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**THIRTY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
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**VERBATIM REPORT**

FRIDAY, APRIL 4, 1975

SPEAKER: THE HONOURABLE M. JAMES RUSSELL

The House met at 11:00 a.m.

Mr. Speaker in the Chair.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please!

PRESENTING PETITIONS:

MR. SPEAKER: The honourable Member for Hermitage.

MR. R. SIMMONS: Mr. Speaker, I would like to present a petition on behalf of 286 residents of Seal Cove, Fortune Bay in my district. The 286 people who signed this petition represent just about the complete adult population of the community. The prayer of the petition is that the government undertake to upgrade the road from Seal Cove to Sandyville. Anybody who has travelled over that road will realize that it is a road that is in very desperate need of upgrading. I would like to read part of the petition because it does set forth rather well the nature of the problem. The petitioners say and I quote: This is probably the most used road on the Conaigre Peninsula. The majority of the residents of Seal Cove are loggers and have to use this road to commute back and forth to work. Seal Cove has no harbour facilities and so freight shipped to Seal Cove by CNR boats must be unloaded at Hermitage and trucked to Seal Cove. At Seal Cove there is no service station, no library, no supermarket and no banking facilities. In order to partake of these much needed services, the residents have to travel to Hermitage. Also, fish caught by the fishermen of Seal Cove must be trucked to Hermitage.

Mr. Speaker, that paragraph alone, of course, underlines the importance of the road to the people of Seal Cove. The harbour at Seal Cove is such that the coastal boats cannot land there and so, in effect, the only, their only access with the outside world, their only access with the other parts of the Province is by that one road. About 700 people depend on that road link. It is a very bad road. It is a road that is in immediate need of upgrading. I have discussed this matter with the minister responsible and I—indeed, recently we had correspondence on the matter. In his reply to me, the minister

was not able at that time to indicate whether this matter would be taken care of this year or not. I certainly hope that he will be able to indicate to the House now that the road will be looked after in this particular year.

As I suggested yesterday, contrary to what the minister has been saying, decisions are being made about upgrading and paving of roads this year. At this very moment, I believe, tenders are being called for another road project in this same immediate area.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please! The honourable Member from Hermitage is certainly free to speak to the prayer of the petition he is presenting, but not get into a speech on other general matters pertaining to other things, to the Department of Transportation and Communications.

MR. SIMMONS: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I am well aware of that and I was using as an example a road in the immediate area. I am saying, Mr. Speaker, that in view of the need, in view of the precedence that the department is already setting in this matter, there is no reason whatsoever why the minister cannot now stand and indicate that this project will be undertaken. Seven hundred people depend on it and on it solely for their contact with other parts of the Province. I do not believe there is any other part of this Province where the need for an adequate road connection is more pressing.

The petitioners have not particularly mentioned paving though, of course, this is certainly a stage which they would like to have the road upgraded to in time, but they are talking now about having the road upgraded. It is not a costly project, but it is one that is urgent and if this government had announced its five year road building programme as it has given notice it would do many, many times in the past, we would now know what the status of this particular project is.

In the absence of that, Mr. Speaker, I am obliged once again to rise and ask what the government intends to do about this road

and to urge that the project be undertaken immediately. Mr. Speaker, I have much pleasure in supporting the prayer of this petition and requesting that it be tabled and referred to the appropriate department.

MR. SPEAKER: The honourable Member for Labrador South.

MR. M. MARTIN: Mr. Speaker, I ask leave to present a petition on behalf of 756 residents of the Straits area of the District of Labrador South comprising the communities from L'Anse-au-Clair to Red Bay inclusive. This is a follow-up to a petition presented last year in a similar vein and the fact that they have had to present it twice, I think, is an indication of their genuine concern that some action be taken on this.

The prayer of the petition reads:



WHEREAS the part of Labrador from L'Anse-au-Clair to Red Bay, commonly known as the Labrador Straits, has by the recent redistribution of provincial electoral districts been attached to the district across the Straits of Belle Isle on the island part of the Province;

AND WHEREAS the Labrador Straits area forms only a small fraction of the new electoral district;

AND WHEREAS this fraction is so small as to have no real influence on the outcome of a provincial election in the district;

AND WHEREAS this redistribution appears to be a direct attempt to limit and to curb the political power and identity of the Labrador territory of the Province;

AND WHEREAS the recent redistribution has in fact decreased the elected representation of Labrador from three seats out of forty-two to three and a small fraction out of fifty-one;

We, the undersigned voters of the Labrador Straits area, request that the recent Act of Redistribution be so amended as to give the territory of Labrador at least four complete electoral districts, one of which shall include the Labrador Straits area.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I would just like to point out to honourable members that in the voters' list prepared in 1971, the total number of eligible voters in that area came to 758. The number of signatures on this petition, as I have said, is 756. So that is pretty good representation.

I ask members to seriously consider this, not as another political move as it might appear to be on the surface, but these people are genuinely concerned that they are going to lose their voice in the House of Assembly.

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

MR. SPEAKER: The Hon. Leader of the Opposition.

HON. E. M. ROBERTS (Leader of the Opposition): Mr. Speaker, if nobody on the government side wishes to speak in respect of that petition, may I say a word or two in support of it? I think our position was quite clearly set forth in the rather extensive debate which occurred on the Redistribution Resolution, so I do not intend to repeat that.

Let me say simply that we do support it. We think that the request is a reasonable one, both for four seats and also for a seat which will not see the Labrador Straits people, who live in these communities from L'Anse-au-Clair up to Red Bay inclusive, become a small part of another seat. Now I have a very real interest in the area. It is not impossible that I may be seeking the nomination in that area. The Member for Labrador South mentioned that there are 758 people registered on the voters' list. And the most recent voters' list would be the 1971 list. My information, Sir, is that, using the same voters' list, the electors in the Labrador South portion of the Straits of Bell Isle riding form about fifteen per cent of the eligible electors and there is roughly one out of six and a half or one out of seven voters lives in the Labrador South riding, the Labrador South part of the new district.

Well I think that with all the good will in the world that shows that they are going to get one-sixth or one-seventh of the attention of any member who divides his time fairly and equitably among his constituents to try to serve all their needs. The people of the Straits portion of Labrador have very real needs that a member should and would try to help on but he would not have a fair opportunity to do so.

I think the request is a reasonable one, Sir, and I suggest to the honourable member, and I would gladly support such a move if he wished to do it, he might consider introducing a private members' bill to amend the House of Assembly act. The House of Assembly

Act is not an expenditure motion, Mr. Speaker, It can be amended by a bill other than a bill introduced by a minister. It will be quite in order, I think, if the honourable gentleman wished to bring in a bill to amend the act in that respect, to give the Labrador portion of the Province four seats, to leave the Straits of Belle Isle seat as being the Northern tip of the peninsula would still be well within the boundaries of, you know, the principles laid down in the Redistribution Bill adopted by the House two years ago or a year and a half ago.

The people of Labrador South, Sir, or the people of Labrador generally are getting the shaft, to use an ineloquent but expressive phrase. The member has put his finger on how they are getting it and the member and I know why they are getting it. I think it is obvious that this government, Sir, are out to hurt Labrador and this is one of the ways they have chosen to do it. I hope the Premier will speak, and I hope the Premier will say that they will bring in this amendment, not that it will be considered, we have been already sucked in on that one, but that the government will make this amendment. It is a reasonable one and it should be done now while the voters' lists are being taken. It could be done in a day in the House. I am sure there would be unanimous support if the government decided to support it. We support the point, Sir. We support the petition, and I hope action will result.

MR. SPEAKER: The Hon. Member for St. Barbe North.

MR. F. ROWE: Mr. Speaker, as the Member for St. Barbe North, that district, of course, will disappear and become part of the new district of the Straits of Belle Isle district. I rise in support of the Member for Labrador South in supporting his petition, because, Sir, the present part of St. Barbe North that will become part of the Straits of Belle Isle district, I think, will only represent approximately twenty-five per cent of that total district. And the

people presently residing in St. Barbe North are extremely concerned over the fact that the size of the district has been increased dramatically as a result of redistribution and the fact that the Straits section of Labrador has been added onto it, which is, after all, separated by, although a narrow stretch of water, a stretch of water which is frozen over and blocked full of ice for five or six months of the year and of course stormy conditions exist in that area and the need, Sir, of the Straits of Belle Isle side of Labrador are tremendous, as are the needs on the Straits of Belle Isle on the Newfoundland side. What essentially has happened is that 2 seats, 2.6 seats I guess, or 3.6 seats have been taken and made into two. This is what has happened. And the people on both sides of the Straits, particularly my own constituents, are very concerned over this increase in geographical size and in population when they have a very dispersed population, great number of communities, most of which do not have local government and therefore depend upon their provincial member and their federal member for any type of representation that they can get to government.

So, Sir, I fully support the petition presented by the Member for Labrador South and it is indeed sad, Sir, that government has seen fit to change the recommendations of the royal commission and gerrymander that part of the Province, where in fact they have taken three Liberal seats and converted them into two.

MR. NEARY: Hear! Hear!

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS FOR WHICH NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN:

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

HON. J. ROUSSEAU (Minister of Transportation and Communications): I have a question posed yesterday by the honourable the Leader of the Opposition concerning some roads in the southern area of the Province and I have checked this matter out and undertook to bring the answer back today.

The gravel roads in Mount Carmel and North Harbour areas have

been graded and are in fair driving condition. Sections of the road towards Mitchells Brook, which is in the council area, had a soft spot but this has been filled in by this department. If council wants gravel we will loan them the same free of charge.

MR. ROBERTS: Inaudible.

MR. ROUSSEAU: I do not know. I suppose - maybe yesterday, maybe last week. I do not know.

ORAL QUESTIONS:

MR. SPEAKER: The honourable Member for Bell Island.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, the Minister of Tourism, Sir, promised us a few days ago to get some information on the sailing of the Norma and Gladys to Tokyo and Japan. Does the minister have the information now? Will the minister care to supply the House with the details concerning this voyage to Japan?

MR. SPEAKER: The honourable Minister of Tourism.

HON. T. HICKEY, MINISTER OF TOURISM: Mr. Speaker, a couple of days ago I said that within two weeks, something like two weeks, all the details would be available and then I would provide all the details. I am not in a position to answer that question now and negotiations are still incomplete.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the minister could tell us if the Norma and Gladys is on dry dock now, if she is being gotten ready for her voyage across the Atlantic to Japan? Where is the Norma and Gladys now?

MR. HICKEY: Mr. Speaker, I am not going to fall for that one. If you do not get an answer one way you rephrase the question another way. I am not saying, and I have never said, that the Norma and Gladys is going to Japan or going anywhere out of the Province as yet. I will tell the honourable gentleman that to the best of my knowledge, it is in Clarendville. I do not know if it is on dock. It was floating the last time that I heard of it. But I do not keep an eye on it every day, you know.

MR. ROBERTS: The minister has had no reports of any decision.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, a supplementary question: Would the minister care to tell the House if there is a captain and crew on the Norma and Gladys at the present time, if they have been hired or will they be hired?

MR. HICKEY: Yes, Mr. Speaker, there is a crew.

MR. MURPHY: Inaudible.

MR. HICKEY: They have been hired and have been working in preparing the vessel for quite some time, but this has nothing to do with any voyage around the world or to Japan or anywhere else. This is in line with the whole concept of restoring the vessel in the first instance and that is to do a provincial tour and to sail into various communities around the Province as part of our heritage and part of the - to remind the younger generation and all our people of the Bank fishery. This was the whole

concept this is why the crew was hired and this is the purpose of those people being there employed. It has no relation or nothing to do with any proposed voyage outside the Province.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, I would like to try another question on the Minister of Tourism. Could the minister tell us now what the position is on the S.S. Kyle, the ship that was supposed to become the floating museum, was it in Salmon Cove?

MR. ROBERTS: Or Northern Bay Sands.

MR. NEARY: Northern Bay Sands as promised by the Minister of Health in the last election.

MR. HICKEY: Mr. Speaker, I can provide a little detail on this ship. It was the original intent of the government to see what could be done to restore that ship, and for that purpose it was purchased. After doing so, because we were led to believe that if we did not some one else would take it outside the Province which we did not want to take any chances on, after an intensive investigation, we were informed that this was not a viable proposition, a very costly one if in fact it could have been accomplished.

MR. NEARY: How much would it cost?

MR. MURPHY: \$4,000.

MR. NEARY: \$4,000?

MR. HICKEY: I think it is something like that. I do not have the exact figure. At least it was a very small cost in terms of what value might have come if the project had gotten off the ground as such.

Based on the investigation it was found that the proposition was not a sound one. Then we decided to get rid of the ship and get our money back so we called for public tenders and we have received a number of tenders.

SOME HONOURABLE MEMBERS: Inaudible.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please!

MR. HICKEY: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if I could answer the question and then those people can have a chat later. It is rather difficult trying



to out-shout people and my voice is not the strongest in the House.

We have received a number of tenders and because at least one of them that I can recall is higher than what we expected to get, I felt that it was necessary or in the best interests of those people who are interested in this ship to determine just who the company was, what they intended to do with it because in view of the fact that the government had decided not to restore the vessel because of economics, I felt that at least I should determine whether or not someone else planned to do just that and if in fact the investigation that we had carried out was an accurate one or just what the situation was.

Now, we have the details on all the people who submitted tenders except one and we should have that, I am told, in a matter of a few days or a week at which time I will be able to make a decision and award the vessel to one of the people who submitted the tenders.

MR. NEARY: A supplementary, Sir. Am I correct in assuming from the minister's answer that there is no possibility at all of making a floating museum out of the S.S. Kyle? That possibility has been ruled out completely?

MR. HICKEY: That is correct, Mr. Speaker. The only possibility, and it is a very slight one indeed, and that is there have been some suggestions in recent days that the ship should be pulled ashore and propped up and any number of things done with it to preserve it. Now, what that would entail, I do not know. This is being looked at, but I am not so optimistic that we will ever do that.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, a supplementary to the minister. What about the S.S. Cabot Strait? Is the minister taking a look at that one to see if - because I understand she is going to be scrapped, and make a floating museum out of the Cabot Strait. She is still afloat and seaworthy I understand.

MR. HICKEY: Well, Mr. Speaker, I think we have got enough ships for the time being. We do not plan on going afloat ourselves you know. In terms of museums, I think we are doing fine. We are doing better museum-wise than ever this Province has ever done, getting more money. A very fine staff, getting all kinds of money and all



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kinds of assistance through their efforts in conjunction with the people at Ottawa. There is no plan to buy up every ship that is going out of service.

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MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, I presume that the Minister of Mines and Energy, Sir, is within hearing distance of my voice. I have a very, very urgent matter for the Minister of Mines if the minister is listening to my question. I would like to ask the minister if it is true that the Newfoundland and Labrador Power Corporation threatened to cut off the supply of power, Newfoundland Hydro from the Thermal Generating Plant here in Holyrood if they did not reopen their contract, if Newfoundland Light and Power did not reopen their contract with the Power Commission? Were they threatened that their source of power would be cut off, or at least part of their source of power?

MR. SPEAKER: The honourable Minister of Mines and Energy.

HON. L. BARRY: The honourable member, Mr. Speaker, the honourable member is presumably referring to the recent rate hearings, statements made during the course of the recent rate hearing by Newfoundland Light and Power. Mr. Speaker, he somehow has managed to encompass several days of hearings and transcribed evidence into one sentence. He has got the essence of the entire rate hearing, Mr. Speaker, in his usual inevitable way.

Mr. Speaker, this government does not threaten anybody nor does any crown corporation threaten anybody in this Province and if it is ever found that this would happen, Mr. Speaker, this government would do something about it. The situation is purely and simply, Mr. Speaker - Sorry. I am so used to having your colleague supervising debate, Mr. Speaker, that you have to pardon my lapses.

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. BARRY: Is that what he does?

Mr. Speaker, the situation to which the honourable member opposite is alluding is that the Power Corporation, soon to become Newfoundland Hydro, indicated to Newfoundland Light and Power and pointed out to Newfoundland Light and Power and Newfoundland Light

and Power in turn pointed out to the Public Utilities Board and the Public Utilities Board accepted as reasonable, presumably, they authorized the increase that was requested by Newfoundland Light and Power. But the facts that were set out to Newfoundland Light and Power by the Power Corporation, Mr. Speaker, was purely and simply that unless the Power Corporation could see an improved cash flow, it would not be in a position to bring in the new generating facilities, Mr. Speaker, that will be necessary by 1977, 1978, to meet the needs of Newfoundland Light and Power as that private utility was indicating their needs would be at that time.

Now, this was purely and simply what was set out to Newfoundland Light and Power, that an improved cash flow was necessary for the corporation. The facts and figures were supplied. This House, Mr. Speaker, every year and including this year votes an amount of subsidy, an ever increasing amount of subsidy from general revenues to the Power Corporation. The question purely and simply is, should the general taxpayer increase the amount paid to the crown corporation in order to provide these facilities to meet the needs of the private utility and other consumers in the Province or, Mr. Speaker, should the actual users of the power, the actual consumers of the power pay any increases that are necessary.

Mr. Speaker, this government's position is, and we submit that it is the position accepted, not just right across Canada but in all countries of the world, the principle is that the user of the power or the user of any product should prove, should pay, rather, the true cost of providing the product or the service, whatever it may be, that that is the only way you avoid serious misallocation of resources, Mr. Speaker. If you have hidden subsidies, indirect subsidies, first of all, you do not have the market price working to assist the conservation efforts of this government or any other government. Secondly,

you have the general taxpayers' dollars being provided to, not the general population but to a smaller percentage of our population, namely the users of power and as we all know there are some members of our population that are heavier users of power than other. So unless you have the price reflecting the true cost of providing the product or the service, then one group of our citizens are getting an advantage at the cost to the population as a whole. So this is why, Mr. Speaker, the Power Corporation submitted and Newfoundland Light and Power accepted that -

MR. NEARY: No, they did not.

MR. BARRY: They most certainly did. They signed an agreement with the Power Corporation that in order to improve the cash flow of the Power Corporation to permit these additional facilities to be put in, Mr. Speaker, the contract would be renegotiated. That is what was done. That is what the Public Utilities Board has approved and, Mr. Speaker, I do not think that there is too much concern being raised in the general population about this. I think everybody recognizes when you look at the fact that fuel prices have quadrupled, in some cases gone up five times, for periods of time, that a fifteen per cent increase in the rate payable for electricity, Mr. Speaker, is not unreasonable in this time of rising costs. This, I think, is the answer to the honourable member's question.

MR. NEARY: A supplementary question to the honourable the minister, Sir; is the honourable Minister aware that the Board of Commissioners of Public Utilities had their hands tied behind their back, that there was no way they could check out these claims of increased costs? They did not have the jurisdiction to check them out. They had to take the word of the Newfoundland Light and Power and the Newfoundland Power Commission.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please!

MR. NEARY: Is the minister aware that there -

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please! The honourable Member for Bell Island is proceeding to make a speech and it is not in the form of a question. It is

more of a statement of fact than a question.

MR. NEARY: No, Sir, I put two questions to the minister, Is the minister aware that the Board of Commissioners of Public Utilities had no jurisdiction, no power, to check into the statements that were made by the Newfoundland Light and Power and the Newfoundland Power Commission when they made their application before the Board?

MR. SPEAKER: The honourable Minister of Mines and Energy.

MR. BARRY: Mr. Speaker, again we have the honourable member engaging in his normal exercise of setting out part of the case, or of twisting existing law to distort what the actual situation is. In law today, Mr. Speaker, the honourable member is right when he points out that the Public Utilities Board does not have jurisdiction over the Power Corporation.

However, Mr. Speaker, the Public Utilities Board does have jurisdiction over Newfoundland Light and Power and unless it is satisfied with the facts presented by the Public Utilities, Mr. Speaker, presumably it is not going to reach a decision with respect to the application.

MR. NEARY: It does not have any choice.

MR. BARRY: I do not agree with the honourable member. He says it does not have any choice. That is his opinion. I have also indicated, Mr. Speaker, that this government believes, and we hope to see over the next year or so the situation brought in, or the situation changed where the Crown Corporation can be made accountable for its general operation. We think that it is useful, Mr. Speaker, to have the Power Corporation, or for that matter any Crown Corporation kept on its toes by being subjected to scrutiny from consumers, from the general public, from honourable members opposite or whoever and as I have mentioned before, we are looking at the situation that now exists in Ontario where they have a Provincial Energy Board that does not regulate the public utility but that does require the executive of the Corporation to come before it and to provide answers to questions, that has a public hearing and permits representation by consumers, by members of the general public and we hope to see our situation moved to that stage.

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But as I pointed out, we cannot do it overnight. We have to, and the Corporation has been put on notice that that is the way we will be moving. We have to permit them to adjust their operations to anticipate getting ready for this exercise because it is not something that they can do overnight, particularly when they have so much on their plate with respect to the Lower Churchill and other very important areas of energy policy in our Province.

We hope to see the Province move to the stage where the Crown Corporation will be subjected to scrutiny by the general public as well as honourable members opposite or anybody who is interested in going to them and asking questions. They, of course, now, Mr. Speaker, are subject to scrutiny in this honourable House whenever the estimates come up.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, in view of widespread public opinion that there was an appearance of blackmail involved in getting this increase on the part of the Newfoundland Power Commission, would the minister undertake to have this whole matter thoroughly investigated and a report presented here in the House on this whole matter of this increase and view of the fact that there are reports of energy rip-offs on the mainland?

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please!

MR. NEARY: Would the minister -

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please!

The Hon. Member for Bell Island is making a speech.

MR. NEARY: Would the minister care to investigate this matter as the minister who reports to this House on behalf of the Newfoundland Power Corporation?

MR. BARRY: No, Mr. Speaker, I will not undertake to investigate this matter. To do so would be a shocking interference with the responsibilities of the Public Utilities Board. We have set up, Mr. Speaker, an independent Public Utilities Board that handles matters such as the revision of the Newfoundland Light and Power Contract, and it would be a shocking interference with the operation of such a board to engage in the exercise that the honourable member suggested, particularly, Mr. Speaker, when I have yet to have brought to my attention the unusual circumstances or the rip-offs that he is referring to. What is he referring to? What is the serious affect or the serious consequence in our Province that would necessitate such action?

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, I am dissatisfied with the minister's answer, Sir, and I wish to debate it next Thursday afternoon at the Late Show.

Sir, I would like to direct a question -

MR. BARRY: I will be away next Thursday, by the way.

MR. NEARY: Well then you will have to get the spokesman for all government departments to speak out.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: (Inaudible).

MR. BARRY: You will be away, too, the Energy Conference.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please!

MR. NEARY: That is a good day to debate it.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to direct a question to the Minister of Transportation and Communications. And I would like to ask the minister if he could state his government's position on the Dalton Royal Commission that was set up to determine a suitable port of call for the CN boats on the Burin Peninsula or on the Southwest Coast? Would the minister care to comment on it?

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

HON. J. ROUSSEAU (Minister of Transportation and Communications):

Mr. Speaker, to my knowledge we have had no involvement whatsoever. This is completely a federal study and it does not fall within the jurisdiction of the provincial government or the Department of Transportation. The ports which are involved, between provinces, which are a federal matter and I would refer the honourable member to the Federal Ministry of Transport.

MR. SPEAKER: The Hon. Leader of the Opposition.

MR. ROBERTS: A supplementary, Mr. Speaker. My colleague asked, and I would like to ask again, what position the government have taken? I agree, you know, there is no question of involvement. That is not the issue. The issue is rather, what position the government have taken with respect to the recommendation made by



the late Mr. Dalton in his report? Do the government agree with it or not? That is the question.

MR. ROUSSEAU: Well, I will have to undertake that for an appraisal, really, if I may and give you the answer.- I will be away Monday, sometime next week.

MR. ROBERTS: A further supplementary. I thank the honourable gentleman, and I will look forward to the answer. But are we to conclude that the government have not yet taken a position? Is that what he is saying, is it?

MR.ROUSSEAU: No, You know, this is the first time the matter has been raised. To my knowledge, no, but officials in the department may have corresponded with officials from the department. It has not been at the ministerial level.

MR. ROBERTS: Okay, there has been no position taken at the ministerial level.

A further supplementary then, Sir. Would the minister undertake to find out exactly what his colleague, the gentleman from Placentia West was saying when he said in the Burin Post that the government had taken a position with respect to it? Would he also answer that at the same time, please?

MR. BARRY: Mr. Speaker, I submit, on a point of order, that the honourable member is indirectly asking a question of myself, and I submit that I shall have the opportunity of answering the question.

MR. MURPHY: Sure! Sure!

MR. BARRY: It is the usual, sly, Mr. Speaker, technique which the honourable member opposite is engaging in for political purposes. If he wanted the answer to the question he could ask me, and I am perfectly prepared to give it. I submit, Mr. Speaker, that I should be permitted to answer that question.

MR. ROBERTS: To a point of order, Sir, If I wanted to ask the schoolboy debater, the gentleman from Placentia West, a question, I would ask it of him. I asked a question of the Minister of Transportation with respect to a matter of transportation policy. The honourable

gentleman may make a speech outside the House or inside, but I submit, Sir, that the mere fact that he has stated as government policy something which is not government policy, it may become government policy, but it is not government policy, that, Sir, gives him no right to speak in answer to a question in this House.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please!

MR. SPEAKER: The honourable Leader of the Opposition did ask a question of the honourable Minister of Transportation and Communications who undertook to get some information. The Chair at this time is not prepared to let another member answer that particular question.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, could I direct a question to the Minister of Justice? Is the Minister of Justice going to be in his seat.

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. NEARY: Okay then. Well, would the acting Premier, the Government House Leader, the Minister of Fisheries, please inform the House if the member for the district of Burin, the Minister of Justice, has received a petition from residents of St. Lawrence concerning a port of call for CN ships on the Burin Peninsula?

