

THE House of Assembly Debates

(OFFICIAL REPORT)

SESSION 1962

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Friday 15th March, 1963.

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

PRESENT

His Honour J. E. T. BRANCKER, 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); Hon. J. C. TUDOR, M.A. (Minister of Education); Mr. J. W. CORBIN; Mr. S. E. SEALEY; Hon. G. G. FERGUSON, (Minister of Communications, Works and Housing); Mr. W. R. COWARD; Mr. R. ST. C. WEEKES, J.P.; Mr. L. A. LYNCH, J.P.; 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.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD, Messrs. BATSON, MOTTLEY and BOXILL entered the House and took their seats.

PAPERS LAID

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the Hon. Premier, I beg to lay the Civil Establishment (General) (Amendment) (No.2) Order, 1963.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS entered the House and took his seat.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

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

Resolution to approve the Order entitled 'The Civil Establishment (General) (Amendment) (No.2) Order, 1963.'

A Bill to continue various Expiring Laws.

BILL READ A FIRST TIME

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: Mr. Speaker, I beg to move that a Bill to continue various expiring laws be now read a first time.

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

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

SUSPENSION OF STANDING ORDERS

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: Mr. Speaker, I beg to move that Standing Orders 5, 14, 16 and 18 be suspended for today's sitting.

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

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

APPROPRIATION BILL

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: Mr. Speaker, I beg to move that Order No.1 be the consideration of a Bill to grant a sum of money out of the Public Treasury and to appropriate the same for the service of the island for the year ending on the 31st March, 1964.

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

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: I understand, Mr. Speaker, that that Order is already the first Order of the Day.

Mr. SPEAKER: The first Order of the Day is to resume Committee on a Bill to grant a sum of money out of the Public Treasury and to appropriate the same for the service of the Island for the year ending on the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-four.

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

HEAD 36 — MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (1) GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Head 36 — Ministry of Education (1) General Administration — was called.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: Mr. Chairman, hon. members have already been reminded that there is to be a 'Move In' of certain items under this Head. This Ministry itself involves some eight departments as follows:- General Administration, Erdiston College, Technical Institute, House-craft Centre, Schools, Industrial Schools, Public Library and Public Relations.
2.50 p.m.

The move-in which we shall first come to will be on page 97, a new item 15A — School Meals Service — for which an amount of \$200,000 will be voted, and the explanatory note reads 'Provision for a Pilot Scheme to be carried out at centres in Bridgetown, Christ Church and St. Lucy.' When we come to the Capital Estimates, there are other moves-in, but this is the one with which we are concerned now.

I should like to give the House some little information on the general administration of the Ministry. As the House may well be aware, the Ministry was integrated with the

Department of Education in June last year; so it is about nine months that the Ministry has been working as it should work constitutionally. And briefly, since integration, what we do is this: the Minister is responsible constitutionally to the Cabinet, and, of course, to the House for the working of the entire Ministry, and he is advised with respect to the business affairs of the Ministry by the Permanent Secretary, and with respect to professional and other matters of the Ministry by the Chief Education Officer. Those two are his immediate senior advisers. They carry out his responsibilities and the directives of the Cabinet under two broad general Heads. But, in addition to that, the Ministry of Education by its very nature has points of contact with almost every other Ministry and several Departments of other Ministries. For instance, the schools' medical and dental services are administered for the Ministry of Education by the Minister of Health and his Ministry; certain aspects of the Schools Meals Service bring the Minister of Education and the Minister of Agriculture into even closer contact; school building enable the Ministry to maintain constant and very frequent liaison with the Minister of Communications, Works and Housing; and since the Ministry is the largest spending Ministry, apart from those Ministries which deal with capital expansion, the Minister of Education has always to be in daily and close contact with the Ministry of Finance, and in all aspects of technical and industrial training, it maintains close connection with the Ministry of Trade, Labour and Development.

It is therefore a Ministry, Mr. Chairman, whose work and influence spread outwards and that is why the Ministry of Education must necessarily be always the centre of discussion, sometimes criticism and sometimes too of attack; but that is all to the good because its very nature and importance and its outward spreading influence into all or nearly all of the other Ministries and Departments of Government make it inevitable that what it does should be done in the full glare of publicity and with everyone's eyes watching it.

I just make those remarks of general administration because hon. members will naturally avail themselves of the opportunity of asking any questions which they may wish answered, and I shall be only too pleased to answer them.

Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that the sum of \$365,848 under Head 36 — Ministry of Education (1) General Administration — stand part of the Schedule.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: I beg to second that.

Mr. MOTTLEY: Mr. Chairman, I am very happy at the note which the Hon. Minister has sounded, more especially when he said that some will attack and others will criticise, and I want to assure him that coming from my Party on this side of the Table there will be criticism and not attack. We have no desire of attacking anybody physically or otherwise. We will make criticism and we shall ask questions. I therefore welcome the spirit in which the Hon. Minister has spoken, and I shall therefore ask him to turn to page 90 where I want to deal with Item 31 which concerns Barbados Scholarships. I see there is provision for 31 scholarships as follows:— 13 in the United Kingdom, 2 in Canada, 10 at U.W.I. and one in U.S.A. There is also provision for five new awards in 1963.

My first question, while we are dealing with administration which will come straight from the Ministry, is: what is your policy relative to allowing students who win the Barbados Scholarship to attend Universities not only in the British Commonwealth but in the United States of America. I believe my colleague has a Resolution here to that effect. I need not labour this point, because I believe the Minister has travelled recently through the United States and had an opportunity of making comparison with the educational system at Oxford where he graduated. We on this side of the Table feel that the system in the United States of America is no longer one which you can frown at or turn your nose up at, and we hope that at least this will be the last time you come here and say that scholarships are only supported in the United Kingdom and Canada, and leave out the United States. We believe, Sir, that there should be an immediate

amendment to this Act which would give opportunity to candidates who choose to go to the United States to attend their Colleges of Arts, Sciences and the like. We know that at present one of the last Barbados Scholars is attending a technical institute which is recognised even by the Minister himself and by graduates from his own University as the best in the world, and I do not see if a child won one of these scholarships why he should be denied that.

Turning to Item 32, — Exhibitions — I see there is provision for nine exhibitions and two new awards in 1963. In fact the new awards are the usual annual awards and two exhibitions which we award. Those are things we want brought up to date on in your administration. I want to repeat that there will be no question of attack from this side, but merely criticisms and suggestions; but if there is any question of attack, there will be retaliation.
3.00 p.m.

We come further down to Item 34, Apprenticeship Bursaries. This is a thing which is near and dear to my heart. This is what the Note says: "Acts 1928-9 and 1947-34. Expenses made up as follows: Apprentices at an average of \$3.00 per month, \$7,200; Miscellaneous: Books, printing and fees, and Secretary's Salary, \$892; Masters' and Inspectors' fees, \$8,000."

If I am wrong in offering criticism on this, I ask the Minister to stop me. Now, Mr. Chairman, I am dealing primarily with the question of apprentices at an average of \$3.00 per month. I am wondering if this would apply to those youngsters whom we give bursaries to for the purpose of learning a trade. If this applies to those youngsters, it is a serious indictment which the Hon. Minister should remedy. We are 100% with you in what you do at the Technical Institute and Evening Institute. It is the best form of education which you can give now. But with all that, there is still the necessity today for workmen such as carpenters, masons, joiners and other artisans. For us to sit here and think of giving a youngster who is living in any part of the country \$3.00 per month for encouragement to learn a trade, I think it will be an indictment against a Tory Government, never mind a Socialist Government.

I am 100% behind this Government for what they say and do in order that youngsters should learn a trade because every day people are asking me in my capacity as a Councillor: "Can you get my child somewhere to learn a trade?" I have the misfortune of people from as far as St. Philip and St. John coming to me and telling me that while they would like their children to learn a trade and asking me to get a place for them as apprentices, yet there was also the hardship of keeping them at the trade.

This is a thing I have criticised several times, and I would like the Hon. Minister to say today whether his Cabinet would not consider the increasing of this \$3.00 a month for an apprentice. I am not speaking of those children who win their places in school; this is for children who do not win their places but who do well in schools, but for whom some of their mothers cannot find bus fare to give them and say that they would like to see you give their child the opportunity to learn the carpenter's trade or the mason's trade.

You were giving this \$3.00 when you expected a boy to go along with his master workman and when he would take a bread and fish for four cents and a glass of mauby for a penny as his breakfast. We have long passed that stage and we would like a boy to have a 1/6 breakfast. I would like the Hon. Minister to look very carefully into that. See what can be done to increase that. That is as far as Item 34 is concerned.

Item 35 deals with the Evening Institute and the Note says: "To provide for the operation of the Barbados Evening Institute. Increase to cover cost of three new centres."

We are one hundred per cent behind you in your provision towards the cost of running the Evening Institute. It is doing a good job and I hope you will continue with it. My question to you is where these three new centres are to be set up.

Item 39 is for Scholarships and Bursaries and the Note says: "To provide to U.W.I.: (a) Nine (9) Scholarships (three for girls in any subject and three each in Engineering and Agriculture faculties); and (b) Thirty (30) bursaries."

Here again I would like to find out whether this Government would combine other Universities in the Commonwealth and I wonder whether the Government would give consideration to students who would like to have their training at approved colleges or technical institutes in the United States of America.

This is another point which slipped me just now, I would like to know if the Government has taken into consideration or is giving consideration to this matter. Quite recently, the fees have gone up at the University of the West Indies and they are causing some embarrassment to people who have just gone there. It has been drawn to our notice that these fees have gone up and that information came from a very reliable person. I would like to know if it is within the limits of the Hon. Minister's knowledge and what has been done about it.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: Mr. Chairman, I will answer the hon. member's last question first. He made reference to Item 39, Scholarships and Bursaries and he wants to know whether the Government would consider that these Bursaries be tendered at Institutions other than the West Indian University. The answer is "no" and for this reason: the people to whom we give bursaries are, generally speaking, in the teaching or administrative service and who therefore need an added qualification to make them more efficient in their particular work. The University of the West Indies which we support at great expense, and do not shrink from supporting because of the valuable work which it does provides the degrees for the particular type of student. As a matter of fact, hon. members will be aware of how much more the University will be doing in Barbados in the coming months with the establishment of the College of Arts and Science. Hon. members are also aware of the fact that the building of an original University means that you have to support and that you are bound to support the University where it offers the sort of course of training which you need for students whom you are sending out. Recently, the Faculty of Agriculture has been established to serve the regions, and in this connection, I would like to say that there are eighty West Indian students taking agriculture in the U.S.A. and the United Kingdom.
3.10 p.m.

That is far too high a proportion; there should not be any at all in view of the fact that we have facilities as good as anywhere else and better than many or most of them already existing in this part of the world, and in a University which we are supporting so lavishly. When you reflect that the answer to the hon. member's question must be that the bursaries are for professional and technical courses which will enable people who are already serving in their territories to be more proficient and that the University provides such courses, there is no reason why this Government should change its policy in this respect. That is a different matter from the other one and I will deal with that when I come to the Barbados Scholarships and other kinds of Scholarships; I will tell the hon. member, however, that the United States Government has, through its international agents, made available these Scholarships in its own territories for teachers who will take over the Industrial Arts Wings in the Secondary Schools. Speaking from memory, I believe that we have half a dozen in Indiana who are doing technical work, we have two in the United Kingdom and about two in India. The hon. member's point about training outside is therefore well taken although I cannot take it in respect of these special bursaries and exhibitions.

The hon. member also asked about the Evening Institute. I am very glad to be able to say that this Department of the Ministry is one which spreads by leaps and bounds. I may tell the Committee this; that it was no dereliction of duty on behalf of the Ministry, certainly not last year, which prevented a greater expansion. The delay in expansion was due primarily and almost overwhelmingly to the fact that we still have a large number of primary schools and possibly centres for the Evening Institute of this island which are

without electricity at the moment. That is a matter which is currently engaging the attention of the Government. Negotiations between the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Development, the Barbados Light and Power Company along with representatives of the Northern and Southern District Councils are still going on on this matter. Our ability to extend the Evening Institute facilities have been conditioned in a large measure by our inability to light these schools effectively where the Institute can carry on its work. I propose to re-open the centre in St. John, two in the Leeward Parishes, one in Speightstown and one in St. James at a school to be determined. It all depends on the centrality of the site. We are not inhibited from accommodating the overflow from Richmond in any appropriate school buildings in St. Michael and the metropolitan area. I hope that that satisfies the hon. member.

On the question of apprentices, I must say that, viewed from a certain point of view, ever so much is not too much and ever so little is not enough. It is true that, looking at the matter from a certain point of view, it may seem very hard that apprentices attending the Technical Institute should receive very little by way of an honorarium. It is also true that a large number of them come from the country or from places outside of St. Michael and they are put to some expense and inconvenience in attending the evening classes. But I would have hon. members to remember this: Every student who attends the Technical Institute receives the very small sum of \$3 per month and we spend something like \$500 a year on him. You have to take into account the enormous expenditure, the capital and recurrent expenditure which have to be indulged in order to train him. I want hon. members to take that into account. You can give us two alternatives; you can either tell us to go back on the training and increase the personal grant to them or maintain the highest possible standards of training and keep the question of increasing the grant under review. I would much prefer, on the question of priority alone, to put in more equipment and to employ instructors with better skills so that they will be able to raise in the shortest possible time, the level of technical training. But you cannot have it in two ways. There are big places, which can afford more than we can, at which students are required to meet some portion of their tuition fees in technical training because students who go to those Institutes to do the Higher National Certificate, which is a very specialised qualification in the United Kingdom, have got to contribute something to that, however small. Here, in this island, we do not ask students who are attending the Technical Institute for anything except their attendance and their interest.

Mr. MOTTLEY: On a point of order, I am sorry to interrupt the Hon. Minister, but my questions were not only directed to those on whom you are spending money; the type of persons to whom I also referred were the masons, plumbers and so on.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: I was going to refer to those young people who are involved in these courses, those who are attending the classes in plumbing, carpentry, joinery, electricity and the motor mechanics division of the Institute; but as I said to the hon. member, the matter will be kept under review and we always like, of course, in cases of hardship to pay special attention to them. I would like the hon. member to know also that the Ministry of Education have always had something in their representation even although we may not be able to provide the appropriate and desired remedies at the given time.

In respect of the Barbados Scholarship, the Committee will remember that there is currently under discussion by this House a Resolution moved by the hon. junior member for the City and seconded by the hon. junior member for Christ Church, requesting the Government to introduce as quickly as possible an amendment to the Barbados Scholarship Act, the express purpose of which presumably will be to allow winners of that award a greater freedom of choice with respect to the places and institutions where they may wish to study.
3.20 p.m.

Now this Government, I believe, and I can say so without invidious comparison of all Governments in these terri-

tories whether near or far, tries to maintain a most enlightened and flexible approach on this matter of higher education, and our record so far in this respect is one which can bear examination. At the moment the law does not allow the Minister of Education to approve a University outside the British Commonwealth although it does allow the Minister to approve courses at any University within the Commonwealth. The purpose of the hon. member's contention, therefore, would be to enable a person who won a Barbados Scholarship to make use of that scholarship at a University outside the British Commonwealth.

Now obviously no member of this Government, and certainly no member of this community, could object *a priori* to a scholar having an opportunity to study at a good American or other University. The whole nature of University training is such that since Universities try to maintain common standards, there are good Universities in all countries whether in the British Commonwealth or not. However, I have asked the Attorney General to advise me, and, through me, the Cabinet upon the implications of that proposed development. The Crown Law Officers are now currently working on the matter, and the Cabinet has not had an opportunity of pronouncing upon it, because that particular aspect of the matter has not really come before it; so I would counsel hon. members opposite not to feel too alarmed about the matter. I must say that this Government would certainly do nothing to make a great country with whom we enjoy the friendliest possible relations feel that we are not worthy of any help which they give us or that we are pouring scorn upon their institutions; but facts remain facts.

The law at the moment is that a Barbados Scholar cannot enjoy the emoluments of his scholarship at a University outside the Commonwealth. The matter raised by hon. members opposite is being considered, legal opinion is being taken upon it, and when the Crown Law Officers have considered the matter and have produced in legal form a Draft Bill which takes into account the considerations which do not vary the policy of the Ministry or upset our attitude to higher education in any way, hon. members will hear a more definitive pronouncement from the Government on that matter. Meanwhile, I think I ought to say that so far as the Barbados Scholar who is in the United States now is concerned, there is no difficulty between himself and the Ministry, because the facts about him are as follows: he is an American citizen and therefore is entitled as of right to be educated in his native land. Secondly, he had left for the United States before the announcement of the award reached him; so it is not a case that he got the scholarship, knew that he could not have it in the United States and still persisted in going. Nothing of that order has taken place. It just happened that he made arrangements for himself long before he knew the scholarship was awarded to him.

Now as the law stands, we cannot pay him that money, but it is still his by right, and we have already amended the Barbados Scholarship Act to allow post-graduate studies to be taken anywhere, so that he is not in any way embarrassed except from the point of view that unlike for the moment other Barbados scholars, he is not actually in receipt of what should go to him by way of grant. I think those are all the points the hon. member wished me to touch.

Mr. LYNCH: Mr. Chairman, I should like to thank the Hon. Minister of Education for his assurance, especially relative to the last point which he raised which dealt with the Barbados Scholar who is at present being educated in the United States. I should have a great deal to say on this subject later when my Resolution comes before the House, but we on this side of the Table are rather puzzled as to the impasse which seems to have arisen when the Minister says he is waiting for some pronouncement by the Attorney General. I was not aware that the Attorney General had anything to do with policy when it comes to the amendment of laws. I took it that we were returned here by our constituents for the purpose of amending or changing laws with which we were not in agreement. An opinion from the Attorney General would be his private opinion. He is there to draw up and draft the laws after we have sent down our decisions to him. That was the disability under which I was labouring. However, there will be a great deal more to be said on that particular subject as time goes back.

We are rather concerned also as to the siting of these new evening classes. We note that two will be in rather close proximity, one in St. James and one in Speightstown. We wonder what is happening about Christ Church, for instance, and whether there is any idea in the Minister's mind of siting one in that area. Relative to the honorarium given to apprentices, we still hope that the Minister will find it possible to increase the paltry sum of \$3.00 which bears no relation whatever in these days to what the boys' expenses are likely to be. I myself have had personal experience of boys who have had to throw up their apprenticeship because their mothers — sometimes the fathers are unknown or non-contributing — could no longer provide them with the fare or lunch, and it must be remembered that some of these youngsters are apprenticed to practising carpenters, masons, plumbers, etc. Very often they are sent to the country to gain working experience on an actual job, and when their other older and more fortunate work fellows go off to lunch, they have to stand and twiddle their thumbs or perhaps drink a cup of water, if it is available. It is high time that such a system should be revised. I am thinking, Sir, of those apprentices who work as plumbers, carpenters and masons and are sent into the country districts. It is high time that this \$3.00, as my colleague has said, should be at least doubled if it is to bear any relationship whatever to present-day conditions.

I should like to say at this point a word also about our teacher training under Item 33, 3.30 p.m.

I am anxious to discover whether any thought was given to the claim of teachers in the independent schools in the community. We know that if there is room in the proposed lecture room, some of us would perhaps be invited to a lecture by some visiting professor, but certainly that is not enough.

We are hoping to have some statement as to whether the Hon. Minister is considering at this time training for the teachers in these schools who have in their hands the future of some 12,000 children of the taxpayers of the community. Perhaps a great deal more may be said on that point when we come to Head 36 (2) Erdiston College.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: Actually, if the hon. member reserves the question until we get to Teachers Training, we can deal with it then.

There is one point on which I think that he must have misunderstood me and it is relative to the Crown Law Office changing the law. It is not a matter of the Crown Law Office changing the law, I would like him to believe that the policy was made by the Cabinet, but he must understand that the Minister of Education must be able to change any policy; but there are some things in which you have to call in the Crown Law Office to help you. It is not a question of any Civil Servant or any Crown Law Officer being around, but there may be reasons which make it worthwhile to go that way.

The answer about the extension of the Evening Institute is simple. Where there is a sufficient number of people so interested in wanting a course of instruction in anything, we try to provide it, and there are centres of the Evening Institute in Christ Church already; if more are needed, more will be established. The Leeward parishes can still do with more because up to the present moment, people come from St. Lucy to attend the Centre in Speightstown at great inconvenience. With the extension of electricity in that parish, there is room for the extension of the facilities of the Institute there.

