THE

House of Assembly Debates

(OFFICIAL REPORT)

SESSION 1958

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Friday, 11th April, 1958.

Pursuant to the adjournment the House of Assembly met at 3 o'clock p.m. today.

PRESENT

His Honour Dr. H. G. H. CUMMINS, C.B.E., M.D., C.M., *(Speaker);* Hon. Sir GRANTLEY ADAMS, Kt., C.M.G., Q.C., B.A., *(Premier);* Hon. M. E. COX *(Minister of Trade, Industry and Labour);* Mr. L. E. SMITH, J.P., *(Chairman of Committees);* Hon. R. G. MAPP, *(Minister of Communications, Works and Housing);* Mr. F. C. GODDARD; Hon. F. E. MILLER, *(Minister of Social Services);* Mr. E. St.A. HOLDER; His Honour Mr. V. B. VAUGHAN, *(Deputy Speaker);* Mr. C. E. TALMA; Mrs. E. E. BOURNE; Mr. C. B. SEARLES; Mr. C. B. SEARLES; Mr. L. St.A.THORNE, Hon. D. D. GARNER, *(Minister of Agriculture, Lands and Fisheries);* Mr. H. A. DOWDING, M.B.E., Mr. T. W. MILLER and Mr. F. G. SMITH, B.A..

Prayers were read.

Mr. BRYAN, Mr. HUSBANDS, Mr. TUDOR and Mr. E. D. MOTTLEY entered the House and took their seats.

CONSIDERATION OF LETTER FROM HON. SIR GRANTLEY ADAMS WITHDRAWING FROM HOUSE

Mr. SPEAKER: The first Order of the Day deals with the consideration of the receipt of a letter from Hon. Sir Grantley Adams withdrawing from the House of Assembly as from Tuesday 15th April, 1958.

Yesterday, I read the first part of Section 90 of the Representation of the People Act which deals with the resignation of members and for the benefit of hon. members I will read the whole Section now. It as follows:-

"Any person elected a member of the General Assembly may, either before or after taking his seat, withdraw from the Assembly by signing and addressing a letter to the Speaker signifying that he is desirous of withdrawing from the Assembly; and if the Speaker is satisfied of the authenticity of the letter purporting to come from such person, he shall upon the reading of the said letter in the Assembly direct that the receipt thereof be noted on the order paper:" (that was done yesterday) "and at the following meeting the matter shall be called as the first order, when the Speaker shall direct the letter to be recorded upon the minutes, and upon this being done the seat of such person shall be vacant:

Provided that, if a motion be made in the House that such letter of resignation be not entertained such letter of resignation shall not be entertained and such seat shall not be deemed vacant except a majority of two thirds of the number then present agree that such letter and resignation be entertained and such seat be vacant."

Unless there is any objection, I shall declare that the letter be recorded in the Minutes and that the seat become vacant as from the 15th of this month.

There being no objection, I direct that this letter be recorded in the Minutes and that it becomes effective as from 15th April, 1958.

CONSIDERATION OF LETTER FROM MR. V. B. VAUGHAN WITHDRAWING FROM THE HOUSE

Mr. SPEAKER: The second Order is a similar request from the hon. junior member for St. John. His letter was received and read yesterday and the same thing applies in his case. Unless there is any objection, I declare that this letter be recorded in the Minutes and that the seat become vacant as from 15th of this month.

There being no objection, I declare that the letter from the hon. Junior member for St. John be recorded in the Minutes and that his seat becomes vacant as from 15th April, 1958.

CONGRATULATORY SPEECHES TO HON. SIR GRANTLEY ADAMS AND MR. V. B. VAUGHAN

Mr. GODDARD: Sir, on this occasion I rise to say a few words because it would be the last day when the hon. senior member for St. Joseph and the hon. junior member for St. John will be taking their seats in this Chamber. This is an occasion when they are both resigning their seats to fill the role of representatives of Barbados handling West Indian affairs. They have been elected to the first Parliament of the West Indies which will be opened on the 22nd of this month by no less a person than Her Royal Highness, Princess Margaret and it is likely that the Hon. Premier will fill the role of Prime Minister of the West Indies. He has been not only in public life for half of his lifetime, but he has been a member of this House for over 20 years. For the latter half of his time in here, he has directed the affairs of the Government.