MR. CROSBIE: I would not be at all surprised if he had, Mr. Speaker, but we will have to check and get exactly accurate information since he is not here now.

MR. NEARY: Well then, Mr. Speaker, a supplementary -

MR. CROSBIE: He is meeting with some policemen downstairs.

MR. NEARY: A supplementary to the minister or the acting Premier.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please!

MR. NEARY: Would the minister and the acting Premier care to state what the Minister of Justice's attitude is towards this petition that he received from residents of St. Lawrence?

MR. CROSBIE: The Minister of Justice's attitude towards anything he receives from the district of Burin is that it is good.

MR. NEARY: Well, Mr. Speaker, a supplementary. Would the minister care to indicate whether the Minister of Justice, the member for Burin, supports this petition or not?

MR. CROSBIE: I would have to ask him. It has not been discussed in cabinet yet.

MR. NEARY: Okay, Sir. Well, perhaps the minister would undertake to get me the information.

Mr. Speaker, a question for my honourable and good and lippy friend, the Minister of Social Services. Would the minister -

MR. ROBERTS: Be careful. He is smart too now.

MR. NEARY: Would the minister care to indicate or care to make a statement to the House on accusations of discrimination against the Indian population of North West River where the innocent have to suffer for the guilty and are being issued vouchers instead of checks for their welfare payments or their social assistance allowances?

MR. MURPHY: In answering that, Sir, has the honourable member got anything in writing or anything on that. I have not heard a word.

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: He heard it on the radio -

MR. MURPHY: I have not heard a word.

MR. NEARY: The minister has not heard a word.

MR. ROBERTS: Inaudible.

MR. MURPHY: Mr. Speaker, let me answer the question. I can only deal with things that come to my desk or to my department, of discrimination of anything else. Now, if the honourable member has any case over there and he wants to discuss it with me or tell me now, I can find out for him. But, up to this moment, Sir, there has not been one word of discrimination from Eskimos, from Indians, from Icelandics, from anybody to my department that I know of, Sir. That is all I can say. Was it on radio?

MR. CROSBIE: It was on CBC this morning.

MR. MURPHY: Was it? I did not hear it, really. They did not contact me on it.

MR. CROSBIE: Do not stay up all night to listen to the radio.

MR. ROBERTS: Inaudible.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, one thing I know, Sir, I know what is going on in the Province. Would the minister care to undertake to get the House any information regarding this matter that may have come from the President of the Indian Association in North West River? Would the minister care to check that out?

MR. MURPHY: Mr. Speaker, does the honourable -

MR. NEARY: Because the minister's official was quoted as having made a comment on this in Happy Valley, in Goose Bay yesterday.

MR. MURPHY: Mr. Speaker, I am just wondering. Does the honourable member expect me to contact 50,000 or 60,000 clients and find out if they got - if they have a complaint, I imagine they would come to our office on the thing. Would they not? Am I right or wrong in that?

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please!

MR. NEARY: Want me to answer that question?

MR. MURPHY: All I can say -

MR. NEARY: Could I answer -

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please!

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, I am only asking the minister to check it out and get the information for the House.

Now, Sir, I am going back to ask my old buddy over there -

MR. ROBERTS: He is too smart to fall for you "Steve".

MR. NEARY: No, I think I will go after the Premier now.

Would the Premier indicate to the House whether or not his government is considering setting up a mining training school in the abandoned Bell Island mines similar to the one that is going to be set up in the abandoned mines in Green Bay?

MR. SPEAKER: The honourable the Premier.

HON. F. D. MOORES (PREMIER): Mr. Speaker, that was made very clear here the other day when I spoke in the House on that subject. There is no definitive plan to set up a mining college or reactivate the mine in Green Bay whatsoever. It was clearly stated when I was there that the possibility of a mining college as they have in many other parts of the world - the fact is, Sir, that I think it is probably, and members of government think it is probably a good idea to look at something of this nature. But it is certainly not in the immediate future nor in the definitive stage. It is something that is being looked at to see if it is viable and if it is feasible.

Such as, Sir, this cutting from the Calgary Herald which demonstrates very clearly, a mine of information, it says. Students emerged from an underground section of the mine just minutes away from the center of Brisbane, Australia, the third largest city. The mine has been operating

efficiently for the past forty- five years without making a profit or producing any worthwhile ore. It is used to teach mineral and metallurgical engineering students at the University of Queensland. It goes on to say in the article, Sir, that this particular effort is of great help when one is trying to assist the mining industry in any country.

So, if we are talking about a mining future for this Province, if we are talking about developing this resource in this Province, certainly this government should and are thinking very seriously about the possibility, and I underline the word possibility, of setting up a mining exercise, if you like, of this nature. It is part of a vocational programme, if you like. It can almost substitute for an apprenticeship course in some cases. As I said, Sir, it is being looked at. There is certainly no commitment being made on it, either in Grand Bay or Bell Island.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Speaker, a supplementary.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please! Order, please!

MR. NEARY: A supplementary, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please! The thirty minutes for the question period have expired.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:

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

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY:

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order! 1401-01. The Minister of Fisheries.

HON. J. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, there are a few premature carries there. Well, I do not want to engage in any further long discourses, Mr. Chairman, on this subject, but just, I had better touch on a couple of points honourable gentlemen opposite brought up last night.

First, the Member for St. Barbe North is a bit - he is not quite correct. I forgot to mention this last night, on the community stages in St. Barbe North. The Department of Fisheries itself is going to spend money, and we have our own funds this year, on upgrading

certain community stages in St. Barbe North, Anchor Point, Green Island Cove, Black Duck Cove, one or two others. We have the funds in our estimates for that. Our full Herring Programme up in the Northern Peninsula and Labrador South requires more than that requires. We want to put a new community stage at Bartlett's Harbour, Savage Cove needs substantial improvements and, of course, the central thing is a chill storing facility at St. Barbe where they will be able to hold 20,000 - 25,000 barrels of herring in proper conditions.

Now, we have not got the money in our estimates for that, but we have applied to DREE for the whole programme. Now, if DREE participates, we will then have the wherewithal to carry out the whole programme. But certain community stages in St. Barbe North are going to be done in any event from provincial funds this year, as are the community stages in Labrador South plus a new community stage at Red Bay. But to go on with the full programme we will need, hopefully, participation by DREE and a submission is now being made to them and I hope to get an answer by June. We are trying to press them that this is urgent and to get the thing underway and we are going to carry out engineering work on this facility at St. Barbe anyway in anticipation that it will be going ahead.

Now, there will be an announcement going out from the Department of Fisheries today about lobster trap replacement compensation.

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. CROSBIE: Yes. This is in connection with the last payment. Now, a payment has been made, as I told the House here a month or two ago. It was agreed to pay compensation of \$10.00 per lobster pot, lobster trap. Five dollars was paid to all those whose claims were accepted, \$5.00 per pot and then the plan is that during the winter they make and replace their pots and they get the second \$5.00 when an inspector has gone and they have shown him the pots that they have constructed or obtained during the winter from this Lobster Pot Reimbursement Fund and

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then they will be paid the other \$5.00 for the pots that  
they have now got ready to go in the water.

Now, ~~since the~~



since the lobster fishing season will open on April 20 in all areas, except the West Coast north of Salmon Point, and there the season opens May 5, there will be an announcement going out today. We have made arrangements to inspect newly constructed lobster traps. Federal fisheries officers as well as officers of the Department of Social Services are going to help in the inspection survey. There should be sufficient field staff available to inspect and count the new traps three or four days before the opening date of this year's lobster fishing which is April 20, and May 5 on the West Coast north of Salmon Point. And the payment will only be made on the number of new traps that are inspected before the official opening date in each area. And at that time the compensation programme will terminate. So the total payment to any claimant will be based on their new traps valued at \$10 each and the previous payment will be deducted from the total value of each approved claim.

So that between now and April 20, or May 5 in that area of the Northern Peninsula, inspectors will be available and will be travelling to inventory the new lobster pots and then to settle up the claims on that basis. So the fishermen involved will be contacted, all those whose claims have been accepted, and this process will go forward from now until April 20, or May 5.

I met this morning, Mr. Chairman, with the representatives of the Fisheries Association of Newfoundland, both inshore and offshore processors, in preparation for a meeting in Ottawa on April 8 -

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. CROSBIE: with Mr. Leblanc. And certainly the urgency of a government assistance programme being announced as soon as possible is very obvious, particularly for the inshore fishery. The inshore fishery is now commencing in some areas of the Province and it looks like we are not going to have the ice problem this year we had last year. It may be an early Spring, an early Spring fishery. And it is very important from the point of view of the fishermen and these plant operators that they know just what is going to happen so that they can determine

what prices will be paid this year for the various species of fish.

Now Monday morning I will be meeting with Mr. Cashin to get the views of the Fishermen's Union as to what the new programmes of assistance should be, and how they should be conducted, so that we will be fully briefed on what the interested parties here in the Province think when we discuss all of this with the Minister of Fisheries of Canada on Tuesday.

Now, a few other points. I am speaking this morning, Mr Chairman, more in sorrow than in anger, when I address myself to the remarks of the Leader of the Opposition. I am not going to be provoked. I am not going to be deterred from the path of quite reasonableness that I have demonstrated in this House on Tuesday -

AN HON. MEMBER: Hear! Hear!

MR. CROSBIE: in discussing these estimates. I am not going to engage in any, you know, repartee or vindictive ranting about the halls of this Legislative Assembly. I want to be, you know, a veritable statesman as the Hon. Minister of Industrial Development said. But I will just touch on some of the points that he made.

You know, it is difficult to treat some of these subjects seriously because politics interferes too much. Now he opened up last night, going on for about ten minutes about a regulation, a copy of a regulation I tabled here about week ago concerning forbidding the partial processing of crab, the queen crab in the Province. And the honourable gentleman made a great point that showed how dilatorian, how negligent the Department of Fisheries was and our lack of policy etc. and so on, because it was not passed until December 10, and all in all this great fuss.

Now, Mr. Chairman, the reason that there was no urgency in having the new crab regulation approved was that there were only two companies in the Province who were producing semi-processed crab last year, only two, J.J. Hussey and Nickerson, and they had ceased operating. They were no longer producing the semi-processed crab. So the urgency in having that regulation gazetted was therefore gone. The rest of the companies in the crab industry in Newfoundland do not semi-process, they completely process the crab. Now with the new

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regulation being passed, of course, it is forbidden to engage in producing semi-processed crab in this Province for this season.

So the

point that the honourable Leader of the Opposition was trying to make, of course, was a complete dud. It is a nothing. It is a zero. It has no teeth. It is a gummy bite. It is a bite without any real spirit. How is the lumberjack, the honourable lumberjack from Bell Island?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Inaudible.

MR. CROSBIE: Now, another question brought up in connection with, yes, the honourable Leader of the Opposition made a -

MR. MURPHY: Inaudible.

MR. CROSBIE: The honourable Leader of the Opposition made another point, He said the Moores Administration had promised to do all it could do to advance further processing in the Province, processing of fish. Yes, that is our policy, most definitely. Wherever we can encourage it, we are encouraging it, and the regulation on semi-processed crab is an illustration of that. But when we get to the question of further processing in Newfoundland of frozen fish products to be sold in the U.S. or wherever, or wherever, Mr. Chairman, then you are involved in the tariff question. And because the U.S. tariff is considerably higher on processed products than it is on blocks this has a big effect on how much further processing can be done in Newfoundland, plus other economic issues, such as distance from the market and so on. But the tariff is the main thing there and that is one reason why we have difficulty in encouraging further processing in this Province because of tariffs and because of our geographical location. But it is certainly the policy of the government and it is certainly something that we are urging and whenever we can enforce a regulation we will. But there is no point passing a regulation that you cannot semi-process a cod or any other species of fish that you must process through the fish stick or the fish fingers or whatever, when all the companies involved probably would have to go out of business or not be able to survive if they did it, because of the tariff barrier.

So you can only do what is possible and what it is possible to carry out. So that was a non-point. The main point of the honourable gentleman last night was a non-point. Well, then the honourable gentleman went on again and he twittered and fluttered and flittered about trawlers, the government trawler programme, and was completely inconsistent because after twitting the government about the government's proposed trawler programme, he went on to make an attack later on when he twisted my words about using the catches of foreign fleets to process them in Newfoundland. He went on to say how Canada should build fifty trawlers and one hundred trawlers and several hundred trawlers so that Canada could take all the fish within the 200 miles of the East Coast of Canada.

Well that is the whole point of the government's proposed trawler programme, which is being cheerfully looked into. It is because of this need for more catching capacity in Canada, once the resource is under control, that the Premier announced its desired goal of having a government trawler fleet, or assisting in connection with trawlers.

Now apparently some statement was allegedly made that seven would be built by 1974 and 1975 and so on, Well, just look at what has been built, Mr. Chairman, The government made it possible for Fishery Products Limited to have three trawlers constructed in Norway. They have just been delivered. The third is either here now or on its way through a lease arrangement where the Government of Newfoundland is guaranteeing payment to the people who financed the trawlers fifty per cent of the lease payments. There are three trawlers there of the seven that the Leader of the Opposition was jeering about last night, there are three, produced through government action. Three brand new modern trawlers, built in Norway and all of this made possible by our decision about eighteen months ago to guarantee half the lease payments for Fishery Products, There are three trawlers there.

AN HON. MEMBER: Standard practice.

MR. CROSBIE: That is not standard practice.

MR. NEARY: We established that.

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MR. CROSBIE: You did not establish anything of the sort. You did not have the brains, the drive, the initiative to do anything like that. Occasionally you gave a loan to a company to have trawlers built and guaranteed a loan. But this is a far different thing. This is guaranteeing part of the lease payments and if the industry had not gotten to the difficulties it is in now, that is a programme that could have continued and resulted in a considerable number of more trawlers being built. Now the economic circumstances have changed I suppose you would

have to guarantee one hundred per cent of the lease repayments.

Now so there are three vessels.

MR. NEARY: (Inaudible).

MR. CROSBIE: Yes, but that has been studied, and all the information and everything is ready now, but in the last six months of this crisis in the industry who is going to suddenly rush in to building a whole series of new trawlers until we have this all straightened out? In addition to that there are the sixty-five foot vessels at Marystown that will all be launched and in the water this year and the two Harmon boats, these two useless hulks that were left by the last administration, the Harmon I and II, another one - you know I only mention this because the Member for Bell Island aggravated me - two useless hulks that were left by the Liberal Administration in connection with the plant at Stephenville which went under, which folded up, the herring plant at Stephenville, These two vessels have been taken and converted by our drive and initiative and use of brains in thinking and planning and are converted now with various kinds of equipment on them so they can do mid-water trawling, seining and so on.

MR. NEARY: Newfoundland Dehydrating went under too,

MR. CROSBIE: Newfoundland Dehydrating went under a long time ago and the party who owned and operated it lost \$1 million. So the honourable gentleman should not worry too much about that. So the Harmon I and II have been converted and made into something useful and usable. One is now out fishing and the other will be also had her electrical system not caught fire. So when the Hon. Leader of the Opposition got on about the seven trawlers, it was another non-point. This is why I am not aggravated or mad with him this morning. I am able to speak in a reasonable and quiet tone, more in sorrow than in anger.

Now what other points did he try to make? He tried to twist what had been said about the possibility of foreign trawlers being allowed to land some of their catch here in Newfoundland

for processing. This is what makes it difficult, Mr. Chairman, to discuss fishery policy or any policy sensibly, because honourable gentlemen opposite seem determined to want to twist everything that is said and see if they can cause some alarm in the Province, see if they can frighten the fishermen. That was the tack the Hon. Leader of the Opposition was on last night. Try and frighten the fishermen, that if anybody is allowed to land fish here for processing, you know, that whatever he catches he will not be able to sell. You know, diabolical and nefarious twisting of whatever is said government policy is or might be.

Now just to repeat again what the concept is.

Canada gets control of the marine resources up to 200 miles. Canada cannot catch - not only has Canada not got the facilities to catch the total sustainable yield, it has not got the facilities to catch, I would say, more than a third of it.

Well the Premier is even more knowledgeable than I am in the fisheries, and he says, not even ten per cent. That Canada cannot catch - ten per cent to be on the safe side - cannot catch, is not equipped now to catch - let us say, on the safe side - twenty per cent of the proper sustainable yield from that resource. Now Canada should, of course, and we should, once it is under our control go on to see that more vessels are constructed and do the things that are necessary to increase the amount we can catch. But there is going to be a period of a number of years where Canada, no matter what efforts are put into it, will not be able to take the proper yield, the annual sustainable yield from the East Coast 200 mile limit. And during that period, it appears to me that it would only be sensible if we can arrange it, and during that time, of course, foreign countries will have to be allowed to fish for the remainder. That will be part of any agreement reached at Geneva or even with unilateral action. And, therefore, it will only be sensible for us, if we can make such sensible arrangements, to



have some of that catch landed in Newfoundland, processed here to be shipped back to that country under arrangements that will enable us to keep people employed, or expand employment in making our processing plants become more viable by processing that catch.

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible).

MR. CROSBIE: Right.

Now when the day comes, of course, that we can take all that catch, well then those arrangements will terminate. Now as the Premier just points out, the thing is that you cannot allow the need for protein in the world today, neither Canada nor any other nation is going to be allowed to have hundreds of thousands of tons of protein which can be fished and which will not interfere, you know, which is a sustainable yield, not even the maximum, less than that, that

that fish cannot be allowed to go to waste and not be utilized at all simply because some country has a 200 mile limit. The other nations of the world would not stand for that, that protein being wasted and never being of any use to anyone. So, that is the concept and there is nothing wrong with it, and there is nothing our fishermen need to be concerned about or worried about unless honourable gentlemen keep up what has been their tactic for the last three years of trying to twist everything that is said by anyone in the government.

MR. NEARY: Be careful.

MR. CROSBIE: All right, I will be careful.

MR. NEARY: Inaudible.

MR. CROSBIE: I do not care if you do it for twenty-four hours because as far as I am concerned, I enjoy this, Mr. Chairman, so much that if we go from now until April 21 on the estimates of the Department of Fisheries I would be a happy man. I mean, a man could not enjoy life more than being in this chamber six hours a day, having the opportunity to rise to your feet as many times as you like to speak and expound and listen to the sound of your own voice and realize that the rest of the world is going on outside and they could not care less what is happening in here.

MR. NEARY: Inaudible.

MR. CROSBIE: No, I have never done that.

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. OTTENHEIMER: He is not a masochist.

MR. CROSBIE: Yes, I do not want to keep us - that is right. The Minister of Education said I am not a masochist.

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: A great supporter.

MR. CROSBIE: Yes, he is a great fellow after my praise of him on his estimates.

Let me see. Is there any other point I should make - the government should take a step - council, oh yes.

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. CROSBIE: Now, I am only going to mention this just to clue the

thing up, but I have heard this so often now, Mr. Chairman, and I heard it from experts. I heard it from the honourable Roach from Roaches Line, the the honourable gentleman, meaning me, the honourable gentleman, that is me, has ice water in his veins. I remember him howling and roaring over here about the ice water in his veins and all the little minions on the other side would tap the table, and they are still parroting, the old ice water in your veins and nothing could be further from the truth because I am a hot-blooded (ahem!), warm, human being, but still I have this thrown up to me. I just want to point out that I do not agree with that.

Then the Leader of the Opposition said there was a counsel of despair and if we taking the attitude, if not economical, close it all down. How could he get that from what is being said in this Chamber since Tuesday that my belief is that the government's policy is that if it is not economical, close it down. I mean, we are carrying on, and have been, knowing it is all not economical, and we have no intention of closing it down. We are not discouraged and we are not forlorn and we are not full of doom and gloom. We have to face the problems that are there. Therefore, that is not the policy. As I said in this House during this debate on four or five occasions, certain plants on the Northeast Coast, there is no question, are not economical. On economic grounds they should not be open, but this government will keep them open because of social requirements, because there is no alternative employment for the people who work in them and so on and so forth. That has been said over and over again.

Then to have the Leader of the Opposition get up and say that my belief was that if it is not economical, we will close them down, well, it makes one want to weep, really. I felt last night when I went home and thought about that, I felt like resigning. I was going to bring in my resignation to the Premier this morning, but a good night's sleep brought me back and gave me the resolve to carry on despite this twisting of my words.

The honourable gentleman says, the government will not take any initiative, that this government has not taken any initiative in

fishery matters. Well, it could not be further from the truth. I mean, just one example of initiative that this government has taken is our herring management programme in Northern Newfoundland and Labrador South. It is our programme. It is our initiative. The Province has developed it and we are now asking the federal government to support it. That is true in a hundred areas. The Harmon I and II these are our projects and dozens of others when I go down through the estimates are our projects, our initiative. This government has got lots of initiative. The honourable gentleman said we should go to Ottawa with a great programme.

I remember Mr. Smallwood going to Ottawa with a great programme. I have forgotten now which election it was, 1956 or 1962. He went to Ottawa with a tremendous fishery programme and Ottawa turned around and completely ignored it. We are not going to go up to Ottawa with some great programme drawn out of the sky somewhere and knowing that it is going to be turned down by Ottawa. What we are doing is co-operating with them in developing a programme that needs to be implemented now to save our fishery.

not to go up on some cheap publicity stunt with a great programme all mapped out, ninety per cent of which we know is entirely unacceptable to them or anyone else with any sense at all.

Now, I think then, Mr. Chairman, that I have dealt with the various points that were raised. If honourable gentlemen want to debate this heading for another few hours, I do not mind. But I think it might be time to go down, there is a whole lot of information now I have got here on individual items that I want to give the House and give the world and give the press because we have got much to be proud of in our Department of Fishery estimates. It will show what we are doing and attempting to do and why all members of the House should not hesitate one second to vote us this money and to vote us millions more that will be required before the year is out.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Member for Bell Island.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Chairman, I really do not have the heart, Sir, to lash back at my honourable and learned friend, the Minister of Fisheries. The minister really did not answer any of my colleague's questions, Sir, and the constructive, positive suggestions and ideas that were thrown out to the minister, but he has popped the wind out of me, Sir. I do not have the heart to fight back this morning, somehow or other. So, I am merely going to ask the minister before we get off his salary, and I have gone over now the estimates with a fine tooth comb, would the minister please tell us before we start to go down item by item of his estimates where the George MacLean few crumbs are built into these estimates and what did he do last year to justify his existence in the Department of Fisheries? Where are the films and where are the slides and where are all the releases and how much did McLean get paid and where is the amount this year that he is going to get out of the Department of Fisheries? Before we get started, can the minister tell us that please?

MR. CROSBIE: Well, Mr. Chairman, I have been shivering and shaking knowing that this was - I nearly came to resigning because knowing

that this question might very well -

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. CROSBIE: That is right. One minister was so terrified of the honourable gentleman he got out, But I have seen some horrible visions and even the Member for Bell Island does not horrify me that much.

Now, where is the money in here for George McLean? I am disappointed, I am sorry, I am in despair. I do not know how to apologize enough to the House, Mr. Chairman, but there is not a cent there. There is not a jot or a tittle or an iota for George McLean or McLean Associates or whatever in my estimates, nor last year, Mr. Chairman, were there any. No payments were made to him or any of his firm with one exception.

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. CROSBIE: No, \$200 was paid for a copy of one of the fishing films. So, \$200 last year was paid out and this year there is no money in the estimates at all for it, nor do we need any assistance in that line because we now have our own public relations and publications manager in the person of Miss Anna Dalton who has just been appointed and I say she is going to do a first class job of seeing that every fisherman in this Province -

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: What was her name?

MR. CROSBIE: Dalton. That she is going to do a first class job of seeing that every fisherman in this Province knows what the government is doing and what programmes are available and so on and so forth.

MR. NEARY: What is she doing? I mean, is she trained in this kind work?

MR. CROSBIE: Oh, yes! Definitely, yes, highly trained.

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. CROSBIE: She is highly trained in this kind of work.

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. CROSBIE: She is working in the Department of Fisheries, because this year we are going to see that there is perfect

communication between the fishermen and the Department of Fisheries. We have been hiding our light under a bushel. The fishermen think that we have done a lot, but they do not really know the extent of it. But when we are finished this year with our public relations and communicating with every little paper and development association and newspaper and newsletter in the Province, I do not know if any of the honourable gentlemen are going to survive this. I doubt that any of them will be back.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Chairman, before the minister sits down, what about this great international exposition that took place in the stadium last year? Would the minister care to tell us about that? Did the minister's department pay for it or was there some other department of government that paid for it? Could the minister tell us if it was a success or not?

MR. CROSBIE: Yes. That was a magnificent enterprise and I think that there was a lot of favourable comment on it, but it was carried out

by these Silver Anniversary celebrations group.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. CROSBIE: That was brilliantly led by Mr. Robert Nutbeem, and that was the group that carried that out, and any money spent on it was spent in the estimates of Tourism. And, as I say, I understand that it was quite a success, and I believe, and the government feels, and I think most of the people of Newfoundland feel that Mr. Nutbeem's management of that whole programme was brilliant.

AN HON. MEMBER: Magnificent.

MR. NEARY: Then, Mr. Chairman, one more question, one more simple question for the minister. He does not have to take too long to answer it, if he does not want to. But why is it that the Minister of Tourism is sending the Norma and Gladys to Japan to promote the fisheries? Why is not the minister's department doing it? And which minister will be going to Toyko to take a look at the geisha girls and eat some rice in Japan? Will the Minister of Fisheries be going or the Minister of Tourism?

MR. CROSBIE: Actually, Mr. Chairman, the minister -

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. CROSBIE: I cannot interfere with the Minister of Tourism's bailiwick but there is quite a competition in the cabinet to see who are going to be the crewmen. I imagine it is going to take about seventeen members of the cabinet to properly crew the vessel.

AN HON. MEMBER: The Minister of Mines and Energy wants to go over for some karate.