The question that the sum of \$365,848 under Head 36 — Ministry of Education (1), General Administration — stand part of the Schedule, was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

HEAD 36 — MINISTRY OF EDUCATION — (2) ERDISTON COLLEGE

Head 36 — Ministry of Education (2) Erdiston College — was called.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: I beg to move that the sum of \$31,325 under Head 36 — Ministry of Education (2) Erdiston College — stand part of the Schedule. I understand that one or two members may have questions to ask about Erdiston: so I confine any remarks which I have to make by way of my reply.

Hon. G. G. FERGUSON: I beg to second that.

Mr. MOTTLEY: I am sure my colleague would better ask the questions on Erdiston College. If the Hon. Minister will look at Items 11 and 12, which make provision for ten maids and one scrubber to which the Note explains: "Schedule of Non-established Posts", I would like him to tell me if this includes rations and if they are pensionable.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: Will the hon. member repeat his question?

Mr. MOTTLEY: Items 11 and 12 provide for ten maids and one scrubber, to which the Note says: "Schedule of Non-Established Posts." I want to know if the salary scale includes rations and if these posts are pensionable.

Mr. LYNCH: Mr. Chairman, ever since Erdiston College was opened in 1948 under rather inauspicious auguries, there has been a great deal of unhappiness and, I would almost say, intrigue at that particular institution, the comments of which have even reached the local press.

The College opened as a two-year training institute and then the two-year course was telescoped into one, and I think at one stage there was a half-way house of eighteen months and now they have arrived at a crash training course of one year. What is the definitive policy of the Minister of training in so far as this institution is concerned?

We understand that the training in psychology which is so necessary in the training of young teachers is done at that institution in a rather patchwork fashion.

There are rumours that there are two warring factions at Erdiston College — the Montagues and the Capulets — and I am wondering if it is for the good of the particular institution when it has to be divided into two warring camps or factions. Many students complain because of the telescoping of the period of training and there is very little leisure time left to them.

We are wondering whether there will be any improvement in that particular system as time goes by. There are colonies in the West Indies which at the moment are thinking of establishing a Teachers' Training College. In one case, the particular colony has re-established its training institutions; so it must be abundantly clear, if Erdiston is to continue taking students from the West Indian area, that it would have to present an image to the public which is rather more favourable than the one at present presented.

We are interested, too, to know what the Minister thinks of the training of teachers who at the moment are teaching in private and independent schools in the colony. Some of us feel charity begins at home; and because all children cannot get into the Government-maintained schools and some 12,000 of the children of the taxpayers of this colony will have to receive all their education at these private and independent schools, I think a strong case is made out for the training of the teachers of those schools if the fate of those children are in their hands.

3.40 p.m.

We are anxious to know whether this Government is going to be more liberal than the previous one in accepting teachers who have the necessary qualifications, of course, for training at Erdiston. We are very, very anxious that this Training College of ours should be respected throughout the length and breadth of the West Indies, and the atmosphere of unhappiness and constant intrigue which has always attended this particular Institution does not give us a great deal of confidence as to its future. It may be true to say that the first gentleman who was placed in charge of it was not the most efficient administrator ever to come out of Canada. He had been to many Training Colleges, it is true; but it has been said that Training Colleges, good though they may be, cannot give a backbone to an invertebrate, and the happiness of this Institution has been improved upon by later appointments. We understand that no less a person

than Dr. Elsa Walters will be here this month, and we are wondering if the Minister would consult her as to the future of this Institution and request her advice as to what can be done to improve Erdiston which is a most important Institution for the training of Teachers and the Teachers who have children to train who will be the citizens of the future.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: Mr. Chairman, I would like to answer the hon. senior member for the City first. With regard to the maids and the scrubbers, the answer is "yes", the scrubbers get the same treatment as the maids. With respect to their pensions, the answer is "yes", they are entitled to pensions under the Public Employees Pension Act. The hon. member who has just sat down has ranged very far and wide over the policy of Erdiston College. I must say that Erdiston College appears to be a very popular institution judging from the number of times, at least from the number of stories about it which appear in certain newspapers, as well as from the number of times that the member has asked about it. I welcome the hon. member's questions because they give me an opportunity to say something. The hon. member should know, first of all, that it was my Ministry which radically altered the policy of Teacher Training in this island by re-introducing the two-year course as from last September which my predecessor had put out of operation some two or three years before, in the teeth of the bitterest possible opposition from my colleagues and myself. However, in the re-introducing of the two-year course, I did not think it proper to interrupt the one-year course which my predecessor had instituted, but I turned the one-year course into a more or less different purpose. I know that most teachers, especially the lady teachers, are very reluctant when the question of their ages is discussed, so that if I say that I am retaining the one-year course for the older teachers and the two-year course for the younger ones, I hope that I am not giving any offence. I may say that the one-year course is for the purpose of providing a refresher course for the older ones and the two-year course is a training course for the younger ones. The curriculum has been revised at great length and with great care by my Ministry since I have taken on the responsibility of Teacher Training. As regards this question of Teacher Training especially there has been some controversy as to what should be taught and how it should be taught. The Civil War which the hon. member says is raging is more or less exaggerated; it is a storm in a teapot, but it is a discussion which will redound to the help of the Institution.

The question of Independent Schools is easily answered. The hon. member must be aware of the fact that I have, on several occasions, expressed not only my own willingness, which is neither here nor there, but the willingness of the Ministry of Education to assist Teacher Training for Independent Schools. As a matter of fact, in the current financial year, we gave an extra \$6,000 to the Extra-Mural Department of the University here to facilitate Teacher Training and they did — I think it was last September — organize and hold a very extensive and very well received and well attended course for teachers of Independent Schools. The Extra-Mural Department will continue to do their work in that respect, but they could not have done it if funds had not been placed at their disposal by the Ministry of Education. I have told the Heads and Managers of Independent Schools that I would be quite prepared to permit Teacher Training for their staffs at Erdiston on a day release basis, provided that those teachers have their Certificate "B" because Certificate "B" is the minimum qualification for taking an Erdiston Course. It will not cost them anything even to attend the classes for Certificate "B" because the Ministry of Education organises and conducts these classes. We have made it known that we are quite willing to make these facilities possible for them so that they can share them. I want to say without equivocation that any teacher who is employed in an Independent School is entitled to consult the Ministry of Education not only for the purposes of being instructed in a course to pass Certificate "B", but also to be given facilities at Erdiston College on a day release basis for a one-year or a two-year course as the case may be. No question of accommodation need disturb them because they will not be resident students. A number of twenty or thirty spread out in six classes every

day cannot disturb or embarrass the organization of the Teachers' class; therefore, they are welcome and I wish them to know that, although I suspect that they know it already.
3.50 p.m.

I should like to tell the hon. member this: Dr. Walters of the Department of Education of the University of the West Indies is in fact coming to this Island shortly, but she is coming not only with my approval but at my invitation, and this enables me to make the last point about Erdiston. Hon. members may not be aware of this, but the University of the West Indies with the very generous help of the Ford Foundation has established an Institute of Education of which the first Director is Dr. Hugh Springer. The Institute of Education of the University will, like a parent body itself, be a Regional institution, will have centres at Mona, at St. Augustine and here in Barbados, and the Institute of Education, serving as it will the entire region, will be responsible ultimately, though indirectly, for Teacher Training in the whole region. The ten or so Teacher Training establishments which now exist all over the region, from Jamaica right down to Trinidad, will be co-ordinated in their work, will accept their standards and their levels of attainment from the Institute which will guide them through research, through direct teaching, through publications and through all other means, so that the general level of teacher training may be raised throughout the area.

Now Erdiston cannot fail to play its part in that development, and I strongly suspect that the Barbados centre of the Institute of Education of the University of the West Indies will be Erdiston itself, so that from Erdiston, there will radiate throughout the Eastern Caribbean all these new organisational methods and standards of Teacher Training, the new approach and the findings of the new research which will build up Teacher Training even higher. Erdiston, therefore, is destined to play that kind of important part, and the uncertainties and the hesitations which certain hon. members and members of the public might notice are not really there, but appear to be there because it is now poised for the next stage in its development.

The question that the sum of \$31,325 under Head 36 - Ministry of Education (2) Erdiston College - stand part of the Schedule was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

HEAD 35 - MINISTRY OF EDUCATION - (3) TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

Head 36 - Ministry of Education - (3) Technical Institute - was called.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that the sum of \$58,558 under Head 36 - Ministry of Education - (3) Technical Institute - stand part of the Schedule.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: I beg to second that.

Mr. GODDARD: Mr. Chairman, this is not in the form of a question, but I should like to say that there are many youngsters in this Island today who would like to study motor mechanics, electricity and so on, and parents come to us almost daily asking us to get the boys into some garage, but no garage would take on any apprentice unless he is attending the Technical Institute. It is a very good idea to be able to carry technical knowledge with what they are learning daily in the garages, but we think there should be an expansion, if possible, to take in more boys. Industries are finding it difficult to get trained boys, and I do not know whether it is a lack of finding teachers or the difficulty in recruiting and keeping technical teachers at the Institute. I wonder if the Government could not embark on some scheme to assist in the form of bursaries where the smaller garages can take on some of those boys with the hope of getting more of them trained in that form of technical knowledge. Motor mechanics particularly - for which there is always a crying need - electricians and plumbers are almost non-existent in Barbados; but as we advance and go forward in our development, the need for these will become greater and greater.

I am not at all criticising the Technical Institute because I do know they are having their difficulties, but they are not turning out enough and they cannot cope with the demand pressing at their door for children who are so inclined and wish to do nothing else. It is beyond the powers of anyone, because the garages will not entertain the idea of taking any apprentices unless they also have access to the Technical Institute.

Mr. SMITH: Mr. Chairman, I am in agreement with the remarks made by the last speaker relative to these boys. It is a fact that the majority of young boys today have a zeal for learning motor mechanics, and they have no interest in learning any other trade, because daily parents of children come to me and ask me to take these boys into my garage. What the hon. member said is correct. It would be a good idea if it were possible to extend the scope at the Evening Institute to these boys so that they can start off with a background. There are other trades which boys can learn, but they do not seem to be interested. No boy goes to learn the tailor trade nowadays, but when I was a boy you would see six or eight boys going to one tailor, or you would see some going to a shoemaker; but none of the boys today are keen on becoming a tailor, a shoemaker or a carpenter. I do not know if the work is too hard and they do not want to start off at the hard end, but there is shortage of boys to learn these other trades, while there is a big demand by the parents and the children to become motor mechanics. I believe they are more interested in trying to get into a garage so as to learn to drive.

4.00 p.m.

If you have a child today and its mind is to a particular trade but it is bound to another one, it is better to help him with the one which he wants than to force him to learn the one which he does not want, because he may become what one would not like and that is to be on the streets knocking around. It might even land him in Glendairy; therefore, it would be a nice thing if Government sees fit to open their hands in some form so as to help the parents of these children.

Another point is this. The majority of parents are not in a financial position to pay the necessary bus fares and other things of that sort to keep their youngsters at trade and there is where the Government would have to come in and assist them. The parents can do the regular day to day job of feeding them, but it is this extra thing which comes very hard on some parents because some of these parents work for a very small wage and at times only one person in the house is the breadwinner. You may have one man with a wife and six children, and hon. members know what it is if he has to send three or four to school and the remainder to a trade.

I have some boys at my garage, and when I miss them on days, when they come in the next day and I ask them why they did not come in to work the preceding day, it is often that they tell me that their Daddy or their Mummy did not have the bus fare to give them. I generally tell them that any time they do not have the bus fare I will help them with it, but I am not in a position to help them with their lunch and bus fare. You never would get a child to learn a trade when it comes out to work at intervals and it is no sense to send him, when at lunch time the others go out to take lunch but he can only take the time. That is worse.

I hope the Hon. Minister will do all he possibly can to help cases of this sort. The parents as well as children are anxious, but the wherewithal is not there. It is a serious thing to send a child from St. Andrew, St. Joseph or St. Thomas to town without money, because when he sees some of those nice things which he can partake of and enjoy and he does not have sufficient money to buy them, it would encourage him to do something wrong. We should do all that we can to help children to learn trades so that they become good and honest workmen because as far as emigration and things of that sort is concerned, those pursuits cannot absorb all of them. I am sure that everyone of us in here knows and sees how many children are at the Private Secondary Schools and at the Government-aided schools and we have to think when those children leave their

schools what they are going to do. If you want to see how many they are, you only have to come up Roebuck Street any time between 3.00 o'clock or 4.00 o'clock when the Modern High School discharges them. Roebuck Street is darkened by them. When you go to River Road, and see how many are at the other two schools there, you cannot but wonder what is going to happen if we do not make provision to help them.

These are parents who send them to school but are not able to complete the course of training, and those children have to leave before the time, mainly because the parents cannot pay the fees, and you will find some of those children walking all about, idling and having nothing to do. That is a serious thing. Only yesterday you heard of a young boy who was killed on the spot with a tractor, and I was made to understand that his mother left him at home and expected him to be at home; when she heard of his fate he was a great distance away from home. I believe that it is due to the parent not being in a position to keep the child at school or to learn it a trade. As a matter of fact, his mother is an agricultural worker, and I suppose she had to go out to work so as to keep body and soul together; but the child did as boys do, that is, to walk all about when they have nothing to do. If she had managed to get him at a garage or in some tailor shop, he may not have been wandering around at the time, and it is possible that he would not have lost his life by being killed by a tractor.

We can see what we are heading for when all these children leave school and we do not make the necessary provision to help them. I am sure the only remedy for this, what I would say of overcrowding of schools or not being able to learn a trade or getting a trade, is that we will have to put our foot down on it by putting into practice birth control. That is the only remedy; otherwise we are not going to get too far. You are saying that you do not want it, yet you cannot find work for these children or make any provision for them. The garages would not be able to take up all the boys who want to learn motor mechanics. Apart from that, the girls also want something to do. It is no sense when we cannot offset the problem, when we cannot solve the problem, and the problem is there, to be hoping for this and that. The only remedy is to practise family planning and to try to keep down the birthrate of this country.

Mr. BOXILL: Mr. Chairman, while agreeing with the two last speakers on most of the points which they raised, we still have to be very careful in giving these garages the opportunity of training these boys from a Government sponsored programme because if you were to do that, you must realise that quite a lot of these garages would have more apprentices in them than would be really necessary.

What I would like to throw out to the Hon. Minister, which to me is a better idea, is that all of the garages have very good mechanics, I am not saying all the mechanics at the garages are very good.
4.10 p.m.

It would be a better idea if the Government were to appoint some of these mechanics, because they all seem to own motor cars, to go to the schools. You could select two schools in St. Thomas, two or three in St. Thomas, two in St. Peter and so on; and let these mechanics attend these schools on afternoons from 3 o'clock until 5 o'clock for the purpose of training these boys who are interested in mechanics. That would be a better idea. Let us say that children have to come from St. Philip to Bridgetown to attend these classes; that would be rather difficult for them. Sometimes the parents of these children do not have enough money to buy biscuits for the children, far more to give them bus fare to come to Bridgetown. It would be better to commission these mechanics to go to the schools and spend two hours in the afternoon in the training of these children in the fundamentals and ramifications of motor mechanics.

Another point is this. The Hon. Minister has said that the question of the change of the school-leaving age is under review and I do hope that it will soon be implemented.

It is time that we stop children from leaving the schools at the age of 14 years because, in some cases, when they are at that age, they are very little taller than this microphone which is before me. Only today a boy told me that his mother had not sent him to school for some reason, but he was in a very unkempt state. I want to say that it is of no use, if you are erecting a telephone pole, to dig a hole in which you would plant a rose tree; you must dig a hole big and deep enough for erecting the telephone pole. In the same way we have to plan properly in the matter of education, if we want to have a useful community in the future.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: Mr. Chairman, I value all the suggestions which have been made by hon. members, but I would like to point out something to them. Under this very Head hon. members will notice that we are asking for increased expenditure, and the explanatory note tells us why we are asking for that expenditure. It is certainly contemplated that we would extend the automobile Department so that more people can be trained. We are asking for a whole list of equipment which runs into about \$2,000 for that Department. There is equipment for the plumbing department and for the welding department; and when hon. members get to the Capital Estimates as I hope they will soon get, they will see that we have put in over \$100,000 — I think it is a matter of \$180,000 — of which the sum of \$60,000 is a re-vote for extensions and so on. Therefore, in these Estimates which are before us, we are asking for money which would be used to meet recurrent expenditure on the new or extended facilities for which we are asking later approval in the Capital Estimates. Therefore, all that hon. members have been saying, that there ought to be more people trained in automobile repair, in plumbing and welding is already current policy. In that case, hon. members are only holding up the implementation of current policy by delaying the passing of this Head.

The question that the sum of \$58,558 under Head 36 (3) stand part of the Schedule, was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

HEAD 36 — MINISTRY OF EDUCATION — (4) HOUSECRAFT CENTRE

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that the sum of \$12,413 under Head 36 (4) stand part of the Schedule.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: I beg to second that.

Mr. MOTTLEY: Mr. Chairman, I am speaking in connection with Item 12 "Rent, taxes, grounds". Under this Head, the sum of \$160 is to be voted and the note states: "To cover land rent and Parochial Taxes" I want to know if this is a matter of Parochial Taxes? Does the Government pay Parochial Taxes?

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: My information is that we do.

Mr. MOTTLEY: This must be a matter of land rent. Unless you rent a place and the agreement for renting that place is that you pay the taxes, it does not make sense. If my constituents were to get hold of this matter they may ask: "Is there anything now like paying Parochial taxes"? If it is that you are paying Local Government taxes, the Minister can say if it is because the Government is renting a place and under the agreement or lease they have to pay parochial taxes; but to say that this amount is to cover land rent and parochial taxes that does not make any sense.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: If the hon. member will give me some time to look into the matter, I will do so. I am not clear about it myself.

Mr. MOTTLEY: All right.

The question that the sum of \$12,413 under Head 36(4) stand part of the Schedule was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

HEAD 36 — MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
(5) SCHOOLS

Head 36 — Ministry of Education (5) Schools — was called.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: Mr. Chairman, under this Head there is an item to be moved in.
4.20 p.m.

After Item 15, Mr. Chairman, there is to be included Item 15A — (New) School Meals Service — and the amount to be voted is \$200,000. The explanatory note is to read "Provision for a Pilot Scheme to be carried out at centres in Bridgetown, Christ Church and St. Lucy."

I beg to move that the sum of \$2,735,810 under Head 36 — Ministry of Education (5) Schools — as amended stand part of the Schedule.

Hon. G. G. FERGUSON: I beg to second that.

Mr. MOTTLEY: Mr. Chairman, if the Minister would look at Item 6 — Apparatus and Material — and then look at the note, he will see that the amount of \$60,000 is to provide books, stationery, domestic requisites, scheme books, testing materials, record cards. Also includes rental of loud-speakers for school broadcasts. Increase in school roll. I wonder if the Hon. Minister could give me a further explanation on this for the benefit of the general public. In my position as a member for the Guardians Committee, people turned up to me with book lists, and I have on several occasions had to approach the Chief Education Officer, his Assistant and others in the Education Department because parents were presented with lists of books by the Headmaster — I do not mean exercise books; I mean the text books used in the schools — and I have had the most unpleasant task of having to remonstrate with the schoolmaster who, it was alleged, had told children that they could not come to school unless they brought the books. The Minister will recall that I have discussed this matter with him since he has taken over the Ministry, and I am glad to see that the money has been increased, if it is that the money was not sufficient and you were calling on children to provide books. I would like the Minister to make the position abundantly clear because in this area, especially at Richmond where you have a Secondary Modern School, I can see the teachers trying to raise the standard of the children in their actual apparel and the way they come to school; but on the question of books, some of the parents are unable to provide them. A list is drawn up showing the type of uniform which the City Council has been able to help with, but on the question of providing books, you will recall it was actually discussed, and we could only provide such things to assist those children who got into secondary grammar schools as such. This is a question which I wanted to get settled ever since, and I hope the Minister will make the position clear as to whether these children are bound to take text books to school. It seems as though on several occasions they were told that if they did not turn up with the books they could not come back into school. I took this up with the Education Officers and they told me it was not true.