Although he is on the opposing side to ours we must admit his stature and the confidence which he has from the hands of the people who have demonstrated it in no uncertain terms more than once. He has been able to bring a measure of stability on the Government of this colony which is not often seen in some of the other West Indian Islands.

3.25 p.m.

No matter how we oppose certain of his policies, we must admire certain qualities in him, and although he can be very forceful at times, in the majority of cases, he has shown that he is a real Barbadian. He knows the feeling of the people and he can go to them on almost any occasion with the same confidence with which he goes to them at Election time. He has the respect not only of one section of the community, but he is respected in all quarters. In very high quarters he is looked upon in the same stature of which I am now speaking, and the public feeling generally is that he has contributed tremendously to the welfare and the well-being of this island. Although we on this side from time to time would prefer to see other policies pursued - and there are times when we feel that the pace might not be fast enough or on other occasions that it is going too fast - yet, when the over-all picture is taken and we look over the last ten years, we cannot only say that we have been fortunate in having a good rainfall, good crops and a plenty of money to spend; but some of the credit must be given to the Premier for handling the affairs of this island over those ten years. *(Cheers)*

As regards the hon. junior member for St. John, I have been associated with him since I have been a member of this House, and although he has taken a minor role in these Parliamentary affairs, yet, whenever he has had to fill the Chair of the Speaker by virtue of his office as Deputy Speaker, he has done it quite well indeed. He is a good debater and there are times when he rose to good heights, and there are other times when he has made a good job of a lost case. We will miss him for that. I do wish both of them a great measure of success in the first Parliament of the West Indies. I do extend my good wishes to both of them and I do hope that the West Indies will benefit from their elevation to the Federal Parliament. *(Cheers).*

Mr. F. G. SMITH: Mr. Speaker, there are times in political warfare when men must be big enough to rise to the occasion and pay tribute to persons who have contributed to the political life of their country. We are gathered here today to wish well to two members of this Hon. House - members in the person of the Hon. Premier, Sir Grantley Adams, and in the person of the hon. junior member for St. John, Mr. V. B. Vaughan. The Hon. Premier has been a member of this House for twenty-four years and I find it difficult to believe that a man who has been in public life for that long period could not have made some contribution to the political advancement of this country. There have been times in this Hon. House when the Premier has not been as tolerant as he ought to have been, when his attack on the Opposition has been unwarranted, but throughout my short stay in this Hon.. House I have had occasions to appreciate his quick ability to think and to persuade his back-benchers that the policy which he was urging was the correct one; and I must say that it has been an education for me personally to sit here on the Opposition bench and watch the process of thought which has passed through the Premier's mind. As far as I am concerned, Federation is bigger than one man, and I am among those who very strongly feel that the people of the West Indies have done right to select the Federal Labour Party as the ruling Party during the first years of the Federation. I, personally, feel that of the members who have been returned to the Federal Parliament, the Premier is the most fitted person to be the first Premier of the Caribbean. *(Cheers)* I am not saying this, because there is any hope of my going over to the Government Party; I am saying this, because I feel so as a young man who has been taking an active interest in the political life of the West Indies.

The success or failure of the Federation will depend upon the tact which the Premier exercises in the first few years of its growth and the tolerance which he exhibits in the House of Representatives and in his dealings with other West Indians. That the Premier is an astute politician, we have no doubt; and it is quite clear that he possesses political tact. He should be able to measure up to all the strategems of the Opposition in the Federal Parliament. About that I have no doubt. I feel that I would be failing in my duty if I did not wish him well in the task which he has to perform for the West Indian nation. I feel that it would be a tragedy if the first Leaders of the West Indian Nation were the Conservatives. In the Unit territories, there are Labour Governments with a Socialist lean, and it would be a tragedy if the Head of the Federation were to be Conservative like the hon. members on my right. I wish the Hon. Premier well.

I shall now pass on to the hon. junior member for St. John. He has been in politics longer than I, and he is a man of ability, although at times he does not use his ability to his own best advantage. I wish him well also, because when these two hon. members leave Barbados within a very short time, they are going to represent us, whether we like it or not. I can only wish him well and I think that they are fully conscious of the difficulties which they must meet in the Federal Parliament. I think that they are fully conscious of the fact that the insularities which have kept us from Federation are still there and the forces of anti-Federation are still in existence. They have not altogether been removed. I have no doubt that these two hon. members will use their ability in promoting the cause of Barbados and that of the new nation.

