THE

House of Assembly Debates

(OFFICIAL REPORT)

SESSION 1962

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Tuesday, 26th November, 1963.

Pursuant to the adjournment, the House of Assembly met at 12 o'clock (noon) today.

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. J. C. TUDOR, M.A., *(Minister of Education);* Mr. S. E. SEALEY; Hon. G. G. FERGUSSON, *(Minister of Communications, Works and Housing);* Mr. R. St.C. WEEKES, J.P.; Mr. W. R. LOWE; His Honour E. L. CARMICHAEL, J.P., *(Deputy Speaker);* Mr. L. A. LYNCH, J.P.; Mr. G. V. BATSON, *(Chairman of Committees);* Mr. J. B. YEARWOOD and Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS, *(Minister of Social Services).*

Prayers were read.

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES DEFERRED

Mr. SPEAKER: I have the honour to inform the House that the Minutes of the meeting of the 19th November, 1963, have been printed and circulated amongst hon. members and if there is no objection, those Minutes will be taken as read and confirmed. *(After a pause).* I have to draw to the attention of hon. members — but I am sure they have already noticed — that there is no mention in these Minutes of Prayers. I can verify that our worthy Chaplain prayed for hon. members as usual. I am surprised that that should have slipped hon. members; however, I will ask that confirmation of these Minutes be held over until this omission has been rectified.

PAPERS LAID

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the Honourable and Learned Premier, I am commanded to lay the Civil Establishment (General) (Amendment) No. 11 Order, 1963.

Hon. G. G. FERGUSSON: Mr. Speaker, I am commanded to lay a Statement showing sums advanced to the Postmaster General for the payment of Money Orders, the amounts repaid to the Accountant General and the amounts due by the various Post Offices to 30th September, 1963.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: Mr. Speaker, before I deal with Government Business, I am asking leave of the House to make a Statement.

Mr. SPEAKER: The hon. member may proceed, but it is usual to lay Statements after the giving of Notices.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: As Your Honour pleases.

Hon. G. G. FERGUSSON: Mr. Speaker, I beg to give notice of a Resolution to place the sum of $1,392 at the disposal of the Governor-in-Executive Committee to supplement the Estimates, 1963-64, Part II, Capital, as shown in the Supplementary Estimates, 1963-64, No. 23, which form the Schedule to the Resolution.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the Hon. and Learned Premier, I beg to give notice of a Resolution to place the sum of $15,677 at the disposal of the Governor-in-Executive Committee to supplement the Estimates, 1963-64, Part I — Current, as shown in the Supplementary Estimate No. 24 which forms the Schedule to the Resolution. 12.25 p.m.

I also beg to give notice of the following:-

Resolution to place the sum of $9,900 at the disposal of the Governor-in-Executive Committee to supplement the Estimates 1963-64, Part I — Current, as shown in the Supplementary Estimate 1963-64 No. 25 which forms the Schedule to the Resolution.

Resolution to place the sum of $1,987 at the disposal of the Governor-in-Executive Committee to supplement the Estimates, 1963-64, Part I — Current, as shown in the Supplementary Estimate 1963-64 No. 26 which forms the Schedule to the Resolution.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: Mr. Speaker, I beg to give notice of the following:-

Resolution to place the sum of $4,947 at the disposal of the Governor-in-Executive Committee to supplement the Estimates 1963-64 Part I — Current, as shown in the Supplementary Estimate 1963-64 No. 27 which forms the Schedule to the Resolution.

I should further like to ask leave of this Honourable House to deal with this Resolution in all its stages today. It is a matter which I do not think hon. members will have any objection to, and it is a matter of fairly great urgency. I therefore propose to ask leave of the House to deal with it in all its stages later today.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture, Lands and Fisheries, I beg to give notice of the following:-

Resolution to place the sum of $2,880 at the disposal of the Governor-in-Executive Committee to supplement the Estimates 1963-64 Part I — Current, as shown in the Supplementary Estimates 1963-64 No. 28 which forms the Schedule to the Resolution.

Also, on behalf of the Hon. and Learned Premier and Minister of Finance, I beg to give notice of the following:-

Resolution to authorise the advance of a sum not exceeding $275,000 for the purpose of making advances of salary or wages to persons employed by Government.

Resolution to approve the Order entitled "The Civil Establishment (General) (Amendment) (No. 11) Order, 1963.

A Bill to provide for the grant of pensions to widows and children of deceased public officers, and for purposes connected therewith.

A Bill further to amend the Naturalization Act, 1915.

On behalf of the Hon. Ministry of Agriculture, Lands and Fisheries, I beg to give notice of the following:-

A Bill to amend the Barbados Marketing Corporation Act, 1961.

Mr. Speaker, I should like to inform the House that it is my intention to deal with all those money Resolutions of which notice has been given at today's sitting: and at this point, I should like to ask hon. members opposite, if they would be kind enough to indulge me today — and I give them unreservedly the undertaking that if we can get these money Resolutions through today, next Tuesday will be available for such Private Members' Business as they would like completed before the end of the current session.

I also beg on behalf of the Hon. and Learned Premier to give notice that Oral Reply to Parliamentary Question No. 93 asked by the hon. junior member for St. John, is ready.

QUESTION

Mr. BATSON: Mr. Speaker, I beg to give notice of the following Question:-

To enquire of the Appropriate Minister:

Will Government explore the possibility of building a Public Day Nursery in the Bagatelle Housing Area, St. Thomas?

2. Will the Minister give the above request his immediate attention in view of the fact that there are quite a number of mothers willing to work but have no one at their homes to attend to their children?

SELECT COMMITTEE REPORT REPRESENTED

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: Mr. Speaker, I have the honour to lay the Report of the Select Committee set up by Your Honour on the Bill to regulate banking in this Island.

BILLS READ A FIRST TIME

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: Mr. Speaker, I beg to move that a Bill to provide for the grant of pensions to Widows and children of deceased public officers and for purposes connected therewith be now read a first time.

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

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

On the motion of Hon. J. C. TUDOR, seconded by Hon. G. G. FERGUSSON, a Bill further to amend the Naturalization Act, 1915, was regd a first time.

On the motion of Hon. J. C. TUDOR, seconded by Hon. G. G. FERGUSSON, a Bill to amend the Barbados Marketing Corporation Act, 1961, was read a first time.

Mr. SPEAKER: The Hon. Minister of Education may now lay the Statement of which he gave notice earlier today.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: As Your Honour pleases. The Statement reads as follows:-

"The Honourable Errol Barrow, Premier, leaves the Island today with Mrs. Barrow, to represent the Government of Barbados at the Kenya Independence Celebrations which take place on 11th, 12th and 13th December in Nairobi, Capital of that country.

The Premier takes with him a gavel made of Barbados mahogany as a gift to the Government and people of Kenya, whose Prime Minister is Mr. Jomo Kenyatta.

The Premier and Mrs. Barrow will also visit Israel from the 1st to the 8th December on the invitation of the Government. This invitation was extended in June last year by Mr. David Ben Gurion, then Israel's Prime Minister. Because of illness, Mr. Barrow was unable to accept at that time.

While in Israel the Premier will take the opportunity to study the operation of the Co-operative movement and agricultural and industrial development in that country. On the 8th December the Premier and Mrs. Barrow will travel with the Foreign Minister of Israel, in his aircraft, to Nairobi, Kenya.

On their return journey, the Premier and Mrs. Barrow will spend one day in Ghana as the guest of Sir Geoffrey DeFreitas, formerly Under-Secretary of State for Air and now United Kingdom High Commissioner to Ghana.

On the 19th December the Premier will address a Seminar on National and World Affairs at the Inter-American University of Puerto Rico. He will arrive back in Barbados on the 21st December.

Mrs. Barrow will return home on 18th December."
12.35 p.m.

Mr. Speaker, before I resume my seat, I should like to ask leave of the House to give notice of a Resolution in connection with the Independence of Kenya, which Resolution I ask the indulgence of the House that I should like to pass as immediately as possible as it is desirable.

With your permission, I should like to give notice of that Resolution now.

Mr. SPEAKER: If there is no objection, the request of the Hon. Minister of Education will be granted. *(A Pause).*

I hear no objection, and accordingly leave is granted.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: Mr. Speaker, I rise to give notice of the following Resolution:-

BE IT RESOLVED that this House place on record its extreme pleasure at the emergence of Kenya into an independent State;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this House request the Honourable Premier to convey to the Government of Kenya its warmest congratulations and best wishes for the future prosperity of the people of Kenya.

Mr. SPEAKER: Copies will be immediately cyclostyled so as to be available for hon. members.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: Mr. Speaker, I have said a few minutes ago that I was asking the indulgence of the House to proceed with Government Business at the expense of Private Members' Time today but next Tuesday, there will be full opportunity given to all members of the House to proceed with such matters of Private Members' Business as need most urgent attention. I apologise that I was unable to make any contact with hon. members opposite before. However, in that case, I take it that they are prepared to accommodate the Government.

