \$325,000 for a water and sewer system; Community Council of Nipper's Harbour, \$130,000 to install a water system; Community Council of Port Saunders, \$40,000 to install a water and sewer system; Local Improvement District of Port au Choix, \$65,000 to continue with the installation of the water system; Local Improvement District of Seal Cove, White Bay, \$60,000 to install a water and sewer system; Town Council of St. Alban's, \$450,000 to install a water and sewer system; Town Council of St. Lawrence, \$40,000

for road improvements and street paving: the Town Council of Stephenville, \$100,000 to extend water and sewer systems; the Town Council of Twillingate, \$90,000 to install water and sewer system and to extend the system to serve the community recreational centre: the Town Council of Upper Island Cove, \$225,000 to install a water system: the Local Improvement District of Wareham, Bonavista Bay, \$200,000 to extend water and sewer system: the Town Council of Wesleyville, \$60,000 to extend water systems and the Town Council of Whitbourne, \$93,000 to continue with the installation of a water and sewer system.

MR. AYLWARD: Mr. Chairman, I hope that when the Minister of Finance and the Minister of Municipal Affairs brings before the House the bill next year, in 1974, that it will certainly contain a guarantee for some funds to at least commence the installation of water and sewerage in the Town of Placentia. On every occasion I had the opportunity to speak about that matter here, I have brought to the attention of the honourable House the desperate plight of over 2,000 people who are living practically in a cesspool in that town because of no sewerage facilities. I would like to mention again, without being an alarmist, Mr. Chairman, that the health of over 2,000 people is in jeopardy in that town because of the lack of a proper water and sewerage system. Today there is only one pipe going across the gut in Placentia and as a result they have very, very small pressure on their pipes. In addition there is a pump in the trade school at Placentia and when that pump is on it creates a vacuum and with known holes that exist in the water lines in Placentia it is only reasonable to conclude that sewerage could get into that water line. If that happens, Mr. Chairman, we could have a very, very serious health problem in the Town of Placentia.

I know every community in the province and every member here particularly the members in the rural districts can put up a

wonderful case for water and sewerage but, Mr. Chairman, the position in Placentia I again state is not alone just a need for water and sewerage but a need to preserve and protect the health of the community because there are absolutely no sewer lines. It is just cesspools and septic tanks and the beach is so densely populated that at times the sewerage comes to the surface over there and men and women have complained of the stench in the summer. It is just unbelievable in this day and age how serious that problem is there.

I commend it to the attention of the Minister of Municipal Affairs and I sincerely trust that when similar legislation comes before this committee and House next year that I will see in this a substantial amount to at least commence the installation of water and sewerage in the Town of Placentia.

On motion that the committee rise, report having passed the resolution, Mr. Speaker returned to the Chair.

MR. STAGG: Mr. Speaker, the Committee of the Whole have considered the matters to them referred and have directed me to report having passed a resolution further to amend the Local Authority Guarantee Act, 1957, and recommend that a bill be introduced to give effect to the same and ask leave to sit again.

On motion, report received and adopted.

On motion, resolution read a first and second time.

On motion, a bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Local Authority Guarantee Act, 1957," read a first time, ordered read a second time presently, by leave.

On motion, a bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Local Authority Guarantee Act, 1957," read a second time, ordered referred to a Committee of the Whole House presently.

On motion that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider certain bills, Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE:

A bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Local Authority Guarantee Act, 1957."

Motion that the committee report having passed the bill without amendments, carried.

A bill, "An Act To Amend The St. John's Housing Corporation Act."

Motion that the committee report having passed the bill without amendments, carried.

A bill, "An Act Respecting The Establishment And Operation Of Public Parks By The St. John's Municipal Council."

Motion that the committee report having passed the bill without amendments, carried.

A bill, "An Act To Establish The Newfoundland Crop Insurance Agency."

MR. MARSHALL: Clause 2, Mr. Chairman, before we get to clause 3 the word "the" should go between the words "and" and "regulations" in paragraph (j) of clause 2.

On motion, clause 1 carried - clause 2 as amended, carried.

On motion, clauses 3 through 16, carried.

MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Chairman, clause 17, paragraph (5) the word "and" should go between the words "times" and "as" between the first and second line.

On motion, Clause 17 as amended, carried.

On motion, clauses 18 to 20, carried.

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

A bill, "An Act Further To Amend The St. John's (Metropolitan Area) Act."

Motion that the committee report having passed the bill without amendments, carried.

A bill, "An Act To Repeal The Telegraph Tax Act."

Motion that the committee report having passed the bill without amendments, carried.

A bill, "An Act To Amend The Local Government (Elections) Act."

Motion that the committee report having passed the bill without amendments, carried.

A bill, "An Act To Amend The Social Security Assessment Act, 1972, The Act No. 56 of 1972."

Motion that the committee report having passed the bill without amendments, carried.

A bill, "An Act To Revise And Consolidate The Law With Respect To The Marketing Of Natural Products."

On motion, clauses 1 to 12, carried.

MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Chairman, clause 13, there is an amendment in paragraph (4), the word "shall" should replace the word "may," "the minister shall cause the Board to hold a plebiscite." This is after the observation made in second reading, if the honourable minister wish to make the change accordingly to require the plebiscite.

On motion, clause 13 as amended, carried.

On motion, clauses 14 through 19, carried.

MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Chairman, in paragraph (2) of Clause 20 "insofar as they are not inconsistent," the words "they are" should go between "as" and "not" in the sixth line of that paragraph.

On motion, clause 20 as amended, carried.

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

A bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Gasoline Tax Act."

On motion, clauses 1 through 4, carried.

MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Chairman, after the word "12" the capital letter "A" should appear to distinguish the clause.

On motion, clause 5 as amended, carried.

On motion, clauses 6 and 7, carried.

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

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

MR. COLLINS: Mr. Chairman, for the information of the committee I undertook to get certain information for the Leader of the Opposition with regard to how many additional people would be enfranchised by permitting nineteen year olds and over to vote. As of June 1, 1971, and we have checked this with DBS and the St. John's provincial voters' list and the Royal Commission Report on the St. John's Act, the total population of St. John's proper, that is within the boundaries of the City of St. John's, 88,105; persons twenty-one years and older 49,700; persons nineteen years and older 53,400; persons nineteen and twenty years old 3,700. According to the Interim Report on the Royal Commission of the City of St. John's Act, those figures are correct and they also tell us that by lowering the age to nineteen an additional 3,700 people would be enfranchised.

On motion, clauses 1 through 6, carried.

MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Chairman, before we get to clause 7 there is an amendment here for a new clause 7 to read "Section 304 of the said act is amended by deleting the words 'April' and substituting therefore the words 'June'. The reason for this is that particular section relates to the presentation by the council of audited statements of all monies received and expended during the year preceeding, on December 31. They find it inconvenient to present it in April and therefore that is the reason for the amendment to replace the word 'June' for the word 'April' in this section and that will cause a consequential renumbering of existing (7) to number (8).

On motion, clause 7 as amended, carried.

On motion, clause 8, carried.

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

A bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Loan And Guarantee Act, 1957."

Motion that the committee report having passed the bill without amendments, carried.

A bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Provincial Parks Act."

Motion that the committee report having passed the bill without amendments, carried.

A bill, "An Act Respecting The Welfare Of Neglected Adults."

Motion that the committee report having passed the bill without amendments, carried.

A bill, "An Act Respecting The Disposal Of Waste Material."

Motion that the committee report having passed the bill without amendments, carried.

A bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Memorial University (Pensions) Act."

Motion that the committee report having passed the bill without amendments, carried.

A bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Social Assistance Act, 1971."

Motion that the committee report having passed the bill without amendments, carried.

A bill, "An Act To Revise Existing Legislation Respecting All-Terrain Vehicles."

On motion, clauses 1 through 21, carried.

MR. MARSHALL: Clause 22, Sub-paragraph (0) the word "the" should go between the words "of" and "administration." I move the amendment.

On motion Clause 22 as amended carried.

On motion Clauses 23 through 25 carried.

Motion that the committee report having passed the bill with some amendment, carried.

A bill, "An Act To Amend The Memorial University Act.

