

THE

House of Assembly Debates

(OFFICIAL REPORT)

SESSION 1962

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Tuesday, 16th October, 1962.

Pursuant to the adjournment, the House of Assembly met at 2.30 p.m. o'clock today.

PRESENT

His Honour J. E. T. BRANCKER, Esq., Q.C., (*Speaker*); Mr. L. E. SMITH, J.P., Mr. F. C. GODDARD; Mr. E. St. A. HOLDER, J.P., Hon. C. E. TALMA, (*Minister of Agriculture, Lands and Fisheries*); Mr. J. W. CORBIN; Hon. G. G. FERGUSSON, (*Minister of Communications, Works and Housing*); Mr. R. St. C. WEEKES, J.P.; Mr. W. R. LOWE; His Honour E. L. CARMICHAEL, J.P.; (*Deputy Speaker*); Mr. L. A. LYNCH, J.P.; Mr. G. V. BATSON, (*Chairman of Committees*); Mr. N. W. BOXILL and Mr. J. B. YEARWOOD.

Prayers were read.

MINUTES

Mr. SPEAKER: I have the honour to inform the House that the Minutes of the last meeting are not yet ready for confirmation.

DOCUMENT

Mr. SPEAKER: I also have the honour to inform the House that I have received the Financial Report of the Accountant General for the month ended 31st March, 1962.

PAPERS LAID

Hon. C. E. TALMA: Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the Hon. Premier, I am commanded to lay the following:-

Statement showing the amounts advanced by the Government of Barbados and the amounts received from Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom under the provisions of the Colonial Development and Welfare Acts, for the period ended on the 31st March, 1962 in respect of schemes sanctioned by the Legislature.

Barbados Statistical Service: Selected Monthly Indicators, April, May and June, 1962.

Mr. E. D. MOTTLEY and Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD entered the House and took their seats.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: Mr. Speaker, I am commanded to lay the following:-

Report of the Displaced Workers' Allowances Board for period 1st July, 1961 to 31st December, 1961.

List of Payments made to Displaced Workers by the Displaced Workers' Allowances Board.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: Mr. Speaker, I beg to give notice of the following Resolution:-

A Resolution to place the sum of \$25,100 at the disposal of the Governor-in-Executive Committee to supplement the Estimates 1962-63, Part I - Current, as shown in the Supplementary Estimates, 1962-63, which forms the Schedule to the Resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I beg to give notice of my intention to ask for leave to deal with this Resolution, of which I have just given notice, later on today in all its stages. Copies of the Resolution are now being circulated.

PRIVATE MEMBER'S NOTICE

Mr. LYNCH: Mr. Speaker, I beg to give notice of the following Resolution:-

BE IT RESOLVED that the Government be asked to introduce legislation to alter and amend the Barbados Scholarship Act of 1890, so that scholarships may in future be tenable at any University approved by the Governor-in-Executive Committee in any part of the world.

Mr. SPEAKER: Before we go on to the business of the day, may I ask hon. members during prayers that they avoid engaging in any sort of conversation or private communications whatsoever? I refer, of course, to prayers in this Assembly.

QUESTION TIME

Mr. SPEAKER: It is now Question Time. I recall that some answers to questions were laid on Tuesday last, but it was after the hour that we are permitted by the Standing Orders of this House to reply to those Questions. 2.45 p.m.

I understand that the Oral Reply is ready to Parliamentary Question No. 60/1962, which stands in the name of the hon. junior member for St. Thomas re the construction of the wing at Queen's College. Will the hon. junior member for St. Thomas please put his question, if he feels so disposed?

Mr. BOXILL: Mr. Speaker, the Question reads as follows:-

To enquire of the Appropriate Minister:-

Can the Minister state whether the funds for the erection of a wing at Queen's College have been exhausted?

2. If the answer to above is "yes", will the Minister state whether Public Works Department employees are being paid for work on the said project from any other sources, or at all?

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: Mr. Speaker, the Oral Reply to Parliamentary Question No. 60/1962, asked by the hon. junior member for St. Thomas is as follows:-

"1. Construction of the wing at Queen's College has been completed within the provision made in the Capital Estimates 1962-63 for that purpose.

2. Does not arise."

Mr. SPEAKER: There is no supplementary, and accordingly I will proceed to Oral Reply to Parliamentary Question No. 61/1962, asked by the hon. senior member for St. Thomas.

It is only necessary when the Minister is replying, so long as the questioner has properly identified his question, to proceed to give the answer without mentioning what question he is replying to.

Mr. BATSON: Mr. Speaker, the question is as follows:-

To enquire of the Appropriate Minister:

Will Government initiate an additional mobile library service for children in the country districts by obtaining a special van or vans to contain the said books and to transport same to the various districts from the Public Library, with a view to relieving the said children of having to travel to the City to obtain same?

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: Mr. Speaker, the Reply is as follows:-

"It is planned to purchase one (1) Mobile Unit during the current financial year for general use. As soon as is practicable thereafter, it is proposed to acquire a second for a special service to schools."

Mr. SPEAKER: Oral Question No. 75/1962 stands in the name of the hon. senior member for St. Thomas in connection with Rediffusion sets.

Mr. BATSON: Mr. Speaker, the question is as follows:-

Will Government explore the possibility of having Rediffusion Service Sets installed at specially reduced rates in all Government Schools throughout the Island in an effort to broadcast topical programmes in the form of Lectures on selected subjects especially on such subjects as 'Road Safety', in view of the constantly increasing number of fatal accidents involving children?

2. If the answer to the above is "yes", will the Minister set about negotiating with the Manager of Barbados Rediffusion in connection with the installation of the said Services and the periods most suitable to accommodate the pupils during school hours?

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: Mr. Speaker, the Reply is as follows:-

'Rediffusion Service sets at special reduced rates are already installed in Government Primary and Secondary schools and are used in the relay of broadcasts specially prepared for schools. Any broadcast talk on a topic of particular interest to schools (such as "Road Safety") would be directed to all schools.

2. Does not arise."

Mr. SPEAKER: Oral Question No. 37/1962, stands in the name of the hon. and learned member for St. James, His Honour the Deputy Speaker.

Mr. CARMICHAEL: Mr. Speaker, the Question is as follows:-

Is Government aware of any Company carrying-on, on Government lands, the business of stone quarries in the parish of St. James?

2. If the answer is in the affirmative, will Government state the terms and conditions under which they operate?

Hon. G. G. FERGUSON: Mr. Speaker, the Reply is as follows:-

"1. Yes, there is one such Company, Quarry Products Ltd.

2. There are no agreed terms of conditions governing the Company's operations. The entire question of the operation of this Company is under investigation."

Mr. CARMICHAEL: I am very grateful to the Hon. Minister.

Mr. SPEAKER: I am awaiting a supplementary question from the hon. and learned member for St. James.

Mr. CARMICHAEL: Can the Minister state roughly how soon matters connected with this will be finalised?

Hon. G. G. FERGUSON: Mr. Speaker, the Government is at present engaged in the negotiations of Quarry Products Ltd., and for the information of the hon. member, I think it should be in a very short space of time that these negotiations will be completed.

Mr. SMITH: Mr. Speaker, as a supplementary, I wonder if the Minister will answer whether it is a fact that Quarry Products Ltd. are operating illegally on Government property?

Hon. G. G. FERGUSON: Mr. Speaker, there has been no written agreement, neither has any agreement come to this Honourable House, which normally should have been done with any property belonging to the Government, and at no time had any Resolution granting permission been passed by this Government; therefore that is sufficient ground for deeming the operation to be illegal.

Mr. SMITH: Mr. Speaker, I did not catch up with the hon. member's reply too well. I want to know if these people are operating illegally, and whether the answer is "yes" or "no".

Mr. SPEAKER: The answer need not be "yes" or "no". Will the Hon. Minister please repeat his answer slowly?

Hon. G. G. FERGUSON: Mr. Speaker, I have already replied to the hon. member that at no time was there any written agreement or did any Resolution come to this Honourable House for permission giving Quarry Products Ltd. any legal authority to operate the quarry. The question of legality is a matter for the Crown Law Officers.

Mr. SMITH: Mr. Speaker, I would like to find out again from the hon. member if the matter has been taken up with the Crown Law Officer, 2.55 p.m.

Hon. G. G. FERGUSON: Mr. Speaker, I have already said that the question is under investigation. I said that on several occasions.

Mr. SMITH: I take it that a matter is under investigation when you are investigating it. Of course I cannot make a speech.

Mr. SPEAKER: Is the hon. member asking another supplementary question?

Mr. SMITH: Yes, Sir. I want to know if the matter is under investigation by the Crown Law Officers.

Mr. SPEAKER: The next question ready for oral answer is question No. 42.....

Mr. SMITH: Mr. Speaker, I did not hear the Hon. Minister reply to my supplementary question.

Mr. SPEAKER: The Minister is under no obligation to reply to a supplementary question; it is merely a matter of courtesy.

NARROWNESS OF LAKES-WINDY HILL ROAD

Mr. SPEAKER: The next Question ready to be dealt with is Question No. 42 asked by the hon. senior member for St. Andrew of the Minister of Communications, Works, Housing and Tourism relative to the narrowness of the Lakes-Windy Hill Road.

Mr. CORBIN: To enquire of the Minister of Communications, Works, Housing and Tourism:-

Is the Minister aware of the narrowness of the Lakes-Windy Hill Road in the parish of St. Andrew?

Will Government take immediate steps to improve this road?

Hon. G. G. FERGUSON: Mr. Speaker, the reply to the hon. member's question is as follows:-

The road is 11 feet wide.

2. Apart from 0.4 of a mile of this road which needs resurfacing, the road is in good condition and as a decision on whether or not the proposed East Coast Road will link up with the Lakes-Windy Hill Road is awaiting the completion of final surveys, it is not proposed to carry out any widening of the Lakes-Windy Hill Road at this stage.

Mr. CORBIN: Mr. Speaker, I would like to know from the Minister if he realises that there are accidents continually taking place on that road. I would like to know if he or the Government will continue to allow such accidents to be taking place instead of widening this road.

Hon. G. G. FERGUSON: Mr. Speaker, for the information of the hon. member, I would like to say that accidents take place on wide roads. *(Laughter)*.

Mr. CORBIN: I want the Hon. Minister to realise that it is the narrowness of this road which causes the accidents to take place and, furthermore, at certain times vehicles have to line up for about a quarter of a mile because of the narrowness of this road.

Hon. G. G. FERGUSON: Mr. Speaker, the Lakes-Windy Hill road is not the only narrow road in Barbados, neither is it the only road on which accidents take place. There are certain roads in Bridgetown on which the Government is urgently working. A lot more accidents would occur on these roads to which the Government is giving priority, than on the Lakes-Windy Hill Road.

INCREASES OF PENSIONS OF RETIRED CIVIL SERVANTS

Mr. SPEAKER: The next Question for Oral Reply stands in the name of the hon. junior member for St. Joseph relative to the increase of pensions to persons who have retired from the Barbados Civil Service. That Question has been enquired of the Hon. Premier.

Mr. SMITH: Mr. Speaker, to enquire of the Honourable Premier:-

Is it the intention of this present Government to give increases on the pensions of persons who have retired from the Barbados Civil Service?

2. If the answer to the above is in the affirmative, will Government state when it is proposed to bring the necessary legislation before the House?

3. Is it the intention of the Government to make such legislation retroactive, to date from the same time as the increases to members of the Civil Service?

Hon. E. W. BARROW: In reply to the hon. junior member for St. Joseph, I would like to inform the hon. member that the answer to his question Part 1 is as follows:-

"In pursuance of its policy and programme put before the electorate in 1961, the Government is actively investigating proposals for increasing pensions of retired members of the Government Service."

The reply to parts 2 and 3 of the question is as follows:-

"As the Council of the Civil Service Association has referred to Whitley Council proposals submitted by Government pensioners on this subject, the Government is not at present in a position to state a date when legislation will be introduced or whether such legislation will have retroactive effect."

DISSATISFACTION AMONG GOVERNMENT PENSIONERS

Mr. SPEAKER: The next question for oral answer stands in the name of the hon. junior member for St. Joseph in connection with dissatisfaction among Government Pensioners due to the high cost of living and their inability to eat two good meals a day out of the pensions paid to them, 3.05 p.m.

Mr. SMITH: Mr. Speaker, the Question is as follows:-

To enquire of the Appropriate Minister:

Is Government aware of dissatisfaction existing among Government Pensioners due to the high cost of living and their inability to eat two good meals a day out of the pensions paid to them?

2. If the answer to above query is in the affirmative, will Government consider setting up a committee to recommend a scale of increases for all Government Pensioners?

Hon. E. W. BARROW: Mr. Speaker, the Reply is as follows:-

"The attention of the Honourable Member is drawn to the reply given to Oral Question No. 51 of 1962."

Mr. SPEAKER: Oral Question No. 35/1962, stands in the name of the hon. senior member for St. Thomas.

Mr. BATSON: Mr. Speaker, the Question is as follows:-

To enquire of the Appropriate Minister:

Is the Minister aware that there is urgent need for the establishment of a Day Nursery in the parish of St. Thomas?

2. If the answer to No. 1 is in the affirmative, will the Minister earnestly consider the siting of such a Nursery at Rock Hall in the said parish where there are Government lands available for such a purpose?

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: The Reply is as follows, Mr. Speaker:-

"The need for a day nursery in St. Thomas has been investigated and the Government is satisfied that the establishment of a day nursery in that parish is desirable.

2. The whole question of the operation of day nurseries is currently under examination both from the financial and community aspects and, until this examination is complete, the Government is not in a position to say whether or not Rock Hall is a desirable area in St. Thomas in which a day nursery should be sited."

Mr. SPEAKER: Question No. 44/1962 stands in the name of the hon. senior member for St. Thomas in connection with a modern secondary school in the parish of St. Thomas.

Mr. BATSON: Mr. Speaker, the question is as follows:-

To enquire of the Minister of Education:

Will the Minister thoroughly explore the possibility of erecting a Modern Secondary School in the parish of St. Thomas at the best site available?

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: Mr. Speaker, the Reply is as follows:-

"Yes, Sir. I may add that the question of where new Secondary Modern Schools should be built is under constant examination in the Ministry.

I have taken note of the Honourable Member's interest and shall keep the situation in St. Thomas under review."

This Reply is on behalf of the Hon. Minister of Education.

Mr. SPEAKER: Question No. 56/1962 stands in the name of the hon. senior member for St. Thomas, in connection with a Band Stand being erected in the parish of St. Thomas.

Mr. BATSON: Mr. Speaker, the question is as follows:-

To enquire of the Appropriate Minister:-

Will Government explore the possibility of erecting a Band Stand at some appropriate site in the parish of St. Thomas?

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: Mr. Speaker, the Reply is as follows:-

"The Government will explore the possibility of erecting a Band Stand in the parish of St. Thomas as well as in other parishes where no such amenity now exists."

Mr. MOTTLEY: Mr. Speaker, I would like the Minister to say what kind of Band Stand he is talking about. Is it a Steel Band Stand?

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: I thought the hon. senior member for the City would understand that we meant a Stand where the Police Band can hold concerts.

Mr. SPEAKER: There is one further Reply which is before me and that is to Oral Question No. 47/1962 asked by the hon. junior member for St. Peter whom I observe is not in his place. In any event it is now 3.15 p.m. when the time has expired for Questions, and we will proceed to Private Members' Business.

The first Order of the Day under Private Members' Business stands in the name of the hon. senior member for St. George: to move the third reading of a Bill to authorise the sale of certain lands at St. George's Rectory, St. George. Is the hon. member ready now to proceed?

Mr. LOWE: I am not ready yet to proceed, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SPEAKER: Is it a fact that the Select Committee has not yet completed its labour on this matter?

Mr. LOWE: Yes, Sir.

Mr. SPEAKER: The next item in the name of the hon. junior member for St. Philip is to move the passing of the Resolution relative to the enactment of legislation to provide pensions and gratuities to casual employees of the Local Government Councils.

RESOLUTION re PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES TO CASUAL EMPLOYEES

Mr. WEEKES: Mr. Speaker, the Resolution reads as follows:-

WHEREAS this Government has deemed it necessary to assist its casual employees by amending the Casual Employees Pensions Act, 1961,

AND WHEREAS a large number of casual employees of Local Government has rendered thirty (30) to forty (40) years' service in the now defunct Vestries and the present Councils, and should be entitled to receive similar benefits,

BE IT RESOLVED that Government enact legislation without delay to amend the Local Government Act in order to legalise pensions and gratuities to casual employees in such service.
3.15 p.m.