MR. CROSBIE: Yes, the Minister of Mines and Energy is going over for some karate. The Minister of Rural Development is going to engage in some sumo wrestling, although he has got to fatten himself up a bit. He is a bit too slim for the Japanese sumo wrestlers. And I am in charge of geisha relations, I am looking after that angle,

MR. NEARY: Get a bit serious boy.

MR. CROSBIE: that is if I am permitted to go by the Minister of Tourism. And I do not worry about that voyage. When she is ready to be unfurled the Minister of Tourism will unfurl her, and I think you will find that he can do more than the proper job of keeping his own



end up.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 1401-01 carry?

On motion 1401-01 carried.

On motion 1401-02 through 1403-02-02 carried.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 1403-03 carry?

MR. NEARY: Mr. Chairman, could the minister just give us a brief run-down on this \$50,000. Is this Miss Dalton?

MR. CROSBIE: This amount, Mr. Chairman, will cover - it covers the cost of tours and conferences, training programmes, film and slide productions, audio and visual equipment, advertising, printing, community fairs and exhibitions. In other words, this is a programme under which we are hoping to give a lot more information to the fishermen of the Province this year, and it is the regional field workers and so on who carry out these film and slide productions, training programmes. And this is what this amount of money is.

MR. NEARY: Will public tenders be called?

MR. CROSBIE: No. They are all ready in stock. There are not any new films.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 03 carry?

On motion 03 carried.

On motion 1404-01 through 1404-02-02 carried.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 1405-01 carry?

MR. NEARY: What is happening here? There is a tremendous increase in this vote.

MR. CROSBIE: 1405-01 is Fisheries Development. The reason there is an increase in the vote there, of course, is because of the various positions that are now being filled in the Fisheries Development Department. Does that explain it to the honourable gentleman?

MR. NEARY: Yes, let her go boy!

MR. CROSBIE: But -

MR. NEARY: It means taking additional staff, I presume. But then - okay we will deal with professional people later. Go ahead.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 01 carry?

On motion 01 carried.

April 4, 1975

Tape 1040 (Morning)

PK - 3

On motion 1405-02-01 through 1405-02-02 carried.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Chairman, there is nothing for 03 this year for professional fees. Is this where these -

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. NEARY: No. Is this where these B.Comms. and so forth got paid for doing their various reports for the minister's department?

MR. CROSBIE: The amount last year of \$100,000 was -

MR. NEARY: Give us a breakdown of it will you?

MR. CROSBIE: Yes, that was fees, That was the consultants who did the work, the Research and Productivity Council who did the work on the feasibility aspects of the proposed government sponsored trawler programme and for design fees for preliminary drawings of 171 ft. vessels relating to proposed trawler programmes. So it was two things. It was the Research and Productivity study which is not yet completed in its final form. It will be made public when we know what -

MR. NEARY: They have been paid in advance.

MR. CROSBIE: Oh, yes, Well they had to be paid as they go along. They cannot work on nothing.

MR. NEARY: But there is nothing this year and the report is not completed yet.

MR. CROSBIE: No, because they are basically, they are paid now for the work that they have done up to now.

MR. NEARY: Who is doing it?

MR. CROSBIE: Research and Productivity Council of New Brunswick.

Also there were some payments made, design fees for new types of trawlers were paid to the marine architects. So it is not expected that there be any expenditure under that this year.

The next item now while I am just on my feet here, I am going to point out the -

MR. NEARY: No, we will deal with this one first, Mr. Chairman.

MR. CROSBIE: Yes, well actually I am dealing with it now on (04) because there is no vote this year, you see. The committee expenses of \$5,000, that is the amount required for the Fisheries Development Liaison Committee. That is the committee that I described to the House the other night in which are represented the fishermen in various sectors of the fishing industry and that is to meet their travelling expenses and so on when they come in here at least four times a year. The committee is comprised of twenty members, appointed from the inshore fishery, the

offshore fishery, plant owners and operators, union officials and representatives of the department, so that is what the \$5,000 is for.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Chairman, I do not know if I understood the minister correctly or not when he said that the report that is being done by this research council or whatever it is from New Brunswick, I think it was the former administration that brought these people in here in the beginning. The report has not yet been received but yet there is nothing in this year's estimates, Sir, to pay these people any money. Does that mean that the minister or the government have paid these people in advance before they have gotten the report? When will they get the report? When they do get it will it be tabled in the House? Is this what I understand from the minister?

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, the position on this study, and a tremendous amount of work has been done on this, that we have received the results of this study. The results of the study have been given to our own group here in the government, comprising of officials from Industrial Development, officials from Finance, officials from the Department of Fisheries who have gone over the report to see what queries or what things they think are not covered or what further questions there are. The officials in the Department of Fisheries, for example, have drawn up a proposed trawler fishing plan and other work is being done like that, so that the basic work of this group has been done, except to answer questions or - Now after that process is over they may want to just polish up the report and type it in the final form, but their work is essentially over except for that so they have been paid what they need to be paid. Now if there is any further payment needed for them, then we will get it out of one of the votes here or we will get it from Industrial Development in some vote they have got for studies.

But they are basically paid. Any further payment that would be due them would be very minor. Perhaps several thousand dollars or \$3,000 or \$4,000, depending on what work they are asked to do once

this process is finished.

MR. NEARY: Will the final report be tabled in the House?

MR. CROSBIE: I see no reason why the final report could not be made public. I cannot say absolutely it will, but as far as I am aware now I can see no reason why it should not be made public.

MR. NEARY: Okay. We will wait for it.

On motion (04) carried.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall (03-01) carry?

MR. CROSBIE: I would like to speak a bit on this.

MR. NEARY: Well, let us just have an explanation on this. It is quite a hefty vote.

MR. CROSBIE: Yes, and I want to show some of the things that are being done by the Department of Fisheries, Fisheries Development. Now this vote here is \$1,218,000 and some of the things that are going on, some were started last year and they are going on this year, under Marine Culture, scallop farming and mussel farming. We are expecting to spend \$92,000 on further research on scallop farming.

This will start again in early May, but last year the programme consisted of assessing areas which might have potential for scallop farming. Experiments were conducted in Garden Cove, Placentia Bay, St. Joseph's, St. Mary's Bay, Fox Island River, Port au Port Bay, Holyrood, Conception Bay, Cox's Cove, Bay of Islands. However, only the experiment at Garden Cove has proved suitable.

In other words, it appears that Garden Cove is suitable for a scallop farming operation. There may be other areas which are capable for scallop farming and will eventually be developed, but Garden Cove appears to be the place.

MR. BARRY: Garden Cove, Placentia West, Placentia Bay.

MR. CROSBIE: Right. That is another project the honourable gentleman should tell his constituents about. He probably did not -

MR. BARRY: The honourable minister tells -

MR. CROSBIE: Well, that is why we are going to have this new public relations programme. We want to let people know what it is all about.

MR. NEARY: Including the member for the district.

MR. CROSBIE: Now, the second phase of operating scallop farms on a semi-commercial basis employed a number of fishermen. There were three fishermen from Placentia Bay that were hired last year to learn some of the procedures necessary in scallop farming. This kind of thing goes on and nobody knows about it. Three fishermen were employed at this. I hope the member will make notes now.

We also tried the Little Bay area of Mortier Bay. We tried to establish scallop farming there. Here a total of ten spat collecting facilities were set for an anticipated 200,000 pieces of scallop to be collected. As this area is not affected by heavy ice, these facilities were left floating until this spring. Results of the programme to date have been very encouraging and it is expected that in a few years Newfoundland cultivated scallops will be on the market.

So, this is just one of the quiet things that is going on.

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. CROSBIE: And the Federal Government contributes to the programme too. I think it is a fifty-fifty basis.

MR. NEARY: Scallops were on the market this year over at the Fishermen's

Wharf.

MR. CROSBIE: Right. Now, this year, Mr. Chairman, for \$92,000 we are going to continue at Garden Cove and Little Bay and possible we are going to include North Harbour and Mortier Bay. The three fishermen who worked on the programme last year will be working again at Garden Cove and at North Harbour, depending on the results. Now, we have to check at Little Bay and see what the results are, but if the results were good, there would be fishermen hired in the Little Bay area to learn the technique and work on the programme. That is if these spat thingamajiggers work out properly.

We contacted the Marine Sciences Research Laboratory at Memorial to investigate scallop biologies related to farming and some of the money would be used to pay the laboratory at Memorial. It is anticipated that after 1975 the programme will be put in a position of being a viable enterprise within four years. In other words, it is hoped that Garden Cove and Little Bay, that this will be viable scallop farming area in four years.

Now, another thing that is going on under this vote is marine culture mussel farming. We did not get started last year on our mussel farming plans, but this year we have gone into the department in Nova Scotia who are experts in this area. They have got similar water conditions and temperatures. In early June, work is going to start in establishing raft mussel culture in the parts of Notre Dame Bay, Trinity Bay and Placentia Bay where conditions are suitable. Technical advice will be sought in Nova Scotia and other countries.

So, that is another project under this heading. Then, Mr. Chairman, also under this vote is \$70,000 to support the barge Labrador No. I

MR. NEARY: Another pile of junk we left behind, I suppose.

MR. CROSBIE: No, no. This is a whole new programme, this one.

MR. NEARY: Oh, I see. She is afloat, is she?

MR. CROSBIE: This programme started last year. We have purchased the barge from Nickerson and it was outfitted at Marystown Shipyard.

It has fish processing facilities and board and living accommodation for personnel. Originally she was named the Gorman No. XX, but we have renamed her the Labrador No. 1. The barge is 120 feet in length, forty-two feet in width.

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. CROSBIE: The Minister of Tourism can go on the Labrador No. 1 if I am allowed to go on the Norma and Gladys. I mean, what is fair for one is fair for the other and he can spend the summer in Labrador while I go to Japan. She is forty-two feet in width, nine feet deep.

MR. NEARY: Where is the suit you brought back from China?

MR. CROSBIE: Has a gross tonnage of 791 tons. She was towed from Marystown to Smokey Inlet Labrador last July, just before the late summer-fall fishery and she wintered in Cartwright. She was operated for two months by the Canadian Saltfish Corporation to collect some salt fish and to provide services to any fishermen who need them. There is a crew of twelve



men manning the barge. Approximately fifteen longliners availed of the service last year though only two boats sold their fish to the barge which was a bit of a disappointment. We hope there will be more this year. There were 400 quintals of codfish received, processed and salted on board while 2,000 quintals were taken from fishermen who cured their own catch. In early October she was towed to Cartwright for the winter. We feel that it has got great promise. When the fishermen know that the facility is available, there will be far more use of it this year.

Now, this year she is going to be positioned for Summer operations as soon as ice permits which will be a lot earlier this year, we believe. She will operate along the same lines as last year but for the longer period. So, the \$70,000 that is under this vote is partly to make another installment on the barge and for operating purposes. The Canadian Salfish Corporation are going to operate -  
MR. NEARY: She ought to be told to operate on her own steam.

MR. CROSBIE: The Canadian Salfish Corporation are going to operate the barge and we are underwriting their costs. We expect it will cost \$30,000.

MR. NEARY: They are not charging us, are they?

MR. CROSBIE: Huh!

MR. NEARY: There is no charge from them, the Canadian Salfish Corporation?

MR. CROSBIE: Well, we just guarantee them against any loss, but they are operating the barge and we guarantee them against any loss. So, part of the money under the vote is for that purpose.

I mean, I have a whole list of things. It is going to take me most of the day just to cover this vote, Mr. Chairman.

MR. NEARY: Could you table the list?

MR. CROSBIE: Then we have an amount of \$100,000 here for shell fish exploration.

MR. NEARY: In Conception Bay or Placentia Bay?

MR. CROSBIE: These are studies in connection with the question, are there shrimp available in commercial quantities in the offshore

coastal waters around Newfoundland. Last year, after consulting with the fisheries biological station, there was a programme which involved chartering two boats to carry out surveys in the Funk Island, Grand Banks and the Ramea-Rencontre area. That study we are hoping to carry on this year. It is to see whether there is a potential for shrimp in offshore waters.

Now, there is a large amount there, \$200,000, which we hope to spend on inshore fishing gear demonstration and development. What is being looked at is the electric automatic fishing reel demonstrations. For example, last year in the Fogo Island area, the longliner MPJ was equipped with five automatic fishing reels and chartered for thirty days. In Conception Bay the longliner Ocean Surf operated from Port de Grave equipped with six automatic reels for thirty days. In Burgeo the longliner Barbara B was equipped with four of them and chartered for thirty days. In the Petty Harbour Area we have a fiberglass boat of our own. I did not realize that row. Imagine.

MR. NEARY: That a luxury liner or a -

MR. CROSBIE: Equipped with four automatic fishing reels. The purpose of this is to see are these reels really worth-while and to demonstrate them and see what their potential is for smaller boats. This year we hope to carry on that programme.

Then there is the Scottish ring net demonstration. The technique of Scottish ring netting first introduced in 1972 was demonstrated in three new areas last year. There were two longliners engaged for thirty day charters at Mary's Harbour and Labrador and two longliners engaged in Englee and the White Bay area and two at Twillingate and the Notre Dame Bay area. They were all equipped with ring nets, fifteen fathoms deep by ninety-five fathoms long. The purpose is to demonstrate to the fishermen the Scottish ring net because this is the device under which you can catch herring and in which our inshore fishermen should pursue the herring fishery. We are going to continue that this year, these ring net demonstrations and we are going to try to mechanize the operation by using drum winches. Now, I never knew any of this stuff went on.

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. CROSBIE: It was great, was it. Well then, I do not want to bore honourable members, but we are also carrying out demonstrations of a split drum winch ring net seining. Last year we chartered a fifty-eight foot longliner to carry out split drum winch ring net seining in Trinity and Conception Bays. With this equipment you eliminate manually hauling back the net. You reduce the manpower requirements from eight to four men on a vessel. You reduce the vessel requirements to one longliner using a small tow-off boat. You increase potential landings and earnings. We are going to keep on with that experiment this year and we are going to try a new type of seine which the industrial development branch of the federal department has developed. So, that will continue this year.

Then there is money being spent on the Mustad Automatic Longline System. We installed that last year on the vessel M V Mac Mariner II in Port-aux-Basques in May. She had technical problems, but since October when

we put additional equipment on the vessel, she has been operating fairly successfully. So this is the automatic longlining system to save having to bait all the hooks manually. Now it is still experimental, but it is going to carry on this year. And in the same way we are spending money trying out the Marco Ti-liner Longline System. We installed that on the longliner Baccalieu Run in Bay de Verde last May but because of ice conditions and scarcity of fish the project did not work out then. We tried it again in September with more success, and we are going to try it again in 1975. Now if that works, if we find the Marco Ti-liner Longline System of baiting trawls and so on works, it would be a considerable step forward in the trawl fishery of the Province. It is amazing what has been done.

Packs Harbour- we had a project last year training the fishermen of Packs Harbour in the technique of near offshore gill netting for groundfish which we carried out with A. Roberts Fisheries.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: (Inaudible).

MR. CROSBIE: No, nobody knows.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: (Inaudible).

MR. CROSBIE: And the Department of Fisheries of Newfoundland, I suppose, does nothing and, you know, all this is going on. It is fantastic.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: (Inaudible).

MR. CROSBIE: Right.

We operated the motor vessel Strait Shore last year on the Northeast Coast carrying out surveys on Icelandic and giant scallops. The surveys went on at White Bay and Bonavista Bay using three Digby dredges and a Japanese dredge. The survey revealed that there were very few giant scallops in these areas with a few beds of Icelandic scallops sufficient to support only a very limited commercial fishery. Now this year we are going to use the same vessel and continue to survey for scallops. We are going to

carry out surveys in Placentia Bay this year for scallops and Port au Port Bay. The Member for Port au Port will be glad to hear that. So all these things are going on. The vessel is the M.B. Strait Shore.

AN HON. MEMBER: What about St. Mary's Bay?

MR. NEARY: Is there anyway of finding out -

MR. CROSBIE: St. Mary's Bay, we will come to that.

Then we spent \$65,000 last year. We had the Marine Sciences Research Lab at Memorial work on a federal-provincial grant, a project on shell fish and seaweed in several bays and inlets in Labrador South, and we want them to continue with this in Labrador South, only they are going to go further north along the coast this year.

MR. NEARY: Is it true they are working on a project down there to see if there is any V.D. in the codfish?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order, please!

MR. CROSBIE: That is the Department of Health.

MR. NEARY: That is a legitimate question, Mr. Chairman.

MR. CROSBIE: Yes, you will have to put it on the record.

You know, there is no end to these things.

MR. NEARY: Down at the Marine Sciences Laboratory.

MR. CROSBIE: Last year, Mr. Chairman, our four main areas of study were: St. Lewis Bay, Alexis Bay, St. Michael's Bay and Sandwich Bay. We had the sixty-five foot vessel Donna McKenzie and her three-man crew chartered and the three-man team comprised of a field supervisor and four scuba divers from Memorial and an observer from our department. Then last year we did a shelter deck experiment. I think this is all - there is so much - you know, you would think this was \$100 million. Some of this may be owed to fishing vessel experimentation. Last year we equipped a side trawler with a shelter deck over the working area, and this was done, Mr. Chairman, on the Penny Luck 11.

This permits the Penny Luck II to fish in rougher weather and gives the crew protection on the working day. And the captain and the crew report that this was a vast improvement and this year we had to make a payment to finish paying for this shelter deck experiment. So there is an experiment to help the trawler fleet. And then last year we carried out a triple parallel experiment. The Newfoundland Hawk, which is a stern bottom trawler, is now being equipped so that she can engage in three different kinds of fishing, first the bottom trawl, second the mid-water trawl and the stern seining. That is a vessel owned by Bonavista Cold Storage, the Newfoundland Hawk. The federal government and us are helping to pay for this refitting and this experiment, and the trials have not yet started because of the strike. But that vessel now, with this new equipment and so on, is going to go out this year, and we have got some funds here for that, to see how this works.

MR. CROSBIE: Yes, I am only getting warmed up. I mean, this is amazing, you know. List after list, it is just - take your breath away.

MR. MURPHY: Getting ready for more important things this afternoon.

MR. CROSBIE: Well they are having a press conference at 2:30 P.M.

MR. MURPHY: Over in the Opposition Room, first time in the history of this Province that political meetings were permitted to be held in along -

MR. CROSBIE: My God! We would not consider -

MR. MURPHY: Poor Mr. Smallwood would turn in his grave.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Smallwood would turn in his farm.

The last couple of things on the list quote Fishermen's Technical Upgrading. Last year we spent \$20,000 to introduce some of our fishermen to new fishing methods and fishing - Now, for example, you see here is a thing underway now. Three local fishermen have gone to Scotland with Mr. Harold Murphy - I think they may be back again by now - from the Department of Fisheries, and Mr. Gerry Brothers who is a Technical Adviser with Environment Canada and they just visited Scotlant to observe inshore fishing methods that might, that might be used here in Newfoundland.

Now I did put out a release a couple of weeks ago saying they were going, but it got buried in the back pages somewhere. That is the kind of thing, three inshore fishermen from different areas of the Province had just had their way paid to Scotland with these two officials and gone around Scotland looking at methods of inshore fishing there, three fishermen. You know, the honourable gentleman from Bell Island was yakking the other day about, you know, fishermen and why were the fishermen not on the committee, well, here are three fishermen that just toured Scotland looking at how they do it in Scotland, and we are going to continue doing that this year.

Then there was product development and process technology. Last year, oh yes I mentioned this to the House, we got EPA and CF

hotels in Montreal to introduce Newfoundland fish on in-flight meals on EPA. For two weeks in October, Newfoundland grey sole and ocean crab were served to passengers on EPA, and reaction was very favourable. Now this year we are wanting to introduce various kinds of fish processing machines in the fish plants around the Province on an experimental basis so they can try and produce new products and increase the yield. That programme is going to continue this year and we are going to try to conduct an experiment with Air Canada this year so that they will use the Newfoundland fish products on Air Canada and try it on Air Canada this year. This is how we have got to increase the, you know, if fish is every going to get anywhere in the long term future, Mr. Chairman, we have to encourage the consumer to want to eat fish and that is the whole secret. If they ate half as much fish in the United States as they eat in Japan, or half as much in Canada, we would not have any under capacity. Everything that we could produce would be snapped up and gone without any difficulty. But people have a prejudice for some reason against fish.

Finally under this heading we spent morey last year on the Scandanavian multi-purpose vessel. It is too bad the Member for Bonavista North is not here. It does not matter to us. We do not discriminate against district. Most of this money is being spent in districts represented by Liberal members. But we play the game fair and square.

MR. NEARY: The scallops and the fish, are they Liberal or what? Do they go to the Liberal districts? What about the scallops and the mussels, they all went to the Liberals.

MR. CROSBIE: No, some of them were sort of going towards the PC districts. We got the scallops and the mussel vote.

Last year the Beothic Fisheries of Valleyfield, we assisted them in purchasing an eighty-foot steel, multi-purpose Norwegian fishing vessel, and the purpose of that is that they want to try it on the near offshore waters along the Northeast Coast. Now to help them buy it, our department or my department agreed to charter that vessel and to carry



out a vessel performance study so that the information gained would be available to all the local companies.

Now that is going to cost us \$150,000 over three years.

The vessel operates out of Valleyfield and the vessel is called the Beothic Adventure.

MR. NEARY: Who owns it?

MR. CROSBIE: It is owned by Beothic Fisheries but made possible by our chartering it for three years so that he will get \$150,000 from the government. Now I am not sure of the results. I do not think that that vessel did too well last year. Of course there were difficult conditions last year and we are hoping that it will prove to be a lot more success this year.

MR. NEARY: Are public tenders called for all these charters?

MR. CROSBIE: No, public tenders are not called. How can you assist someone on an experimental basis if you call public tenders. The Beothic Fisheries gets an idea they want to try an eighty-foot Norwegian vessel.

MR. NEARY: Oh I see.

MR. CROSBIE: They have not got the wherewithal and they come into us and they say, look, will you assist us.

MR. NEARY: I see. I understood the minister's department was doing this, not Beothic Fisheries.

MR. CROSBIE: No, no. Beothic -

MR. NEARY: Okay, all right. I have got it straight.

MR. CROSBIE: Right. But they are able to do it because we have agreed to charter for three years, to give them the money to help pay for the vessel and operate the vessel. Otherwise they could not do it.

MR. NEARY: That is your way of giving them their \$150,000.

MR. CROSBIE: Right.

MR. NEARY: That is right. A little bit of -

AN HON. MEMBER: Assistance from Ottawa.

MR. NEARY: That is right. With the help of Ottawa.

MR. CROSBIE: You know all of this is cost shared. All

cost shared, Ottawa shares in this vote.

MR. NEARY: Of course. Uncle Ottawa, our Liberal -

MR. CROSBIE: But the projects are all our initiative, Ottawa does not dream them up.

MR. NEARY: Well if they are, then why do you not call public tenders if they are at your initiative?

MR. CROSBIE: What has public tenders got to do with it? Am I going to call public tenders and ask the mussels to bid whether they want somebody to come along and pluck them or not?

MR. NEARY: We do not want any cushy little agreements with, you know, your buddies and friends chartering these boats.

MR. CROSBIE: Well there is not any cushy arrangements. I do not even know these chaps, you know. And I do not know their politics and that does not matter.

MR. NEARY: The question -

MR. CROSBIE: And I am giving you all the information. You know, there is no cushy, cushy.

MR. NEARY: But we do not know that.

MR. CROSBIE: It was all done before I got there.

MR. NEARY: Oh I see! All cut and dried!

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. CROSBIE: All this was going on, by the way, when the Hon. Member for Gander was minister, and, you know, got abused and attacked in this House. This is all - I am talking about last year's programme. This was all the stuff that was done by the Hon. Member for Gander while he was minister and the department under him.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. NEARY: I am just making sure there were no sweetheart agreements, that is all I am trying to do.

MR. CROSBIE: I know that you are wanting, You are struggling to keep us honest.

MR. NEARY: Sure.

MR. CROSBIE: Well it does not take much effort.

MR. NEARY: That is a part of my job.

MR. CROSBIE: Our trouble is we are too honest, you know. This is our trouble. And therefore the honourable gentleman cannot work up a sweat keeping us honest. And our difficulty is the other way around.

Now I will just describe some of the money that is being spent under fishing vessel experimentation while I am at it. And just briefly, last year we spent a considerable amount of money on the

Harmon I and II. They are converted for longlining now. We have installed on them mechanized longlining equipment, so that they can now fish year around in offshore waters. And the expenditures cover hiring the crew, purchasing automated longline equipment and operating the vessels. One of which, as the House knows, is down in Marystown being repaired now, and the other has been out fishing.

MR. NEARY: She is down here at the Waterfront, I saw here the other day.

MR. CROSBIE: Yes, she may be in here now.

Now we are contemplating, or we are negotiating an arrangement now whereby a certain group of plants on the Northeast Coast may operate those vessels to catch fish and to fish into those plants. That is being discussed with them now. And if that works out it will be helpful to all concerned. Now some of the money here, then, is to operate these vessels again to see whether this is the way to go in the fishery here in Newfoundland, and part of the money is needed for the operation of the three sixty-five foot vessels down at Harmon. Well you know that is what that money is for there, the fishing vessel experimentation. It is for those two projects.

MR. NEARY: Carried.

MR. CROSBIE: 1405-07, no I have not come to that yet. So that, I hope, explains those two votes.

MR. CHAIRMAN (DUNPHY): Shall 03-01 carry?

On motion 03-01 carried.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. NEARY: It is carried. It is too late. It is too late, Sir, Your Honour said carried.

MR. BARRY: No, no, no, It is too fast there. Now be reasonable.

MR. CHAIRMAN (DUNPHY): You are recognized.

MR. BARRY: Mr. Chairman, I am particularly pleased to see -

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. BARRY: What is that?