If the Minister looks at Item 16, he will see that the amount is to cover cost of wages for Janitors, Labourers, Watchmen and Gardeners, and the increase is due to increased accommodation. I would like the Minister to tell me something about this question of cleaning. I have had representation made to me on several occasions by janitors and people who work at the school, and I believe just a few months ago you had to settle one of these matters where a disgruntled schoolmaster thought he was dealing with some slave and tried to dismiss one of the janitors. Fortunately the Department realised after investigating the case that the Headmaster was wrong, but just as in the Army they did not want it to appear to the janitor that the Headmaster was wrong, and I agree with them; but they re-instated her in her job.

What I would like to know, Mr. Chairman, is whether these people are paid during the holidays. You will remember that this whole question of paying maids and janitors was raised many years ago when you were in the Opposition

on that side, and we raised the question of paying maids at Erdiston and Combermere during the holidays, and it was suggested then that they could go and look for a job and come back at the re-opening of the schools. I am absolutely certain that you and your colleagues gave very strong support at that time to the suggestion that consideration should be given and that they should be paid since they were connected to the school, and just as the others got holiday, they should get it too. I would not say it is as necessary to have a janitor as a teacher, but surely a janitor and a cleaner form part of the establishment which you have for carrying on a school. I wonder therefore if the Minister can tell me how these people are employed and whether they are paid during the vacation period. I do not think I shall ask the Minister anymore on this particular Head, but my colleague no doubt will have the Minister tell him something about Items 3 and 4 dealing with supernumerary teachers and acting staff where there is provision of \$301,440 for supernumerary teachers, and \$255,960 for acting staff. This is a sign in my opinion that you are doing your best to employ as many supernumerary teachers as you can, because I observe that this amount has been increased by some \$40,000 odd to provide, as has been set out here, substitutes for teachers and to maintain an appropriate pupil-teacher ratio.
4.30 p.m.

Now, what I want to know is this. Has the Hon. Minister thought it necessary or not necessary instead of keeping these supernumeraries acting in view of the fact that they are teaching, some of them a class of 70 children, to make some permanent appointments of these teachers if they are trained? This is a question of the supernumeraries, not the acting teachers. I know that you have the two: one for those who are acting and the other for the supernumeraries. I take it that that teacher who is employed in the place of someone who is ill or something like that is what you call the acting teacher.

I see that you have increased this vote to a large extent which shows that you are trying to grapple with the situation.

Mr. SMITH: Mr. Chairman, while the Hon. Minister is looking for the answers, I would like to know, speaking on the Item, Schools Meal Service, how many children will be enjoying the service out of this vote, how many children are qualified to receive this service and what is the cost of a meal for each child.

Mr. LYNCH: Mr. Chairman, I would like to find out from the Hon. Minister of Education whether any provision is going to be made in the Secondary Modern Schools, either private or aided, for the General Certificate of Education standard with the necessary books. I understand one Secondary Modern School has trained a certain number of pupils who are going to take next year's G.C.E. examination. The cost for the books for this type of examination is almost astronomical. The books for pupils who are taking the examination in six subjects cost about £10 and few of the parents can provide this money.

While on this point, I would like to draw to the Hon. Minister's attention that in Ghana, teachers who have been teaching for some years are allowed to enter the University College there free, and they are given leave from the schools at which they are teaching and they are also provided with subsistence allowance. I was pleased to hear the Hon. Premier giving the announcement that entry to the University College here will be on the basis of five passes at Ordinary Level in the G.C.E. because only a few days ago I had tabled a motion to the effect and I am glad that I was preaching to the converted.

I am hoping that it will go further and that consideration would be given to the claims of elementary teachers who have the necessary five subjects. They, too, should be incorporated into the scheme; particularly if they have five years' experience in the teaching service, they should be allowed to go to the University College so as to acquire a degree.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: Will the hon. member just allow me to explain this? Having five subjects, they cannot be left out;

therefore it is not a point of your making any special plea for teachers, because anybody who has the necessary five subjects, that can be considered as a right to enter. The question as regards giving leave and subsistence is something which would have to be considered.

Mr. LYNCH: Mr. Chairman, that is the point which I was making. I was about to say that they should also be given a subsistence allowance because that is what is done at the University in Ghana. I am just throwing out that suggestion to the Hon. Minister.

As to the Secondary Modern Schools, this is the type of school which is not given a great deal of publicity even in England. As a matter of fact, the authorities of teaching in England have described this sort of school as a sort of modern purgatory which ought to be examined. It is regarded as a breeding ground for projects of the eleven plus who are the hangers-on of those children who cannot be taken to a public school and these "unacademic sheep," as they have been termed are used as guinea pigs for experimental purposes because they make them sit different types of examinations. This is not my criticism; this is a criticism which I have read in the English newspapers. I am not describing them as "unacademic sheep;" that is the criticism which has been described of them in the English newspapers and they are referring to English children.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: I rise on a point of order. Is the hon. member objecting to those "unacademic sheep" being used as guinea pigs?

Mr. LYNCH: I used the label which I read of them in a English newspaper and it refers to English children.

Now, Sir, as regards Item 20, Examinations, I see that the sum has been increased by \$1,630 and the Note says: "To provide the cost of public examinations of secondary schools including supervision expenses, entrance fees, fees for setting papers and marking scripts of Government exhibitions, includes provision for refunds." I take it that these are refunds to pupils from independent schools who live up to the provisos laid down by the Minister of Education.

There are several pupils of independent schools who have left school disappointed and disgruntled because they did not get back the fees which they had been promised would have been refunded them if they had put in a certain performance. We are hoping that on this occasion the Minister has not forgotten his promise that if the examinees who came from these schools live up to the provisos laid down, they would be the proud recipients of the refund which has been promised them.
4.40 p.m.

Mr. COWARD: Mr. Chairman, speaking under this Head, Ministry of Education, Schools, I would like to make a few suggestions. It is a known fact that the education of the masses is a very important matter although it is burdensome on the taxpayers. I feel, Sir, that with this important matter, first things should be done first. I am not in any way attempting to place the Government in any awkward position, but, as I go around, the complaints which I hear are numerous. I know that the platform of the ruling Party was free secondary education and hot meals. I have seen that the former of these has been implemented and I no doubt expect that the latter will soon be here. I have always been hearing people say that the further you go into trouble, the easier you get out of it; I am wondering if the Government is going far into trouble.

Mr. Chairman, I know that at the St. Leonards School a two-shift system is operating as a result of the great number of children who are attending there. The two-shift system is also operating at the St. Elizabeth Schools where one school has proved to be very dangerous. As far as Secondary education is concerned, I am appealing to the Hon. Minister to go a little further into the matter and do something so as to help the poorest classes of children who are attending the Private Secondary Schools. You will agree with me, Mr. Chairman, that most of these children

who are attending the Private Secondary Schools are the children of the agricultural workers, the artisans and so on. I think that this matter is very questionable. I would advise the Hon. Minister to go into a matter such as this. As to these Private Secondary Schools which are up to the required standard, the Government should do something to assist them. You will remember that from time to time I have been drawing to the attention of the Hon. Minister of Education the plight of the St. Elizabeth Schools where one school has been out of use for some time. I am urging the Government to make some accommodation in order to assist these poor children. I remember the Hon. Minister saying that they had made some temporary arrangement; that is true, but with that temporary arrangement which has been made, the children have to waste half a day, which is not good enough. I would suggest to the Hon. Minister that in making his temporary arrangement he would select some wallaba posts and some galvanize sheets by means of which he could erect a shelter at the existing school so that the children will be able to undergo a whole day's learning and will not be wasting half a day.

As regards the two schools up there, one of them which is being used as a church should remain as a church because I do not see any point in repairing either one of these schools. I believe that a galvanized shed should be erected there and the school should be carried on as a combined school.

Mr. SEALEY: Mr. Chairman, I rise to support the remarks of the last speaker. First of all, let us deal with the trend towards overcrowding at the Richmond School. You know, Sir, that this was indicated some four or five years ago but nothing was done by the previous Government about it. As far as I can remember, they made a half hearted attempt to purchase the property known as "Bel Air". I would like to know if this Government has bought this property.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: On a point of order, Mr. Chairman, on that point, I can set the hon. member's mind at rest. We have bought that property. The hon. member will remember that we came down here with a Resolution for the purchase of that property.

Mr. SEALEY: Anyhow, Sir, I understand that at the school at Richmond this Government is working a shift system in order to ease the congestion down there. I understand also that the boys' school which was built to accommodate 750 boys is now carrying a role of 1,300; and that the girls' school which has been built to accommodate 800 girls is now carrying a role of over 1,500. There are two classrooms which have been recently built there and I understand that they can only carry 240 places each. That cannot ease the problem. I did not know that we had bought that place, but it was really necessary for the Government to acquire "Bell Air"; it is necessary to expedite this matter of accommodation. I am hoping, Mr. Chairman, that the Government will put this matter into full effect as early as possible.
4.50 p.m.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: Mr. Chairman, I have to cover a very wide range of questions under this Head, and I would like to start with the point raised by the last hon. member. We have acquired "Bel Air", but reconstruction cannot start there until the occupier or former owner has made a dispensation about where she will go. It is a matter of accommodating the vendor in this respect, but we hope within a couple of months to be able to get complete possession to start off work.

Meanwhile, Mr. Chairman, twelve new classrooms are being constructed at Richmond. Six are already complete, with six more nearly completed. When all twelve of these are complete and we have made the necessary alterations and new construction on the "Bel Air" site, the problem of Richmond will solve itself. I think this Government ought to be congratulated for what it has done in the matter of school extensions in the last year. If you exclude the six completed classrooms at Richmond, we have completed 50 new classrooms within a twelve-month period, and fifty-

six if you take those into account, and if you put in the other six at Richmond, it would be 62, and that for any Ministry in any country is a good showing. (*Cheers*). I should say that when our projected work for this coming financial year is complete, we have every reason to believe and hope another five thousand places will be provided which have to be added to the 2,400 which we have already provided in the extensions, and I do not know that there can be a better record than that under the circumstances.

I would like to tell the hon. junior member for St. Joseph this about the St. Elizabeth Schools. That problem has worried this Government and the Ministry and it worries me as much as it does him. We were recently on the point of taking a firm decision to rebuild a school on the site of the two schools now, when a better opportunity presented itself to us in acquiring a site for a new school on some land which is soon coming into Government possession which lies near by. It has just come into the possession of Government, as my colleague reminds me and I am making preparation to visit the site next week. When the Ministry acquires its own portion of it, we will not only have ample school room construction space, but playing fields, school gardens, and I hope some facilities for playing fields in the area. That is how we feel about it; and that will be at Joes River. So the hon. member can rest assured that not only have we been thinking about it, but we are trying to do something about it, and at long last there is a possibility of doing what we would like to do.

The hon. senior member for Bridgetown asked a question about Item 16 — Cleaning — for which provision is made to cover the cost of wages for janitors, labourers, watchmen and gardeners at the schools. He asked whether the cleaners are paid in the vacation. The answer is "not yet", but that a Committee has been set up to review the whole position and to make recommendations. Meanwhile, within this provision we have made, there is provision for pay at an increased rate; but we intend to examine the whole thing. As I said, a Committee is currently meeting. I think it is better to be frank to the House and not to hide the facts from them.

The question about apparatus and materials and the provision for books can be answered in the affirmative. We have taken into account that problem and have made the increased provision to cover that, among other things.

Coming to the School Meals Service, the hon. junior member for St. Joseph asked how many people are qualified or entitled to enjoy this service.

Mr. SMITH: I asked how many are qualified and how many will be enjoying this schools meals service.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: The hon. member probably does not know — but I will still refresh his memory — that as from Monday next week we are starting the school lunch programme at Westbury School, on the following Monday at St. Christopher's Schools and on the Wednesday of that week, the 27th March, at the St. Clement's Schools. It is a Pilot Scheme serving six schools in three centres and catering to 2,700 children. All those children are entitled to purchase the meal. The cost to the child per day of providing the meal is 50 cents and the charge per child per day is 10 cents. Hon. members might like to know that provision for financing the schools meals service was made in the Capital Estimates of 1962-63 when \$250,000 were earmarked both for capital construction as well as for expenditure on food and other things, and of that the buildings for the three centres have cost us \$66,000; furniture locally supplied — and I am referring now to benches and tables — \$3,199.80; office equipment \$15,071; lunch room equipment \$21,928.01, making a total of \$106,198.81. 5.00 p.m.

The other expenditure is broken down as follows:—Salaries, Headquarters for August \$363; for September \$454.74; from October to March; \$457 per month. Wages for the lunch room staff, \$1,646.04; and travelling, \$460.90. Hon. members will see, therefore, that, in view of the fact that the service will be starting from next week and be-

cause it has not started before, by the end of the financial year there will be a considerable saving with this vote; but since the beginning of the next financial year is so near, we have put this sum in the Estimates to cover the running of the expense of the service of the pilot scheme.

I must draw hon. members' attention to the estimated revenue from the service. If so many as 90% of the children used the service, the amount of revenue would be about \$40,000.

Mr. COWARD: Mr. Chairman, before you put the question, I would like to thank the Hon. Minister for his explanation and I hope he will adopt the suggestion given by me.

Mr. SMITH: Mr. Chairman, I do not believe the Hon. Minister of Education understood quite clearly a question which I put to him. Maybe, it was due to the fault in the way I put the question. I also asked, how many children were qualified for the service. He has not let me know how many they are. What he did say was that 2,700 children would be enjoying this service. I used the word "qualified", but what I really mean is how many are on the register?

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: Mr. Chairman, I rise on a point of order. I did tell him that 2,700 children were at these six schools.

Mr. SMITH: I mean how many children they are now at all the schools. I understand you quite clearly. I understand that there are over 45,000 children in schools and that number should be enjoying this service, but only 2,700 children would be enjoying it. I only want to draw to the attention of the Hon. Minister that he must do what he is going to do and do it very fast because the parents of those other children are not too happy knowing that some children will be getting a hot meal and the majority left out.

We cannot blame that particular parent or those people who still have to contribute by way of taxation to help with this service and then their children cannot enjoy it too. You must remember that it is all done through taxation and we all have to pay taxes. It is not fair to call upon them to contribute to helping other people's children and not theirs at the same time; therefore, I am asking the Minister to do something very quickly in this matter. I will only ask the Hon. Minister not to set the wrath of the people upon his Government because when it comes to feeding people or to feeding children, even sometimes in the home, you find one child, if he sees the other one has got a little more than what he has got, there is a big noise or sometimes even a fight between them. You must expect when you are feeding 2,700 children out of 45,000, that those children who are not getting it and their parents will feel very grieved about it. In other words, the children at a school in St. Michael, a certain school in St. Lucy and at a certain school in Christ Church are getting this hot meal. What about the other children in the other parishes, like St. Joseph, St. Thomas, St. John and St. Philip? It is not fair. If you cannot see your way to help 50% of the children, you should not do anything at all. You will very well see that although you are trying your best, you are still making enemies because one would not be satisfied to contribute to this scheme by way of taxation and still have to look for another penny to give his children lunch. I am saying that you will be bringing the wrath of the people on your head and your Government because it is food: and when you cannot give everybody their full due, it is a serious matter. Here it is, you have 45,000 hungry children and only 2,700 is going to get food. That is a serious matter and I sincerely hope the Minister would get himself out of this.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: Ordinarily Mr. Chairman, I would not have replied to the hon. member and I hope I will do it with the restraint for which I am famous. Here is a member of the Party that did what they could to stop this Government from coming into power by saying that they would not live long enough to see a hot Meals Scheme come about. They said that I am saying this and trying to do this

just to get votes from the people. On top of that, they did their best by saying all sorts of things. They said in order to circumvent us that we were offering a free service, a charitable service when they knew that we did not say so. That has fizzed out.

Now that we are starting the service in three days' time, the hon. member has reached the stage where he is expressing his solicitude to this Government and saying: "Do not get yourself in trouble; do not make enemies". I thank the hon. member very much, but we do not need your help, nor your advice. Let us do as we say we are going to do. Do not tell us now that we are going to get into trouble. Let the trouble come.

The question that the sum of \$2,735,810 be voted under Head 36 - Ministry of Education (5) Schools - as amended, and stand part of the Schedule, was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.
5.10 p.m.

HEAD 36 - MINISTRY OF EDUCATION - (6) INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS

Head 36 - Ministry of Education - (6) Industrial Schools - was called.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: I beg to move, Mr. Chairman, that the sum of \$45,916 under Head 36 (6) stand part of the Schedule.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: I beg to second that.

Mr. MOTTLEY: Mr. Chairman, there are one or two things to which I would like to refer in respect of this Head. I see that the Medical Officer is receiving \$100 a month, and I am sure that the Hon. Minister will tell us the number of children who are at present in this Institution and how often they are visited. There is one comment which I would like to make in respect of Item 14, "Allowance to Teaching Staff." The amount to be voted, under this item is \$7,486 and the note states this. "All members of the teaching staff receive a non-pensionable allowance of 25% of the basic salary in lieu of all other allowances." As the law stands at present, no child can be sent to this Institution unless some criminal offence is committed by him and he must be under a certain age; he also has to be committed to this Institution by a Police Magistrate of this island.

Mr. Chairman, it has been my experience in politics of having to do with children who come up against the impact of social conditions, and there are a number of parents who complain that their children cannot be controlled by them and they request, in view of certain circumstances, that they would like to have these children placed in this Institution more from the point of view of training than from the point of view of discipline. These children could not be put in the Infirmary or in the Nightengale Home because they cannot be controlled. I am wondering if such children could not be placed in this Institution where they can be trained. This is an Institution which is being run at a great cost to the people of this island, but we are not getting the most out of it. We have a number of teachers on the Staff, and I think that more use could be made of this Institution if you could enact a law where children could be placed there for training, children who have become so unruly that they cannot be managed by their parents or their guardians. They would be children who have been left there by their parents who cannot control them. Mr. Chairman, you have heard from the Chief Justice his comment about the provision of a Borstal Institution and so on. You have people who are bringing children to us and asking us to take them at the Government Industrial School, because they cannot be taken at the Nightengale Home, so that they can be trained for a period of two years or whatever the case may be. I will await the reply of the Hon. Minister.

Mr. BOXHILL: Mr. Chairman, before the Hon. Minister replies, I want to say that while being a twin brother to the hon. senior member for the City in respect of this matter, at the same time we are not an identical twin. Inasmuch as

Barbados is a very small community, I am sending out a feeler to the Hon. Minister. We are supposed to be a young and dynamic Government and therefore we should handle this matter with some dynamism. I am wondering if we could not open Dodds as an Elementary School? I do not mean that you should abolish Dodds as such, but it would be serving a better purpose if you would allow children from St. Philip to go to school up there. (Laughter). I will tell you why I am making that suggestion. (Mr. MOTTLEY: The children from St. John could go there too!) Well, Sir, any child could go there. We all know that whenever a child is sent to Dodds, no matter how he may establish himself in later life, people will still remind him that he had been sent to Dodds. It could be said of anybody who went to school at Dodds that he went to Dodds, but that would not mean that he had been remanded there. Those who are remanded at Dodds would have to remain there when the other children would leave after school hours. You never hear people talking about a child attending school at Dodds, but you will hear them say: "He was a Dodds' boy." Those children who have been aside at some time or another should be allowed to go to Dodds where they can mix with each and every child who is desirous of going there. When one says: "You were a Dodds' boy", the other could say: "You went to school there." I am saying to the Hon. Minister that he should not be afraid of tackling these things. You must not be afraid of making mistakes; there is no Government in the world which can be run without making any mistakes; if that is not so, I would like to see it. You have mistakes made in the United States of America and in the United Kingdom. Everybody does not agree with everything, but I am asking the Hon. Minister to give this matter serious thought for two very good reasons. In the first place, you can utilise this building as a school and, in the next place, who knows when a boy who has attended Dodds will aspire to be a Minister?
5.20 p.m.

It is possible that a Dodds boy may aspire to becoming a Prime Minister, but that stigma would still be there. If we can have that removed, we will be able to say we have achieved something.

Mr. WEEKES: Mr. Chairman, I must associate myself with the remarks of the hon. senior member for Bridgetown, but when it comes to the hon. junior member for St. Thomas, I feel that the statement which he has made as regards sending children to Dodds will not work well. It is my opinion that the people of that parish would come to the conclusion that this Government is insane. I would suggest to the hon. member that it would be better for the children from St. Thomas to attend the Government Industrial School.