Mr. WEEKES: Mr. Speaker, during the year 1959 the Vestry system was abolished.....

Mr. SPEAKER: I am still listening to the hon. junior member for St. Philip.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: Mr. Speaker, Your Honour will remember that on the last occasion when the time allocated to Private Members' Business expired, we were then discussing Order No. 3 which is to move the passing of a Resolution relative to the installation of public telephones at Welchman Hall, St. Thomas. That Resolution stood in the name of the hon. junior member for St. Thomas. I am submitting that we should finalise that debate before we proceed with another item under Private Members' Business. The hon. junior member for St. Philip is prepared to give way in order that the speaker who was on the floor at the time when Private Members' Business was suspended last week can resume his speech.

Mr. SPEAKER: Of course, the House agreed that this item standing in the name of the hon. junior member for St. Philip should be Order No. 2 on the Order Paper, but if the hon. member is prepared to give way, no doubt the House will agree if he will give way. However, I have not received any such intimation from the hon. member as yet.

Mr. WEEKES: Mr. Speaker, I give way.

Mr. SPEAKER: Is the hon. member asking leave that the further consideration of this matter be postponed?

Mr. WEEKES: Yes, Sir.

Mr. SPEAKER: The hon. member is asking leave that the further consideration of this matter be postponed. If there is no objection, leave will be granted the hon. member. There being apparently no objection, leave is granted and this matter is now formally postponed.

Mr. MOTTLEY: Mr. Speaker, I am asking that Order No. 16 under Private Members' Business, be taken as the next Order of the Day.

RESOLUTION re INSTALLATION OF PUBLIC TELEPHONES IN ST. THOMAS

Mr. SPEAKER: The next Order of the Day stands in the name of the hon. junior member for St. Thomas:- To move the passing of a Resolution re the installation of public telephones at Welchman Hall, St. Thomas.

Mr. GODDARD: Mr. Speaker, I think it is my turn to speak next.

Mr. SPEAKER: That is correct. The hon. member was speaking at 4.30 p.m. on the last occasion when Private Members' Business came to an end.

Mr. GODDARD: This matter of placing public telephones throughout the island is nothing new in Barbados. I have seen motions tabled to that effect from time to time during my membership of this House. I understand that there are just nine public telephones installed in Barbados; one is in a Housing Area, one is at Six Roads, one is at Bathsheba and there are others throughout the island. I think that the time has long come when steps between the Government and the Telephone Company should be hastened so as to provide a greater number of public telephones. I understand that the Telephone Company is quite prepared to co-operate

to any extent in the establishment of these public telephones in reasonable areas. It goes back that the last Government wrote to the Telephone Company and asked them to submit proposals which they had considered somewhere in January 1961; but there the matter lapsed and nothing has been done until the hon. junior member for St. Thomas brought up the matter again. The establishment or the installation of these public telephones — it is a good thing for the House to know — is not a revenue-earning proposition for the Telephone Company. Of the nine public telephones which have been erected, there are but two of them which pay their way; the others bring in less revenue than the Telephone Company would expect from a normal month's rent. If a telephone costs \$15 a month to a private householder in St. Joseph or \$8 a month to a private householder in St. John, or \$8 a month to one in Christ Church, it is the experience of the Telephone Company that the revenue collected from these telephones is less than the sums which they would expect to receive from a normal month's rent. Apart from that, there are additional expenses and quite often people break in and steal the boxes, which is something to be expected in any community. It is no different in Barbados than it is elsewhere, but that is what the Telephone Company must expect; however, I do believe that they would be prepared that they should meet the Government half way.

It is a question of more than giving a service to people when they need it; it is a means of educating the people in the use of a telephone. Anyone who has a knowledge of America will realise that everybody in that country uses a telephone. Business is done in America by the telephone. How do you expect business on the 50th floor of an apartment in America to exist without the telephone service? The entire Travel Agency Business in America is done over the telephone. Somebody reads about a cruise in the Caribbean and of stops being made in the West Indies, including Barbados. They look up the nearest Travel Agent and they call these travel agents at any hour of the day or night. The Travel Agents have a 24-hour-a-day service. Two days after a telephone call is made, all the brochures necessary for the information of the potential traveller come to him, and the purchase of the tickets and everything else are completed over the telephone.
3.25 p.m.

Now that is the highest development of a telephone system, and we are far from that; but these public telephones will go a long way in helping to educate the people of Barbados into the use of a telephone. The greater the number of telephones established in Barbados, the better for those who are already subscribers. If I can get on my telephone at my desk and telephone to shopkeepers in the country and do my business this way, it is so much easier and cheaper than any other means, and for that reason I support very strongly this Resolution that Government at this stage should get together with the Telephone Company and work out some programme whereby a greater number of public telephones can be established throughout the Island. I say that something like forty telephones should be installed for the size of this Island and the density of its population, and not necessarily two in one parish. You need more now in the City of Bridgetown, because although it is nearer, it requires the lifting of a telephone and five cents to make a call, and that will save so many people the effort and expenditure of a bus fare to do what could be done by telephone.

Mr. Speaker, there is nothing more about this that I wish to say than that I do believe that the Telephone Company is willing to provide the service for these reasons, and I will go another step and say, since some members have mentioned our telephone system, that we have a good telephone system in Barbados. If you want to know how good it is, go to St. Vincent, St. Lucia or Trinidad and try to use the telephone there. When you come back here, you will think that you are in New York by comparison. I paid a recent visit to St. Vincent. You can go to the telephone and dial, and sometimes it does not ring on the other side; but I understand that they have hopes, when the Government can make up its mind and select people who know how to operate telephones, of getting a better system. In St. Vincent, the telephone system is a Government-run concern, and it could

not be worse. It is non-existent, and the people on the eastern side, like the people here at Bathsheba, are cut off from Kingstown.

Mr. SPEAKER: What is the hon. member saying is the concern of the Government?

Mr. GODDARD: The telephone system in St. Vincent, I will keep to the Rules of the House. I do not comment on other Governments; but I am saying that the telephone system in St. Vincent could not be worse, and that is by way of comparison. I do know that it is just for Government to make the necessary survey if they have to make a survey, but I think the Telephone Company would be in a better position to give the information this Government may need, because the survey they would have would, I think, be adequate for Government's need. It is for them to get together and establish anything up to forty public telephones throughout this Island, and to see that it is somebody's responsibility to keep these kiosks clean. In other words, do not let it not be Government's concern or not the Telephone Company's concern. Somebody must be responsible for them, because I understand that the kiosks for those that are already established have been built by the Public Works Department, and the telephone is the property of the Telephone Company; therefore neither one of the parties pay attention to the needs of the sanitary arrangements in and around the kiosks, and that is one of the reasons why people do not go into them. I understand that the doors are off them, they need painting and cleaning and it is nobody's responsibility. They should go into that as well. If the Telephone Company is to have full responsibility, or if the Government is to subsidise it to the tune of paying the difference of the revenue received by the Telephone Company, let it be done, and let it be the responsibility of the Telephone Company to see that the kiosks are properly maintained, painted and cleaned and the service of the telephone maintained. It should be somebody's responsibility, and I say it should be the responsibility of the Telephone Company.

Mr. Speaker, there is a public telephone at Seawell, and it is in the wrong place. I do not know where it is now, but I do know there is one there; nevertheless, everybody uses the one belonging to the Tourist Board. I have been there and have used it. I think if the one at Seawell was placed in a more prominent position where one could see it, it would be used more and the revenue derived might be and should be adequate to pay more and above the normal rate of a telephone.

Mr. SPEAKER: Did I hear the hon. member correctly that he does not know where the telephone at Seawell is and that it is in the wrong place?

Mr. GODDARD: It is in the wrong place and I do not know where it is. I know there is one, and if I do not know where it is, I presume it is in the wrong place. I have heard people say that the pay telephones here are of the English type. Any man who has been to England and used a telephone knows that there are two buttons marked "A" and "B", and you put in your two pennies — it used to be two pennies in my day — and you press button "A" and dial, and if the person does not answer on the other side or the person was not at home, you press button "B" and get back your two pennies. In America it is entirely different; it is automatic. You put in your dime and dial, and if there is no answer on the other side, there are no buttons to press; you take the nickel or dime out. There are two entirely different systems, and people who are accustomed to the American system are often confused by these two buttons. Anyhow it is not difficult to learn and understand, and with the establishment of more public telephones, the system could easily and readily be understood, and no one need lose a nickel or dime which they would have to put in, but will get their call through much more easily than they have to do now in waking up somebody to use his telephone.

I strongly support the Resolution, and I do feel that this is the time for the Government to approach the Telephone Company and establish these public telephones in strategic places throughout the Island.

Mr. MILLER: I was hoping, Mr. Speaker, that the Minister of Social Services would have something to say on

this since public telephones are regarded as social amenities.

Mr. SPEAKER: He is still entitled to speak; he has not forfeited his right.

Mr. MILLER: There is nothing new in this matter. I remember myself that we had quite a lot to do with the Telephone Company in this matter, and if the hon. member for Christ Church is correct, in a community such as ours there is great need for public telephones. I remember, and of course this is all from memory, that the installation of one telephone as requested for one of the parishes would have cost over \$1,000, and the costs of some of the telephones were as high as \$8,000, \$10,000 or \$14,000. I remember that in an interview with the Acting Manager when I was in the Ministry it was stated that if the company was expected to bear the cost of the installation of three public telephones, they would have to increase the cost of the telephone service in the Island. It was most unusual to hear this, but we heard it. If you will go through and check the files.....

Mr. SPEAKER: Let the hon. member not address the Minister whilst I am in the Chair.

Mr. MILLER: I can only address any member or Minister through the Chair.

Mr. SPEAKER: Then you must make that very clear.

Mr. MILLER: I did not think it was necessary to repeat it on every occasion. I take it that when a member refers to another member, including the Minister of Social Services, he can only do so through the Chair. We are reducing this to tyranny. I sometimes wonder if it is in keeping with modern and conventional Parliamentary practice.
3.35 p.m.

What I do remember is that we were told by the Acting Manager that if they were expected to instal these telephones, the Company would have to increase the telephone rental island wide. We discussed the matter with the then Attorney General and it was suggested that we would have to alter the franchise to the Company. I felt very strongly on the matter and you will find that the records are in the Ministry. A very important matter is in respect of illness and you want to call a doctor in a country area; it may be that you may want to call an undertaker. There is nothing wrong about this matter and I would ask my friend in the City to call for some more information. There is a great need in this country for a telephone service especially in the rural areas. The transport service is necessary, but in a country like the United States of America, you would bring business to a stand still if you were without the service of the telephone. We should all play some part in making this telephone service available to this country. It is not like electricity where all and sundry can use it; the telephone service is of vital necessity in a society such as ours.

Mr. CORBIN: Mr. Speaker, in rising to support this Resolution, I am saying that there is an urgent need for these facilities in the various parishes. In my parish, the parish of St. Andrew, many people have said to me that they cannot get the telephone service; they have come to me and stated that the Police Station and the Almshouse have been closed down and they need the use of a telephone. It seems to me that the time for such a facility has come; this and other facilities are long overdue. I have seen many items on this Order Paper today and there are things which should have been done before, but they have not been done. The time has now come when these things should be done. I am certain that we are in need of public telephones not only in the parish of St. Andrew but throughout the whole island of Barbados. I have surveyed the whole island of Barbados and especially the remote places because I wanted to see what we are in need of.

I have heard the hon. junior member for Christ Church speak about telephones; he is a businessman and he knows where there is the need of telephones. When we are really in need of the telephone service is when we are taken ill

and we want an urgent message to a doctor or to the Hospital. I believe that this Government has this important matter of installing these telephones under consideration. I do hope that the time will come when this Government will negotiate with the Telephone Company and we will see these public telephones installed throughout the island of Barbados. Mr. Speaker, I wholeheartedly support this Resolution.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: Mr. Speaker, I am sure that hon. members are quite aware of the fact that this question of installing public telephones throughout this island has been one of the planks in the platform of the Democratic Labour Party during the last Election campaign. I am also sure that hon. members will remember that when the Development Plan was introduced in this House, there was an allocation of \$15,000 for the installation of public telephones. I would like to inform the House that this question of the installation of these telephones is actively engaging the attention of the Government and the Government has even explored the possibilities or taken all the necessary steps to discover what it would cost to place a telephone in the area about which the hon. junior member for St. Thomas was making an enquiry, that is at Welchman Hall in the parish of St. Thomas. I would like to say that since there was an allocation for the installation of more public telephones throughout the country, I hardly think that any hon. member would believe that that matter would be overlooked. As a matter of fact, we are not only planning to place these telephones in the Welchman Hall area, but it is the policy of the Government to place these telephones wherever it is possible to place them. It is a question of cost, but the necessary negotiations are being made so as to have this work of installing public telephones carried out and that will be done as quickly as possible. Mr. Speaker, I hardly think that it is necessary for me to say anything more about that because it is a question of the policy of the Government to install these telephones.

Hon. G. G. FERGUSON: Mr. Speaker, there must be two types of telephones installed as Government telephones in this island. The hon. junior member for Christ Church has mentioned that he is pretty sure that the Barbados Telephone Company would be interested in helping the Government to supplement telephones in the various districts throughout the island of Barbados.
3.45 p.m.

In areas that are already built up and where telephone communication is in the district, it is not very expensive to put in telephones. In housing areas where there is a telephone service within the vicinity, the expenses are fairly low, but at a place like Welchman Hall which is a great distance away from the usual route of telephones, it is fairly expensive. The price quoted by the Telephone Company for installing a single telephone at Welchman Hall was \$2,140; that is besides building a booth which would cost approximately another \$500. Therefore it is a matter of the close proximity to where telephone lines are already running; that would depend to a great extent on the amount of telephones that could be distributed at one time for the money which has been voted specifically for telephones.

Another serious problem with the telephone booths system is just as the hon. junior member for Christ Church has mentioned. In most of these built up areas the public telephones seem to be operated by the Telephone Company itself, and they receive the cash from the booths, which normally will more than pay for the telephone; but it is a question of the damage done to the telephones themselves. As the hon. senior member for St. Peter said here last Thursday, the day has come when a telephone is no longer a luxury, but a necessity, and the people in the Island of Barbados will have to regard necessities as something you have got to cherish still and not destroy. At one booth only last month a cash box was stolen at a cost of \$266 for replacement. These are the problems in pay booth telephones.

Mr. Speaker, the Telephone Company seems to be quite prepared to put in public telephones in districts that are already built up, because they are perfectly sure that they can collect more than the average rent; but as soon as you ask them about a telephone in a deserted area

where they would have to run long lines, the Government must accept the responsibility not only of the telephone or the shortage of the amount of money received, but also the responsibility of the damage done to these telephones. As the hon. junior member for Christ Church has mentioned, somebody should be in charge, either the Government or the Telephone Company, to take care of it, because people not only destroy the instrument itself or the booth, but pilfer the cash boxes. I am perfectly sure, Mr. Speaker, that this Government will do everything in its power, as a telephone today is a necessity, to distribute them to the best of its ability in the most deserving areas for the use of the people of Barbados.

Mr. BOXILL: Mr. Speaker, I have noticed that this Resolution on telephones is somewhat like a baby of success; it always has one hundred fathers. But like a baby of failure it always suffers to get one godfather. Everybody was quite willing to jump up and make an amendment here and tack on a little rider there. If I were to accept all the amendments to this Resolution, Sir, I am afraid that the Christmas Season would come and we would not get it through. With all due faith in the hon. senior member for the City a man for whom I have great regard, he said he could not accept my Resolution as it stood. The hon. member may be more advanced than I am in years, and I think he is more matured than I am politically as he has been around politics for the last thirty-three years, and he knows as well as I do that I could not come in here with a Resolution asking for telephones in St. Lucy, Christ Church or the City. If I came here and asked for a telephone in Cats Castle, he would be the first man to cut my throat, because he would think I was intruding in his constituency.

Mr. SPEAKER: The hon. member should not suggest that another hon. member would cut his throat.