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. BARRY: Mr. Chairman, I was particularly pleased to see the items with respect aquaculture in Placentia Bay that the honourable minister mentioned. One of the first contacts I had with any department of government on being elected to the great and glorious district of Placentia West in 1972 was to suggest to the Department of Fisheries, to the minister at that time, that he could very usefully look into the possibility of aquaculture in the area of Placentia Bay, and specifically Paradise Sound, where you have an indraught of fourteen or fifteen miles only approximately half a mile wide. And it was suggested to me by fishermen in the area that it would be the ideal site for extensive aquaculture if the environmental conditions were appropriate, because you could put a net across Paradise Sound quite easily, and then you would have protection for the young fish, suggested possibly young lobsters, scallops, and so on. You could contain these within a specific area. You could keep out, presumably, various predators that might interfere with the experiment. And I brought this to the minister's attention and he brought it to the attention of his officials.

Now the first indication I received with respect to growing young lobsters, getting lobster farming operations going were not too encouraging

because there appeared to be some problems with respect to the temperature of the water, and Lester McCarthy was one of the gentlemen from the district who suggested this idea to me. But, I did ask the department to get into this area of aquaculture in Placentia Bay because it had been brought to my attention. It is an example, Mr. Chairman, of ideas coming from the grass roots, coming straight from the fishermen, ideas that they had developed over the years. They brought it to my attention. I am happy to see the Department of Fisheries, the officials, acting on the suggestions and getting to the stage now where we see some very substantial progress particularly in the area of scallop farming. I am happy to see that the experiment in Garden Cove appears to have been successful. We will keep our fingers crossed about the Little Bay one. I guess that will be this summer you should know the results of the Little Bay experiment.

This is an example, Mr. Chairman, of a very positive and constructive approach by the Department of Fisheries, one that I am going to be very happy to bring to the attention of my constituents and I am sure that it will be received very favorably by the fishermen of Placentia Bay.

On motion 03-01 and 02 carried.

MR. CHAIRMAN (DUNPHY): Shall 1405-05 carried?

MR. NEARY: What is this?

MR. CROSBIE: This, Mr. Chairman, is an amount that we may have to pay the Canadian Saltfish Corporation in connection with our new herring programme in St. Barbe North and Labrador South. Now, the arrangement with the Canadian Saltfish Corporation is that they are going to engage themselves in the herring processing business in Northern Newfoundland and Labrador South. They will not have a monopoly. Anyone else who wants to buy herring and so on can buy herring there, but they are going to go up there, and, as was also agreed - they have done this now in Quebec for three years and the Quebec Government agreed as we have to guarantee them against losses up to \$50,000.

It may be that during the first year or two they will have

losses. Their experience in Quebec is that they lost money the first year but they made money after that. The reason for their being needed to participate in that fishery in that area is because there has been tremendous problems in the last several years with the quality of the fish packed or cured by the fishermen up there. Thousands of barrels of herring had spoiled. A lot are shipped to market and then they refuse to pay for it or there are complaints. A major problem in that area, because of the difficulty of packing the fish in the Summer - apparently the head off cure during these months, from June 15 to September, it is almost impossible to achieve without the herring spoiling. Perhaps there are other cures you can do but not that particular one.

The herring fishery has declined up there. Last year there was a lot of trouble again with spoilage. The Canadian Saltfish Corporation has got barrels on order. They are going to employ one or two experts in the field of herring packing and processing. In Quebec they have a Norwegian expert. They are going to find a similar type man now for to do the same thing in Northern Labrador and Labrador South who will go around explaining how the products should be treated or processed by the fishermen. Hopefully they will be able to use the community stages up in the area to process the herring and pack the herring themselves rather than have the fishermen pack it. If the fisherman wants to pack it himself and sell it packed, fine, or hopefully they will be able to sell it in the fresh state to the Corporation who will then process it and pack it.

Now, for this at all to be a success other facilities are needed in the area which I have explained to the House before such as a cool storage area which is recommended for St. Barbe. It should be large enough to hold 20,000 barrels and so on. Now, private enterprise is not stopped from going in there. Anybody else who wants to go in and buy herring and so on will be able to do it. The Saltfish Corporation will establish their price at the start of the season. If they do make money on the operation they will make a supplementary payment as they do in the saltfish at the end of the year.

So, it has worked well in Quebec and we are hoping it will work well, and this money may or may not have to be paid to them, but we have agreed up to \$50,000. It is likely that in this first year they will require that.

MR. F. ROWE: The herring fishermen of St. Barbe and Labrador and St. Barbe South have been plagued with many problems over the past few years. I am sure that all the fishermen in St. Barbe North in particular welcome the involvement of the Canadian Salfish Corporation in the buying and purchasing and the assistance in processing the herring on the coast. This is what the fishermen have been asking for over the past few years. It has finally been realized, and I sincerely hope that it will be a success. As the minister pointed out, simply because the Canadian Salfish Corporation is moving in does not mean that private enterprise is being pushed out.

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER:

MR. F. ROWE: Yes. Right. There have been a few bankruptcies and so forth as a result of the spoilage of the herring. But this is a step in the right direction, Mr. Chairman, and I hope we see it carrying on in the years to come.

On motion, 1405-05 and 06 carried.

MR. CHAIRMAN (DUNPHY): Shall 08 carry?

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. CROSBIE: Well, last year the funds under that vote were used to purchase fishing gear required for the three sixty-five foot multi-purpose boats. I wish I had their names here. They have quite ingenious names, named after kinds of fish that are not generally fished in Newfoundland, but I cannot remember their names. It is not the lump fish roe but, you know, a similar kind of thing. Anyway that is what that money was required for so that they can fish with bottom trawls, mid water trawls and seines. This year we do not need any money for that.

On motion 08 carried.

MR. CROSBIE: I think the honourable gentleman wanted to know about 08, was it, 1405-08, product and market development. Is that the one?



AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. CROSBIE: Yes, well what this is is we have a new Product and Market Development Division of the department. \$40,000 of this amount represents our commitment to the North Atlantic Sea Food Promotion Programme for next year. Our total commitments are \$120,000.

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. CROSBIE: Yes. The Government of Canada is involved in it, the governments of the four Atlantic Provinces and the trade, and the contribution is on a basis of a twentieth of a cent a pound. We are contributing on a basis of a twentieth of a cent a pound for the fish caught in Newfoundland and the trade is contributing a twentieth of a cent a pound, and the Government of Canada a tenth of a cent per pound on the overall of the whole East Coast. This money is going to be used over three years for a promotion in North America for the consumption of sea food.

Now, the rest of the amount in the estimates here is going to be used on programmes relating to new product development and market research. For example, roe utilization and development of products from such things as mackerel, caplin and the like, and see how the market will accept them.

MR. CHAIRMAN (DUNPHY): It now being one o'clock, I leave the Chair until three this afternoon.



The House resumed at 3:00 p.m.

Mr. Chairman in the Chair.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order, please!

MR. NEARY: Mr. Chairman, before the Committee gets started again, could Your Honour indicate to the House how much time we have left on the estimates, Sir?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Forty-one hours and seven minutes left.

On motion, 1406-01, 02-01, 02 carried.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 01-01 carry?

The honourable Member for St. Barbe North.

MR. F. ROWE: 1506-03-01, Fishing Gear Subsidy.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes.

MR. ROWE: I take it, Mr. Chairman, that this refers to the replacement payments for replacement of lobster gear, Is that correct, lobster pots? If I could get the minister's attention, Mr. Chairman, 1406-03, Incentives and Assistance, Fishing Gear Subsidy, is that for the lobster pots?

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, this is the regular Fishing Gear Subsidy Programme which was expanded May 18, 1974 under my predecessor, the Member for Gander. The Member for Gander was a spendthrift and he improved the policy of subsidizing inshore fishing gear and that is what this is for. The programme, it provides \$25.00 in new ground fish gill nets, \$15.00 in each package of six trawl lines, \$2.00 per pound and new webbing required to repair and construct other types of nets, seines, traps and trawls of legal size with the exception of salmon netting.

Last year we paid under this programme \$525,000 and that covered 17,700 ground fish gill nets, 500 herring and mackerel nets, 7,000 trawl lines and 43,000 pounds of netting. Now, the payments under that programme would have been doubled this, at least, except for the special Fishing Gear Replacement Programme. So, this is the amount that we think is going to be necessary for the regular subsidy programme. It would have been more last year except for the fact that

we were paying one hundred per cent under this special Gear Replacement Programme. So, it is the regular fishing gear subsidy.

On motion, 03-01 carried.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 03-02 carry?

MR. ROWE: Mr. Chairman, 02, I am trying to trace down where the lobster pots come in, Mr. Chairman. Is this the vote?

MR. CROSBIE: Yes, this is the -

MR. ROWE: Okay. I have a question if the minister -

MR. CROSBIE: Yes, this would be the vote here under that.

MR. ROWE: Right. Well, the question, Mr. Chairman, is this, that the minister, I think, indicated this morning that he hopes to have an inspector visit the fishermen before the beginning of the lobster season and that no inspections will be carried out after that period depending on what part of the Province, and consequently any fishermen who have not had their lobster pots inspected for final payment will not receive final payment after the opening of the lobster fishing season, if I understood that correctly?

Well there is one problem that has developed, Mr. Chairman, and the officials of the Department of Fisheries have been helpful and co-operative in this regard, but I think we will come across a problem of where the fishermen are taking their lobster pots over the ice, out to the islands, you know, in various parts of the Province so that they can set them, you know, when the lobster season starts. And I can see the possibility where the inspectors will in fact not be able to complete their mission, get out and inspect all of these lobster pots. I would like the minister to consult with his officials, presumably that is Mr. Alf Pyke in this regard, and possibly put a rush on with extra men or something so that the inspection is completed before that opening date. Because at the present time, say, on the St. Barbe coastline, all lobster pots are lined up along the main highway. They are quite easily inspected at the present time, but the fishermen are in the process of bringing their lobster pots over the ice out to the islands, and when we get a break-up up there in two or three or four or five weeks time, it is quite conceivable that nobody will be able to get out to these islands, including the inspectors, and the fishermen then will not get their final detainment on the lobster pots, Sir.

MR. CROSBIE: If we find that there is any problem with these dates, in the case of the area the gentleman mentions it would be May 5, if we find that there is any problem or it is a major problem, then we will have to extend the date. But we are hoping to be able to do it all by April 20 or May 5. If it turns out to be impossible to do that, we will have to extend the date so that is looked after.

Now, Mr. Chairman, I would just like to say that this is the Fishing Gear Replacement Programme, and it is likely that this programme, as far as we can tell now, for replacing gear last year along that section of the coast, from St. Shott's to the top of the Northern Peninsula, down to the Port au Choix area and

Labrador South, is going to cost \$6,250,000. And the federal government is sharing in the programme based on the E.M.O. National Disaster formula. The first dollar per capita of the population of the Province they do not share in at all, so the first \$540,000 is provincial, but above that from \$1 to \$3 is fifty per cent federal and fifty per cent provincial. Then when you get to the area of \$3 or \$5 per capita, it is seventy-five per cent federal and twenty-five per cent provincial. In excess of \$5 per capita, which would be about \$2 million and \$600,000 or \$700,000, then it becomes ninety per cent federal and ten per cent provincial. It looks to us now that the total cost will probably be \$6,250,000 of which the federal contribution would be \$4,545,000 if it goes -

MR. NEARY: It is a great Liberal government up there in Ottawa.

MR. CROSBIE: Yes, and there is a great provincial government here in Newfoundland that initiated this and got the federal government to agree to it. About 5,500 fishermen have been supplied with replacement material and the amount replaced is the following: 16,500 groundfish gill nets at a cost of \$2,040,000; 5,200 salmon gill nets and the cost of that was \$1,040,000; 750 herring gill nets, \$45,000; 100 lump and seal gill nets, \$10,000; 900 crab pots, \$35,000; about 160,000 lobster pots, \$1,600,000 -

MR. NEARY: (Inaudible).

MR. CROSBIE: Well, it is a fair percentage of what we had, yes. And 400 cod traps, about \$1,480,000, so the total likely cost of that programme will be \$6,250,000. We do not think that there should be any need for such a programme again this year.

The amount of \$50,000 that we are showing this year is to cover any bills that might come in after April 30. Up until April 30 the money that is spent can be charged to last year's vote and we are expecting that \$50,000 will cover the provincial share of any claims that might be paid out after April 30.

So the whole programme was a massive programme. Approximately 450 applications for assistance were rejected because the claimants either reported their losses after September 10, 1974 or they were outside of the boundaries of the ice disaster area. So 5,500 fishermen were supplied with replacement materials and gear under this programme and 450 applications were rejected because they were too late or they were from areas of the Province that were not included in the programme. So it was quite a massive programme of gear replacement and I have just given the figures, of course, and the amount of gear involved.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the minister could tell us.

Sir, what happened to this great Tory promise after this honourable crowd formed the government. They were going to bring in a new gear insurance programme.

AN HON. MEMBER: Cost shared.

MR. NEARY: Cost shared by the Government of Canada. We have not heard a peep, Sir, out of any of the ministers, and we have had five Ministers of Fisheries now, or out of the administration, about this great gear insurance programme that was promised in two provincial general elections.

I remember, I think it was last year, the Minister of Fisheries, or the Minister of Finance, who is now the present Minister of Fisheries, I am not sure which one, talked about the insurance programme that was available to fishermen on lobster pots. But the fishermen did not take advantage of the insurance programme. Apparently it was a bit of a flop. Is that programme still available and if so are the lobster fishermen now taking advantage of this insurance programme? We would like to know, Sir, what happened to this great promise that was made in two provincial elections and made in the Throne Speech, I think it was of 1972.

MR. ROWE: March 1.

MR. NEARY: March 1, 1972, when the Throne Speech was delivered by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in this honourable House, outlining the programme of the Tory Administration for that year prior to the election.

MR. DOODY: Too bad you did not have that rig on you that day.

MR. NEARY: Here it is, Sir, just listen. Listen, my colleague here is a great researcher, Sir, and good stuff. Speech from the Throne delivered at the Opening of the First Session of the Thirty-Fifth General Assembly of the Province of Newfoundland on Wednesday, March 1, 1972, by His Honour the honourable E. John A. Harnum, Lieutenant-Governor. This is a firm commitment, Sir, This is not a promise. They made the promise in the election.

MR. DOODY: Inaudible.

MR. NEARY: Legislation will be introduced at the earliest possible date to establish in conjunction with the federal government an inexpensive shared cost insurance programme covering loss of fishing gear. Hear! Hear! Well, where is the hear! Hear!

We heard last night about the minister's hung gear but now let us hear about the fishing gear insurance programme which is going to be cost shared. What happened? Is it another one of these promises that is going to be unkept.

MR. CROSBIE: Not at all.

MR. NEARY: We are lashing out, Sir, now, last year we lashed out \$5.5 million in gear replacement, loss of gear, and the Government of Canada paid over \$4 million of that and the minister is over there trying to take credit for it.

You know, it is a funny thing about this honourable crowd, Sir. When Ottawa does something good they try to take credit for it. When Ottawa makes a little bit of a boo boo they condemn Ottawa. Here is an example, Sir, where Ottawa did something good and they are trying to get a little mileage for themselves, trying to claim a little bit of credit for the \$4 million that Ottawa pumped into this fishing gear replacement.

But I am not going to start splitting hairs, Sir, about that sort of thing, but I want to know about this promise. How many promises are there in here? 169 promises, and only - that is the total for two throne speeches and I would say only about three if not four of these promises have been kept. This is one of those unkept promises. This is a major policy statement.

So can the minister enlighten the House now as to what has happened to the inexpensive shared cost insurance programme that the fishermen were promised? Is it doomed for failure? Has it been put on the shelf? Has it gotten the axe? The minister does not believe in that concept. What has happened, Sir? Are we going to have it or are we not going to have it?

MR. CROSBIE: Have what?

MR. DOODY: Have what?

MR. NEARY:

Sir, I spent six or seven minutes drawing the minister's attention.

AN HON. MEMBER: That is an unreasonable request. The minister should never have invited him to draw it.

MR. NEARY: Sir, I would like for the arrogant Minister of Fisheries to tell us whether the government is going to proceed with this programme or not?

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, why have a gear insurance programme when you have a government that is lashing it out without any gear insurance programme. I mean, the gear insurance programme would have, as a corollary, that the fishermen pay a premium for the gear insurance. Now why are you going to have a gear insurance programme when the fisherman gets his gear replaced without paying any premium?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear! Hear!

MR. CROSBIE: Now what was unfolded last year as a programme, you know, that I have just explained, where the fisherman never had to pay one red cent. Now the gentleman from Bell Island wants the fishermen of Newfoundland to pay a premium for their gear. Well I am going to put that to them. Do they prefer a premium to insure their gear or do they prefer to get their gear free? Which is it? The Member for Bell Island wants them to pay when the government is giving it to them for nothing. Which is it they prefer? Well, let us have a referendum, Which do they prefer? That is the situation.

Now a gear insurance programme for fishermen is a very difficult and complicated question. It has been looked at and studied.

MR. NEARY: Well did you not think of that before you put it in the Throne Speech?

MR. CROSBIE: Yes, but we cannot get the federal government to come along.

MR. NEARY: Oh!



MR. CROSBIE: Now, the difficulties are this: No. (1), the fishermen will have to pay a premium; No. (2), the risks are very high in connection with the loss of gear; No. (3), there would have to be a deductible. If you lose your gear through whatever event occurs, if you lose your gear, there will be a deductible, perhaps twenty per cent or thirty per cent that the fisherman himself would have to pay. And there has been a Federal-Provincial Committee studying the possibility of gear insurance in connection with lobster pots and that was the original concept and then we asked, this Province asked for it to be expanded to cover the possibility of a gear insurance programme for all fishing gear. The Federal-Provincial Committee, the Maritime Provinces, the Atlantic Provinces and the federal government looked at it this year and no acceptable scheme could be come up with. What was proposed was a scheme where there would be a very high deductible of, I think, twenty per cent, if my memory serves me right. Of course, the fishermen would have to pay a premium. The losses would only be paid if there was a loss of over forty per cent of the gear in any particular area and so on. And we informed them that we did not consider that to be a scheme that we could support and that would be acceptable to the fishermen. So there is still no gear insurance programme. I do not know if there will ever be one. We got a gear subsidy programme to help out in the cost of gear generally, and when a huge disaster occurs, such as occurred on the Northeast Coast and Labrador last year, a scheme like the one of last year would be implemented.

So the question is that that objective is still being worked towards but has not been realized yet. And in the meantime the fishermen are, for the most part, not suffering from any such scheme not being in effect.

MR. F. ROWE: Mr. Chairman, that is a peculiar answer to my colleague's question. My colleague from Bell Island got up and asked a question concerning the promise made by this administration three years ago and the answer we get was a vicious assault, attack on my colleague, Sir. He gets up and asks the rhetorical question

whether we want this kind of a programme now or whether we want to lash it out like this present administration is doing?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear! Hear!

MR. F. ROWE: So the minister has confirmed the fact that he is now lashing it out. Now a few days ago, Sir, the Minister of Fisheries was up moaning and groaning and whining and crying and sobbing -

AN HON. MEMBER: Bawling.

MR. F. ROWE: - and bawling and drooling and frothing at the mouth saying that the fishermen of this Province were abusing the programme because it was a giveaway programme and they were abusing it.

And he tarred, he tarred the fishermen of the Province as being a dishonest bunch. Now, we have the same amount of abuse by fishermen in this Province as we have abuse in the medical profession, in a legal profession, the dental profession, the legal profession, the political insanity. There is the same amount of abuse and dishonesty amongst the fishermen as you will find in any other segment of society. The minister cannot have it two ways, Sir. He cannot get up and talk about the great lash out, giveaway programme on the one hand and moan and groan about abuse on the other.

Now, my understanding, it was not that the Liberals who made this announcement or pronouncement or promise. It was the P.C. administration that wrote it into a Throne Speech which is supposed to represent the programme of that government for that year, not for the next three years or four years or five years, but for that year, and three years later, we still have not seen it. Now, let us analyse an inexpensive fisheries insurance programme.

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: There is no such thing.

MR. ROWE: Sir, there is no such thing? Mr. Chairman, the minister says there is no such thing and it is the minister's own administration that defined it in the Throne Speech.

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: He probably wrote it too.

MR. ROWE: He probably - Well, I do not know. He was not the Minister of Fisheries then. The honourable Premier was the Minister of Fisheries, I believe, at that particular time. But my understanding of insurance, Sir, I am not an expert, is that it is good protection but there is a certain input on the part of the client. Now, if a person is paying a small premium against loss of gear and there is a deductible, the deductible there is obviously guarding against small nuisance claims, but I am sure that the fishermen of this Province would be quite willing, depending upon the quantity and their investment in gear to pay a small premium for a fair amount of protection. You do not expect to pay a premium and get compensated for the loss of one lobster pot, but if he loses 2,000 lobster pots,

that is a different story. Every other segment of society, if they want protection, usually do it through insurance whether it be a group or government insurance or private insurance. There have been hundreds of cases, for example, where fishermen have had their gear stored in sheds over winter and the sheds burnt down along with the boats and engines, tractors and nets and all sorts of other gear that was stored in there and they did not carry fire insurance. So, that is another type of loss. It does not occur at sea, but on shore.

Sir, let me remind the Committee, Mr. Chairman, that let us not have the Minister of Finance in his usual fashion,

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: Fisheries.

MR. ROWE: Fisheries, in his usual fashion, take the pancake and flip it over and ask my colleague from Bell Island what he wants when my colleague from Bell Island was asking what they have done about their own promise. Now, another point, Mr. Chairman, is this. Since the minister raised the question, what do we want? Well if the government is prepared to lash it out and they have scrapped the concept of an inexpensive fisheries insurance programme, can I ask the minister this question or more properly stated, may I get an answer. Does what the minister - let me rephrase that - In view of what the minister has said that an insurance programme is an impossibility, difficult, cumbersome, and that they prefer to lash it out, as they say, is the minister now, this administration, firmly committed to the replacement of all lost gear, fishing gear in this Province for each and every season that it occurs? Is that what the minister is saying, that it is this government's policy from here on in, for the next couple of years, maximum of course, a few months probably, is it this government policy to replace on the same basis that they have done this year, the loss of gear by fishermen? If that is their

policy, if that is a commitment which we can believe, we welcome it, just as we would have welcomed that inexpensive insurance programme. But that was written down and it was not kept. The promise was not kept, the statement of policy was not kept. It was not enacted. Now we have the word of the minister that he is going to lash it out. Now is that a commitment? Is that a policy of this administration that they will continue, no matter what the costs, no matter what the -

AN HON. MEMBER: Consequences.

MR. F. ROWE: Consequences, no matter how many storms or what the magnitude of the loss is, that this government is now committed to the replacement of fishing gear on the same basis as we have had over the past year or - well we got the answer on the insurance programme.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, this government is committed to find some rational way in which this problem can be solved now. An insurance programme for covering losses of fisheries gear has been examined and is still being examined, and it is still being looked at with federal officials and officials of other provinces, and whether any insurance programme can be devised that would be satisfactory is problematical. Another alternative is to look at a better subsidy programme or an improved subsidy programme for gear. That is another possibility.

If there is a major disaster such as occurred last year on the Northeast Coast and in Labrador due to Arctic ice, or it might be - another disaster might be a huge hurricane sweeps half the Island and destroys all the gear in half the Island and so on, then the alternative is an emergency programme under the national emergency programme such as was in effect last year. That is a possibility. That was done last year. If there is such a programme again then I would strongly recommend that there be a deductible in connection with losses of gear, that the losses not be paid one hundred per cent, that there be a deductible, that the fishermen have to meet ten or twenty per cent of the cost of the replacement of the gear.

AN HON. MEMBER: Are you making this up as you go along?

MR. CROSBIE: No, I am not making it up.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. CROSBIE: That would discourage - that would discourage claims by people who are making fraudulent claims because they would then have to advance ten or twenty per cent of the amount of the money needed to replace their gear. So these are the kinds of things that are being done and looked at. This government have been in office three years, Remarkable strides have been made in three years. The last government were in office for twenty-three years. They came up with nothing. They had no gear insurance programme. They had a gear subsidy programme much less than the one now in effect.

AN HON. MEMBER: But they had Joe.

MR. CROSBIE: They had Joe, yes. And that is all they had.

So there has been a lot of progress made in three years. Before the next three years are up, Mr. Chairman, -

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. CROSBIE: we will have in place -

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. CROSBIE: That is right, they cannot get rid of him. He just will not give up.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. CROSBIE: So before the next three years are over I do not doubt that we will have this problem solved. We are still working on it. We have been working with the federal government and the other provinces, and as I just explained, there have not been any suggestion of any gear insurance programme that the federal government would participate in that would be acceptable to our fishermen because of some of the conditions that I just mentioned there.

So this is still being worked on. We are going to continue to work on it and we will have it solved before the next three years are over. Now our term will not last three more years, we only got two years to go.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. CROSBIE: But if the people of Newfoundland, you know, renew our mandate I can certainly say that before the next mandate is over we will have this problem knocked. In the meantime, we have had this tremendous programme during the last year -

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. CROSBIE: for gear replacement. We have our gear subsidy programme. And we are dealing with other problems which are very, you know, not to be political about it, but this is a very tough area, and an area with a lot of inconsistencies. A man loses his gear because of the unusual Arctic ice in the Northeast Coast last year, so they get compensated. A man loses his gear in Placentia Bay because there is an unusual condition this year and the Bay freezes over, he is not eligible for anything but the ordinary provincial subsidy programme. Fishermen lose their gear because they have a fire

in a shed that is holding all their gear down in Placentia Bay. They are not eligible for any assistance. One would expect that they will cover-and of course they do not- they will cover their gear with fire insurance in a shed like that, but they do not. They lose their gear.