With your permission, Sir, and with the indulgence of the House, I should like to wish well also the other Barbadian representatives to the Federal Parliament in the persons of Hon. Mrs. Daysh, and Hon. D. H. L. Ward and Mr. Gilmore Rocheford. I sincerely hope that they will make their contributions to the advancement of the cause and the task which they have undertaken.
3.35 p.m.

I make this speech, Mr. Speaker, fully conscious of this occasion, fully conscious that it is the last time when we shall have the opportunity of wishing well in this Chamber to both members, and I can well imagine that the Premier is conscious of the grave difficulty which he has undertaken. The Opposition in this Chamber is tough, but I am sure the Opposition in the West Indian Parliament is going to be tougher.

Again I wish them well; I wish them God's speed, and I do hope that they will always bear before their mind's eye, the cause of Barbados and the cause of this New Nation.

Mr. MOTTLEY: Mr. Speaker, this is a very historic occasion and historic in the real sense that it is the first time in the history of this island that a sitting member is resigning to take a seat in another Legislative Assembly. It is more historic because it is the first time that a Premier of Barbados is resigning a seat. This will be the third occasion, Sir, on which I have had the opportunity of congratulating the Hon. and Learned Premier.

I do not think there is any other member in this Chamber who offered him more opposition than I have, nor to whom he has offered more opposition than me, but I have always been magnanimous enough publicly to acknowledge the good things which he has done and criticise him for what I considered the wrong things which he has done.

I have always felt, like the last speaker, that no man could be in public life for as long a time as the Premier has been without leaving his mark on the community, just as no political ideology which has been brought about and foisted on a community has gone out without leaving its benefits on the community, whether it is conservatism, socialism or communism. Benefits can be seen from either and the marks must be left.

The first occasion on which I had the opportunity of congratulating him in this House was when I told the House that it was with unpardonable pride that I offered him congratulations as a man of African descent when we all saw that the Colonial Office had selected him as an alternate delegate. I think I was then a member of the same Party of which I am now, and in the midst of my

colleagues, I said that while we were all Barbadians, it was a sense of pride that I had lived to see the United Kingdom select from Barbados a man of African descent to be an alternate delegate. I offered him congratulations then and I believe that he knew that it was from the depth of my heart.

The other occasion was when Her Majesty had knighted him after all the years after the knighting of Sir Conrad Reeves for the services of this country. I, myself, thought then, as the last speaker has said, that there are occasions when, in public life and politics, you must bury your hatchet and rise to the occasion to offer congratulations to your opponents. As a matter of fact, we have all argued that a matter of approach is not so much a difference of policy, and it became difficult for observers to find any difference in the policy and views between this side and the Government; it was a question of approach and whether we favoured their form of Socialism and State ownership; but that was only by the way.

Whatever form of politics the Hon. Premier pursues, I think I agree with the Leader of my Party that we were quite fortunate through the years that we still had somebody with stability which he has left as a mark in the island. He leaves, and I am convinced that he leaves to take the high office of being Prime Minister in the Federated West Indies. I do not speak with my tongue in my cheek today because I said publicly that my support of him as first Prime Minister is not because he is a Barbadian, but because I have been in public life sufficiently long and because I have been following West Indian politics and put him alongside the other accredited and in some cases self-styled Leaders in the West Indies. If he had been born in Barbuda and his record had been what it is, I would still say in the interest of the West Indies that he would be the most suited person to assume the role of Leader in this new nation at the beginning; that is why I made my contribution in whatever small way I could. I do not think there is much point today in painting the lily. We all realise, Sir, that the task ahead of him is great, because of the various political ideologies in the West Indies and because of the relationship which must exist between the West Indies and our neighbours, Canada and the United States. I, for one, will say that I shall miss his presence in this House, because very often I learned a lot by going out in opposition to get things out of him.

I feel, Sir, that he leaves Barbados to become Prime Minister of the West Indies, and I am going to say here what I will say anywhere: that chair over there will be filled but it is going to be difficult to take that place; that is my honest, consideration opinion. I think a few moments ago on his ascending the stairs he looked at me and said I have so often abused him publicly, but I suppose he had to admit that that abuse in the form of criticism was in many instances tempered with more reason than some of his opponents.
3.45 p.m.