Mr. MOTTLEY: Mr. Speaker, on a point of order, I take strong objection to the hon. member thinking that I belong to the cut-throat gang. A little experience will teach the hon. member that when I am on the City Council, I will defend Cats Castle; but when I am in here I am representing the Island of Barbados. He should not think for a minute that if he raised a question which affects the citizens in Bridgetown that I belong to the cut-throat gang. He will learn from experience, as is so often said in here, that we cease to be parochial when we come in here, but represent the whole Island and that is why I suggested the amendment. I am not pressing for it, however, because I take it that the hon. member as a member of the Government Party has brought this up for discussion, but will in due course withdraw the motion because it has been widely discussed.

Mr. BOXILL: I will withdraw that remark, Sir, but the hon. member knows that I did not mean to be offensive. He knows as well as I do that Bilbo of Mississippi, Strom Thurmond of Florida or Ellender of Louisiana do not go to the Senate with propositions for New York though they represent the United States. They go with propositions for their own constituencies, and the hon. member knows as well as I do that I had to come in here with the Resolution worded as it is. I respect the hon. member very much, and as I said before, I think I have more respect for him, with all due respect to you, Sir, than I have for anybody else in here.

Getting back to the point, Sir, I could not have accepted all these riders which hon. members tried to tack on. When the hon. junior member for Christ Church mentioned the overall cost of an installation by the Telephone Company, I was somewhat appalled. If the Telephone Company was not enjoying a monopoly in this Island....

Mr. GODDARD: On a point of order, I do not think I mentioned any cost by the Telephone Company, because I have no figures.

Mr. BOXILL: I do not want to enter any altercation, but I most distinctly heard him say something about cost, not that he was representing the Company. If this Company in Barbados had any competition against it, it would not talk about how much it had to spend to erect a telephone in any part of the Island. When I brought this Resolution to the

House, I did not think that the Government would really have to pay this amount of money. I had in mind that the Telephone Company was enjoying a privilege in Barbados as a utility service, and I do not expect any company to come and operate in Barbados for the sake of operating, they must make money. I believe in free enterprise, but I believe in free competition, and if the Telephone Company is enjoying a monopoly here, like the Electric Company, Rediffusion and other Companies, I do not see why they should find it so difficult to erect telephones throughout the Island, even if the Government then had to subsidise these telephones.

3.55 p.m.

Strange enough that in Welchman Hall it will cost the Government the sum of \$2,140 to instal one telephone. In Sturges there is a telephone also, and I am wondering how much it cost the estate to instal that telephone. I cannot see why the Telephone Company should be sticking out. Most of these companies when they are enjoying a monopoly and you ask them to do anything, the cost is so much; but when it is a question of competition you would be surprised to see that the same people who would be willing to instal one telephone would be quite willing to instal many of these telephones irrespective of cost.

I heard the Hon. Minister of Social Services say that the Government has allocated something like \$15,000 for the installation of these public telephones. The Telephone Company collects something like \$60,000 a year from this Government for their service. I do not begrudge the Company for that because they are doing a good service. We have the best telephone service in the West Indies; but there is no reason why we should bow to everything they put to us. I want the Government to make representation to the Telephone Company and ask them to instal some of these public telephones even if they find out that it is not economically suitable for their purpose. With that in mind, after the Hon. Minister of Social Services has said that the Government has earmarked this sum of \$15,000 for the installation of these telephones — I might say at this stage that this Resolution was brought in long before the Development Plan was introduced, Mr. Speaker, I now ask permission to withdraw the Resolution.

Mr. SPEAKER: The hon. member is asking leave to withdraw this Resolution, and if there is no objection, leave will be granted the hon. member.

There being apparently no objection to the granting of leave to withdraw the Resolution, this Resolution is accordingly withdrawn.

ORDERS POSTPONED

Mr. SPEAKER: The next Order of the Day stands in the name of the hon. senior member for St. Peter:— To resume debate on a Resolution in connection with the Report of the Committee appointed to report on the Farm Labour Programme in the United States of America. That hon. member has been granted leave of absence from his duties as a member of this House as from today.

The next Order is in the name of the hon. junior member for St. Joseph:— To resume debate on a Resolution in connection with the reduction of instalments payable by fishermen on the purchase of their boats. I observe that the hon. member is not in his place at the moment.

The next Order stands in the name of the hon. senior member for St. Peter:— To move the third reading of a Bill to amend the Trade Union Act, 1939. Again, the hon. member is on leave.

The next Order of the Day also stands in the name of the hon. senior member for St. Peter:— To move the third reading of a Bill to amend the Representation of the People Act, 1957.

The next Order stands in the name of the hon. junior member for St. George:— To move the passing of a Resolution relative to the teaching of Civics at Schools.

Mr. MILLER: Mr. Speaker, I am not ready to go on with that Order today.

Mr. SPEAKER: I take it that the hon. member is asking leave to postpone this Order and if there be no objection, leave will be granted the hon. member. Apparently there is no objection, and the hon. member is accordingly granted leave to postpone this Order.

The next Order also stands in the name of the hon. junior member for St. George:- To move the passing of a Resolution relative to schemes for Workmen's Compensation, Pensions for Agricultural Workers and Mortgage insurance for housing.

Mr. MILLER: Mr. Speaker, again I am asking leave to postpone this Order.

There being no objection, leave was granted the hon. member to postpone the Order.

Mr. MOTTLEY: Mr. Speaker, as things are going on in this way, I am asking, in fact, I beg to move that Order No. 16 be taken as the next Order of the Day.

Mr. GODDARD: I beg to second that.

The question was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

ST. MARY'S CHAPEL (CURATE'S RESIDENCE) BILL

Mr. SPEAKER: The next Order of the Day now stands in the name of the hon. senior member for the City:- To move the second reading of a Bill to authorise the Bishop of Barbados and the Rector of St. Michael to sell certain lands to the Trustees of Kensington Cricket Grounds.

Mr. MOTTLEY: Mr. Speaker, this is a very short Bill and I think hon. members have read it. This Bill seeks to give the Lord Bishop of this island and the Rector of the parish of St. Michael authority to sell to the Trustees of Kensington Cricket Grounds a part of the land now owned and occupied by the Vicar of St. Mary's Chapel which is now vested in the Rector of the parish of St. Michael for the time being. It also seeks at the same time to give to the Government free of charge a portion of land for the purpose of widening the corner of the highway which leads into Kensington. The money is to be placed into the hands of the Trustees of St. Mary's Church from time to time. These are the objects of this Bill.

I beg to move that this Bill be now read a second time.

Mr. LYNCH: I beg to second that.

The question that this Bill be now read a second time was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

Mr. SPEAKER: It is customary for such Bills to be referred to a Select Committee. I am therefore asking the following members to serve on a Select Committee to consider and report on this Bill:- The hon. senior member for the City (Mr. Mottley); the hon. junior member for the City (Mr. Lynch); the hon. junior member for St. Andrew (Hon. A. DaC. Edwards); the hon. junior member for St. James (Mr. Holder) and the hon. senior member for St. Joseph (Mr. Coward).
4.05 p.m.

Mr. SPEAKER: The next Order of the Day stands in the name of the hon. junior member for St. George to move the second reading of a Bill to incorporate the Young Women's Christian Association of Barbados.

Mr. MILLER: Mr. Speaker, the same thing applies here.

Mr. SPEAKER: Again the hon. junior member for St. George has asked the indulgence of the House not to proceed this afternoon with Item 17, and if there is no objection, leave will be granted.

There being no objection, leave is granted the hon. member.

The next Order of the Day stands in the name of the hon. junior member for St. John who I observe is presently not in his place. The same applies to Order No. 19 standing in the name of the hon. senior member for St. Michael.

Mr. MOTTLEY: Mr. Speaker, I am asking that Item No. 24 be taken as the next Order. This is the first reading of an amendment to the Bill re the Leeward Islands Conference of Seventh-day Adventists.

Mr. SPEAKER: I notice that before Item 24 there is Item 22 standing in the name of a member who is in his place, the hon. junior member for the City.

Mr. LYNCH: Mr. Speaker, I am asking leave for the hon. junior member for Christ Church to take charge of this Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER: I have been advised that in respect of Item 22, although it stands in the name of the hon. junior member for Bridgetown he introduced it on behalf and in the absence of the hon. junior member for Christ Church. I will therefore, the House not objecting, ask the hon. junior member for Christ Church to proceed to move the second reading of a Bill to authorise Edward Parker Edghill to construct a groyne with or without seawalls at "Ros-trevor", St. Lawrence.

Mr. GODDARD: Mr. Speaker, this Bill is to permit Edward Parker Edghill to erect a groyne at the back of his sea property at St. Lawrence. Mr. Edghill has established a series of flats which are mostly used by North Americans in the winter season and West Indians in the summer at different rates of rent. The sea comes right up to the cliff and it is his endeavour to establish some semblance of a beach whereby the amenities of seabathing would be much improved.

Mr. Edghill has been advised by an expert that if this groyne is established, such a beach would develop and the bathing facilities there would be much improved. I am sure that the Bill meets in every detail the requirements of the Government and the protection of a right-of-way, and the erection of this groyne will not create an impediment to the passage of people who now use the seashore when they can pass, because only in very low tide can anyone pass.

I beg to move that this Bill be now read a second time.

Mr. MOTTLEY: Mr. Speaker, I beg to second the motion. I am sure that you will have the experience that the erection of a groyne here is similar to the need at places on the coast on which you live where there is a cliff and the sea comes up and there is no passage at all.

The question that this Bill be now read a second time was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

Mr. SPEAKER: This matter must of course be now referred to a Select Committee, and I will ask the following hon. members to serve:- the hon. junior member for Christ Church; the hon. senior member for Bridgetown; the Hon. Minister of Communications and Works; the hon. junior member for St. Michael; the hon. junior member for St. Joseph; the hon. senior member for Christ Church and the hon. junior member for St. James.

Mr. MOTTLEY: Mr. Speaker, I am asking leave to deal with Order No. 24 as the next Order of the Day.

Mr. SPEAKER: The hon. member is asking leave to take Order No. 24 as the next Order of the Day which deals with amendments from the Other Place, and unless there is any objection, leave will be granted.

There being no objection, leave is granted the hon. members.

Mr. MOTTLEY: Mr. Speaker, this is merely an amendment from the Other Place to the marginal note on page 2 where the word "be" appears twice.

I beg to move that the Amendment be now read a first time.

Mr. GODDARD: I beg to second that.

The question was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

Mr. MOTTLEY: Mr. Speaker, I beg to move that the amendment be now read a second time.

Mr. GODDARD: I beg to second that.

The question was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

Mr. MOTTLEY: Mr. Speaker, I beg to move that the amendment be now agreed to.

Mr. GODDARD: I beg to second that.

The question was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

4.15 p.m.

RESOLUTION re AWARD OF CONTRACT FOR CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS BY THE DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS AND TRANSPORT

Mr. SPEAKER: The next Order of the Day is to resume debate on a Resolution relative to the award of contracts for the supply of stones for use for the repairs and construction of roads by the Department of Highways and Transport.

When this Resolution was last being discussed, the hon. junior member for St. Joseph, who moved the passing of the Resolution, spoke, seconded by the hon. junior member for St. James. The hon. senior member for St. Andrew also spoke. The hon. senior member for St. Joseph moved, seconded by the hon. senior member for the City, that the further consideration of the Resolution be postponed. The hon. junior member for St. Joseph was replying when Private Members' Business came to an end at 4.30 p.m. of the clock. Subsequently, the hon. junior member for St. Joseph concluded his reply when the question that the further consideration of the Resolution be postponed was put and carried *nem. con.*

Mr. SMITH: Mr. Speaker, as far as this Resolution is concerned, we read from the Order Paper that I had concluded my reply and the question that the further consideration of the Resolution be postponed was then put and carried *nem. con.*

Mr. SPEAKER: Hence the Order was put to the bottom of the Order Paper.

Mr. SMITH: I think that the hon. member who moved the postponement should have been mentioned here.

Mr. SPEAKER: The hon. senior member for St. Joseph who moved the postponement has the right to reply.

Mr. COWARD: Mr. Speaker, I remember at that stage that I had moved the postponement of the consideration of this Resolution so that we would be able to get the observations of the Director of Highways and Transport on this matter. I do not know if those observations have been given, but I believe that the Hon. Minister of Communications, Works and Housing might be able to enlighten us on that matter.

Mr. SPEAKER: Unfortunately, that Hon. Minister is not in his place but has the hon. member concluded his speech?

Mr. COWARD: Mr. Speaker, I was awaiting the observations of the Director of Highways and Transport through the Hon. Minister.

Mr. SPEAKER: That Minister is not now in his place.

The time allotted to Private Members' Business has not yet expired but the business apparently has. *(Laughter)*. Unless any hon. member wants to revert to any item with which he was not ready to go on but with which he would now like to engage the attention of this Chamber until 4.30 p.m. of the clock.....

Mr. SMITH: Mr. Speaker, I was not in my place when you called Order No. 5:— A Resolution relative to the reduction of instalments payable by fishermen on the purchase of their boats.

Mr. SPEAKER: I take it that the hon. junior member for St. Joseph is asking leave to revert to Item No. 5 which stands in his name. I would point out to the hon. member though, that at the time when the Order was called the hon. senior member for St. Andrew was in his place and he was the hon. member who had been speaking when Private Members' Business came to an end on the last occasion when this matter was being debated. Now that the hon. junior member for St. Joseph is asking leave to revert to this Order, the hon. senior member for St. Andrew is apparently engaged elsewhere. I know that the hon. junior member for St. Joseph would like to hear the hon. senior member for St. Andrew conclude his address on this Resolution. I am wondering now if the hon. junior member for St. Philip would like to revert to Order No. 2 which stands in his name and with which he had begun to deal.

RESOLUTION re LEGISLATION TO PROVIDE PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES TO CASUAL EMPLOYEES OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCILS

Mr. SPEAKER: The next Order of the Day stands in the name of the hon. junior member for St. Philip:— To move the passing of a Resolution relative to the enactment of legislation to provide pensions and gratuities to casual employees of the Local Government Councils.

Mr. WEEKES: Mr. Speaker, as I was saying at the beginning, during the year 1959 the Vestry system was abolished and the system was.....

Mr. SPEAKER: I am listening with rapt attention to the hon. junior member for St. Philip.

Mr. WEEKES: Mr. Speaker, after consideration, I am not prepared to continue with this Resolution today.

Mr. SPEAKER: Is the hon. member asking leave to defer the consideration of this Resolution until a subsequent meeting of this House?

Mr. WEEKES: Yes, Sir.

Mr. SPEAKER: The hon. member is asking leave to defer the discussion on this Order until a subsequent meeting of the House. If there is no objection to that, leave will be granted the hon. member. *(After a Pause)*. No objection being audible, leave is granted the hon. member.

Is there any other item under Private Members' Business with which any hon. member would like to proceed between now and 4.30 p.m. of the clock? If there is no such business, then the Hon. Leader of the House may proceed with Government Business. *(After a Pause)*. There being no further item of Private Members' Business ready to be dealt with, the House will proceed with the consideration of Government Business.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY

Mr. SPEAKER: The first Order of the Day under Government Business stands in the name of the Hon. Leader of the House:— To move the House into Committee of Supply to consider the grant of sums of money for the service of the island.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: Mr. Speaker, I beg to move that Your Honour do now leave the Chair and the House go into Committee of Supply, and that it be an instruction to the Committee to deal with a Resolution for the sum of \$25,100 of which notice was given earlier today.

Hon. C. E. TALMA: I beg to second that.

The question was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair and the House went into Committee of Supply, Mr. BATSON in the Chair.

4.25 p.m.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATE 1962-63, No. 19

Head 5 - JUDICIARY - was called.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that Head 5 stand part.

Hon. C. E. TALMA: I beg to second that.

The question was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

Head 10 - ACCOUNTANT GENERAL - was called.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that Head 10 stand part.

Hon. C. E. TALMA: I beg to second that.

The question was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

Head 36 - MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (1) GENERAL ADMINISTRATION - was called.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that Head 36 (1) stand part.

Hon. C. E. TALMA: I beg to second that.

The question was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

Head 38 - MEDICAL (7) - MATERNITY HOSPITAL - was called.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that Head 38 (7) stand part.

Hon. C. E. TALMA: I beg to second that.