The fisherman has his gear destroyed by a whale that goes through his traps or his gear- a whale. This has happened. I have had five or six letters about fishermen losing their gear because of the activity of whales and apparently whales are getting more plentiful since the international convention stopped the hunting of whales. He does not get any compensation. It is a very - of course, he feels bitter and discontented because the man on the Northeast Coast who lost his gear through the Arctic Ice is getting it all replaced 100 per cent. So, there are all kinds of anomalies. All I can say is that it is being worked on to try to develop some scheme, but the risks are so high in connection with gear losses that no one will insure them except governments. Any plan that the federal government would agree to so far is one that we feel would not be acceptable to our fishermen and so it is a problem that we will have to continue to try to deal with. That is really all I can tell the honourable gentleman about that.

MR. F. ROWE: Mr. Chairman, you know, let us just try one other thing on for size here. We were talking about gear banks earlier, and I think my friend from Bell Island made quite a lengthy speech on this whole business of gear banks. I would like to get the minister's opinion. This is not a political question. It is a question that I want an answer to to satisfy my own mind. If the government did establish gear banks in the Province in co-operation, say, with the federal government on the whole East Coast, gear banks which would rent gear to the fishermen - I do not know what you would have to do. You would buy back the existing gear. I do not know, but let us get these details out of the way for the present time.

If the federal and provincial governments had gear banks in the Atlantic Provinces and they rented the gear to the fishermen at a certain seasonal or annual rate, could not insurance premiums on such



a huge amount of gear be included in the rent to the fishermen and, in the long run, it would pay off for the fishermen and it would probably be less expensive because rather than dealing with insurance for individual fishermen or individual groups of fishermen, we are talking about insurance on all gear in all of the Atlantic Provinces and the premiums for that insurance could be tied in with and lumped in with the rental payments made by the fishermen in the Atlantic Provinces.

MR. CROSBIE: I have not -

MR. F. ROWE: What I said, to make it very short, is if you had gear banks and you tied the premiums in with the rentals in the whole of the Atlantic Provinces -

MR. CROSBIE: Yes, but you know, you are not going to get the four Atlantic Provinces to agree on a gear bank. I do not think that you will get the four Atlantic Provinces to agree on anything.

Now, if we had a gear bank and the gear bank leased or rented gear, I do not know how that would work, whether it would be practical. You know, I do not think the suggestion that gear should be rented is practical. A man is not going to look after rented gear the same as he looks after gear that he owns himself. The cost of establishing a gear bank and the benefits that would come from it according to the report that is tabled here is very, very doubtful and very dubious. I do not think that that is likely to be the avenue. What we have to do is examine - I do not know if it would be called gear insurance - what we really have to examine is the government's gear subsidy policy and see whether that can be expanded or improved because I do not think that we are going to get a satisfactory gear insurance programme with any other government on it unless we just do it ourselves. So, the gear bank I do not think would overcome that problem.

On motion (03-02) carried.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall (03-04) carry?

MR. NEARY: (03-04) or (03-03), Sir, Lewisporte Marine Haulout,

There is no vote for it this year but I am wondering if the minister could tell us if there are any outstanding debts, any loans made to the Lewisporte Marine Haulout that have to be recovered or is the minister writing it off now as a debt loss?

MR. CROSBIE: This amount, Mr. Chairman, of \$30,000 last year for the Lewisport Marine Haulout -

AN HON. MEMBER: Was a grant.

MR. CROSBIE: was to, I think the purpose of that, and I probably have another note here somewhere on it, oh here it is here, the Lewisporte Marine Haulout was being managed by the Town of Lewisporte.

MR. NEARY: That is not Mr. Weir, is it?

MR. CROSBIE: Yes, but the Town of Lewisporte had rented or leased it to Reg Weir, Mr. Reg Weir, and there was a disagreement between them and it ended up in legal actions and so on. Last year, to clear all that up, an amount of \$12,500 was paid to Lewisporte Shipyards Limited, which I think was Mr. Reg Weir, to get them out of the picture and the rest of the amount was for the operational haulout and the employment of an operator and an assistant. The haulout this year will be managed by the Department of Fisheries and the cost of operating it this year are covered in subhead 1406-05-01, management of marine facilities.

MR. NEARY: Is Mr. Weir still on the payroll or what?

MR. CROSBIE: No. He is not.

MR. NEARY: He is out of the picture.

MR. CROSBIE: He is terminated and he is out of the picture. It is going to be operated now directly by the -

MR. NEARY: Did the government foreclose on him or what?

MR. CROSBIE: No. No. There was a legal dispute. He had an arrangement with the Lewisporte Town Council, I think it was, who had the right to operate the facility, a contract with them and they were in dispute as to

whether he was observing it or was not observing it and legal action was taken by him and eventually we were advised by our solicitors in the Department of Justice that we should settle the matter and an amount of \$12,500 was paid to settle his claim and to get him out of the picture.

On motion (03-04), carried.

On motion (05-01) and (05-02), carried.

MR. NEARY: (07-01) Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the minister could give us a list of the communities that are going to receive marine service centres, \$5,025,000.

MR. CROSBIE: Well, I hesitate to do this, Mr. Chairman, I hesitate to do it because this government likes to hide its light under a bushel. I mean this is a government that is extremely modest.

MR. NEARY: - already anyway.

MR. CROSBIE: This is a government that does not like to go around boasting what it is doing.

MR. NEARY: This is the Government of Canada.

MR. CROSBIE: Therefore I would like to keep secret the fact that we are building twelve marine service centres in this province.

MR. NEARY: The Liberal Government up in Ottawa does it.

MR. CROSBIE: I think that we should keep this quiet. Why spoil our image, Mr. Chairman? Why appear to be a government that is spending millions and millions on developing marine facilities in this Province when we could keep it hidden in secret. But - All right. The honourable gentleman has asked me what this is all about and therefore I have got to answer and respond to him.

MR. NEARY: How much Ottawa money is there?

MR. CROSBIE: Where are marine service centres being built. Fee, Fie, Foe, Pum/ Why do I care where the money come from? The money is being spent here on twelve marine service centres.

MR. NEARY: How much from Ottawa?

MR. CROSBIE: The fact that this government has had the capacity, the

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initiative, the imagination to persuade the Government of Canada at Ottawa to contribute towards these projects -

MR. NEARY: How much?

MR. CROSBIE: On a ninety-ten basis.

MR. NEARY: Oh.

MR. CROSBIE: Ninety-ten. If we could have done it we would have had them do it one hundred to none, one hundred to zero. If we could have persuaded them to give one hundred per cent then we would have persuaded them, but ninety-ten was the best we could do. It is far, far better than honourable gentlemen opposite ever did. It is part of our continuing plot with the federal authorities to keep the mentor from Roaches Line out of the picture. Now what is being done? What is

being done. There is a marine service centre being built at Durrell on Twillingate Island. It is just about complete.

AN HON. MEMBER: What district is that?

MR. CROSBIE: That is in the district of Twillingate. Practically every one of these projects is in a district which now has a Liberal member but we do not hold that against the districts.

MR. NEARY: Don Jamieson -

MR. CROSBIE: We do not hold that against the people. We do not hold it against anyone that they can occasionally make a mistake, a mistake of the heart, and elect a Liberal member.

So Durrell on Twillingate Island is now completed and operating.

AN HON. MEMBER: We started it before the agreement and then -

MR. CROSBIE: Yes, yes, we started it. My honourable colleague here reminds that we started these centres before we knew from Ottawa that they were going to contribute anything. But at a certain strategic moment last year, when a certain strategic election campaign was going on, we managed to get an agreement that they would come in on the whole deal and give us ninety per cent of the money. When an election is imminent, politicians become soft-hearted and pliable.

MR. NEARY: That is why we got a \$1 billion budget this year.

MR. CROSBIE: No, we are not having an election.

MR. NEARY: How do you know? You are not the Premier yet.

MR. CROSBIE: No, but the Premier and I are heart to heart, we are mind to mind.

MR. NEARY: You are after having three or four months at it now, and you have not made it yet.

MR. CROSBIE: Our hearts beat as one and we are both agreed that there is no election until April of 1977. So the honourable gentleman can forget the press conferences.

MR. NEARY: The Premier is outside having a massive coronary.

MR. CROSBIE: But the Leader of the Opposition is inside having a frenzy. He is worried to death. He is afraid that there is going to be an election next week, Mr. Chairman. There will not be. I can

positively promise this House that there will not be an election next week because we are going to be in Ottawa, but Friday of next week it is getting risky because we are back again, and the Premier might go tripping down to Government House -

MR. NEARY: Or down to Bermuda.

MR. CROSBIE: - well wherever he trips honourable gentlemen opposite quake. They are afraid of his charm, and they are afraid of his television appearance, and they are afraid of that mighty right hand of his.

MR. NEARY: A charmer, but lazy.

MR. CROSBIE: You know, he could obliterate the honourable gentleman but he does not want to. He is too kind-hearted. Now that is Durrell.

Old Perlican, there is a marine service centre in Old Perlican practically completed -

AN HON. MEMBER: In a P. C. District?

AN HON. MEMBER: No!

MR. CROSBIE: Oh, my God, how did that happen?

AN HON. MEMBER: What!

MR. CROSBIE: What!

AN HON. MEMBER: You are slipping.

MR. CROSBIE: There is something wrong.

MR. NEARY: Don Jamieson must have slipped up on that one.

MR. CROSBIE: Yes, it slipped through.

Wesleyville, a marine service centre in Bonavista North practically finished and in Bonavista, in the district of Bonavista South - there is something wrong - another one, a P. C. District. Well, of course, we got so many that it is hard to avoid spending something in P. C. districts. That is about one-third of the way completed. Harbour Grace is about two-thirds completed. Isle aux Morts - it is just getting started in Isle aux Morts in the district of the member for Port-aux-Basques, and I am sorry he is not here today. He is in his district. Isle aux Morts will be done this year. Englee, in

the district of White Bay North, and the fact that the Hon. Leader of the Opposition represents it, we do not hold it against them. They realize their mistake there now. They are getting ready to vote for Mr. Smallwood. Mr. Smallwood is going to save them from Mr. Roberts or Mr. Roberts is going to save them from Mr. Smallwood. We do not care who saves who. We think it is an advantage to the public whichever one of them goes down, and we are waiting with eager anticipation.

MR. NEARY: (Inaudible).

MR. CROSBIE: LaScie in the district of White Bay South has just been started. Fogo Island, we are building a marine service centre at Little Seldom on Fogo Island, the district of the honourable member for Fogo. And we are spending tremendous sums of money on Fogo Island to help them and to assist them on Fogo Island. Placentia-St. Mary's -

AN HON. MEMBER: Hear! Hear!

MR. CROSBIE: Now the honourable gentleman from Placentia East knows this and he is thrilled and delighted that we are building a marine service centre at Southern Harbour. There is another one to go in Port Union in the district of the honourable member for Trinity North. And there is a service centre underway at Port Saunders.

AN HON. MEMBER: What about Harbour Main?

MR. CROSBIE: Not a thing in Harbour Main.

Now in Port Saunders the financial arrangement is different from the others. That was started under an ARDA agreement and the split there is fifty-fifty. It is fifty-fifty. The others are ninety-ten. Ninety per cent federal and ten per cent provincial. And, Mr. Chairman, I do not mind saying that we appreciate the assistance that is coming from DREE in these centres, and we give Mr. Jamieson and his colleagues full credit for this fact, and we believe that we have something to be thanked for ourselves because we initiated the whole programme and developed it and presented it to them.

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and persuaded them that it should be done. Now that is the  
twelve -

AN HON. MEMBER: They know the money is being wisely spent.

MR. CROSBIE: Yes, they



know. I mean they have said to us what a relief it is to have a rational, sensible group of ministers in Newfoundland that you can talk to, that you know have got some common sense and that we can get on with because they could not get on with the last crowd and that was shown last fall at that Liberal Convention. They had to make sure that that crowd did not get back in. Now, we never discussed partisan political matters, of course, with the ministers at Ottawa. We are all working for the public good.

Now, were there any other questions on marine - now, the marine service centres involve - I had a picture downstairs which I showed the House last fall. It involves a travel lift, A little machine goes into the water and it puts the things down underneath the holds of the boat, lifts them up. Oh! I am familiar with all these terminology, the Premier. The Premier gets worried that I am not familiar with the, but I know the hull of a boat is a hull, lifts it up and then if the travel lift comes back and lifts the boat right in and puts her right down on the asphalt apron. I mean this is just fantastic the way we are pampering the vessels in this Province. Then I believe they have a shed. Now, I have not seen one close up yet, but this summer I am visiting them all, everyone of them, every breastwork every slipway, every launch way, every service centre. We are going to launch and christen them all this summer. There is going to be christening after christening.

MR. HICKMAN: - (First part inaudible) breastwork.

MR. CROSBIE: The Minister of Justice wants to be in on the breastworks. Yes, and he can come and we are going to cut the ribbons and name them and christen them.

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: Ribbons and shovels and -

MR. CROSBIE: And shovels. The silver shovel is coming out, but not because there might be an election in April of 1977, but because there might be one in 1975.

MR. NEARY: Well, what are you waiting for? Our reaction, let us have it now. Why wait?

MR. CROSBIE: So, I hope that explains this vote, Mr. Chairman.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Chairman, I must say the Minister of Fisheries, Sir, is in a great mood today. Now, Sir,

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. NEARY: We are on the fishery estimates. If I had known that we were going carry on with the fishery estimates, I would have put on my oil skins. But, Sir, I want to point out for the benefit of people who may not realize what we are talking about here, we are talking about marine service centres and then in big capitals, DREE, DREE, Department of Regional and Economic Expansion which is a Department of the Government of Canada. It is a Department of the Federal Government that Joey used to refer to as Uncle Ottawa. Uncle Ottawa is putting in -

MR. CROSBIE: He used to call him Uncle Don.

MR. NEARY: Uncle Ottawa.

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. NEARY: The Government of Canada through the Department of DREE, Sir, is putting into this vote under marine service centres \$4.5 million, \$4.5 million. Out of the \$5 million, \$4.5 million is coming from the Government of Canada.

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. NEARY: I thought the minister might have a sweep.

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Chairman, this is another example, as a matter of fact it is a classic example of when the Government of Canada does the right thing. The honourable administration opposite try to take credit. They try to take credit for it.

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: That is childish.

MR. NEARY: That is not childish, Sir. We have seen example after example in this Province where the Government of Canada, Sir, have financed ninety per cent projects and they do not -

MR. BARRY: Do not put any press on it.

MR. NEARY: I am not looking for press on it. I am trying to tug

at the conscience of the administration a little bit.

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Chairman, these twelve service stations, these twelve service stations that were announced by the minister there a few moments ago are being built almost lock, stock and barrel by the Government of Canada because of the persistence of a gentleman known as the honourable Don Jamieson.

Don Jamieson is responsible not only for this programme, Sir, but as we go down through the other estimates here we will see other DREE grants under the heading of capital. There is a total of \$9,785,000, and I would suggest to you, Mr. Chairman, that over \$8 million of that \$9 million is coming from the Government of Canada,

MR. DOODY: Don Jamieson.

MR. NEARY: Not out of Don Jamieson's own pocket, but not out of the minister's pocket either.

MR. DOODY: Well, I will likely have to sell my shares.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. NEARY: No, Sir, - Mr. Chairman,

MR. DOODY: He is an honourable man.

MR. NEARY: He certainly is an honourable man. Does the honourable minister want to get up and criticize Mr. Jamieson? Would the minister want to bite the hand that feeds him?

MR. DOODY: Mr. Jamieson's?

MR. NEARY: Santa Claus up there in Ottawa.

MR. DOODY: Belly to belly!

MR. NEARY: Belly to belly!

MR. DOODY: Inaudible.

MR. NEARY: Well, I know whose belly is closest.

MR. DOODY: Inaudible.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order, please!

MR. NEARY: Mr. Chairman, this is a programme that would not possibly, Sir, get off the ground without the co-operation of the Government of Canada.

MR. DOODY: Inaudible.

MR. NEARY: And we must - no, Sir, Mr. Chairman, we must give all due credit to the Government of Canada. As a matter of fact, Mr. Chairman, if you go through the total estimates, which is not \$1 billion, by the way, although the Premier and his ministers like to boast about the fact that this is a \$1 billion budget, it is not.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. NEARY: It is far less than \$1 billion.

AN HON. MEMBER: Crown agencies.

MR. NEARY: Crown agencies.

AN HON. MEMBER: They are not government.

MR. NEARY: They are not government.

The whole thing, Sir, would not be possible but for the Government of Canada.

AN HON. MEMBER: Hear! Hear!

MR. NEARY: Now that does not mean that we should get down on our knees to the Government of Canada. As far as I am concerned they are only doing their duty to poor old Newfoundland. But the least, the least that the administration could do is to give a little bit of credit

AN HON. MEMBER: They always do.

MR. NEARY: where credit is due. No, Sir, they do not always do that.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Chairman, the Premier goes around this Province ranting and raving and criticizing the Government of Canada at the drop of the hat every opportunity he gets and now he has got the Member for Bonavista South silenced, he is not allowed to criticize the provincial government - so he is launched out on an attack on the Government of Canada.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. NEARY: Pardon?

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. NEARY: Is the Hon. Premier being demoted? I notice he have been sitting in that back seat there for - is he taking a back seat to the Minister of Fisheries?

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. NEARY: The Hon. Premier better be careful. He better watch himself. Joey is not the only one, you know, that knows how to slide the sliver in, as the minister referred to a few moments ago.

MR. MOORES: Inaudible.

MR. NEARY: Well, I would not go as far as to say that, Sir.

I would go as far as to say that.

AN HON. MEMBER: ..... deal.

MR. NEARY: The Minister of Fisheries has not put on his roller skates lately, but just wait until he does. But, Sir, -

AN HON. MEMBER: When Joe hits this House it will be....

MR. NEARY: Mr. Chairman, this programme would not be possible, Sir, but for the financial assistance of the Government of Canada. And I think the least that the administration could do, and the Hon. the Premier could do, is not to send them off a thank you note, but some time, you know, when you just happen to be talking about \$4 million or \$5 million thrown into a programme by the Government of Canada he might mention the fact that it would not have been mentioned this afternoon, Sir, but the fact that I brought it up. The minister was over trying to get a bit of mileage for himself and to claim all the credit, and I said, well how much federal money, if Your Honour will remember.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. NEARY: And finally the minister said, oh ninety per cent, \$4.5 million out of \$5 million comes from the Government of Canada. So let us hear no more of this nonsense -

HON. MEMBERS: Inaudible.

MR. NEARY: about the Government of Canada not treating Newfoundland in a proper way.

AN HON. MEMBER: Carried.

AN HON. MEMBER: 1406 .....

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, we cannot let this opportunity pass by without saying how much that we agree with the Member for Bell Island on that point.

HON. MEMBERS: Hear! Hear!

MR. CROSBIE: And all that we say is that we would not be getting this money from the Government of Canada, that would not be spent here in Newfoundland if the Newfoundland Government had not originated and proposed this programme which they were delighted and pleased to agree with. And we are hoping that we are going to propose a lot more programmes to them that they will agree with because we need a lot more of this kind of spending in Newfoundland and we need it from the Government of Canada. We are borrowing, as all honourable gentlemen know, quite a

considerable amount of money, We are stretching ourselves to the limit to carry on a construction programme of public works and facilities in Newfoundland. And we have got to persuade the Government of Canada to do the same, and even more. This is not enough. This is a mere start. You know, this is a mere palliative. This does not meet the problem. This is only a start. We want a lot more. For example, I was in Labrador South with the honourable gentleman for Labrador South on Wednesday and they badly need in Labrador South a longliner slipway, and a marine service centre, perhaps not all of the facilities that are being done in these particular facilities but they need a longliner haulout. They have got about fifteen longliners up there.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. CROSBIE: The honourable gentleman for St. Barbe North has the same problem. But there is one being built there in his district.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. CROSBIE: There in Flower's -

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. CROSBIE: Wait now - in Flower's Cove.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. CROSBIE: Is there not?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order, please!

MR. CROSBIE: Oh, coming events cast their shadow, I should not have let that slip. Well, it must be Englee. Englee is not too far away. No, Port Saunders, yes, which is not close enough. So there is another one needed up in St. Barbe North.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. CROSBIE: And there is one needed in Labrador South. And we are going to do one in Labrador South this year if we can maneuver the funds at all within our estimates and with DREE. Now there is one needed in Labrador South that will cost about \$600,000. So this is only a start. And if we can persuade the Government of Canada, because we just cannot do it all ourselves, we do not have the money, we have got to have it for roads, and we have to have it for hospitals and all the rest of it, then there are other of these facilities that are needed.

And number one on the priority list is Labrador South. That is the next one we are going to do. If we can see that the money is available one way or the other jiggling around in our estimates this year and with DREE the next one will be in Labrador South. And there are others needed, so that we are hoping that the Government of Canada is going to assist us on more than the present programme. But we appreciate what they are doing. And we are glad they are doing it. And we are glad that we originated it, and put up something sensible they could agree to, and we hope that there is going to be a whole lot more of it - that this is just a start. And when the Premier is up on a conference on Wednesday and Thursday in Ottawa that is one of the points that he is going to stress, that in areas like Newfoundland with high unemployment and so on and so forth where we still need a lot of public facilities, that this is one way that they can assist, number one, to provide proper facilities here that are needed, and number two, to help overcome the unemployment problem. And we know that Mr. Jamieson has got his heart in the right place, and that if he can get it through the Federal Treasury Board he will. And we are heart to heart with him. We are mind to mind with him. We are not prejudiced against him just because he did not come out for Mr. Smallwood last Fall. And you know we are playing ball with him.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. CROSBIE: No, we cannot forget him.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. CROSBIE: Neither can -

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. CROSBIE: Well, we cannot forget him. He does not want us to forget him. We are co-operating with him in every step of the way that we can.

AN HON. MEMBER: Are you joking or ....

MR. CROSBIE: Both.

AN HON. MEMBER: Both.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. F. ROWE: Mr. Chairman, with respect to these marine service stations which presumably, am I correct in stating that these service stations are to be used for the, you know, storage of longliners over



the winter months, and also the servicing of longliners during the fishing season, and, of course, the maintenance during the Winter months - it is both servicing and storage, is that the correct concept of these marine service stations?

There is one thing that I would like to point out, Mr. Chairman, with respect to the Great Northern Peninsula. It is quite unlike most other parts of the Newfoundland Coastline, and I do not know whether this applies to the Member for Labrador South's district, but the Northern Peninsula is a straight line coast. There are a few small bays along that coast but north of Bonne Bay, north of Corner Brook you virtually have a straight line coast quite unlike other areas. Now if I can just use this Assembly as an example, if you get a great huge bay such as Conception Bay or Trinity Bay or Notre Dame Bay or any other bay, and you have fishing communities lined around the chambers of this House, and you have a marine service station down at the bottom of the bay or at the head of the bay on either side and these longliners have to go out to sea, that marine service station is fairly accessible to all of the longliners in that particular bay. But the situation is quite different on the Northwest Coast where we have one marine service station north of - now I take it that there are no other marine service stations south of say, Corner Brook -

so, let us go all the ways from Port-aux-Basques right up to Cook's Harbour, 450 miles or something, one marine service station, and it is not in a bay, which means that that marine service station is not accessible to hundreds of longliners on the Northwest Coast.

Now, what I am suggesting, Mr. Chairman, is that the government, if the government is taking the credit for initiating these programmes, convincing Ottawa to spend the money, I think it is this Provincial Government's responsibility also to convince Ottawa the type of facility that should go into particular areas. Now I am in complete agreement with these marine service stations in bays, but when we get to the Northwest Coast, that is straight coastline, we got another problem and I am wondering if, well, if you had five or six marine service stations spread along the Coast, you have your problem solved because you will have the marine service station within fifty or sixty miles of any fishing community, if you had that kind of marine service stations at intervals. But if the government cannot convince Ottawa or initiate a programme whereby we get five or six of these marine service stations on the Northwest Coast - and the Northwest Coast, Sir, is a fishing area. The Straits of Belle Isle in particular is one of the unique fishing areas in the whole world. There are more species of fish to be found in that area than most other places in the world according to reports that I have read - the whole future of the Northwest Coast depends upon the fisheries.

Now, what I am suggesting is there has to be, and unless the government is prepared to put five or six of these marine service stations on that Strait Coastline we have to find an alternative. In my own district, the second smallest provincial district in this Province in population, has forty-three communities, all of them dependent upon the fisheries, spread along one hundred miles of straight coastline. I would suggest, Mr. Chairman, that the government has to take a very close look as to what they are going to do with respect to marine service centres or facilities in an area of

that nature and what I am suggesting is that instead of these grandiose marine service stations where we can only find one on the whole Coast that might be able to carry out major repairs, that something a little less in magnitude would serve the people of the various fishing communities along that Coast, an ordinary concrete slab with some sort of a motorized winch where you can pull up those longliners on rollers or something, and then you can have your centre at Port Saunders for major repairs if necessary. But most of the repairs and maintenance of these longliners, and these are not trawlers, Mr. Chairman, these are forty, fifty and sixty foot longliners, most of the maintenance can be carried out by the fishermen themselves. Their big concern is getting these longliners in in the Fall in one hurry because you do not have a slow approach to the Winter or the Autumn wind up on the Northwest Coast. They are out there at the scallop fishery, over on the Labrador side after the cod, or they are out after the herring and all of a sudden, whamo, the winds start up and they all head for the Coast to race out the ice. The fishermen try to get tractors running all over the Coast from the Department of Highways or private tractors to haul up these longliners.

The minister is familiar with one problem in Savage Cove last year where four fishermen ended up in hospital, owing I think it was a \$80,000 longliner and the thing was hauled, just hauled up by a little, tiny tractor at tide level and was rising and falling with the tide and with the ice and he almost lost his longliner.

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: Did he end up in hospital?