I shall continue to shower praise whenever it becomes necessary for me to praise him. It is a matter of service. This branch of the Opposition feels that he is leaving Barbados for the broader, wider scene of the West Indies and we hope that he may be spared to guide the destiny of the West Indian nation for at least the first five years; because, believe me, I have assessed the leaders of the various colonies of the West Indies from Jamaica back to Montserrat and after very careful consideration, I have come to the conclusion that the Hon. Premier of Barbados is the most suitable man to be the leader of the West Indies at this very difficult stage.

Sir, I do not want to say anything more on this occasion but I think this quotation from the Psalmist David is most appropriate: "We wish you good luck in the name of the Lord."

Hon. R. G. MAPP: Mr. Speaker, I think it is only fitting that I should add my quota on behalf of members of this Party to the generous, sincere and warm-hearted tributes made by hon. members of the Opposition benches. Very generous and sincere tributes were paid by members of the Other Side and I more think so because it is easy for us on this side who have worked for such a long time in partnership with the hon. members whom we are honouring to pay such tributes: but for hon. members of the Opposition who have time and again indulged in such fierce combat - they must find it more difficult. Therefore I say that it is very gratifying to hear those generous, sincere and warm-hearted tributes and it is well that we can have them on occasions like this.

I think all of us must reflect on the words of the last hon. member who spoke when he said that whatever may be our political views and whatever form of politics the Hon. Premier pursues, we must agree that we were fortunate through the years to have had somebody like him with stability and who has left it as a mark in the island. We have faced storms and even tempests: but we are glad because of the fact that on memorable occasions such as the introduction of Ministerial status, when we got up to express our views on the island as a whole, that we could look back and say of our Premier that there goes a man whom we all feel, whatever party to which he belongs has done something for his country.

Sir, we feel very sad at his leaving at this time, but that regret is softened by the thought that he is not leaving Barbados wholly and solely, but is simply leaving to serve us in a higher sphere. Instead of confining himself to the battles and issues which reach around this island, he will represent us wholly, as he represented us in the past, in the higher spheres which will reign in the Federal Parliament. He therefore leaves this island with the knowledge that all the people of all shades colours, and political philosophies, join in wishing him continuous vigour and health and the power of thought and continued success in fighting the cause of the underprivileged and the West Indian people as a whole.

Sir, I think we all feel proud to be members of this Chamber when we can rise on an occasion like this and put party feelings aside and from the depth of our heart wish the Hon. Premier well in the future on behalf of the people of Barbados. There is no doubt that sincere tribute was paid to him and of his work by hon. members of both sections of the House. As the last hon. member who spoke has said, we are sure that it would be difficult for the person on whose shoulders it will fall to carry on the mantle which the Hon. Premier carried. I do not suppose that any successor to the Hon. Premier would enjoy the esteem and respect of all classes such as he has enjoyed, Nevertheless, on behalf of my Party I assure him that we would put no single difficulty in the way of his successor; in fact, any pebbles that may exist we will sweep away, and we on this side will continue to show that sense of unity to his successor as we have done to him. I think if the Hon. Premier is assured of that he will leave Barbados feeling much happier than otherwise.

Mr. Speaker, it is only recently on another occasion - the occasion of Her Majesty's awarding of the knighthood to the Hon. Premier - that this House paid glowing tributes to him; therefore I do not think it is necessary for me to continue in this vein any longer. I will assure him, as I have said already, of our heartfelt gratification for what he has done for Barbados and for the working classes and of our continued support.

I would also like to say a word or two as regards the service which the Deputy Speaker has performed. Sir, he has filled the seat which you occupy on certain occasions; and whenever he did so, hon. members will agree that he fulfilled the position with a sense of duty and loyalty. We will miss him because he is a very ardent supporter of our Party and he was paid on many occasions eloquent testimony to the principles to which he has adhered.
3.55 p.m.