Mr. BOXILL: Mr. Chairman, under Head 38 - Medical, I want to draw something to the Government's attention. I am not at all happy about the way things are being run at the Maternity Hospital. I see that the Minister is not in his place, but what I want to know is this: just a few days ago, on the 3rd October, a girl by the name of Udene Walcott was taken to the Maternity Hospital.....

The question that Head 38 (7) stand part, was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

Head 47 - SUBSIDIES AND GRANTS - was called.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that Head 47 stand part.

Hon. C. E. TALMA: I beg to second that.

Mr. MILLER: Mr. Chairman, it is under Head 47 that I would certainly like some information from the Government Benches on this matter of the Boy Scouts' Association. I am hoping, Sir, that the Minister in charge is willing to give some information as to why such a small quantity of the extra profits is now being released to the Boy Scouts' Association. I had to do with this and it was understood then that the Organisation was in debt to the tune of \$24,000. This was not a normal stamp issued by Government in the sense that the Chief Scout of the Island requested it, and it was for funds urgently needed by the Scouts' Association. What I can say about it is that they are in debt to the tune of \$24,000, and I observe you are only giving them \$23,000 which represent one-third of the extra profits; that is, the normal profit issue is already cleared by Government and one-third of the extra profits is to the tune of \$23,000.

You will remember that the Association is planning early next year to have a jamboree which will take up all

the floor space at Queens Park and Weymouth in Roebuck Street, and I know they are hoping to bring scouts from all over the scouting world and would need at least another \$25,000 or \$30,000. When this was discussed with me at Cabinet almost a year ago, the big idea was that we would give the entire amount of extra profits to the Scout Organisation. They are in debt, and the idea was to pay for Hazlewood; and this \$23,000 would be just a little under what would be required to pay the mortgage, and that is why Government then granted this special commemoration stamp issue; but they would require either \$25,000 or \$30,000 for the jamboree which is six months off. What I would say is that normally no stamp by Government would have earned the success as that of the Scout Organisation in Barbados, and I am thinking of the number of Scout Organisations all over the world including Germany where large quantities of these stamps were bought. I feel it would be, if not improper, probably some other word to tuck two-thirds of these profits into the coffers of the Government when the bulk of the stamps bought overseas all over the world and in the United States of America was bought because it was the Scout Movement. Now that you are over and above the normal profit which would be earned by Government for the sale of stamps, you are giving one-third of this amount to the Organisation knowing that that is not enough to cover first the debt on the building and secondly the world-wide jamboree which the scouts are planning.

You will remember, Sir, that a similar issue in Trinidad did not yield half the amount of money as the issue here in Barbados, but the Trinidad Government gave them \$30,000 more than the profit they made on the sale of the stamps in Trinidad. I am appealing to the Government to understand this world-wide organisation with the various scout groups all over the Island in contact with scout groups all over the world where the stamps were sold. The Government has got the regular profits they would get on any issue, but you are giving the Association one-third of the extra profits. I am hoping the Minister will have something further to say on this. I had to do with it myself a couple of years ago, and you will remember that before a decision was taken, we had to place the order six months in advance which was some time, I think, in March or April this year. Here is an Organisation appealing to Government that they use and sell a commemoration stamp commemorating the fiftieth year of scouting in Barbados. Now the Government has got the regular profits, and profits over and above that amount, made possible because there were so many scouting organisations all over the world where stamp collectors bought these stamps. The one-third representing \$23,000 would not pay for Hazlewood, to say nothing of the jamboree which no Organisation in this Island can finance. You should start with the fact in your heart that no Organisation in this Island can finance a world jamboree and it would require another \$25,000.

Mr. Chairman, I would rather hear the Government Benches on this before I conclude my remarks. I believe, Sir, that I still have an old scout pants sewed over forty years ago by Mr. Luther Barrow, the then Scoutmaster at James Street; and I remember that there was nearly a riot caused by two scouts from Jamaica who attended a jamboree. You have sold these stamps in Barbados in order to facilitate the Organisation to bring scouts from all over the continent to this world jamboree. I shall pause to hear the Minister on this.

4.35 p.m.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: So far as we are aware, the Boy Scouts' Association only communicated to the Government in connection with this matter the desirability of an allocation from the profits of the sale of this Stamp to be utilised as part payment of the debt due on "Hazlewood"; nothing has been said by the Government about assisting in the defraying of the expenses of any jamboree. The Government felt that the debt on "Hazlewood" was \$24,000 and if we gave them \$23,000 we were making an appreciable contribution in wiping off this debt. When it comes to the jamboree, I imagine that efforts will be held to assist in the holding of the jamboree itself and organized efforts will be made to assist the cost of holding it. If the contribution from the sale of these Stamps will leave a debt of \$1,000 on this property now, I do not think that the Government could have done more in the matter.

Mr. MILLER: Mr. Chairman, I am astonished to hear the remarks of the hon. member. It is lamentable that that would be his attitude in this matter; it shows that he does not know what is taking place in the colony. This is what the note says:-

"This Resolution seeks to provide that the sum of \$23,000, being approximately one-third of the extra profits made by Government on the sale of the Boy Scouts' Commemorative Stamp issue, be donated to the Boy Scouts' Association as an additional grant for the purpose of defraying part of the cost of the new Headquarters, "Hazelwood", and for the purpose of assisting with the jubilee jamboree to be held early in 1963."

The whole idea was to commemorate the anniversary; the Scouts almost provided 100% of the sale of these Stamps. You have given them one-third of the profits made. You have scouts coming from Czechoslovakia, Canada, in fact, from wherever you have them in this world, and you are now saying that you are giving them something towards the purchase of this building. They have not been able to put up any building. We have been creating Scouts' Week and everything else to pay interest on this bill; in another three months we will have to be spending money on this jamboree and the Hon. Leader of the House says that they are generous in giving the Scouts this money! It was the Government of Barbados who requested this Stamp. You have sold this stamp and made \$73,000 in extra profits. Do you think it is an easy matter to find money? The Trinidad Government gave the Scouts \$30,000 and you are saying that the Scouts here must go to the public to find money for the purpose of bringing scouts from all over the world, when you sold the stamps for that purpose. If you made a normal profit, if you got 33 1/3% on the sale of the stamps, you made an investment. This money was asked for so as to carry out this jamboree. What are you reducing this colony to? The Scouts all over the world assisted in buying and selling these stamps so that the jamboree could come off, but the Minister in his dark shades is probably looking at his files for the first time. Will you tell me that the Boy Scouts' Association could raise money to bring scouts to Barbados? What are you thinking of?

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: Mr. Chairman, the hon. member has not said how much money Trinidad raised out of the sale of their stamps so that they could give the scouts this sum of \$30,000. He is talking as if the Scouts had something to do with the issue of these stamps. It is not true to say that the Government suggested this; the Council of the Civil Service Association suggested that a special stamp issue should be brought out in Barbados on the actual date of the anniversary. The original idea of the Government was not to raise money for the Boy Scouts. When the Civil Service Association suggested that there should be this special stamp issue, it was decided that some of the funds would be given the Boy Scouts' Association; that was done so as to raise revenue for the Government, taking into account that the anniversary would come off and that the issue of stamps would be sold. Out of the sale of these stamps we are giving the Boy Scouts' Association one-third of the money, and if that is not being generous, I do not know what is. The hon. member is acting as if the scouts had said that they were issuing these stamps so that we could divide the profits. I am sure that the Boy Scouts' Association is more than satisfied with the contribution of \$23,000 which is one-third of the profit derived from the sale of the Stamp.

Mr. MILLER: What is the indication here? Are you so terribly in need of money? The stamp was for the purpose of commemorating the fiftieth anniversary of the Organization of Boy Scouts in Barbados. Let the Hon. Minister read the note and he will see what it says. It says this:

"This Resolution seeks to provide that the sum of \$23,000, being approximately one-third of the extra profits made by Government on the sale of the Boy Scouts' Commemorative Stamp issue, be donated to the Boy Scouts' Association as an additional grant for the purpose of defraying part of the cost of the new Headquarters, "Hazelwood", and for the purpose of assisting with the jubilee jamboree to be held early in 1963."

You have taken over and above the profits which you would normally have taken on the stamp issue, something like \$69,000, and all of this was done under the name of scouting. You have the power to deny this Organisation something when the whole world is looking forward to the commemoration date. Are you persuading anybody to believe that the Boy Scouts' Organization in Barbados could collect money to finance a jamboree in Barbados?
4.45 p.m.

The whole thing was for the Jubilee Jamboree to celebrate fifty years of the Organisation, and the stamp was for commemorative purposes. You have taken over and above the normal profits which the Government would make on stamp issues. You have taken \$69,000 and cannot give them half of this money. The \$23,000 which you are giving to them will be engulfed in the purchase of the property, and at least you should give them half of the profits.

Hon. E. W. BARROW: This matter, Mr. Chairman, as you will appreciate, is under my portfolio, and the only reason why the Hon. Leader of the House was replying to the hon. junior member for St. George is because he knows I do not even like noticing that gentleman and somebody has got to reply over here as a matter of courtesy. I really cannot understand what he is saying half of the time, and what I do understand infuriates me; but I think it is time that a halt is called to this display of hypocrisy to which we have been subjected within the past fifteen minutes.

I would like at this stage to make two points clear. The first point is this: the Boy Scouts' Association never requested the issue of these stamps, as the hon. senior member for St. Philip has pointed out. It was done by the Civil Service Association, and since the hon. member is giving free with the name of the Officer administering the Government of this country and misquoting the hon. gentleman's name, I intend to read a letter from His Excellency the Governor to the Government of this country at the time when that member was a Minister, and then I intend to show from the decision by that Cabinet when they were a Government that there was absolutely no intention in the issue of these stamps to have any reference to the jamboree at all, and that the issue of the stamps was purely in connection with the Silver Jubilee. Jubilee and jamboree are spelt in slightly different ways, although the hon. member might not be aware of it; so if he is confused about them, I can show from their own decisions that this was never the intention; and therefore without wasting any more time, I will quote the letter written on the 18th September, 1961 to the Permanent Secretary to the Minister of Communications and Works, copies of which were sent to the Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Social Services of which the hon. member was Minister at the time, the Postmaster General, the Financial Secretary and the Chief Commissioner of the Boy Scouts' Association.

In paragraphs one and two of this letter, His Excellency refers to the fact that in March, 1962, the Barbados Boy Scouts' Association celebrates its Jubilee Anniversary and it is proposed that a jamboree be held in Barbados in the first week of April, 1963, to celebrate the event. Scouts from other West Indian territories and from Britain, Canada and the United States of America will be invited to attend the function. Last year a similar event was held in Trinidad and in connection with the event there was a special stamp issue. It has been suggested by the Council of the Barbados Civil Service Association that a special issue be brought out in Barbados on the actual day of the Anniversary — and an anniversary is a jubilee as you know — on the 9th March so as not to clash with the independence stamp issues. It is considered that this would be a revenue earner for Government. That was the reason advanced for issuing the stamp.

"It is also hoped, if the issue is approved, a percentage of the proceeds will be allocated to the Boy Scouts' Association which is badly in need of funds to defray the cost of new Headquarters at Hazelwood". Then paragraph 3 of the letter and the other paragraphs deal in no respect with an appropriation for any purpose. Broodhagen was asked to design a stamp and so on, and the hon. member can read

this letter which he probably saw before and which he so misquoted when he was on his feet.

From this extract which I have just recited, three things appear: the first thing is that the Civil Service Association recommended that the stamp issue be brought out. The reason which was given was that it would be a revenue earner for Government. In other words, the mere issue of the stamp itself is recognition of the Boy Scouts' Movement in Barbados. The reason advanced as supporting the idea would be that it would earn revenue for the Government, and then, they added, as a sort of rider, that it was suggested since the Boy Scouts' Association needed money for their Headquarters, not for any jamboree, that it might be a good idea to give part of the proceeds to them, not to buy the place for them, because one of the first things you learn when you go into the Boy Scouts' Movement is that boy scouts are supposed to help themselves. You are taught self-reliance; you are not supposed to accept gifts as such when you can work for something yourself, and that is the whole idea of Bob-a-Job Week and so on. I think I am fairly qualified to speak on the Boy Scouts' Association having been a scout for many years myself, and my uncle being the first Scout Master, and other members of my family; so I know something about them.

Now the hon. member went on to suggest that the Boy Scouts' Association needed money to bring people from Africa and Germany. I cannot see around this Table anyone that I can remember who has ever been to a jamboree, but the people who attend jamborees pay their own passages or their Associations pay for them. The host country never pays the passage money of the people coming to the jamboree. The host Association charges admission to the various displays and they prepare the camp site. As a matter of fact, in so far as the arrangements for catering and so on are concerned, even the guests have to look after that to a very large extent; so let us reject this idea that the Boy Scouts' Association will be bringing people from Germany, Holland, Denmark, Basutoland and Bechuanaland and Outer Mongolia and the Barbados Boy Scouts' Association have to pay passages, because the Boy Scouts' Association in Barbados cannot even afford to pay sometimes the passage from here to Trinidad to attend a jamboree. The hon. member, I believe, was a member of the Combermere troop and when he was there there was the 29th Jamboree at Wembley, and they raised funds and sent one of their scouts up to the jamboree at Wembley; but the host countries never paid these passages.

What is clear, Mr. Speaker, is that the Boy Scouts' Association never said that they wanted us to raise money for them. What they wanted us to do was to commemorate the jubilee of scouting in Barbados, the first Scout Troop having been started at Combermere round about 1911 or 1912. Mr. Burton was then headmaster, and Lord Baden-Powell had come here a few months before and spoken to different people in the country. Mr. Burton who was headmaster asked one of the masters at Combermere whether he would undertake it. That master was in charge of the Cadet Corps and found his duties too onerous, and he asked Mr. C. W. Springer and Mr. Southwell to start the troop. Mr. Springer was Scoutmaster and Mr. Southwell Assistant Scoutmaster. That is what they were commemorating by the issue of a stamp that went all over the world.
4.55 p.m.

It was suggested by His Excellency the Governor that it would be a good idea to give them a part of the cost of the Headquarters which remains unpaid. The last Government considered this matter and they came to the decision — in fact, the Boy Scouts' Association wrote the Government asking them to give part of the proceeds of the Stamps to help meet the cost of the jamboree and also to help to defray the cost of the building. The Government decided that the Commemorative Stamp to mark the 1963 jubilee of the Association should be proceeded with and that all reference to the jamboree should be removed from the Stamp. That was actually decided upon. When you come to the actual amount after negotiations with the Secretary of State for the Colonies and so on — I may say that the Boy Scouts had negotiations; they had a meeting which was not a private

meeting and they mentioned that they were £5,000 in debt, and they were about, in respect of the purchase of "Hazlewood", to approach the Government for funds for this purpose. The addendum to this Resolution makes reference to the jamboree, but the Government was not specifically asked to donate any particular sum to the jamboree at all.

During the course of the negotiations, it appeared that the last Government put this matter aside as the Trade Fair was coming up. They did not even know if the jubilee jamboree would come off at all, because it was postponed for a variety of reasons, chief among them being that a Trade Fair was being organized, and various things which were going on in Trinidad would clash with the proposed date of the jamboree. I do not know if they have actually fixed the date for the jamboree at all, but at no time did they ask the Government for a specific amount of money. We do not know how much money the Boy Scouts' Association had on hand; but having undertaken to purchase a property of the value of "Hazlewood" they must have been making, from time to time out of the funds which they raised, some kind of provision towards the defrayment and liquidation of the debt standing against the property which is in the region of \$24,000. After the issue of this commemorative jubilee stamp was made, it was realised that the Government had made an extra profit of \$68,000, because a lot of people buy special issues of stamps which they would not normally buy because they just buy the ordinary stamps in the business of stamp collection. However, when this particular stamp issue comes out, you get big organisations purchasing these stamps either for keeping them or speculating on them.

It was suggested that one-third of the profits of the sale of these stamps should be given to the Boy Scouts' Association. If we had made \$30,000, they would have got \$10,000; but we made \$68,000. They were given the benefit of the short division and they got a little more than one-third. We would have had to make \$72,000 in order to entitle them to receive \$24,000. We really rounded off the figure, and they can practically pay off for "Hazlewood". Before that stamp issue came out, they had planned to have the jubilee jamboree, and the expenses in respect of the jamboree were the kind of expenses which they themselves could defray by holding entertainments and things of that kind, not only before the jamboree, but at the jamboree itself. That is the position. For the hon. junior member for St. George to suggest that this Government has withheld some money which rightly belongs to the Boy Scouts' Association is contrary to and a distortion of the facts.

