

PRELIMINARY
UNEDITED
TRANSCRIPT

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
FOR THE PERIOD:
8:00 p.m. - 11:00 p.m.
THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1977

The House resumed at 8:00 P.M.

Mr. Speaker in the Chair.

MR. SPEAKER: Order please! Hon. member for Bay of Islands.

MR. WOODROW: Mr. Speaker, I ended up before we broke for dinner by talking about, primarily about the municipal projects in my district. I am certainly pleased that so much in this field has been done, but whilst there remains - and there also remains a lot more to be done but I feel that we cannot do it all in one year. It takes time, so all we can do is keep on working conscientiously and we hope that at the end of the present term the people will feel that by putting their trust in us they were not led down the garden path.

Mr. Speaker, speaking about roads in my area, I am very happy to say that the main highway from Lark Harbour out to Cox's Cove which of course passes through both the Humber East - rather the Humber West, Humber East and the Humber Valley District, this road is completely paved. I am certainly proud of that. I can drive through the district on a paved road.

However, Mr. Speaker, a lot remains to be done on local roads, not only in the Bay of Islands District but in many of the districts throughout the Province as of course is evident not only by petitions from myself, I have presented two or three maybe in the House this year on the local roads and in the Bay of Islands District, but others have presented petitions on local roads as well.

Now, I feel that the councils in the various areas cannot do a worth-while job on the 60-40 percentage. The present time the Province pays 60 per cent on the local roads, the local committee, or the local council pays 40 per cent. I feel that this should be - I thought I heard somebody say the word 'jack it up' - I was going to say I think it should be increased to something like 75 per cent from the Province and 25 per cent from the local council.

MR. ROBERTS: The Minister of Finance will be very delighted with that.

MR. WOODROW: Yes. I was really bringing it, hon. Leader of the Opposition, to the minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing but -

MR. ROBERTS: I am sure he too will be pleased. I would suggest the member is on a long range program.

MR. WOODROW: However, in any case I feel that if we want to do a worth-while job for the people, I feel that the day will come when we will end up doing it this way. Unless we follow the recommendations made by the hon. member for LaPoile on the review that he did this Summer about the councils, if we follow some of his recommendations maybe we would not have to -

MR. NEARY: They would not be all resigning.

MR. WOODROW: I do not know whether any of your recommendations have been followed or not but I read it, hon. member, and some of them have been very good I must say.

MR. NEARY: It has fallen on deaf ears. They paid several hundred thousand dollard on the Whalen Commission.

MR. WOODROW: Now, Mr. Speaker, a topic that is of the utmost importance in our Province today, and a topic that is occupying the lips and the minds of many people, is the topic of unemployment. Now, I saw tonight, maybe as others members did, a documentary on the unemployment situation in Bay d'Espoir. I incidentally made many trips up to Bay d'Espoir.

MR. WOODROW:

I made many trips there in what I refer to as maybe the old days when we had no other means of travelling except by boat. And I noted tonight on the documentary some very fine remarks made by Mr. Gordon Perry, who was teaching many years up there. He is probably well known to the Minister of Education - very fine, thought out, reasonable remarks and of course, the remarks by my good friend and maybe I should say my former colleague, Reverend Father Grace. He also was very honest about it. And he felt that people have to go back to the fishery and they have to go back to the old methods. I believe Mr. Perry said they have to go back to the old methods, go in the woods with a horse and cut the wood and so on like that. And incidentally, the sawmill manager up there, Mr. Strickland, pointed out the fact that there is lots of wood to be cut. And I was also pleased with my hon. friend and colleague, the Minister of Rural and Industrial Development, who was in on the documentary and was very understanding -

MR. NEARY: I thought the minister was out eating lobster tonight.

MR. WOODROW: Well I mean the documentary was taken, this was done a few weeks ago - it was done a couple of days ago. In any case, he offered them, with a very understanding and compassionate way, any assistance that could be given. And incidentally, the fact was brought home, which I think we as members of this hon. House have to realize, that the day is gone when we can expect government to do everything. I think this was brought out tonight in the documentary on Bay d'Espoir. And I believe that is a fact. In fact I think we have to be creative ourselves and so have the people in the rural areas of the Province. I think it is

MR. WOODROW:

nice to know that we have a minister so understanding as the Minister of Rural and Industrial Development. He is really ready to help.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. WOODROW: He has helped me over the past year or so. The more I get to know him the more do I appreciate him. I know how hard a worker he is and I think it is hard work and sincerity and understanding that is going to conquer.

MR. ROBERTS: A ready ear for a request from the member for Bay of Islands.

MR. WOODROW: What did you say? I am sorry.

MR. ROBERTS: You hold your own.

MR. WOODROW: Now, Mr. Speaker, I am, however - rather I should say that my district is quite different from the district of Bay d'Espoir, of Hermitage-Bay d'Espoir. We have, for example, in the district even at the present time, there are six herring plants. The herring struck in - I think that is an old Newfoundland saying.

MR. NEARY: Good expression.

MR. WOODROW: Good expression - struck in around a week or so ago. And the six herring plants, one in Cox's Cove which we resurrected with the help of the hon. Minister of Fisheries - I am sorry he is not in his seat now - last Fall.

MR. ROBERTS: He will be back.

MR. WOODROW: And three in Curling, one in Benoit's Cove

MR. NEARY: All owned by Don Picco.

MR. WOODROW: No, no, no. And one in Lark Harbour. I think I mentioned in a speech last year, Mr. Speaker, the various owners of the herring plants. Now these plants are doing very good. They are owned, I would say, two by Dunphy's,

MR. WOODROW:

one by T. and H. Fisheries, two very - Taylor and Hackett - two very fine gentlemen from the Bonne Bay and Halfway Point area. Of course then National Sea runs the plant out in Lark Harbour. So this plant is giving quite a lot of employment, not only, Mr. Speaker, to the male sex but really they are giving a lot of employment to the females in the area. And

MR. WOODROW: after the herring fishery is completed in the fall of the year, they get their unemployment insurance and it really leaves a lot of money in the various communities. And also perhaps I could say here that I am very proud to say, proud of the fact that the hon. Mr. Rooney last week opposed a bill in Ottawa whereby the Federal Government were asking to have unemployment insurance extended to twelve weeks from eight weeks. I do not think that this is very practical for the Province of Newfoundland.

Mr. Speaker, I also want to continue on about the methods of employment in the district of the Bay of Islands, and I am very proud to say, and with the co-operation, the hard work and the help of my hon. friend in Ottawa, the hon. Jack Marshall - he is, I would say, one of the hardest workers, one of the hardest working politicians I would say, I would venture to say, anywhere in Canada -

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. WOODROW: - because he gives himself wholeheartedly, day and night -

MR. ROBERTS: Hear, hear!

MR. WOODROW: - to his district and we work very closely together. I really feel that by working with the Federal member we can certainly accomplish many things for our district. So therefore in the Lark Harbour area only - I do not know how many of you gentlemen are acquainted with the Lark Harbour area, but it is a rather large area - we have two LIP projects going, one in Little Port in the amount of \$75,000, One in Bottle Cove in the amount of \$72,000. A wharf is being built in Little Port and a breakwater in Bottle Cove, and we have also in Lark Harbour proper a breakwater costing \$40,000. We are doing extension and repairs to the wharf, that is the main wharf in Lark Harbour, which is now extensively used in the lobster fishery and also for the herring

MR. WOODROW: fishery, we are doing work to the tune of somewhere around \$230,000. And that really certainly is great for this community. In fact, remember I started off with the water and sewerage in Cox's Cove, and I slipped over for the employment and the like over on the opposite side of the bay.

In the community of York Harbour there is a project in the amount of \$23,000. We have a terrific council in York Harbour. They are working together and with the \$23,000 they are putting a basement under their hall under the community hall which was constructed some two or three years ago and the council are working together out there. They are very co-operative so I certainly feel very proud of that. Now Mount Moriah - I am passing over the rural districts of Halfway Point, Benoit's Cove, John's Beach and Frenchman's Cove because there was not any council. It was run by a commission for the past year and they did not apply for a LIP grant but they have a very nice community hall out there. Unfortunately it is unfinished, and I hope that when the new council gets under way now that they will perhaps get on to finishing this new hall. Also in the community of Mount Moriah we have two LIP projects, a community hall extension or whatever you want - renovations and also a rink, a

MR. WOODROW:

small outdoor rink. Now also, probably members will be very proud to know, the marina had finally started in Allan's Cove. There has been a LIP grant in the amount of \$65,000 put into this project. It is going to be a rather expensive project. I hope that when times get better, maybe, we hope, please God, in the next couple of years or so that there will be more federal money coming for it and more provincial money as well.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

AN HON. MEMBER: Is that for pleasure craft or what?

MR. WOODROW: It is for pleasure craft mostly, I believe. Mr. Speaker, my goodness the time is going so fast! On the North Shore of the Bay of Islands, Irishtown has a LIP project of \$24,000 to continue a water supply. Summerside has a new church built, \$30,000 or more -

MR. NEARY: Now there you go boy. Now is your chance.

MR. WOODROW: - a new church. Meadows has a Canada Works grant which they are hoping to incorporate into a water system for \$30,000. Gillams, \$20,000 which they are using to continue their water supply. And believe it or not, Cox's Cove, \$70,000 to help complete their arena.

MR. DINN: Sure that is my budget, right?

MR. WOODROW: As I say, you know, it has really -

MR. DOODY: That is more money than I got in the budget.

MR. WOODROW: I do not know where it all comes from, Mr. Speaker.

MR. DOODY: That is more money than I got in the budget!

MR. WOODROW: Yes, I say. In any case, I think, Mr. Speaker, that I thought it would be right for me to give

MR. WOODROW:

credit where credit is due to my good old friend, Jack Marshall. Jack, by the way, as you know, he is in Opposition up in Ottawa, but he works along and he certainly does a lot of good not only for my district of Bay of Islands but for all the other districts, for yours as well.

AN HON. MEMBER: Right.

MR. WOODROW: Very nice, very glad to hear that indeed, eh.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. WOODROW: Now, Mr. Speaker, time is going too fast. I have until half past eight.

I want to say a word, Mr. Speaker, I told the hon. member from Trinity-Bay de Verde (Mr. Rowe) that there are a couple of items that I agree with him on. And he probably does not know what it is or probably he can guess what it is. But I am in perfect agreement with the member for Trinity-Bay de Verde (Mr. Rowe) that school taxes should be abolished.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. DOODY: Yes. I think all taxes should be abolished.

MR. NEARY: I think the member should be abolished.

MR. WOODROW: We net about, roughly speaking, \$6 million a year, that is on school tax. Now I feel this should come from the general revenue of the Province.

MR. ROBERTS: Right on.

MR. WOODROW: I do not know if it should be abolished immediately or not. But the administration should give serious consideration to this important matter -

AN HON. MEMBER: Look at the ten points, look.

MR. DOODY: The general revenue of the Province should not be abolished immediately.

MR. WOODROW: - which is a hardship on all fifty-one districts in the Province.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

AN HON. MEMBER: A great Liberal promise.

MR. WOODROW: It was done very unfairly when it was placed on property in Corner Brook. In fact, I have a bill here now from a poor individual over in Irishtown, I believe, -

MR. GOODY: You may introduce it by leave.

MR. NEARY: Another way to raise money!

MR. WOODROW: - Box 17, Site 13, R.R. 2. It is for the amount of \$125.66. It is a hardship for the people to pay those bills. And I hope I will see the day that it will be abolished in every district throughout the Province.

MR. ROBERTS: Hear, hear!

MR. WOODROW: In any case, Mr. Speaker, I also feel that a member of the House of Assembly, any member of the House of Assembly, now this was voiced last year again by my hon. friend from Trinity-Bay de Verde -

MR. DOODY: Another coalition!

MR. ROBERTS: It is a high-powered one.

MR. WOODROW: I think, Mr. Speaker, if a member is conscientious he is going to give himself wholeheartedly and sincerely to his constituents and there are three things he has to do: Number one, he has to work for his district and this takes up a lot of his time; number two, he has to work in the House of Assembly; and number three he has to work for his party.

MR. NEARY: And number four, he has to be an expert at mud flinging.

MR. DOODY: Listen to the voice of authority.

MR. WOODROW: A member then, no matter what his profession -

MR. NEARY: I do not want the hon. member following in my footsteps. What about the Mount Pearl Park?

MR. WOODROW: Mr. Speaker, a member then, no matter what his profession, would have to take a leave of absence from it after being elected to the House of Assembly. I am not saying that lawyers and doctors and the like should not be given the right to give themselves to the public life of the Province, not by any means, but I think if we are going to be a devoted member I think we should be ready to our all - all or nothing at all -

MR. ROBERTS: Agreed. Right.

MR. WOODROW: - because the people who sent us here they depend upon us -

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Right!

MR. WOODROW: And we in fact should not be fooling the people, because if we fool them in fact once we will never get a chance to fool them twice.

MR. ROBERTS: Right, and the hon. gentleman will find that out in due course.

MR. WOODROW: I do not know whether that is a good remark or not.

MR. ROBERTS: The hon. gentleman should puzzle on that.

MR. SPEAKER: Order please!

MR. WOODROW: Are you insinuating, Mr. Leader of the Opposition, that I am not doing my best for the district of Bay of Islands?

MR. ROBERTS: No, I am not saying that.

MR. WOODROW: It is hard to understand you at times but I think you are still a good scout.

MR. DOODY: Let us hope he does not join the Girl Guides.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. WOODROW: Now, Mr. Speaker, this brings up a point which I think is important and that is, how long should the House of Assembly be open?

MR. NEARY: Hear, hear!

AN HON. MEMBER: All summer.

AN HON. MEMBER: Keep her open all year.

MR. WOODROW: Well let me tell you now my feeling on it. The House of Assembly belongs to the people of Newfoundland and Labrador -

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. WOODROW: And it is a place to discuss the business of the nation, the business of the Province. Now since a member has a full-time job to do, I suggest the House should be open - Now do not anybody sort of you know make any say real big boos until really we explain what it is all about. I think it should be open at least seven months a year.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. WOODROW: ~~But~~ with a stipulation that it meet at least five days a week -

MR. ROBERTS: Make it six days a week now.

MR. WOODROW: Well I mean now I have to express my views. Three

MR. WOODROW: hours a day but with a week off each month -

MR. ROBERTS: Right.

MR. WOODROW: -to give members time to visit their district or work in their office.

AN HON. MEMBER: A thirty hour week -

MR. WOODROW: Well now, the people who sent us here -

MR. NEARY: The only thing I can think of better than that is owning your own grave.

MR. DOODY: Why do you not start that? You have tried everything else.

MR. WOODROW: Now the people who sent us here have placed their confidence in us, and I think to be fair to them the House should remain open longer so we could do the work that they sent us here for. And something else, this would avoid members, they get so tired sometimes and fed up doing the same job - I had so many listening to me but there are times when people they get so tired and everything else that they have to leave and go out in the common room, or in fact in many cases maybe not come here at all. So if we would really use what I feel would be, at least I think, common sense, I think, that we could use common sense in many ways. It may mean for example changing the rules somewhat. But I think if we would act with common sense and reason I believe that we could keep the House open seven months a year and do a lot better for our people.