I can assure you that we will follow his future career with interest and with high expectancy. We look forward to the maintenance of high principles and to those who are leaving us contributing to the West Indian Federation; and we know that with the Premier leading the way, the Federation is bound to succeed. I have no doubt that so long as the West Indian people and the West Indian Leaders show that necessary determination, that sense of high purpose, success will be achieved. The efforts which have marked us so far have been puny, but so long as we continue to show that character, so long as we continue to rise to the occasion when necessary, I have absolutely no fear about the success of the Federation. We all feel that in the hands of the first Prime Minister of the West Indies, the Federation will go from strength to strength. *(Cheers)*

Mr. DOWDING: Mr. Speaker, politics is the modern way which the human race uses to express itself in a democracy. Past are the days when we used civil commotion, strife, fighting and such methods which we used orignially when we were not so civilised. While the politicians on that side of the House and myself may disagree as to methods, yet I think it is befitting of any politician to rise to the occasion when a member of the opposing army has achieved in no mean way innumerable benefits for his Party and his island. We must rise to the occasion as politicians. I think that someone has once said that just as it takes a thief to catch a thief, so you must have a politician to watch a politician. I think it is right that we should have an Opposition and the Opposition and the Government should be able to rise on an occasion like this and to give praise where praise is due.

The Hon. Premier has given his lifetime, so far, to this island in fighting for what he thought best. We do not agree with his methods, but he has achieved something and therefore we must sincerely congratulate him. While I say we differ in methods, not always do we see the professed methods of the Party on the other side put into action. Frankly, I personally think that what has been achieved by one man, namely, the Premier, Sir Grantley Adams, in these past ten years is no doubt deserving of tribute.

Sir, for fear of starting emotions and having them operating, I am not going to be as strong as I would like to be. Perhaps little do the public realise the role played by the members of the Opposition in creating an atmosphere in order to have goodwill; but we have got to look forward to something which is even bigger and greater than this Honourable House. This Honourable House in the future must be secondary to the Federal Parliament. That, to me, is the only way it should be, and we must now give every possible assistance in ensuring that our ambitions are such that those who leave these shores, regardless of their political fancies, have no obstacle placed in their way which they would have to overcome. The Hon. Premier has, as my colleague has said, made a name and he is respected not only in the United Kingdom and in Canada, but in other parts of the world. Let us on this final occasion ensure that the West Indies know that we also respect what the Premier has done, that we know the man he is, and that we wish for him in his very troublesome future good health. For myself, I wish him or anyone else who may be placed in the same position and who has achieved what he has achieved regardless of class, colour or creed every success. I think it is time that this West Indian Nation has to learn that there are Indians, Portuguese, Spaniards - all types of people and thought, and out of them we must form a Nation which is capable of facing the world. However, we must pay tribute to the Premier and wish him success. As the old saying goes, this may sound like teaching your grandmother to suck eggs but in these modern days of adult education, I think even the Premier would be willing to listen to a little advice.

4.05 p.m.

I do beseech him to be a little more tolerant to the Opposition; I do beseech him to be careful in making remarks which I do not believe he honestly means, but Your Honour will fully appreciate that at the time they are dangerous. In spite of the fact that I may be told that on this occasion I am teaching my grandmother how to suck eggs, I offer these few words of guidance. Sir, he is going to need all the diplomacy, education and resources which he had had; let him remember that he has had them in Barbados when he dealt with this House, and he is now going to a situation where island bickering still exists and he must be the first one to mould them into a unit - Barbadians, Trinidadians, Jamaicans, St. Lucians and the others. He has an immense task in front of him, as also have all five members, and all the members of the West Indies who have been elected to this Federal Legislature.

I personally feel, Sir, that with men of his stature and men of the stature of those that are going with him, if they really make up their minds before they go that the task can be done, then it will be done. Let us not forget the very true saying, Sir, that if you make up your mind that you cannot do something, you are absolutely lost. Do not let us go to this new nationhood with that in mind. Let us go with our minds made up that we are going to succeed in making the nation as great as any in the world have been or will be.

Sir, I wish the Hon. Premier all success in his efforts, and I do say it also to the hon. junior member for St. John, the Hon. Mr. Ward, Mr. Rocheford and the Hon. Mrs. Daysh. I think, Sir, that they can contribute and will do so to the success of this Nation, and I only hope that the West Indian Federal Parliament will be a Parliament where discussion is the exchange of intelligence and not of argument which is the exchange of ignorance.

Sir, I sit down wishing them sincerely all success in their efforts.