Mr. GODDARD: Sir, ...

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

Mr. SMITH: Mr. Speaker, I am afraid that I cannot agree to accomodating the Hon. Minister today with his request, on the grounds that quite a few meetings have taken place recently at which I have given way to him and to his Government on Private Members' Business; and through doing so, it has caused a Resolution standing in my name to be taken off the Order Paper according to the Rules or Standing Orders, which as you, Mr. Speaker, and the Hon. Minister know, are that after three months a particular Resolution on the Order Paper, if it is not dealt with, is taken off.

I, therefore, cannot agree any more with the giving up of Private Members' Business to the Government, because in truth and in fact it is at Private Members' expense. When a particular Resolution was being done on a former occasion, if I was fully acquainted with the Standing Orders then, I would have refused Government purposely doing it, owing to the Hon. Premier's actions and some of the hon. members on the opposite side. By voting for other hon. members' Resolutions to be taken in front of the Resolutions which I had on the Order Paper, they have been taken off in full. Of course, hon. members below may be smarter than I in knowing that I was being tricked into it.

I will not be giving away any more because it will mean that I would have to wait until after the prorogation of the House to bring back this Resolution or Resolutions. I cannot understand the Government Tuesday after Tuesday bringing in Resolutions and Bills and trying to railroad them through the House. They come every Tuesday and introduce measures to be dealt with the same Tuesday. I believe it is purposely done, because every Tuesday that sort of thing is being done, and I feel that we on this side of the Table are being tricked. Here it is: today, we have two or three Resolutions which has been introduced and which are circulated to be dealt with. You are now asking us to give up our time for doing Private Members' Business. We are losing our time as a result, because the Standing Orders do not provide for our receiving other time when we accommodate the Government.

It is not fair; it does not smell good; it does not look good. Some of the members of the present Government used to lambast the last Government for bringing in Resolutions and Bills at a late hour and having them dealt with the same day. Members of this present Government are now doing the same thing and worse than it was before. It is not fair to us and you cannot expect one to give of his best. The Government may be dealing with these things over the last two or three months; therefore, they are knowledgeable about what they are dealing with. We are not knowledgeable, and, as a matter of fact, we cannot even read it thoroughly during the little time that we have at our disposal, because we have to be listening to what the other speakers are saying. Under those circumstances, members of Government expect us to support these measures when they bring them in at the last moment.

It looks to me as if something is wrong. Mr. Speaker, here is the Order Paper for today and it has very little Government Business on it. The Government knew that they were going to ask for money to pay Christmas loans to persons employed in the Public Service. They knew it from last Christmas, and they have waited until this morning to introduce the Resolution, and they now want us to pass it. It is not fair to us, and it is an insult to hon. members and the taxpayers. It does not look honest.

Mr. GODDARD: Mr. Speaker, I, too, do not like Resolutions being brought in by the Government to be dealt with the same day, and I am not agreeing that the Government should continue to come in here with Resolutions to be dealt with on the same day. There will be always an exception. If the Government under its new leader today promises us that next Tuesday will be set aside for Private Members' Business, I just wish to say that there are sixteen items under it. On behalf of those of us who have Bills in Select Committee, I am going to ask the Clerk to summon the meetings this week, and I am going to ask the Ministers to attend the meetings so that we can deal with those Bills next Tuesday.

I sympathise with the Government on this occasion. I do know that the Ministers were busily engaged during the last weekend by the great tragedy which took place in the U.S.A., and for that reason my Party is going to support the Government on this occasion that we give up Private Members' Time. However, I am reminding Government that we are coming here next Tuesday to deal with Private Members' Business; and what has been put forward here by way of Select Committee, I am asking whichever Minister is responsible to attend the Select Committee meeting which I suppose, would take place on Friday, because that is the day when we generally meet in Select Committee.
12.45 p.m.

Our Party will support the Government today. *(Noise from amplifying equipment).*

Mr. SPEAKER: May I explain to hon. members that, after the manner in which our amplifying apparatus has behaved last afternoon I had the firm of suppliers contacted and their technician was here this morning effecting certain adjustments to the equipment? However, I gather that he had not completed his work by the time the House was due to sit. I apologise for any further disturbance as a result of the equipment due to the fact that it is not in proper working order and that the repairs have not been completely effected.

Mr. COWARD: Mr. Speaker, I do not agree with the Government in coming down with Resolutions and rushing them through the House with indecent haste. I feel that we should be allowed some time in order to go through these Resolutions before we come to this House to discuss them; but from the promise which has been made to us by the Hon. Minister that we will have next Tuesday to deal with Private Members' Business, it is for that reason that I will support the Government in this matter. However, in future, I do hope that the Government will not come back with indecent haste with Resolutions of this sort.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: Mr. Speaker, it would be improper for me to indulge in any debate on this matter. I thank the hon. junior member for Christ Church and the hon. senior member for St. Joseph for their kind accommodation of the Government. I should like to say that I am astonished at the attitude of the hon. junior member for St. Joseph; he has known me in this House for many years now, and I do not think that he could accuse me for my conduct of parliamentary affairs, especially for the two meetings during which I had somewhat the lead of this House. It is inevitable that at some time or other rush matters will come before the House, and the Government is always careful to ask the patience and tolerance of hon. members when these occasions arise. I will, however, still give the undertaking that Private Members' Business will not be interfered with next week. I also warmly support the suggestion of the hon. junior member for Christ Church that all Select Committees which are in being now should bring their Reports out of Committee so that the House can proceed with the various matters. There is likely to be a prorogation of Parliament sometime next month with a view to the dissolution of the Other Place. In this case it will be quite in order for all outstanding legislation to be cleared off the books. That is why I have asked the House to allow us to deal with all these money Resolutions today. When the Government has finished with the Banking Bill and these Resolutions, there will be nothing more for the Government to do. In these circumstances, I beg to move for the suspension of the Standing Orders.

SUSPENSION OF STANDING ORDERS

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: Mr. Speaker, I beg to move that Standing Orders 5, 14, 16 and 18 be suspended for the remainder of today's sitting.

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

The question was put and resolved in the affirmative.

A division was taken as follows:-

AYES: Mr. BATSON, Hon'bles. J. C. TUDOR, A. DaC. EDWARDS, G. G. FERGUSSON, Messrs. WEEKES,

LOWE, YEARWOOD, CARMICHAEL, COWARD, SEALEY, LYNCH and GODDARD – 12.

NOES: Messrs. SMITH and HOLDER – 2.

Mr. SPEAKER: The question has been resolved in the affirmative, twelve hon. members voting "Aye", and two hon. members voting "No". I now declare that the "Ayes" have it.

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: Mr. Speaker, I beg to move that Committee of Supply be the first Order of the Day, and that it be an instruction of the House when in Committee of Supply to deal with the several Money Resolutions of which notice has been given earlier today.

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

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

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: Mr. Speaker, I beg to move that you do now leave the Chair and the House go into Committee of Supply, and that it be an instruction of the House when in Committee to deal with the Money Resolutions of which notice has been given earlier today, and of which copies have been circulated.

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

The question that His Honour do now leave the Chair and the House go into Committee of Supply was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

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

12.55 p.m.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATE, 1963-64 No. 27

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman, earlier today Civil Establishment Order No. 11 was amongst documents laid. That Civil Establishment Order provides for the creation of a Sports Department; in other words, a Sports Section to the Ministry of Social Services.

Hon. members are well aware of the fact that there is at present a Sports Officer and a Cricket Coach – the Cricket Coach working directly under the Ministry of Social Services but housed in the Social Welfare Department, and the Sports Officer working directly under the Social Welfare Officer. We on this side of the House feel that sports is a very important part of our programme; and in these circumstances, we feel that the time has come when they should be a separate section of the Ministry of Social Services dealing with sports. The present Sports Officer has a multifarious number of duties to perform – advice in the coaching of lawn tennis, organisation of whist and domino competitions, the organisation of athletic sports, swimming, water polo, netball, basketball, cricket and football. You will agree with me, Mr. Chairman, that these duties in an Island like Barbados are too many for any one man to perform. We therefore find it necessary to give assistance to him.

From this Resolution, Mr. Chairman, you will see that the Government is making provision for a Sports Department with a Sports Officer, Cricket Coach, Specialist Coach. I may point out here to hon. members that this post of Specialist Coach will be a contract post. The reason why it is called a Specialist Coach and not, say, a lawn Tennis Coach or an Athletic Coach, is because this is a post which will change as the occasion and the need arises. If the Government finds it necessary to appoint an Athletic Coach, it appoints that Coach on contract. Suppose at the expiration of the contract the Government feel that another form of sports needs boosting: for example, lawn tennis or something of the sort; the Government will then appoint a Lawn Tennis Coach. That post, therefore, is subject to variation.