Mr. Speaker,

MR. WOODROW: I do not know if I am going to given any leave or not?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: By leave, for five minutes,

MR. WOODROW: Very good. Yes, all right.

MR. NEARY: If the hon. gentleman needs more time I am quite prepared, Sir, to let him carry on by leave.

AN. HON. MEMBER: I agree with that.

AN. HON. MEMBER: Five minutes.

MR. SPEAKER: I understand the hon. gentleman will have leave to continue for five minutes.

MR. WOODROW: Who put that limit on? Did you? -

Well, Mr. Speaker, I would like to have something to say about the denturists. It is all so really a very important topic in the province today. Now, I think primarily, and I have a mind of my own, thank God! I have been in public life. I have worked with people for years. I know just what they have and I know what their resources are. I think primarily of the health care of our people. Now this is terribly important. We have to think of the health of every individual of our province. We also have to think of the right of every organization. We also have to think, when talking about the dentists versus the denturists, the cost to the individual. For example, I have a bill here somewhere around which was given me recently just for one tooth. It was not a tooth, you know, it was not for example to get a gold tooth, or to get, we say, a false tooth, but it was to get a tooth attached. It was done in a very professional way and that cost \$20.

AN. HON. MEMBER: A false tooth -

MR. WOODROW: A false tooth broke and they attached it.

AN. HON. MEMBER: A plate -

MR. WOODROW: No, no not a plate no, no just one tooth. This was done in St. John's. Incidentally, now it is also amazing, why -

AN. HON. MEMBER: What did they do it, at McNamara's?

MR. WOODROW: It is also amazing why there is a difference in dental work in St. John's and in Corner Brook. In fact the expenses here — the work here is much higher than in Corner Brook.

MR. DOODY: You mean the work or —

MR. WOODROW: I beg your pardon, the prices, the cost,

MR. DOODY: Cheaper to go to Corner Brook.

MR. WOODROW: Cheaper, yes. It would not be cheaper for you to go because you would have to pay your way out.

SOME HON. MEMBER: Oh, oh!

MR. WOODROW: Yes, I understand that Mr. Speaker, I may be in trouble but I think we have to think of the cost, that is very important to our people. And I would certainly go on to say that if the denturists are going to be allowed to practice in the province they should be qualified, that is important. I think they should be qualified and I somehow believe that there is a lot of work now, a lot of work being done I suppose it is illegally. I know a lot of work has been done in the Corner Brook and Deer Lake, Bonne Bay area by denturists. I hope that reason will be used by every member in the House of Assembly if this comes to a vote, to legalize the denturists, Mr. Speaker.

Now, Mr. Speaker, in fact I am also concerned — in fact this has some, it would have some bearing on the hon. member for St. George's — I am concerned about the unemployment situation in the Bay St. George area. And not so long ago the Hon. Don. Jamieson announced that taxation data centre for St. John's. I am wondering why. I am wondering why with the influence that the Hon. Don. Jamieson has in Ottawa that he did not put this over in Stephenville. It is a big industry. Why not put it in Stephenville? Why not bring it to the West Coast of the province?

MR. DOODY: We want more money on this side.

MR. WOODROW: Let them go over there, we say, let them go over and get their work done over there. Mr. Speaker, I just briefly

MR. LINDRIGAN: That is a very sensible comment.

MR. WOODROW: Of course it is.

MR. WOODROW: I would like to say also, Mr. Speaker, that speaking of the schools in my area there are no really serious complaints. Really a lot of money has been spent on schools all over the years and especially in the past five or six years. Also in the field of recreation, we have a very beautiful park in Lark Harbour. And believe it or not, I do not know whether the Minister of Tourism knows it or not, but do you realize that Stag Lake Park is in the Bay of Islands district.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. WOODROW: So I want to thank anybody who had a hand in that. And also the stadium in Cox's Cove,

MR. ROBERTS: And also in Bay of Islands district.

MR. WOODROW: Bay of Islands district. I do not know whether the hon. Leader of the Opposition is serious or not now.

MR. ROBERTS: I am being perfectly serious.

MR. WOODROW: Well in any case we are very happy over that.

MR. NEARY: How about the drive-in theatre you talked about over there?

MR. WOODROW: Well we can come to that also. That is there also and it is in my district by the way. I am delighted that it is over there. It is employing fifteen people.

MR. NEARY: Any X rated films?

MR. WOODROW: Well the next time you are over you should nip over there. I think it is open now in the month of April. But it is returning money to the Province.

Of course then -

MR. NEARY: Five minutes to go 'Lute'.

MR. WOODROW: Yes, I know it.

I am also very proud of the fact that the per capita grant to recreation has been given to every part of my district. Fisheries slipways, stages, assistance as to Cox's Cove, marine haulout and the like.

MR. WOODROW: I am very glad to know that everything is going good over there.

Of course, above all else, the harbour development study in Corner Brook is going to change the Bay of Islands district altogether when it is completed.

Mr. Speaker, I believe my time is up so I would like to thank the hon. members for giving me a five minute leave. I had

MR. NEARY: You did not say anything nice things about me.

MR. WOODROW: I had a lot more nice things to say. But however, another time will come. Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. the member for Hermitage.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. J. WINSOR: Mr. Speaker, now that the Happy Hour is over I will have to bring the House down to more serious things. By a peculiar coincidence I have to follow the hon. the member for Bay of Islands again this year as I did last year. Last year I had to listen to all the wonderful things he got up in Bay of Islands. We wondered where the money went, we knew then. But the start of the hon. member's speech I thought was all coming from the provincial government. As we got further along the way I realized most of it was coming from the federal government.

We can all talk about the money from the federal government. I am looking at \$2.5 million there too, but I cannot find any from the provincial government. However, in speaking in reply to the Throne Speech, I shall go the route followed by my colleagues who have already spoken, and that is to outline as well as I can where it affects the people of my district of

MR. J. WINSOR: Fortune - Hermitage. That is a fair sized district, all the way from St. Bernard's in the East to Gaultois, where I live, in the West in Hermitage Bay.

However, we are still talking about the Throne Speech and the promises of great things to come. No acknowledgement of the errors of omission and commission, promises made to try and cover up those that have been by-passed over the past four or five years, it was never intended that they would be fulfilled. The game plan was set down: Get your own district covered first with all the goodies you can, like the hon. the member for Bay of Islands (Mr. Woodrow) was talking about, forget the Liberal districts and even forget the Tories in the Liberal districts. They do not like that too well either and that may backfire on you.

MR. WOODROW: Mine is a completely different district.

MR. J. WINSOR: That will be a different kind of kickback I can assure you.

MR. CALLAN: They voted thirty-seven per cent for our man over there.

MR. WOODROW: What?

MR. CALLAN: Thirty-seven per cent were supposed to have voted Liberal.

MR. WINSOR: Very good.

MR. WOODROW: Well, it was not very Liberal -

MR. SPEAKER (Young): Order, please!

MR. J. WINSOR: The Happy Hour is over gentlemen. And so they decided.

MR. J. WINSOR: to do only those things which if not done would be considered blatantly partisan by the electorate and bring on undesirable consequences, delegates to St. John's, pickets storming the closed doors of Confederation Building - remember the trawlermen?

MR. NEARY: Oh, that is right. And their own member, the Minister of Justice, by the way, was the one who locked them out.

MR. J. WINSOR: Right. Roads blocked by picketing and so on. There is going to be more trouble over the roads because we do not have good roads, and you will never develop, at least my district will never develop unless the roads are straightened out. Even the Minister of Transportation admits that they are the worst in Newfoundland and that is quite an admission. Our people have learned that this is the only way to get a reaction from the present government, much less some action - picketing and other forms of protest. It is too bad that is the way it is.

A fast run-down on the Throne Speech indicates - page one, "Much has been done but we must slow down severely government expenditure in the area of public services." I would say they should slow down, or maybe wake up when major expenditures can be approved by junior employees of a department without reference to a department head, much less an assistant deputy minister or a deputy minister as the Auditor General pointed out. "This government cannot be held responsible for the vicious inflationary cycle being experienced generally in the world today." However some of the same reasons apply to our financial position, over-spending, over-indulgence, labour unrest with the result in strikes, loss of production, living high off the hog, then having to face further borrowing to prime the conomy.

Page one again, paragraph eight, says, "During the past year budgetary restriants have been the order of the day, and we have had to undertake the programme of austerity." The difficult decisions required to maintain responsible, financial or fiscal policy

Mr. J. Winsor.

were too little and too late. The difficult decisions to work harder with greater commitments to the collective good of this Province of Newfoundland and Labrador should have been taken earlier on by the P. C. administration. They are now trying to pass the buck to the fisherman, the teacher, the miner, the shopkeeper, the civil servant. The elected representatives on this side of the House are aware of the call for higher productivity, but from the present government, not the fishermen, nor the teacher, nor the miner, nor the fisherman. The inshore fisherman is up at 4:00 A.M. Some get up a little earlier than that. I know them to leave at midnight. They have further to go. Depending on how far he has to steam to his fishing grounds dictates what time he gets out of bed. Lots of times he does not even go to bed because he gets home at ten, has a cup of tea, lies down and the old woman prods him out at twelve o'clock, one o'clock, two o'clock. If the weather is good he will have a good day, and he will be at it until five in the afternoon, if it is not a big day fishing. If it is a big day fishing he gets home maybe ten o'clock in the night. Normally it would be six to eight o'clock, and I need not point out that he may have had a good trip or a bad one. Fish or no fish he has to punch in the day, and he has to accept the productivity, that the tide, the weather or possibly fouled gear permitted. Now can you ask that man to produce any more, to do any better? I do not think so.

How about the deep-sea fishermen, the trawlermen. They fish day and night, six hours on, six hours off, if all is well. If they have twine damage - in other words their net is damaged - it is all hands pitch in. Until the net is over the side or the stern as the case may be, they work on a continuously moving platform for approximately ten days. They are also, as is the inshore fisherman, subject to weather conditions and small catches which they are getting nowadays, very small catches. A trawler that is able to bring 500,000 pounds, coming in with - I know the one I saw in Fortune had 15,000 pounds, a big stern trawler, big deal.

MR. J. WINSOP:

We have enough votes to bring the fish that is available. I do not think we need to lease anymore for a while, but we can look at it. How does the present government propose that the deepsea fishermen should respond to the call for greater productivity, greater commitment? I would like to know. They are great words. They sound good but when you get down to the nitty gritty you just cannot get anymore out of these men. The teacher is a fully committed person. Not only does he look after twenty-five or thirty children for five or six hours five days a week, there are several nights a week to be thought of for extra-curricular activities. Not of the school in all cases but associated with it. Teachers have to take work home with them as well. They are dedicated people who teach and as well participate in total commitment to community affairs. I am proud to have on this side of the House some of my colleagues who were teachers and know what I am talking about.

I am a member of a school board, an integrated school board. I know what the teachers do. I know what a time they have, how well they perform, how dedicated they are and we are very proud to have them with us, so many of them on this side. They are now totally committed representatives of their districts. I am sure they are doing just as good a job at that as they did in the classrooms.

If the present government has the firm faith that this Province has resources to provide a high level of income for its people, let us see you lead the way. What is wrong with a change of pace or direction for that matter? Lead the way and the people of this Province will follow. However if the people of this Province have to follow their government further into debt, I doubt that they would care to toe the line. The people of the Province are fed up with government mismanagement of its fiscal responsibilities, and there is no trouble to get the feeling; travel your districts, you hear it all the time. They are fed up with it.

Is borrowing another \$50 million restraint, austerity as mentioned on page one of the Speech from the Throne, at a rate of interest

MR. J. WINSOR:

which is considered excellent by this administration that may not be as favourable as could possibly have been acquired from other sources? The favourable publicity received by Alberta due to the timing of this loan, at a time when our neighboring Province of Quebec was displaying a rather militant attitude, and still is, towards Confederation, while that was very desirable in the interests of Canadian solidarity, it should have been worth a couple of percentage points to the minister.

MR. DOODY: It was.

MR. J. WINSOR: But not enough. A few more would have been much better. Instead you grabbed at the first offer to acquire \$50 million which as far as the Opposition is concerned is a contravention of the spirit of the regulations that were approved by this House in 1976. However, that is history.

Page 2 of the Speech from the Throne is taken up with the edict that we have to work harder and rather than depend on government to do everything for us we must show self-reliance. How do I tell that to the man in my district with no job, the thousands of men with no jobs? It is not easy to do. A fellow is very likely to lose his self-reliance when he gets on welfare. I think any man in this House would too if he had to go down to welfare.

They talk of resource development, mentioning fisheries, mining, hydro electric, offshore oil and gas, tourism, forests, the industry, agriculture, marine industry, not leaving out the service industries which are basic support for primary resource development. In the next breath you talk about secondary processing without any real understanding of the problems you would confront if you decided to insist on secondary processing of fish for instance. I think the minister touched on it the other day or yesterday when he talked about the tariffs that would be applied to fish that got down to that. I can quote you from some articles which I have read extensively. I do not think I need to because I am sure the Minister

MR. J. TIMSON:

of Fisheries and maybe a few more on the government side - there are not too many in this House who know very much about fisheries anyway including myself. We have a lot to learn. I am quite sure without going into the details I can assure this House that if we were to attempt to get into this we would seriously affect our American market, which is the only one we have.

MR. J. WINSOR: - It is our major market for groundfish, in fact our only market at present. Breaking into the European market while eminently desirable, is not easily attained, which I am sure the hon. Minister of Fisheries has discovered. Be that as it may, secondary processing to any extent for the European market as well runs into some fancy problems based mainly upon the many varied requirements of the different racial and ethnic requirements of the European market which involved very sophisticated processing techniques; and much too difficult to contemplate in our limited technology with secondary processing.

However, primary processing and marketing is the first step in this area and represents an interesting challenge. Our fishery policy after 450 or 500 years is still in the doldrums. We do not seem to know how to really get to it. And my district is purely a fisheries-oriented district. There is not one community that does not have a number of fishermen. The only one that might be low on the totem pole there would be Terrenceville and most of the people there go outside for work. A lot of the people in Terrenceville are still in the fishery because they go to Grand Bank and Marystown and fish on trawlers. And this applies right through Fortune Bay; without the Fortune Baymen I doubt that very many of the DOT boats or the CN boats or their trawlers would be so fully manned as they are. And it is getting more difficult to get men to go on trawlers. I think anybody who is operating them knows this.

But with the new per diem rates paid to trawlermen and their officers rates of pay, and a really good price for fish, it is a very lucrative job and more young men are going back into the fisheries as the minister pointed out. There are also going back or trying to get back into the inshore fishery. Unfortunately one of the great drawbacks to young men going into the inshore fishery today is the fact that they cannot get lobster licences, and unless a young man can fish lobsters as well as codfish - not to mention salmon, there is no hope for him getting a salmon licence,

MR. J. WINSOR: but I do hope we can influence the federal government into loosening up the lobster regulations - you will have to excuse my voice, I have a touch of a cold.

All right they cut out the moonlighters, a good many of them, most of them were school teachers.

AN HON. MEMBER: For lobsters.

MR. J. WINSOR: Oh yes, school teachers were great moonlighters for lobsters, and others. They cut out these, if they cut out so many as that they can afford to give a few lobster licences.