The Trinidad Government did not have a jubilee to celebrate; they were having a jamboree. They had a special issue of stamps and they gave the Boy Scouts' Association the sum of \$50,000 — not \$30,000 as mentioned by the hon. member. That \$50,000 is not as large a percentage of the profit on the sale of these stamps as the \$23,000 which we are giving to the Boy Scouts' Association. I should like the hon. member to disabuse his mind of the idea that this Government is withholding money from this Association. There was no undertaking that they would be given any money at all from the Commemorative Stamp Issue. That was mentioned obliquely; they were in debt in respect of "Hazlewood" and it was suggested that it would be a good thing if the Government could give them a part of the proceeds. There was no specific percentage mentioned.

Mr. MILLER: Mr. Chairman, we are here as we are at the moment because the Hon. Premier is denying the country an election. Let us have an election and you will see what the position will be.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: Will the hon. member speak on this Resolution?

Mr. MILLER: Mr. Chairman, you did not interrupt the Hon. Premier.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: I want to stop you from straying from this Resolution.

Mr. MILLER: You will not intimidate me with fear; it will be in vain.

Government and are asking for another \$10,000. It is a pity that the Minister of Tourism cannot save this exposure, because it looks dirty to ask the Government for \$10,000. I am sorry about this, Mr. Chairman. The famous Duke Ellington will be there to introduce these boys, and that is \$1 million by itself. You can save the disgrace — talking about my friend and pal, the big fat Duke — of Griffith the Bandmaster and put him on a pram with an umbrella.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: Is the hon. member referring to Inspector Griffith?

Mr. MILLER: I was. They are reducing this to what would be indignity, having received \$1/2 million from Government. You can imagine the joy of every soul in hearing the Barbados Police Band, and you can imagine the crowds on both sides of the sidewalk in Radio City for a week to hear folk tunes, the limbo, Beryl McBurnie from Trinidad and you are talking about \$10,000 to the Tourist Board, an Organisation that receives half a million dollars from Government.

This is the first opportunity, Mr. Chairman, that this Band will have among the gods of music. You know, Sir, what happens to the platform. The platform comes up in the air by hydraulic action and there will be the Duke and Griffith the Bandmaster from Barbados and the gods of music, and from all this the Tourist Board wants to pinch \$10,000. Mr. Chairman, with unchanging and undying respect, this looks mean. This Band going from here to New York will give an opportunity of placing Barbados on the map of the world. There will be a sell out for performances by the Band and a couple of color photographs will bring much more than \$10,000. You can think of all the old Germans who took refuge in New York City coming thousands of miles to see our boys and listen to them play. Do you know what you call Radio City? All these old fellows will be seated in the wings puffing their cigars. I feel wicked, Mr. Chairman, because I think it is mean and dingy, and the Minister for Tourism should spare no means to save this \$10,000. Think of the glory which this will bring to our country.

Mr. MOTTLEY: Mr. Chairman, what else can anyone do who has the interest of Barbados at heart but offer deepest congratulations to any Government or Board of people who could be so lucky as to secure the presentation of the Police Band of Barbados, as the Hon. Premier has said, at one of the largest, if not the largest theatre in the world, Radio City? Like the last speaker, I cannot boast of going there fifteen times because I could not afford it, but I have had the opportunity and the pleasure of going to Radio City. I am however at a loss to understand that Duke Ellington will be introducing the Police Band, and I am to wonder why the Premier did not tell us that. As far as I am concerned, I think this is one of the most wonderful opportunities the Tourist Board has secured in advertising Barbados and I congratulate the Government in sparing no pains in giving them all the necessary support and assistance and doing everything they can for that Band to advertise Barbados.

5.35 p.m.

Some 600,000 people, if I know the American way of doing things, will be visiting Radio City; and while this Band will only be there for a month from 11 a.m. until 11 p.m., I think it is a wonderful gesture. I therefore do not begrudge the expenditure of this extra \$10,000 in respect of the Tourist Board. If this venture is a success in New York it is worth this country next year the \$500,000 which we give to the Tourist Board. I have every reason to believe that this venture will be a success.

Mr. Chairman, there is just one little thing which I would like to know and I know that the Government would have to have some more information to give to us. Possibly it may not be in the best interest of the Government to give that information. Mr. Chairman, I would not do anything which would in anyway prejudice the presentation of this Band at Radio City. I do not think that I stand second to anybody in this House when it comes to knowing the American way of life; I say therefore that we are lucky to have

attracted the right person. There are bands and bands and orchestras and orchestras all over the world, some of them being much superior to what we have in Barbados; but although that is so, they have not yet passed the eyes of the judges so as to appear at Radio City. This is not like appearing at some big-time theatre; if I may just give hon. members an illustration of what I mean, I would say that people on a sidewalk twice the width of Broad Street, running from the bottom of Fontabelle all the way up past Government House, line up all through the day in order to get tickets to get into Radio City. Some people from 6 o'clock in the morning are waiting for the show at 11 o'clock, some are waiting at 9 o'clock for the 3 o'clock show, and so on, and at the last show some of these people are still turned away. I take my hat off to those who are responsible for bringing about this venture. We all hope that it will be a success and a great deal of it.

Mr. Chairman, to my way of thinking, this sum of \$15,100 for the appearance of the Police Band at Radio City is a bagatelle. I am happy to see that nobody has opposed the proposal of the Commissioner of Police being in New York with the Band. Those of us who have friends in the United States of America know exactly what it is to meet incidental expenses. However, the question which I would like to pose is this; is it merely a matter of advertisement or will the Police Band — I say that if this question will prejudice anything I do not press for an answer. I am asking this question; is this only an opportunity for advertisement or are the members of the Band paid or not? I have my own idea of the situation. Things we say in this House are transmitted to the State Department and they will be followed up by people in business in the United States of America. Despite that anybody may think that this is an apology, I say that I would not do anything to prejudice a most golden opportunity for Barbados. If I thought that we were advertising Trinidad I would speak for a long time on this Resolution, but we are advertising Barbados. Do not let us call names just for the sake of calling names. Trinidad has no more interest in Barbados than we have in flying in the morning. I repeat; I am asking what is the remuneration of the Band or if we are just advertising Barbados. If this question will prejudice this opportunity for Barbados, then I say I will forego having the answer. I hope that the opportunity will be taken in the United States of America to invite a number of Barbadians in all walks of life to witness this very magnificent show which will be brought off. I do not think merely of inviting the type of Barbadian who is from a certain stratum of society; I hope that the Hon. Minister of Trade and Tourism will see that invitations are issued in the right direction. There are white Barbadians in America, but I think it would be a good gesture to show to the American people how we live in this country. I am happy to see, Mr. Chairman, that nobody has offered as a criticism that we have allowed the Commissioner of Police to go along with the Band. I offer the Government my congratulations in that regard.

Mr. Chairman, since the establishment of the Tourist Board in Barbados — as a matter of fact, long before this Party came into power, my Party fought for the establishment of tourism and the setting up of a Tourist Board; and I can truly say that since the setting up of this Board, this is the most magnificent job which has been done to advertise Barbados.

5.45 p.m.

Above all, Mr. Chairman, I could not sit without paying tribute to the ex-Bandmaster, Captain Raison, who brought this band up to what it is today, because had it not been for him, this Band would not have been what it is and possibly would not have attracted the people it attracted. We are all happy that Lieutenant Griffith, above everything a native and a man who came from the ranks to a very eminent position, is in charge of this Band in the United States, but we would be lacking in our duty in this House if we allowed the opportunity to pass without saying that we have this product today because somebody saw the wisdom of bringing a man to this Island, an Englishman who gave more to Barbados than he took away, and I believe he must be a very happy man to think that those persons whom he has trained have got to this standard and are so recognised as to appear at one of the greatest music halls in the world.

Mr. Chairman, I have must pleasure in supporting this Resolution, and I hope that not only will Barbados be well advertised, but that we will see the results in next year's tourist season so that we will have to look for more hotel and boarding house accommodation in this country for those who will visit the Island and put money into circulation to help the economy of this Island. If the Minister feels that the question I asked will threaten the situation at the minute, I will not ask him to answer it, because it may appear in the Press as a misquotation and do the whole situation harm. I am asking him merely to get at the root of it, because I have heard certain rumours going around, and I should like to have the records put straight.

Hon. E. W. BARROW: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to reply to the hon. member so that I do not get member after member getting up and asking the same question. I do not intend to make a speech in reply to the hon. senior member for the City who asked whether the Band will be paid. I hope the hon. member does not think that we are sending the Barbados Police Band there to do four performances a day without being paid, and not only being paid, but being paid proper Union rates, because this is the Party that is behind people getting proper wages for proper work; and if they are doing four performances a day, you will understand that one of the first things we had to clear was that Radio City Music Hall undertake to pay them not only the rates of Barbados — and incidentally they will also be drawing their Barbados salaries as well, because they have their families back there to support — but proper wages.

Mr. Chairman, I do not want to disclose the figures, but I consider the rates very reasonable indeed, and they are being paid in U.S. dollars, and no member of the Band will be getting less than three figures in American dollars per week. No member of the Band would be getting less than U.S.\$100 per week. That is one of the first things we had to clear, because they have to pay their hotel bills out of that, and we have also managed to secure reasonable hotel accommodation for them at very reasonable rates. Of course we will have one or two in a room, but the rate will be substantially below the figure which any other person going to New York would have to pay. As regards the West Indians, the management, I believe, is issuing at least fifty invitations to Barbadians in New York on the advice of the Minister, as well as to other prominent Barbadians, for the opening, and they have also invited certain eminent persons in Barbados connected with public life and the tourist industry to the opening ceremony. I believe that His Excellency the Governor may be going, but I am certain that Captain Raison has been invited. (*Cheers*). That was of course, on the recommendation of the Minister himself; so I would just like you to know that we think about these things too.

On the question of the additional week, I know that the hon. member really was worried because the Musicians' Union in New York was built up by a gentleman called Mr. Petrillo, but Mr. Ferentz is now Vice-President of the Musicians' Union, and there is no tighter Union in the United States outside the United Automobile Workers' Association. They are very zealous about the rights of performing artists in the United States so much so that a lot of diplomatic negotiations had to go on between the United States and Great Britain before a British Band is allowed to play in New York. They had to get exchange rights for a United States Band to play in Great Britain. We are not taking anything sub rosa, as it were. Everything has been cleared with the Musicians' Union and we do hope that the Band during their additional week may be able to give some musical treat to the West Indians in a West Indian setting in some part of New York or Brooklyn before they come back here. The question remains that we do not know of course what the financial restrictions are which the Musicians' Union may place on such an activity, but we do think that the Band may find time to play for West Indian Organisations or churches during the additional week they have in New York, so that Barbadians who have not heard the Band for a very long time and might not have had the opportunity of getting to Radio City Music Hall — and I doubt there will be few left at the end of the month who want to have a jump up — will be able to enjoy themselves in the same uninhibited way as they do at home.

Mr. MILLER: Before you put the question, Sir, the Hon. Premier did say that they had invited Captain Raison. I do not ask him to commit himself, but I would be happy to know if they have included his wife.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: His wife is dead.

Mr. MILLER: That to me is very sad and I am very sorry about it. I know she was suffering but I was not aware that she had died. However, it is a wonderful gesture and I am grateful to the Government for inviting Captain Raison, the man who made the Police Band in Barbados.

Mr. CORBIN: Mr. Chairman, I would not be justified in not saying something on this Resolution. I am sure that the sending of this Band to the United States of America will create a boom in the tourist trade for Barbados. Those people who knew the Barbados Police Band in its infancy and have an opportunity to hear them now, will have their hearts gladdened to see how the Band has developed. I am sure too that hundreds of tourists will visit Barbados. One of the reasons why I am glad we are sending this Band to New York is because there are people in New York who believe that the West Indies cannot produce anything that is good, and I feel that, when these musicians return, they will be crowned with honour and gifts.
5.55 p.m.

I am sure that Barbados would be recognised more as soon as the Police Band enters the United States of America and performs there in the manner in which I know it will perform. This will cause the people of the United States of America to acknowledge this island of Barbados one thousand times more. Mr. Chairman, I am glad to see that such a Resolution has come down to this House today; I support it most wholeheartedly.

The question that Head 18 stand part of the Schedule was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

HEAD 47 — SUBSIDIES AND GRANTS

Head 47 — SUBSIDIES AND GRANTS — was called.

Hon. E. W. BARROW: I beg to move, Mr. Chairman, that Head 47 stand part of the Schedule.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: I beg to second that.

The question that Head 47 stand part of the Schedule was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

Hon. E. W. BARROW: Mr. Chairman, I now beg to move that a Resolution for the sum of \$25,100 do now pass.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: I beg to second that.

The question that this Resolution do now pass was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

Hon. E. W. BARROW: Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that you do now report the passing of two Resolutions in Committee of Supply.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: I beg to second that.

The question was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

The CHAIRMAN reported, and Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair and reported accordingly.

On separate motions of Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD, seconded in each case by Hon. C. E. TALMA, the Resolutions were read a first and second time and agreed to.

RESOLUTION TO APPROVE THE CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT (GENERAL) (AMENDMENT) (No. 4) ORDER, 1962.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: Mr. Speaker, I beg to move that Order No. 6 be taken as the next Order of the Day.

Hon. C. E. TALMA: I beg to second that.

The question was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

Mr. SPEAKER: The next Order of the Day stands in the name of the Hon. Premier:— To move the passing of a Resolution to approve the Order entitled "The Civil Establishment (General) (Amendment) (No. 4) Order, 1962."

Hon. E. W. BARROW: Mr. Speaker, the Civil Establishment (General) (Amendment) (No. 4) Order 1962, is before us. The Resolution in relation to this Order is to the effect that His Excellency the Governor be asked to assent and take the necessary steps to give effect to this Resolution. This Order was made by the Governor-in-Executive Committee on the 31st August, 1962, under the provisions of Section 3 of the Civil Establishment Act, 1949. As Your Honour is aware, whenever it is proposed to make an alteration to the permanent establishment of the Civil Service of this island, it is necessary for the Governor-in-Executive Committee to make an Order and then the procedure is for the House to ask the Governor to take the necessary steps to give effect to a Resolution after we have asked him to assent to it.

The changes which are being introduced by this Order in the permanent establishment of this island are as follows:— In the Post Office, we are still creating an additional 30 permanent posts of Postman in the salary scale of \$1,128 - 1,896. I would like to make it clear that as part of our crash programme last year, we speeded up the deliveries of mails which were coming into the General Post Office; but at that time we had something like 36 temporary postmen. There is no shortage of postmen as such, but there is a shortage of permanent postmen. We have had some people acting as postmen for a period of over four years. Postmen in the Black Rock district have been acting in their posts for four years, because I see them cycling in and out of my premises. I have asked them if they have not got any uniforms and I have discovered, after this Order was made, that we have had postmen acting without interruption whatsoever. That was an undesirable state of affairs; it was drawn to the attention of the Government, and the Government felt that these people ought to be established. I know that whenever we have a Resolution of this kind before us, there is a large body of persons who rush down to the Post Office and other departments to apply to fill these vacancies. I want to make it quite clear that we are not creating jobs for postmen in a vacuum. As far as I understand, we are establishing people who have been working for a long time; we are putting them on the permanent staff so that they will become pensionable.

6.05 p.m.

I do not think it is fair to let these people go on working without knowing where they stand and whether or not they are going to be laid off next week; so thirty additional postmen will be established.

In the Public Works Department, there will be one Executive Engineer, one Senior Draughtsman, one Construction Supervisor, one Administrative Officer, one Senior Clerk and three Long Grade Clerks. We are establishing and creating the eight senior posts which I have just been enumerating. These are going to be created for the first time.

As far as the Waterworks Department staff is concerned, these are temporary posts which are going to be put on the established staff. In respect of these posts, as far as I know, there are no vacancies. There are two Assistant Engineers, one Superintendent of Works and the replacement of the established post of Accounts Officer by the post of Accountant for the Department. There is also the creation of the additional post of Assistant Superintendent in the Waterworks Department.