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

A bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Registration Of Deeds Act."

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

A bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Trustee Act."

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

A bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Crown Lands (Mines and Quarries) Act.

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

A bill, "An Act Respecting Historic Objects, Sites and Records."

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

A bill, "An Act Respecting The Registration And Regulation Of Credit Reporting Agencies."

On motion Clauses (1) through (19) carried.

MR. HICKMAN: Clause (20), Mr. Chairman, there are two amendments. I move that Clause 20 (c) be amended by deleting (c) and substituting therefore as Clause (c) the following: "Information as to accounts unpaid after they become due: provided, however that the credit reporting agency shall upon receiving subsequent information as to payment of any such reports thereafter shall contain any rectified information." Again, Sub-clause (3) be amended by deleting same and replacing it with the

following to be Clause (3) "A credit reporting agency shall not collect, store, retain or report any information that is incapable of corroboration from any source." A reference to which source to appear in the records of that agency.

On motion Clause (20) as amended carried.

On motion Clauses (21) through (34) carried.

Motion that the committee report the bill with some amendments, carried.

MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Chairman, before the committee rises and reports progress, I would like to move that the passage through committee of bill No. 81, "An Act Further To Amend The Memorial University (Pensions) Act," be rescinded because I have discovered since, even though it was not noted, that there is an amendment to this small act that we wish to make. So I would ask that progress on this bill be not reported as having been passed. We are going to call it again. We will leave it in Committee of the Whole. We do not have the amendment here now, Mr. Chairman.

On motion that the committee rise and report having passed bills Nos. 43, 58, 85, 80, 87, 90, 75, 78, 49, 74, 83, 89, 91, 92 and 102 without amendment, and bills Nos. 61, 94, 99, 100, 86 and 11 with some amendments, Mr. Speaker returned to the Chair.

MR. STAGG: Mr. Speaker, the Committee of the Whole have considered the matters to them referred and directed me to report having passed bills Nos. 43, 58, 85, 80, 87, 90, 75, 78, 49, 74, 83, 89, 91, 92 and 102 without amendment.

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

MR. STAGG: Mr. Speaker, the Committee of the Whole have considered the matters to them referred and directed me to report having passed bills Nos. 61, 94, 99, 100, 86 and 11 with some amendments.

On motion amendments read a first and second time.

On motion bills ordered read a third time on tomorrow.

Motion, second reading of a bill, "An Act To Repeal The Department Of Labrador Affairs Act."

HON. J. G. ROUSSPAU (MINISTER OF REHABILITATION AND RECREATION):

Mr. Speaker, this is a simple bill, however, a momentous occasion in one way I suppose. The bill is simply an Act To Repeal The Department of Labrador Affairs, the famous or infamous department created in 1970. It gives me great pleasure to move second reading of this bill.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, if I may say a word, I will not be any longer than the minister. It is a momentous occasion but it either can or cannot mean a great deal because what will count, as my colleague for Labrador North made very clear in his own inimitable style, as only the gentleman for Labrador North can, made quite clear that what will count is not whether there is a Department of Labrador Affairs or not, that is really completely insignificant. What does matter is what attitude, what policy, what programmes the administration of this province adopts with respect to the Labrador part of the province.

We have seen in recent days the manifestations of - what it is I understand is a separatist or a quasi-separatist movement. It does not surprise me. It is the natural, inevitable and unavoidable outgrowth of what has been happening in Labrador the last three, four or five years. I do not condone it. My party do not condone it. We intend to fight it. The people of Labrador will choose. They will choose at the ballot box, not in a referendum. That is foreign to our system. They will choose at the ballot box. I suggest that the prime issue in the Labrador constituencies in the next general election in this province will be that candidates will stand for or against the cause of Labrador as part of this province, or Labrador as an orphan waif adrift alone or whatever might happen to it. I think I know where my party stands.

What will count is what is done for Labrador. The people in Labrador feel, rightly or wrongly - whether it be right or wrong in fact, the fact that they do feel this way makes it a political reality - they feel that Labrador has not received fair treatment from this province. I do not propose to argue whether or not Labrador has received fair treatment because that is besides the point. What counts is that the people in Labrador feel very deeply, very strongly that the island portion of the province has not treated the mainland portion fairly.