MR. NEARY: Probably took their homework with them, did they?

MR. J. WINSOR: Oh yes, they had plenty of time to do their homework. Homework was done in the night. You do not lobster fish in the night.

AN HON. MEMBER: Well how are they moonlighters then?

MR. J. WINSOR: They call them moonlighters but very few lobsters are taken in the moon light. That is only a colloquialism, is that the right word?

MR. ROBERTS: Yes.

MR. J. WINSOR: Most of the lobsters are taken early in the morning before they have to go to school.

AN HON. MEMBER: School teachers.

MR. J. WINSOR: Yes, no trouble to get out two-thirty in the morning, school teachers and others. If they could loosen up the federal regulations on lobster fishing there would be literally hundreds of young men go back into the fishery.

MR. MURPHY: It would give them a good start.

MR. J. WINSOR: Yes.

MR. MURPHY: Good cash crop.

MR. J. WINSOR: Yes. That is exactly it. It is worth in the vicinity of \$3,000 to \$5,000, and that would give a fellow a really good start if he has to buy nets or trawl gear, and boats are expensive. One time you could get a half decent motor boat for \$200. You have to pay a lot more than that for it now.

AN HON. MEMBER: And a set of oars.

MR. J. WINSOR: Indeed. It is difficult to quote the figures different ones are asking now because it runs anywhere from \$1,200 up to \$1,400, \$1,600 for a twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty foot boat. I am sure a lot of the gentlemen around this House know that, are very familiar with it. Most of them I think in this House are baymen and do not mind being called that. More power to them.

In the mining industry I hear no representation being made for secondary processing in this important industry for obvious reasons.

MR. J. WINSOR: How in the name of peace would you set up secondary processing in metals that would be kind of expensive. Oil and gas, if ever we are able to produce these economically, and be produced and marketed in divers forms, especially if we could acquire a petrochemical complex. At this time we have only a white elephant in danger of becoming a rusty elephant. Tourism, in this area I feel we have much to do and we could use some imagination. In my district, as the hon. gentleman from Bay of Islands, the hon. member for Bay of Islands heard tonight, if he was looking at Hear and Now the profile done by the CBC, they pointed out the fact that Bay d'Espoir - which is still in my district, the water from Bay d'Espoir runs right out past my door and I am living in my own district.

I presented a brief to the former Liberal government on that but no action was taken on it. It ended up in the Department of Tourism, it must have. They still have not - this government has not taken any particular notice of it. Excellent tuna fishing area. I was promised a boat for that I do not know how many years ago - ten years ago they were going to have a look at it. I have been among the tuna fish in a small boat - literally hundreds of tuna fish and a better bay to fish in than Conception Bay, which I know fairly well. I grew up there in Topsail, grew up until I was nineteen years of age. Swam in the salt water, saw old John Butler of Topsail harpooning horse mackerel, we called them -

AN HON. MEMBER: That is right.

MR. J. WINSOR: -still tuna fish.

AN HON. MEMBER: Right you are.

MR. J. WINSOR: Horse Mackerel. Conception Bay is a dirty bay when the wind swings in from the northeast.

MR. NEARY: You are darn right it is.

MR. J. WINSOR: As I very well know.

MR. NEARY: That is where I got my sea legs.

MR. J. WINSOR: Yes, that is a good place to get them. And Hermitage Bay - there is only one wind that blows, the westerly wind, that will give you any trouble and you are never too far from shore. If you have any kind of a boat you can make it in ten or fifteen minutes and you are in out of it. The tuna fishing in that area and in Bay du Nord, in Bay d'Espoir, Bay d'Espoir, a misnomer, Bay d'Espoir, but not at the moment with seventy per cent unemployment, it really is Bay d'Espoir. But it was the Bay of Hope according to the Frenchman that named it; Bay d'Est that is Bay East: Bay du Nord, North Bay, beautiful places for a tourist industry. If we only had -

MR. NEARY: What happened to that cruise boat? was that a success or what?

MR. J. WINSOR: Cruise - the French boat that came from St. Pierre?

MR. NEARY: Yes.

MR. J. WINSOR: No, it was not a success for one very good reason, that the Bay d'Espoir road was not completely paved at that time and people did not mind a little rock and roll going to St. Pierre, but they did not like the rocks flying on Bay d'Espoir road; that is a different ballgame. That I think was mainly the reason that cruise did not turn too successfully. But it was a natural if they had a good paved road and that, I keep on saying, is the answer to the development of my total district, especially the Connaigre Peninsula and Harbour Breton, which has not come into its own and it is time it did. It is a beautiful little town, Harbour Breton, and even some of my colleagues who suffered during the by-election down there because of the accommodations which they are not used to. They are spoiled.

MR. NEARY: I never want to see a pink room again.

MR. J. WINSOR: Never want to see a pink room again. They have changed the colour but they have added some better rooms, I should inform my colleague, and it will be much more comfortable if you ever have to go down there, not for a by-election.

MR. NEARY: What about a ferry? Have you got a ferryboat?

MR. J. WINSOR: How do you spell that, Sir? We do not have a ferryboat.

MR. NEARY: You do not have a ferrv.

MR. J. WINSOR: I am tired asking for it. It is the only island that I know of in Newfoundland that does not have a ferryboat, and on weekends anywhere from fifty, sixty, seventy, eighty people leave Gaultois go to Hermitage, Sometimes they cannot make it. If we have a major function like a school opening or Lions charter night,

Mr. J. Winsor:

they use all forms of transportation suitable to water. Longliners- those boys would rather be sleeping than carting people back over the bay 12:00 o'clock and 1:00 o'clock in the morning. And I think that it is ridiculous that we do not have a ferry, although we have asked for it. And to ask the fish company, Gaultois Fisheries, to continue to transport people in their little boat, it is only licensed to carry about six people and have thirty people on it is asking the company to be criminal, really. They have to move the people, if the government will not do it, it is partly federal and partially provincial, but it has been overlooked too long.

It is too bad the Minister of Transportation is not in the House, I hope he is within reach of my voice.

MR. NEARY: What kind of a boat

MR. J. WINSOR: The same as you would have going over to your old hometown.

MR. NEARY: No. Too big. Do you mean the John Guy?

AN HON. MEMBER: No.

MR. J. WINSOR: It is not too big, no.

MR. NEARY: The John Guy carries twenty-eight cars, You would not need it that big.

MR. J. WINSOR: No. Not that big for cars, but not too much difference. You have got, like I said, Hermitage Bay is a pretty comfortable, sheltered bay, except when the winds are down from the Western, and that is fine weather, and that is when people want to go when it is fine weather.

MR. DOODY: The road conditions are different too, you do not need that much cars carrying capacity either. Passenger capacity is the major problem.

MR. J. WINSOR: Passenger capacity is the major problem, the hon. minister is quite correct.

However I am working on the Minister of Transportation and Communications with a view to getting a road in there. It is only twelve miles, well maybe fourteen, give or take a mile or two, put that to the minister.

Mr. J. Winsor:

I was talking about tourism until I got sidetracked in my excitement.

AN HON. MEMBER:

It could well be valuable.

MR. J. WINSOR:

I still think tourism could mean a fat dollar to Bay d'Espoir, it would certainly employ a number of people in that much depressed area. And I was very happy to hear my good friend, Reverend Father Grace, say that he thought the people of Bay d'Espoir should go back to fishing. I think they should too. Their forefathers did, I doubt very much if they have lost their expertise in that, because some of them do it as past-time now, and they are really gone so far that they have no equipment. As Mr. Collier pointed out, to get back into the fishing game today takes a lot of money. We are talking about, you know, several thousands of dollars for a boat, and God knows how much gear you would need, nets - well we wish they did not use nets, and we hope that eventually the darn things will go out because they drown the fish which turns the flesh dark and it is not the most desirable product. The best possible product is trawl fish, and I am talking about trawl lines, not the big trawlers.

Half the people in there could get some spinoff from fisheries, and tourism. There are great guides in there, some of the best guides, I suppose, in Newfoundland you will find at Bay d'Espoir, in the Milltown and St. Alban's, St. Veronica's, St. Joseph's area and so on. And I was very pleased to hear Mr. John Augo on tonight wondering if the Minister of Fisheries is going to let him have some of the \$20 million to build a few longliners.

SOME HON. MEMBERS:

Hear, hear!

MR. J. WINSOR:

Because he does a great job, he has beautiful longliners.

MR. W. CARTER:

I was there one time.

MR. J. WINSOR:

Yes, he does a great job. Also in his own hometown of Harbour Breton there already is a longliner facility there as well,

Mr. J. Winsor:

and two of the best longliner builders in Newfoundland are there, Harold and Garfield Strickland. They no doubt could expand their operation. The last time I talked with them they could not take an order for a longliner because they were too busy, they had too many lined up, but that was only a two man operation with a little assistance here and there. These are the ways that can make Newfoundland work. I should not be telling the government how to make it work.

MR. NEARY: We should be used to doing it ourselves.

MR. J. WINSOR: Well that was what I was about to say. Thank you.

But

Mr. J. Winsor.

there are many ways that we could take people off welfare, get their dignity back. How undignified or how degrading - it is not undignified I suppose - but it is degrading to have to hold out your hand for welfare. And the people of Newfoundland are very independent people. Apart from the urban areas like St. John's, Corner Brook, Grand Falls, Gander and those, if you go into the outports everybody owns his own home, and he manages somehow with the help of his next door neighbours, his friends, his relatives to put together a home. He does not have any fancy mortgage. He does not have to go to the loan sharks to get any money to build his house. And that is the way he wants it. He would do without it, he would live with his mother-in-law and his father-in-law or his own parents rather than go borrow money to build his house. He has got to have his own house. To improve the tourist set up in all those places I need not point out that you have to add on a haphazard accommodation system, a restaurant set-up that apart from those in the larger towns leave much to be desired and will certainly only deter future visits by tourists. There were some efforts made years ago to help people set up motels, tourist lodges and different facilities to attract tourists. Some of them got shot down for spending money.

MR. NEARY: Did you ever pay that telephone bill to that fellow in Harmon?

MR. WOODROW: Gabe.

MR. J. WINSOR: Pardon? Gabe?

MR. WOODROW: Yes, we paid it. We owed him a telephone bill after the election and he went on Open Line one morning.

MR. J. WINSOR: Oh. I am not aware of all your sins of omission when you were down there -

MR. NEARY: They love me, my son. I saved you your nomination fee.

MR. J. WINSOR: Ha! I did not send them a bill for some of the things that happened to me. However, I enjoyed it.

MR. J. WINSOR: The forest industry. I know I am boring everybody.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, no!

MR. J. WINSOR: And that is no more than has been done here continuously for a long time.

MR. NEARY: It is some good stuff.

MR. J. WINSOR: The only frustrating thing about all this is that nobody in my district cares a hoot in Hades of what goes on here tonight. They do not think I am here tonight talking about the district. They think I am into the Arts and Culture Centre.

MR. NEARY: When I go out to my district they ask me when the House is going to open.

AN HON. MEMBER: That is where you should be.

MR. J. WINSOR: That is where I should be in the Arts and Culture Centre, yes, not speaking but listening.

However, the forest industry because it is in the capable hands of industrialists, with a minimum of government interference, and considerable government assistance, is a major factor in the economy of our Province. And if you do not spray the budworms there will be no forest industry. And I am sure the hon. minister is aware of the fact that that is a major problem. I remember when the spraying was going on before and somebody asked me the other day, "What happens if you spray the forest to kill the spruce budworm?" "Well," I said, "Your rabbits will disappear, your partridge will disappear, small birds will disappear, game, small game gone." "Oh!" I said, "Yes, and if you sprayed the people they might be gone too according to New Brunswick." So it is a very difficult dilemma for the minister. But however, the continuing research in forest management by government in close co-operation with the operating companies should assure our future in forests, not only in the Island of Newfoundland but in that vast forest resource of Labrador which

MR. J. WINSOR:

I feel sure is only just barely touched upon at this point. I do feel that secondary industry may have its place in the forest industry and that we are barely scratching the surface . And continued research and experimentation will be necessary to realize the desired improvements. The different species of wood, birch, cheery, aspen -

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible).

MR. J. WINSOR: I do not know. I am not a woodsman. But I feel sure that

MR. J. WINSOR:

these which are not suitable for reduction to paper or related products could certainly be utilized to take their place in our economy to a greater extent than at present. I am sure you people from Central Newfoundland will realize that.

AN HON. MEMBER: They closed down three or four lumber mills out in Gander, in the Gander area.

MR. J. WINSOR: Yes.

AN HON. MEMBER: If the minister had moved, we might have had a chance to market them.

MR. J. WINSOR: Well, this is unfortunate. I think not only repossession in the mills-and I know of some in CNFC at a bad time - is wrong.

AN HON. MEMBER: Did we straighten that one out between them?

MR. J. WINSOR: I do not know. I think they are afraid to move.

AN HON. MEMBER: Yes, that is right.

MR. J. WINSOR: They are afraid to move because we threatened them with the CBC.

AN HON. MEMBER: Including the cameras.

MR. J. WINSOR: And the only one over there who is not afraid of the CBC is the Minister of Transportation and Communications. He loves it.

MR. NEAPY: That will turn around yet.

MR. J. WINSOR: That will turn.

MR. NEAPY: That will turn around, you need not worry about that.

MR. J. WINSOR: Yes, if he does not fix the Harbour Mill Road it will.

MR. NEAPY: That love affair will not last.

MR. J. WINSOR: I think, you know, when you go into a place like Bowrings in Gander and you pick up a little fancy lobster pot and turn it over and it is made in Japan, I give you the -

MR. NEAPY: Or go into the CN terminal out in Port aux Basques, the same thing.

MR. J. WINSOR: Sure.

MR. NEARY: Made in Japan.

MR. J. WINSOR: I have seen a lot better stuff made down in Gaultois in my hometown by a fellow who had nothing to do only pocket knife and so on, turn them out in the night time just for Christmas presents. And there is a lot of handicraft work going on down in the Pool's Cove, Boxey, Red Cove, Coomb's Cove, Mose Ambrose area. The women down there are just great on the needle craft and other things. But the big problem--and I am sure that the Minister of Industrial and Rural Development would tell me -- is the marketing of it. Well, goodness --

MR. LINDPIGAN: The progress is fantastic.

MR. J. WINSOR: -- what is wrong with our salesmen they cannot get out and sell that stuff?

AN HON. MEMBER: Quilts and that sort of thing, the market is there for them.

MR. J. WINSOR: Yes. Well even our sheep are gone so we cannot produce blankets too well.

AN HON. MEMBER: (Inaudible) the people do not feel like knitting.

MR. WINSOR: Well, this is what we have lost. This is what we have lost.

AN HON. MEMBER: We have become too modern.

MR. J. WINSOR: I do not know if the people have lost the ability but they have lost the way to get at it. I suppose it is wrong to be doing those things now because we are getting more modern and sophisticated and you do not want the fellow next door to see you out shearing a sheep. You know, have a few sheep tied on the back end of the house or something. You do not want them seeing you do that. That is a dirty thing, to work for a living and produce something. However there is room for more of it.

I acknowledge the need for complete utilization of all our resources to the greatest possible degree. But I feel there is a point beyond which we should not go. In fisheries, for instance, we are talking about joint ventures as if it was a brand new concept.