There will also be an Assistant Sports Officer, the duties of whom will be to assist the Sports Officer. Hon. members may want to know what will be the duties of the Sports Officer, and I will therefore advise accordingly. The duties of the Sports Officer will be (a) supervision of the establishment of organised sports and voluntary sports in secondary schools; assistance in developing the work of all voluntary organisations operating in the sports and athletic fields, the arrangement of periodic inter-club and, whenever possible, inter-island events working in close co-operation with the specialised coaches who may from time to time be engaged by the Central Council of Sports which will be shortly established. As a matter of fact, those were the terms of reference of the Sports Officer when he was appointed. We propose new duties now, and these duties would include the supervision of the establishment of organised games and sports throughout the Island, to assist in the development of the work of all voluntary organisations, as was pointed out before, the arrangement of the same inter-club and inter-island competitions, co-ordination of the work of the officers in the Sports Section, and to perform the duties of a Specialist Coach.

Mr. Chairman, the duties of the Specialist Coach which will remain under the control of the Ministry of Social Services, because it was not really under the control of the Social Welfare Department, will be to arrange programmes in specialist coaching in various games and sports at schools and to undertake coaching; to arrange and undertake programmes in specialist coaching among the various clubs in the Island; to arrange and undertake such other schemes for coaching within the Island as he may from time to time be required to do. I may point out to hon. members here that in the first instance we hope to engage a Specialist Coach in athletics. We feel that our standard of athletics here in the Island – although we have good potential – is not high enough, and therefore we feel that with the establishment of this Department and the engaging of a Specialist Athletic Coach, Barbados will be able to place herself further on the map in the field of athletics. This is long overdue and therefore we feel it a bounden duty to engage the services of an Athletic Coach; so our first specialist coach will be an Athletic Coach.

1.05 p.m.

Now, swimming is a sport which is presently engaging the minds of the youth of this Island and hon. members should be aware of the fact that there is a Barbados Swimming and Water Polo League which only last week staged a Swimming Week, and the times returned by the competitors were quite satisfactory. But we can still do better and go further. I have had consultations with the Commissioner of Police and he is quite willing to place the services of Corporal Best at the disposal of the Ministry for part of the day to coach our youth in the art of swimming. The present Sports Officer is carrying this type of sport even in the country area. Hon. members will remember that only two weeks ago he was down the West Coast trying to make a search for talent in this field.

Sir, the additional cost per annum in current expenditure where salaries are concerned for the establishment of this section of the Ministry will be at the minimum amount to $12,132 and at the maximum $16,632 per annum.

The Addendum to the Resolution gives a fairly good set of information, and, Mr. Chairman, it will be noticed that under Item 3A we have "to be voted", $1,572. That money is sought to pay a Specialist Coach from the 1st December next to the end of the financial year.

The Sports Section of the Ministry will be housed in the same building as the Social Welfare Department for the time being. The Government therefore finds it necessary to carry out repairs there to provide the amount of space for the various officers employed in this Section of the Ministry, and these repairs and alterations are estimated to cost $750.

Under Item 19, (New), Equipment, we find it necessary to provide two desks and two chairs which are valued at $300; one typist's desk and chair, valued at $130; one Filing Cabinet valued at $195; two trays valued at $10; six chairs valued at $84; one clock valued at $12; miscellaneous expenses, $29; cleaning, water and light for the remainder of the financial year estimated at $90; stationery estimated at $75; travelling expenses estimated at $1,800, thus making a total of $2,625.

Mr. Chairman, I may further point out that the post of Sports Assistant requires one who is capable in various forms of sport — for example, one who can assist in the coaching of basket ball, perhaps netball, and indeed, any sort of sport, even athletics. The person must also have a knowledge of typing and must be eligible for clerical duties.

I, therefore, beg to move that this Resolution for the sum of $4,947 be now passed.

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

Mr. LYNCH: Mr. Chairman, I would like to compliment the Hon. Minister, for at last having seen the light of day and having decided that sports are part of the Social Welfare programme. He has moved in the right direction, and I feel confident that this move will receive the support necessary especially of the young people in the community.

I would, however, like to suggest that there should be an Advisory Board set up — if the present Government does not want to call it a Council of Sport, as was done by their predecessors in office — which Board would be comprised of knowledgeable people who would be able to advise the Sports Officer as to the needs and requirements of the different kinds of sport which they represent.

The reason for that is when selections come up to be made for Pan-American and other games, it is necessary that you have knowledgeable people with whom you can confer. I remember on the occasion when the last team was sent to the Pan-American games, quite a lot of nonsensical statements were made from the Government Bench and some of those members knew as much about sports as I know of Chinese puzzles. The Advisory Board would be there to advise the Sports Officer as to the need for training requirements and equipment.

Perhaps, Sir, the idea of having a specialist Coach in a particular sport for a number of months or a few years giving instructions, and then to stop giving instructions in that sport, probably at a time when the debutantes of the particular sport show some improvement and then your giving coaching in another form of sport, may not be the best idea. Let us say, it is the position that we have a specialist coach in athletics, and after an engagement of three years, when athletes in the colony would more than likely show considerable improvement and perhaps approach world standards because we have the potential here, we change our coaching to another form of sport. Some of our athletes are now training in foreign countries, some in Puerto Rico some at the University of Chicago in the United States of America, etc. Is it to be decided then after a three year initial period of training that this sport be dropped altogether and another taken up? I wonder whether that would be for the good of sport generally in the colony.

It is true that we have insufficient means to meet the rapidly increasing things which we have to do; but, as a matter of fact, perhaps the matter might still be discussed with the Advisory Board which I was about to suggest.

As regards the question of swimming, and whether a coach is eminently needed — I would say that more so a swimming pool is needed — that is in the province of competition — or the playing of water polo in the sea and then having to face opponents who are coached in swimming pools and where swimming pools are used in every country which I know about, that is indeed laughable. I was in Chicago in 1959 when some of our swimmers jumped into the water and some of them almost drowned. As a matter of fact, we had difficulty in getting the goal keeper out of the water because of the temperature, and when he was taken out he was almost frozen stiff.
1.15 p.m.

We had difficulty in getting the goal-keeper out of the water at the end of the game; he was nearly frozen because he was not accustomed to that type of water in which to play the water polo game. Unless we make arrangements to have a swimming pool, we are wasting time in so far as swimming or water polo is concerned. I saw them in Jamaica last year and in Brazil earlier this year. Our contestants were leading in the first two or three laps, but every time they lapsed at every fifty metres completed; they were unsuccessful because at each fifty metre distance, when that distance was completed, the lead which they had came to an end. It is necessary therefore for us to have a swimming pool. I know that this will cost some money, something like $200,000, I am told; but it is pointless in people being coached to swim in the sea because there is no other part of the earth where athletic games are held in the sea. The piquancy of the water in the sea and that in the pool differs greatly and has a tremendous effect on the performance of those who, we may think, are perfect at swimming in sea water.

On the question of football, that is a more attractive game, more so than those games which were mentioned by the Hon. Minister, which were whist and dominoes. They are much less suitable for improving the prowess of young people. There is no great deal of final prowess required for whist and dominoes, whereas football might demand some more attention. Football is a very attractive game; as a matter of fact, it is the only game in the world which can draw a crowd of one hundred and twenty thousand. Football is the most important game which is played on the face of the earth. If it were possible to have a football coach at some time or other to improve our standards, football could perhaps be played in a flood-lit field at night and in the process of time the proceeds would pay for the cost of the field. Make no mistake about it, people will go to see football played at night. Football is played in Jamaica at night and that is so almost everywhere else. It makes for better performance and for drawing bigger crowds. After a time the field will pay for itself.

I make these suggestions for what they are worth: but there should be an Advisory Council to advise the person who is in charge of the Department as to the needs and requirements of the various sports. That is an idea of the last Government and it must not be thought that because ideas come from outside the Government, they should not have any currency. I give credit to where credit is due, but I advise that this move might founder if it has not got the skilled advice as to the requirements of the various sports. Very often as President of the Olympic Association, I have to try to dissuade people from coming here to hold games because we have not got the necessary equipment. Poles can be obtained from the nearest bamboo patch and the hurdles in Barbados were built and operating in the last century. They are excellent for breaking a leg, if you are so disposed to do, but not for the holding of modern competitive events. For the high jump the hurdles have to be propped up when people jump more than six feet, and the Sports Officer has had his share of trouble. Nowadays we have girls who jump to a height of six feet, and it is considered necessary that a certain amount of modern sports equipment be obtained.