Mr. Speaker, the re-organisation of the Public Library will entail the addition of six new officers chiefly in the field of the Office Superintendent, three additional Clerical Assistants, and one additional Library Attendant. In the Department of Medical Services, there is re-organisation of the Department to eliminate the three posts of Airport Visiting Officers and substituting therefor and establishing

seven Public Health Inspectors, Port, and reducing the Public Health Inspectors, R.S.I. which is the lower rung of the ladder and upgrading four Officers from Public Health Inspectors, Port. In other words, these seven Officers will have to circulate between Seawall and the Bridgetown Harbour, as I understand it; so there is no such thing as Airport Visiting Officer anymore. There will be Public Health Inspectors, Port, who will be responsible for all ports of entry into the Island whether by sea or air. There is also the additional post of Stenographer for the Judiciary, as the Clerks of the rural Courts are unable to cope with the volume of work which they now have on their hands.

I beg to move that this Resolution do now pass.

Hon. C. E. TALMA: I beg to second that.

Mr. MOTTLEY: Mr. Speaker, I would just like to get one or two things clear. It is always a very good thing to offer people some sort of security after they have given satisfaction for a period during which you can say that they are efficient in their jobs, and therefore it is a very good sign that the Government has decided to increase the number of postmen, not merely by advertising for them, but by establishing those who have been working for some time in this job for the last four or five years. On this question, I am sure that the Hon. Premier would like to enlighten the House as to whether a similar thing should not be done for school teachers, some of whom have been acting for very long periods and have not been given the satisfaction of knowing whether they will be appointed.

I am one of those people, Mr. Speaker, who believe that there is nothing wrong in keeping people for a period of a year or so to see what they make of their probationary period before appointing them; but I do not think that people should be kept ad infinitum and not given an opportunity of knowing whether or not they will be appointed; and that is why I am sure the Premier would not mind letting us know what is the position of the Government in respect of school teachers who find themselves in a similar position to postmen.

Secondly, I would like to know on this question of the Post Office whether what one has been hearing is true. One cannot help reading all the newspapers you can get your hands on in this city, and there has been a rumour, and I hope it is not just a lying jade on this occasion, that there have been some mal-practices at the Parcel Post. As a matter of fact, this is not merely from reading newspapers. A number of people have wended their way to my office and complained to me about parcels being pilfered at the Parcel Post. I would like to know from the Minister on the Other Side what is being done about this, and whether the rumour is true that an inquiry is going on in this respect. We would like to know, and it is the public's business to know, if there is any truth in this and what is being done. There is also the rumour that the Postmaster himself seems to give absolutely no satisfaction to poor people who come from the country and go in to inquire about the loss of packages and what not. I am not accusing anybody because some of these parcels might not be pilfered in Barbados or might not have arrived in Barbados; but as long as you are a Government servant, it is part of your duty to be very polite; and the more humble the person is, the more polite you should be. If one looks at letters from the Secretary of State for the Colonies or from Heads of Departments, one will see the way they end their letters, and it must be known to Civil Servants that it is their duty to be more polite to the old women from the country who go to receive parcels from their sons and grandsons. I promised them that I would not be saying this for myself, but for the people who sent me here. That, Mr. Speaker, is sufficient warning to let the Premier know that there are those of us outside Government who are aware that all is not well at the Parcel Post, and we would like to know if an inquiry has been instituted, and if it has been, what are the results. If they have not heard, they should make an inquiry as to what is going on, because the worst thing you can have is this dissatisfaction in your Departments.

In this matter of appointments, you are doing what is right, because if you are employing someone for four or

five years, there is no reason, if he gives satisfaction, why he should be kept in suspense after that. However, I should like to know something about what I have asked and what is common knowledge to everybody in this country relative to the Post Office. The same thing applies to the Waterworks Department where you have people working under the same conditions. I have already enquired about Item 29, Ministry of Education — Public Library. I know a child who leaves here on Monday for England who already has Advanced Level certificates and was teaching for the last three or four years, but for some reason some people do not like to see young people established. These people suffer from intellectual snobbery and social aspiration, and do not like to take some of these dark girls from small houses if they have certificates which they themselves do not have. They do not like to recommend them at all, and find all sorts of faults.

6.15 p.m.

I would like to know what the position is with such girls and boys who find themselves working in this way. On the question of medical services, I am glad to say that we have two Inspectors of food. My Council has drawn to the attention of the Government that we should not be burdened with the expense of paying Food Inspectors, where we must pay \$240.00 a month to two Inspectors. I am making these points because of what the hon. member has said; these Inspectors would be employed, in relation to the health of people, at the Airport and at the Bridgetown Harbour. Now that you are appointing these people, I am wondering if the Government would take on the responsibility which is now being borne by the Bridgetown City Council. I think that this is a matter entirely for the Government themselves to look after, rather than throw this burden on the Bridgetown City Council. I maintain that the question of looking after public health is a matter for the Government. With the appointment of these Inspectors, I hope that the Government will see the wisdom of taking this responsibility off the Bridgetown City Council. The Hon. Minister has expressed a sort of tentative agreement that this is a matter which the Government should look after because they are in complete control of the health of this island. When the Commissioners of Health were directly responsible for the health of the community, that was a different matter. As far as I am concerned, I appreciate the fact that this matter must be dealt with in this way.

Mr. SMITH: Mr. Speaker, before the Hon. Minister replies, I want to ask one question so that he can reply to me at the same time as he is replying to the hon. senior member for the City. There was a time, and as far as I can remember there was a discussion on the matter, when it was decided to help the postmen, especially those who work in the country areas like St. Andrew and St. Joseph, with means of transport other than bicycles. It was decided that these postmen would be assisted with some other means of transport in the performance of their duties. I would like to know if the Government is doing anything about that. Especially in the hilly districts bicycles are absolutely of no use to postmen and especially during the rainy season.

Mr. COWARD and Mr. GODDARD rose to speak.

Mr. SPEAKER: The hon. senior member for St. Joseph caught my eye first.

Mr. COWARD: Mr. Speaker, I am very happy to know that some consideration is being given to the postmen. As you know, Sir, in most offices people work from 8 a.m. until 4 p.m. I would like to know if it is not possible for the Government to see its way to assist these postmen in the country areas. What I am referring to is this; the mail reaches the country districts at 2 o'clock p.m. daily and that is from Monday until Saturday. The postmen are quite satisfied to be on the road from Monday until Friday night, but I know that all is not well with these postmen in the country districts where working on Saturdays is concerned. I would like to appeal to the Government to see that the mail vans reach the country districts at least at 11 o'clock a.m. on Saturdays so that the postmen can get home to their families at an early hour. I have much pleasure in supporting this Resolution.

Mr. GODDARD: Mr. Speaker, what I wanted to say has been very well covered by the hon. senior member for the City. However, I want to go a little further with the question of the Public Health Inspector for the Port. With the coming into being of the Deep Water Harbour and the fixing of the time limit for the goods to be removed from the transit sheds, the Government has had to change the routine of addressing documents and they have wisely allowed the passing of documents prior to the arrival of the ship, so that people can expedite the removal of cargo after it has been handled. However, in the case of goods which are in cold storage, that cannot be done, because it is a question of having to await the Certificate of Health from the Food Inspector. The Food Inspector cannot issue that certificate until he sees the goods so that it is quite obvious that something has to go first. The Food Inspector insists that he sees the items he is inspecting and the Customs Authorities cannot pass your documents until they are in receipt of the Food Certificate from the Health Inspector. A check has to be made on goods received and delivered from the ship. The Bridgetown City Council has been providing that service for all these years, and there has been a complaint made by the Chamber of Commerce as to this matter of the holding up of the passing of documents. Representation has been made to us at the Bridgetown City Council and we have taken up the matter with the Director of Medical Services. He has seen the difficulty and is trying to unravel it. We have suggested that the Government take over the matter of food inspection for the Port. I should like to say that imports are not for the City alone, but they concern the entire island. In the case of hotels like Sandy Lane and such others, they are effecting their imports directly. That being the case, it is the duty of the Government's Food Inspectors to issue the necessary certificate so that the Customs will have it in time.

6.25 p.m.

There will have to be a permanent person on the job, he cannot be a part-time man, because cold storage comes in at all hours of the day and night and mostly on Sundays and Bank holidays. If a cold storage boat is coming, usually it is coming after 12 o'clock on Saturday or on a Bank holiday; but you have to take it. I am very glad to see that Government has increased the number, and I can only presume that these Food Inspectors are included in this. It is a rather involved issue, but I do believe the Minister responsible understands what I have said, because it is a real difficulty and something which needs the discretion of the Customs Officers — and I will say that they, realising that difficulty, have been very lenient without any great loss of revenue. That is a point that needs to be straightened out, and I do hope it will be resolved very shortly after these officers have been appointed.

Mr. CORBIN: Mr. Speaker, I am very glad to see this Resolution come before the House. I have heard of the various Civil Servants who have been promoted and all the Public Health Inspectors, but for some time I have been appealing to Government to take over the whole Public Health Service of this Island, and I should welcome a Bill to that effect. It is very hard that some of the Sanitary Inspectors in the City of Bridgetown who have the R.S.L. certificate are getting one pay when they start in the City while those in the Northern and Southern Districts receive a different salary. I feel that everything should be on a uniform basis. If a Police Corporal who has the necessary qualifications and has the length of service is promoted, whether he is at Crab Hill in St. Lucy or at St. Philip or any other part of the Island, he is paid the same salary, and I would like to see Sanitary Inspectors, so long as they have the qualifications, receive the same salary. In St. Andrew and the other northern districts, Inspectors with the R.S.L. start at \$80 per month while in the City he may be receiving \$120 a month.

I have great pleasure in associating myself with this Resolution because I know there is need for increased staff in certain offices. The staff at the Post Office particularly needed increasing because when there are hundreds of tax bills to be carried out, postmen have to work in the dark until they deliver their letters and tax bills, and I look forward for greater results now that the staff has been increased and

hope that there will not be so many complaints coming to us concerning the negligence of the Department. I support the Resolution and shall vote for it one hundred percent.

Hon. E. W. BARROW: Mr. Speaker, the hon. senior member for the City raised three points. The first question was in relation to the establishment of the post of auxiliary teachers. I do not feel myself qualified to give an answer on this question which has been posed by the hon. member, but if he would like to make a formal or informal application to the Minister of Education when he returns, I am sure that the Minister would be only too glad to tell him what is being done about the position of auxiliary teachers. I know nothing about the auxiliary teachers at all, not that I am not concerned, but we have a certain amount of specialisation in the labour which the Government has to do.

The second question raised by the hon. member was in relation to the inquiry at the Parcel Post. As far as I can understand, there have been reports. I am not quite sure whether the report is singular or the reports are plural - I am sure grammatically, but I am not sure whether there has been one report or more than one report. In any event, the Minister of Communications assures me that the Police are currently carrying out investigations, and therefore we are not qualified to speak at this stage on the matter, because it is being investigated by the Criminal Investigation Department.

6.35 p.m.

The third question asked by the hon. member is in relation to the Port Health Inspectors. I want to disabuse the mind of the hon. senior member for St. Andrew that this is anything to do with the tribe of gentlemen known as sanitary inspectors. These officers here are Public Health Inspectors under the Act; they come under the control and authority of the Director of Medical Services and they are paid out of the General Revenue of this Island. The Sanitary Inspectors in the old days used to be the employees of the Commissioners of Health of the various local districts when we had the several Vestries. These employees are now employees of the three Local Government authorities; they have nothing to do with the Public Health Inspectors except in so far as they are the gentlemen who are supposed to be equally well qualified as the others, although that is not the *de facto* position in every part of the Island. You have to be some kind of an Associate of the Royal Sanitary Institute but the Public Health Inspectors are a separate and distinct category of workers. We are upgrading the Port Inspectors who used to work only in the Carriage, and the major part of their duty was concerned with the inspection of meat and food coming into the Harbour, particularly things like pickled meat, salt meat and frozen meat. There have been delays even with the new Port; there have been reports of meat being kept in the transit sheds for five days because of the inadequacy of staff. The Public Health Inspectors also have to see about the question of rat and vermin control, the visiting of ships and you have what is called admitting ships to pratique. Under the old Trade Act it is an offence for a person to go aboard a ship before it is admitted to pratique, and the Public Health Inspector is one of the persons qualified to give such pratique, which really means clearance for people to come ashore from the ships or go aboard these ships. These Public Health Inspectors have various functions to perform. It has been found impracticable to deal with ships coming in at all hours of the night and having inspectors who are in control of food doing the control of rats and vermin as well.

There is a great amount of work to be done and then we have the additional problem of bunkering. The people who control the ships like to have their hose attached within two minutes of their coming along side; that means that you must have people on duty for 24 hours a day. We cannot see the difference in or the reason for discriminating between the gentlemen who visit the Airport, except in the matter of travelling allowance, and those who have to carry out these duties at the Port of Bridgetown. For that reason, it has been decided to upgrade the Port Inspectors to the same scale as that of the Airport Visiting Officers and to downgrade the Airport Visiting Officers to the title of Public Health Inspectors. The only downgrading, however is merely in the nomenclature rather than by way of salary or status.

We have tried to do justice to everybody. Under the Head "Department of Medical Services", the Department wanted eight officers, but we have decided to experiment with seven, and if the volume of work justifies it, we may have to come back to the House for an additional inspector for the Port.

Mr. MOTTLEY: Mr. Speaker, before the Hon. Minister takes his seat there is just one thing I would like to know. I would like to know whether we, of the Bridgetown City Council, will be relieved of the expenditure of having inspectors to look after pickled meat, frozen meat, and so on.

Hon. E. W. BARROW: Mr. Speaker, I am not aware of any arrangements whereby the Bridgetown City Council has to pay for the inspection of meat except in so far as that is the duty of their Food Inspectors. I was not aware that they were sending people into the Port for the purpose of doing inspection. That is a very technical question because it may be a matter of arrangement between the Department of Medical Services - in fact, I would like to ask the hon. member whether he would suggest that the money be paid by the Central Government in the Estimates or by the local Government Council.

Mr. MOTTLEY: I would just like to explain that the Government of this country provided a sum of \$720 a year to be paid to the Public Health Authorities for the purpose of paying an Inspector to look after the frozen meat and so on. It is in the Estimates where we pay out the sum of \$240 a month for that, but we have had to employ two Inspectors to do this work with the coming into existence of the Deep Water Harbour. Only Public Health Inspectors and such persons who hold the certificate for the inspection of food can do this work. We have been doing this job for the last 25 years and the highest qualified men would have to do it. The Hon. Premier would hardly be *au fait* with these things, but that is how the position is just now. I only want to know if we, in the Bridgetown City Council, will be relieved of this expense.

6.45 p.m.

The hon. member is quite right in saying that there is a big difference between a qualified man and a Sanitary Inspector, and nobody can go and get a job.

Hon. E. W. BARROW: As regards the question of paying Public Health Inspectors employed by the Bridgetown City Council, I would suggest to that Council to take up this matter with the Director of Medical Services to see what is contemplated, because there has been voluminous correspondence on the matter, and no mention has been made of this at all from the research that I have done.

The hon. junior member for St. Joseph wanted to know about motor-cycles for postmen, and the hon. senior member for St. Joseph made an enquiry about getting mail out earlier on Saturdays; so transportation is involved in both instances, but one is by van and one is by autocycle or motorcycle. As far as I know, there is nothing to prevent a postman from using his travelling allowance to buy gasoline for an autocycle if he has one. Some have motor-cycles and some have autocycles, and Government's policy is to give loans to acquire bicycles. When one studies the geography particularly of the parish which the hon. members have the honour to represent, the very mountainous parish of St. Joseph, I wonder if it would be in the best interest of the machines or the postmen themselves to have these frequent stops and starts up the precipitous slopes of Melvins Hill and Horse Hill. I really do not know much about this aspect of the matter, because there are disadvantages actually in having motorcycles and other similar types of transportation in a job of this kind. It is easier for a postman to push a bicycle up Horse Hill, than to push an autocycle which may not be able to make the grade; but I am not speaking now on this matter seriously at all.