MR. J. WINSOR:

Nothing could be further from the truth. And as I mentioned to, I think it was the hon. member for LaPoile (Mr. Neary), in case anybody has forgotten it, the first joint venture was Adam and Eve.

MR. NEARY: The hon. member for Bay of Islands (Mr. Woodrow) is well aware of that.

MR. J. WINSOR: And there are other, many different types of joint venture. Some are good. Some are not so good. Some turn out very well. It is difficult to determine who got the better of that bargain, the first one or any that have occurred since.

However every joint venture since that time has been on the same basis, "What is in it for me." And I suggest that if the present government is going into a joint venture, they are asking, 'what is in it for us, or what is in it for Newfoundland.' Well, I also know and suggest that the Germans are saying "What is in it for us?" And you cannot expect them to come out here with expensive trawlers and not get something out of it.

The Minister of Fisheries has told us that this is a one shot deal. And he may be well-advised to consider it that, a one shot deal. Joint ventures are something that have to be looked at very carefully, and it may be that we will have to get into them sometime, and we may have to acquire trawlers to fully exploit our ability to catch the fish which hopefully will be available to us

MR. J. WINSOR: if and when the full effect of the management of our marine resources within the 200 mile limit brings the resource back to full bloom. I do not see going looking for trawlers when the boats that are out there fishing cannot bring in full loads. The simple darn reason is that there is no fish there where they have to fish and where they can fish.

Against acquiring new trawlers, I have heard a very knowledgeable person in fisheries who has spent a lifetime directly involved in it, personally and financially, in harvesting, processing, and catching and selling. Our fish resource say that we have sufficient catching capability at present and we are good enough for ten years. Now he knows more than I know about it. I have only spent a quarter of a century at it and I have a lot to learn yet. I say that our trawler fleet and the equipment and methods of catching need some reviewing and it needs some overhauling. We do have some well equipped capable trawlers and we have a number that are antiquated and should be replaced with modern fishing vessels.

MR. NEARY: Any idea how to root the foreigners out?

MR. J. WINSOR: Root them out? They are not rooting them out, they are bringing them in the harbour, catching them and bringing them in the harbour.

MR. NEARY: Do you think you could get them out?

MR. J. WINSOR: Oh yes, they should not be allowed to fish within the 200 mile limit without a permit. I do not think you should be allowed to fish there at all until the stock bounce back. They say there is, oh there is surpluses.

MR. NEARY: I will buy that.

MR. J. WINSOR: Where the devil are the surpluses? They are not in the holds of the vessels coming in.

MR. J. WINSOR: There have been many innovations and improvements made in fishing methods, the type of trawlers, type of nets, the method of detection, now I am down to the home stretch.

MR. WOODROW: By leave 'Jack'.

MR. J. WINSOR: Oh, I am not as funny as the hon. member from Bay of Islands so I may not get that five minutes by leave.

MR. WOODROW: By all means.

MR. J. WINSOR: If I had your sense of humour, Sir, I might last another five minutes.

MR. WOODROW: At least I am good for something. Thank God.

AN HON. MEMBER: That is debatable.

MR. J. WINSOR: I will try to cut it short. There will be more improvements of fishing technology and if Canada does not take advantage of these improvements we will not deserve the right to manage such a vast resource. We have the men and we have the resource. We hope it will bounce back. We need the enlightened assistance of men of vision, and large financial resources to provide the equipment and platforms to harvest this resource. It is no place for the timid and it is no place for the greenhorn.

Let us not forget that the fishery in all its ramifications is a joint venture. Maybe we would be wise to be the harvesters of the raw product and leave something for our buyers in the marketplace for their side of the joint venture, and only do final processing such as salt fish, smoked fish and so on. In effect what we are best at doing whatever stage it might be. We will have difficulty enough is all goes well in finding crews for new trawlers. Any important increase in the number of trawlers fishing out of Newfoundland will certainly mean training more crew members from the captain to the galley boy. It is in this context that I say rather than increase the fleet by any great amount it would be eminently wiser to improve the onboard technology and expertise, and thereby maximize

MR. J. WINSOR: the landings of each type of trawler, minimize waste of by-products at sea, maximize the inplant production, especially those plants in the areas of Newfoundland which have winter downtime, a plan very much in the mind of the present Minister of Fisheries.

Let us not forget that in certain peak periods and in certain areas fishermen have had to dump the day's work with heavy financial loss to them and the industry. If we are trying to manage the total fishery, all its aspects, somebody is going to have to pull up his socks. This government cannot go it alone. We will have to take full advantage of and co-operate with industry, which is well established and very knowledgeable in catching, processing and marketing. They know the problems, the pitfalls and they know the needs. But they need greater financial support and there should not be a penalty attached of losing control of their companies and I look with a jaundiced eye at our government oriented fisheries complex.

AN HON. MEMBER: You tell them.

MR. J. WINSOR: Right. With a full trawler fleet of top capability our plants will be kept busy. The spin off of these plants, the trawlers, the inshore and near shore fishing effort should have a tremendous effect on the economy of our Province. It is the

Mr. J. Winsor:

the time for partisan political downgrading, otherwise we sink the industry.

Am I out of time, Mr. Speaker?

MR. NEARY: Carry on.

MR. SPEAKER: I think with the five minutes leave, the hon. gentleman has, there are two minutes remaining.

AN HON. MEMBER: Carry on 'Jack'.

MR. J. WINSOR: Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

My district of Fortune-Hermitage is very much affected by the ups and downs of the fishery, and this is why I said so much about it.

MR. DOODY: If the hon. member wants to carry on for a few minutes later there will be no objection from this side.

MR. J. WINSOR: Thank you.

I know of no community in my district that has absolutely no fishermen. And it supplies trawlermen for stern trawlers and side trawlers, and Danish seiners, and I remember hearing the Minister of Fisheries say that they discovered beds of turbot only this past year in Hermitage Bay and Fortune Bay. I have got news for him. We knew they were there a long time ago, and it is not in Hermitage Bay, it is up off Richard's Harbour, it is well out of Hermitage Bay, that is where the Danish seiners were getting the bed, and down off Roncontre, poor, forgotten, neglected Rencontre, in Fortune Bay. Longliners! Yes, we need a few more longliners, but I do not know how many. I think the minister is talking about a couple of hundred. If we have that many added to the present fleet - my gosh I do not know how many a thousand, I suppose they will be drawing for berths the next thing like they are down in Torbay and Pouch Cove.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. J. WINSOR: Multipurpose fishing vessels, we know about them, the lumps, badly designed, they did everything under the sun to make

Mr. J. Winsor:

their stability sufficient to pass the test.

MR. NEARY: - more sculbins today.

MR. J. WINSOR: For which?

MR. DOODY: The lumps?

MR. J. WINSOR: The lumps. The multi-purpose boats.

MR. DOODY: The sculpins.

MR. J. WINSOR: The sculpins. I am sorry, the lump is a little different than sculpin, you know that.

MR. NEARY: They are in my district.

MR. J. WINSOR: What? Lumps?

MR. NEARY: T. J. takes them over there.

MR. J. WINSOR: Yes they were down our way the other night.

AN HON. MEMBER: Are they moving in?

MR. J. WINSOR: And the Sand Launce.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. J. WINSOR: I have to cut this short.

There is a little point that I should bring up here because I have listened to it so many times that it has annoyed me. Some colleagues on both sides of the House have talked about midwater when discussing fisheries matters. I should like to point out that when referring to midwater, fishermen are referring to a vertical depth rather than distance from shore, midwater is that way. In referring to distance we normally say inshore, near shore, offshore or deep sea, that is a horizontal distance. In this respect our fisheries management officials are going to have to take a hard look at inshore limits, and to protect the inshore fishermen who are not using longliners, which fish greater distances from shore, they are going to need extended limits inside which fishing vessels in excess of sixty to sixty-five people will not be allowed to fish.

This is a very important point. I am sorry I have got to cross over this quickly. It is essential if the small boat and the longliner fishermen are to survive.

MR. NEARY: A buffer zone?

MR. J. WINSOR: Sir?

MR. NEARY: A buffer zone.

MR. J. WINSOR: A bumper zone for the inshore fishermen, yes, and by the same token for the longliner fishermen. The sixty-five footer can come right in to the mouth of Hermitage Bay or Conception Bay or anywhere else, go right down to the bottom. They are not suppose to go within a half mile of fixed gear but they go within - well they take it up, they drag it away, everybody knows that.

I have digressed considerably from what I was intending to really talk about, the theme, the wellbeing, the economy, the future of my district. Obviously the economy of the fishery is the economy of Fortune-Hermitage.

The recent petitions for the roads, I do not need to add, I have presented - the hon. member for LaPoile (Mr. Neary) said he thought that that was the first petition some time ago that I presented. I presented dozens of petitions, They were all in one group, and some 3,000 names on them. If the roads are not done in my district it will never amount to anything. And as I said before, the minister has admitted that the roads, the access roads, the different kinds of roads, whatever you would call them, in my area are the worst in Newfoundland, and Harbour Breton will never prosper until that road is fully paved, and we got the proper communications between the South Coast and Central Newfoundland that we should have, and there are other things that should be done to get the road down to Poolas Cove done, so that we can

Mr. J. Winsor.

get a car ferry, another one, across Fortune Bay so that I will not have to drive the Great Northern route to get in here. I have got over 35,000 on my car and she is not two years old and maybe 3,000 or 4,000 of that is private driving. I say the lack of communication by road is of major importance, and a couple of small ferries which I think we should have, and some thought should be given by the authorities to providing those ferries for the people. They are undergoing unnecessary hardship. There is no need for it. These roads and ferry boats are a major drawback to the fishing industry. There are two fairly large plants in my area, Gaultois and Harbour Breton. The men, materials, supplies, services and fish shipments to plants and the market have to use these roads at great cost and lost time, damage to equipment and product. Necessary emergency supplies and services to keep the plants running and trawlers fishing depend upon these roads. The well-being of our communities demand priority attention to this.

I make a serious appeal to the Minister of Transportation to have a real good look and find some more money. I understand he got some more today. At least that is what I heard on the radio. He has got \$20 million. I will accept half of it for Fortune - Hermitage.

If the Speech from the Throne means anything then now it is time for this government to fish or cut bait. Thank you gentlemen, thank you, Mr. Speaker.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. member for Exploits.

DR. TWOMEY: Mr. Speaker -

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

DR. TWOMEY: - members of the House, I rise in diffidence because I know I cannot emulate the various debating talents and the bearance of so many of the members of this House. So I hope

Dr. Twomey.

that you will bear with me and have a little sympathy for a man who cannot copy so many of you that are bright.

I compliment the member for Fortune - Hermitage (Mr. J. Winsor) He spoke eloquently and feelingly about his district, a district that I was proud to work in so many years ago. I learned a lot about Newfoundland from that district. I learned a lot about medicine. I learned a lot about human beings. When he asked for certain things in his speech tonight, I honestly feel that he put his finger on the pulse on the problems of his district. Whatever support I can give him in that is whole-hearted and with all the kindness that I can offer.

I was here before Confederation, and I can look back with a bird's eye view on Newfoundland, possibly at first a little detached, a little analytical. It had obviously grown, and it has grown so much that I have made it my home, my wife and my family. I am proud to represent the district of Exploits, a district that is new in the history of politics in Newfoundland, but it is proud in the heritage of so many communities in that area. It is a district of approximately 13,500 situated to the North of the Exploits River and the Bay of Exploits. Over the years since Confederation - and this was one of the great blessings of our Province - a blessing that I certainly have seen and appreciated, and as I said earlier with a bit more of detachment than many of those who were lucky enough to be born in this Province.

I thought the day would never come when the Trans-Canada Highway would extend from Port aux Basques to St. John's. Even when it was promised I felt it was a pipe dream. Because at the beginning there was not a car in my district on the Southwest Coast. There were few paved miles of road between Botwood and Bishop Falls and very, very few cars. Now you cannot find parking space on the main street of Botwood or on the parking lot of Price Company. These have been just a few of the little things.

DR. TWOMEY: When we look back on our schools and our hospitals, our university and some of the social services, one again can say, "Thank God, thank God for Confederation!" I well remember the schools in my district, those that were so called, large schools and good schools. They were miniscule in comparison to the schools we have at this present time. I have attended many of the graduation ceremonies in these schools from the first time I went to Botwood in 1949 until the most recent graduation class. I have heard the valedictorian speech and I have noticed the progression and the eloquence with which they have addressed their audience on that great night in their lives.

I look back when we hired people for the various positions, in hospitals in particular because that was where I had most input at that time, and we were extremely glad and extremely happy when we had someone with grade seven or eight and in their interview they showed their intelligence, ambition and a grasp of the situation for what they wanted. And this present day and age it would be utterly impossible to get a job, even in the kitchen, if you had grade ten or eleven now there is such competition and the demand is such.

Again we can look at our teachers -

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

DR. TWOMEY: They have been the 'John the Baptist' of the last quarter century because they are the ones that have led our children, taught our children, and made our children responsive to the greater patriotism of Newfoundland, and I should say in Canada less so. We have a medical school now, before that we had to import - and I am one of the imports - from Great Britain and Ireland.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

DR. TWOMEY: Now I am extremely -

AN HON. MEMBER: Newfoundland is the better for it.

DR. TWOMEY: Now I am extremely proud to say that every member of my medical staff-in fact every member of the staff in my hospital-is a Newfoundlander. Not alone a Newfoundlander, but a graduate of the university of Newfoundland, Memorial Medical School. And I can honestly say that they have showed unusual ability. They are dedicated to their work and they have a feeling of responsibility to their patients, qualities that you have to admire in any human being.

I need not tell you about the social services in Newfoundland, you all know more than I do about them. And as many of you are so much older than I am in this House of Assembly you have dealt with these various divisions frequently. That has been one of the great boons of this Province and of course with all of the things that I have mentioned it has changed the quality of life far more than we could ever expect.

In summary I feel that I have been looking at cinematography done by Walt Disney as he shows beautiful flowers blooming or a chicken breaking out of an egg. In the last quarter of a century I have seen this happen in Newfoundland. I should say a few words about my district. I spoke about the values of Confederation, and in speaking about my district there are thirteen communities. I am very happy and proud that I can get up in this House tonight and speak with pride. Again there have been changes in the last five years, very definite changes, and I mention them only because time

DR. TWOMEY: prevents me from going back too long.

Starting at Grenfell Heights, we have been very happy to see a water system there. Most of the people work in Grand Falls, either the paper mill or in other business in that town.

Down in Wooddale, which is an entire farming area with excellent agricultural soil, they have mixed farming. Apparently there are 300 or 400 cattle in the area. Naturally they needed a slaughter house and I believe the nearest one was Corner Brook. I am glad to report that one is being built now.

As we move down to Bishop's Falls, a very, very old town, and I happened to read about it in one of the books about the Beothucks. They described it as the Climb Around the Falls, but it was really built because of the CN. Unfortunately the CN is phasing out gradually so they have to find other employment. They find it in Grand Falls. It is becoming - I should not say a satellite town - but it is a town that has many diverse occupations for its people.

They have a new water supply there, a new forestry building, a new stadium. The stadium, very attractive and very from the moment -

MR. NEARY: Have they put a name on it yet?