As a matter of fact, if any athlete in Barbados were to break a record, that would not be accepted because there is no coach in the island to ascertain what was the velocity of the wind when this game was decided. The absence of these things would defeat the object of the department. An Advisory Board is therefore necessary so that these points may be taken care of. Doubtless, there are points connected with other sports which need not be stressed, and that cannot be done under the head of one officer, however proficient he may be. You will find that most of the people in Barbados are cricket orientated; they cannot imagine that when you mention cricket, people ask: "what is that?" The time is approaching when the Department should be organized for stressing the importance of other sports. Let us take

weightlifting. For some strange reason, Barbadians have always lifted great weights with comparative ease. We have heard of Barbadians who have broken records; as a matter of fact, all our records have been gained in weightlifting. The only contestant in Rome for the Olympic Games was a Barbadian. If we were fortunate enough to send another person to those games, he would have to go in for weightlifting. The times returned for some of these competitions are comparable to those obtaining in other parts of the world. The times are really not competitive, however, and they will not be competitive until such time as we get a swimming pool, as I have already mentioned. I do not say that we can afford a Stadium, but that has to be our aim and object. We want to have a stadium where such engagements can take place and the field will take care of itself. I therefore counsel the Hon. Minister to have some regard to these things.

Mr. CARMICHAEL: Mr. Chairman, there is no doubt that this Resolution is in keeping with modern educational developments, particularly social and agricultural. For the most part, these games such as cricket, football and netball are out-door sports and it is a question of our obtaining playgrounds or playing fields. Mr. Chairman, in every part of the world, it will be the desire to have a Sports Department fully equipped with coaches, etc., and I am thinking that it is a serious omission if playing-fields are not well equipped.
1.25 p.m.

Mr. Chairman, up to about ten or fifteen years ago we know that these outdoor games like football and cricket were played more or less in the metropolitan area, at Queens Park and maybe, at Pickwick, or probably in the rural areas where there are schools like the Lodge School; but within the last ten years, and particularly the last five years, throughout the country you find voluntary groups and clubs well organised. I speak, say, of a Club like Maple and other clubs which are often hosts to teams from abroad. To have a team go to the country and entertain a crowd, and seeing one or two of the crowd perched under a tree or scrambling about is very often no inspiration to the players. I have no doubt that the Hon. Minister has it in mind, and that it will come; but I want to strongly suggest to the Minister that there are now existing certain playing fields where there is an urgent need for a pavilion. A pavilion particularly for these playing fields in the rural areas need not be of a palatial nature costing thousands of pounds, but I am kindly asking the Minister — and particularly I will draw it to his attention because it is really the text of a Resolution on the Order Paper — to consider Trents Playing Field. That has become almost the Mecca in the rural areas. They entertain people; they send teams abroad; games are played there by different recognised clubs, and yet there is nowhere for persons to sit.

In addition, Sir, there is a lovely playing field at Thorpes that needs to be developed. I have already spoken to the Minister of Agriculture to the effect that Thorpes Playing Field can be embellished from the point of view of trees and making it look like somewhere. When a team goes to St. John the Baptist playing field there is no convenience. Nature, perhaps, calls as soon as the players leave the field, and there is no sanitary convenience, no urinal. I will say that the absence of a proper pavilion or any sort of pavilion on a playing field takes away from the game, because many persons who would ordinarily take a walk or drive and go and sit in a pavilion, cannot in case there is rain. I do not think it is necessary for me to say more because I think the Minister is well aware and is quite prepared to do it; but I want to stress clearly that a playing field or a pavilion, however small, provided it can accommodate a few persons, even forty, is absolutely necessary both at Trents and also at Thorpes. There may be other playingfields throughout the country, but I am not in a position to speak so strongly on them as I can on Trents and Thorpes.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman, before you put the question, I should like to comment on and reply to some of the remarks made by hon. members who spoke. I agree with the suggestion of the hon. junior member for Bridgetown that there should be an Advisory Board of knowledgeable people. The hon. junior member for Bridgetown is well aware of the fact that there is something which is known as a Central Council of Sports; but from the time that this Council was established, the only thing it has attempted to do is to ask the Government for something like $ 1/2 million to spend on repairing broken-down walls in some cases, and meeting the needs of certain sports organisations that were making absolutely no attempt to help themselves. That is as far as the Central Council of Sports went. It has not come to Government with one suggestion whereby improvements could be made in the field of sports. I do not know if it is that the personnel of this Council was not the type of personnel that the hon. member thought of when he spoke of knowledgeable people. I do not know what is the cause, but it has done absolutely nothing since it has been established.

The hon. junior member for Bridgetown also commented on the fact that this job of a Specialist Coach being a contract job, perhaps at the end of three years Government would be thinking of changing the particular officer. That is not really the case. The position is that it has been the feeling recently of the Government that the post of coach should not be on the permanent establishment of the Ministry, but that it should be a contract job. It does not mean because it is a contract job that if the contract is for three years it will not be renewed; it only means that the post should not be a pensionable one, according to advice we have had. The other thing is that the economy of the Island could not afford in the next five, six or seven years the creation of another Specialist Coach, and it was found necessary that if football, for instance, should be pushed after having athletics pushed to some extent a football coach would be appointed. The reason why we did not call this post an Athletic Coach is because Government would like to be able to have the power, when it is felt that another form of sports comes as a priority, to appoint that particular type of coach; but it is not the intention of Government that at the end of a three-year contract to do away with the post of, say, an Athletic Coach.

The hon. member also referred to the question of a swimming pool, and I was glad to note that he mentioned the amount of money which it would take to put down a swimming pool. There has been talk recently about a swimming pool, but in the present circumstances the economy of this Island and of the Government could not at this stage afford the putting down of a swimming pool.
1.35 p.m.

If we have no other means, what are we to do? Are we to sit aside and say we have no swimming pool, we have nothing, and therefore, we should not coach our boys in swimming? I do not agree with the hon. member. I feel that just as today we are having a creation of certain posts in the sports section of my Ministry, in the not too distant future, we will be able to have a swimming pool; but I do not think we should wait until we have a swimming pool to train our boys and girls in swimming. The hon. member emphatically pointed out that it was pointless training them to swim in the sea.

The hon. junior member for the City of Bridgetown also referred to the question of football: and in that statement he said that the playing of whist and dominoes did not provide any physical prowess. I should like to point out to the hon. member that it is not only physical prowess but also mental prowess: and if he had ever played a game of whist or dominoes, he would know that those games call for some sort of mental prowess.

To answer the question of the hon. senior member for St. James, I know that that member has been behind me for the longest time so as to obtain a pavilion for the Trents Playing Field in St. James. The position is that with our limited resources, we cannot yet provide it, and also due to the fact that the Trents Playing Field has already got a Social Centre and there are other parts of the Island which do not even have a Playing Field — although some of these parts were represented by the first Premier of Barbados; and if we wanted a Playing Field, you can imagine how the

hon. junior member for St. Joseph would get on, yet he did not get on in that way when his Party was running the Government. However, I would promise the hon. senior member for St. James that as soon as it is possible to let him have a pavilion for the Trents Playing Field, he would have it.

Mr. LYNCH: Sir, I do not want to interrupt the Hon. Minister, but it is necessary for me to point out to him that it would be most difficult for the Council of Sport to have done anything when the last meeting which they had was in October, 1961. No meeting has been held since this Government came into power. There were a few facetious applications for large sums of money in the time of the last Government, but I do not think that need to be taken seriously because it was obvious to all that the party concerned was making a federal effort to gain some popularity. Some of the members submitted applications for large sums of money for dubious objects, but that does not mean that the Council of Sport was altogether ineffectual and had not a sense of duty, and might not have given out some worthwhile ideas.

Sir, I am afraid that the Hon. Minister of Social Services misunderstood me when I spoke of youngsters swimming in the sea. I did not mean that you should coach them in the sea and send them to international competitions. I said that I did not think that we can afford the money to coach them in the sea at the expense of other sports. I have seen them in Jamaica, in Rome, Brazil and in Chicago and I was sorry for them because no where on earth are Aquatic Sports held in the sea. As a matter of fact, in my own school, I see that the pupils have swimming sports. I am not against people playing dominoes and whist. As a matter of fact, I hate to mention it, but I gave a cup to be competed for in dominoes and whist. What I do think is that dominoes and whist might well be left to their own devices and need no special attention of the Sports Department because people have always played draughts, whist and dominoes and will always play them, Ministry or no Ministry. I am reminded by my hon. friend that warri is also played by a large set of people, but yet I see no provision made for that by the Hon. Minister.

Sir, I suggest that first things be placed first, and with our insufficient means that we spend what money we intend to spend on more laudable objects which are capable of achievement. Perhaps the Hon. Minister might be inclined to resurrect the Council of Sport with new personnel. No doubt, the new Council of Sport would be efficacious.

The question that the Resolution for $4,947 be now passed was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

RESOLUTION *re* ADVANCES TO GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: Mr. Chairman, the next Resolution is a Resolution for the sum of $275,000 to be advanced from the Public Treasury and placed at the disposal of the Governor-in-Executive Committee for the purpose of making advances of salary or wages to persons in the employ of the Government.