Mr. BOXHILL: Mr. Chairman, I think those remarks were uncalled for. My reasons for talking about letting children from St. Philip go to the school was because of its proximity. The point he has made is the point I was trying to bring out, but some people can never see the light or feel the heat, and that is what is happening to my colleague. He seems to think that by a child attending that school he would become a Dodds boy, but the Magistrate would not be sending the child there. Why does he not think that the people running the school are Dodds boys too? It only shows that our minds can be so small that we cannot think other than small. I do not think about 1937; I like to think about 2037. I like to go forward; and we are living, as I said before, in a community where the people have a tendency to want to know what the other fellow is doing, and I am only trying to have that stigma removed. I did not go there, but even if I had I would have nothing to be afraid or ashamed of. What I am saying is that some of these things do not make sense to these people, because they are like my grandfather who refused some time in 1939 to look in the air to see an aeroplane going beyond the clouds, because he felt nothing could go beyond God's clouds and live. My colleague is living in that age today, Sir.

Mr. MILLER: Mr. Chairman, before the Minister replies, it is lamentable, if not regrettable, that we should be dragging that institution into the unfortunate doldrums. It would really take some time to understand and appreciate what is going on at that institution. Some people think of it

in terms of a reform school, but what the hon. member has said is like adding misery to crime itself, and you are really showing for the first time that ungodly stigma and molesting the use and importance of that institution in a community such as ours. Often we are prone to believe that a bad boy is sometimes the result of a problem child, and that has been so with many of the children at that institution. You can saddle a child with so many problems that he does not know where to turn, and he goes afoul of the laws which are set by people. The whole idea of the institution is to provide for those who may be unwanted by father and sometimes by mother, but there is nothing wrong with the suggestion. It is pitiable that in this advanced age we have members of Parliament showering that kind of unkind insinuation. If you are hoping to retrieve a child and you are satisfied you are using the taxpayers money, by all means give him an opportunity.

Mr. Chairman, I can think of a boy who was sent to the Institution. His mother is in the Mental Asylum, at home there are eleven children and the father is an agriculturist, and the old man at night would get a breadfruit, but on one occasion he was unable to get one and was forced to send the boy as a result of just keeping body and soul together. The result is that he served a term of five years at that institution. We feel that does not make the boy a bad boy. I am thinking now of a boy who was forced to go under the cellar at night to sleep on a bag, and would come on the front step with clasped hands on morning and say his prayers for his foster father to hear. What did you expect from that child? He too went to that institution. It was not necessary to descend to attacking the importance of that institution and the children so important to a community such as ours.

Mr. CORBIN: Mr. Chairman, before you put the question, after listening to the speeches made by the various speakers on the Industrial School at St. Philip, I must say that the school is there for an important purpose and provides proper accommodation for any child, whether it be white or black. The accommodation at that school is far better than at any other institution in the Island. I visited that institution some time ago and it surprised me to see the boys and girls using their knives and forks and eating and drinking the best. I remember that some time ago in my district there were some people who had two sons, and the parents did everything to see if they could get those children out of their control. Those children would walk about and interfere with every person and everything. Finally the magistrate sent one of them to the industrial school, and the other boy did worse, and he too went up for three and a half years. Mr. Chairman, I can tell you that those boys came back to the district as gentlemen. People only thought of Dodds when the children there had to cut canes and carry baskets on their heads, but that does not go on there anymore. They are taught any kind of trade such as tailoring, carpentry or masonry, and they are getting the best to eat and drink, and sometimes they eat better than you or me. When you send boys and girls at Dodds, they come back as ladies and gentlemen. Where are you going to send them if you do not send them to Dodds?
5.30 p.m.

That is the place to learn and to control, and everything they want they will get there. That is the place prepared by the Government. That is the proper place for protection and I hope they will ever remain there.

The question that the sum of \$45,916 under Head 36 - Ministry of Education (6) Industrial Schools - stand part of the Schedule, was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

HEAD 36 - MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (7) PUBLIC LIBRARY

Head 36 - Ministry of Education (7) Public Library - was called.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: I beg to move that the sum of \$55,884 under Head 36 - Ministry of Education (7) Public Library - stand part of the Schedule.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: I beg to second that.

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

HEAD 36 - MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (8) PUBLIC RELATIONS

Head 36 - Ministry of Education (8) Public Relations was called.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: I beg to move that the sum of \$2,640 under Head 36 - Ministry of Education (8) Public Relations - stand part of the Schedule.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: I beg to second that.

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

HEAD 36 (4) RECOMMITTED

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: Mr. Chairman, I am asking leave of the House to recommit Head 36 (4), in order to amend an explanatory note to an item.

Mr. LYNCH: I am wondering if at this time I can ask for the recommittal of Head 36 (5) to ask a question in respect of examinations.

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

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: With respect to Item 12, on page 96, the explanatory note should read as follows:-

"To cover land rent and Local Government Taxes". That has arisen out of what the hon. senior member for the City of Bridgetown, who is not in his place, has said when he raised the question.

I beg to move that the explanatory note as amended stand part.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: I beg to second that.

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

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: With respect to the point which the hon. junior member for the City of Bridgetown has raised, he need not press that now. He will get an answer on that next week.

Mr. LYNCH: I was a bit worried in mind as to the note in respect of Item 14 of Head 36 (5). It is already passed and I was asking that the Head be recommitted.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: Anything which the hon. member wants to know on that, he will get it next week. The Head is already passed.

Mr. MOTTLEY: Mr. Chairman, I would like recommitted Head 36 - Ministry of Education (8) Public Relations.

Hon. E. W. BARROW: Mr. Chairman, I rise on a point of order. As far as the Government benches are concerned, the recommittal of a Head is for the purpose of correcting any mistake as the Hon. Minister of Education has done just now. If the Hon. Minister sits in here for the whole afternoon and has this round of recommitments to protract the debates, we will never get through. The recommittal of a Head is for the purpose of pointing out an error, and I say so even without the fear of being called undemocratic.

Mr. MOTTLEY: I will be the last person to have any debate protracted, Mr. Chairman, that is a matter entirely for them. What I want to say on this I can stand here and say at any time. I am the last person to try to recommit anything just for the sake of keeping back. I came in here today and said that we are going through with this tonight, but I can talk and say what I want to say on this or anything else. I am no idiot. I can make a motion to recommit it and say all I want to say and no member of Government can stop me. Try to stop me now if I make a motion to recommit it.

Mr. Chairman, the reason why I want to recommit this is because I think it is a waste of money. I have nothing against the Information Officer; as a matter of fact, he is a very intelligent man, but his services could be better used in teaching. When I see that it is \$11,000 which we spend for the purpose of giving out little information, I think the public would be better served by the Ministers having a Press Conference and telling us what they want.

I do not want to keep back these Estimates, so I will sit down. I withdraw the motion, Mr. Chairman.

HEAD 37 — ECCLESIASTICAL

Head 37 — Ecclesiastical — was called.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: I beg to move that the sum of \$85,668 under Head 37 — Ecclesiastical — stand part of the Schedule.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: I beg to second that.

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

HEAD 38 — MINISTRY OF SOCIAL SERVICES

Head 38 — Ministry of Social Services — was called.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman, it will be noticed under this Head 38, Item 16, Christmas Festivities, there is an increase of \$250. Last year, there was a vote of \$700 for the purpose, but hon. members will remember that we had to come in with a Supplementary Resolution for the purpose of buying equipment to light up the tree in the Public Buildings' yard. We intend to continue with this project for some time to come and, therefore, in order to have a recurrence of what took place last year when thousands of people came from all over Barbados to be entertained by the various choirs and organisations under the tree in the Public Buildings' yard, it is necessary to increase this vote from \$700 to \$950.
5.40 p.m.

I therefore beg to move that the sum of \$14,011 under Head 38 stand part of the Schedule.

Hon. G. G. FERGUSON: I beg to second that.

Mr. MOTTLEY: Mr. Chairman, I cannot tell the hon. member how he should do his work, but the example which has been set by the Hon. Minister of Education is a good one. That is to say, he moved the passing of the Heads and then answers the questions which are asked. However, Sir, I see here Item 10, "Speightstown Assembly Hall for which the sum of \$600 is to be voted, and the note says: "To meet expenses of the Committee of Management of Speightstown Assembly Hall." I should like to get a little explanation of that. Then we have Item 12, "Coaching Services", for which we are asked to vote the sum of \$960 and the note says: "To meet the Travelling Expenses of the Cricket Coach." The Civil Servants who are responsible for these notes are very particular or bright, but what about this note about travelling? That is all I want the hon. member to answer under this Head.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman, to answer the the hon. member's second question first. This amount of money is for the travelling expenses of the Cricket Coach, but I think the hon. member would like to know what happens out of the cricket season. Well, Sir, there is a lot of social work which has to be done by the Cricket Coach out of the cricket season. He has to lecture to the boys at the various centres.

Mr. MOTTLEY: What about the Speightstown Assembly Hall?

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: I did not quite catch the hon. member's question.

Mr. MOTTLEY: I also asked the Hon. Minister about the Assembly Hall at Speightstown. At one time people could not use this Hall which, it would appear to me, seems to be

opened to one set of people, but other people could not use it at all. I do not think that any one political party should have the use of this Assembly Hall and not the others. I am quite sure that there are members of the Cabinet who could tell the Hon. Minister what I am talking about in this connection.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman, I would like to assure the hon. senior member for the City that neither this Government nor I would stand for any partiality in the use of this Assembly Hall at Speightstown.

The question that the sum of \$14,011 under Head 38 — stand part of the Schedule was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

HEAD 39 — MEDICAL (1) — DIRECTOR OF MEDICAL SERVICES

Head 39 — Medical (1) — Director of Medical Services — was called.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that the sum of \$69,834 under Head 39 — Medical (1) stand part of the Schedule.

Hon. G. G. FERGUSON: I beg to second that.

Mr. MOTTLEY: Mr. Chairman, on page 108 you will find Item 34 "Visual and Dental Treatment" for which the sum of \$25,000 is to be voted. This is a very admirable, useful and necessary item. The note states this: "Includes free dental treatment to the ante-natal clinic patients at Maternity Hospital. Includes provision for treatment of mothers at the Health Centres. Also treatment for Elementary School children. Increased number of spectacles given to Elementary School children." I should like the Hon. Minister to pay very serious attention to this matter. On this question of the provision of spectacles for elementary School children, I can say that just five minutes before I came to this House there was an addition to the number of persons who have been coming to me from last year, let us say, and I had a letter from Mr. Griffith, a schoolmaster, who brought a child to me; his name is Anthony Elcock who is one of several hundred. Something is wrong from the point of view that every time children are sent to the Director of Medical Services and then they are sent to Enmore. We are told that they are now dealing with children for the year 1960. Mind you, they are now attending, examining or treating children from 1960 and this is now 1963. My colleague can justify all of this.

Mr. Chairman, I have drawn this matter to the attention of the Chief Education Officer, to the attention of the Director of Medical Services and to the attention of everybody concerned in this matter. I think that the doctors must be overworked, but attention should be paid to this matter. In England and in the United States of America, what happens there is that instead of having these examinations done by the Specialist Surgeons and so on, you have the opticians doing this work and preparing these glasses, and it is only when there is the appearance of some disease that the services of the Specialists are used. This is not a criticism of the Specialist; on the contrary, this is where I am agreeing with the Specialist. You are sending these children to the Specialist who cannot do work at the Hospital and also prescribe for the hundreds of children who need glasses. Mr. Griffith actually brought home that child in his car from the school because the child could not see. I have taken up the matter with him and I feel that something should be done about it.

The position is that you can only deal with these matters according to the applications which have been put in. They are now dealing with the cases from 1960 and therefore what is the position of the children who have been suffering since 1960? I am not referring to people who just want to wear glasses for the sake of fashion; I am referring to those children who cannot learn at school because they cannot see.
5.50 p.m.

I feel the Minister should investigate this matter, because he has had the experience of a teacher, although he is not one now, and he can never forget. If you take them from the back of the class-room and put them in the front,

they still cannot see; and when they go to the Director of Medical Services and are sent to Enmore, they are told that the Institution has only now got down to 1961 cases. I urge upon the Minister, therefore, that some arrangement should be made to relieve the Specialist whose services are really more necessary for operations than for merely prescribing glasses for children who cannot see, and employ opticians who are really trained in that type of work.

Mr. Chairman, although the dental treatment is running comparatively satisfactorily, the visual treatment is very unsatisfactory, and I know that the Minister who has had the experience of teaching would not like to know that any child under his care at a school, or to say the least his child or relative, would be suffering for such a long time from bad eye sight and is not in a position financially to help himself and to be told that the Institution is now attending to cases from 1960. This has been going on since last year, and I must confess, Sir, that we in our limited way at the City Council have been trying to give relief; but our relief is given purely to old people and pensioners, though there are times when we must break the bounds and give assistance to children who are desperately in need. If we could get the prescriptions from the hospital, we could send them to the optician whom we have appointed to do this kind of work for us. I urge upon the Minister under the circumstances to take immediate steps to remedy the situation. If you have this \$25,000 and \$5,000 are to be given in this respect, there are dozens of opticians around town with whom I am sure you can make arrangements to have these things done. I have made diligent enquiries, and I am satisfied with what happens in America and in England, and I hope the Minister will tell me what is Government's policy in this respect and whether the children must go on waiting for two or three years before being attended. These are poor children and not children of people who can afford to pay. Nobody who can afford to pay for education today would wait two or three months without seeing a doctor and have glasses prescribed; so I am asking the Minister to give me an explanation.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman, I would like to inform the hon. senior member for Bridgetown that we on this side are not unaware of the fact that there is a long waiting list and we are presently giving the problem active consideration. As a matter of fact, we have had about two meetings already, and the hon. member can rest assured that in the not too distant future something will be done about it. The question which the hon. member raised about engaging an optician to assist the Surgeon Specialist was raised, and I must say that it was also a recommendation by the Surgeon Specialist that we should get an optician to assist him, and he would be able to throw off the load which he presently has. I can assure the hon. member that something will be done about it soon.

Mr. MOTTLEY: I must thank the Hon. Minister very much.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: I would just like to say on this question of dental treatment that we found that dental treatment was only by way of extraction of teeth; sometimes a child came to the clinic with a tooth which could be saved, but formerly the dentist was not paid for prophylactic treatment. I am not saying that he did not try to do what he could for the children, but one must understand that a person only does what he is paid for. He was paid for extracting teeth and that is what he did. From this year we are paying a dentist by the session, and if there are three sessions per week, two will be spent in extractions and one in prophylactic treatment.

The question that the sum of \$69,834 under Head 39 - Medical (1) - Director of Medical Services - stand part of the Schedule, was put and resolved in the affirmative.

HEAD 39 - MEDICAL (2) - GENERAL HOSPITAL

Head 39 - Medical (2) General Hospital - was called.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman, there is a move-in under this Head. Under Item 127 - Furniture and Equipment - a further note is to be added to read "and to provide additional desks, chairs and tables for the General Office and for the Nurses' Home".

I beg to move that the sum of \$1,321,171 under Head 39 - Medical (2) General Hospital - as amended stand part of the Schedule.

Hon. G. G. FERGUSON: I beg to second that.

Mr. MOTTLEY: Mr. Chairman, this is a matter which deals with the General Hospital, but I notice, Sir, contrary to the explanation of the Hon. Minister on the last occasion when we were discussing this matter, that you have set out here most clearly that there is a Senior Surgeon Specialist, a Senior Specialist Radiologist, a Senior Specialist Physician, a Senior Anaesthetist, a Senior Ophthalmic Surgeon, a Senior Bacteriologist and Pathologist, and a Senior Specialist Obstetrician. These are the Specialists on the same basis of salary. 6.00 p.m.

The first question I want to ask is this. Is Dr. Forde the Medical Superintendent or is he the Senior Specialist Physician? Some people are afraid to call names. Is he both or is he acting in one and holding the other post? When I have to criticise, I criticise and I do not fear anybody. That is on page 110.

I see that you have a Senior Surgeon Specialist, a Senior Specialist Radiologist and a Senior Specialist Physician. I did not appreciate the point that there are all these Specialists. I just want to clarify my point. I know myself that there are certain specialists in surgery who cannot afford to live in Barbados or even in the West Indies as a whole because even with the total population, the rareness with which a particular disease in which they specialise occurs, would not pay them to stay in the West Indies.

I have not changed my view and this is not a criticism of the Minister concerned; this is something which his colleagues over there know that I have expressed my opinion on and nobody can change my opinion on it. Sir, if you turn to the next page, you will see Item 18, Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon. I came to the House and asked a question on this because people were misled that you had an Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Now, if you look at that item, you will see that there is no change in the Estimates of Barbados as regards that, yet we were told by the last Government that there was an Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. I see that you have here Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon; therefore there must be a difference between the two and the Government honestly has set a difference in pay between those highly qualified people such as the Surgeon Specialist, and so on, and the Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon.

As regards the Dental Surgeon, will the Hon. Minister tell me whether there is another Dental Surgeon employed besides the Dental Surgeon who is actually on the staff. You will notice Item 20 is for one Dental Surgeon and the salary is \$960 and then Item 22 is for Dental Outpatient Service for which \$3,160 is to be voted. Will the Hon. Minister say whether this is a service carried on separately and distinctly from the one on the staff? I say that for this reason. There is nothing but praise for the Dental Surgeon on the staff, but a tremendous lot of people feel that there is need for another Dental Surgeon on the staff. Our Outpatient service is something which the last Government inherited and I am proud to say, whether you have a free medical service in England or not, that Barbados had a free medical service before any of us was born and that is in our Casualty.

Now, Sir, if you look at Item 23, Services rendered by Specialist Officers, you will see that the Note says: "Provision for payment to Specialist Officers of non-pensionable allowances equal to 75% of fees paid into Public Treasury in respect of services rendered within the Hospital. Reimbursement of \$78,600 for services rendered by these officers. Revenue Head 8, 21, (1)."

I quite understand this, but I am wondering from how long was it 75%. Was it not 50%? If I understand this rightly, it means that the salary of \$8,880 per annum cannot pay any Surgeon Specialist, Physician Specialist or Radiologist Specialist; therefore, I understand the policy under the Regulations is that they are allowed to have the practice there

whereby they can charge people and a percentage goes to the Hospital and a percentage goes to them.

I am telling you of what was drawn to my notice and I know that this is correct. Specialists who are appointed to the Hospital and who are allowed to do work and get a percentage of the fees, the practice is for them to do two-thirds free and the other one-third pay. In other words, you say to them, you use our Hospital, our nurses and our instruments; therefore, something should come to us. I say that with malice towards none. I am doing my duty to the constituents of Bridgetown and to the constituents throughout the Island.
6.10 p.m.

In other words, if you have three patients, my point is that you should attend to two of them free of cost and the other should be paying; that is how it should be at the Hospital. Mr. Chairman, these are serious questions which I am posing because they are engaging the attention both of the Medical men and of the general public. If any Specialist is really taking our Hospital, our Nurses our instruments, our everything at the Hospital and attending to more paying patients than free patients, then he is taking advantage of the people of this community and that is something which should not be encouraged by the Minister. I cannot say or I am not saying that that is so, but if it is so, then it is a very serious matter. This matter was drawn to my attention, and if I am pressed I will say who drew it to my attention. I hope that the Hon. Minister will take this as a criticism and not as an attack. It is my duty to keep the Government on their toes, and where I see that there is anything going wrong I will ask that it be remedied. If things are going wrong and they are not remedied, then the attack will come. If you are trying to condone something which I know is wrong because some doctor or Civil Servant is doing it, I will be very critical. I will be attacking left and right.

As to this item 23, "Services rendered by Specialist Officers," for which we are being asked to vote the sum of \$69,000, can the Hon. Minister really tell us what percentage — if the Minister has not got the figures he can promise me to supply them, but I must know, for the benefit of the people of Barbados, if it is true that the Specialists which we have, are attending more to paying patients and neglecting the others. I do not think that that is anything unreasonable to ask. Everybody knows that I am a humane man.

When you come to page 112 I have nothing to ask the Hon. Minister there. You will appreciate that this is a better way of dealing with these things, to deal with them one after the other so that the Hon. Minister can supply the answers. I am not out to tease the Minister; otherwise I would deal with this matter in a different way. The Hon. Minister of Social Services got a seat in this House because it is the people that matter. In connection with the 157 Student Nurses, the Note says: "Schedule of Non-Established Posts, 135 Ward Nurses and Nurses undergoing training. The numbers in the four grades of student nurses fluctuate as training progresses. Provided with uniform, laundering and textbooks."