DR. TWOMEY: Yes, the Bishop Falls stadium.

MR. NEARY: You mean not the Frank Moores Memorial.

DR. TWOMEY: As we leave Bishop Falls we come on to Botwood, called after, I think, a Cannon Botwood. It is the port for the whole of Central Newfoundland. The Price Company do all their shipping from there to all the parts of the world. American Smelting and Refining export their ore. A number of the oil companies import their oil. So we have a pretty active port. I cannot tell you

DR. TWOMEY: how many ships came in in the last year but I think there were well over fifty and of large tonnage.

It is presently being used, thank Heavens, by the Search and Rescue Unit which again has given a little trade to the town. And hopefully it will be used, as I have tried, and I have written to the various oil companies in the hopes that they would set up their headquarters in that particular town. It has an excellent port, safe and deep water.

In Botwood we have been fortunate with upgrading of the roads, a new urban development area, which if it is developed to its fullest will have about 200 new building sites and a place for a mall.

As we move on to Northern Arm, Phillips Head, Point au Bay, these have their work in the woods. Their work is carpentry and as part-time fishermen. In this place we have built new roads through the town.

We move on to Pleasantview, Point Leamington, there there is an ongoing development of the community water and sewerage. A new road has been built from Botwood to Point Leamington, a new housing development in Point Leamington. Then we move on to the other communities which have been paved to Fortune Harbour, Cox's Cove, Leading Ticks and Glovers Harbour.

Leading Ticks is probably the biggest fishing community in our area. They are traditional fishermen, hard working. Last year their catch was high and apparently their earnings satisfactory. They are looking for, and I hope I can get, an ice plant. It would be of tremendous value to these fishermen and to the quality of the fish that is shipped from that area.

There are a few other things needed in the district. I will mention but one, and that is the upgrading of our roads to Fortune Harbour, Botwood Cove, Glovers Harbour, Leading Ticks.

DR. TUOMFY: Apart from that, Botwood has great tourist potential. Grey River, at Bishop Falls, a very successful sports fishing area for salmon. As you come down the river, and you can traverse it by canoe and small boat, you get on to the Bay of Exploits. You can ski-doo on it in the Winter. In the Summer just as the icebergs come in you can sail around with remarkable ease, you can take pictures of these icebergs as they melt. You will see all kinds of art sculptured by nature, traditional, modernistic, and so on.

As the ice melts in the Summer they tell me there are a thousand islands

DR. TWOMEY:

that one can sail or cruise around; that one can go down to Leading Tickle to the beautiful hills. In the Spring run-off, when the water comes down to the sea from its home in the mountains, it is just a thousand cascading funnels. In the Summer there are large and pleasant wooded areas to walk in. There is boating. There are some ancient tombs of the Beothucks on Swan Island in Exploits and at the estuary of the Exploits.

There are many other things I could talk about, parks and so on, but I will not bore you. Thank you very much for the privilege of talking.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MADAM SPEAKER: The hon. member for Bellevue.

MR. CALLAN: I guess I say Mrs. Speaker, or Madame as the French would say. Actually I did not intend to go tonight. I thought my friend from Baie Verte-White Bay (Mr. Rideout) was going to go tonight but anyway he is not here so I will have a few words, I guess.

The first thing I should say, I think, is of course that I am sure we are all happy to see the member for St. George's (Mrs. MacIsaac) in the Chair. I think this is probably not the first time, I do not think, the second time. And listening to the gentleman, the Doctor from Exploits with the colourful language and the phrases and expressions that he was using, we could not help but be a little bit enthralled and a little bit impressed with what he had to say. I am sure that all hon. members concur with me when I say that he is a man who commands the respect and perhaps the esteem of all hon. members.

As a matter of fact, Madame Speaker, the gentleman has made the sort of speech that I would like to be able to make myself. But I cannot do that for two reasons. Number one, perhaps I am not the orator that he is, and the second reason is that when I do get a chance to stand and speak in this hon. House I have to speak about the problems that I see in the district and other things which I really would

MR. CALLAN:

rather not talk about. It is a bit late perhaps but I want to congratulate the member for Exploits (Dr. Twomey) on his election and the member for Bonavista North (Mr. Cross) on his re-election to this House.

Madame Speaker, a number of interesting things have happened

Mr. Collins.

after the House adjourned last June, between the time that it adjourned last June - and I think it was around the 15th of June - and until it reopened - well actually in November and then on the 2nd. February - a number of interesting things happened. We saw the administration add a couple of seats and, of course, then they lost one that they already had in the resignation for Ottawa.

On this side of the House, we saw the addition of the member for Ferryland, but that did not last too long unfortunately, because again I think he was a member **who** commanded the respect of most hon. members no matter what their party affiliations were. One other interesting thing happened, Mr. Speaker, Madam Speaker - this is a little bit difficult to get used to.

MR. ROBERTS: No, no, Mr. Speaker, is correct.

MR. CALLAN: Well, I see. Well nobody - now I have it correct.

Another interesting thing happened was that not only did we add seats to the Liberal Party on this side, as a result of the election at Ferryland, but perhaps I should not say it, but I will, I think I started - I, at least, perhaps was the instigator in having three additional seats. I moved on September 14 to the Liberal Party for reasons that I gave publicly and that I still stand by, and even though I was criticized at the time for doing so by some people, these very same people, some of them made the same move a couple of months later which proved beyond any shadow of a doubt, of course, I suppose, that I had done the right thing in the beginning.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. CALLAN: Mr. Speaker, I hardly know how to address myself to the Speech from the Throne. Former speakers have condemned the government for its actions. In last June's by-elections what happened there

Mr. Callan.

former speakers, previous speakers, have condemned the government for the way they spent money in P.C. districts and, of course, left the Liberal districts, most of which are rural districts, with lack of funds for water and sewer and for the improved roads and all the other things that I, at least, and other members as well, I am sure, thought that they would get. Previous speakers have talked about the abuse of the tendering system, and this has gone on for the last couple of months. We have heard about the wild goose chases in Europe and, of course, we had another wild goose chase in Europe or we hope it was not but it appears to be regarding the Come By Chance refinery. Just a couple of weeks ago we had another expedition to Europe.

Mr. Speaker, we have heard about the wild goose chases, and we have heard about the wild partridge chases, and the wild moose chases and so on here in our own Province. We have heard about the empty promises, and we have heard about the empty chest, a debt that has tripled in five years and nothing to show for it, nothing but unemployment and closed plants like the one at Come By Chance, and the one at Stephenville closed most of the time.

In the Speech from the Throne, Mr. Speaker, we heard about, Let the word go forth, and we heard about the blueberries and so on.

MR. FLIGHT: The bakeapples.

MR. CALLAN: We have heard about these before.

Previous speaks have also condemned.

MR. CALLAN: Previous speakers have also condemned the government for not only its actions, but its inactions, procrastinations. I have talked about that in some of the short speeches that I have made on the Late Show on Thursday afternoons. We heard that the Minister of Mines and Energy, who is not in his seat tonight, failed to have applied for the subsidy that P.E.I. and Nova Scotia are receiving. We heard about the lack of action over the linerboard mill, as I said, and the Lower Churchill, Come By Chance. Lack of action -

MR. FLIGHT: The Lower Churchill, \$70 million.

MR. CALLAN: - even whether or not to continue with the Department of Social Services or to phase it out. This government brought it in -

AN HON. MEMBER: What?

AN HON. MEMBER: Is that true? Is that a fact?

MR. CALLAN: We heard that last year. Finally we have an Acting Minister looking after it now.

Mr. Speaker, from where I sit the government is a study in contradiction.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. CALLAN: On one hand we see them procrastinating, and they are not doing things that they should be doing, and on the other hand we see them rushing into doing things that they should not have done.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

AN HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. CALLAN: Churchill Falls is an example of that.

AN HON. MEMBER: The Lower Churchill.

MR. CALLAN: And the Come By Chance Refinery perhaps could have been kept opened, we have heard previous speakers suggest that. Do not be negative, do not be negative, is what the Speech from the Throne said, and we have heard it, Do not be negative. Mr. Speaker, I do not see how we can be any other way but negative.

We heard the hon. gentleman from Bonavista North (Mr. Cross) when he moved - what was it?

AN HON. MEMBER: The Address in Reply.

MR. CALLAN: The Address in Reply to the Speech from the Throne. And the man got up and he bragged, boldly bragged about all the money that was spent in his district, and of course, we know what it was for, and why it was done and so on. And it frustrates me, you know, especially when a man stands up in this hon. House and says, you know, four water and sewer projects going on at the same time; five roads projects.

The member for Lewisporte (Mr. White) in an earlier speech told us that of the fifty water and sewer projects that were turned down last year, last Spring, forty were in Liberal districts, and ten in P.C. districts, and of the sixty-two that were -

MR. ROBERTS: Shame! Shame!

MR. CALLAN: - approved fifty-five were in P.C. districts, and seven in the Liberal districts.

MR. FLIGHT: What an indictment!

MR. RIDEOUT: Shame!

MR. CALLAN: Mr. Speaker, these things, you know, these facts cannot help -

AN HON. MEMBER: Oh, oh!

MR. CALLAN: - but make me and other hon. members, I am sure, negative.

AN HON. MEMBER: Get with it, 'Jerry'.

AN HON. MEMBER: How can we be anything else?

AN HON. MEMBER: You have just got to live with it.

MR. RIDEOUT: Pangs of conscience, 'Jerry'.

MR. SPEAKER (MRS. MACISAAC): Order, please!

MR. CALLAN: This government has been a study and contradictions. They have procrastinated on several hands, and on the other hand they have gone ahead, boldly gone ahead. Mr. Speaker, what we saw happen to the legislative seats in this Province since this Administration took over in 1972, it is shocking.

AN HON. MEMBER: It is shocking.

MR. CALLAN: It is shocking.

AN HON. MEMBER: It is terrible.

MR. CALLAN: The adding of seats in PC strongholds, that is shocking.

AN HON. MEMBER: A disgrace.

MR. CALLAN: The adding of seats when we did not need any extra seats.

MR. NEARY: Frankiemandering.

MR. CALLAN: We have had hon. members on the other side -

MR. MORGAN: You would not be here if we did not have to add seats.

MR. FLIGHT: Gerrymandering.

MR. CALLAN: I would be here.

AN HON. MEMBER: No, you would not.

MR. CALLAN: That is what I would be here.

MR. MORGAN: Only for the gerrymandering.

MR. CALLAN: I would be here representing Trinity South.

MR. RIDEOUT: And the hon. member from Harbour Grace (Mr. Young) would not be here only for the LRP.

MR. YOUNG: Is that so?

MR. RIDEOUT: Yes.

AN HON. MEMBER: That is right.

MR. FLIGHT: That is right.

MR. RIDEOUT: Just look at the figures.

MR. CALLAN: The adding of ten seats, Mr. Speaker, -

AN HON. MEMBER: St. John's East.

MR. RIDEOUT: Yes, I know.

MR. CALLAN: The adding of ten seats in PC stronghold.

Mr. Speaker, you know, the largest riding, the largest seat in this Province -

MR. FLIGHT: Is Windsor-Buchans.

MR. CALLAN: - is not the PC seats at all.

MR. ROBERTS: Baie Verte-White Bay.

MR. CALLAN: The largest one is in Conception Bay South, the largest population.

AN HON. MEMBER: Eleven seats.

MR. CALLAN: The one that is largest as regards to communities is represented by the Leader of the Opposition.

MR. FLIGHT: Well represented, too.

MR. CALLAN: The one that is largest geographically is represented by the member for Eagle River (Mr. Strachan), the member for Eagle River, the largest geographically.

Mr. Speaker, if anybody just took it and looked at it, it was a case of where, as I said, the government rushed ahead on one hand to do something that would re-ensure re-election.

MR. FLIGHT: Ruin the Province.

MR. CALLAN: What for? Why? If they were doing anything, if the administration had done anything - Mr. Speaker, I was looking at a paper a few nights ago and I saw there the motto or the theme of that paper, an old proverb actually, "If we abuse power we loose it. But if we do not use it we will also lose it."

Mr. Speaker, the only reason that we have the present administration here in power is because of that redistribution which added PC, or seats in PC strongholds. Because there is no question about it in anybody's mind -

MR. FLIGHT: Gerrymandering.

MR. CALLAN: - who looks at this administration that they have abused the power that was given to them by the people.

MR. FLIGHT: And misused the confidence.

MR. CALLAN: And of course in the cases where they did not use it they have also lost it.

Mr. Speaker, actually when you talk about a democratic society and a democratic system, this administration has lost power anyway. They only received forty-six per cent of the popular vote back in 1975.

MR. FLIGHT: That is right.

MR. CALLAN: That is not a majority of the people in this Province.

MR. CALLAN: That is because the seats were gerrymandered and redistributed the way that they were.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. FLIGHT: A minority government.

AN HON. MEMBER: Put the LEP in!

MR. FLIGHT: You are a minority government, and you will not admit it.

MR. CALLAN: Mr. Speaker, the best example I suppose that I could take of the mismanagement and everything else that could be said about this government, I want to tell a little story. I was going to tell a funny story just now, but anyway I will tell another one.

The first time that I saw the Premier in person, and the Premier is not in his seat, which is rather strange really.-

MR. FLIGHT: He is in Ottawa,

MR. CALLAN: - but the first time I saw that man in person was over - and of course I saw the member for Harbour Grace in person at the same time, it was during the Summer of -

MR. RIDEOUT: What an unfortunate coincidence.

MR. CALLAN: It was during the Summer of 1974 and as -

AN HON. MEMBER: At a funeral.

MR. CALLAN: No, but the hon. member for Harbour Grace (Mr. Young) was making jokes about funerals as he usually is, I am told. But I was in Harbour Grace, Mr. Speaker, attending one of these big -

AN HON. MEMBER: PC -

MR. CALLAN: No, ones of these big bashes.

MR. RIDEOUT: Let the hon. member listen and he will get the truth.

MR. CALLAN: I was attending one of these big bashes, one of these big parties and many of, I do not know how many, but dozens of which were held during 1974. And for the benefit of the member for Harbour Grace, of course, 1974 was the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of our entry into Confederation.

MR. CALLAN: Now, Mr. Speaker, I was there because I was the mayor of the municipal government at Norman's Cove, and I was there in that capacity as most of the people who were there were representing town councils and so on.

Not only was the member for Harbour Grace (Mr. Young) there in addition to the Premier, but who should be seated at the head table next to the Premier was Premier Lougheed of Alberta.

MR. RIDEOUT: That is where the loan was arranged.

MR. FLIGHT: That is where the sell-out was made.

MR. CALLAN: And, Mr. Speaker, I remember that because here I was wondering why all this money -

MR. RIDEOUT: The loan was arranged in Harbour Grace.

MR. CALLAN: - was being wasted when over in Norman's Cove the council that I headed was looking for water and sewer and there was no money for water and sewer, and here we were wasting thousands of dollars on a useless party.