It has now come to a head, the next two or three years will tell the tale. The three men who now sit for Labrador each have a large responsibility. They happen to represent three different parties, one in the administration, one in the official opposition and the third sitting as an independent, sitting by himself in the House. It is the issue. It will become the central issue in Labrador and I submit one of the central issues in Newfoundland politics, speaking of Newfoundland in this sense as just the island. What is going to happen in Labrador? The separatist movement has now surfaced officially or surfaced in a definable form. This petition being sent around, it is separatist or quasi-separatist. That does not surprise me. It had to come. Now we can take it on fairly or squarely, every man will have to take his position and stand by it.

The gentleman for Labrador West has particularly a heavy burden to carry because he is a member of the administration. He has made it quite clear in his public statements, I think, that he intends to press his colleagues for substantial benefits for the Labrador portion of the province. That is good. That is right. And of course, he shall^o be judged according to what happens. It is a heavy burden but a man in politics should not be scared of heavy burdens. He should welcome them. He should ask for the chance to do things, a chance to do great things and then stand by what he does or does not do.

So it is a simple bill, Sir. It is simple in its language. It has just two clauses. very simple to understand, very simple to read and all of that. It has momentous connotations. I think that the next two or

three years will go a long way towards determining the future of the Labrador part of this province, determining whether or not it is to be part of the province. To do that, Sir, we have to make sure that Labrador has its place in the sun. The people in Labrador now do not feel that way. There is no common feeling in Labrador other than that. The people in Labrador West, the people in the Happy Valley-Goose Bay Area, the people on the Coast, be it the Southern Coast or be it the North, really have little in common with each other except they are all Labradorians. They all have this feeling, even those who have been there six months; they have not been treated justly.

So it is a simple bill, We shall support it. The administration's policy is to do away with the department. We considered it unimportant whether or not there is a department. What we do consider important is what the government do or do not do. And on that, as my friend and colleague from Labrador North said today, we shall have a great deal more to say.

MR. SPEAKER: The honourable member for Labrador South:

MR. MARTIN: Mr. Speaker, it is with pleasure that I witness the passing of the infamous Department of Labrador Affairs. I can only echo what the honourable member of the Opposition has said. He said quite adequately the way I feel about the whole situation. I feel too that I should register here my comments on the so-called separatist movement that surfaced in Labrador. We have denied any connection with it. It is not I suppose entirely coincidental that the originators of the petition happen to be members of my party. I am certain that a large number of people who voted for our candidates in the elections voted quite sincerely thinking that they were voting for a separatist party, but such was not the case.

I cannot add anything to that which the honourable Leader of the Opposition has said with regard to our feeling in Labrador. It is a fact that there is a great feeling of alienation. I submit, Sir, that the creation of the Department of Labrador Affairs was a manifestation of the attitude that brought on this feeling of alienation. It was one part of a determined attitude on the part of government. I say

quite deliberately, a determined attitude on the part of government of the day to treat Labrador as a separate entity, something which we did not ask for and did not want. I am happy to see it has disappeared.

MR. SPEAKER: If the honourable minister speaks now he closes the debate.

MR. ROUSSEAU: I note, Mr. Speaker, that while it took two or three lines to open the debate, I have to say a couple of words here. I will hurry gentlemen but I do have to say a few words. I do not think that I have ever agreed with the Leader of the Opposition to the extent that I do tonight. I welcome his assertion that the official opposition understand as I am sure the government do that Labrador is part of this province. I am prepared to rise or fall politically on that issue. I have said before in this House and I have said publicly that I am first a Newfoundlander and if that be my political future's demise, then so be it! I feel that the people of Labrador will do what they have to do and what is right. I am sure that a number of people involved in this movement will be registered in the next five months, a year, two years, I think that there are many people there who feel strong ties for Newfoundland and there are many of them who will rise to the occasion.