Mr. Chairman, I am asking the Minister this; in fact, I am telling him that there is something wrong here. When my boys were attending Harrison College, all the boys failed on one subject. I was somewhat annoyed, because, as a parent, you always feel that your children are right. As I was saying, all the boys in the form failed in one subject; I went to the Headmaster and asked him why it was that all the boys had failed. I asked: "If all of them failed, were all of them idiots then?" I said that something is wrong with the teacher. The Hon. Minister knows that it has been drawn to his attention.....

Mr. SMITH: On a point of order, Mr. Chairman, I cannot hear the hon. member who is speaking because of the noise that is going on in the Speaker's Chambers.

Mr. MOTTLEY: I have said all I have said in order to say this: we have a shortage of nurses here, in so much that those who attend the Maternity Hospital and pass their examinations are taken on as Nurses. What is an established fact is that so many girls are failing in anatomy and

these same girls are leaving here, going up to some of the institutions, getting jobs and raising money, going to England and returning here with the S.R.N. which qualifications are higher than those in Barbados. I am saying that if all the Nurses fail in anatomy, then there is something radically wrong. You will know, therefore, that I am demanding an answer or an investigation into this matter. I have interviewed doctors at the Hospital from the top down; I have interviewed other people and I have also interviewed the Hon. Minister. I must say that the Minister gave me a very sympathetic hearing and promised that he would go into the matter. If all of these girls are failing in one particular subject, that is, the subject of anatomy, then there is something radically wrong.

Mr. Chairman, you have had the experience of being the Headmaster of a school and you know that if you have a Latin Master and all the children failed in Latin, you would not go to the French master and tell him that there is something wrong; you would go to the Latin Master and tell him that there is something wrong.
6.20 p.m.

I suggest to the Hon. Minister to go most carefully into this matter. If they are doing more operations with our money, our tools, our Anaesthetist and our doctors at the hospital, let it stop. There are more poor people in this country and more of the people who put you here than the one who can pay, and therefore it is your duty to look into these things. My old aunt used to tell me that when you are going up a ladder, make sure that the rungs you go up on are strong; otherwise you may have to jump.

Mr. Chairman, under Item 100 which makes provision for carpenters, painters, labourers and Apprentice Engineer, I must say that sometimes a plumber or a carpenter may come to me and say he has been working at the hospital for so many years as a carpenter, but he had been laid off and had got no pension. I do not take everything anybody tells me as correct; I usually phone Goodman or someone else to find out if the man is right. Will the Hon. Minister tell me whether the carpenters and painters you employ all the year round are pensionable? Under Item 118 — Debt Collection — I see that this money is to pay commission at the rate of 20% and Court charges for collection of overdue accounts, and that the estimated reimbursement of court charges is \$600, Head 8,21 (1). You know, Sir, that I have been getting so much criticism that I have sat down and done my homework so as to let people see that I am not as dense as they think. Once I had to speak on this matter and carry it to the Lower Green. It has again been brought to my attention. I believe I owe a doctor there some money, but I am not paying him. I want to go in court and I do not want my son to do the cross examination for me; I will do it myself. This money is for some treatment which a doctor gave my wife, and letters come to me every day, but I want it to go in Court because I am going to kick like a Kentucky mule.

Mr. Chairman, \$3,000 are here for paying commission, and it has been drawn to my attention that certain people who are no longer to do with politics or who are no longer members of this House can go to the hospital free of charge. It is your duty to investigate this matter; if not, you know I will go to the Lower Green and call names. You know that I have friends all about. There are certain people who have rooms reserved at the hospital, but certain people who are dying from appendicitis cannot get a room. Do not think that when I get sick I cannot borrow money to go to America. I want to know, Sir, if it is true that partiality is practised in the selection of those who are put into the hands of the debt collectors. You know, Barbadians have a false sense of pride. They would know that they cannot afford something, but they think of what people would say if they went in the paupers' ward, or if they had to go there, they would have to be put on the waiting list; so they feel they might as well pay the 5/-. I agree with the Minister that the rates at the Hospital are the cheapest in the world. Since you came into power, I have been kicked off the Hospital Board, and it was because I opened my mouth and talked about a doctor who charged a schoolteacher.....

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: On a point of order, who kicked the hon. member from the Hospital Board?

Mr. MOTTLEY: I do not know, but I know you cannot take me out of the House.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: Is the hon. member accusing this Government of kicking him off the Hospital Board?

Mr. MOTTLEY: I beg your pardon. I was kicked off just before you came in, and it was because I talked about a case of a girl who paid the maximum fee for having an operation done on her adenoids. Without letting Dr. Baeza know what I was talking about, I asked him, if he had performed an operation and charged the maximum, whether he would visit his patient in the ward every day or every other day as the case may be, take out the stitches and attend to the patient after she goes home, and he said "yes". I said therefore that a Surgeon operated on a girl with adenoids and sent her home in three days and charged \$10 every day for ten days for packing her nose. This girl was only getting \$70.00 a month. Now is he a thief or a criminal? (A VOICE: A criminal.) He is both; that is why I got kicked off. They were sending out debts to people like clerks and artisans while the names of a lot of people, including those who could pay, remained on the list and did not pay.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: On a point of explanation, there is no Hospital Board as such now; there is a Hospital Advisory Committee. I should just like to explain to the hon. member that the Hospital Advisory Committee does not look after the collection of debts or anything of the sort. It makes recommendations for provision for the lay staff, more or less, but it does not look after the actual administration of the Hospital other than provision for foodstuff, etc., and things to do with the lay staff.
6.30 p.m.

Mr. MOTTLEY: For the benefit of the Hon. Minister, in theory that is right. I was on the Hospital Committee and I know about it.

I want you to look into this matter. Are they sending out people and people coming in because there are certain doctors who can say: "I have these rooms"?

I pass on from that and go to Item 120, Rental of Quarters. This is an important matter and I think you should have an answer on it. The Note to the Item says: "Provision for rental of quarters for, or payment of rent allowance to officers for whom no quarters are available at the Hospital. Rent at approved rates is payable by officers occupying such quarters. Increased to provide for additional staff for whom no quarters are available."

Now, Sir, there must be something wrong in this matter. The Hon. Minister might not have all these things at his fingertips. By custom or regulations, whatever it is, you now appoint a medical man at the Hospital and he occupies quarters which you provide for him, but you deduct so much from his salary. I think it is five percent. Let us say that you deduct so much from A's salary for quarters which you provide for him, but there is B who is getting the same salary but you have not got quarters to provide him; therefore you have to pay a bigger rent for him outside. I suggest that the rent which they have to pay should be revised and you should let them know that it is revised.

It is shocking that a man can be working for \$10,000 or \$12,000 and paying only \$60 a month for rent because you provide quarters for him; but if you have to rent a house for him, you have to pay \$120 a month for it. You may wonder how I know that. That is a strong statement to make but it is true. That wants examining.

That brings me down to the end of this Head for the General Hospital. I hope that I have made my observations and criticisms without the Hon. Minister thinking that there was anything personal against him or any doctor. I am purely doing my duty in order to see that the people of this Colony get the best. Even the way to hell is paved with the best intentions. It is in the interest of the people and my interest to come here today and make these criticisms and observations and there are things which might tend to undermine your ministry. I am demanding answers from you in respect of the questions which I asked you.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman, in answer to the hon. senior member for the City of Bridgetown, dealing with the first question, I say that Dr. Forde is appointed as Medical Superintendent of the Hospital and he is acting in the office of Senior Physician Specialist.

The hon. member will remember that last year there was an advertisement for a Senior Physician Specialist which we hope will be filled within a few weeks' time. (Mr. MOTTLEY: Then there is no idea of your Ministry having a man filling two posts?) Not at all. In a few weeks we are hoping that the office of Senior Physician Specialist will be filled. (Mr. MOTTLEY: Thank you.)

As regards the question in respect of the Dental Surgeon having to deal with outpatients and inpatients, that is correct. There is one Dental Surgeon and he is a part time officer. He works sessionally. He is supposed to be on call for work in the actual wards of the Hospital at any time, but he works by the session in the out-patients department. He is on call if there is an accident which needs his attention, and for anything like that, he is called immediately and at any time.

As regards the question of the allowances to Specialists Officers, up to three years ago.....

Mr. MOTTLEY: You are skipping my questions.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: There is no Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist; there is an Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon. It is exactly as it is in the Estimates. Provision is there for an Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon — not a Specialist.

The Specialist Officers formerly received 50% of the fees, but they are now receiving 75%. This happened about two or three years ago. I would like to point out to the hon. member that these Specialists are supposed to look after all the public wards free, and, of course, the hon. member will know that there are more public patients than private patients. He receives fees for out-patients or patients in the Pay Wards.
6.40 p.m.

Mr. MOTTLEY: Patients go to the General Hospital and there are those who can pay and those who cannot pay. I know that the Surgeons look after the patients at the Hospital, and we have a Casualty and an Out-Patients Department. Am I right in saying that our Specialists are allowed to look after the poor people and also to accept patients who are paying? I am asking if it is a fact or if it is within the Minister's knowledge that some of the Specialists attend to more of the paying patients than the pauper patients, if I may so refer to them. If that is not within the Minister's knowledge, I would ask him please to get the information for the public and allow rumour to be just a lying jade and that your Specialists are not doing any such thing.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman, as far as I know, in fact, it has not been drawn to my attention that the Specialists are guilty of any such discrimination; but I can investigate the matter for the hon. member, if he would like me to do that, and bring a report to him.

Mr. MOTTLEY: It is not a matter of investigating anything for me, Mr. Chairman; it is a question of investigating it for the public because this is a matter of public expenditure. This is something which has to be brought to the attention of the public. Bear in mind, I am not accusing the Specialists of anything; I have said that the matter has been brought to my notice, and if what I have asked is not true, the Minister can just say that it is not true. If it is true, I will say some very hard things on the floor of this House. The Hon. Minister can bring his facts and figures.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman, the facts and figures are at my disposal and I will disclose them for the information of the hon. member. As to the rumour or idea that something is wrong at the School of Nursing, again I say that I am not aware that all of the Nurses who wrote the examination in anatomy had failed.

Mr. MOTTLEY: On a point of order, I did not say that all of them failed; I drew an analogy, I said that if so many of them failed in that subject, then something is wrong; I also said that all those who have failed, failed in anatomy and they have gone to England and gained the S.R.N. That is within the knowledge of the Hon. Minister.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: That is not within my knowledge, Mr. Chairman; but I will investigate the matter and let the hon. member have the information.

As to the question relative to the carpenters and plumbers, the hon. member wanted to know whether they are pensionable; for the hon. member's information, I will say that they are pensionable. The hon. member also asked if it is within my knowledge that people go into the rooms free of charge or that any partiality is practised where the question of collecting monies through the Court is concerned. I will tell the hon. member that none of this is within my knowledge, but I will investigate the matter.

As to the question of rents, it is customary for the Government to provide houses with basic furniture for the doctors when they are recruited by the Hospital. The contribution made by the doctors towards the rent for the houses represents a part of the rental value of the house with basic furniture.

Mr. MOTTLEY: On a point of order. Is it not the policy of the Government that persons who occupy Government houses pay a certain percentage of their salary as rent?

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: That is not so with all the officers. In the case of some of these Hospital residences, the officers make a basic contribution towards the occupation of the residences. What they pay represents a part of the rental value of the basically furnished houses. That is why you will find that if a house is not available, one has to be rented, because the contribution made by the officer is part of the rental value of the house.

Mr. MOTTLEY: Mr. Chairman, I like to bow when a Minister answers a question, but I do not appreciate the last answer given by the Hon. Minister to my question. As a matter of fact, in the case of most of the questions I ask, I know the answers to them, I must thank the Hon. Minister for some of the answers which he has given me, but I really do not appreciate the last answer. What the Hon. Minister has said cannot be so; he must realise that there is something which is called commonsense which prevails when all other things might forsake you. You cannot bring that sort of argument to me about doctors making a contribution to the rental value of houses; a doctor is paid a salary less so much for the rental value of the residence which he occupies. It was only just last night when I was saying that the Hon. Minister is the youngest member of this House and that he is acquitting himself well; however, I do not appreciate the answer which he has just given me.

I do not want to call any names, Mr. Chairman, but I do not think that it is a question of the contribution made by a doctor to the rental value of the house which he is occupying. The Government has a set policy as to the proportion of a doctor's salary which he pays for the residence which he occupies. If the Hon. Minister says otherwise, I will bring the answers to my questions here.
6.50 p.m.

The question that the sum of \$1,321,171 under Head 39 - Medical (2) General Hospital - stand part of the Schedule was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

HEAD 39 - MEDICAL (3) MENTAL HOSPITAL

Head 39 - Medical (3) Mental Hospital - was called.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that the sum of \$337,855 under Head 39 - Medical (3) Mental Hospital - stand part of the Schedule.

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

Mr. MOTTLEY: Mr. Chairman, I notice that the amount for Provisions under Item 38 has been increased by \$50,000.

When I was a small boy, we used the word "provisions" and knew what that meant. The reason why I am raising this question is that when I send Estimates from the Bridgetown City Council, the officers in Government Departments find fault. The note to Item 38 - Provisions - reads "Increased as a result of higher cost of foodstuff and improved dietary." I am questioning this word because I am one of those persons who believe that the Heads of Departments go into these things very carefully, and I want to know why the word "provisions" should be used there. Maybe you do not follow a multitude to do evil, but if I put the word "provisions" in my Estimates and sent them up to you, the Financial Secretary would question it. I have been accustomed as a boy like you from the country to using the word to mean ground provisions, and I wonder if this is the phraseology here. When you use that word, there is so much latitude. When we are submitting Estimates we have to say "feeding." It seems to me that as soon as Civil Servants find themselves in a position, they think they know everything, but you cannot get around me with this kind of thing. We know that "provisions" mean yams, potatoes, green peas, pumpkin and so on, but it is possible that at the Mental Hospital they can buy something besides food. I do not care what anybody says, this word is wrong. You, Mr. Chairman, are a schoolmaster, the Hon. Minister was a schoolmaster and my colleague, is a schoolmaster; but to me the word "provisions" here means nothing; you should say "feeding". I should like to know what the word means.

Mr. LYNCH: On a point of order, Mr. Chairman, I think this is a very comprehensive Head, because as far as I remember, from its derivation, the word "provisions" means everything seen before hand, from the Latin "video" meaning "to see" and "pro" meaning "before hand"; so it is a very comprehensive Head.

Mr. MOTTLEY: It could mean a motor car or a jeep for the Hospital and then we might see some newspaper having found out that there is a jeep there carrying away galvanised iron. With the greatest respect, you know what I am saying is true. If I sent the word "provisions" in my Estimates to you, what would your Secretaries do? I am only letting you see, Sir, that you cannot say that the Opposition is just obstructing for nothing, because even if you call me an idiot, you cannot call my colleague an idiot. What do "provisions" mean?

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: For the benefit of the hon. member, Mr. Chairman, the word "provisions" is the term used in the various institutions to mean foodstuff. If you look under General Hospital, you will see the same thing; so it is a word which has been used and accepted for many years to mean foodstuff. Now I should like to explain the increase of \$50,000.

Mr. MOTTLEY: That is not necessary; we accept it.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: Two or three years ago, we were accustomed to seeing outstanding articles in the Press criticising the diet which the nurses at the Mental Hospital got. A month after I assumed office, I paid a visit to the Mental Hospital to find that the diet there was not to the standard that it should be; it was far below the standard of that of the nurses at the General Hospital, and immediately instructions were given that the diet for the nurses be improved, and this is a result of the improvement of the diet for these nurses.

Mr. SMITH: Mr. Chairman, I should like to ask the Minister a question on Item 19 - Temporary Nurses - on page 120. Now, Sir, I want to know if it is a fact that these temporary nurses put in the required amount of days to qualify them for holiday with pay and do not get it, 7.00 p.m.

I would like to know if that is true; and if it is true, why allow such a thing to happen to those nurses? They work temporarily; and if the required number of days are put in without a break, they get the holiday, but not the pay.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: I challenge the hon. junior member for St. Joseph most strongly on that point. As long as a temporary nurse puts in the time, he or she gets their vacation with pay.

Mr. SMITH: I want the Hon. Minister to know that I was told that by one of the same nurses, I want him to check on that. The Hon. Minister challenges me, I am bigger than he; so he would know what would happen.

Mr. LYNCH: Mr. Chairman, I am speaking on Item 19, Temporary Nurses. The Note says: "Provision included for four additional Temporary Nurses to take care of the varying number of patients." I take it that that is food for these nurses.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: The hon. member will know that there is a difference. One is provision and one is "provisions."

The question that the sum of \$337,855 under Head 39 - Medical (3) Mental Hospital - stand part of the Schedule, was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

HEAD 39 - MEDICAL (4) LAZARETTO

Head 39 - Medical (4) Lazaretto - was called.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman, there is one move-in under Head 39 (4). That is on Page 123 - Item 10, Carter. To be inserted (To be Voted) \$3. Note to read: "To pay personal allowance at the rate of \$120 per annum to the present holder of the post.

I beg to move that the sum of \$19,669 under Head 39 - Medical (4) Lazaretto - as amended, stand part of the Schedule.

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

Mr. MOTTLEY: Mr. Chairman, all that I have to say on this is that we are very happy to hear the remarks of the Hon. Premier recently on this matter and we hope that when the present inmates are removed, they will be well looked after.

The question that the sum of \$19,669 under Head 39 - Medical (4) Lazaretto - as amended, stand part of the Schedule, was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

HEAD 39 - MEDICAL (5) DISTRICT HOSPITAL SERVICES

Head 39 - Medical (5) District Hospital Services - was called.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman, there is a move-in under this Head at Item 14, Subsidy to Christ Church Almshouse. To be added to existing provision, \$1,500. Revised provision (To be Voted) \$13,500. That is the result of increased salaries resulting from the Jacobs' Report.

I beg to move that the sum of \$23,420 under Head 39 - Medical (5) District Hospital Services - as amended, stand part of the Schedule.

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

Mr. MOTTLEY: Mr. Chairman, there is only one question which I want to ask. You are reimbursing, as I understand it, the Christ Church Almshouse; therefore what the Hon. Minister is saying cannot be actually correct. The Hon. Minister said that this is as a result of the Jacobs Report and it is due to the increase in salaries, I do not understand that at all. Actually, you have made provision for two Medical Officers, one Dispenser, one Sister-in-charge, two Staff Nurses, four Medical Midwives, and so on. You actually pay this staff. I think that amount is for food for feeding the patients, and so on. I think that you are wrong. I can see what it means.

Can you give me an idea of how many patients are in this Hospital?

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: It provides for 20 patients at a time, I am sure that the hon. member will be pleased to

know that last year, over 500 deliveries were done at the District Hospital. The increase is really for increased wages. The hon. member will remember that there has been a subsidy for \$1,500 to pay the domestics.

Mr. MOTTLEY: This is what I am getting at. You say that the Hospital can carry 20 people at a time.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: Yes.

Mr. MOTTLEY: That is what I want to know.

The question that the sum of \$23,420 under Head 39 - Medical (5) District Hospital Services - as amended, stand part of the Schedule, was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

HEAD 39 - MEDICAL (6) HEALTH CENTRES

Head 39 - Medical (6) Health Centres - was called.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: I beg to move that the sum of \$178,843 under Head 39 - Medical (6) Health Centres - stand part of the Schedule.

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

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

HEAD 39 - MEDICAL SERVICES (7) MATERNITY HOSPITAL

Head 39 - Medical Services (7) Maternity Hospital - was called.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman, there is a move-in under this Head on Page 132, Item 26 (New) Furniture and Equipment. To be inserted (To be Voted) \$600. Note to read: "To provide an incubator."

I should point out that this incubator is necessary for training at this Hospital. It was due for quite a long time and when the new Hospital is opened, it will be moved from "Verona" and carried there.

I beg to move that the sum of \$23,801 under Head 39 - Medical Services (7) Maternity Hospital - as amended, stand part of the Schedule.

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

Mr. MOTTLEY: Mr. Chairman, some years ago, it was brought to my notice that at this Hospital which is for the common law wives of artisans and such people, they were asked to bring sanitary napkins, and soon, when they were coming in for delivery. I am asking if they have remedied that situation. The Director of Medical Services assured me that he would have taken it up with the Ministry. 7.10 p.m.