MR. RIDEOUT: You should have asked -

MR. CALLAN: Or better still, Mr. Speaker, at that same time and for five and a half years as a matter of fact, going back to 1971, I was President of the Trinity-Placentia Stadium Commission and I held that position until I resigned a year after I became a member of this House, I resigned because the stadium then was nearly complete, or was almost ready to move into. It is now, by the way, one of the most successful stadiums on the Island, a stadium that would not work, it did not have the population and all the other things that the government procrastinated about before we finally got it

MR. CALLAN: last Fall into operation. I was thinking, Mr. Speaker, as I sat there: What a monument the government could have created. What a memorial to the Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of Confederation. If that money that was wasted on these silly parties like the one in Harbour Grace had been put into the stadium at Whitbourne or some other worth-while project.

MR. YOUNG: You will not be invited again.

MR. CALLAN: Mr. Speaker, when I saw - the next time - that was back in 1974, and the Premier was wasting money then -

MR. FLIGHT: He is still wasting it.

MR. CALLAN: - and he and the Premier of Alberta were laughing together.

MR. RIDEOUT: All the way to the bank.

MR. FLIGHT: They are still laughing.

MR. CALLAN: A month ago, Mr. Speaker, I saw the Premier and Premier Lougheed of Alberta laughing together for the second time, on national television. The Premier was laughing again. Borrowing \$50 million for a Province that is in the hole. Two and a quarter billion dollars in the hole, \$2300 million in the hole and we are still borrowing-

MR. FLIGHT: They were laughing at Joe Clark.

MR. CALLAN: - borrowing so that we can spend money on by-elections.

MR. RIDEOUT: There will be some more of those parties this year, you know, the Queen's Twenty-Fifth Anniversary.

MR. FLIGHT: Yes.

MR. RIDEOUT: There will be more this year.

MR. CALLAN: "If we abuse power we lose it. But if we do not use it, we will also lose it." Yes, Mr. Speaker, when I think back to that night in Harbour Grace

MR. CALLAN: and the Ukrainian dancers who were brought in there to perform.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Go on! Go on! Tut, tut, tut!

MR. RIDEOUT: Brought in from the Unraïne?

MR. FLIGHT: Two and-a-half million dollars.

MR. CALLAN: No, from Alberta.

MR. FLIGHT: Two and-a-half million dollars!

MR. CALLAN: I got up in this House, Mr. Speaker, and I suggested how the government -

MR. RIDEOUT: Was 'Mr. Doody' Minister of Finance then?

MR. FLIGHT: Two and-a-half million dollars for, for -

MR. CALLAN: I got up in this House, Mr. Speaker, and I suggested some make-work projects - and I have been laughed at - and here we saw a month or two ago the same government at its wits end, at its wits end doing the thing that they criticized for years, things like LIP projects and Canada Works, and the OFV and the other things.

Mr. Speaker, it is interesting to listen to the gentleman from the Bay of Islands (Mr. Woodrow). Practically every time he speaks he talks about fifty-one districts. I do not know what the man is thinking about, Mr. Speaker. When he talks about his own district he says, Of course, I do not expect to get all that money, there are fifty-one districts. Mr. Speaker, there are not fifty-one districts looking for water and sewers. There are not fifty-one districts looking for better wharves and better roads.

MR. RIDEOUT: You can write off eleven right off the bat that are St. John's seats.

MR. CALLAN: You can write off eleven in St. John's, and you can write off two more in Corner Brook, and you can write off one more in Goose Bay, and you can write off one more in Deer Lake, and you can write off one more in Grand Falls, and you can write off one more in

MR. CALLAN: Botwood, and you can write off one more in Gander, and you can write off one more in Bonavista, and you can write off one more in Clarenville. Almost without exception all of the urban areas of this Province are represented by the administration side or the government, by the P.C.'s.

MR. FLIGHT: That includes includes Harbour Main too.

MR. J. CARTER: Five of the St. John's seats are seacoast.

MR. RIDEOUT: Seacoast? Yes, so what?

MR. CALLAN: I am not talking about seacoast I am talking about the urban areas of this Province -

MR. DOODY: Bell Island.

MR. CALLAN: - where they do not need water and sewer. They are not fighting for water and sewer, or better wharves, or better roads, pavement, artesian wells, swimming pools, playgrounds.

Mr. Speaker, how many times, I wonder, have I heard the administration criticizing Ottawa. We cannot get any more money out of Ottawa. Mr. Speaker, my question is, "Why beholdest thou the beam that is in thy brother's eye and seeth not the mote that is in thine own eye, thou hypocrite."

MR. FLIGHT: Thou hypocrite. Oh, that is the word, Hypocrite.

MR. CALLAN:

"First cast out the mote of thine own eye and then shalt thou see clearly to cast out the beam of thy brother's eye."

MR. FLIGHT: The member for Grand Falls (Mr. Lundrigan) is back in, be careful.

MR. LUNDRIGAN: Are you talking about yourself now?

MR. CALLAN: Mr. Speaker, today I spoke for five or six minutes on the Election Act and what have you. It was pathetic to hear John Crosbie complaining about the election system when he was sent to Ottawa. Mr. Speaker, I know. They have told me, good Liberals all their lives, some of them fifty and sixty years old who belong, who live out in the district of Bellevue who work here in St. John's and who were told, "Take off your hats and take off anything that might be on your pick-up that would show the name of our company. I want you to take these armful of posters and go around St. John's West and nail them on the poles. That is what you will get paid for today instead of doing the carpenter work and the construction work that you are supposed to do, the job that you are supposed to be working on. You go around and nail these stickers on the telegraph poles around St. John's." They had no other choice. If they refused I suppose they would have gotten fired. How can that be taken care of?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. FLIGHT: They say John Crosbie is the best federal member we ever had, a P.C. federal member we ever had.

MR. LUNDRIGAN: How come you never cast a shadow out there. You were here for twenty-three years.

MR. BIRCHOUT: We were not here for twenty-three years. We were here -

MR. CALLAN: I will be here for two years, not here but elected at least for two years on September 16.

MR. LUNDRIGAN: What a little group -

MR. BIRCHOUT: They were not so little, 'Johnnie'.

MR. LUNDRIGAN: The man in front of you was here for twenty-three

MR. LINDRIGAN:

years, the distinguished -

MR. FLIGHT: He did a good job in the twenty-three years, too.

MR. PIDEOUT: That is right. We had other more important things to do than go squaking like that.

MR. CALLAN: Ottawa, Mr. Speaker, gets the blame. You talk to the average Newfoundlander and he blames Ottawa, and in a way by being silent if no other way, this administration also blames Ottawa for the wage and price controls. But how many people -

MR. PIDEOUT: They jumped on the band wagon pretty fast.

MR. CALLAN: They jumped on the band wagon. People soon forget that. They do not realize that the Minister of Consumer Affairs is the watchdog on prices in this Province. He does not expect somebody in Ottawa to do it. Why does he not do it? Give me facts and figures, he says.

MR. FLIGHT: Bring in signed documents and I will look at them.

MR. CALLAN: The fisheries scandal. Wonder why we do not get more money from Ottawa. The fisheries scandal.

MR. PIDEOUT: The same man is now Minister of Health.

MR. CALLAN: Mr. Speaker, I heard a strange one a couple of days ago. Out in Chapel Arm they have a \$37,000 LIP grant to build a breakwater there, a combination breakwater and wharf, \$37,000 brought down from Ottawa and they have to pay close to \$1,000 to the provincial government. Out of that \$37,000 the provincial government are looking for \$1,000 instead of helping with this project. Small Craft Harbour has thrown in an extra \$10,000. But the provincial government wants \$1,000. And the Minister of Forestry is laughing.

MR. FLIGHT: Why, what has he got to laugh about?

MR. CALLAN: They want it for stumps because these men went and cut their own native timber for cribbing and so on to build this breakwater and this wharf.

MR. FLIGHT: The Minister of Tourism is laughing too.

MR. CALLAN: And so they pay in \$1,000 to the provincial Department of Forestry for stumps.

MR. LUNDBRIGAN:

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MR. FLIGHT: Why, what has he got to laugh about?

MR. CALLAN: They want it for stumpage because these men went and cut their own native timber for cribbing and so on to build this breakwater and this wharf.

MR. FLIGHT: The Minister of Tourism is laughing too.

MR. CALLAN: And so they pay in \$1,000 to the provincial Department of Forestry for stumpage.

MR. CALLAN:

Today I had a call from another gentleman in the district. He has a couple of thousand dollars from the federal government to build a little playground for his boy's club and he was hoping to get the Department of Highways to do some work for him. Yes, they will do it but it will cost him \$300.

MR. FLIGHT: The wrong district.

MR. CALLAN: \$300. Mr. Speaker, I do not know if I should go through my district by community or not.

MR. FLIGHT: Yes, boy. Why not?

MR. CALLAN: Perhaps I should. Down in Dildo, starting at one end, down in Dildo Cove, no money there. The bit of money that is there, Mr. Speaker, is created--a lot of it in unemployment insurance -- is created by the fishermen

MR. CALLAN: and they go out and they sell to the plants there. One fisherman in Dildo has \$37,000 worth of barrelled mackerel sitting on his wharf ever since last Fall - no sale for it. A man who employed dozens of men and women last summer. A lot of them of course were only employed for eight weeks and then were laid off and so on, and they drew their unemployment and then another few were taken on. This is happening all over the Province. It is a good trick I suppose, in a way. It is almost like the trick that the provincial government is pulling by - you know, by having Ottawa pay out unemployment rather than the provincial government paying welfare which would come directly from this Province.

Mr. Speaker, in Old Shop we have a LIP grant - I do not know what the people in the district of Bellevue, especially around Come By Chance, Arnolds Cove, Sunny Side an awful lot of those people down in Hillview and all that area - I do not know how many people would be on welfare if the federal government was not as generous.

AN HON. MEMBER: Thank God for LIP.

MR. CALLAN: I sent a letter to every household in the district of Bellevue not too long ago, Mr. Speaker, and I explained to them about the water and sewer just the way it was explained by the member for Lewisporte. And I also said I wanted to say how pleased and happy I am over the number of LIP grants that were awarded in the district of Bellevue this year. There were thirty-five applications sent from twenty-three communities in the district; twenty-one applications were approved creating employment and needed facilities in twenty communities. As I say, Mr. Speaker, the LIP grant in Old Shop and in Come By Chance and in Whitbourne and Markland and Normans Cove and Chapel Arm and Goobies and North Harbour

MR. CALLAN: and Hillview and Hatchet Cove and St. Jones Within and Hodges Cove and North West Brook, if these LIP grants were not there - I think perhaps, in one way of looking at it, it is perhaps a bit unfortunate that they were approved, in one way of looking at it. I had a call today from one of the mayors from the district and I told him that if it was not for those LIP grants and other federal monies - like \$120.00 wharf which is now being built in Southport and other wharfs here and there, and post office extensions and new post offices, if these little jobs, these two jobs were not on the go I would say the people would be out in the streets and the scene created by the Waterford strikers would be a small scene indeed, I think, compared.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to be able to say some nice things, but what is there to say? Not one water and sewer project was approved for the district of Bellevue last year. We have been after it in Normans Cove for six years, and where did it go but to Hearts Delight which has been after it for a couple of years, and I gave the reason why.

AN HON. MEMBER: A well known contractor -

MR. CALLAN: Sunnyside, Come By Chance looking for water and sewer, still have not got it. Improved roads - the people in Markland have been looking for improved roads for as long as I can remember. The Department of Highways does not even keep it up. You have got to phone every time you want the grader to go over it. I was talking just now, a hour ago, to a gentleman down in St. Jones Within who travels over the road every day. The road has not been graded, you got to phone every time you want the road graded.

MR. RIDEOUT: Get the minister to go down and take a personal look at it.

MR. CALLAN: I would like to be able to say some nice things but what is there to say - frustration, I have had some frustrating years in my life

Mr. Callan.

I have had some frustrating years in my life or frustrating experiences on councils and everything else in dealing with government and what have you, but I would say that this takes the cake. Sitting over here in an Opposition seat and listening to people like the gentleman from Bay of Islands (Mr. Woodrow) get up and talk about - what was it he said? - he named them off: \$341,090 for water and sewer here, another \$77,000, \$100,000, \$25,000 more for this community, another \$100,000, \$30,000, \$673,000 I added up there. And the man is as happy as a lark. Of course he is.

MR. DOODY: Why would he not be?

MR. CALLAN: Why would he not be?

MR. RIDEOUT: Share it around a bit, boy.

MR. CALLAN: Why would he not be?

MR. NEARY: Most of it is Ottawa money.

MR. RIDEOUT: What, water and sewer money?

MR. NEARY: (Inaudible).

MR. RIDEOUT: Is that right?

AN HON. MEMBER: All LIP money.

MR. CALLAN: Water and sewer is not LIP.

Well, \$5 million, Jack Marshall they say -

MR. FLIGHT: That is all that has kept you going is LIP.

MR. CALLAN: P.C. member, Jack Marshall -

MR. RIDEOUT: Yes, there is more of a sharing -

MR. CALLAN: \$5 million went in his federal riding -

MR. RIDEOUT: And he is in Opposition.

MR. CALLAN: - and he is in Opposition.

MR. DOODY: Do you imagine he will keep it up?

MR. FLIGHT: Why do not you fellows act the same way?

AN HON. MEMBER: Send some to Windsor - Buchans.

MR. FLIGHT: Windsor - Buchans, what?

MR. ROBERTS: Grand Falls - White Bay, Labrador. That shows how much better Bill Rompkey is.

MR. CALLAN: Mr. Speaker, as I said I did not intend to speak tonight but anyway before I sit down I would like to say something nice, something constructive. I do not like these destructive comments. I will make a constructive comment before I sit down. I will make a suggestion, a constructive suggestion. I am going to call on this administration which represents forty-six per cent of the popular vote in this Province -

MR. FLIGHT: A minority government.

MR. CALLAN: -- I am going to call on them to resign.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. CALLAN: Resign! Resign before the Province, the provincial debt smothers us all .

MR. FLIGHT: And we go down the drain.

MR. CALLAN: Resign before the moral fibre is gone out of everyone of us. There is not much left. There is not much left. There might be a bit down in the Bay of Islands, but that if federal money.

MR. WOODROW: (Inaudible).

MR. FLIGHT: He cannot stand much more of this.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. RIDEOUT: We will ask for your spiritual guidance in a minute.

MR. ROBERTS: But for a stroke of luck he would have been with us.

MR. RIDEOUT: Yes.

MR. NEARY: The Acting Premier should go down now and pass in his resignation.

MR. FLIGHT: Right.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

AN HON. MEMBER: Hold your temper.

MR. CALLAN: Mr. Speaker, there is an old saying that says, You can lead a horse to water, but you cannot make him drink.

MR. DOODY: I saw both of you do it.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. CALLAN: No. I do not think the man from Bay of Islands knew it, but he probably knows it now, but he did not know it. Perhaps he was the fellow at the university who meant to write it down and he said, "You can lead a horse to drink but you cannot make it water."

But anyway you can lead a horse to water, but you cannot make it drink.

MR. ROBERTS: 'Luke' could.

MR. CALLAN: The people in this Province, Mr. Speaker, have led the government to the water, but they have not drunk.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. CALLAN: They have not drunk. They have been led to the water, but they have not drunk from the water.

MR. ROBERTS: They have been led up the garden path.

MR. CALLAN: That is what the people have done.

A government that has mismanaged everything, Churchill Falls, the Linerboard mill, Come By Chance, the Gear Replacement Programme, the Department of Recreation and Rehabilitation -

MR. FLIGHT: Hydro.