I know it will be recalled by hon. members that just about this time last year a similar matter was attended to so as to enable Government employees to have a little more of their own money in their hands at Christmas. I emphasise, "their own money" because it is loans which are being advanced to them and not otherwise. The House would know in this connection that it is a matter of policy which we feel justified in continuing because, although 1961 was a unique year, it was from 1962 which this policy really dates and I am told by the Hon. Minister of Finance that it has more than justified itself because almost all of the money — only a very small portion of the money remains unpaid — which was advanced last December was repaid: and it is only in those very, very few cases, where there were changes of employment between the period of the advancing of the loan and the period of repayment did you get people not repaying.

1.45 p.m.

Very small amounts are outstanding and the Government did not think that these small amounts would justify a change in policy. There are, however, certain provisos which are attached to this advance from the Public Treasury to Government servants. One is that government employees who receive monthly salaries shall be eligible for advances equivalent to 25% of the net salary receivable for the month of December, 1963, in addition to such salary receivable; another condition of such advance is that members of unestablished staffs and casual employees who would normally continue to be employed until the 31st March, 1964, shall be eligible for advances of wages and/or salary equivalent to twice the net weekly earnings receivable during any average week in the month of November, or December 1963 in addition to the wages and/or salary normally receivable during the month of December 1963; and, of course, the usual provision is that such advances shall be deducted from the salary and/or wages of each government employee receiving same in equal monthly or weekly instalments as the case may be between the pay day next following the date of the advance and the 31st day of March 1964 with the consent of such employee in writing to be obtained before the advance is made.

In connection with what I have just said, if any advance had been made last year to a worker and he has not yet repaid that advance for one reason or another, then no advance will be made to him this year. Where an advance therefore has been made to a worker in accordance with the terms of this Resolution and a similar Resolution which was passed in 1962 and that advance has not been repaid in full, no advance will be made to such a worker for this Christmas.

I do not think that there is anything more which I need add in connection with this Resolution. This has now become a routine practice, and I cannot imagine any circumstances which would warrant its not being continued by this Government. With those remarks, I beg to move that this Resolution do now pass.

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

Mr. WEEKES: Mr. Chairman, sometime ago during this year I tabled a Question relative to loans to agricultural labourers at Dodds Plantation in the parish of St. Philip, and the Hon. Minister of Agriculture, Lands and Fisheries replied that he would instruct the Attorney of the plantation to see that these workers have loans made to them. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister who has introduced this Resolution if those labourers are included in this amount.

Mr. CARMICHAEL: Mr. Speaker, there is no doubt that there are quite a number of employees who will make use of this Resolution. It is not a question of those who are so well off that they will not regard it as such a benefit, but it is a question of the few or the many who are in such a position that they will appreciate this benefit. I was somewhat worried a few weeks ago because throughout the country I did meet responsible men and women who are Government employees and they were wondering if the same privilege which was extended to them last year would be extended to them again this year. I would like to say that inasmuch as this was done last year and it is to be done this year — I do not want to be too premature, but I would suggest that if, at any time in the following years, the Government finds itself in such a position — and we hope that that will not be so — that it cannot extend this privilege, it may be known to those people at some convenient time, lest they think too much.

I do hope that I am not diverting from the Resolution, but if those employees who are actually working and who have been receiving their salaries and wages between November and December need — and one can quite clearly see the need — a little extra bit of money at Christmas

time, how much more it will mean for those who were not working when there is work to be done and money is there to be paid for it. I have mentioned this because the Hon. Minister has his good intentions, but it is a question of administrative difficulty. Because of some procedural anomalies or otherwise there may be, in some parts of the island, certain employees who may not work during the month of December, although there is money for work to be done and it may be the intention of the Government for these people to work.

I have just mentioned that because I know that the Ministers have their good intentions, that at Christmas time all persons should feel happy and all stomachs should be filled. I do hope that the Ministers will take a little time off, if there is any administrative misunderstanding, and see that such misunderstanding is rectified and the workers do not have a false impression of their welfare at this time.

Mr. MOTTLEY: Mr. Chairman, like last year, I again say that I am glad that I have been able, even though it may sound egoistic, to say that I have set this example for this Government, and they have again brought down a Resolution of this sort. You will remember, Mr. Chairman, that many years before you came here, the hardy annual of His Honour the Speaker was to ask a question about a Christmas bonus. During those years I had the honour to be associated with the administration of Local Government, and I was even threatened with prosecution for observing the law rather than the fulfillment thereof in the breach by making these loans which this Government has now taken the example to follow. There is one question which I want answered, because I must confess that it is over a period of ten years during which I have been advising my colleagues, many of whom are now with me in the City Council. It was absolutely necessary for these loans to be made.
1.55 p.m.

I am very happy that, even when the Council came into being and permission had to be sought from Government, they were wise enough not to fall into the trap — and I do not say that of this Government — to refuse me, because they realised I am a politician first and anything after, and they allowed it. What I do not understand - and I hope the Minister has some figures to give me, because the Government has a greater number of employees than we have, though in a similar capacity - with your unestablished and casual employees who would work until the end of March, is how it is possible, unless there is lack of proper administration, not to have received back all the money, because we have been able to say to Government and show to the Auditor General that we never started to take back money until from the first week in January. For that three months' period we had it so worked out that nobody was able to owe us money at the end of the year, because if the person is unestablished, then he is entitled at some time or other to that percentage of money due to the Leave Regulations, which you can always hold, and that is how from an administrative point of view it has worked out. If they are casual, the same thing applies, because if they work a certain number of months, weeks or whatever the case maybe, you always hold back a certain amount of money for them, so that despite what happens you can say this is what they owe. If the person on the other hand is a person on the unestablished staff and he should die, he has his pensionable emoluments from which you can deduct the amount due; therefore there is a lack in administrative ability and knowledge somewhere. In the case of a casual worker, whom you know would be working to the 31st March, you known his pay is so much a day, and hence unless the Department was doing what was said in one of the Reports of the Auditor General, spending money before this House actually passed it, no such breach could happen, because you would know you had so much money to spend on so many people at so much per day for a period of three months, and if you were going to lend them two weeks' pay you would take it back out in equal instalments in the ten or twelve week period as the case may be.

Mr. Chairman, if a person takes ill, under the Government's Leave Regulations he would be entitled to the two weeks, and you would still be able to take that portion out. I do agree that these loans should be made, but for me to be told that even one cent was not paid back, I cannot see how any money can be due and owing. At no time should we find money due and owing. Even where we have people working by the job, and there are permanent people such as grave-diggers, arrangements are made so that we will never be in the red.

When I read here "Where an advance has been paid to an employee pursuant to Resolution No. 73/1962 and that advance has not been repaid in full", that leaves me in some doubt as to the administrative and organisational ability. Then it goes on "such employee shall not be eligible for any advance pursuant to this Resolution." When you read that with paragraph (b) which says "members of unestablished staffs and casual employees who would normally continue to be employed until the 31st March, 1964.....", are you suggesting to me that the Head of Department of the Highways and Transport or the Head of the Department of Agriculture would not normally know that for the number of workers which he had working there was not sufficient money voted to pay per week the employees that were there? Hence, if there is that money there, how do we get to paragraph (d) where they have not paid it back? Something must have gone wrong. This could only happen, I would grant you, in the case of casual employees who died immediately they received these loans.

I am very much in favour of this, Mr. Chairman, but I hope the Minister will tell me how much money is involved and in what direction. I remember once when I was severely criticised even in the Press for doing it, because it was illegal. I was told it was illegal but quite moral for those people who received very small salaries; and I have always supported His Honour the Speaker in this House not in giving a bonus, but making loans, because I feel there are times when men with children and families must provide at Christmas for their children, and it is one time of the year, the time of giving, when your children look forward — especially the small ones — to something out of the ordinary, and therefore to lend this money to people working for $15, $16, $20 or $25 a week is not asking us to do too much.

I would be very glad, therfore, if the Hon. Minister would tell us how this could happen. This is really not a criticism, but it is an enquiry, because a similar thing might happen to our public employees, Mr. Chairman, and I might be asked to answer a similar question, and I certainly would have to stand up and answer it.
2.05 p.m.

Therefore, I would ask the Hon. Minister to tell us how this position could have occurred under the circumstances.

Mr. SMITH: While the hon. senior member for the City would like to find out how this occurred, I would like to find out from the Hon. Minister something too. He has already said that the amount which is outstanding is very small; and since it is so small, I would like to know how much it is. When he is replying to the hon. senior member for the City of Bridgetown, he can let us know how much is the amount.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: Mr. Chairman, I am sorry that the hon. member who asked a question relative to the people at Dodds is not in his place: but the answer could have been discovered if the hon. member had looked at Proviso B which states that members of unestablished staffs and casual employees who would normally continue to be employed until the 31st March, 1964, shall be eligible for advances of wages and/or salary equivalent to twice the net weekly earnings receivable during any average week. Therefore, workers engaged at Government Agricultural Stations such as Dodds would be eligible.