That is a matter of general routine and there have not been any complaints made recently. I therefore take it that the matter has been settled.

The question that the sum of \$23,801 under Head 39 (7) stand part of the Schedule was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

SUSPENSION OF SITTING

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that you do now report progress and ask for leave for the Committee to sit again.

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

The question that the Chairman do now report progress and ask for leave for the Committee to sit again was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

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

Hon. C. E. TALMA: Mr. Speaker, at this stage, I beg to move that this sitting be now suspended until 8 p.m. of the clock.

Hon. G. G. FERGUSSON: I beg to second that.

The question that this sitting be now suspended until 8 p.m. of the clock was put and resolved in the affirmative without division, and Mr. SPEAKER suspended the sitting accordingly.

On re-assembling,

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: Mr. Speaker, I should like to draw to your attention the fact that there is no quorum present and I am therefore craving your indulgence to have the bell rung.

Mr. SPEAKER: I am very grateful to the Hon. Minister for drawing that matter to my attention. Let the bell be rung.

On the bell having been rung, a quorum was obtained.

APPROPRIATION BILL

Mr. SPEAKER: When the sitting of the House was suspended, the House was in Committee on the Appropriation Bill.

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

HEAD 40 — OLD AGE PENSIONS

Head 40 — Old Age Pensions — was called.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that the sum of \$1,259,274 under Head 40 stand part of the Schedule.

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

Mr. SMITH: Mr. Chairman, I am speaking on Item 7 "Old Age Pensions." As you know, Sir, I have been pleading a case for these pensioners long ago. I am asking the Hon. Minister what is the policy of the Government relative to an increase for these pensioners.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: I would like to point out to the hon. member that we are now dealing with Old Age pensioners.

Mr. SMITH: I have asked the Hon. Minister a question, Mr. Chairman, and I am sitting down. I know that the Hon. Minister will be decent enough to give me a reply.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: I should like to point out to the hon. member that I am not the Minister who is responsible for Government Pensioners as such; I am responsible for Old Age pensioners. If the hon. member is dealing with the matter of Old Age pensioners, then I will be able to answer his question.

Mr. WEEKES: Mr. Chairman, under this Item 7 "Old Age Pensions," I want to say that I feel that it is my duty to draw to the attention of this Hon. House and to remind the appropriate Minister that on the 16th of January, 1962, I tabled a Resolution with regard to the payment of Old Age Pensioners at their homes. That Resolution was unanimously agreed to and passed, and on the 11th December, 1962, I enquired of the Minister what steps were being taken as regards the recommendation of the Committee which was appointed to deal with the matter. I must admit, Mr. Chairman, that the Reply which I have received does not satisfy my mind.
8.05 p.m.

I feel that the time has come when these Old Age Pensioners should receive their pensions at their homes. The Committee which was appointed visited all the paying centres and dealt with all aspects of the payment and decided that the people can be paid at their homes. The Committee

recommended to the Government that it should be done without delay, and I felt that the particular Minister would have included money in these Estimates to deal with such a matter. Not seeing it there, I feel that I should draw it to the attention of this House. I would suggest to the Minister to take an hour or two off and visit these centres. It is a fact that if he were to visit Welches in St. Michael, he would reconsider his reply.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: Mr. Chairman, on a point of order, I want to point out to the hon. member that if he, as he seems to be, is debating a reply which was laid or given, he is out of order. There is no reason why he should not make the point he is making, but on that procedural issue, I think he is out of order.

Mr. WEEKES: I feel, Sir, that in dealing with Head 40 — Item 7, an amount should have been included in the Estimates so that Old Age Pensioners could receive their money at home.

Mr. SMITH: Mr. Chairman, I hope the Minister who is responsible for this will not draw to my attention as he did just now that he is not responsible for this. If the Minister would take time off to visit Welches, as the hon. member has just said, he would see the position. I happen to pass Welches Road between the hour of 5 o'clock and 5.30 every morning, and there are old people there waiting — some seem to take along a chair or box to sit on — so as to be on time to get their pensions earlier than the others, though the office is supposed to be opened at 8 o'clock. I feel it is hard because you do not pension young people; they are old, decrepit people who cannot work, and I feel it is hard for them to get out of their beds at 5 o'clock on mornings to go and wait until 8 o'clock to get their pensions. I am in agreement with the hon. junior member for St. Philip, although he is speaking as if his colleague did not have anything to do with the reply relative to these pensions. The reply came from his colleague who is a member of the Government, and I take it that it is a collective Government with collective responsibility; so there is some misunderstanding with the hon. member. Rather than blame the Minister now, he should jump on his colleague's shoulders and say he is responsible for it, because it is a Government issue and the member has told this Committee that he is not satisfied in mind with the reply concerning Old Age Pensioners. I cannot remember the reply, but I am not satisfied with conditions now existing with these poor people having to go so early in the morning and wait for three or four hours before they can get their pension. Something should be done and done quickly.

When I passed Eagle Hall around 6 o'clock one morning, there were more people there than at Welches; so it would appear as though that condition exists at all the paying centres, because I think the Postmasters have to do other jobs with the letters and soon, and that may be responsible for the hold-up. I am sure, Sir, that it is too torturing to these poor old people having to wait these long hours to receive their pensions; and since the hon. member's Resolution has been passed, something should be done for them.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: Mr. Chairman, with your permission, I do not know what accounts for this sudden change on the part of the hon. junior member for St. Joseph. Maybe with advancing age, his conscience is more alert to the sufferings of old people, or maybe now he does not go home as early as he used to go before and he is on the street at 5 o'clock on mornings going home, for the first time in his life he has seen this.

Mr. SMITH: On a point of order, Sir, the hon. member is misquoting me. He said I was going home at 5 o'clock on mornings, but it is 5 o'clock on mornings that I am going to work.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: I stand corrected. I was not sure whether he was on the street at that time going home or coming from home, but that is not important. What is important is this: this question of the payment of Old Age Pensioners at their homes had been raised by me in this Chamber for the last ten years or more. Ever since 1946

when I was in Boston and saw Old Age Pensioners being paid at their homes, I came here and asked the Government of which he was a most active and strong supporter to consider paying them at their homes. Every year they said it could not be done, it was not workable. Never at any time did he suffer a qualm of conscience, and never at any time when he went to Welches or Eagle Hall were these people subjected to torture to get their money. Suddenly in 1963 he is suffering from pangs of conscience, and his heart is pricked— and he is more than worried— over the fact that Old Age Pensioners have to remain these long hours waiting for their pensions. So far as I know, he is still far from the age at which he may have to wait at Welches, and secondly even when he gets to that age, he is such a shrewd businessman that he would never have to go to Welches. The hon. member for St. Philip who was quite incorrect actually to raise the reply to this question before it was given notice of in the House has merely said that he is not satisfied with the answer. The hon. junior member for St. Joseph does not know the answer himself because he has never heard. We are working on it and the answer is that a workable scheme has not yet been evolved, but a new system of payment is under consideration.

Mr. SEALY: Mr. Chairman, I would like to associate myself with the remarks of the hon. junior member for St. Philip and the hon. junior member for St. Joseph. It is time enough that these old people should be treated courteously. I agree with what they have said, but I want to draw this to your attention most forcibly.
8.30 p.m.

I quite remember that under the reign of the Government of the hon. junior member for St. Joseph, I do not live far from Welches and the same number of people or even more used to draw their pension there. It was \$1.80 then, and it was only during the election year that it was increased to \$2.15, but the present Government has increased it to \$2.40.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: I would just like the hon. junior member for St. Joseph to know this. The recommendations made by the Committee are not workable in Barbados. We have had several meetings on this matter, and we are now working on a feasible plan. As I have said, the recommendations made by the Committee are not workable, but we have other plans; and by the 25th of this month we will reach a definite decision. The matter is still under consideration, but we cannot accept the Committee's recommendations.

Mr. MOTTLEY: Mr. Chairman, I did not intend to speak on this matter. Owing to my experience in this House, I do not take umbrage to anybody. The Hon. Minister should consult people with great experience before he makes certain statements. I was a member of that Committee. If the recommendations were not accepted, you had no right to say that. You should have taken the counsel of the Hon. Minister of Trade. Do not say that because you want to make a little fun at the hon. junior member for St. Joseph. I think you are wrong. If I want to make a row, you will not be able to pass this Head until 9 o'clock. What you have said means that I am a bloody fool, and you do not care what recommendations we have made.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman, I rise on a point of order. What I said was that the recommendation by the Committee is not workable.

Mr. MOTTLEY: You cannot say so.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: The Minister has nothing to do with this recommendation and he has not mentioned anything about it. (A VOICE: He has read it.) He has read the reply to the question asked by the hon. junior member for St. Philip.

Mr. MOTTLEY: You have a more experienced Minister beside you and he will tell you that you are wrong. I am bound to support the hon. junior member for St. Philip. The report has come from a Committee of this House. The Hon. Minister of Trade got up and said something and you have said another. There is no question about that. I suggest to

you, if you are going to come in here openly and say that the recommendations are not workable, that means that I am a bloody fool. (A VOICE: Order.) That is not the correct answer. If you are going to work out something, that is all well and good but, to hell! Do not put me on any Committee. (A VOICE: Order.) I do not want to be on any Committee; get on the bloody Committee yourself. I am not having that. Tell the Minister of Social Services that he has no right to do that thing.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: Mr. Chairman, I rise on a point of order. If the hon. member would just contain himself and not allow his temper to control his better judgment, I know he knows that is not the way he should behave in Committee.

The Committee received the assurance that whether the scheme submitted by the Committee was impracticable or was practicable, the matter was still under consideration.

Mr. MOTTLEY: That is better.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: It does not mean that the Report has been turned down or that the *status quo* would remain. We were concerned with this thing even before it was raised. We went so far as to appoint the Committee and the entire matter is under consideration. I trust the Committee will be satisfied with that.

Mr. MOTTLEY: If the Government is not satisfied, send down a report; but do not tell us that we are a bloody lot of fools and that our recommendation is not workable.

Mr. SMITH: Mr. Chairman, the hon. senior member for the City is saying that the Hon. Minister of Social Services is wrong. How can he be wrong when he has said that it is not workable? The Hon. Leader of the House is getting up to shadow box, but he is not fooling me.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: Mr. Chairman, I object to his saying that we are fooling somebody. I stated that the matter was still under consideration.

Mr. SMITH: The Hon. Minister of Social Services was telling us the truth and the hon. senior member for the City is saying that he is wrong. How can he be wrong when he is right? The recommendation is not right and I agree with him not to stop here and keep us in the dark. I believe every word the Hon. Minister of Social Services has said. It is not workable. Do you want him now to fool us and tell us something else? Something must have been wrong. Look how long it is that the Resolution by the hon. junior member for St. Philip was passed!
8.40 p.m.

Do you not know that the hon. senior member for St. Philip could have as much faith and confidence as to tell his colleague: "Do not say anything, but it is not workable." And he would not have got up in here to say anything about it.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: Mr. Chairman, this is the Reply which was given to the hon. member's Question:-

"The recommendations of the Committee appointed to deal with the payment of Old Age Pensioners at their homes are still receiving consideration."

What more does the hon. member want than that?

Mr. SMITH: The Hon. Minister went further than that; but these Replies which come down from the Government are put on pieces of paper and they just fool the back benchers.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman, the Reply which the Hon. Leader of the House has just read out to the Committee is the Reply which was tabled here to the Question asked by the hon. junior member for St. Philip. This Question was asked on the 11th of December, 1962, and that was the Reply laid on the 19th of February, 1963. Quite a lot of water has run under the bridge since the 19th of February and today, the 15th March.

The question that the sum of \$1,259,274 under Head 40 stand part of the Schedule was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

HEAD 41 — SOCIAL WELFARE

Head 41 — Social Welfare — was called.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: I beg to move, Mr. Chairman, that the sum of \$25,636 under Head 41 stand part of the Schedule.

Hon. G. G. FERGUSON: I beg to second that.

Mr. MOTTLEY: Mr. Chairman, Item 14 is: "After-care of Patients from Lazaretto", and the sum which is to be voted is \$12,658. The note to this Item states: "To pay allowances to discharged patients." Hon. members will remember that on occasions before this I have raised the question in this House that people had to submit themselves to all of these interviews outside and they were very embarrassed. Now that the patients have been discharged, I am wondering if the Hon. Minister can tell me what the policy is for the payment of these discharged patients. These are one set of pensioners with whom we can sympathise because they are so disfigured that they are timid to come out in the day in order to go for their pensions. These are a very small proportion of pensioners, and I would like to know if the Hon. Minister can tell us what is the position now. At one time it was suggested that they would have to go before the Social Welfare Officer and parade; I believe that the Hon. Minister was still at school at that time, but I am wondering what policy is going to be adopted to pay these pensioners now that we have been informed that they are coming out of the Institution. If the Hon. Minister cannot give me the information now, I shall be satisfied; but this is one thing which you cannot tell me is not workable. These people would prefer to have their stipends paid to them where they are residing rather than have continually to wend their way back to the Leprosarium so as to receive their pensions. That is a most degrading state of affairs. If I had been incarcerated there, I certainly would not like to go back there for anything, no matter what you were giving me. I would be grateful if the Hon. Minister could tell me what the present position is and what will be the position for the future. I will waive the question as to the amount of allowance which they are getting now, but I want to know what is the method by which you are paying these people; I want to know if they still have to go before this After-care Committee or not.

Mr. LYNCH: Mr. Chairman, I would like to draw the attention of the Hon. Minister to Item 4, "Sports Officer." I think it is high time that more Sports Officers be appointed, if the Government really has in mind the uplift and true education of the children of the Primary and Secondary Modern Schools. Here we have the ridiculous spectacle of 45,513 children in our Primary Schools whose sport is being administered by a single Officer. If there can be anything more ridiculous than that, it is the fact that of that number of children, 22,412 are girls and this one Sports Officer is supposed to teach all the girls the games which they indulge in and have the rest of his time teaching the boys all forms of sport. Mr. Chairman, I think it is high time that this Government make a true and bold approach to the solution of the problem of the training of the children in our Elementary Schools in games other than cricket. Incidentally, Sir, the maximum salary of the Sports Officer is lower than the minimum salary of the Cricket Coach who works during the Cricket Season for six months, and the rest of his time is taken up, I understand, with certain social endeavours. I am not saying anything against either the Cricket Coach or his employment, but I am saying that it is a ridiculous state of affairs that a single Sports Officer is supposed to administer Sport for over 45,000 children in our Elementary and Secondary Modern Schools. He has also to deal with Netball and Basketball, and I understand that he has taken over the administration of Draughts and Dominoes, not to mention major sports like swimming. We have a young, and, I hope, virile Government, and they should realise that the young people of the Island will not

have their aspirations blocked by this kind of approach to their problems, the kind of thinking which can evolve a Sports Officer for 45,000 children of which 22,000 are girls. It is high time that a lady be appointed as Sports Officer to see about these 22,000 girls.
8.50 p.m.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: In answer, Mr. Chairman, to the question asked by the hon. senior member for Bridgetown in connection with the ex-lepers from the Asylum, the rates of pay for which he asked are as follows:— one receives \$38 per month; three get \$35.50 per month, two get \$30.50, one gets \$28.00, three get \$27, seven get \$25, one gets \$23, six get \$22.50, fourteen get \$20.50, three get \$18.00 and two get \$16.50. I must say, Sir, that these Estimates were revised last year and that brings us to the total of \$12,658. Now it is necessary for some of these ex-lepers to go to the Asylum for treatment and I take it that they have to go there monthly, hence when they go they receive their allowances; but it is necessary that they must go monthly to be checked on.

In answer to the hon. junior member for Bridgetown, no one is more conscious of the fact that there is a need for additional Sports Officers in Barbados than I, but the need for Sports Officers must be measured with the need for people in the field of public health and other offices which hold greater priority to that of Sports Officer. The hon. member has also mentioned that there are 45,000 school children in primary schools and that one Sports Officer is supposed to look after them and organise and administer games for them. I say that is not so. If the hon. member were to go to the Parkinson Secondary Modern School, he will notice that there is someone there who is employed as a Games Master, someone who, as far as I understand, has had some sort of training in the field of sports, and at several other of these schools, you find Games Masters and Games Mistresses. Hence I do not think it is fair to say that one man has got to organise sports for all the schools. We know that the Sports Officer works hard. We in the Ministry have had several discussions with the Sports Officer and the Social Welfare Officer in connection with the engagement of other Sports Officers, but as I said, it is a question of priority.

Mr. LYNCH: Mr. Chairman, I would like to enquire what could be more important in a community than the training of its youth. It is purely a fortuitous circumstance when at some elementary school there is a young man or young woman interested in sports. Surely that young man or woman could not be designated as a Games Master or Games Mistress. If a chap played football or cricket for some time, and through his enthusiasm helps to train some of the children in elementary schools, it is not quite fair to designate that young man as a Games Master. What is needed in this colony is a Sports Officer for the girls' schools, a point which the Hon. Minister ignored — and of course he would have to ignore making any reply to that — and at least an additional male Sports Officer to assist in the Primary schools.

The question that the sum of \$25,636 under Head 41 — Social Services — stand part of the Schedule was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

HEAD 42 — PROBATION SERVICE

Head 42 — Probation Service — was called.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that the sum of \$5,380 under Head 42 — Probation Service — stand part of the Schedule.

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

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

HEAD 43 — PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

Head 43 — Public Assistance — was called.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that the sum of \$4,125 under Head 43 — Public Assistance — stand part of the Schedule.

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

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

HEAD 44 — MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT,
TRADE, INDUSTRY AND LABOUR

Head 44 — Ministry of Development, Trade, Industry and Labour — was called.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that the sum of \$19,237 under Head 44 — Ministry of Development, Trade, Industry and Labour — stand part of the Schedule.

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

Mr. GODDARD: Mr. Chairman, under Item 13, I see that the amount is the same as last year. I thought there was a further development of the natural gas. If that is so, there should be an increase on last year's amount where it was adequate and a reserve was held over, because the note on the other side says "to provide for petroleum quota payments in accordance with section 7 of the Petroleum Act, 1950". This is for royalties to those persons who own land in a half mile or mile radius of the well. If petroleum development is taking place as we expect it from what is going on, this should be increased. What I want to ask the Minister is whether the reserve is adequate for the extension of petroleum gas services in this Island, or if it is being reserved for a long-term policy.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: Mr. Chairman, my recollection is that we have not yet been able to determine accurately the extent of the reserves, and naturally we hope with renewed explorations for oil which are due to begin shortly that some new sources of supply will be discovered. At the moment my information is that we are rather apprehensive over the known supply. We are not laying any new mains at all; all we are doing is making connections to mains which have already been laid, and there will be no new extension services. An estimate of the duration of available supplies is about ten years. It may well be that this estimate may be proven to be inaccurate, but the experts think that ten years constitute the maximum we can expect the known supplies to last. As I have said, we have recently made arrangements for new explorations to start, and with these new explorations, if we do not find oil, we hope at least to find more gas. The Corporation has under review the practicability, in case the available supplies run out, of bringing in gas in bulk by tanker from the Middle East and other places in order to maintain the existing supplies. 9.00 p.m.

We cannot now afford to think in terms of laying new mains and that kind of thing; not with the supply we have.

Mr. GODDARD: I am glad to thank the Hon. Minister of Trade for that information, because I do know, and I think it is Texaco Company, who is now thinking of embarking on a scheme of bringing gas here in bulk, and actually compressing it into the cylinders in Barbados. It will be quite an expansion in that field because they can reach where Government cannot reach.

I am wondering if the Hon. Minister has in mind the drilling for gas either by the Gas Company, the Oil Company or otherwise. I was told, when the Gulf Oil Company was about to pack up, by someone who knew, that he felt the resources of gas in Barbados were so distributed that it would be profitable for Government or private enterprise to drill for gas instead of oil. It would be a cheaper process and they could establish some more wells to give us sufficient gas for future expansion. That was told to me by someone gainfully employed in drilling for oil.