MR. RIDEOUT: You are hitting them where it hurts now.

MR. CALLAN: - the Legislative Assembly with the addition of seats.

MR. FLIGHT: Forestry.

MR. CALLAN: My suggestion, Mr. Speaker, is --

MR. NEARY: Do not forget the Norma and Gladys.

MR. CALLAN: I cannot very well say too much about the Norma and Gladys.

Mr. Callan.

I do not know if the member for LaPoile (Mr. Neary) knows it or not but Norma - Norma and Gladys, of course, are two sisters, they still are, one is living in the States - but Norma is married to Everett Vey who lives in Hillview which is in my district and so I cannot say very much about Norma or Gladys.

MR. ROBERTS: Tell us about the Gladys part of it.

MR. CALLAN: I have met the two ladies, they are nice people. All the people are of course in the district of Hillview.

MR. DOODY: Something nice is all right to say.

MR. FLIGHT: Norma and Gladys and Tom.

MR. RIDEOUT: Norma and Gladys and Tom.

MR. CALLAN: So my suggestion as I sit down, Mr. Speaker, to the administration, to the government, Resign. Resign and give the people of this Province a chance. Give them a break.

MR. ROBERTS: What happened to poor Bill Saunders?

AN HON. MEMBER: - for a general election.

MR. FLIGHT: Do the Province a favour.

MR. RIDEOUT: What is that 'Bill'.

MR. ROBERTS: Another \$15,000 for you "Luke".

MR. CALLAN: Mr. Speaker, in concluding I would like to say that I hope that the next time that I stand in this House that it will not be under the conditions that I have to stand now. I hope, and I do not know if any hon. members realize it or how bad it is, but when you have a large industry with 500 people employed like the Come by Chance Refinery that was operating pell mell, full speed ahead back in 1975, and then in March of 1976, four, five or six months after I was elected as the member for the district to have that plant closed.

AN HON. MEMBER: It was a coincidence. It was not your fault.

MR. CALLAN: I know it was not my fault but I can tell you that it caused an awful lot of headaches and an awful lot of torment for me.

MR. RIDEOUT: - should not be smiling.

MR. CALLAN: The only thing that I wish, Mr. Speaker, is that something like that would happen, perhaps, in a seat represented by someone on the other side then they would realize why I am so frustrated, and why I am so disappointed and why I cannot stand up here and make a constructive speech, a speech similar to the one made by

MR. CALLAN: the gentleman from Exploits (Dr. Twomey), I have to be pessimistic, I have to be negative because everything that I see around the district that has to do with this administration is negative. Thank you.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear! Hear!

MR. SPEAKER (MR. YOUNG): The hon. member for Maskauni.

MR. GOUDIE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I, like the hon. member for Bellevue (Mr. Callan) had not planned on speaking tonight. I had hoped to make a few more notes but hopefully or as the Leader of the Opposition pointed out, overcome that handicap some way or other.

In thinking about this in speaking on the Address in Reply I had the chance obviously when first elected to speak but that was - I considered it to be at least, a sort of a formalized address in that for me I had not been in the House of Assembly prior to walking in that day. I had never seen the inside of the House of Assembly. I was very nervous.

MR. ROBERTS: You were well -

MR. GOUDIE: Yes, very nervous and not really knowing what to say, so I took the guidelines offered me and addressed myself in that way.

But in thinking of what I would have to say this time around I consulted with one hon. member of the House and asked if during the history of the native Labradorian, if you will being elected to this hon. House, had any of these members tried to explain the lifestyle and the reasons that the people of Labrador feel they are different from the people in other parts of the Province and I was told that as far as that hon. member knew no one had done that so I had made up my mind that I would try tonight to offer that explanation. And when the member to which I spoke answered he suggested that I should never underestimate the intelligence of any member of the House, nor should I ever

MR. GOUDIE: overestimate the amount of knowledge anyone may have on a particular region, its concerns, and/or its problems. And he suggested that I explain as simply as I could what I felt to be the differences of the people of Labrador.

But I am not going to do that. There is some one else in this fair city, five other people as a matter of fact, who last night in their opening performance of the play Weather Permitting did so effective a job, as I am sure - I do not know if the hon. the Leader of the Opposition will agree or not, I know he was in attendance at the play. but I know I thoroughly -

MR. ROBERTS: I was very deeply moved.

MR. GOUDIE: Yes. Yes. It causes - at least it caused me to react in so many ways. The group, the Murrers Troup I thought in presenting its play Weather Permitting and just to give

Mr. Goudie:

a little bit of background on that. Apparently the request was made by the Labrador Resources Advisory Council to the Mummies that they do some kind of a play on Labrador. It is the first time, I think, that it has ever been done in this city. It is part of what was called Labrador Week. They had a panel discussion Tuesday night with the Arts and Crafts display down in the main lobby at this point in time, and some other things, the presentation of the Resources Advisory Council annual report -

MR. ROBERTS: All members should go to see it.

MR. GOUDIE: Yes, I was going to make that suggestion. But just to comment on the play itself, I am by no means a critic as is Mr. Treacher, but I think the play is very accurate in its detail, it is obviously very controversial.

MR. ROBERTS: It is very moving.

MR. GOUDIE: Yes. It is very revealing. It is a very important function. And as a matter of fact Mr. Treacher in his review suggests that they come into this hon. House and present a performance to the hon. members, and no one else in the hon. House. I do not know.

MR. ROBERTS: A solo jaunt in other words.

MR. GOUDIE: Yes. Yes.

AN HON. MEMBER: Starting to sound like the member for Twillingate (Mr. Smallwood) going on these guidelines.

MR. GOUDIE: There you go, yes.

AN HON. MEMBER: Heart to heart.

MR. DOODY: Cheek to jowl.

MR. GOUDIE: But in any event, Mr. Speaker, I think it is probably the most important expression of lifestyle, of issues or what have you of the life of the people of Labrador, the past life and perhaps in speculation, on what the future life is going to be like.

MR. ROBERTS: A select committee of the whole House should go.

MR. GOUDIE: Yes. I would recommend that every hon. member of this House between now and the first of May get down to the LSPU Hall

Mr. Goudie:

in St. John's and see the play.

MR. ROBERTS: You should go on Sunday night because that is pay what you can night.

MR. GOUDIE: Well that perhaps is an appropriate night to go, yes.

AN HON. MEMBER: Bilingual.

AN HON. MEMBER: You would get in free.

MR. GOUDIE: The hon. member for Bellevue (Mr. Callan) in his remarks made a brief reference to redistribution, to the districts of Labrador, and mentioned that the district of Eagle River is geographically the largest in the Province. I believe the district of Naskaupi geographically is the second largest in the Province. And I had some thoughts on redistribution during the campaign in which I subsequently became elected.

I spoke with a number of people in Labrador expressing my views that I thought that the seats should not be arranged in that manner, there should either be three seats or four, not three and a half or 3.20 per cent or whatever the figure is. And a number of people from the district of Eagle River, the Southern section of that, the Southern Coast of Labrador, made a point which I thought was extremely valid, and that is that for the first time in the history of Labrador, in terms of politics at least, the people of Northern Labrador, that is North of the Hamilton Inlet, and the people South of the Hamilton Inlet have an excuse, if they never had one before, to try and work together because they are part of a district, of the one district, whereas in the past they had not been, they had been divided by the Hamilton Inlet and the Lake Melville and Churchill River section of Labrador.

That obviously has its valid points. I would personally like to see four electoral districts in Labrador, because I think through the efforts of this group here, the encouragement partially of some departments of government and some other agencies, I feel that the people of Labrador are beginning to pull together, their

Mr. Goudie:

thoughts are becoming cohesive, their concerns are very real, and they are being presented in a very and real and masterful way. And I would suggest or recommend to any hon. member that if he or she does not have a copy of that annual report, which was just yesterday presented to the Resource Policy Committee of Cabinet, then you should obtain one. I am going to make a few quotations a little later from that report which, I think, are valid points.

So I do not think in Labrador that redistribution is all that much of a concern any more, and I do not think it should be. I think there are too many more major and overriding concerns in Labrador than to be overly concerned with this particular issue at this point in time.

I have listened to other members of the hon. House address their remarks in the Address in Reply. Unemployment is mentioned. It is a very valid, a very obvious concern, particularly in my district. We have a tradition in the Happy Valley-Goose Bay area, and obviously North West River and Mud Lake because they are so close to the Happy Valley-Goose Bay area,

MR. GONNIE:

Our history there since the early 1940's when the base was constructed, is full employment, full opportunity, so much opportunity that in many cases many people in my age category or my age group, for instance did not even bother to finish high school in some cases, very rarely went to a university or a college or a trade school until recently. There was no need to. Money was so excellent, such good pay that it was an incentive for people to quit school in one sense. So now we are faced with a situation where in round figures there are 2,200 people over the age of nineteen, male and female, of a population of 8,000, 9,000 or 10,000 who are unemployed. And that has all happened within the last year or a year and a half. That has to have a very traumatic, a very negative, a very destructive effect on the morale of people in any district. As it turns out it is in mine. It is in the people of Labrador. But if that were to occur in the city of St. John's that would be a major event, I think, 2,200 people unemployed.

Last Fall when the final blow was delivered we had gone through the USAF moving out. There are ten American military personnel in Goose Bay right now on a little larger force than Canadian forces and the royal air force. They employ, the federal Department of Public Works, and MCT employ a number of people - but when the announcement came that Labrador Linerboard was going to close down everyone that I spoke to without exception agreed that it was a big drain on the provincial budget, that the move had to come. But that does not lessen the effect on people. The last three trips that the motor vessel, William Carson, in its inaugural year of travel between the Island and Labrador, the last three trips were loaded with dismissed linerboard employees who were moving to the Island and consequently or subsequently to other parts of Canada. I know a number of families who have moved to Alberta and other parts of the West to get work.

MR. NEADY: There are 149 families waiting now to come on the first trip that the Carson makes.

MR. GOUDIE: I was just going to suggest that I thought the figure was 150 but 149 is fine. I cannot explain the effect that that sort of a thing has on the morale of an area. Many people say it is good. Many people say that they do not want a large population in Labrador. Well that is not practical. It cannot be practical. On the one hand you have people saying, "Let us separate. Let us become another territory. Let us become a separate Province." How do you do that with 38,000 or 40,000 people in an area of land 112,000 square miles? You cannot do it. So you have to increase your population. You have to develop your renewable and non-renewable resources. So there are arguments being presented for and against.

I find it depressing to talk about that kind of a situation there. But I do not think - at least I do not want to put all the blame on this government or governments of the past or the governments of the future, because these things have had to happen. A military operation which was the direct cause of the two communities coming into existence, Coose Bay and Happy Valley, had to leave at some point in time. The Linerboard as I just explained had to leave at some point in time. I do know that government now is trying to find markets overseas for wood. Hon. members will offer comments for and against that. A feasibility study is either underway or going to be underway very shortly into the type of an operation which could come into existence bearing in mind the wood, the black spruce and white spruce that we have and the birch and poplar which, I understand, is very popular on the wood market.

That may or may not indicate that we are going to have another industry. I personally am extremely disappointed in Mr. Byer VanBeke and his venture. I understand that the gentleman - I do not know if this is accurate, I just base it on rumor but

MR. GOUDIE: I do not think that he has even reapplied for a permit to continue buying wood for export purposes, after the end of March, unless it has happened in the last few days. I do not know if that was a shot in the pan or what but he was I understand given a permit to buy 10,000 cord of wood. The last count I heard was a little over 2,000 cord that he had bought and that was only two or three months ago, and people have not been cutting very much wood recently.

I would like to point out one positive move, I think, government made in relation to the phase out of Labrador Linerboard, the hon. Minister of Finance and some of his colleagues in Cabinet were very responsive in a very positive way in providing assistance to the people who were dismissed through the close down of the Linerboard. You can say that they were morally obliged to do that. I believe they were and they responded in that positive fashion.

I think in thinking about the woods operation of Labrador Linerboard one thing was not done that should have been done, I feel, and that is there should have been some kind of a reforestation programme carried out. Because Happy Valley, Goose Bay, the communities in that area, are built on a plateau of sand between the Goose River, Goose Bay and the Churchill River. We drilled 160 feet deep at points to get water into households and it was still dry sand that deep with about three or four perhaps inches of topsoil to sustain the vegetation in that area, trees, flowers, and everything else.

And once wood is cut in the fashion that it had been in the past, right on river banks, right to the edge of the river bank, through the process of erosion - I have flown over some of the rivers and you cannot, in terms of colour at least, you cannot tell the rivers from the actual sandbanks themselves

the soil which is draining away. There is natural reforestation

MR GOUDIE: accuring on the south slopes in that area but not on the north slopes. It may but it would be a slow process. Of course that slow process of growth is what makes the Labrador Black Spruce so valuable on the market , the density of fiber through the slow growing process. That is one criticism,if you will,that I just wanted to put forth, one observation that I wanted to make.

Other members I have heard in their remarks refer to the lack of upgrading, lack of paving of roads in their districts, various parts of the Island part of the Province. That is all well and good, it all should be done. We would like to have some roads in Labrador. We have roads in the communities of Happy Valley-Goose Bay that are paved - that are,thanks to a DREE sub-agreement, are going to be completely paved this Summer. That is good, that is excellent, the co-operation between the federal and provincial levels of government. I do not know if the day will come in my lifetime when there will be roads into Labrador connecting us with other parts of Canada, with other parts of this Province. I would hope so. It would certainly,I think,enhance and encourage economic development in our part of the Province.

But in terms of communities alone there are four in my district,if you consider that Happy Valley-Goose Bay is now- it is legally,offically amalgamated,although in actual practice that may not be quite so. We have a tradition in Happy Valley-Goose Bay, of competition,between the community of Goose Bay and the community of Happy Valley and that stems from the military and civilian operations there. There was always competition in the schools, after school , in work, in play, In every facet of life in that area there was always competition

Mr. Goudie.

for social benefits or for whatever kind of benefits between the military people and the civilian people. I hope that that amalgamation will be complete. It is certainly going in that direction now.

Mud Lake, North West River, the two oldest communities in my district - the only other is Churchill Falls. We are all familiar with the history of that particular community. But it has needs. Churchill Falls has needs. It is a company town, but not a company town now like it used to be a few years back, I am not criticizing the move or the morals of the move, the steps government took to purchase the shares. But for instance they have an arena in there. We have two arenas in Happy Valley - Goose Bay. We are lucky, extremely lucky. And there is a potential for a third in North West River if some co-operation comes forth between the two sides of the River. But there is no ice plant - I think that is what it is called, an ice-making plant in the arena whatever that is called. They rely on the natural elements of Labrador to provide that ice. In most years that is very easily done. Thirty, forty, fifty, sixty degrees below zero, no problem freezing water. But what happens when you get a year like this? Two days this past Winter we have had it down to thirty below celsius, unheard of. Two feet of ice on Lake Melville two weeks ago where normally there is eight, ten, twelve feet of ice.

MR. DOODY: Five years ago they dug up sand when they tried to get to the bottom. That was when I was in Industrial Development.

MR. GOUDIE: That is right.