I appeal to the thirty-nine members in this House who are not representing Labrador but I am sure who have some knowledge of it not to take this movement lightly. It is important to the people of Labrador and it is important to the people who have to fight continuously this sort of thing so that it has finally risen its head. So be it! Perhaps it is good it has. I would ask for fair understanding in the problems that may come about because of this over the next few years.

I would also agree with the fact that it is not the Department of Labrador Affairs that is important but the attitude of this government and what is done for Labrador. I stand up here and I say this without any thought of partisan politics, that I am pleased with the progress that I have seen in the past year. I hope that the attitude continues to be what it has been in the past year. It is not enough but it is

enough at least to show that there is a desire there to do it and as the financial situation of this province improves, I am sure that the lot of the people in Labrador will improve as well. We cannot go on forever saying that there is not enough money to do what has to be done. I look forward with great anticipation to the eventual development of the Lower Churchill, to the road in Labrador and I think this will be a great deal of help in alleviating many of the psychological frustrations that the people feel. It is important that the people in the province understand the situation up there and bear with us, I am sure that they will give us our support as I am sure many and the majority of people in Labrador will also.

So while it is a small bill, it gives me great pleasure that I move second reading of it.

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

Motion, second reading of a bill, "An Act To Ratify, Confirm And Adopt An Indenture Entered Into Between The Government, Newfoundland Steel (1968) Company Limited And Lundrigans Limited With Respect To The Termination Of The Agreement Forming The Schedule To The Government-Newfoundland Steel (1968) Company Limited-Lundrigans Limited (Agreement) Act, 1969, And To Make Statutory Provision Respecting Matters Connected Therewith."

HON. C. W. DOODY (INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT): Well, Mr. Speaker, you just recited the act in its total, it does exactly that. It determinates the agreement between government and Lundrigans in respect to the management of the Newfoundland Steel Mill or that which was the Newfoundland Steel Mill. It is a very simple act and it does exactly what Your Honour just recited.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, the matter has been thoroughly debated in the House earlier in the session and I guess the most apt think I could say is another Shakespearean quotation: "We come not to praise Caesar but to bury him." We come not to discuss the Steel Mill, Sir, but to bury it. I guess that is really all that we need say from this side.

On motion bill, read a second time, ordered referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Motion, second reading of a bill, "An Act Further To Amend The Health And Public Welfare Act."

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

HON. DR. A.T. ROWE (MINISTER OF HEALTH): Authorization of the change of name for the Mental Hospital.

AN HON. MEMBER: Carried. Carried.

DR. ROWE: Thank you!

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, we welcome it. It has been a long time coming.

On motion bill, read a second time, ordered referred to a Committee of the Whole on tomorrow.

Motion, second reading of a bill, "An Act To Amend The Dog Act, 1966."

HON. W. W. MARSHALL (MINISTER WITHOUT PORTFOLIO): I ask the honourable Minister of Justice whether it was his and he barked off. Mr. Speaker, it is just a simple act, the Dog Act. It repeals the Dog Act of 1952, Chapter 196, the Dog Act of 1966, which has not yet been proclaimed. If it be proclaimed, it should repeal the act appearing in the Revised Statutes of Newfoundland, 1970, equivalent to Chapter 196 of the Revised Statutes Of Newfoundland 1952. This bill would amend the Dog Act 1966, to accomplish this purpose, to amend the previous act.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Speaker, having listened to the honourable member for St. John's East as he manfully tried to take a bite out of the explanatory note, he has explained it beyond any shadow of a doubt. The only thing I can say with regard to the principle of the Dog Act that may help the House, Sir, is to quote the late Sir Brian Dunfield who was I believe the draftsman of the 1966 Dog Act, who in his own inimitable way said, "Every dog is entitled to his first bite." That is the principle of the Dog Act. Now that the Minister Without Portfolio has given us the first bite of the evening, let us bring the matter to

a close with a definitive chomp.

On motion bill, read a second time, ordered referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Motion, second reading of a bill, "An Act To Amend The Mental Health Act, 1971."

AN HON. MEMBER: Carried. Carried.

On motion bill, read a second time, ordered referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

MR. SPEAKER: It now being 11:00 P.M. I do leave the Chair until 10:00 A.M. tomorrow morning.