MR. ROWE: He happened to end up in hospital in the fall of the year and before he had a chance to get a half dozen tractors to haul up this rather large longliner. But what I am trying to say, Mr. Chairman, is that the marine service centre concept may be great for the big bays, but unless we can provide great numbers of them it is not great for a straight coastline and I would like for the

minister to consult with his officials and toy around with the idea of something between what we would call the ordinary haulup or slipway and a marine service station, a hybrid of some kind, something in between to serve these various communities along that straight coastline. I honestly think that is the only solution because these men are skilled men. They can do their own repairs and they can haul up their own longliners if they got the facilities and they do not need a big marine service centre, 100 or 200 miles away to have to run to. This is the basic problem.

I do not know if I made my point there, but I think the minister, we talked about -

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Chairman, really all I can say is that I agree with the honourable gentleman that you do not need to have the full marine service centre, that there is and should be between Port Saunders and St. Anthony another one and perhaps more longliner haulouts without the rest of the facilities so that they can haul out their longliners and store them for the winter without the rest of the facilities. That is something that is needed there the same as it is needed in Labrador South and we will try to achieve that. If the electorate returns us to office again, I think the honourable gentleman can relax, that that kind of facility will be put up in his District of St. Barbe North.

It is quite true you do not need the full service centre. I really agree with him. He is a townie, of course, and I am a townie and the honourable gentleman is a graduate of Curtis Academy and he has not had much to do with the Bay but he is picking up. He is learning about it. I do not think he is going to be the member for that area in the next election. It will either be Mr. Smallwood or Mr. Roberts, if it is not the P.C. candidate. We are keeping our P.C. candidate's name quiet until we see just what is happening.

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. CROSBIE: Well, if Mr. Smallwood wants to run P.C. we will consider him. We are not prejudiced against anyone in the P.C. Party.

If he has now finally seen the light after twenty-three years, and if he wants to join the P.C. Party, we will keep that in mind. I think we have got a place for him. We can fit him in. We can co-operate with him, but there can only be one leader. I mean you got to accept the fact that the Premier leads and he would have to fit within that sphere, but I think there is a place for him in our party. We are full of heart here.

MR. NEARY: Mr. Chairman, after my few remarks a few moments ago in the honourable House, I stepped outside the House and it looks like I am going to get a kiss.

MR. DOODY: That is for being out for a while.

MR. NEARY: Merci beaucoup. And when I stepped out, Sir, someone reminded me that when we were talking about this money, whether it comes from the Government of Canada or whether it comes from the Provincial Government, this person reminded me that it sounds like there is an election in the air. Here on one side you have the Minister of Fisheries, the Provincial Government trying to take credit for this money that is being spent and over here we are trying to point out to the people of this Province that these programmes are being financed by the Liberal Government up in Ottawa.

MR. DOODY: They are not running in the next -

MR. NEARY: They are not running in Newfoundland. And then, Sir, this person went on to remind me, and I hope I do not spoil his news story, went on to remind me that the money we are talking about, whether it comes from the Tory administration or from DREE, the Government of Canada, the money comes out of the pockets of the taxpayers of this Province and of this nation.

So, I want to say for the benefit, Sir, I want to say for the benefit of those people who may think that we are splitting hairs when we are arguing over who is financing these projects that we must say a big thank you to the taxpayers of Newfoundland and the taxpayers of this nation. Now, on that note, Sir, I am now leaving to drive down to Clarendville. I hope I do not get stuck in the snow storm and I do wish the Minister of Fisheries the best of luck for the rest of the

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afternoon with his estimates. I hope, Sir, I hope that over the weekend that he will give a little serious thought to forgetting Joey, pushing Joey out of his mind. He cannot seem to forget him. Every second time he opens his mouth in this honourable House he got to talk about poor, old Joey. Joey is over there on Roaches Line, Sir, probably as lonely, misses the Minister of Fisheries very much, brought him into politics, brought the Minister of Fisheries into politics in this Province, put him in the Cabinet and he is over there now probably

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible).

MR. NEARY: No, he is lonely, Sir. He misses the Minister of Fisheries so much that he would love to be back in harness again.

AN HON. MEMBER: You are driving up there now.

MR. NEARY: No, I am going to drive past Roaches Line and pass the overpass as fast as I can on my way to Clarendville.

On motion 07-01 carried.

MR. CROSBIE: Perhaps we should say something about 07-02.

I mean we have had the practice of hiding our lights under the bushel for so long that I know I should not be saying anything about what we are spending the money on. You know, I thought actually that the committee on the estimates wanted to find out what the government is spending the money on. It does not seem to be the case in this committee on the estimates. But anyway, just to fill in honourable members in case they might be interested. Now there are two votes here. There is 07-02 which is fish handling facilities, \$1 million and 07-03 is fish handling facilities, DREE. And the kinds of things that are going to be done under that programme this year is the following:

In Red Bay, we are going to construct a community stage and that is \$200,000. We are going to construct a community stage in Little Harbour East. Now whose district is that?

AN HON. MEMBER: Placentia East.

MR. CROSBIE: Placentia East, is it? Yes, that is right. That is my colleague from Placentia East - yes.

We are going to upgrade the community stage in Savage Cove. We are going to upgrade the facility in Lourdes.

In Joe Batt's Arm - I mean this will show our impartiality - Joe Batt's Arm is in the district of the member for Fogo, We are going to upgrade and complete the facility in Joe Batt's Arm.



MR. MURPHY: Savage Cove, St. Barbe North.

MR. CROSBIE: Yes. In Brig Bay we are going to re-erect this building that was going to - now this is something interesting. I know we are not allowed to talk about the past, Mr. Chairman, we are not allowed to talk about what happened before 1972, but there was going to be a magnificent agricultural building in Brig Bay. The Hon. Minister of Industrial Development is familiar with that. And during the election of 1971-1972, there was going to be a magnificent agricultural storage and cool facility in Brig Bay and some kind of a building was bought, or the remnants of a building and, of course, it never went ahead and it was not feasible to go ahead. But that building we are going to re-erect in Brig Bay if we can get some kind of a decent tender call. We got \$150,000 in the estimates. Now there were tenders called last year and the price quoted seemed to be ridiculous, but we are going to call it again just about now to re-erect this building in Brig Bay for the use of the residents of Brig Bay. Now Brig Bay, I think, is in St. Barbe South, is it not?

AN HON. MEMBER: St. Barbe North.

MR. CROSBIE: Is it St. Barbe North? Oh my, my Heavens, it is another facility in a Liberal district, Mr. Chairman, but we do not care. We are going to complete the community stage in Sibleys Cove - the Hon. Minister of Rural Development, I believe, unless he says he does not want it done. If you do not want it done in Sibleys Cove, we will spend it somewhere else. Would you sooner have it done in one of those Liberal districts?

MR. REID: (Inaudible).

MR. CROSBIE: What?

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible).

MR. CROSBIE: No, the honourable gentleman has got all the equipment he needs in politics or otherwise.

Now here is one that is going to delight my colleague, who is sitting next to me, We are going to finish upgrading the facility in Lawn, \$70,000 in Lawn, and we are going to do some



work at Trout River, Blue Beach - the Deputy Speaker is gone. that would have thrilled and delighted him, Blue Beach is dear to his heart.- Port Albert, Woody Point, Crabbs River, Fischells. Is that the honourable Chairman's district? He often looks at me with a jaundiced eye. He does not think there is enough being done in his district but I am delighted to be able to say Crabbs River and Fischells. Crabbs River, honourable Chairman. So we are not forgetting him. Anyway this is what this money is going to be spent on.

Last year, Mr. Chairman, we upgraded Admirals Beach. We have a fish handling facility underway in Hermitage as the honourable member knows, in Belleoram, in Sibleys Cove, in Joe Batt's Arm, Lawn, Fox Harbour, Trout River, Campbellton, Salvage, Piccadilly, Blue Beach, Peters River - my honourable colleague, the Minister of Education - Anchor Point, LaScie, Conche, Blue Cove and various other projects for smaller amounts.

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible).

MR. CROSBIE: LaScie, White Bay South.

So that is the part that is comprised here under the heading of fish handling facilities. Now under the one fish handling facilities, DREE, \$750,000 -

AN HON. MEMBER: All that other one was provincial funds.

MR. CROSBIE: Oh, that was all provincial the list I just mentioned.

AN HON. MEMBER: Only provincial.

MR. CROSBIE: It was only provincial. There was no federal money at all. But the next heading now that I am going to mention is also participated in by DREE, under a DREE agreement. It is water supply systems to special fish plants. No, wait a minute, no this is fish handling facilities, not just the fish plants. I got to make sure that I have this thing right here.

MR. HICKMAN: Special fish plant water - that is 06.

MR. CROSBIE: 1406-07-03.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: (Inaudible).

MR. CROSBIE: No. I am getting mixed up here. Wait now, this is different. The DREE one is further down.

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible).

MR. CROSBIE: Yes, we are getting some help from DREE on these.

MR. HICKMAN: Not on these fish handling facilities, 02.

MR. CROSBIE: 07-02 is all the province's money and 07-03 got DREE participation, \$750,000.

MR. HICKMAN: Right.

MR. CROSBIE: Then slipways and haul-outs. Hold on until I make sure where I am here - 1406-07-02. Yes, well there are a number of other things we are going to do under 1406-07-02. I did not list them all. I only listed the ones that were going on last year. And the year coming up, in addition to what I have mentioned, we hope and we expect to do considerably more work: at Rocky Harbour, upgrading; at Woody Point, upgrading; at Lourdes, upgrading; at the Gravels, electrical work, \$6,000; at McCallum in the honourable gentleman from Hermitage's district, \$25,000 in McCallum despite the attitude and the things said and done and the arrogance and everything else from the honourable member for Hermitage, we are going to spend \$25,000. We are not going to hold it against McCallum that they got the honourable gentleman for their member.

MR. MOORES: What is that for exactly?

MR. CROSBIE: That is \$25,000 for - I am not sure what it is for. It is something most valuable. I think it is a haul-up.

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible).

MR. CROSBIE: What? A stage is it? Anyway, I am supposed to have my assistants. I do not know why my assistants are leaving me down here. I mean, here I am struggling and my departmental officials, who are supposed to be down here helping me, are up in the galleries.

Now if I had Mr. Burden here I would be able to tell you, Premier. Anyway, it is \$25,000. Petites, upgrading, \$20,000; Capstan Island, \$30,000; Pinware, \$30,000; L'Anse-a-Loup, \$30,000; L'Anse-au-Clair, \$30,000; Forteau, \$30,000; - talk about the Royal Commission on Labrador Affairs, they are not even in the picture of what we are doing up in Labrador South - Forteau, Sandy Cove, that is in St. Barbe North; Black Duck Cove, St. Barbe North; Green Island Cove, St. Barbe North; Savage Cove, St. Barbe North. What am I doing? Helping to get Mr. Smallwood elected. Pond Cove, St. Barbe North; West St. Modeste, Labrador South; Williams Harbour, Labrador South; Red Bay, Labrador South; Little Harbour East. You cannot find a P. C. district on the list.

AN HON. MEMBER: Why is that?

MR. CROSBIE: I am being sabotaged by my own officials. That will show our impartiality. Little Harbour East is Placentia East; Port Albert -

AN HON. MEMBER: Fogo district.

MR. CROSBIE: What?

AN HON. MEMBER: Fogo district.

MR. CROSBIE: Fogo district, is it?

AN HON. MEMBER: Lewisporte district.

MR. CROSBIE: Lewisporte district and LaScie, repairs to the fish plant.

MR. MURPHY: (Inaudible).

MR. CROSBIE: There is not a cent for St. John's Centre.

Now under the next heading, I think we are coming to St. John's Centre now, water facilities, 1406-07-03, fish handling facilities, DREE. These are water supply systems to community stages. And I will just tell you now where these are. Capstan Island, Pinware - wait now, I have already read most of these - L'Anse-a-Loup, L'Anse-au-Clair, Forteau, Sandy Cove, Black Duck Cove, Green Island Cove, Savage Cove; West St. Modeste, Petites, McCallum, Lourdes, Sibleys Cove, Port Albert and Rocky Harbour. That will show you the kind of thing that we are doing.

McCallum is the community stage. It is upgrading. Because of the new federal government regulations on fish handling facilities, a lot of community stages had to be upgraded and that is what this is. So the list that I just read was upgrading various community stages.

I now have with me the Assistant Deputy Minister in charge of technical services who most honourable members know is doing a wonderful job and I am glad to have him now to assist me so that I can expand. If any honourable gentleman opposite has any question, what we are doing and why we are doing it, and any honourable gentlemen - the crowd on this side of the House are chagrined, disappointed. They feel they are discriminated against. They are shocked. They are horrified. This is the first time they have heard that the Minister of Fisheries is lashing it out to the opposition districts and they now suspect I am a saboteur.

AN HON. MEMBER: Or a liberal.

MR. CROSBIE: And that perhaps I have been to Roaches Line and got my orders. So I do not blame them. I do not blame them. If I was them I would shoot the Minister of Fisheries that gets up and shows how much money is being spent in districts not even represented by members of the government. I mean this kind of thing has not been done in Newfoundland heretofore.

MR. ROWE: You know there is something kind of peculiar going on here now. The minister has read out two lists. You know one is for fish handling facilities capital - provincial government, the other is fish handling facilities DREE capital.

AN HON. MEMBER: They are not identical.

MR. ROWE: No, but I found it very peculiar that in both of these lists some of these improvements to the community stages in certain communities are listed on both lists.

MR. CROSBIE: Because it is covering the same thing.

MR. ROWE: So we are getting partly federal money and partly provincial money going to the same community stage. Now the minister listed off, I do

not know how many community stages were involved there, approximately -

AN HON. MEMBER: Nineteen.

MR. ROWE: No, it was more than that.

MR. CROSBIE: Forty altogether.

MR. ROWE: Forty altogether, forty improvements to community stages with a total of \$1,750,000 made available. Now, I got the clear impression, and the minister was very kind to take me up in the government aircraft, to the meeting in Plum Point when we discussed these things, but it was clearly stated by -

AN HON. MEMBER: Did you get a flipper?

MR. ROWE: No, I did not get a flipper out of it.

AN HON. MEMBER: Any rum?

MR. ROWE: I do not drink dark rum. Where was I, Mr. Chairman? They do it every time. We were in Plum Point. I got the clear and distinct impression from the statements made by the minister that the improvements that were going to be made to these community stages and the building of the one in Bartletts Harbour was dependent upon money receivable from Ottawa.

MR. CROSBIE: You got the wrong impression.

MR. ROWE: It was not an impression. It was said and stated by the minister, and confirmed the other night, that he said that this was dependent upon money receivable from Ottawa. What I am saying here now is, of those total of forty community stages listed by the Minister of Fisheries, will that \$1,750,000 cover the complete improvements and upgrading and the building of these forty new community stages? Or are we still waiting for a commitment from Ottawa?

MR. CROSBIE: As I explained, I think this morning also, the honourable gentleman got the wrong impression. There are certain major works that we want to do in St. Barbe North, a community stage at Bartletts Harbour, and a central chill holding facility at St. Barbe.

MR. ROWE: Right.

MR. CROSBIE: Which will only go ahead if we can get DREE participation.

Now if we cannot get DREE participation we will have to do them ourselves next year.

But apart from DREE we are going to do work at Sandy Cove, Black Duck Cove, that is water supply at Sandy Cove, water supply at Black Duck Cove, water supply at Green Island Cove, water supply at Savage Cove and water supply at Pond Cove. So there is work going ahead in those five, in any event, with provincial funds. Now if we can get DREE to come in on this management programme with us they would share these expenditures and we will do the chill holding facilities at St. Barbe and a community stage at Bartletts Harbour, a new one, and of course that will also help give us a bit more money for other facilities on the island. But those are going ahead in any event.

MR. ROWE: That sounds grand, Mr. Chairman, the paper and all this sort of a thing but I would like to make reference to two specific communities and just to make sure that the Minister of Fisheries recognizes the problems and I hate to take up the time of the committee on my own district in this case but the minister had elected to go through the lists in details and since he did mention these community stages and talked about how good he was to the Liberal Districts, I feel it is my responsibility to point out number one, Savage Cove.

Savage Cove has a community stage and this government is going to provide a water system to it this year and upgrade it. That stage, Sir, is falling down. The wharf is falling down and I have been advised by the fishermen of Savage Cove that they do not want any. Now this might seem like a strange statement, they do not want to see improvements to their community stage. They want a new one built there. The reason being this, it is exposed to the sea, it is exposed to the Straits of Belle Isle and the effect of that is that the harbour, or the area surrounding the wharf, the community stage, is being filled up with loose pebbles, rocks, which I understand from an officials of the Department of Environment, federal, will cost \$400,000 to \$500,000 to dredge out. They cannot get their longliners into the community stage now, because the harbour around it is filled up with rock. It is going to cost \$400,000

to \$500,000 to dredge it out and there is no commitment from the Department of the Environment to do that. They will look at it. The fear of the fishermen is that once they dredge it out the wharf will fall down because they figure now that the only thing holding the wharf up and the community stage are the rocks which makes it impossible for the longliners to get there.

So I certainly would not want to be accused later of recommending that they not facilitate improvements to the community stage in Savage Cove, because of these facts that I have mentioned. But I would take a very close look at spending huge sums of money in Savage Cove before considering these things that I brought to the minister's attention.

MR. CROSBIE: We are going to look at that.

MR. ROWE: Yes, they want one over on the island. Not on the island, on the point across the bay, Brig Bay. Can I ask the minister what the lowest bid for that structure, that monument up there?

MR. CROSBIE: \$260,000.

MR. ROWE: \$260,000. Well, I only have one comment to make on that. Quite frankly it has been a source of embarrassment to me. I am glad that the frame is taken down, At least I do not have to look at it every time I drive up there. You know a vegetable storage unit in that area seems a little lacking in priority, shall we say? Anyway, that was the past, Sir.

MR. DOODY: We will not talk about that.

MR. ROWE: We will not talk about that. The suggestion I would make, and it is unfortunate the frame is taken down, I believe it is, I would submit that it would be cheaper, less expensive in the long run to build a community stage out in Brig Bay from scratch than to dismantle that vegetable storage unit, ship it over to Brig Bay, reassemble it, and have to modify what was a vegetable storage unit into a community stage. And I was after the Minister of Fisheries, the Member for Gander when he was minister -

MR. COLLINS: Inaudible.



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MR. ROWE: Just hold it. I was after the minister who was the Member for Hermitage when he was Minister of Fisheries. I was after the Minister of Industrial Development. And every time we met the proposal was put to them that they not tear down that building, that vegetable storage unit and change it into a community stage, convert it into a community stage.



Because I will bet you any amount of money, my next sessional pay -  
if indeed I do get a next sessional pay -

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. F. ROWE: that it will cost more to tear down that vegetable storage unit and reassemble it than to put a community stage up there from scratch. And I think it would have been wiser to take that frame and convert it into a government building, and probably put a medical clinic in it, a branch of the N.L.C. in it, a branch of the Social Services in it, and this sort of a thing. But I understand that the frame is taken down, the stuff is shipped out on the point now, so probably we have gone too far. But these are just two things that I want to bring to the minister's attention.

MR. CROSBIE: Well, we will have a look when we see what the next bid is this Spring, you know.

MR. CHAIRMAN (DUNPHY): Shall 07-03 carry?

On motion 07-03 carried.

On motion 07-04 through 07-05 carried.

MR. CROSBIE: 07-06 - The House might be interested, Mr. Chairman, just in a list of these special fish plant water systems, just where they are going, so I will just give the list there. Now some of these have been coming in now more expensive than the estimates, and these are the ones that are being revised. Some of the bids in these jobs are considerably in excess of the estimates, but, anyway, the list that we are hoping to do is Port-aux-Basques, Burnt Islands, Little Bay Islands, Newstead-Comfort Cove - the contract is being awarded for Newstead-Comfort Cove, Hermitage - the contract is awarded for Hermitage-

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. CROSBIE: Yes Hermitage is - we are just lashing it into Hermitage, Southern Harbour - contracts awarded there? A contract is awarded for Southern Harbour, a waterline down to Southern Harbour, a water system, St. Brides, Placentia East; Admiral's Beach - the Minister of Education will be delighted to hear that - Admiral's Beach is a waterline, Valleyfield, Bay Bulls - the Minister of R and R will be delighted, I am sure in Bay Bulls, and New Harbour, Trinity Bay. So these are the

special fish plant water system that we hope to do under this programme. But the bids are coming in higher than the estimates, and that may create some little problem there, but these are the ones that are planned to be done.

MR. CHAIRMAN: (DUNPHY) Shall 06 carry?

On motion 06 carried.

On motion 1406-07-07 through 1407-02-02 carried.

MR. MARTIN: 1407-03-01 that is correct is it?

MR. CHAIRMAN: 03-01.

MR. MARTIN: I am wondering if the minister could explain what has happened with plans for new vessel construction. Are we continuing to spend good money on these practically worthless vessels that are known as longliners and are used as gillnetters or are we getting into anything in the way of a kind of a vessel that a man can use for multi-purpose fishing without having to go through all of this expense? I know that there are better designs. I know the plans, if not in the department, there are plans available. What exactly has the minister's department done about this?

MR. CROSBIE: I believe we are 1407-03-01 is it, Mr. Chairman?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, that is correct.

MR. CROSBIE: Well, during the past year eighty-five longliners were completed. There were thirty-three new starts, and fifty-two in various stages of completion. We anticipate that there may be fifteen new starts during the coming year, and that those now under construction be completed by the end of March 1976. The fishermen are now requesting an increase in the size of boats that are being built. And the new method of calculating bounty will also increase the amount of the assistance to them. Now last year the federal government provided a subsidy of thirty-five per cent of the overall cost of the vessels and fifteen per cent development grant. So the fishermen got fifty per cent of the overall cost. That fifteen per cent development grant is now being discontinued. So that fifteen per cent is no longer available. And the result of that is that we think it is going to be difficult for individual fishermen to finance the larger types of vessels now with that fifteen per cent gone.

Now the honourable gentleman's question was whether we are going to continue financing the present type of longliners, I think that is the essence of it?

MR. MARTIN: Of that type, yes.

MR. CROSBIE: The position of the federal government is, and I think that we basically agree with it, that we probably have all the longliners that we need in the Province now, and that we should restrict ourselves to replacing them, of the ones that are already in the fleet, and conversion of the vessels that we have got, and improving them for different types of fishing. So I would say that, you know, it is not planned just to continue the present programme. There will have to be changes in it. I do not know, I cannot be more specific, but this is being reviewed.

MR. MARTIN: I think the minister probably misunderstood me, Mr. Chairman. What I am trying to get at is that most of the fishermen, the great majority of the fishermen who own and operate these boats are not at all satisfied with the design, and they have been asking for years that a new design be made available under the subsidy scheme. Now a fishermen can get whatever kind of a designed boat he wants, but he will not get a subsidy on it unless it is the officially approved longliner that we have become familiar with. Now are there any plans to get into a better designed craft?

MR. CHAIRMAN (DUNPHY): The Hon. Minister of Fisheries.

MR. CROSBIE: Well I am informed that there are three new designs available for this kind of boat this year that have been devised in the last year. And so there are three new designs now that are available. That with respect, of course, to the new designs that you have to approach them with some caution because they have to pass the various tests with C.S.I. and so on to make sure that they are seaworthy. So that, this problem is constantly under review. And as I say there are three new designs that are available that have been approved this year.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 1407-03-01 carry?

On motion 1407-03-01 carried.

On motion 1407-03-02 through 1408-01 carried.

MR. MURPHY: Mr. Chairman, if I may on the total, I would just like to take the opportunity, Sir, of saying how interested I have been in the debate on the fisheries, and to congratulate the minister and his staff and also the previous minister, Sir, for a job well done. I feel, Sir, that pretty well everybody in this House, everybody, as a matter of fact, is so much interested in fisheries - and I have sat in the House for fourteen years, Sir, and I think that has been the most enlightening, most instructive debate that we ever had on fisheries. And I would just look forward to, Sir, when Hansard is printed that I hope we can preserve the debate, Sir, on fisheries from that Hansard and let it go out to all the fishermen in the Province to show exactly what is being done for the fishermen, and that we are not a heartless do-nothing government but we are very much concerned with the fisheries, Sir, and what it means to this Province. And I would just like to take this opportunity, Sir, to congratulate the minister and to say again how happy I am, not being in a fishing district, but being a Newfoundlander -

AN HON. MEMBER: Proud of it.

MR. MURPHY: of all the benefits that will come to a fisherman through the estimates in the budget this year for the fishery.

AN HON. MEMBER: Hear! Hear!

MR. CROSBIE: HEAD III -Executive Council.

MR. CHAIRMAN: (DUNPHY): Executive Council - III, The Hon. the Premier.

HON. F. D. MOORES (PREMIER): It is carried.

Mr. Chairman, I am not going to have virtually any opening remarks, when we talk about the Lieutenant-Governor's Establishment, the Premier's Office, the Executive Council and the Cabinet Secretariat, Treasury Board Secretariat and Planning and Priorities Secretariat I think it is much better as each of these items comes up to discuss each one of them in detail.

On motion \$01-01 through 301-02-06 carried.

MR. CHAIRMAN: (Dunphy) Shall 302-01 carry?

MR. MOORES: Mr. Chairman, before that one carries and before the Opposition gets back in, I think it is fair to say that as far as the Premier's Office is concerned there are some twenty-five people involved

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in the staff of that office, and it is shown here in the salaries. I think it is also fair to say that of those twenty-five people three of them are located in Corner Brook

and two in Grand Falls. The reason for this, I think, is fairly definitive in that the people in Corner Brook look after, particularly from the Sir Richard Squires Building, the many calls from the West Coast and that part of the Province that come in that are of interest particularly from the executive assistant point of view and also for the many problems that are referred to the Premier's Office as opposed to possibly the particular departments. Mr. George Hutchings, who is the senior member there, particularly he refers the relative complaints to the various departments to which they relate. He assists myself during the visits to the district. He receives and interviews officials and members of the public. He ascertains their problems and requirements and provides assistance where necessary utilizing a wide knowledge of government programmes that are available to the various people in the area. He also deputizes for myself at functions in the district and he receives deputations from the district and insures that the representations are carefully considered by government departments and, when necessary, by myself.