Mr. L. E. SMITH: Mr. Speaker, I am commanded by the electors of St. Joseph to convey to the Hon. Premier their heart-felt thanks and appreciation for the twenty-four years of unbroken service which he has rendered to them and to this island as a whole. I have also been told by the majority of them to let him know how proud they are to see that St. Joseph was responsible for the first Premier of Barbados and will be responsible for the first Prime Minister of the West Indies. They also want me to let him know how sorry they are to miss him, but they feel within themselves that he will be going to do better service for them and the West Indies as a whole, and so by that it gives them great pleasure in wishing him all success to carry on the good work which he has begun here.

Sir, for myself, I feel it a pleasure this afternoon to have the honour to say that working with the Premier as a colleague has been something wonderful. I have had very little trouble to convince the electorate at election time, because through the Premier I can slip through; but now he is going and I sincerely hope that he will continue to do the good work for the underprivileged of the West Indies as a whole, because it will not be for Barbados alone, but for the West Indies. I am sure that with the help of Almighty God he will make Federation a success.

Mr. VAUGHAN: Mr. Speaker, it is with mixed feelings of pride and regret that I rise to address you in this Chamber today. Pride at the truly historic occasion, and the historic achievement of having the honour of being elected as a member of the first Parliament of the New Nation of the West Indies; regret at having to leave so many happy memories of this ancient Chamber.

When I was elected here on the first occasion - I think it was 12th February, 1940 - I had a very pleasant and unique experience. When I sat in one of those Chairs where the hon. senior member for St. Philip is now sitting, strangely enough I felt more at home than I had felt in any home I had ever lived in. It seemed as if there was something in my character which was so political that for the first time I had begun to truly live. That was the experience of my having won an election to this Chamber in 1940, and from then I knew that re-

gardless of what took place, politics had been my mission in life. Had I missed the occasion of serving publicly my people, I know that my life would not have been truly fulfilled.

I have held no high offices inseparable from the conflict and controversy of politics, but such as I have held recently I have felt great pride in having achieved them. Although I held no office where the conflict and controversy of politics became almost a daily or weekly experience, yet I have not kept myself from the battle of these conflicts and controversies, but on occasions have risen to represent my people and to defend the Party which I have chosen, and as far as I have heard today from the Hon. Minister of Communications, I have done so ably and with the satisfaction of them all.
4.15 p.m.

This is a happy memory which I shall carry over to the new Parliament of the new nation.

Now, Sir, when I go to the West Indian Parliament, I am not going there with any parochial sense of being a direct representative of Barbados; I am going there to make what contribution my ability affords me to the success of the Federation. If the success of the Federation is achieved, the unit territory of Barbados must inevitably benefit. Therefore, it is with no parochialism, I repeat, of Barbadian representation that I am going there; I am going there to contribute as far as in my power lies to the success of the new nation. I trust that this Chamber will endeavour to uphold the ancient dignity of which we all are proud, and I want hon. members to always remember that what was good and was handed down to us from the past - that sense of tradition - is something worthwhile to be upheld and to be retained; but all that which was unworthy, by all means discard. We by our presence here have condemned all that was unworthy in the past; but do not let us discard that which was worthy - and I refer to the ancient dignity and the pride and traditions which in the past was witnessed in this Chamber.

Mr. Speaker, as I began I shall try to finish. When I first came in here I felt great pride but on leaving today I feel great regret. However, I know that I have done what my conscience bade me to do, and what my political outlook needed me to do, and that is to seek even higher honours by seeking election to the Federal Parliament. I trust that I shall so conduct myself in that political chamber that my friends whom I have in this Chamber will be proud that the honour has been bestowed on me to be one of the representatives of Barbados.

Sir, I must say to Your Honour personally that on those occasions when you have seen fit to leave me in the guardianship of your high office, as you may be aware, I have always tried my best to be worthy of the trust you placed in me temporarily and I hope I have discharged that honour to the satisfaction of all in this Chamber. I think on those occasions that hon. members have done much to make my task in the Chair easier than it would otherwise have been.