What the Gulf Oil Company found was that there were sources of gas and oil here, but the oil was in small quantities, Barbados being short of fuel, I was told that it would

be economic if Government themselves drilled for it or preferably encouraged somebody to drill for it instead of oil.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: We did get some gas as a result of the oil exploration by Gulf. When you are drilling for oil and you do not find oil in sufficient quantities, you will find gas. As I have said, we are thinking now of renewing exploration for oil. This involves deep drilling; and if there is gas, they are bound to find it in the pursuit for oil.

In connection with the plan by Texaco, speaking as a private individual now and not for the Government, I welcome it because when you compare the differential in cost with the cost by Natural Gas and the cost supplied by compressed gas, it seems to me that there is room for gain if you bring it in in bulk because it would bound to mean gas being made available at cheaper cost.

The question that the sum of \$19,237 under Head 44 — Ministry of Development, Trade, Industry and Labour — stand part of the Schedule, was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

HEAD 45 — LABOUR

Head 45 — Labour — was called.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: I beg to move that the sum of \$852,941 under Head 45 — Labour — stand part of the Schedule.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: I beg to second that.

Mr. SMITH: Mr. Chairman, I am speaking on Item 18, Cane weighing inspection and the explanatory note reads: "To meet expenses for part of the reaping seasons 1963-64".

Well, Sir, if this is right, if what I have read is what I think, it is that these cane weighing inspectors will only be inspecting for part of the reaping season. I wonder if this is right or I am wrong. (A VOICE: You are wrong.) This is for cane weighing inspectors, and I expect that the inspectors would be inspecting for the entire reaping season but this note says "for part of the reaping seasons". I do not see in the note the number of inspectors; therefore, I do not know if there are one or two.

Now, Sir, I know that sometime last year one of these inspectors died and I would like to know if his job has been filled. (A VOICE: Factories have closed down too.) I would like to know how many inspectors are operating now and if this money is for part of the reaping season.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: Mr. Chairman, I really do not mind hon. members asking me questions, but I mind wasting time answering stupid questions.

Mr. SMITH: Mr. Chairman, I rise on a point of order. How on earth can the hon. member say that that is a stupid question? The note says "for part of the reaping seasons". Would he call that a stupid question?

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: The hon. member has been in the House for quite a long time, and apart from that he is a Barbadian and a country man. I have never seen a copy of the Estimates before the House for many a year with any other phraseology than this in respect to this item. If you will take up the Estimates for last year or the year before you will see the same expression being used because the answer is very simple. These Estimates are for the period April, 1963 to March, 1964. The hon. member knows that the crop starts in January or February and ends somewhere along June; so he should know that part will start in April and end in June this year and the other part will start in January or February next year and end in March.

Mr. MOTTLEY: Mr. Chairman, I notice under Item 22 "Emigration" the sum of \$800,000 is to be voted which is the same amount as last year. Am I to understand that you are voting the same amount of money towards emigration

although it has fallen off due to the restrictions in England and so on? If the number of people has fallen off, surely you do not need all that money. Can you see the point I am making?

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: I see the point. We do not anticipate for adverse conditions, so to speak. It is quite true that emigration is restricted to some extent, but we are still trying to get people to go on our sponsored schemes. 9.10 p.m.

If we do not use the money, then it will remain in the Treasury. We think that it is better to err on the side of having the total amount of money and working towards spending it, than having a smaller amount of money and having to come back for more later on.

Mr. MOTTLEY: Mr. Chairman, you have nearly \$1 million here; the Nurses have accounted for less than one quarter of the number of people who went to England. This matter came into the Estimates as a result of the Hon. Member's motion to lend people money, people who wanted to go to England to look for work. If the hon. member could answer me the question, it would help the matter. This amount of money is nearly \$1 million and you have a deficit. If the hon. member could say how much they spent on the 1962 estimate, that would help us. I do not want to delay the passing of the Estimates: but if the hon. member could give me the information, that would give us an idea as to the true position. If you have any avenues by means of which you can assist people to go abroad, you can come down with a supplementary estimate. That has happened already and it can happen again. If the hon. member has not got the information now, we can pass this Head and he can get the information for us later on.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: Mr. Chairman, I quite appreciate the point which has been made by the hon. member, because if the estimate is too high, it means that we would be expanding unnecessarily the estimated deficit. I have not got the expenditure for last year accurately with me, but I am quite prepared to look into the matter; and if the hon. member wants to renew his question at any future meeting of the House, I will get the information for him.

Mr. MOTTLEY: I thank the hon. member, but I do not want to fill up the Order Paper with Questions or Resolutions. If the Hon. Minister can tell me what the amount has been reduced by, he could put in the sum of \$500 here and that would reduce the deficit by \$300. It is not a question of myself alone, but members of my Party would like to know what the position is. My colleague, the hon. junior member for Christ Church, assures me that the amount has been reduced by more than one half. The number of people who could get in to the United Kingdom cannot get in there now.

The question that the sum of \$852,941 under Head 45 stand part of the Schedule was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

HEAD 46 — CONTROLS, SUBSIDIES, ETC.

Head 46 — Controls, Subsidies, etc. — was called.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: I beg to move, Mr. Chairman, that the sum of \$396,208 under Head 46 stand part of the Schedule.

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

Mr. GODDARD: Mr. Chairman, this Control Department has been established for a good many years now. We have employees taken from all walks of life, and they have been permanently employed there until today. Many of them are young men, but they have spent such a long time in this Department that they are now concerned as to whether they will be eligible for pensions or not. As things are today, they are entitled to ask that steps be taken to make them pensionable. I am not speaking of those retired people who have been brought into the Service because they would have been already getting pensions, and when their time comes they will go out; but there are people who have had know-

ledge of this control work, and they have had difficult times when they had to stand up to their jobs, when you could not ask a butcher how he was selling his pork because he would show you a knife. These people had to remain on for all of this time and I am saying that steps should be taken to see that these people are made pensionable.

Mr. SEALEY: Mr. Chairman, I rise to support the remarks of the last speaker. When this Department was first established, it was considered that these posts were not to be pensionable ones. This Department was established some 20 years ago, and these men have given unbroken service during all that time. They have been travelling throughout the length and breadth of this island and keeping the prices of commodities down. They have been faced with lots of difficulties, because where Policemen in uniform failed to gain admittance to premises, they have gone on and they have always been successful. They have been drawing their salaries from the Public Treasury for the past 20 years but they have no pension rights. Will the Government take steps, by way of legislation or otherwise, to bring these people within the ambit of a Pension Scheme?

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: Mr. Chairman, this question has been raised some time ago, I think, by the hon. senior member for St. Michael. The Government has not yet arrived at any decision in this connection. When these Officers were first appointed, it was understood that the posts were not pensionable ones and the remuneration was fixed on the basis of non-pensionable posts. With the increase of the accretion of time, the duration of service and the type of service rendered, the matter should be reconsidered in the light of making these posts pensionable and that is a matter to which the Government will no doubt give consideration in due time; but at the moment, no steps have been taken in this matter. I have no doubt, however, that the persistence of the hon. senior member for St. Michael in keeping this matter fresh in the minds of the Government, will produce results either in one way or in another in due course.

The question that the sum of \$396,208 under Head 46 stand part of the Schedule was put and resolved without division.

9.20 p.m.

HEAD 47 — SUBSIDIES AND GRANTS

Head 47 — Subsidies and Grants — was called.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: Mr. Chairman, on page 155 under Item 31, I want to insert a new Item which is Item 31 — U.N.I.C.E.F. — for which an amount of \$3,450 is to be voted, and the note is to read "Contribution for the year 1963." I also want to insert Item 48A — (New) Pan American Health Organisation — for which an amount of \$3,790 is to be voted, and the note is to read "Contribution for the year 1963."

Another new Item is Item 58 — (New) Civic Circle — for which an amount of \$1,980 is to be voted and the note is to read "Provision for payment of a gratuity to the former Supervisor of Government grounds and gardens." I think, Sir, that the Hon. Premier in his address on Tuesday, explained the basis for the inclusion of this gratuity, it being an honorarium which it is proposed to give to the now retired Supervisor of gardens for the Civic Circle.

I beg to move that the sum of \$1,418,077 under Head 47 — Subsidies and Grants — as amended stand part of the Schedule.

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

Mr. MOTTLEY: Mr. Chairman, there are one or two questions I want to ask. Item 6 provides for the contribution of 50% of the annual cost of operating two fulltime life-guard stations at Rockley and Graves End Beaches. I want to suggest to the Hon. Minister that charity must also begin at home. So much talk has been made about tourists, but we who represent St. Michael, like my friend the Hon. Minister of Communications and Works, must also think about Brandons. Brandons is as popular a bathing beach as any other

place in the Island. Although it is shallow, there are casualties at Brandon also; and while the provision of life guard stations at Rockley and Graves End Beaches might be all right for the Minister of Agriculture and the hon. junior member for Christ Church, those of us like the hon. junior member for St. Michael and my colleague have to think of Brandons. I am wondering if the Minister would have a chat with these gentlemen and suggest that a life guard station be put at Brandons also, because you only have to look there on Sunday Mornings or Bank Holidays, and I am sure you will see more people there than at Graves End.

Hon. C. E. TALMA: I shall certainly bring the suggestion which the hon. member has made to the attention of the Junior Chamber of Commerce, but it is simply that at these two beaches, Rockley and Graves End, there was already in existence a part-time life-saving service; so it was thought that as these two beaches were so popular, not only for the tourists but for the people of the Island, we should have a service there all the year round to see how the venture would work before extending elsewhere.

Mr. MOTTLEY: I thank the hon. member very much. In his usual manner, he gets things over very quickly. Under Item 19 — Bridgetown Municipality — I want you to put me straight on this point. We have written several times concerning the salary of the Inspector employed in the inspection of pickled meat, fish and so on for whom you are providing \$720. The people in the Municipality feel that taxes are put on by the Municipality. You are paying \$720 and following the wicked example of the last Government when we have to pay \$240 a month. How can a man with an R.S.L. and holding other certificates be expected to work for \$60 a month examining meat and fish? You have put in \$60 a month while we are paying \$240 a month. This is not fair. We are going to pass it now, but we ask you to bring in a Resolution through which we can pay more.

The other point concerns a bicycle allowance. We are paying \$300. We have an officer who must go through all the applications which Mr. Stevens sends to us, and we are paying \$60 a month travelling allowance because he has to visit places. Incidentally, let me tell you that I happen to know there are 10,000 files in the office of Mr. Stevens and you are paying \$148 to the Clerk who has to register these 10,000 files. You are taking advantage of that man. If Mr. Stevens has not told you, or if you feel that only imported people should be paid, I understand that he often goes home with a headache and cannot think. Do not cherish the idea that some of the members of the last Government had, that only Englishmen should draw big salaries. How can you pay a man \$148 a month to look after all these files. Maybe he is one of those persons who would vote for the Labour Party. You give us \$60 a month to pay the man, and we have been asking you to increase it.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: Mr. Chairman, I know the hon. member is getting tired, but surely he appreciates what this Head is for. This is Subsidies and Grants, and not an established post in the Government. We give the City Council a subsidy of \$720 a year towards the payment of this officer's salary.

Mr. MOTTLEY: On a point of order. I do not want to have any altercation with the hon. member. It is the duty of the Government of this country and not the Municipality to see that the people in St. Peter do not eat rotten fish or meat. This is a subsidy you are giving to us because you have not been paying an Inspector to do it. It is not for us to see that the people at Bathsheba do not eat stinking meat, blown hams or rotten herrings or salt fish; it is for the Government of the country, and therefore if an Inspector must be trained in the inspection of meat and fish, his salary should be more than \$240 a month, because you do not put your Inspectors to do it.

9.30 p.m.

That is not fair. What are you asking us to do? As a matter of fact, looking across the Table at other members of other Councils, they can tell you that they are sending their men down here for us to train them. This is for inspection of meat which has been landed and going straight to the Hotels and they find out that they have to do some of

the inspection. I am asking the Hon. Minister not to rob us out of that money that would help us to lower the taxes of the people in St. Michael.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: Mr. Chairman, if the pickled meat is for St. John, because there is the Harbour of Bridgetown in Bridgetown, therefore, it is natural that the pickled meat inspector for the City of Bridgetown would inspect the meat that comes into the Harbour of Bridgetown; but in view of the fact that some of this meat finds its way to the other parishes, we make a contribution to the officer there.

Mr. MOTTLEY: I have offered the maximum co-operation. I will withdraw the Inspector tomorrow and you cannot ask me a word. The law says that you all have to do it. We have been doing it and you are giving us \$60 a month. You are just not co-operating in our going there. Show us the law to make us go there. Do not take advantage of us if we are co-operating.

The trouble is this. Although the Government gives us \$60 and we have to pay the balance, it would surprise the public to know that for the five years the Municipality was in being, the Government has taken from us \$90,000 by way of tax for property.

Mr. BOXHILL: Mr. Chairman, may we go back to Page 144, Item 6, Junior Chamber of Commerce. I want to bring to the Hon. Minister's attention that while granting this amount to that organisation, it is high time that the Government erect bathing cubicles at Rockley Beach. It is no sport for people to be going there with their wives for a bath and you have a lot of Peeping Toms. It is time that you erect bathing cubicles there so that it would be conducive to people going there to take a bath.

Mr. GODDARD: Mr. Chairman, I am speaking on Item 11, University of the West Indies for which the sum of \$480,000 is to be voted. I am going to ask the Hon. Leader of the House or the Hon. Minister of Education if this is an increase. It must have been under some other Head. The explanation in the Note is: "Provision to meet Government's contribution towards the recurrent costs of the University as well as grants to I.S.E.R., the Institute of Education and the University Teaching Hospital."

This is just to enquire from the Hon. Leader of the House under which Head was this large sum of money provided for last year.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: Mr. Chairman, I would like to reply to the hon. member and to tell him that the University, as he may remember, used to be financed from the budget provided for the Federal Government. Other arrangements had to be made since then and this provision is to provide to meet this individual island's share.

As the hon. member will notice from the explanatory note, for the first time, we are making a contribution to the Institute of Social Economic Research.

Mr. GODDARD: I take it that this is a reduction under the Head Federation — in last year's estimates. Is it the same amount? As far as I remember, our estimate for the Federation was in the vicinity of \$800,000. If education amounted to \$480,000, then it meant that \$320,000 was for the other services.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: When the hon. member checks it, he will find that there is an increase because that was only for the running expenses of the University as such; but the special contribution which we now make is to certain agencies of the College, like the Teaching Hospital Institute, the Social and Economic Research, and the Institute of Education.

Mr. MOTTLEY: Now that the Hon. Minister has said that, I wish to say that I have received so many complaints by young students as well as what has leaked out that I wonder if the Hon. Minister can tell me something about it. This vote towards the University of the West Indies is al-

most half million dollars, and this has nothing to do with the fees which we pay for students who are winners of scholarships.

I have heard the complaint that we are relegated to the place of small islanders and are treated as such by those connected with the University not only as freshmen and under-graduates but by other persons.

I throw that out to the Hon. Minister so that he can understand that I have heard these things, and I hope when the time comes that he will make it clear that Barbadians will not tolerate such things any longer.

If the people there and the Jamaicans feel that it is the University of Jamaica — and it was told to me that you know the numbers that get in from the other colonies, but very seldom you know the actual truth of the numbers that get in from Jamaica — then I say if we are not treated as fellow West Indians, we better discontinue our help to that University and send our students either to Universities in England or Canada or to any other University.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to say that that may have been true in the past; but since I have been a Minister and a member of the Council of the University, no such atmosphere exists. The Governments of Trinidad and Jamaica have taken an entirely different attitude since I have been representing this territory.

Moreover, last year at the Economic Services Conference, a decision was taken and assented to by all who took part that the University must be a regional institution. It is in consequence of that, we have a part here of the Art and Sciences. For the first time since the establishment of this University, this Island is really reaping some benefit out of it by having some of our students educated here because for every \$100 which the University spends, our contribution is only eight dollars. We are going to have a part of the University here and the University will be indulging in recurrent expenditure to the tune of £800,000 a year. To amplify that, they are having the College at Mona, a College of Arts and Sciences here in Barbados and a College for Agriculture in Trinidad. The total expenditure on these three services is £300,000 and of that total recurrent expenditure, the Barbados Government is contributing only eight percent which means that we pay eight percent of the expenses of the colleges in Trinidad and Jamaica and we also pay eight percent to the college here in Barbados. Between the two — Jamaica and Trinidad — they pay 80 percent; therefore we gain by having a part of the University extended here. It is a regional institution; there is no question of it being the Jamaica University.

The question that the sum of \$1,418,077 under Head 47 — Subsidies and Grants — as amended, stand part of the Schedule, was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

1 — ANNEXED ESTIMATES — POST OFFICE

1. ANNEXED ESTIMATES — Post Office — was called.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: I beg to move that the sum of \$461,633 under 1 Annexed Estimates, Post Office, stand part of the Schedule.

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

Mr. CARMICHAEL: Mr. Chairman, I do not know what is the position as regards the other parishes of this Island. I am dealing with the Postal Services with respect to the post boxes. I think today in this Island where there are so many popular districts that post boxes should not be miles apart.

Now, Sir, the last post box coming from St. James to St. Michael is by Prospect, and the nearest to it in St. Michael is by Eagle Hall. Certainly this is not good enough today. From the one at Prospect going north, the next is in Dericks, approximately two miles away. I am suggesting to the

Hon. Minister, who, I know, no doubt will do everything to bridge that gap.

If you take a place like The Garden, St. James, gaps are there to which, I hope, the Transport Department will give names, but for the moment they have special names, such as Holder's Gap, Husbands Gap, and so on. These are roads which are about one-quarter mile long and on either side there are houses; so persons living in them would have to walk from those gaps to come to the main road and then walk another quarter mile to get to the post box. I suggest there by the wall in front of Licorish's shop is a most appropriate place to put a post box for the people in that area. Baywoods is a big district, and I would say that you should also place one at the junction of Baywoods and Endeavour.

I also throw out the idea of placing private post boxes in the parish of St. James. That must not be taken that only a certain type of people would be helped. These services are for all; and if private post boxes can be put in, there are many people who would make use of them and, on the other hand, it would be a good long-term investment by the Government with the number of hotels and other houses in the parish. The postmen do not travel in a van; they have bags to travel with over a number of miles. Surely it is a burden to them to get down to those places. Not only has the postman that burden, but it also means that the people must get a late dispatch. I am sure that many people would make use of private post boxes, and the institution of post boxes would help tourists also to get their mail more easily and in the long run Government would gain.

According to present day charges for a private post box, which I think is \$2.40, you may even consider to make it higher; and even if you put it at \$5.00, I am sure that many people would make use of them. I am hoping that the Hon. Minister will go into this very carefully and I have no doubt that is an urgent need.
9.50 p.m.

I leave the question of the post boxes; I commend my idea to the Hon. Minister and ask him to have an examination of it.

Mr. GODDARD: Mr. Chairman, I should like to support all that the hon. senior member for St. James has said. We are now extending our services to this revenue-earning Department. At the new Harbour they have installed a post box for the last three weeks, and just for the sake of sending a painter to paint the hours on which the post box would be cleared, a paper is posted over it with the words: "not yet ready". The Tourist Board has had to put two waste-paper baskets on the counter down there so that the tourists will put their letters in them and then these letters or post cards have to be sent to the Post Office.

In the Hastings District at this time of the year, as a matter of fact, this is an area not only for tourists but a great number of hotels have been erected in this area. The Government has land at the Hastings Rock, there are open spots up there and the place is ideally situated for a Post Office for the residents of the Hastings and the Rockley area. That Post Office would serve all the residents in this area and it would serve the tourists as well. This is a recommendation which has been made some years ago, but it needs to be repeated; and I do hope that in this Development Programme it will be implemented before the next tourist season arrives.

Mr. YEARWOOD: Mr. Chairman, I am speaking in connection with Item 16, "Auxiliary Postmen". The sum of \$15,000 is to be voted and the note to that item states this:—

"Employment of Auxiliary Postmen at Minimum of scale and allowances to Postmen for extra deliveries during period of pressure, also to pay for clearing certain rural posting boxes."

It has been brought to my knowledge that none of these allowances were paid to these postmen at Christmas time and the postmen are feeling that, because they have been asking for an increase from \$1.00 per day to \$1.50 per day,

that is the reason why they have not been paid anything at all, I would like to find out from the Hon. Minister if he is aware of this dissatisfaction which exists amongst these postmen.