Mr. Speaker, I know that in St. John a postman has no real ground for complaint. Some have bicycles and some use cars occasionally when they are in a hurry, but I was surprised at the ease at which postmen in the country manage to get rid of - or rather deliver - the mail which they have

to deliver, I experienced at election time and Christmas time particularly that they are extremely efficient, and by 5 o'clock in the evening nearly every country postman manages to deliver his mail, whereas in Bridgetown the people are different, because country postmen are able to move from one village to another making their stops and moving on. In Bridgetown and the municipal areas, there are a lot of back allies and postmen have to do a lot more walking than those in the country. If the postmen will make representations and satisfy the Government that they should have loans to acquire motorcycles or autocycles, and satisfy us that this is in the interest of the efficient delivery of the mail, Government will be only too willing to consider it. If the hon. members know any postmen who are willing to get together and put up a memorandum to Government, I would like to assure the hon. members that this would be considered as well, but I can make no pronouncement on this now.

The hon. senior member for St. Joseph asked about earlier delivery on Saturdays. Well, that is a question really of the time of closing of mail, and if you want to get Saturday's mail delivered on Saturday, you cannot get it delivered at 8.00 o'clock in the morning. Some time has to be allowed for sorting and collecting mail in Bridgetown for transmission by vans to the country districts, and naturally that whole process takes time even if the mail closes as early as 10 o'clock. If you want to get mail closing at 10 o'clock delivered in the country the same day, you cannot reasonably expect that mail to be delivered before 3 o'clock or 4 o'clock in the afternoon, although in some districts they get it as early as 2 o'clock in the afternoon. In many of these instances, I think hon. members would do their constituents, themselves and Government a service if they really spoke to the people who are competent to deal with these matters. There is absolutely nothing wrong with the representative of a parish going in to the Postmaster General and discussing the problem with him. It is not a question of policy; it is a question of the mechanics of the Department. We do not want members going in and laying down the law to Heads of Departments saying they are members of the House of Assembly and the Heads must do so; but there is absolutely nothing wrong, as far as I can see, with a member of the House going and discussing a particular problem and asking the Head of Department why could it not be done. If the Head of Department thinks it can be done, then it is a matter of policy and the Government will have to make provision, and then I suggest they come to the House even with a question or approach the Minister and ask whether he would be willing to implement such and such a proposal.

It is a fact that quite a lot can be done by members for their constituents, if they refrain from trying to make political capital at too early a stage out of a problem. Very often it postpones the solution of the problem. I am not against a member making political capital out of his endeavours on behalf of his constituents, but I am merely saying that instead of investigating the matter at an administrative level before a policy decision comes into play, members frequently come here and ask us about things which either have been settled already or for which they can get a satisfactory explanation from a Government Officer which I am sure will put them on the right road to the solution of the problem. (Mr. MOTTLEY: You mean some, because some should not be even in their jobs.)

I am merely suggesting to hon. members that they should not hide their lights under bushels, but at the same time they can do a little detective work and a little investigation. I do not want to prolong this debate unnecessarily, but during my term as a backbencher, you will find that I asked perhaps not as many questions in as long a period in the House as some hon. members asked in a single session, for the simple reason that I did my investigating and I only asked questions when I knew the answers. I never ask questions to get the answers, but I ask questions, like most lawyers, when I know the answers and for a particular purpose. This is entirely a matter for hon. members, but I was just advising them. I am not suggesting to them that they must follow any particular line of action in matters in their constituencies, but I am suggesting to them how they can get sometimes more satisfactory explanations from Heads of Departments than they can from Government Ministers, be-

cause they can then investigate all the mechanics of those problems that arise from time to time.

The question that this Resolution do now pass was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.
6.55 p.m.

REGISTRATION OF DEATHS (AMENDMENT) BILL

Mr. SPEAKER: The next Order of the Day also stands in the name of the Hon. Premier:— To move the second reading of a Bill to amend the Registration of Deaths Act, 1924.

Hon. E. W. BARROW: Mr. Speaker, as hon. members will see, this Bill is a Bill to amend the Registration of Deaths Act, 1924. The main purpose of this Bill is to change the method of appointment and remuneration of the Registrar of Deaths and accordingly, the Registration of Deaths Act, 1924, Chapter 2, will have to be amended so as to provide for the appointment by the Governor of registrars of deaths, the payment into the Treasury of all fees received by registrars under the Act and a different method of remuneration of registrars than that which prevails at the present moment. At the same time we are making provision for the transfer of the parish of St. James from District "D" to District "E"—that was something which was urged by the hon. senior member for St. James in a Bill which he introduced—for the purposes of registration of deaths so as to make it unnecessary for parishioners of St. James having to go to St. Thomas to effect their registration of deaths.

I beg to move that this Bill be now read a second time.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: I beg to second that.

The question that this Bill be now read a second time was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

Hon. E. W. BARROW: Mr. Speaker, I beg to move that Your Honour do now leave the Chair and the House go into Committee on this Bill.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: I beg to second that.

The question was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

It now being 7.00 p.m. of the clock.

Mr. SPEAKER: It is now 7.00 p.m. of the clock and unless this business can be finished by 7.10 p.m. of the clock, it may not be proceeded with at this stage. (A MEMBER: It can be finished before then.)

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair and the House went into Committee on the Bill, Mr. BATSON in the Chair.

Clauses 1 to 5 inclusive were called separately and passed.

Hon. E. W. BARROW: Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that you do now report the passing of this Bill in Committee.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: I beg to second that.

The question was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

The CHAIRMAN reported and Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair and reported accordingly.

On separate motions of Hon. E. W. BARROW, seconded by Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD in each case, the Bill was read a third time and passed.

Mr. SPEAKER: It now being after 7.00 p.m. of the clock, this sitting now stands suspended until 7.45 p.m. of the clock.

This sitting now stands suspended.
7.05 p.m.

On resumption,

Hon. G. G. FERGUSON: Mr. Speaker, I beg to draw your attention to the fact that there is no quorum and ask that you direct the Clerk to ring the Bell.

Mr. SPEAKER: I thank the hon. member for drawing it to my attention. Let the Bell be rung.

The Bell was rung and a quorum was obtained.

Mr. SPEAKER: The next Order of the Day stands in the name of the Hon. and Learned Premier: to move the second reading of a Bill to amend the Local Government Act, 1958 to exempt from the payment of rates certain institutions established for charitable, educational or scientific purposes of a public nature.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT (AMENDMENT)
(No. 3) ACT, 1962

Hon. E. W. BARROW: Mr. Speaker, the object of this Bill as set out in the Objects and Reasons is to provide for the exemption from the payment of rates on hereditaments owned or occupied by certain institutions established for charitable, educational or scientific purposes of a public nature by amending Section 145 of the Local Government Act, 1958-55 which already provides for the exemption from rates on certain hereditaments.

This Bill has been prompted by representation made by the Bellairs Research Institute of McGill University, and it is considered that this Institution is an appropriate one to be exempted from the payment of Local Government rates.

I beg to move that this Bill be now read a second time.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: I beg to second that.

Mr. MOTTLEY: Mr. Speaker, while I should be the last person to have any objection to a Bill of this nature, I observe certain snags in this Bill which in my opinion should be drawn to the Hon. Premier's attention lest it should be said that I did not understand it quite clearly. I agree with the Objects and Reasons of the Bill which is to provide for the exemption from the payment of rates on hereditaments owned or occupied by certain institutions established for charitable, educational or scientific purposes of a public nature by amending Section 145 of the Local Government Act, 1958-55 which already provides for the exemption from rates on certain hereditaments.

I will repeat what I have said in my opening remarks, and it is that I should be the last person to oppose this, because even under the Local Government Act there are exemptions and so on, and I believe I have discussed this in present Government circles that any place that is used for charitable, educational or scientific purposes, or places that are not even owned by Government and are not revenue earning should be exempt. I do not know if I am correct in putting it that way. Presently the Act exempts all Government places. It has been my opinion from my experience in the municipal area that a tremendous burden has been thrown upon the ratepayers of the municipality, because Government owns so much property of a revenue-earning nature which is exempt from taxation under the Act. In other words, it is hoped and we still feel that favourable consideration should be given to the recommendation of Sir John Maude and Mr. Lightbourne, the gentlemen who were brought here to draw up and make recommendations for the bringing into operation of the Local Government system in place of the old Vestry system, that Government should reimburse or give.....

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: You are out of order.

Mr. MOTTLEY: I am absolutely in order.

Mr. SPEAKER: That is for neither of the hon. members to decide.

Mr. MOTTLEY: Neither was it meant for Your Honour to hear, and I apologise. This Bill amends Section 145 of the Local Government Act which says:-

"No person shall be liable to pay rates in respect of the following hereditaments -

(a) any hereditament exclusively appropriated to public religious worship;

(b) any hereditament used for the purpose of public burial ground;

(c) any chattel house the rateable value of which does not exceed one hundred and twenty-five dollars which is -

(i) owned by a person other than the owner of the land on which it stands;

(ii) occupied solely by the owner thereof or by the owner thereof together with members of his family; and

(iii) not sublet either in whole or in part."

This goes further and says that it exempts hereditaments owned or occupied by certain institutions established for charitable, educational and scientific purposes of a public nature. I would be the first to say that an institute that has been brought about as a result of the Bellairs Institute should not be asked or made to pay taxes, and I do not think that any sane man in Barbados would hold his finger up and say that an institute of such magnitude, of such great learning and in association with such a distinguished University should be asked to pay taxes. There seems to be some other way and I have the temerity as a layman to make this suggestion, because from the objects and reasons you will see the words "owned or occupied".

Let me ask the Hon. Premier who introduced this something! Mr. Shepherd is keeping school at the corner of King Street in premises owned by Mr. King. Are you going to exempt him from paying taxes? It might be nonsense, but I want you to explain it.

Hon. E. W. BARROW: I hope the hon. member is addressing the Chair; but if I may be allowed on a point of order, I should inform the hon. member that the charities referred to have to be charitable institutions of a public nature. A private school could never be a charitable institution. It is a profit-making enterprise and not a charitable institution at all, and it is not of a public nature; so the question does not arise.
7.55 p.m.

Mr. MOTTLEY: If the hon. member will grant me the right to know my own limitations, if he would turn over to the "Objects and Reasons" of the Bill, he will read what it says there. This is what it says:

"The Object of this Bill is therefore to provide for the exemption from the payment of rates on hereditaments owned or occupied by certain institutions established for charitable, educational or scientific purposes of a public nature by amending section 145 of the Local Government Act, 1958-55 which already provides for the exemption from rates of certain hereditaments".

It is my considered opinion that, with the wording of the Objects and Reasons in this paragraph - well, if I am in order, I will turn to the Bill itself so that I should not be wasting any time. If you were to turn to the Bill on page two, you will see what is exempted. It says:

"(d) (1) any hereditament owned or occupied by any body of persons or trust or institution established exclusively for charitable, educational or scientific purposes of a public nature and approved for the purposes of this paragraph by the Governor-in-Executive Committee on the recommendation of the rating authority for the rating area in which the hereditament is situated;"

This additional paragraph is an amendment to Section 145 of the Local Government Act, 1958. The Hon. Premier has suggested that this hereditament must be of a charitable nature. I am only suggesting that the Bill does not say that it must only be for a charitable nature. What I am driving at is this; while it is true that all Government-owned schools, because they are Government-owned or vested in religious organisations, are exempted from the payment of rates under Section 145 of the Act, an institution for educational purposes need not be an institution for a charitable purpose. Am I not right there? It can be of a charitable nature, then for educational purposes and scientific purposes. Do not let us worry about the scientific purposes because there are very few buildings or hereditaments in the Island which would be for scientific purposes. My contention is that we are dealing specifically with Bellairs Institute; I am one hundred percent there because I am not so naïve as to think that an institution such as Bellairs would be set up and that they would not keep to the aims of that institution.

Hon. E. W. BARROW: There are three categories of institutions which qualify for exemption; these are institutions for charitable, educational or scientific purposes. They can be for one, two or all three of these things, but there are three separate categories and the institutions have to be of a public nature. They cannot be private institutions; they have to be institutions of a public nature in which work for the benefit of the general public is carried on. There is no further qualification; it is not that the Valuation Officer has to decide whether this or that institution comes in for exemption; the matter is subject to the approval of the Governor-in-Executive Committee. As you will see in Clause 2(d) (1) the hereditaments must be owned or occupied by any body of persons or trust or institution established exclusively for charitable, educational or scientific purposes of a public nature and approved by the Governor-in-Executive Committee; there is no further qualification but on the recommendation of the rating authority in which the hereditament is situated. If we have not got that recommendation the matter could not have got to the rating authority. We did not leave it to any body to say what would qualify or what would not qualify. The institution might write to the Governor-in-Executive Committee and say: "We made a recommendation to the Bridgetown City Council and they made no recommendation about it". It is not for the Valuation Officer to make the recommendation; it is for the rating authority to do that.

Mr. MOTTLEY: The only thing which the Hon. Minister has mentioned which would begin to show me any light, is the Governor-in-Executive Committee. Nothing can reach the rating authority unless it comes from the Valuation Officer.

Hon. E. W. BARROW: I do not agree with the hon. member.

Mr. SPEAKER: Is the Hon. Minister speaking on a point of elucidation?

Hon. E. W. BARROW: On a point of elucidation, if Your Honour likes to call it so. There is nothing to prevent an institution from writing to a rating authority and saying: "We want to qualify for this exemption; will you put up the name to the Governor-in-Executive Committee?" If the Valuation Officer has included the name in the list, then it is taken out. In the normal course of his duties, the Valuation Officer includes everything and then the exemption is made. The hon. member does not want to understand that.

Mr. MOTTLEY: The Hon. Minister must not say that. He must understand that when I say something in here, I say it as it appears to me. Under Section 145 of the Local Government Act, certain things are exempted from the provisions of the Act. If you say that there are hereditaments which are exempted, my contention is that if they are for a charitable nature, I say: "Yes"; there is no question about that. When it comes to educational or scientific purposes — well, the Hon. Minister says that I want to dig at somebody. I do not want to dig at anybody; let us take the school which is run by my colleague, the hon. junior mem-

ber for the City. Is the Hon. Premier saying that because you pay school fees and the institution is of an educational nature, it is not a public institution? What else could it be? 8.05 p.m.

The point at issue with me is that I quite agree that it is of a charitable and scientific nature, and I am one hundred percent in favour of exempting such an institution from paying rates; but I cannot agree with the Premier on the question of hereditaments owned or occupied by anybody of trust for charitable, educational or scientific purposes of a public nature. What the Premier is arguing is that it must be approved by the Governor-in-Executive Committee. This can only reach the rating authority if the Valuation Officer decides to put it in. If the Valuation Officer puts it in, that is the only way that the owner or occupier can apply not to the rating authority, but to the Governor-in-Executive Committee and say that the place is used for educational purposes of a public nature. That is the stop gap which I see.

Mr. Speaker, my friend told me that I wanted to hit at somebody, but I am going to draw one instance. Let us take the Convent. You do not rate the church because it is used for religious purposes, but you rate the school. The Good Shepherd School is used for educational purposes, but you rate it because there is nothing in Section 145 which says you should not do so, and my contention is that there are a number of places which are not rated which will come under this. The hon. member as a lawyer might have a different interpretation, but my contention as a layman is that if Section 145 makes certain exemptions and you come along and make other exemptions, you are throwing a greater burden on the taxpayers of the Municipality, because you are saying not only must it be of a charitable nature, but of an educational or scientific nature. I am not going to deal so much with the question of a scientific nature; but if anybody looks around here, he will see that every building not owned by Government and not used for religious purposes according to this Act or any house of a rateable value of \$125 a year or whatever it is and not lived in by the owner must be rated. I will draw to the hon. member's attention that a small place like the blacksmith's shop at the corner of Eagle Hall is rateable. This on the other hand cannot get before the rating authority as it goes on to say "of a public nature and approved for the purposes of this paragraph by the Governor-in-Executive Committee on the recommendation of the rating authority for the rating area in which the hereditament is situated."

What is beating me, Mr. Speaker, is this: nothing can reach the rating authority until the Valuation Officer puts it in his list. As soon as the Valuation Officer includes a hereditament in his list and it reaches the rating authority, according to this the rating authority can lay rates on it, and the only thing the owner can do then is to appeal to the Governor-in-Executive Committee and say that it is used for charitable, educational or scientific purposes. There is a charitable school run by the Roman Catholics in Beckles Road, but nothing prevents the Valuation Officer from rating it, and he has to rate it although it is a charitable institution, because it is not a Government-owned property like the other Government schools. People go to school at the Roman Catholic School in Bay Street and get meals, but the Valuation Officer rates it and they apply for tax relief; but according to this, he cannot rate that school, although it is in my opinion for educational purposes. If it is a charitable school and is run gratis like the Roman Catholic School, it is not rateable.