It would be almost superfluous for me to shower any enconiums upon the first Prime Minister- Designate of the West Indies, but he is acknowledged and recognised throughout this area and beyond it, and his election has been hailed in the great countries of the United States of America, Canada, the British Empire and other parts. I am informed that a picture of him was in the New York Times which came in this morning and this magazine shed a great shower of praise on his party's unique performance of having gained four out of the five seats which Barbados has the honour to send to the Federal Parliament.

Sir, I leave here with happy memories of all that has been done. I leave with the best wishes for continued guidance from members for the good of this Island and I would say to all of them that in the representation of the people, they have got to remember that they must give the people more than loaves and fishes because Aristotle, the great Greek philosopher, said that man is a political animal. The word 'political' carries with it spiritual overtones; and when we only fight for loaves and fishes, we still have not yet fought for the people because we must bear in mind that the loaves and fishes also belong to the animals; they cannot exist without them. I am counselling hon. members in their representation of the people to try and also give the people a more cultural development where in time to come they can rest with pride from their labours and say that they have made the people whom they represented something higher than mere hewers of wood and drawers of water. Mr. Speaker, in my mission in this House, I have always tried to offer the people who sent me here something more than their being mere hewers of wood and drawers of water, and I think one of the reasons for my continued success politically is that I have succeeded in putting over that message to all of the public audiences I have addressed. I have always told them that they are far more than merely people who want a little more wages to get them a little more bread. Sir, I wish this House would concentrate, and I think that they are on the road to agreeing with me, that there is more than getting loaves and fishes for the people, but that they have got to try and give them a more cultural public life than what at present exists. I think that will be done by the men of calibre whom I am leaving in this Chamber. Mr. Speaker, I thank you.

Hon. Sir GRANTLEY ADAMS: Mr. Speaker, it is obviously most difficult for me to say on this occasion, I never thought that I could reach such a stage of leaving one phase of public life with such regret as I have experienced in the last 24 hours.
4.25 p.m.

It is no exaggeration to say that, except in the case of the death of my father and of my mother, I have never felt such profound regret as I have been feeling for these last two days. I say that because, while I feel that I have some contribution to make to the political and the economic life of the West Indies, you cannot live for a quarter of a century occupying all your time and energy in a particular job and then easily give it up. You cannot tear up your roots so easily. While I feel it my duty to go to the Federal Parliament, I do profoundly regret having to leave this Assembly. I suppose it is inevitable that even in a serious mood of life, perhaps, to take a dig at some of your opponents. I could never picture myself being in an Upper House, but I shall always be on the floor of a democratic Legislative Assembly to my dying day.

I am profoundly grateful to those hon. members who have spoken so kindly of me. I have tried to do my duty to the Party I control and also to other hon. members even of the Opposition. Sometimes, when I make references to the Opposition, it is because they have not learned the alphabet, and it is a bit frustrating for me, when I reach my age, to be teaching people the alphabet. Even the Opposition will find themselves, as long as they are enough chairs, around this side of the Table. (Laughter) I am really extremely thankful to hon. members who have said what they have said, because they need not have said it, and I have no doubt that if they did not mean it from the bottom of their hearts, they would not have said it. I am grateful for the tributes from the hon. junior member for Christ Church and the hon. senior member for St. George. I have been trying to get them into the Labour Party, and the fact that they have seen some good in the Labour Party might lead to their seeing the light. Whatever time there may be, I do promise hon. members, you, Mr. Speaker, and the public of Barbados that I shall keep in as constant touch with this Island as it is humanly possible for me to keep. As I have said elsewhere, you do not have to live in Washington all the days of your life; you can go back home to your own country and Barbados will see me as often as it is possible for the country to see me. I think I may be even flattered by the Labour Party asking my advice on such and such a matter as an elder brother. Although we had our differences in this Chamber, everybody has spoken according to his likes. I believe that even when, occasionally, tempers have risen and some strong things have been said, there has not been any real desire, speaking generally, to hurt or

offend; it just happens. If I am wrong, I hope that events will prove me to be wrong. When we attack on this side the Opposition - this is not mere rhetoric - nobody has the slightest grounds for saying things in anger rather than in sorrow. I do not think that there is the slightest feeling of rancour in the minds of any one of the Government members as regards the Opposition and I say that simply, because the hon. senior member for St. George has spoken of possible intolerance and I do not blame him for it. We feel, and I hope that all Barbadians who have the honour to come into this Chamber will feel, the same as lawyers feel. From the time you were a law student, you were taught to fight in the Courts but to shake hands as friends when you leave the Courts. That is what I think politicians should also do.