Now, Mr. Hutchings attends meetings in the area. He is representing the Office of the Premier at all times in the various communities throughout the district. He handles routine letters, redirects them to the proper departments, as I mentioned while acknowledging the same, and advising the writer of their disposition and so on. He performs other related work as required and works independently in performing his normal duties, but matters of policy are always referred to myself.

With him in the office, he has a secretary and another person who, at the present time the position is vacant, who also did work in the area as an assistant to Mr. Hutchings.

In Central Newfoundland we have two people, Miss Hornell, who I think was probably the secretary to the late Senator Rowe. I am not sure. I think she was the secretary to, Miss Hornell was the secretary to Senator Rowe in Grand Falls. Anyway, she has been there in that office for a long while.

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: Inaudible.

PREMIER MOORES: No, no, when Senator Rowe was minister and Member for Grand Falls, I am pretty sure of what I am talking about, and she has had great experience, of course, in dealing with the various government departments, does it particularly well and has carried on in that capacity from a non-partisan viewpoint.

Equally, Mrs. Shea who has been recently appointed, receives because of the heavy work load from Central Newfoundland, because really that office extends from parts of the South Coast to the Notre Dame Bay, Green Bay, White Bay, and Bonavista North area, Gander, Grand Falls and so on. Mrs. Shea, who has been appointed, receives and interviews callers to the office and endeavours to assist them with their problems and so on by consultation and discussions with the departments. She also fulfills specific duties where they are assigned from time to time by myself, attends meetings of inter-departmental committees and prepares replies for my signature to correspondence from local companies, associations and similar bodies, and also tees up any particular speaking engagements or what have you in that particular area.

Now, these are the activities of these people outside the office here in this Building, Mr. Chairman. Here in this building, of course, we have many functions that are carried out by the staff on the floors themselves, people like the Member from Trinity North, who is parliamentary assistant to myself, Mrs. Nugent, who is a personal assistant to me, the same as, not quite the same as Mrs. Templeman was previously to Mr. Smallwood, but certainly of valuable assistance, Mr. Korbai, who is the press secretary which I would suppose in any Premier's office is required; Mr. Sullivan who was in charge of the new Youth Programme is on a one year contractual basis, and the rest pretty well are secretarial help or records, mail dissemination and so on.

It might seem like twenty-five people or twenty here including records and all are a lot of people, Mr. Chairman, but in fact it is a comparatively small staff for the amount of work that has to be done. The check



with Mr. Thomas, the administrative officer, today, he advises me that there are in excess of an average of seventy letters per day that come into that office, over a hundred pieces of correspondence but seventy letters per day. And when one stops to consider in one month, of a normal working month, that would be somewhere around 1,500 pieces of mail that comes in and has to be answered and followed through, not just answered but followed through and as well as the many phone calls and from the switchboard log they have, it is approximately 100 calls a day. It is a very difficult one to identify. But once again there are a tremendous amount of calls that come into the Premier's Office which, I suppose, theoretically a lot of them could go to the line department offices, but it takes that route apparently, too, to have the necessary reference made. And also a lot of the things that can be done by executive assistants and so on are done from my office on behalf of the people who call. This is besides the appointments and the itineraries and so on that have to be set up. But all in all, Sir, there is a great deal that has to be done in that office and as I say, I have talked on it very briefly, and I will reply to any questions that the members of the Opposition may have.

MR. CROSBIE: Just before the honourable gentleman speaks, there is an item I have to add to the fisheries estimates which I have forgotten. Do you mind if we revert to that? It is the trawler assistance payment.

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible).

MR. CROSBIE: Yes, I have to get someone to move it if we do not mind reverting just for a minute to amend that item, Mr. Chairman. There has to be added to the estimates, and I hope the Minister of Education will move it, a new subhead 1409, \$500,000.

MR. OTTENHEIMER: I move that with respect to subhead 1409 that an additional \$500,000 be added. No, this is a new subhead. Number one, the creation of a new subhead, 1409, which will be described as fishing industry assistance and that the amount in there be \$500,000. Presumably then totals have to be changed accordingly.



MR. CROSBIE: This item, Mr. Chairman, is the amount that is likely to be necessary to meet our promise to make the retroactive payment in connection with the trawler fishermen from September to the end of December on the basis of \$75 per crew man per trip. That is for the deck hands. And \$90 for the bosun, cooks and \$100, I believe it is, for the mates and chief engineer. And the amount is calculated, \$500,000 is calculated to be the amount that will be necessary, or up to \$500,000. It may not be exactly that. These amounts have already been paid out now. As the men go back to the trawler to go to sea, they are being made these payments and the House already knows what the arrangement is.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman, I think the minister has said everything that need be said with respect to that \$500,000 item. It was part of the settlement and, you know, little enough for the government to do in the circumstances. The only question I would ask the minister is whether, under this subhead, it is contemplated paying any money to the, let us call them, Northeast Coast fish plants because, as we all know, the situation we face is that it is quite possible that some or all of them may not open when the season begins. And I know the minister has given some study to it, and the owners and operators have given even more study to it, and I assume that Ottawa is giving study to it. But at this stage is it contemplated that the government of the Province may make available assistance to the operators of the plants from Bonavista to St. Anthony, essentially and both places inclusive?

MR. CROSBIE: It is quite likely, and, as the honourable gentleman knows, we do not know yet exactly what is going to have to be done. But we are pretty sure that we are going to have to be giving more assistance and, as I say, because we do not know now the details we cannot ask the House to approve it. But whatever we do do will

have to be done under this subhead, and we will have to ask for supplementary supply next year. So this would be the vote which would also apply to the inshore fishery or whatever.

MR. ROBERTS: Well that is fine, Mr. Chairman. But could we have an indication whether it's - it cannot be in detail I know - but what kind of assistance is contemplated?

MR. CROSBIE: This will depend on what turns out at these meetings.

MR. ROBERTS: Well, okay, that is reasonable. We will wait and see. Rather than that, Sir, the item is a reasonable one. We are prepared to support it. Your Honour should

MR. ROBERTS: note as well and the clerks should note that the overall totals on the estimates will have to be changed. I do not know if that is moved, not just within the department, right throughout the piece will have to be moved.

On motion amendment carried.

MR. ROBERTS: (302-01) Your Honour I guess part of the job of being in opposition is to choose between Scylla and Charybdis, the two rocks on either side, on one hand the House is criticized for spending a long time on estimates, and on the other hand we are criticized - what was it? The Supplementary and Interim Supply Bills went through. I suppose, in twenty minutes, as quickly as the clerks could read them - and there are those who take a swipe at the House and, if you wish, at the Opposition for letting them go through quickly.

As far as this entire subhead goes, we may have one or two questions. We normally would raise on 301-01 but there is a tradition, which is a good one, that the vote for the Lieutenant-Governor's establishment just goes through without any discussion at all, or just the formality of approving the expenses necessary for the Queen's representative. I have no objections on this one, The Premier's staff is large and it is much larger than Mr. Smallwood had. That is not necessarily a good thing or a bad thing. The way in which the Premier has chosen to operate his office is a different way than Mr. Smallwood chose and that is to date the only two incidences we have for comparison. I have one or two questions which actually relate more to 303, so I will say there about individual people, what is happening to them. Indeed, on this whole 302 subhead I have only really two questions. I am interested in the details, not the details the total of the Premier's travelling for the year, not particularly interested in how much it cost him to go anywhere, if we wanted that information we would be quite prepared to put a question on the Order Paper. But I am interested in, you know, exactly what the total came to and I am interested to know whether there

was any entertainment, I think that is the phrase, that the accountants would use in that total. Then perhaps, and this is down a little ways, we could talk about it then, when we come to 302-02-03, I would like some explanation of that Youth Representation Programme. That is the one I believe Mr. Sullivan is involved in.

Other than that, Your Honour, subject to one or two questions of detail which I have, my friend from St. Barbe North may have some, or any honourable gentleman for that matter, as far as I am concerned, let us get the Executive Council vote approved by the committee. We have got a limited amount of time left. We had a limited amount to begin with and there are infinitely more important subjects to be debated than the items we can debate under this head.

MR. ROWE: If I could just make one observation.

MR. CHAIRMAN (DUNPHY): The honourable gentleman for St. Barbe South.

MR. NEARY: North.

MR. ROWE: North, yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: North.

MR. ROWE: I realize, Mr. Chairman, that the government has wiped out St. Barbe North in redistribution but we should not be premature in the House of Assembly until the next election is held.

Sir, there is only one observation I have to make and that is that, you know, if the Premier thinks he requires this kind of a staff in his office, and since we did not discuss the whole Executive Council under 301-01, under the Lieutenant-Governor's establishment, and I can make a general statement about the other Executive Council office and Cabinet Secretariat, Treasury Board Secretariat, the Planning Priorities Secretariat, Intergovernmental Affairs Secretariat, the only conclusion that I can reach and observation that I can make, Sir, is that this is a milestone in hypocrisy, a milestone in hypocrisy. Because, Sir, whatever the need for the number of parliamentary assistants, personal assistants, press secretaries, special assistants, private secretaries to the Premier, directors of administration, secretaries to press secretaries and what have you, whatever the need, Sir, that this government has for all of these positions,

we cannot forget and we will always remember the fact that it was this very administration while they were in office who complained and muttered when they were in Opposition, who complained and groaned and moaned about the few executive assistants and the few personnel who were in the Premier's Office of that day when they themselves were in Opposition.

Sir, this is another case where as my colleague, the Hon. Leader of the Opposition says, you know it is probably quite necessary to have a large staff in these various secretariats, provided that these secretariats are productive - and that at this point in the game, Sir, is quite questionable, whether these secretariats have been productive. As soon as they are, Sir, and assuming that this administration before they came into office, the P.C. Party before they came into office foresaw the necessity for such a great number of assistants and secretaries, personal assistants, and parliamentary assistants and executive assistants, they should have levelled with the people of Newfoundland and not gone around the Province criticizing the previous administration for the few executive assistants they had on the payroll.

So my only observation, Sir, is that this is yet another indication of the political hypocrisy of this administration when we see \$293,000 going in salaries to the Premier's Office, when we see Intergovernmental Affairs Secretariats \$282,000; Planning and Priorities Secretariats \$425,000 in salaries; Treasury Board, well obviously you need a Treasury Board; Executive Council and Cabinet Secretariat \$219,000. Sir, I did not add up the salaries, I am afraid, but the Executive Council accounts for mainly salaries and travel - mainly salaries and travel, and that is \$2.65 million - \$2,600,054 million is the total Executive Council vote, mainly for personnel and the operation of these personnel, the very thing, Sir, that this administration or the P.C. Party criticized and used as one of their major planks in their platform in the election. It may be necessary. When we get in power we may even have to increase it, maintain it, or we may reduce it. But, Sir, we will not be going around criticizing the number of executive assistants, secretaries, during

an election campaign. If we do, we will certainly be reducing the numbers once elected. We will honour our commitment to the people, which this administration has not done, Sir.

MR. MOORES: Mr. Chairman, the comments from the Member for St. Barbe North, I think, have been said many times in this House before. The fact that there are too many people in - first of all, we are dealing with the Premier's Office itself, the Executive Council Office and the Cabinet Secretariat, the Treasury Board Secretariat, and the Planning and Priorities Secretariat, I think, will be dealt with - and Intergovernmental Affairs can be dealt with in their own right.

However, he says that there are too many people in the Premier's Office as such. I suppose correspondingly to other provinces of Canada there are far less than in most Provincial Capitals in Canada. The fact that the previous government did not have any, I think, was probably more due to the mode of operation of the previous Premier, Mr. Smallwood, than anything else. I think no man is in a better position to comment on that than the Leader of the Opposition himself who served as an assistant for some time, and

was one of the few people, I suppose, who did at that time a considerable amount of work in that office. But in the main, I think most people -

MR. ROBERTS: Everybody in the office worked. There was just very -

PREMIER MOORES: But there were very few people there, yes. I think in the main most people would realize that Mr. Smallwood was not one for advice as some others could possibly be. Regarding entertainment under that vote of travel that the Leader of the Opposition asked, there is no entertainment included under that vote at all. Regarding my own personal travel, I have sent downstairs to get the exact amount. Mr. Thomas, the administrator, figures it is somewhere between \$8,000 and \$9,000. Well, I will get the exact amount when he comes back.

The other question he asked was regarding the Youth Programme that Mr. Sullivan is taking up. It is a considerable programme. Basically, he is trying to co-ordinate it at the present time. It is, in fact, the Youth Representation Programme and it involves a system of sixty-two regional youth conferences. Forty-one of these will be held for high school youth in grades nine, ten and eleven, and the remaining twenty-one conferences will be held in the vocational and post-secondary institutions. These will involve youth beyond high school age up to the age of twenty-five years of age. Not only will the vocational school students be invited to attend, but also members of the general public who fall within the age limit will be invited to participate. The high school regional youth conferences will be held at the electoral district level with the conference being held in the community that is most central or the largest in the district involved. The electoral district base was used for the purpose of regionalizing the programme so that extensive representation could be obtained.

It should be noted, however, that in some areas of the Province the concept of electoral boundaries will be disregarded so that travelling can be made as convenient as possible for youth delegations. In the



districts of Fortune Bay, Fogo and White Bay North two conferences will held in each area for obvious geographical reasons, and four conferences will be held in the St. John's area generally. The programme will be carried out through the school system. Youth delegates at the high school level will be democratically elected by their classmates and youth delegates at the vocational school conferences will be invited by public notice to participate at their particular conference. It is expected that sixty to eighty youth delegates will participate in each of the sixty-one, I guess it is, conferences, sixty-two.

Capable people, that is teachers and community leaders, are being identified throughout the Province to act as regional conference co-ordinators. Sixty-one of the sixty-two conferences will be held on Saturday, May 10. The conference for Memorial University will be held later in the year since there is insufficient time to plan a conference at that institution during the present academic semester. Each co-ordinator will be provided with a budget. The co-ordinator will be instructed to play his conference with expenses within the \$300 range. This budget will be reviewed for co-ordinators who may require more funds, but it is felt that most conferences will be able to operate within the \$300 limitation. Because all areas of the Province are so geographically diverse, it is clearly impossible to be able to set out a uniform expense for each conference. It is estimated that \$20,000 will be required for conference expenses and this budget will pay for travelling expenses for youth delegates as well as many materials that may be needed by the co-ordinators of the conferences.

Youth participants will be advised that they will have to pay for their own meals on the day of the conference. If the government are to take that responsibility for payment of meals, then the cost of the programme would be enormous considering that as many as 4,000 youth delegates, plus the members of the planning committees district discussion groups, recorders, etc., will be involved in the programme. The job of regional youth conference co-ordinators will be largely a volunteer effort and the amount of work, Mr. Chairman, I might say, that is going into this



will take a great deal of voluntary effort and it has been forthcoming from teachers and others who have shown a real interest in this particular programme.

However, each co-ordinator, senior co-ordinator will be paid a \$150 honorarium in appreciation for having taken the responsibility for organizing the conference. These honorariums will add up to a total cost of \$9,300. The format of the conferences themselves, the core of each conference, will be the formation of discussion groups and these discussion groups will debate a variety of political, social and economic issues. Regarding each issue, the discussion groups will be asked to express their views or make appropriate resolutions or recommendations. The delegates will also be asked to provide advice with respect to the establishment of youth advisory groups. They will be asked to present their views as to how these advisory groups should be set up, how many and what kind of structure, etc.

Provincial youth conference for October was then planned, or will be planned, or will be carried out and this conference will involve two representations from each of the regional youth conferences. They will meet here in St. John's to discuss the results of the regional conferences and points of disagreement on the issues as well as to provide politicians and the media and others the opportunity to listen to the view of the youth. It is estimated that the provincial conference will be by far the most costly of the items, amounting to some \$53,300.

So, the cost analysis as such, the conference operating expenses for the sixty-two conferences will become \$20,000, the co-ordinators honorariums, \$9,300, the provincial youth conference itself, the major one, \$53,300 for a total of \$82,600, I guess it is.

The idea behind it, Mr. Chairman, is that, first of all, there has been no political involvement by any sitting member of the House, and I think that is a good thing because if not

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there would be a scrabble for who is going to be there, or what prospective candidates at that particular time, possibly. The real idea behind it is to give young people who have the opportunity to really have their input into what is going to happen in the Province, to realize that the responsibility possibly that many criticize today is going to be their responsibility in a very short period of time, to get them thinking about what the problems of the Province really are and also to realize that their views are being listened to.

So, that basically is the answer to that particular part of that vote that the Leader of the Opposition asked about. As I say, regarding the specific amount for that travelling item, I will get it

as quickly as I can.

MR. CHAIRMAN (DUNPHY): Shall 302-01 carry?

MR. ROBERTS: Your Honour, I thank the Premier and I thought his explanation was very good and I am - you know the more I hear of this idea the more I like it. The Premier essentially said the one thing which I was listening for him to say, and I am very glad to hear him say it, and that is that these Youth Conferences are going to be kept nonpartisan. They cannot be nonpolitical, nor should they be nonpolitical. They should be nonpartisan, and I for one, you know, am very much concerned and I am glad to see that the Premier shares that concern. His concern is a legitimate one, because the obvious danger in this at any time, but particularly in the sort of situation we are in now, is that we will have what amounts to, you know, a propaganda effort in behalf of the party in power. You know, if the party in power wants to try that, that is fine. The only problem is that it will destroy what I think is quite a good concept. It is one of the few ideas that I have seen the government come up with in the last two or three years that is worth very much, and I like the idea. The figures are irrelevant at this point, Your Honour, but now that the voting age is eighteen and the median age of the population of this Province is twenty-seven, twenty-eight, very low, we have a very young population in this Province. A very large proportion of the electorate in this Province are young people, younger people, and that means that these people must be given every opportunity to get involved and it is a hard fact of political life. It has got nothing to do with the Premier's political party or my political party or anybody's political party, but younger people by and large do not tend to participate in the electoral process in the way in which they should or in the way in which we think they should. Maybe the fact that they do not participate is a judgment in itself on what they think of all of us, and what they think of the system. But anything which could be done to get young people involved, to get them discussing the issues that affect their Province, in effect the province in which they

live, and the province in which they are going to live, well I am all for it.

We will be watching carefully - We are already - We will be watching carefully to ensure that the good intentions which the Premier has stated are adhered to, and I am sure that the Premier would make sure they are. But Premiers tend to be busy people and many things happen often that they are not aware of, or with which they are not familiar.

So we think it is a good programme. I am looking forward to it. I would hope that out of it all will come a summary document of some sort. I was just reading in an idle moment the Minister of Energy's statements in Hansard. They do tend to fill in idle moments. As of three or four days ago we have gone through 2200 pages of Hansard. Now I have no idea whether anybody will ever read the vast stacks of words which come out of each session of this House. If we could have a summary document of these conferences it would be infinitely more valuable than the Hansards. It would give us a good cross-section of, you know, what younger people are thinking, and what they think of Newfoundland, and what they feel Newfoundland can be, and what they feel Newfoundland should be, and how they think we should go about it.

So there is no money in here to provide for that summary thing. Estimates are only estimates as Mr. Smallwood used to tell us. I would hope a few dollars extra, you know, the estimates throughout all the government service, Your Honour, and this vote as well are - there is more flab in them and more lard in them than the Treasury Board have ever allowed before, and I have my own reasons about that. But, you know, I suppose maybe as much.

as twenty per cent of the total estimates is in that marvellous little unallocated salary, new positions, classifications, upgradings position, well that gives the government a little leeway which they may need. But I hope they take a few dollars and give us a summary document. I think that would be very useful and very much to the point.

On motion (302-01) to (302-02-03), carried.

MR. ROBERTS: 303-01 Your Honour I only want to ask three questions, unless the Premier wants to make a speech. I only wanted to ask whether Mr. Cyril Greene, I think his salary is provided for here, is to retire this year. He is of retirement age. I would like to ask about how the Executive Evaluation Board is coming along and its secretary, how Mr. Coombs is? I understand he has not been in the best of health. Additionally on this one, I notice that we are voting \$6,500 for a Special Assistant to the President of the Council, I believe that is a gentleman in Deer Lake, his name is irrelevant, a young man who works for the minister, who is the Member for Humber East.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. ROBERTS: Yes, that is fine. What I want the Premier to tell me if he could, Sir, is when we come to the Department of Public Works and the Member for Humber East is also the Minister of Public Works and Services, I notice we are voting a regular salary \$14,000 for a special assistant to him, I am wondering perhaps if the Minister of Public Works has two special assistants? I do not know if he does, he may or he may not. If so he is a very well assisted minister indeed. Or it may just be the position is a blank, one put in in case you know when the Premier shuffles his Cabinet the new minister wants an assistant.

But really I think those are the only - the rest of it is very straightforward. I could ask a couple of other questions and maybe the Premier could whack them all off at once, Your Honour. It is a little out of order but you know the committee is being the normal quarter after five on Friday afternoon feeling. I notice down below in the Treasury Board Secretariat there are a number of unclassified positions, perhaps the

Premier could tell us exactly why they are in there and why we have some unclassified positions, there are three or four.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. ROBERTS: Well on 304 the Budgeting Division has a management analyst unclassified and there are a couple of others when we come to the Intergovernmental Affairs Secretariat that are unclassified. I want to know just what that means and finally Mr. David Mercer who was Executive Director of the Priorities and Planning Secretariat some time ago was appointed, I am not sure of his title, but to a senior management position within the Hydro Corporation. It was the Hydro's Corporation's gain and the government's loss. Mr. Mercer is one of the most intelligent and most dedicated public servants in the Province today.

AN HON. MEMBER: Hear! Hear!

MR. ROBERTS: I am glad to hear the honourable gentleman to say hear! hear! He has also been a life long friend of mine and very -

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. ROBERTS: Well that is what the honourable gentleman's parents said when they first saw him. But Your Honour I wonder whether any appointment has been made to replace Mr. Mercer. I have not heard of any. I wonder whether one has been made or if not when one will be made.

MR. MOORES: Well first of all, Mr. Chairman, the replacement for Mr. Mercer is Mr. Vardy who -

MR. ROBERTS: Yes, but he is also the Acting Deputy Minister.

MR. MOORES: Not really in Fisheries. For all intents and purposes Mr. Vardy is now full time with Planning and Priorities Secretariat replacing Mr. Mercer.

MR. ROBERTS: Has he been appointed as such?

MR. MOORES: Yes he has.

MR. ROBERTS: Butler goofed again, because there has been no announcement that I have seen, I am watching for it.

MR. MOORES: Well there certainly should have because that is the case. Regarding the, first of all I am trying to take the questions the Leader

of the Opposition mentioned one by one. Why I was going to stand actually it was to pay tribute really, in Executive Council, to three individuals, one Mr. Cyril Greene and Mr. Jim Channing and Mr. Herb Coombs. There are other people here who are younger who will have ample opportunity in the future to be paid tribute to I am sure by many people. But in the case of Mr. Cyril Green, he has passed retirement age. He has decided and consented to stay on for a further six months. We hope after that is up we can persuade him to stay on again because Mr. Cyril Greene has in fact made a tremendous contribution to many governments, well to both governments since he served in his capacity.

Mr. Coombs, I understand, is ready for retirement but in case he decides not to or is able to carry on the vote for him is there. Regarding the special assistant for the President of Treasury Board that is the only executive assistant -

AN HON. MEMBER: President of the Council.

MR. MOORES: President of the Council rather - that is the only executive assistant that the Minister of Public Works has. I suppose, as the Leader of the Opposition said, quite rightly the vote is in there for a special assistant for the Department of Public Works in case a new minister is in fact appointed.

Regarding the Classification Appeals Board, this relates to the expenses of the Classification Appeals Board established by the government pursuant to the General Service Agreement. The Classification Appeals Board membership is Dr. Facey Crowther and Mrs. Hazel Harris, Mr. Esau Thoms, Mr. W. F. Haines, and Mr. F. C. Anderson and the expenses include, travel expenses of members and of persons appearing before the board, members' fees and other expenses of operating the office of the board excluding the salary of the secretariat assistants.

AN HON. MEMBER: They are working very well, Sir, we have not heard any complaints.

MR. MOORES: Yes, they are doing quite well.

On motion 303-01 through to 303-03 carried.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 304-01 carry?

MR. DOODY: There was one question that the Hon. Leader of the Opposition asked on the Treasury Board. He was wondering what the management analyst unclassified position meant. It is a budgeting division post of management analyst. It is not classified because the post is not filled yet, and we have been advertising for the position unsuccessfully and until such time as we can find a person to fill that spot, we will not know what the



classification will be. That is in terms of the salary range rather than any particular class structure or social strata.

On motion 304-01 carried.

On motion 02-01 through to 08 carried.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall 305-01 carry?

MR. MOORES: Mr. Chairman, there are a few items which I think should be mentioned regarding Planning and Priorities. This particular branch of government comes in for a great deal of misunderstanding and some times abuse. I think probably there is no group that has been established that has been more effective than this particular secretariat. The fact is that there is a Resource Section Secretariat, a Service Secretariat and a Social Services Secretariat. Now the procedure is that as government line departments develop their policy positions they are directed through whatever one of those three is the most relevant. A group of cabinet ministers of the social area, for instance, or the service area or the resource area meet together with the secretariat and pass on to them the business of getting the necessary information compiled and doing the necessary studies so that it comes to the Planning and Priorities Committee itself or to cabinet and a great deal of background and research work has been done it.