MR. DOODY: The drill cores brought up sand before they got -

MR. GOUDIE: It fraezes right to the bottom. I have walked and travelled over rivers where you look down through clear ice and there are the fish. You cannot catch them. You can cut them out and take them home. They are already frozen. There is no problem preserving.

MR. GOUDIE:

That may be an interesting point, the size of fish in Labrador. We do not have a fishery where I am, not in terms of the fishery in this part of the Province or the coastal Labrador section of the Province. In my area we fish salmon. When you get into the commercial fishery that is what people fish there for, a few tomcods; they have found shrimp -

AN HON. MEMBER: Trout.

MR. GOUDIE: Well the trout, the ouananish, the salmon and in some cases the Arctic Char, not very often but in some cases the Arctic Char come in there. I do not know how many places in the Province or on the Island, should I say, where a fisherman can go in with his rod and reel and come back with a sixty pound trout. I do not know where.

MR. RIDEOUT: Sixty pounds?

MR. GOUDIE: The record -

AN HON. MEMBER: Unbelievable!

MR. DOODY: That would be like dragging in the hon. member for LaPoile.

MR. GOUDIE: I should say, I suppose, we throw them away for bait but we do not quite do that.

MR. RIDEOUT: They are not good to eat?

MR. GOUDIE: Oh, they are good to eat, yes.

MR. RIDEOUT: Why do they throw them away?

MR. GOUDIE: No, I say I should say, but we do not actually do that. I would be pushing it a little too far I think then.

Five or six years ago the record trout in Churchill Falls was sixty-four point something pounds. My neighbour's ten year old son -

MR. RIDEOUT: That is hard to believe.

MR. NEARY: Yes, he has been trying to get that in "Joey's" book.

MR. GOUDIE: I may talk to that hon. gentleman yet to get that sort of a thing in there.

MR. RIDEOUT: Sixty-four pounds.

MR. GOUDIE: Yes.

I have seen a woman and her two little sons stand in a brook for an hour and throw sixty Arctic Char upon the bank with their hands. You do not need a rod or a reel or a net or anything else, just throw them up.

The white fish industry or the potential white fish industry in the Lobstick Lake area or the Smallwood reservoir area, if you want to call it that -

MR. DOODY: Lobstick Lake.

MR. NEARY: Now "Billy" do not be bitter.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

MR. DOODY: It is a good thing 'John Carter' was not here.

MR. GOUDIE: - but that area of Labrador for the last two years, the Indians in North West River have been going ahead with an experimental programme. There are people who will give you positive comments about that experiment and negative comments, but it has been halted very quickly and very dramatically by mercury poisoning. They still do not know where the poisoning is coming from. They assume it is coming from a natural source since the flooding took place.

MR. DOODY: I thought the fish stock had built up in the reservoir.

MR. GOUDIE: Yes, no question. They were looking into techniques of catching the white fish. You know, when you put a net in the water, the white fish do not know they are the only ones who are supposed to get in the darn thing. So you get lake trout and you get ouananish and everything else.

MR. DOODY: Professional educators might go in there.

MR. GOUDIE: Yes, yes, the scientists.

MR. NEARY: Down in the Marine Science Laboratory great pains were taken to train George the Second to ring a bell.

MR. GOUDIE: Well maybe we can train the whitefish. I do not know.

SOME HON. MEMBER: Oh, oh!

MR. GOUDIE: Well it was only very recently, the last several months, that this was brought forth, and the discovery by the way, came as a result of the Indian Band Council of Northwest River sending out a number of whitefish they had caught for testing and found that the content was higher than the acceptable level.

So the Federal Fisheries, and I believe the Provincial Department of Environment, are doing a joint investigation. Now they say it could take up to two years, I guess, because with the creation of the Smallwood Reservoir such a vast area of land was flooded that it is going to take years to get in and look in every nook and cranny in there to find out where the stuff is coming from. They believe that it is a natural leak out of the land but they do not know it.

MR. DOODY: Some mercury deposit groups?

MR. GOUDIE: Yes. Yes, which I suppose could lead to other mineral deposits. I am not a geologist. I do not know.

MR. RIDFOUT: (Inaudible) in flooding that area.

MR. NEARY: If they discover something down there we will have to drain Smallwood Lake.

MR. RIDFOUT: Then it will be called the Doody Reservoir.

MR. DOODY: Then it will be a very small puddle.

MR. GOUDIE: If I could continue, Sir?

Speaking of draining the Smallwood Reservoir the way to do that would be to open up the dykes.

MR. RIDFOUT: Open up what?

MR. GOUDIE: The dykes, which are now used to enclose the water. It created the flooding.

MR. FLIGHT: Is that why Happy Valley had a lake?

AN HON. MEMBER: Is it Smallwood Lake?

MR. GOUDIE: It is Smallwood Reservoir. I almost forgot what I was going to say.

MR. RIDEOUT: You were talking about the dykes.

MR. GOUDIE: Yes. Right.

Churchill Falls dropped what, 365 feet or something like that. I think it is the highest falls in the Province. Would I be safe in saying that? It does not exist any more. That is okay. That is the price of progress.

At Northwest River there was a unique side effect of the development of Churchill Falls. Northwest River is 225 miles away from Churchill Falls and it is not fed by that river. It is fed by the Naskaupi, Redwine, Georges River and a couple of other smaller ones running into Grand Lake. When they created a headwaters for the Churchill Falls project the level of water in these rivers dropped. All along people in Northwest River had been getting their fresh water supplies through pumps out of the river itself. When the water level that is in the river was dropped the salt water from Lake Melville came in so people ended up drinking salt water for a couple of years until they could get new wells drilled and new water supplies brought in. That is just an aside.

MR. NEARY: Did anybody ever figure out what caused it?

MR. GOUDIE: Well it was the building of the dykes which created the headwaters for the Churchill Falls project. The headwaters created were the headwaters of these rivers flowing into Northwest River you see.

MR. DOODY: The water is reverted into the big lake.

MR. GOUDIE: Well they are willing to live with that. They have come up with alternates for water supplies.

MR. RIDEOUT: But that is not on the same river though,
is it?

MR. GOUDIE: That is not the same river.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: The same headwaters.

MR. GOUDIE: The same headwaters, yes.

AN HON. MEMBER: The waters at the head of the river were joined together.

MR. GOUDIE: Yes. But that will be solved soon anyway I guess,
over the next couple of years. There is a water and sewer project
going ahead in Northwest River right now, or beginning this
Summer at least.

But there are two communities in Northwest
River itself. Some people may have seen - I think it was a
Here and Now production, The Other Side Of The River, which was
on about a year ago dealing with the Indian side of the community,
550 people who are making major efforts, I think, to correct
their own situation. There are many comments that are made in the
press, through other aspects of the media, and in other ways, about
the downfalls of the Indian people or the good efforts of the
Indian people. But take the group of people

MR. GOUTIE:

who are used to travelling the country from Seven Islands to Davis Inlet and Northwest River. Every year they live in a tent. That is all, Summer and Winter. They live off the land. Indians and other people in Labrador have been known to put on a pair of snowshoes in the morning in the Wintertime and run all day, run down caribou, kill them with a knife, gut them, put their snowshoes back on and run back to their tents that night. It is just an example of the type of lifestyle that these people had as opposed to fifteen, sixteen years ago being taken out of the bush, moved into housing units, housing units of three bedrooms with one heater, no insulation, no water, no sewer system, families of eight, ten, twelve people living in a three bedroom house and not even knowing what a water or a sewer system was. There is no word in their language to tell them what it is and the same thing applies to the Inuit people not in that same specific example but other things like a trial. There is no word unless one has been created in the Inuktitut language that explains what a trial is. An offender commits some kind of offense against our present laws of today and is taken to court and is tried. This is an example that is portrayed in the play, Weather Permitting. He does not know why he is there.

MR. ROBERTS: It might as well be Chinese justice.

MR. GOUTIE: Exactly, any kind of justice. They just -

MR. ROBERTS: (Inaudible) in the form we know of it.

MR. GOUTIE: Not even a word in their language as I was just saying to -

MR. ROBERTS: Has the hon. gentleman read the piece by Isaac Mercer in the news paper?

MR. GOUTIE: No, I have not.

MR. ROBERTS: He suggested that we should start using local jurors.

MR. GOUTIE: Yes, yes.

MR. ROBERTS: In fact when I suggested a couple of years ago - It was a very good idea.

MR. GOUTIE: Excellent idea, yes.

MR. ROBERTS: Using local juries, local people as jurors.

MR. GOUDIE: I agree. And even going to the point of finding someone in Labrador if you will to be a magistrate.

MR. ROBERTS: Why not?

MR. GOUDIE: Right up the line. Why not?

MR. ROBERTS: I am sure it could be done very quickly.

MR. GOUDIE: Yes.

MR. ROBERTS: Under the Criminal Code.

MR. GOUDIE: Yes.

MR. ROBERTS: It is being done in the Canadian North. There is no reason we do not do it.

MR. GOUDIE: I do not know why. I was just pointing out some of the difficulties that the Indian people of Northwest River encountered when they were moved from their tents into their housing units.

MR. ROBERTS: It was not much of an improvement was it?

MR. GOUDIE: No. As a matter of fact some of the Indian people, the first year they moved in just could not adapt to their whole surroundings. So, what do they do? They put up their tents inside their house, tear down the insides of the House and burn them to stay warm.

AN HON. MEMBER: In Davis Inlet?

MR. GOUDIE: And in Northwest River.

AN HON. MEMBER: And in Northwest River.

MR. GOUDIE: Yes. It is an easy thing to do.

MR. BIDEOUT: It is interesting that the member should tell that story because the story is accurate and most of the people feel that that is - you know that is the story.

MR. GOUDIE: Yes, yes I know.

MR. BIDEOUT: That is the first time I have heard that one and I am really enjoying it.

MR. GOUDIE: Yes. But it actually happened and for the reasons I explained, I think. There was no insulation.

AN HON. MEMBER: Not up to standard, boy.

MR. GOUDIE: Yes, yes. Completely inadequate accommodations.

AN HON. MEMBER: Inappropriate.

MR. COUDIE: And inappropriate yes. And people wonder why there is an alcoholism problem with the two ethnic groups. I think the hon. the -

MR. RIDEOUT: (Inaudible)

MR. COUDIE: Yes, yes. I believe the hon. member is aware of an alcoholism programme underway in Northwest River right now whose director was just here in town this week. He left today, Mr. Charlie Andrews.

MR. RIDEOUT: Are they responding to it, the local people?

MR. COUDIE: I was just going to explain that three or four months ago I talked to Dr. Paddon of the Cranfell Mission in Northwest River, and he said at that point they have been going for a year with this programme. They had a core group of fourteen people who had been alcoholics who volunteered to receive treatment. The treatment was successful and they are still progressing. They just recently received some more funding. I do not know if it came through the provincial government or not. I do not know if that is where it originated or not but -

MR. ROBERTS: Health and Welfare reforms.

MR. COUDIE: Okay. Well wherever it came from the effort certainly is commendable. So the Indian people, the Inuit people, who are being asked to adjust to today's society, I think, are going to have to be given a little more understanding and perhaps people should show a little more patience.

Mr. Goudie:

and try and help them to adjust, that is all. That is all we are asking.

MR. ROBERTS: Why do they have to adjust. Why cannot they live by their own vlaues?

MR. GOUDIE: Well if they can that would be even more ideal yes.

MR. ROBERTS: I do not think we are doing the Indian and Inuit people any favour to try to impose our value structure on them.

MR. GOUDIE: No. When I worked with the Company of Young Canadian for two years at trying to get a daycare project going in Northwest River, working with the Indian women there, and when I submitted my project proposal to the Executive Director in Ottawa, one point I mentioned or a number of points were mentioned, there was a homemakers programme being conducted by Sister Coffey in the school there, and she wanted - or more women from the Indian community come in and take advantage of this programme, but who takes care of their children? We wanted to get a daycare centre going. And a number of points were raised, personal hygiene was a concern that they wanted to deal with. And I mentioned one little point about there being toys in this proposed centre we were talking about that the Indians could play with, the Indian children could pay with. And they came back and said, What do you mean by toys? You know, they have their own toys now, a bow and arrow perhaps or a hatchet or a gun, the real thing. That to us or to some people would not be considered toys, to them it is.

MR. ROBERTS: They have a culture, a perfectly valid and viable culture.

MR. GOUDIE: Yes. In the days of the dog team in Labrador leaders are talked about, the famous leaders of the dog teams, just as an aside for the hon. member opposite perhaps, females were used as leaders in the dog team, they made better leaders than the male dogs.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. GOUDIE: But any way the job of the boys in the family was to train the young the pups to haul in the harness, that was never done by the man or the leader of the family as he was referred to then, it was always done by the kids. That was a part of life . Some people may suggest that huskies were dangerous to be around, that little kids five, six, seven years old should not be allowed to do that. But it worked fine for us. It worked within our system. It may not be acceptable or it may not be -

MR. ROBERTS: Were there many instances of children being savaged by dogs? I know even in my district in the last few years there have been two or three serious accidents or deaths, and the dogs are now all gone.

MR. GOUDIE: Yes.

MR. ROBERTS: And those were only fed when they work them.

MR. GOUDIE: Not very many that I - I can only recall one and that unfortunately occurred just a few years ago to one of the Moravin Missionaries -

AN HON. MEMBER: Reverend Hettasch was his name.

MR. GOUDIE: Well it was not Reverend Hettasch, he was up there but the child -

AN HON. MEMBER: It was not his child.

MR. GOUDIE: No, no it was a child of a missionary who had just come in to replace him, they were both, I think, in the community at the same time. But that is the only one that I can recall, there may have been other instances, I do not really know.

But people accepted the huskie dog, if I can just continue for just a moment about these dogs. They were one-owner animals, I guess. Everyone knew that. You were not going to go and mess with the other guy's dog, why should you? You have got your own, they are enough headache, why get involved in someone else's problems? So the dogs became used to the one owner, and that was the only thing that that dog knew, But when other people started moving in they were not familiar, and in some cases did not bother to ask, and

Mr. Goudie:

the child just happened to walk up to pet the dog as he would back home, they found an entirely different situation. It is something like referring to the wolf as a sly, cunning, dangerous animal, which it is not. I think - I have forgotten the authors name -

AN HON. MEMBER: Farley Mowat.

MR. GOUDIE: Farley Mowat probably illustrated that very effectively.

I do not know how much time I have left, Mr. Speaker. I have some other points that I would like to get into, if I do have some time then I would like to adjourn the debate.

MR. DOODY: Adjourn and go again tomorrow.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. gentleman has moved the adjournment.

Is it agreed that we will call it 11:00 o'clock?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

MR. SPEAKER: It being 11:00 o'clock and I understand there has been agreement that we meet at 10:00 o'clock tomorrow morning?

MR. ROBERTS: That not be a motion.

MR. SPEAKER: Usually at 11:00 I would adjourn until the next day.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Oh, eh!

MR. DOODY: Mr. Speaker, it is agreed that we will adjourn the House now until tomorrow at 10:00 o'clock.

MR. SPEAKER: It has been moved that the House adjourn until tomorrow, Friday, at 10:00 A.M. Those in favour "Aye", Contrary "Nay", carried.

The House stands adjourned until tomorrow, Friday at 10:00 A.M.