Now, as regards the question posed by the Hon. Leader of the Opposition and the supplementary to that asked by the hon. junior member for St. Joseph, I think the House should know that the total advances made last December

was something in the nature of $257,000. I have asked my colleague, the Hon. Minister of Communications, to find out from the Finance Ministry what the present state of affairs is like, but in the meanwhile, I can tell hon. members that of the $257,000 approximately advanced last December, all was fully repaid with the exception of $4,565 which was not repaid up to the 31st March this year. On the 30th June, the sum of $2,763 was not repaid, on the 30th September, it came down to $1,594 and I will now have to wait to find out what the outstanding amount is today. Perhaps, it is not any, I do not know.

Sir, the Hon. Minister of Communications has just returned and you will remember that I said that on the 30th September, the amount of money remaining unpaid was $1,594. I am now informed that the amount of $1,305 remains unpaid to date. This is explained, I am told, by the fact that some casual employees left their employment for the purpose of migrating, for changes of employment outside of the Government and for other reasons. It is not exactly easy for enforcement of repayment of these loans in these circumstances because of the nature of employment. The workers do not tell you beforehand when they are leaving.

I have reasons to believe that those workers who have left for migration can be got at for repayment, but I think hon. members will agree with me that although this money should be back in the Public Treasury, $1,305 out of $257,000 is a very small amount and justifies that there has been no carelessness on the part of any Government Department in getting this money back in. There has been a certain amount of slackness and I suppose in some cases, a certain amount of dishonesty on the part of a few workers.

There are those who have left the Island without straightening the matter up or given their new places of work or their addresses; but I do not think that $1,300 out of nearly $257,000 is a bad figure. That, of course, does not justify that it should not be more than 13 cents; but as far as repayments go, only $1,300 remaining unpaid is not anything to be unduly alarmed about, and I would like to give the House the assurance that there is no question of writing it off and that it is recoverable whenever the people responsible are within hailing calling or summoning distance.

There is another thing. I said that at the moment of the last reckoning now in November, the amount is $1,305. It may well be that some of these people - I do not say all owing to the nature of their work may be taken on in some Government Departments even before the end of this financial year. If they are taken on, this money will be deducted. I cannot imagine any person who has been in continuous work who would likely owe anything; therefore, you can almost take it for granted by the fact that it is outstanding, that it is due and owing by persons who for various reasons are not now in the employment of the Government.

Sir, I am sorry that I cannot give a more satisfactory answer to the House on the matter more than to say that there is no question of this matter being written off. We have put in the precaution that if it does happen that anybody has come into work and is likely to be working between now and the end of the financial year/or/ and by some mischance has not discharged his loan, of course, he is not eligible under no circumstance for this facility and this privilege until he has repaid it.

Mr. MOTTLEY: Sir, I must thank the Hon. Minister for the very straightforward manner in which he has really answered the questions which have been asked and I must confess to him that I am really satisfied with the answers. However, Sir, I would not defend my own brother for any slackness or carelessness on his part. If you are drawing a salary of $600 or $800 a month it is no use your telling me that I am going to defend anybody like that. I could not be a Minister defending anybody like that. I just could not do it.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: Mr. Chairman, I rise on a point of order. I hope there is no misapprehension on the part of the hon. member. This money is not due and owing from salaried people. I think that is well understood.

Mr. MOTTLEY: The Hon. Minister must have heard what I have said. I have been spearheading this type of thing long before members of the Government.

2.15 p.m.

I have had to deal with Heads of Departments. If you will read paragraph (b) of this Resolution, it says this:- "members of unestablished staffs and casual employees who would normally continue to be employed until the 31st March, 1964, shall be eligible for advances of wages and/or salary equivalent to twice the net weekly earnings receivable during any average week in the month of November or December 1963 in addition to the wages and/or salary normally receivable during the month of December 1963;"

No Minister goes around telling any Head of a Department to whom he should lend this money and to whom he should not lend it; the Head of a Department is directed by these terms and conditions. The conditions are set out and the Head of a Department is either incompetent or incapable of carrying out those conditions. I saw a tremendous amount of stuff written by a bunch of pimps or yard fowls because the Auditor General wrote what he usually writes to the Government and the City Council. You do not go around telling anybody what you are lending out; the Legislature says that. Any man who is capable of doing his job must know this. The reason why you lend this money is that you have security. You have passed an Act whereby every man is entitled to two weeks' holiday. I take it for granted that the Head of a Department may hire somebody merely in the month of December just as a casual employee, and if that is the type of employee you mean, then let whosoever will come and borrow money. Is that the type of casual employee you mean? Normally, you would vote money for these people and that money would not be expended until 31st March.

If a man is going out on his holiday, says the Labour Commissioner, you cannot wait until after his holiday has expired to pay him his vacation pay; you have to give him that pay when he is going out. You are really holding money for him. I think that there have been changes from one place to another. Mr. Chairman, I do not ask for any favours of any Government, but what has taken place is the fault of persons who are not following the instructions of the Legislature in connection with lending this money. The Hon. Minister says that this money would not be owed by persons in the Civil Service. Do I understand your pension Regulations aright? The Hon. Minister would not be expected to tell us the names of persons, but he should tell us among whom or by whom is this money due and owing. He says that it is not due and owing by members of the Civil Service, but the unestablished staff are still people who are drawing pensions or will draw pensions. It may be that somebody who owes this money is a person who has drawn his pension. (A MEMBER: And gratuity.) and his gratuity, and he still owes this money. I am just saying that, but I really do not know. I accept the word of the Hon. Minister. It may be that they are lending money but they are not following the terms of the Resolution as has been passed by the Legislature. There are those who still owe money and who cannot get any loan made to them now. We must take it that there are some people who owe money and it has not been stopped out of their wages.

Mr. Chairman, let us take the Waterworks Department. You have tap re-leatherers and the like, and then you have people who go around with the plumbers digging up the roads for the purpose of effecting repairs to broken pipes and they work for thirty or forty years. They are there all the time. Where has this mistake been made? Has it been made at the Waterworks Department, the Public Works Department or where? There will be some slackness although there has not been any defalcation. I may say, Sir, that if you want to know the value of money,

try to borrow some! I say that something is wrong there. I agree with the Minister; although he may not want what I am saying placarded, there must be some slackness somewhere because the Government has taken care to guarantee the repayment of this money. Do you think that the Head of the Waterworks Department or the person who is in charge of paying out this money would not know that there are casual employees who would normally continue to be employed until the 31st March? Would he not know what money they have? He would be bound to know. If this thing had happened with the City Council you would hear a lot about it. We want to tell people who are slack about their duties - as a matter of fact, we want them to know that they must not allow this sort of thing to happen. They must tighten up in this direction.

If a man started to work for three months, you still hold money for him. I am very much surprised at this matter and I am only saying this now: we will pass this Resolution and we do hope that paragraph (d) of it will be observed very closely by those who are Heads of Departments, That paragraph says this: "Where an advance has been made to an employee pursuant to Resolution No. 73/1962, and that advance has not been repaid in full, such employee shall not be eligible for any advance pursuant to this Resolution."

What would be the position if the Head of the Scavenging Department of the Bridgetown City Council had before him somebody who does some work once in a way or so? You just could not lend him money. He is not a casual employee. You really mean an employee who would normally be working until the 31st March. I am very strong on this point that the Heads of Departments can only lend money under these conditions as set out in this Resolution. 2.25 p.m.

Mr. Chairman, this could not happen with the established staff because you can get the money, nor could it happen with the Civil Service; so it must happen with casual employees. You yourself have said that you can only lend to casual employees if they are normally employed until 31st March. If the Minister is saying that one or two went away, we do not want to press him into answering questions about numbers, because he has willingly told us the true state of affairs. You brought something here which could only have passed this Legislature by a majority, and it was to be paid back at the 31st March; but at 31st March, the sum of $4,000 was still outstanding. I do not care who argues differently; I would say that it is more than slackness somewhere, somebody is not doing his job. This amount could very well have been $14,000. Do you think this could happen in the business of the hon. junior member for Christ Church? Anyhow, we accept what the Minister has said, but I would ask members of the Civil Service to read this very carefully to see that these are the conditions under which those who are in charge must lend.

Mr. SMITH: Before the Minister replies, Mr. Chairman, I must say that the hon. member is trying to place the blame on the Head of the Department or whoever is concerned in stopping this money, but I think the Government has done a magnificent job in lending out $257,000 and only has an outstanding balance of $1,300. Sir, if it had been my own paltry business and I had lent out $257,000 and found when I checked that I was $1,300 out, I would run a pen through the remainder.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: I cannot hear the hon. junior member for St. Joseph. It is not fair that hon. members had an opportunity to speak, and now the hon. member is speaking he is being interrupted.