Well, Sir, there are a great many lists of what these various committees do and what they are presently doing, and I suppose it is worthy of note, and I could go on for several hours to read out exactly what has been done in this last few years and what is presently being done. But suffice it to say at this time, Sir, for the sake of expedience to say that this committee is operating exceptionally well. For instance, to give an example, the Planning and Priorities Secretariat are presently working with the various line departments and other interested

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people on the establishment of the Labrador Resource Corporation,  
and how best that can be set up to help the people of Labrador  
There was no one department that could really deal with that  
particular subject and this secretariat can co-ordinate.

co-ordinate the various views of outside people as well as government departments and prepare a position that is much more noteworthy and interesting and of such a type that is acceptable and just about any other reasons they could. They draw plannings for manpower programmes and the social committee. They draw Public Works and Services programmes. They are putting together five year programmes for water and sewerage, for highways. All this various sort of indepth stuff that comes from the departments, this committee helps to co-ordinate and put together in a package that is acceptable overall.

All in all, Sir, the Planning and Priorities Committee, whilst as I say, I could go on for several hours here talking about it as such, it is doing the job that it was set up to do and I think it is fair to say it makes Cabinet much more efficient and not only more efficient, but much more work is carried out because of it.

On motion 305-01, 02-01, 02, 04 and 08 carried.

MR. CHAIRMAN (Dunphy): Shall 306-01 carry?

MR. SIMMONS: Mr. Chairman, if the Premier would just explain where this comes from or where it was last year and in what subheads it appeared? I would assume that the Intergovernmental Affairs Secretariat, I am assuming that perhaps some of the salaries were covered under the Planning and Priorities Secretariat. I meant to ask, although it is too late now, but I meant to ask why the fairly large discrepancy there in that 305-01 between the \$563,000 which was budgeted and the \$310,000 which shows up in the revised estimates for last year? As I say, perhaps part of the explanation is involved in 306-01. Would the Premier indicate just where these matters were covered last year before this was set up as a separate division, if you like?

PREMIER MOORES: Mr. Chairman, to put it very quickly. Planning and Priorities were doing that function last year and that function to those people has just been dropped out into Intergovernmental Affairs from Planning and Priorities. That is why the two are such as they are.

MR. SIMMONS: Yes.

On motion 306-01, 306-02-01 and 02 carried.

MR. CHAIRMAN (Dunphy): The honourable Minister of Industrial Development.

MR. DOODY: Mr. Chairman, the Department of Industrial Development is a relatively new department, probably one of the newest departments in government. It succeeded the old Department of Economic Development which encompassed such things as the parks and tourism and many sundry other things but had in effect very little to do with what we conceive as an Industrial Development Department. As I remember it when we inherited the department there were on staff at that time associated with Industrial Development, Sandy Roach who now I am very happy to say is our Deputy Minister and I think three other staff members. Since that time we have endeavoured to expand and upgrade the department in a relatively small way in comparison to many of the other departments of government.

Its function is mainly, I think, to identify and to develop the resources of the Province and the most sensible way of doing this is to work with the present resource department, Sir, hopefully, to co-ordinate and compliment their activities, Resource departments such as Forestry and Agriculture, Mines and Energy, Fisheries, World Development, Environment, Tourism,

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. CHAIRMAN (Dunphy): Order, please!

MR. DOODY: Manpower, Transportation and Communications and all the other departments that are, in effect, the job creating and the economic base of the resources of the Province, we hope to, with their assistance and the minister's, of course, to move forward together and to avoid as much as possible in government, and unfortunately this is not always as simple as it seems, to try to avoid the duplication of effort that the overlapping of empires in the making happen. So, to this end we have endeavoured to bring together a relatively small group of people in terms of numbers, but talented in terms of

talented in terms of expertise, people with proven ability in such fields as economics, chartered accountants, a lawyer, an industrial engineer, a civil engineer. Most of these people have got degrees of one sort and another, and I am glad the honourable Member for Bell Island is not here because he would be horrified I am sure to know that at long last we have taken into the department people of proven ability and background who can advise government on the direction they should take. But probably even more importantly to be able to analyze and look into various programmes and projects that are offered to us for our attention, and to advise us as to what direction we should take, and whether or not indeed these programmes and projects are feasible and whether they are desirable, whether government should pursue them or whether we should discard them as being pipe dreams or idle fancies or just hopes that would cost in the long run a great deal of money.

I think there are on staff in the department or planned some thirty-six posts and that includes stenographic help and clerical help. So as I say it is not a large department in terms of numbers. Now there are a number of trite phrases I suppose that you use to define the activities or the endeavours or aims of a department such as this. I know I have read some various reports of some other departments of similar structure in other provinces, and they say that they are built to identify and to maximize the opportunities and all this sort of thing.

I remember Mr. Jamieson one time describing to me his new concept of the new DREE programme that he was bringing into effect. He told me after I was struggling with his explanation after many, many long minutes of discussion, he told me, that basically the intention of the new DREE programme was that it would be multi-dimensional with extreme flexibility. So I was absolutely no wiser than when I started. But I would like to think that our Department of Industrial Development will be a great deal easier to get a handle on than that.

Now, Sir, we feel that we must decide as we go along what major heavy industries we need here in the Province, if indeed we need major heavy industries, and what we can afford to accept, and what we can afford to reject. Obviously the simplest definition, would be of the objective, is the creation of jobs. That is fine enough. And that

is very easy to obtain. But at what costs? We can condemn ERCO now. We can all say that ERCO should not be in existence, that it is costing the Province too much money, that we have to get rid of it. But we also got to think that there are 400 people in place out there, employed, making a living, families and a social structure are built around that plant, and we have to look very seriously at dismantling it and getting rid of it. We got to think very seriously before we even consider doing that. So, Sir, we will move very cautiously and very quietly before we will get involved in another project such as the ERCO one. We have got to think of the cost to the Province in terms of money, the cost in the way of life. And the cost which is a big factor in today's life which was not even considered, I suppose, just a few years ago, the cost in the ecological damage to our Province, the short-term gains balanced against the long-term effects.

Then again, of course, there is always the political temptations there to be making grand announcements about things that are going to happen shortly or going to happen in a little while so we have to try to balance the rights of people in the Province to earn a decent living against the rights of people who are going to come in future generations and what they can expect to find in the Province. So we have structured the department in four different sections, the usual section of administration which each department and indeed each business must have. We have an Assessment and Research Division which has on staff four industrial analysts, an economist and a statistician, a Development and Promotion Department with five project officers and these people look after the advertising, the brochures, the promotions, the general selling of the Province to the outside world.

We have another section, the final section called the Industrial Supervision Division. It has several project officers and their job simply is to look after, to mother, to shepherd, to keep an eye on those industries or businesses that have been created and are

in place. We have noticed over the years that there is a great deal more to the creation of an industry or of a business than simply setting it in operation. We have discovered, Sir, to our dismay over the years here in Newfoundland that one of the major problems is management. We simply do not have the management expertise in Newfoundland to carry many good business ideas forward to a profitable and long lasting enterprise.

The ideas are there. The resources are there. Now, we are putting together a group of people who can haul the pieces together. But, without the management ability to make the thing continue as a profitable and viable operation, then it is worse than useless, and I guess there are many, many graveyards of industry here in this Province to attest to that. I guess there are some prime examples in the Stephenville area and there are many others scattered around the Avalon Peninsula, businesses, industries started with the best of intentions but without the necessary expertise or follow-through to make them work and certainly without enough research before they were put in place.

What we have to do, I think, in this Province is to take our basic resources - and as was mentioned during the fisheries estimates - we have to create and expand jobs in the woods and fishing and mining. As the Minister of Fisheries has said, if it is necessary to process fish caught by other fleets who cannot be perhaps all banned from the Banks at the same time, from our territorial waters, then so be it. The important thing is to maximize the economic advantage to the people of this Province to the resources that are here in the Province.

I think that given the opportunity of making a decent living many of our people here in this Province will be only too happy to pursue the traditional way of life. I am willing to bet, Sir, that the fishing industry will be given a tremendous boost by this new trawler agreement. I think there will be a great deal less difficulty in getting men to go to sea which was always a problem in the past now that they know that they have an opportunity of making a decent wage.



I think the 100 per cent or more increase in the wages of the fish plants over the past year have made a tremendous impact in the communities where these fish plants are located. I have heard it said and did hear it being said at the time that if you pay these people that much money, they will not come to work, they will only work for two or three days and take the rest of the week off. That did not happen, Sir. It is quite the contrary. There was more productivity from these plants than ever and they are developing a talented and capable and productive work force because these people know now that they can make a living, a decent living at it. In so doing, we can find that the fishery and the lumber and the mining and the other traditional ways of life here can be good, meaningful jobs that people can take pride in.

As I say, to maximize the economic advantage to the Province we have to have the capital, we have to have the management expertise. One of the big problems here has always been the lack of risk capital, money, venture capital, people who are willing to invest money into risk taking because all resource development has by its very nature to be generated and triggered by risk capital. You have to have somebody who is willing to put in, what I used to hear it called in the trade, some hurt money. This has been something that has been very, very sadly lacking in this Province and it is one of the major tragedies, Sir, and shortcomings of Confederation.

Although the federal government in its wisdom and justice found ways and means of pouring great sums of money into the Province for infrastructure and for social needs, it never did successfully cope with the problem of financing and helping to train the management for the resource based industries that must necessarily be the source and soul of the economy of our Province.

I know that there is the EDC in Ottawa, the Export Development Corporation which will guarantee Canadian investment capital if they want to put some risk venture capital into say, Jamaica or into Trinidad or into some developing nation in Africa. If some resource oriented or some risk capitalist in Toronto or Montreal or wherever wants to start an industry in one of these countries that I mentioned,



the E.D.C. will guarantee the loans to the bank or it will guarantee the investor a proportion of his investment at a reasonable interest rate over a long-term-pay-back. We unfortunately cannot get that opportunity here in Newfoundland. The risk capital dries up long before it reaches the Eastern Provinces and the further East you go the more difficult it is to entice the capital from Central Canada into the economy or the blood stream of our Province. One of our biggest problems and biggest worries was the introduction recently into the Canadian House of Commons, into the law of the land of Canada of what we felt was the infamous Bill C-123, the bill which restricted foreign investment. We have fought unsuccessfully, as it happens, to have that bill changed to have it suspended. We have asked the Government of Canada on various occasions not to implement it. We presented our case. We successfully solicited the support of the other nine provinces of Canada. We held a conference here of the ten provinces in Newfoundland together we sent a request to the Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce in Ottawa pointing out the dangers to the economy of the Eastern Provinces of the developing provinces if foreign capital was in any way retarded from finding its way into our provinces.

We have been assured by the minister, and I certainly respect his word, and I take him at his word that provinces such as Newfoundland will be treated very separately that they will look very carefully at a foreign company that is interested in establishing an industry in our Province and that special consideration will be given. But unfortunately, Sir, we feel that we would be a great deal more comfortable if that were written into the law of Canada and not simply a decision or an opinion or a well-meaning wish of an administration no matter how well-meaning it might be.

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible).

MR. DOODY: The minister is the Honourable Alastair Gillespie. Mr. Gillespie is unfortunately or fortunately, I guess, for Central Canada a very central Canadian. The heart and soul of Canada beats on the Niagara Peninsula and a little bit North of there, and he feels, and he is quite convinced, and I am sure that he is very sincere that what is good for Ontario is good for all of Canada. The more manufacturing and the more wealth and the more industry, the more jobs that are created in Central Canada then the more DREE money and so on will find its way out into our provinces, and we should be grateful for all the things that have been done. I remember sitting down at a conference with Mr. Gillespie last year in which he announced that the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce was going to open an office in Newfoundland. It was twenty-five years after Confederation that the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce were going to open an office in Newfoundland, and I thank them on behalf of all our people for finally having recognized Confederation. The last of the federal departments has finally broken down and come through.

And this year unbelievably, Sir, their staff has increased by one hundred per cent. They now have two people working in the office here in our Province, and we are suitably impressed and very grateful, and we have told them so. And Mr. Gillespie is not an ungrateful man, and he fully appreciates our problems down here but he keeps insisting, and perhaps with a certain justification, that the Department of Economic and Regional Expansion was set up to look after situations such as ours and the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce is really more concerned with larger things. I keep arguing and my colleagues have argued with me that we would be a great deal happier in this Province and indeed any self-respecting citizen of any country would be a great deal happier if he were allowed to make his own living rather than be dependent on anybody for hand outs and helps.

I must say at the same time that the attitude of Mr. Jamieson and other federal ministers has been a great deal different than that of Mr. Gillespie. The sympathy of Mr. Jamieson - well obviously he knows the situation in Newfoundland just as well as any of us because he is one of us. And I must say that he has done what I feel is a remarkable job in getting the various amounts of money that are reflected in this budget, which many members opposite and members on this side, have mentioned. And I feel and I say it without any hesitation at all that the Newfoundland minister in the federal government has done a remarkable job in piloting through federal treasury board and through the federal bureaucracy, in spite of many, many scoffers and sneerers of his colleagues, tremendous

amounts of money for the advancement and betterment of the people of this Province. I think that we have gotten signed now under the subsidiary, under the general agreement, something like, I think it must be eight or ten subsidiary agreements. I think that the other provinces, I think that Nova Scotia has got one and New Brunswick has got one. I think that that is about all that have been signed. I may be wrong in that. They may have gotten several signed since that, but certainly they are nowhere near the area that we are.

I must say at the same time, of course, that a great deal of the credit for that must go to the staff who are working on the honourable Minister of Fisheries intergovernmental affairs staff. Their presentations, their analysis, their papers and documents that they have presented to the Department of Regional and Economic Expansion have been - and I know this as a fact because I have heard these people say - I have gotten to know quite a few of them up there, it has been a real pleasure to work with them and it made the job a great deal easier for that department to channel funds into our Province.

As I say, Sir, the risk capital situation in this Province is one that has to be coped with. It is one that has been ignored for too long and there has to be some sort of a banking system established in Canada that will not just put bandaids on the wounds, not an Industrial Development Bank, well meaning though it be, or not the DREE situation which is in itself good but is only a continual transfer into a bleeding wound.

But, we have to have some sort of a banking system in Canada which will encourage business people, experienced, talented business people to invest their capital here in our resource-rich Province. There has to be some sort of a version of the Canadian Export Development Corporation or the British E.C.G.D. or the American version. There is one in Washington which also has a euphonious set of initials which I cannot remember now. This has to be set up and has to be used for the development of provinces such as ours, Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan and other provinces that do not attract the sort of capital that we need.

If that were to find its way into place and we were to be able to develop the sort of management training programmes and expertise that we need down here, then I think, Sir, our problems will have gone a long way towards the sort of economic or industrial development that we need. I do not necessarily mean by industrial development - although it may be necessary and it may not be, I do not know - great smoking factories or another Pittsburg or another Chicago. That has got to be looked at very, very carefully and there has to be a balance struck between what is necessary for a decent living for our people and the obvious dislocation of the life style and tradition of our people.

We have now in place here in the Province a management training programme which was referred to as NIMAT which is working in conjunction with the university with the management groups which is headed up by Mr. Olivero whose name I heard mentioned here earlier today. They have got a programme, a comprehensive programme of management training which is unique in Canada. We resisted the attempts of the funding group, once again DREE, to become involved with the two management training programmes that are now in place in the Atlantic Provinces which are funded through Dalhousie, through St. Mary's and through the University of New Brunswick. We insisted that we would much rather finance our own programme here on a limited scale from our own funds rather than go through the more sophisticated type academic exercise that is in place in these provinces.

We feel, Sir, that it is far more important that we have a programme that can be brought out to the people in the Province, a relatively simple programme, a programme where the a's and b's and c's of business accounting and of purchasing, of personnel management, of industrial relations, of all the other 101 essential things that sound so flippant here, which are unfortunately all too foreign to a great many of our people.

I am happy to say that this agreement with DREE is well underway. I understand that it is through all the various channels now and that Mr. Jamieson has it firmly in his possession, and we fully expect to have that one signed

We have also established here recently in the Province a NORDCO group which honourable members may have heard mentioned a little while ago. I am particularly pleased with NORDCO because it seems to me to be going in the direction that this Province should have looked at quite awhile ago. Once again we are negotiating a subsidiary agreement with DREE, and we have a \$200,000 amount in our estimates for NORDCO to either cover the operating deficit of NORDCO should DREE funds not be forthcoming or (b) to cover the Province's share of funding required should a subsidiary agreement be signed. Now with the permission of the Committee, Sir, I would like to give the Committee some details on NORDCO. It is a provincial Crown Corporation called the Newfoundland Oceans Research and Development Corporation. The Corporation has been created in order to achieve the following objectives, and I will just read from my notes here if I may, (1) to stimulate development of a marine oriented manufacturing industry in Newfoundland, NORDCO will help establish the technical confidence which is an important precondition for industrial growth. In other words, Sir, we want to focus the attention of industry on the marine environment that we live in. We want to try to convince industry that here on this Island and on the Coast of Labrador we have a unique opportunity to become involved in ocean related industrial growth, the sort of growth that will not at all conflict with our traditions, with our background, that will meld in with the type of people that we are. And to help ensure that the Newfoundland business community becomes fully involved in marine resource development in the adjacent ice covered waters on the Eastern Canadian Arctic, in particular, NORDCO will make the local business community more responsive to the service requirements of marine developments and will promote the establishment of local consultant expertise, and help create technical capacity for overcome problems associated with the exploitation of Canada's marine resources.

Now, Sir, NORDCO will be an independent research and development organization and will operate on an aggressive commercial basis. It is going to be a competitive business entity that will go out into the field and compete for consulting business in the areas that I mentioned. I would

just like - they will have the following divisional functions, ice properties, offshore petroleum technology, naval architecture and ship design, cold water fisheries technology, and, of course, an economic analysis branch to look at these various objectives as they come up.

Now I would just like to list for you those members of the Board of Directors who have been put in place, we have several openings which we have yet to fill. These people are working for out-of-pocket expenses only and I must say it is a tremendous tribute to the confidence that these people have in this Province to give their time and effort for this operation. The Board of Directors right now consist of Mr. Sidney M. Blair of Balton, Ontario. Mr. Blair is the former President and Chairman of Canadian Bechtel Limited. Everybody here undoubtedly is familiar with Canadian Bechtel. Mr. Blair is retired. He received an honorary degree from Memorial University either last year or the year before, this is where I met him. We got talking about Newfoundland. He seems to have fallen in love with the place and he feels that he can make a contribution by bringing his expertise and his connections and his knowledge to work for us. Mr. John Weston is the President of Pelcon Limited. Pelcon is a company that I will talk about in a little while, if I may, but it is newly established in Newfoundland. It is working in the fields of electric and electronic equipment, and it is geared to service the offshore industries. This gentleman John Weston is a fairly young man but he is probably one of the brightest, the most innovative people I have ever met in my life. He has developed with an associate a system of underwater electrical connectors which appear to be a completely revolutionary process. He set up a plant here in Newfoundland we lured him. He was strangely enough situated in Ottawa of all places for a marine oriented company. Some of the chaps in our department met him in Ottawa. He became interested in the Province. He is set up now out at the Steel Mill, the old Steel Mill out at the Octagon. The company is expanding. It looks like an exciting new venture in the Province. It is certainly



not a labour intensive one as yet, but it is one that is receiving orders and enquiries from Germany and Norway, Sweden, Scotland, the United States. It is an absolutely amazing operation in there.

Dr. Bruno is Vice-President of Memorial University.

MR. SIMMONS: Was it Pelcon? Was that the name of the company?

MR. DOODY: P-e-l-c-o-n, Pelcon Limited.

MR. SIMMONS: Is it in production?

MR. DOODY: They are turning out prototypes, models, they are not in assembly line production, but they are in specialized production. They have filled orders for such amazingly technical devices as electronic gadgets that can locate, find and replace a piece of a drill bit from an ocean oil rig on the ocean floor, find it, locate it, relocate it and replace it in its original position, on a console button operation. Sometime when you are going past Octagon Pond you should drop in there and have a look at it. It is where the office building used to be. It is quite an experience.

MR. SIMMONS: How many persons are involved?

MR. DOODY: I guess there are maybe ten or twelve people in there now and I think we have one token Newfoundlander among them. But as I say it is an opportunity for a great many people to become involved in a big way.

AN NON. MEMBER: Thousands and thousands.

MR. DOODY: Thousands and thousands, that is right. I have no doubt at all that this Pelcon thing is going to be quite an operation. But I simply mention it to talk about the type of person at this particular time, that John Weston is. Dr. Bruno of course whose knowledge of ice research and his engineering reputation at the university, Mr. Bill Crosbie of A.H. Murray and Company, an active member of the Crosbie group of companies, Sandy Roche, Deputy Minister of the Department of Industrial Development, who is the only one from government who is on that board, there are no political people there, Mr. Doug Fullerton is a member of the board, Doug Fullerton you probably know, is a financial



consultant, the former Chairman of the National Capital Commission, used by federal and provincial governments in various important projects. You may have read the scurvy columns that he writes from time to time in the financial papers. He is also a former Newfoundlander and he has come home -

AN HON. MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. DOODY: Yes and he convinced us to take an active part in this. He seems quite excited by it and he comes down pretty regularly. He is also associated with the new Hydro Board. But Fullerton is an amazing man. Harold Schneider is sitting on the board. He is the new President of C-Core, which is a pure research organization at the university. C-Core and this group that I speak of will compliment themselves in some ways, but as I say our group is one of commercial enterprise, one that hopefully will marshal the development opportunities connected with the ocean oriented industries of the Province whereas the C-Core Organization at the university, which Harold Schneider heads up is more associated with pure science. It is more of an airy fairy sort of thing but there is no question about it that they will compliment each other and Harold Schneider's engineering reputation and his ability and expertise will be certainly an asset.

The President and General Manager of NORDCO is a gentleman named Jan Furst. Mr. Furst is a professional engineer and a naval architect. He has been operating his own consulting firm and shipyard and marine constructing since 1968. Before that time he was working in managing shipyards in Norway, his native country and in Canada. I had an opportunity of visiting a shipyard that Mr. Furst ran and operated and managed in Norway and it was a real pleasure to see the efficiency of that firm.

Mr. Furst is the gentleman who helped us become acquainted with the firms that are involved now in the studying of the possibilities of the concrete structure, offshore concrete structure manufacturing here in the Province. This is the sort of thing that he knows and does well. It is his profession and he will head up the NORDCO operation

and will work with the board that I listed. There are several other vacancies and we will fill them as people of that class become presented.

Harold Schneider is a BRINCO director. He was the chief engineer on the Upper Churchill work. He is the man who is generally credited and conceded with putting the pieces together and bringing it in ahead of time and below budget. The man is undoubtedly probably the most prominent civil engineer in Canada at the present time and he is here permanently now working with the university and he has, as I say, offered to serve on the Board of NORDCO.

AN HON. MEMBER: Who is that?

MR. DOODY: Harold Schneider. So this is the type people, Sir, that we have managed to persuade to become involved in the orderly and rational development of the Province, people whose reputations are well known and recognized around Canada, people who are not going to precipitously rush into development for development's sake, but will very, very cautiously and carefully analyze the opportunities and advise us in which direction to go. That is right.

I think it is necessary that we have people like that around. There are

those who feel that there are too many mainlanders, too many Canadians on the board and not enough Newfoundlanders. As I say, I am quite happy indeed to have the sort of talent available to us. It is just as well for us to face it and admit it, industry is not really beating a path to our door. We are not the Niagara Peninsula nor the Cleveland. Fortunately and hopefully, we never will be. There are no great rivers of capital forcing itself on us. The death of King Faisal passed almost unnoticed in the economic circles of the Province.

MR. MURPHY: Onassis too.

MR. DOODY: Yes, and Onassis too.

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: Inaudible.

MR. DOODY: Yes, all right. I was going to get into some of the more particular estimates, but perhaps I should adjourn the thing now. Yes. I will adjourn the Committee if I may, Sir, and I will carry on with it at the pleasure of the -

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

MR. CHAIRMAN (Dunphy): Mr. Speaker, the Committee of Supply have considered the matters to them referred, and have directed me to report having passed certain items of expenditure as follows; Head XIV, Fisheries, all items with some amendment; Head III, Executive Council, all items and ask leave to sit again.

MR. SPEAKER: The Chairman of the Committee of Supply reports they have considered the matters to them referred and report having passed certain items of expenditure; Head XIV Fisheries, all items with some amendment, Head III Executive Council, all items and ask leave to sit again.

On motion report received and adopted committee ordered to sit again on tomorrow.

MR. CROSBIE: Mr. Speaker, I move that the remaining Orders of the Day do stand deferred and that this House on its rising do adjourn until 11:00 a.m. Monday, April 7, 1975.

On motion, the House at its rising adjourned until tomorrow Monday, April 7, 1975, at 11:00 a.m.

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Mr. Neary	3200
Mr. Crosbie	3202
Mr. Rowe	3207
Mr. Crosbie	3212
Mr. Martin	3213
Mr. Crosbie	3213
Mr. Murphy	3215
Committee of Supply (Executive Council Estimates)	3215
Premier Moores	3215
Mr. Crosbie	3219
Reverted to Fisheries Estimates to include a new subhead, 1409, to make \$500,000 available for fishing industry assistance.	
Mr. Ottenheimer moved inclusion of the new subhead.	3219
Mr. Roberts spoke to the motion	3220
Mr. Roberts to Executive Council Estimates	3222
Mr. Rowe	3223
Premier Moores	3226
Mr. Roberts	3230
Mr. Simmons	3238
On motion Head <u>III</u> carried	3239
Committee of Supply (Industrial Development, Head <u>XV</u> )	3239
Mr. Doody	3239
Committee of Supply reported passing Head <u>XIV</u> (Fisheries) with some amendments, and Head <u>III</u> (Executive Council) all items.	3254
Adjournment	3254