As I have said, there is very little I wanted to say. I do profoundly feel the gratitude and I do feel the wrench that has been made and I hope that nobody will be offended at what I am about to say. I am going to the Federal Parliament as a duty, and not because it appears to me that there is some wonderful thing at which to grasp. I am going there - it might sound as if I am flattering myself, but I believe that in my position I will never fail. At least I will try to put the case of the West Indies before the world. You cannot blame the outside world if, before they begin to invest money in the West Indies, they are asking what Government is running the West Indies. I cannot disclose any secrets, but I will say this: it was something more than a hint or more than hints from the outside world that caused me to run for the Federal Parliament than anything else. We are starting with very poor revenue; we cannot run the West Indies and hope to be a Dominion unless we can attract outside aid, and I believe that an old Parliamentarian like Mr. Manley or myself would get a hearing more quickly than persons who have not been in public life for as long as we have been in public life.

I think it is true to say that any Government - Conservative, Liberal or Socialist - any important Government in the world today will help the West Indies, if we start on the right foot. Doubtless, my friends across the way are very happy now that Mr. Diefenbaker is at the head. They must almost be sorry that they have changed their names from the Progressive Conservative Party. *(Laughter)* to the Barbados National Party, because the Progressive Conservative Party in Canada has won the Election and not the Canadian National Party. I have no doubt that I will be in Trinidad or in Barbados and read that they have changed back to the Progressive Conservative Party. The fact that a Republican Government in the United States and the present Conservative Government in Great Britain are both anxious to help the West Indies in spite of the fact that we have Socialists in the different colonies, is an indication that if we go about the Government in the right way, the West Indies will prosper.
4.35 p.m.

I leave, Sir, wishing my colleagues in this House, Government and Opposition, the best of good fortune in the future. I shall watch, maybe even sometimes with anxiety, to see what takes place. I shall welcome the transfer of one or two members who I am sure are coming over here, and to the extent that I may outside of these walls help to keep things running smoothly in Barbados, I give my promise that I will do my best.

I wish to Your Honour especially, good fortune in the future and I do ask hon. members to believe me when I say that I am profoundly sorry to be going, but I think I can do a better job in Trinidad. *(Cheers)*

Mr. SPEAKER: I too take this opportunity of adding my word of praise to Sir Grantley, the Premier. I believe I have had the longest association with him of hon. members in this House. From 1938 we have been associated, in the days of the Democratic League, and it has always been a pleasure and a privilege. I am quite sure that it will not be very long before the people of the other West Indian islands feel towards him as first Prime Minister of the West Indies the same way we feel proud of him as Premier of Barbados.

I wish him God's speed, good health and good luck. *(Cheers).*

Hon. M. E. COX: Mr. Speaker, I beg to move that this House do now adjourn until Tuesday, 15th April at 3 o'clock p.m. I would again like to inform members that it is the intention of Government to deal first of all with the money Resolution for $150,000 to increase the allowances to Government pensioners.

Hon. R. G. MAPP: I beg to second that.

Mr. TUDOR: Mr. Speaker, before you put the question, there is a matter which I should like to draw to the attention of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries. I am informed by a Mr. John Greaves of Gall Hill, St. John, that his fishing boat went adrift some time last year and is now in the island of Martinique. He claims that it has been missing since Good Friday of last year and that he has not been able to recover it or have any information of its whereabouts and whether ot not he can recover it. He also claims that he has made representations to the appropriate Department and that no assistance either by way of advice or by other means has been given to him.

ADJOURNMENT

I wonder, Mr. Speaker, whether the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries would look into the matter or if he has any light which he can throw on it now. I think it is a very bad thing that this man should be without his fishing boat for so long a period, and I am sure it is within the power of Government to render him some assistance whether by way of advice or if necessary, by way of a loan to defray the expense of bringing the boat back. I am told by him, of course that the boat has got an engine; so it will probably have to be brought back on a schooner or by some other such means; but I should like the Minister to look into the matter and, if possible, see whether he can do anything to restore the fishing boat to its owner.

The question that this House do now adjourn until Tuesday 15th April at 3 o'clock p.m. was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

4.45 p.m.