Mr. SMITH: Thank you, Sir. Now, Mr. Chairman, as soon as you are lending money, you are taking chances, even with security. This is not dead money, because there is a possibility that the Government may recover this amount. I know in the case of one particular chap that as soon as he drew his loan, he did not return to work, but I do not know if that is the case with all. (Mr. MOTTLEY: That must be your friend.) I only say that so long as you are lending money you are taking a chance, but I would only wait to hear if I am here within the next three years what the balances would be. This is nothing to take up the time of the House at this moment because we may get it back. I believe the Minister was correct with his figures, and you will remember that he said that at 31st March last year a substantial amount was outstanding. That was the deadline for it to be collected, but now in September the amount was greatly reduced. I would take it that these people returned to work after the crop ended, and you got a chance to stop out the money, because it is a sure case that the majority of these casual employees may be crop workers and they might only hang around the Government during the hard times. They are not going to bring back the money when they return to work, but you get a chance when they return to take it out. I am therefore in sympathy with Government over this small amount, as the Minister says. The amount is small in comparison with what was lent out: and since there is a possibility of getting it back, I do not think it is anything for us to flog the Minister on at this time. You cannot tie people to a job, and I would say that it is possible that by lending some people that amount, you have run them. You are out to help these people and therefore you must take a chance.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: Mr. Chairman, the hon. Leader of the Opposition made some remarks which I think I must answer, because it simply is not true that there has been any slackness on the part of the people administering this.

Mr. MOTTLEY: On a point of order, Mr. Chairman, I would ask the Reporter to give us the records. I said there may be some slackness, because the hon. member used that word.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: Mr. Chairman, I used the word "slackness" with respect to the people borrowing the money, and not with respect to those administering the loans. I should like to exonerate the Civil Service on this score because they were administering the arrangements and it is nothing they have done that has caused this. It is purely what the hon. junior member for St. Joseph has said, that people had gone to work in the crop. At 31st March the amount was $4,000 and by September, it was $1,500. If hon. members would like to know the details, they are as follows:- at the Public Works Department there is the sum of $507 outstanding; at Highways and Transport — and this Department has an enormously large labour force, over 2,000 people — the amount outstanding is $647; at the Waterworks the amount is $46 outstanding and from those employed at the new Hospital the amount of $105.94 is outstanding. Those are the figures, Mr. Chairman, and, as I said, it is due to the fact that they left perhaps after the loan for other employment, and some of them migrated. When they came back they accepted employment and cut down their arrears. It may well be that between now and the 19th December - I am not saying it is so - a large proportion of this $1,300 will be cut down, because presumably if they are still working and want to qualify for a further loan, they will pay back all this; so that is the position.

Mr. MOTTLEY: Mr. Chairman, the Hon. Minister said that it was slackness on the part of the people borrowing the money, but I am still going to say that there was slackness on the part of the Heads of the Departments who had something to do with it. May be now they do not owe you $1,300. Now the Minister said that the people at the new Hospital owe $105; but possibly if you take the number there which owes you $105 and you also take the number of days for which you owe them for their vacation, then they do not owe you $105. I am just in this instance trying to put the case that if persons responsible for working this out.....

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: Can I interrupt the hon. member to point out the fact that these amounts which are outstanding must mean that the workers are not there? If they were there the deductions would have been made week by week? So whatever the amount is, it must mean you cannot get it now because the people are not there anymore.
2.35 p.m.

If they were there, of course, the reduction would have taken place.

Mr. MOTTLEY: Do you mean at the end of March when the people were not there? Did you also come to the conclusion that there is no possibility, that although they are not there, you might owe them an amount of money and it is not due and owing to you? We have had cases like that. If a man works for you for 365 days and he goes off to America, he forgets all about his vacation pay. I am telling you that under all circumstances when this Resolution is passed that those persons responsible for making the loans must be much stricter so that all of this money is collected.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: They cannot collect it if the people are not here.

Mr. MOTTLEY: Well, you should not loan them.

The question that the Resolution for $275,000 do now pass was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

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

I may say that there is a Resolution of which notice was given by the Ministry of Agriculture which has not been dealt with and that is why we are reporting progress and asking for leave to sit again.

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

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

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

SUSPENSION OF SITTING

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: Mr. Speaker, I beg to move that this Sitting be now suspended for 40 minutes.

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

The question was put and resolved in the affirmative without division, and Mr. SPEAKER suspended the sitting accordingly.

2.40 p.m.

On resumption,

BILL RETURNED FROM OTHER PLACE

Mr. SPEAKER: I have the honour to inform the House that I have received from the Other Place a Bill entitled the Barbados Development Board Act, 1963, which has been passed by this Chamber and which has been returned to us with certain amendments.

DOCUMENTS

Mr. SPEAKER: I also have to mention the receipt of the Financial Reports of the Accountant General for the months ended 31st May, 1963, 30th June, 1963 and 31st July, 1963, respectively.

QUESTION TIME

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: Before Your Honour leaves the Chair, I beg to move that Question Time be now taken.

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

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

ROAD WORKERS OF SOUTHERN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. SPEAKER: This is now Question Time and I have been advised that there is an answer to Question No. 93, standing in the name of the hon. junior member for St. John.

Mr. YEARWOOD: Sir, the Question reads as follows: To enquire of the Appropriate Minister:

Is Government aware that road workers employed by the Southern District Council in the parish of St. John have received back pay in respect only of their work done on highways, and not on tenantry roads?

2. Is Government aware that the reason given for this is because the vote in respect of tenantry roads has been expended?

3. Will Government as soon as possible provide the necessacry funds so as to make up the deficiency in the said vote in order that the workers employed in tenantry roads as aforementioned may receive the back pay due to them?

3.35 p.m.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: Mr. Speaker, the Reply to the hon. member's Question is as follows:

1. The Government is aware that of the road workers employed by the Southern District Council in the parish of St. John, only those who were working on the Rosegate Tenantry Road did not receive back pay.

2. Yes, Sir.

3. Funds have since been provided and payment of back pay due the workers has been made.

Mr. SPEAKER: There are no other answers to Questions ready and consequently, Question Time may now be deemed to have expired. Before the sitting of this House was suspended, the House was in Committee of Supply.

RESUMPTION OF COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY

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

Mr. CHAIRMAN: Prior to the suspension of the sitting we were considering and passed a Resolution to authorise the advance of a sum not exceeding $275,000 for the purpose of making advances of salary or wages to persons employed by Government.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATE 1963-64 No. 28

RODENT CONTROL

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: Mr. Chairman, the next Resolution is a Resolution to place the sum of $2,880 at the disposal of the Governor-in-Executive Committee to supplement the Estimates 1963-64 Part I - Current, as shown in the Supplementary Estimates 1963-64 No. 28, which form the Schedule to the Resolution.

I beg to move the passing of this Resolution for this sum of $2,880 for the purpose which I shall explain during the course of my speech. This Resolution is intended to supplement as is set out Head 24 of the Estimates - Ministry of Agriculture, Lands and Fisheries - and Item 119 - Rodent Control - which is a new item. In brief, this is something which is being requested of this Committee for the purpose of undertaking the destruction of rats and other pests in this territory.

The Government has managed to secure the services of a Rodent Liaison Officer from the Department for Technical Co-operation in the United Kingdom and the services of this Officer have become available to the various West Indian Governments during the next few months beginning from December this year. In other words, not only will Barbados have the advice and help of this technician in the destruction of rats and other pests, but other West Indian Governments will also have the use of his services. It is during the months of December, 1963, to August, 1964, that this Officer will be resident here in Barbados.