Mr. BOXILL: Mr. Chairman, before the Hon. Minister answers that question (ASIDES), I want to say that sometimes when one gets up to speak, it is felt or thought that he is here just to try out his vocal organs. Well, Sir, that is not the case. Some time ago I pointed out to the Government that the stamp vendors are not allowed to sell stamps over the value of twelve cents. I was asking the Government to allow these people to sell stamps of a greater valuation. As the position is now, if you have to buy stamps other than from the Post Office, you have to buy a lot of stamps of a small valuation and then you will find that the letter is all filled up with stamps.

Another matter which was brought up here by the hon. senior member for St. Peter last year is this; I would like to know if the Government is still giving out this work by contract. That is in reference to Item 20 "Inland Mails" and the amount to be voted is \$12,724. This is a tidy sum which the Government is proposing to payout and I do hope that something will be done about the matter.

Mr. MOTTLEY: I am in agreement with the hon. junior member for St. Thomas. It is time that the Hon. Minister appoint some Committee to see if they can get this Department to do something. Anybody who is wide awake will know that there are those people who are interested in nothing other than the money they want to spend. Some of them had better pray for me not to get in power because the salaries of some of them will get chopped. If I were the Postmaster General in Barbados with all of these people coming in here, do you think that I would not know that a hotel of over so many rooms would have the need for a post box? But all they have to do is to draw their salaries and try to get this Government out of power. Are you paying these people money just for them to walk about and pitch about the streets being drunk? Mr. Chairman, I know when I am going to clash and the break is coming when one of those hon. members over there tries to defend a Civil Servant.....

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: On a point of order, I should like to tell the hon. member that he will have to wait for quite some time for that.

Mr. MOTTLEY: That is the difference. Will the Hon. Minister tell me if any scheme has been submitted for the erection of post boxes except that some school master will make that suggestion and then it will be relegated to the limbo of forgotten things? In these Estimates you have a sum of money of about \$500,000 for the promotion of tourism. As to what the hon. junior member for Christ Church, my colleague, has said about the post boxes which have been erected at the Deep Water Harbour, is not that a shame? But if you can get money with which to walk about and get drunk and pitch about the streets, you do not care about these things.
10.00 p.m.

The whole thing is most reprehensible and it is regrettable that you have something like that. It is time that you call on people and ask them what they are doing. The Ministries should call on Heads of Departments to make suggestions and to put up a plan for post boxes. If we were talking about stand pipes, I could not honestly come and criticise you because there is water in nearly every village. I could not criticise you for New Orleans, because the spiteful, wicked, black-hearted beasts who ran this Government at one time did the roads just to the point where he thought I would get votes and no further. (A VOICE: Who?) That beast that his heart was like his face. (A VOICE: Who?) Do you think I mean a hen? (Hon. J. C. TUDOR: Cox?) I think the Minister was sensible enough to go and do the roads.

Hon. G. G. FERGUSON: Mr. Chairman, with regard to the question of post boxes as mentioned by the hon. senior member for St. James, I will during this year give the matter great consideration to see that St. James gets one of these boxes too. Last year, only three post boxes were distributed in various parts of the Island, but this year I promise the hon. member to consider St. James.

With respect to the question raised by the hon. junior member for Christ Church about Hastings Rocks and the Harbour, I will say that as soon as tomorrow morning I will have the Harbour investigated and give consideration to Hastings Rocks very soon; but by 9 o'clock tomorrow morning the Harbour must be looked after. In reply to the hon. junior member for St. John, I will investigate the question of the Christmas allowances for the postmen there.

Mr. Chairman, you will remember that either during the Estimates last year or later in the year, the hon. senior member for Bridgetown spoke to some extent on the sale of postage stamps of the denominations not over a sixpence. I had this matter thoroughly investigated, and there are several reasons why stamps of a higher denomination are not sold. The revenue derived from the sale of stamps in this Island is considerable, and in the United Kingdom and several other parts of the world, stamps are only sold in places as a convenience to the public and not for making a profit. A discount of 5% is allowed on postage stamps up to sixpence provided that the discount shall be payable to vendors in the City of Bridgetown in respect of requisitions of less than £1 in value and from vendors elsewhere less than 10/- in value. The amount of revenue collected on stamps of the value of 24 cents increased from \$235,000 in 1957-58 to \$706,000 in 1961-62. It is in that size denomination stamp that a large amount of the revenue derived by the post office would be lost in paying commission on selling stamps, and as I said, that has been cancelled since 1917 in the United Kingdom where no commission is paid on stamps at all.

With regard to the question raised by the hon. junior member for St. Thomas about inland mail by post office van, I should say that only a short while ago I had an investigation carried out as to why the Post Office gave a charter for mail delivered in certain parts of this county in preference to having their own van. The contract for mail will expire on the 31st of this month and then a new contract will have to be given. I investigated the matter to see if it would have paid the Government before giving another contract out to purchase its own vehicles, and I discovered that it would be uneconomical.
10.10 p.m.

The average amount which it would cost for insurance, gas, oil, servicing at garages, wages, provision for drivers, uniforms and maintenance for the same amount of vehicles used, would be \$14,839, and to that must be added the cost of the vehicles. That is only the operating cost; it has nothing to do with the capital investment which would be in the vicinity of \$4,000 for each vehicle. That would be uneconomical. If we could have carried it out at a cheaper rate, by all means I would have taken steps to see that the Government use their own vehicles.

The question that the sum of \$461,633 under 1. Annexed Estimates - Post Office - stand part of the Schedule, was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

RECOMMITTAL OF HEAD 32

Hon. G. G. FERGUSON: Mr. Chairman, I am asking leave to re-commit Head 32 so as to move in a few items. I beg to move that Head 32 be re-committed.

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

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

Hon. G. G. FERGUSON: Mr. Chairman, there are three moves-in to Head 32. On page 77, Item 27, Unestablished Staff - to be added to existing provision, \$11,000. Revised provision (To be voted) \$544,200

On the same page Item 26, Casual Labour - to be decreased by \$3,843. Revised provision (To be voted) \$706,481.

Then Item 26A (New) Temporary Staff, to be inserted (To be voted) \$14,324. The note is to read: "To meet salaries of two (2) Apprentice Draughtsmen, one (1) Apprentice Surveyor, one (1) assistant Mechanical Engineer, and three (3) Student Apprentices".

I beg to move that the sum of \$1,863,421 under Head 32 — Highways and Transport — as amended, stand part of the Schedule.

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

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

PART II — CAPITAL

Part II — Capital — was called.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: Mr. Chairman, I now beg to move that Part II of the Estimates — Capital — stand part of the Schedule.

You will note on page 165 that the Capital Expenditure for 1963-64 is divided into two funds: (A) Loan Funds for \$13,749,252 and (B) Available Funds totalling \$1,619,677. These are divided among a number of independent heads according to the Ministries and we are dealing with (B) Available Funds, as set out in the Appropriation Bill under the Heads of the various Departments. I will deal with each separately.

DEVELOPMENT AND INDUSTRY

I beg to move that the sum of \$360,000 under Development and Industry stand part of the Schedule.

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

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

HEALTH SERVICES

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: I beg to move that the sum of \$824,933 under Health Services stand part.

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

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

HEAD 6 — EDUCATION

Head 6 — Education — was called.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: I beg to move, Mr. Chairman, that the sum of \$150,000 under Head 6 stand part of the Schedule.

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

The question that the sum of \$150,000 under Head 6 stand part of the Schedule was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

HEAD 7 — AGRICULTURE

Head 7 — Agriculture — was called.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that the sum of \$18,000 under Head 7 stand part of the Schedule.

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

The question that the sum of \$18,000 under Head 7 stand part of the Schedule was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

HEAD 8 — COMMUNICATIONS

Head 8 — Communications — was called.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: I beg to move, Mr. Chairman, that the sum of \$116,744 under Head 8 stand part of the Schedule.

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

The question that the sum of \$116,744 under Head 8 stand part of the Schedule was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

HEAD 9 — MISCELLANEOUS

Head 9 — Miscellaneous — was called.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: I beg to move, Mr. Chairman, that the sum of \$150,000 under Head 9 stand part of the Schedule.

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

Mr. GODDARD: Mr. Chairman, as I said in my earlier remarks during the second reading of the Bill, does the Government really believe that they can, in this one year, accomplish what they have put down here? I have my doubts about that. This is a question of over \$13 million for these Capital works when last year we had \$8 million, and it will have a bearing on the deficit which confronts us this year. The new General Hospital will take a large part of that amount and that Hospital is expected to be completed early next year. I contend, Sir, that we have not got the top level administration or the technical staff to carry out this programme in its entirety. This is an ambitious programme and all of this we approve, and if it can be done in one year we would be glad; but to put it all in one year and then not complete it, in that case the available money will be provided, it will not be spent and it will have a bearing on this year's taxation. That is the point I wish to make again, and I am taking this opportunity to ask the Government if they really believe that this Capital Works Programme, as they have proposed here, can be completed this year.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: Mr. Chairman, I agree with the hon. member that the technical staff which is involved and the equipment which is essential to carry out this programme, on the face of it, may make these schemes appear to be ambitious; but I should like to say that the Government is leaving no stone unturned in its effort to secure both the technical staff and the equipment. We have been expecting a certain amount of technical staff and equipment from potential sources and the absence of them has held up our programme. However, we have made up our minds not to wait on these potential sources of assistance, but to go along as we can from all sources to acquire the technical assistance involved and also to acquire the equipment which is essential for carrying out this programme. The machinery will be set in motion to make this money available, taking into account the part which we have from our own sources as well as the part from loan funds. The scheme is being prepared on what our existing staff can do and if, at the end of the next financial year, any of this work remains unattended to, it will not be our fault. This Committee can rest assured that despite the ambitious appearance of the projects which are set out here, the Government is determined to have them all carried through during the coming financial year. We should not have given ourselves the unnecessary headaches to have to budget for a total expenditure of this amount if we did not see the possibility of implementing the schemes proposed. Sir, the projections are not beyond our capacity to carry out, and we have every intention of carrying them out.

Mr. MOTTLEY: Mr. Chairman, I do not want the hon. member to think that the members of my Party are divided on this matter, but we have our doubts that the Government can carry out this programme during the coming financial year. I therefore join my colleague in expressing my view on this matter, but we do not offer any opposition to it at all. We wish you well with your very ambitious — I nearly said your over-ambitious — programme, and if you can carry it all out, I wish you well.

The question that the sum of \$150,000 under Head 9 stand part of the Schedule was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: I beg to move that the Schedule as amended, which actually includes all the Heads of the Estimates, stand part of the Bill.

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

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

Clause 1 was called and passed.

Clause 2 was called.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: Mr. Chairman, there is an amendment which I would like to make to this Clause. This Clause reads as follows:-

The Accountant General may issue out of the Public Treasury on the warrant of the Governor-in-Executive Committee and apply towards making good the supply granted for the service of the year ending on the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-four, the sum of twenty-two million nine hundred and twenty-seven thousand nine hundred and fifty-four dollars.

In consequence of the various "Moves In" which we have inserted, the amount will have to be amended to read twenty-three million, two hundred and fifteen thousand, three hundred and eighty-two dollars. I am asking leave therefore to make this amendment.

There being no objection, leave was granted the Hon. Minister to make the amendment.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: I beg to move that Clause 2 as amended stand part of the Bill.

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

The question that Clause 2 as amended stand part of the Bill was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

Clauses 3 to 6 inclusive were called and passed.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: I beg to move, Mr. Chairman, that you do now report the passing of the Bill in Committee with amendments.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: I beg to second that.

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

The Chairman reported to Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER who took the Chair and reported accordingly.

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

10.30 p.m.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: Mr. Deputy Speaker, I beg to move that Order No. 2 be 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.

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY

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

RESOLUTION FOR \$13,823,992 — LOAN FUNDS

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD, Mr. Chairman, there are certain amendments to this Resolution for Loan Funds. In the amount asked for Health Services we are moving in the sum of \$28,890 making the amount asked for under this Item \$2,997,580. Similarly, Sir, there is an increased amount to be moved in under Education of \$45,850 bringing the amount to be asked for to \$1,496,350, and bringing

the total amount to be asked for in the Resolution from \$13,749,252 to \$13,823,992.

I beg to move that the Resolution for the sum of \$13,823,992 as amended do now pass.

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

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

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

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

ANNUAL ESTIMATES OF PORT DEPARTMENT, 1963-64

Mr. DEPUTY 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 Annual Estimates of the Port Department for the year 1963-64.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: Mr. Deputy Speaker, there has been an error in the Estimates of Revenue for the Port Department for the year under review. This is a printing error. Under Item 13, the amount is to be increased by \$5,000. The amount printed was \$5,350 as revenue from Rentals, but in reality it will be \$10,350. We are moving in the sum of \$5,000, making the revised provision \$10,350 as I said, and the total revenue will be therefore \$2,078,050 instead of \$2,073,050.

I beg to move that the addendum to the Port Resolution be appropriately amended and that the Resolution as amended do now pass.

Hon. C. E. TALMA: I beg to second that.
10.40 p.m.

Mr. MOTTLEY: Mr. Deputy Speaker, I too noticed this error and I drew it to the attention of my colleague, who also realised that it was an error. I thought the Hon. Minister of Communications would have seen it, because when I consider that the price paid by the firm, to which the hon. junior member for Christ Church belongs, into the Governor-in-Executive Committee was somewhere around \$8,000, I was perfectly sure that it was a mistake. In other words, the firm of Goddard and Sons pays over \$8,000 a year. Therefore that rumour which was going the rounds by their detractors that he was getting this place down there free is false. Therefore, I want to draw to the Hon. Minister's attention that this firm has been paying more than actually what you put in the Estimates. I am glad the Hon. Minister has seen the error and corrected it. I do not know if the Minister would put me right if I am incorrect.

Mr. GODDARD: Mr. Deputy Speaker, I also saw that error and I wondered whether there was repayment to other firms and I wanted mine too. I wondered if the Government was giving back the rent to the other places at the Harbour.

Looking through these Estimates of Revenue of the Port, I think it is under-estimated in the entire lot of things. Take Item No. 10 — Miscellaneous, Port Services. The revenue set down is \$1,500 and last year it was set down at \$15,000. If you look across the page at the note, you will see the services which are rendered under that item. I am sure that the revenue is more than \$1,500.

The services under that Item are comprised as follows:- Fees of Office, Measurement of Tonnage, Mooring Buoys, Ships Garbage, Electric Power, Ship to Shore telephones, Hire of Port Department's Equipment and other Port Services.

As regards the Ship to Shore telephones, on almost every ship which calls at the Deep Water Harbour, a telephone is put on board and I think they are charged \$5 or \$10 a day for it. The Port Authorities make money on that. The Telephone Company sends in a bill to the Port, but the Port Department bills the ship.

I would like to ask the Hon. Minister how much these services yielded this year. Last year we had \$640,000 towards the Sugar Levy. Everybody knows that we expect a bigger crop this year, and as a result we would be shipping more sugar. The same \$640,000 is set down as revenue this year.

I think the overall picture of the estimated revenue of the Port is very conservative indeed. It is true that whatever is over and above the estimate would be put to the Sinking Fund and redemption of the debt; but we should estimate as accurately as possible. I do think with the expansion of the Harbour that the revenue set down for Bunkering of \$240,000 is too small. I was made to believe that it was more than that last year. I understand that it is in the vicinity of \$300,000 and it is expanding; therefore, this coming year I think it would be something like \$400,000 or \$500,000.

I am going to ask the Hon. Minister if he can explain why are these Estimates of Revenue so conservative for the Port Department.

Hon. G. G. FERGUSSON: Mr. Deputy Speaker, in reply to the hon. junior member for Christ Church, his first question was with reference to Rentals and he thought that some money was given back to the people who rented there and because of that he would be entitled to a share. The amount set down for rentals is \$5,350. I discovered that there was only a charge for \$2,400 under the Estimates for 1962-63 and that is for Esso bunkering, Duty-free shop, DaCosta stevedoring and the Tourist Bureau. Since then we have Goddard and Sons and C. F. Harrison at the Deep Water Harbour. I heard that the firm of Goddard and Sons has a duty-free shop there which is paying \$7,320 alone. That was responsible for the change of the estimated revenue from \$5,350, to \$10,530 under that item.

With regard to the conservative figure, as has been stated by the hon. junior member for Christ Church, of the number of items under estimated revenue and, especially as regards the sugar Levy, it must be borne in mind that the Government collects \$4.00 per ton for sugar levy, and for this year's estimate of the crop, it is estimated that it will be 140,000 tons.
10.50 p.m.

It must be remembered that a certain amount of this sugar remains in this island. About ten thousand tons is kept in the island and for last year the estimated crop was 152,000 tons. This year we calculated for 140,000 tons from the Deep Water Harbour at \$4.00 per ton which would give \$560,000. The estimated exports of fancy molasses, 12,500 tons at \$4.00 per ton, \$50,000. The estimated exports of V.P. molasses 38,000 tons at 75 cents per ton, \$28,500; that makes a total amount of \$638,500.

The estimated imports from the Deep Water Harbour are as follows: 150,000 tons at \$1.90 per ton, \$300,000. The estimated exports, 10,000 tons at \$1 per ton, \$10,000. Estimated trans-shipment of cargo 1,000 tons at \$4.40 per ton, \$4,400. Truck deliveries, 500 tons at \$4.80 per ton, \$2,400, making a total of 161,500 tons and \$316,800, estimated revenue.

When we come to the Careenage, we have estimated imports 32,000 tons at \$4.80 per ton, \$250,000. Estimated exports, including re-exports of limestone from the Careenage, amount to 14,000 tons. There is no charge for export, but revenue is received for this cargo. This brings the entire revenue to \$250,000. There is no export charged from the Careenage for lime because we want to encourage the export of our products; otherwise we would be paying a higher price on commodities and we would not be competing outside the markets. There is a total amount for cargo handling of \$566,800. When we come to Harbour dues, for

the Deep Water Harbour we have \$81,550; Careenage, \$22,500; Carlisle Bay and other anchorages, \$5,700; Wharf Side dues, \$250, making a total of \$110,000. For the Deep Water Harbour tonnage dues we have 360,000 tons at 30 cents per ton, making a total of \$108,000; Careenage, 40,000 tons at 30 cents per ton, \$12,000; Carlisle Bay and other Anchorages 34,000 tons at 30 cents per ton, making a total of \$10,000. That makes a total of 434,000 tons amounting to \$130,000.

As regards bunkering, for the supplies between December and March, we have 208,843 barrels at 17 cents per barrel, \$35,403; for supplies between April, to December, 1962, we have 707,560 barrels at 17 cents per barrel, amounting to \$120,285 making a total of \$155,688. I should state that the revenue derived from bunkering today is far higher today; it is increasing gradually and we have attained a maximum of \$26,000 in one month. However, the calculations in the Estimates have been based on \$20,000 which, I should say, is rather conservative, but the total amount is between \$25,000 and \$26,000.

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

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS CONCLUDED

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: Mr. Deputy Speaker, the consideration of that Resolution brings Government Business for the day to a close.

The Order Paper having being fixed.

ADJOURNMENT

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: Mr. Deputy Speaker, I beg to move that this House do now adjourn until Tuesday next, 19th March, 1963, at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon.

Mr. MOTTLEY: We should adjourn for two weeks.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD: I would like to accommodate the hon. member, but in view of our commitments at the end of the month when we may not be able to meet, it is better for us to meet next week and deal with certain matters. I therefore beg to move that this House do now adjourn until Tuesday next, 19th March, 1963 at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon.

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

Mr. GODDARD: Mr. Deputy Speaker, the Order Paper has been fixed in relation to Government Business, but I am asking that, under Private Members' Business, all the Bills should be placed at the top of the Order Paper. We have been informed that the House will be prorogued within a short time, and it will be a great expense to the parties who are concerned with these Private Bills if they have to be taken off the Order Paper. I am therefore asking that the Clerk summon the various Select Committees who are to consider the respective Bills; those Bills which can be dealt with should be got off the Order Paper before the prorogation of the House.
11.00 p.m.

Those that can be done should be done and taken off the Order Paper before the Prorogation of the House. I am going to ask the Clerk to put the Private Members' Bills as the first Orders of the Day under Private Members' Business.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I think I can assure the hon. member that every effort will be made to put his request into operation.

The question that this House do now adjourn until Tuesday, 19th March 1963 at 2.30 p.m., was put and resolved in the affirmative without division, and Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER adjourned the House accordingly.

11.02 p.m.