Mr. Speaker, the hon. member smiles, but I am going to draw another instance to his mind. Let me say that I own one of the buildings at the Garrison and rent it to Mr. X; he uses it for charitable purposes or what he calls charitable purposes, because some charity begins at home and ends there too. I would get off taxation although I got all the benefits offered by the Municipality. I am not going to waste any more time on it because the Premier does not seem to see with me, but I believe he will do so eventually. The object of the Bill is to provide for the exemption from rates on hereditaments owned or occupied by a person. If the man owns the property and is paying \$1,000 a year in taxes,

and runs to somebody and says he is going to keep a charitable or educational school or a charitable dance house, he is exempted.

Mr. Speaker, I think these terms are really too wide. I myself am one hundred percent in agreement with exempting an institution such as the Bellairs Institute, which is associated with Higher Education from taxation; but when you go further and say that if an owner or occupier uses the place for educational or scientific purposes he should be free of taxation, I do not agree with that. One last point I should like to make is that when you say "of a public nature and approved for the purposes of this paragraph by the Governor-in-Executive Committee", that to me is the only safeguard which I see in this matter; but although that is a safeguard, it can only reach the Governor-in-Executive Committee if the Valuation Officer gets it into the rate book and it goes before the rating authority; the Governor-in-Executive Committee has the authority to make a decision then.

As far as I am concerned, Mr. Speaker, I maintain that this is like other places which are exempted, and I am not opposed to having such institutions for Higher Education exempted, but the occupiers or owners of some of these fly-by-night places can tell the Valuation Officer that the place is used for educational purposes. You cannot come to the conclusion that educational places only mean going to Harrison College or to a University. It means learning the three R's; it means singing, music or playing a steel band. 8.15 p.m.

These things go very far. I am in no way opposed to this proposal from the point of view of Higher Education and learning. If the Bill had said charitable, educational purposes, that would be something different. The only institution which I see you could qualify for charitable purposes would be the Roman Catholic Institution. An educational institution does not only mean the Bellairs Institute. I hope that the Hon. Premier will at some time see what I am saying.

Hon. E. W. BARROW: The discussion to which this House has just been treated was largely of an academic nature. As I have intimated to the hon. senior member for the City before, I think that his fear has sprung from a misunderstanding or a failure to scrutinise the provisions of this Bill very carefully. Before I begin to deal with the provisions of Clause 2 of the Bill, I would like to explain that all three of the Local Government Authorities were consulted about this exemption and they approved of the recommendation. The hon. member has made certain remarks about Government buildings being exempted. In the United Kingdom exactly the same thing happens as occurs in this island of Barbados, but the local authorities get back a lump sum in the form of one of the Exchequer grants or a Revenue Equalisation grant or something like that. Anyhow, they get back one of the Treasury grants. I have heard it mentioned on political platforms that the Government is not paying any rate on the public buildings.

Mr. MOTTLEY: On a point of order. When the hon. member says that he has heard this matter raised on political platforms, in replying to me, it would be believed that they should pay for public buildings. The hon. member fully knows that I have waited upon him and made the position quite clear that the Bridgetown City Council would not suggest that the Government should pay for public buildings, schools or anything of the sort which are not revenue earning. We said that to the last Government and to the present Government; we feel that they should pay for those buildings in the Garrison. I am very sorry that the hon. member should make it appear that I have suggested that they should pay for these Government buildings. I thank Your Honour for the latitude which you have given me.

Mr. SPEAKER: I did understand the Hon. Premier to imply that the Government should pay for public buildings. Let the Hon. Premier resume his speech.

Hon. E. W. BARROW: I was saying, Mr. Speaker, that I have heard it said on political platforms that the Govern-

ment should pay for these buildings. I will not, however, interrupt my speech to go into any further details. What we propose to do in relation to property owned by the Barbados Housing Authority which is now considerable, is that we should allow people to have a sense of ownership and allow them to purchase these houses. That is our declared policy. Valuations have to be set on these buildings and that is why we have not done what I have just mentioned before. It will be made clear to the purchasers of these buildings that one of the liabilities of the ownership of these buildings will be the payment of rates and taxes.

What I want to point out to the hon. senior member for the City is that, as far as I am concerned, an institution must be established for a particular purpose — not an institution which decides to become so for the purpose of getting exemptions from the payment of rates and taxes. These institutions have to be for charitable, educational or scientific purposes of a public nature. I do not agree with the hon. senior member for the City when he says that the words "of a public nature" do not include all three types of institutions; such institutions have to be for charitable educational or scientific purposes of a public nature. It is just possible for an institution to qualify on all three grounds — charitable, educational and scientific. The Bellairs Institute is certainly a charitable and scientific institution but it must be exclusively for these purposes. A private school could not qualify as an educational institution of a public nature. The hon. senior member for the City has studiously avoided to mention this and it was only inserted after the matter was referred to the three Local District Councils. We have also inserted a provision for buildings to be relieved of rates if they are qualified for that in the opinion of the Governor-in-Executive Committee on the recommendation of the rating authority, which is the appropriate Local Government Council.

The hon. senior member for the City went through a laborious exercise in order to prove that this could only be done after the Valuation Officer had made the assessment, but the matter would only go to the rating authority after the valuation was made. If the Valuation Officer does include the Bellairs Institute in the list of rateable hereditaments, they can write to the Government and ask for an exemption. If the Valuation Officer does put the particular property in the Rate Book before the Local Government Council received the notice on which they can exempt the property or before they receive a notice of the rate which is to be levied and the Demand Note for the amount of tax calculated on the basis of that rate, the assessment having been made by the Valuation Officer, the property can be taken off the list. 8.25 p.m.

There are two different steps. An assessment is made by the Valuation Officer and the owners or occupiers of the property get the notice of assessment. Well, it is at that stage that the owners of the property would make representations to the Local Government authority saying that they are a charitable or educational institution of a public nature, and will the Local Government authority recommend them to the Governor-in-Executive Committee for exemption. As far as I can see, if the Local Government authority says "no", and they will obviously get a legal opinion if they are in doubt, that should normally be the end of the matter.

Mr. MOTTLEY: If the hon. member would give way....

Hon. E. W. BARROW: I cannot give way if I am trying to explain something to you.

Mr. SPEAKER: The Hon. Leader of the Opposition can rise on a point of elucidation.

Hon. E. W. BARROW: It is very tiresome to be interrupted on a point of order when you are trying to explain something. I was trying to explain to him in words of one syllable, and he gets up and interrupts.

Mr. MOTTLEY: After speaking to his colleague, the Minister of Trade, he has pointed out something to me which has thrown more light on the matter, and I wanted to draw it to the attention of the Hon. Premier.

MOMENT OF INTERRUPTION

Mr. SPEAKER: It is now 8.30 p.m. o'clock, and the moment of interruption. If this business is controversial, will any member intimate to me so that we may not proceed further?

Mr. SMITH: It is controversial, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SPEAKER: If there is no other matter which is controversial, the House may proceed with it until 9 p.m. o'clock.

The next Order of the Day is Order No. 9, to move the second reading of a Bill further to amend the Local Government Service Commission Act, 1959. This is a very short Bill with two sections. Is it controversial?

Mr. MOTTLEY: No, Sir.

Mr. SPEAKER: It appears to me that this matter is entirely non-controversial. May I suggest that Order No. 9 be proceeded with if the Hon. Premier sees fit, as it stands in his name?

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE COMMISSION (AMENDMENT) (No. 2) ACT, 1962

Hon. E. W. BARROW: This Bill, Sir, seeks to amend subsection 5 of Section 10A of the Local Government Service Commission Act, 1959-38 to provide that whenever a Local Government Council suspends any of its officers or decides that any such officer should be dismissed or otherwise disciplined but not suspended, the Council must, not more than twenty-eight days thereafter, inform the Governor, the Governor-in-Executive Committee or the Commission, as the case may be, of any disciplinary action, which in the opinion of the Council, should be taken against the officer in connection with such suspension or decision.

I beg to move that this Bill be now read a second time.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: I beg to second that.

The question was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

On the motion of Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD, seconded By Hon. C. E. TALMA, Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair and the House went into Committee on the Bill, Mr. BATSON in the Chair.

Clauses 1 and 2 were called and passed.

On the motion of Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD, seconded by Hon. C. E. TALMA, Mr. CHAIRMAN reported the passing of the Bill in Committee, and Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair and reported accordingly.

On separate motions of Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD, seconded in each case by Hon. C. E. TALMA, the Bill was read a third time and passed.

Hon. E. W. BARROW: Mr. Speaker, before you proceed to the next Order of the Day, I just want on a point of order to get something clear. At the moment of interruption, I was replying to the debate on the second reading of a Bill to amend the Local Government Act, 1958. Before I replied to the speeches which had been made on that Bill, the hon. junior member for St. Joseph who was in the House longer than any member of the House, would have been in position to hear Your Honour ask whether any hon. members wanted to make a contribution before the reply was given, and no hon. member dissenting or claiming the right to speak at that stage, I rose to reply. There were several interruptions by the hon. senior member for the City on points of order, but I do not appreciate at this stage how a Bill which had not been dissented to even by the hon. senior member for the City and to which I was replying on the final stage of the second reading could become a controversial matter at that stage.

I think that the hon. junior member for St. Joseph was entirely out of order. I do not know whether he had recently

risen from his slumbers, and there is no provision in the Rules for resuscitation of something which is already closed. I do not appreciate how at that stage — I am merely reminding Your Honour what took place — the hon. member could say it was a controversial matter. Does his merely saying so make it controversial when he has not the right to speak to say what the controversy is? I want to make it clear that when we continue debate on this Bill, the hon. junior member for St. Joseph has no right to speak at all.

8.35 p.m.

ORDER POSTPONED

Mr. SPEAKER: The next Order of the Day stands in the name of the Hon. Premier: To move the second reading of a Bill to amend and consolidate the laws of this Island relating to pensions of teachers in secondary schools.

I understand that copies of this Bill have not yet been circulated to hon. members.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL'S AMENDMENTS TO BOUNDARIES COMMISSION BILL

Mr. SPEAKER: The next Order of the Day also stands in the name of the Hon. Premier: To move the first reading of the Amendments of the Honourable Legislative Council to the Bill to provide for the establishment of a Boundaries Commission and for matters connected therewith and incidental to the same.

Does any hon. member regard this matter as being controversial? (A MEMBER: It is not controversial.)

Hon. E. W. BARROW: Mr. Speaker, this House passed this Boundaries Commission Bill in all its stages on 28th August, 1962. This was a Bill to make provision for the establishment of a Boundaries Commission for the purpose of delineating the constituencies of this Island for the purposes of a General Election. This Bill followed very closely in all of its aspects similar enactments existing in the neighbouring territories, in the now independent territories of Trinidad and Jamaica. When the Bill went to the Other Place, it was referred to a Select Committee and the Select Committee made a report which was not accepted by the Government's Spokesman in the Other Place. The Government's Spokesman in the Other Place sought to meet some of the objections raised by some of the members of that Place by inserting an amendment to Clause 13 of the Bill. That amendment provides for the laying of an Order, to be made by the Governor, before both Houses of the Legislature.

That really is the substance of the amendment which was made. The Government regarded, as the Governments of Trinidad and Jamaica, that this is a Bill of a purely domestic nature. The Government could quite rightly insist that the Other Place should not interfere with a matter which is of a domestic nature. Anyhow, from one point of view which has been urged was that all legislative enactments whether domestic or otherwise, have usually passed both Houses of the Legislature; a Bill which is passed goes before both Houses of the Legislature, but Resolutions do not necessarily go before both Houses of the Legislature because it is competent for the House of Assembly to pass a Resolution of its own and have that Resolution directly referred to the Officer administering the Government of this country; so may the Other Place retain Resolutions of its own devising and construction relating to any topic under the sun other than a Money Resolution.

Mr. Speaker, one of the reasons which prompted the Government to move this amendment for the laying of the Order is that in the United Kingdom a Resolution asking for an Order-in-Council to be made as a result of a report of the Boundaries Commission is passed by both Houses of Parliament and we can see no great harm being done in allowing an Order made by the Governor to be laid on the Table of both Houses of the Legislature in the way in which the amendment in the other Place has been drafted.

Mr. Speaker, with those remarks, I beg to move that these amendments be now read a first time. They are

the amendment in Clause 4, the amendment in Clause 13 and the re-numbering of Clauses 13, 14 and 15.

Hon. G. G. FERGUSSON: I beg to second that. The question that these Amendments be now read a first time was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

On motions of Hon. E. W. BARROW, seconded by Hon. G. G. FERGUSSON in each case, the Amendments were read a second time and agreed to.

MESSAGE FROM THE OTHER PLACE

Mr. SPEAKER: I have the honour to inform the House that I have received a Message from the Other Place returning the Bill to amend the Customs Tariff Act, 1952, which has been passed with certain amendments which are shown written on the Bill. These amendments are very simple; they are in connection with Section 2 paragraph (4) where, in the original Bill, mention is made of the scale of costs laid down in the Magistrates' (Civil Procedure) Rules, 1959. That should have read "the scale of costs laid down in the Magistrates' Courts (Civil Procedure) Rules, 1958." Those are the amendments as made by the Other Place.
8.45 p.m.

On the separate motions of Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD, seconded in each case by Hon. C. E. TALMA the amendments to the Customs Act were read a first and second time and agreed to.

Mr. SPEAKER: Unless there is anything else which is non-controversial, may I point out that we are rapidly approaching the hour of 9 p.m. o'clock, when automatically this House will be adjourned if there is no motion made?

Before this House adjourns, I want to avail myself of the opportunity of discharging with the thanks of this House the Committee which was appointed to consider and report on the Bill to change the name of the Leeward Islands Conference of Seventh-day Adventists. That Committee has completed its labour and I now discharge the members thereof.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: Mr. Speaker, I am asking leave of the House to resume Committee of Supply in order to re-commit the money Resolution passed earlier today in order to correct a clerical error which appears in the Schedule of the Resolution for \$44,667. The amount is correct, but there is just a clerical error with regard to the item under the Head of Approved Estimates.

Mr. SPEAKER: Will the Hon. Minister explain?

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: The position is this: Item 38 under Ministry of Education (1) General Administration which reads "Teacher Training" should really be item 20 - Travelling. The amount voted should read \$1,000 instead of \$64,500, and the amount to be voted remains as it is.

Mr. SPEAKER: The Hon. Minister is asking leave to revert to Committee of Supply so that this matter may be rectified. Is there any objection? Apparently there is none. Leave is therefore granted.

On the motion of Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD, seconded by Hon. C. E. TALMA, Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair and the House resumed Committee of Supply, Mr. BATSON in the Chair.

RECOMMITTAL OF SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATE, 1962-63 No. 19

Hon. E. W. BARROW: Mr. Chairman, the Resolution with which we are dealing is a Resolution to authorise the supplementary provision including the Supplementary Estimate 1962-63, No. 19. I am asking that Head 36 in the Schedule be recommitted. The amendment for which I am asking is that Item 38 under Head 36 - Teacher Training, should be replaced by Head 36 - Ministry of Education (2) Erdiston College, Item 20 - Travelling - \$1,000. The amount to be voted remains the same.

I beg to move that this Head as amended do now pass.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: I beg to second that.

The question was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

8.55 p.m.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that this Resolution as amended do now pass.

Hon. C. E. TALMA: I beg to second that.

The question that this Resolution as amended do now pass, was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: I beg to move, Mr. Chairman, that you do now report the passing of one Resolution as amended in Committee.

Hon. C. E. TALMA: I beg to second that.

The question was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

Mr. CHAIRMAN reported and Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair and reported accordingly.

On motions of Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD, seconded by Hon. C. E. TALMA in each case, the Resolution as amended, was read a first and second time and agreed to.

THE ADJOURNMENT

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: That concludes the consideration of Government Business for the Day.

I beg to move that this House do now adjourn until Tuesday next, 23rd October, 1962, at 12.00 o'clock (noon).

Hon. C. E. TALMA: I beg to second that.

The question that this House do now adjourn until Tuesday next, 23rd October, 1962, at 12.00 o'clock (noon) was put and resolved in the affirmative without division, and Mr. SPEAKER adjourned the House accordingly.

9.00 p.m.