His duties here are to investigate the damage done to the sugar crops and store produce by rats and he is also to plan or to assist in planning a campaign for controlling, and eventually eliminating, these pests. More important still, Mr. Chairman, his duties will be to assist the Government in training local people — local members of the staff of the Ministry of Agriculture — in these matters so that when he leaves they will be able to take over this pest control activity for him. It is also proposed that his work will be carried out in collaboration between the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Social Services and, of course, as far as the Ministry of Social Services is concerned, it is the Health Department of that Ministry. The purpose of this Resolution therefore is to request the House to grant supplies for expenses connected with the visit of this Officer. As you will know, Sir, with respect to people who come to us from the Department of Technical Co-operation in the United Kingdom the Barbados Government does undertake to meet part or sometimes all of the local expenses involved. In this case, the local costs of this Officer's visit is borne entirely by the Barbados Government, and the breakdown of the funds which we are seeking is as follows:-

Furnished accommodation	$1,920,
Transportation (hire and petrol)	800
Contingencies	160

I may emphasise, Mr. Chairman, that the officer will be here from the beginning of December until the end of August. That is about nine months and this amount of $2,880 when spread over a period of nine months works out at an average of $300 a month. I am sure that in view of the fact that we will probably lose more than $1 million worth of crops and produce and other stored materials every year, by rats and other pests, an average of $300 a month or so is but a small price to pay for an expert to come out here and not only advise us as to the control of these pests and their possible elimination, but also to train some of our local staff so that they can carry on this most necessary work when he has gone. Of course, I would not like to mislead the Committee, and I will say it is obvious that since we have now well passed the middle of the financial year and going towards the end of it in the next four months — it is obvious that any calculations which we may make as to the cost of this officer's visit to Barbados can only be projected to the end of the financial year. I do not imagine, however, that any further costs in the next financial year would be more than proportionate, but I think that hon. members should know this, because I would not have it to be said that I left the House in any doubt in this matter. We are asking for this money to meet these expenses at the end of this financial year and any extra expenses which will be involved in this officer's visit will be included in the Draft Estimates for 1964-65. I beg to move that this Resolution do now pass.

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

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

3.45 p.m.

On the motion of Hon. J. C. TUDOR, seconded by Hon. G. G. FERGUSSON, Mr. CHAIRMAN reported the passing of three Resolutions in Committee of Supply, and Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair and reported accordingly.

On the separate motions of Hon. J. C. TUDOR, seconded in each case by Hon. G. G. FERGUSSON, the Resolutions were read a first and second time and agreed to.

RESOLUTION *re* INDEPENDENCE OF KENYA

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that the Resolution of which I gave notice with respect to Kenya's independence celebrations, be the next order of the day.

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

Mr. SPEAKER: Do I have the assurance of the Hon. Leader of the House that copies have been circulated?

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: Yes, Mr. Speaker.

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

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: Mr. Speaker, I beg to move the passing of the following Resolution:-

BE IT RESOLVED that this House place on record its extreme pleasure at the emergence of Kenya into an independent State;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this House request the Honourable Premier to convey to the Government of Kenya its warmest congratulations and best wishes for the future prosperity of the people of Kenya.

Mr. Speaker, African countries are emerging into nationhood and independence in such staggering profusion that scarcely a week or a month passes without our having to take note of some new development in the Continent of Africa; and with the possible exception of the Rhodesias and the Protectorates of South West Africa, and certainly with the exception of the confused and very unfair situation in South Africa itself and one or two other places, the whole of the African Continent is now either on the march towards nationhood or has already achieved that goal. Indeed it is safe to say that of the population of the African Continent which must certainly number some 230 million, fully 200 million have achieved nationhood, self-determination and independence; and so the people of Kenya on the 11th 12 and 13th December, — on the 12th to be exact — will join that happy band of African States who have put down the shackles of colonialism and have marched forth into their own future on their own.

Kenya in recent years, Mr. Speaker, has had a very troubled and very trubulent history. It is only a decade ago that the newspapers and radio bulletins all over the world echoed and re-echoed with the news of racial disturbances there and the protest of the African people which was then called the Mau-Mau uprising. We are all glad to note that these unhappy times have come to an end and that all the peoples of Kenya, both African, European and Asiatic, have more or less resolved their differences and have reached a point of collaboration with each other on which they can safely charter a future for themselves as an independent nation.

I well remember — and the House will forgive me for indulging in a personal note here — having met Mr. Jomo Kenyatta during my own student days in England some twenty or more years ago. As a matter of fact, I had the honour of knowing him rather well, and I mention this just to emphasise how the turn of fortune can be. In those days Mr. Kenyatta was not the well-known statesman he is now, but what he had in common in those days with what he has now was the burning desire to see the people of Kenya free and independent.

3.55 p.m.

I am happy to state, although I myself can claim no personal credit in this, I have in person taken part in conversation more than 25 years ago with Mr. Hugh Springer, the Hon. Premier, Mr. John Carter of British Guiana and Dr. Arthur Lewis. We have sat with Mr. Jomo Kenyatta and told him that it was useless to start the movement to independence for Kenya from London and that it was the better thing for him personally to return to Kenya as soon as possible and take charge of the movement there so that he would be able to give the people of Kenya the benefit of his leadership.

I am sure that all three of them who did the most persuading in getting Mr. Jomo Kenyatta to return to his homeland must view the emergence of Kenya with no little pleasure, but that they must be happy to know that Mr. Kenyatta took their advice and returned to Kenya and despite all the difficulties which he has gone through during

those years, he has been the first Prime Minister of Kenya. It must have given them a lot of pleasure to think of that day when they were instrumental in getting Mr. Jomo Kenyatta to return.

Sir, I know that it has given the Hon. Premier a lot of pleasure to represent the Island of Barbados at the Independence of Kenya. I know the outlook of the Hon. Premier in those days and the far-reaching claims however modest, he had in shaping the decision.

In view of that I recommended that the Hon. Premier should be our representative because I know Mr. Kenyatta would be more than pleased to see him. The people of Kenya has a great future beyond them, and it seems to me that they know all of their differences and that they have taken firm decisions as to the building and maintaining of a multi-racial community; therefore, there seems to be no reason to fear of the future of Kenya. In Mr. Jomo Kenyatta they have got a leader with whom their future destiny is quite safe, because he is one man who has lived and who has grown along with the history of the country and who is very voluble explaining to the people of Kenya what they should look forward to.

With those words, Mr. Speaker, I beg to move that this Resolution do now pass.

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

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

RESOLUTION TO APPROVE CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT (GENERAL) (AMENDMENT) (NO. 11) ORDER

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: Mr. Speaker, before we proceed with the next Order of the Day, I have to ask the indulgence of the House for something which I shall now explain.

I gave notice today of a Resolution to approve the Civil Establishment Order, No. 11, dealing with the Ministry of Social Services, and in detail it relates to the establishment of certain new posts and the re-establishment of other posts, particularly Sports Officer, Cricket Coach, Assistant Sports Officer and Sports Assistant. Then at the same time, I gave notice of a Money Resolution connected with this Civil Establishment Order.

The Hon. Minister of Social Services intimated that it was his desire to deal with the Money Resolution in Committee of Supply, and that was done. But it strikes me that it is a bit anomalous to have passed the money for the purpose before the House has actually approved of the Resolution in connection with the Civil Establishment Order.

Sir, I am, therefore, wondering whether the House would wish to proceed with the Resolution to approve of the Civil Establishment Order so that what we have done would be in line. It is entirely a matter for the House, but it is obvious that we should have passed the Civil Establishment Order and then proceeded with the supply of the money Resolution. We have somewhat put the cart before the horse, but the House, being a sovereign body, is justified in dealing with one before the other. For that reason I ask for leave so that we can proceed at this stage with the Resolution to approve of the Civil Establishment Order.

Mr. SPEAKER: The Hon. Minister is asking for leave to deal with this Resolution at this stage, having explained the reason why it is necessary to deal with it. If there is no objection, leave will be granted. *(A Pause).*

Hearing no objection, leave is granted the Hon. Minister.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: Sir, I may tell hon. members that copies of this Resolution are being prepared at the moment for hon. members, but they need not fear that anything is being put over them. The Resolution is a formal Resolution which reads as follows:-

RESOLVED that the Order entitled "The Civil Establishment (General) (Amendment) (No. 11) Order, 1963", made by the Governor-in-Executive Committee on the 25th day of November, 1963, under the provisions of Section 3 of the Civil Establishment Act, 1949, be approved.

RESOLVED that His Excellency the Governor be asked to assent and take the necessary steps to give effect to this Resolution.

The Addendum to the Resolution sets out the various posts in this Sports Department which it is intended to establish and, of course, the House has already voted certain sums of money in connection with these posts. The Order has already been made by the Governor-in-Executive Committee yesterday under the provisions of the Civil Establishment General Order and it only remains for the House to approve of the Order.

I, therefore, beg to move that this Resolution do now pass and in moving that, I would just like to say that if hon. members insist on having the Order before them, I have no choice but giving way to them; but, at the same time, I ask them not to delay themselves on that score because whenever they have their own copies they would see what I have just read. In those circumstances, knowing the generosity of the hon. members opposite, I beg to move that this Resolution do now pass.

4.05 p.m.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman, in seconding the motion for the passing of this Resolution, I should like to point out that this matter was discussed with hon. members and they have made me believe that they had no objection to our handling it at this stage, inasmuch as the Department is proposed to be established by the 1st December. I therefore beg to second the motion for the passing of this Resolution.

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

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS CONCLUDED

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: Mr. Speaker, as far as I can ascertain, the consideration of that Resolution concludes Government Business for today.

THE ORDER PAPER

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: Mr. Speaker, in fixing the Order Paper, if there are any Items calling for Committee of Supply, they will be made the first Order of the Day at the next meeting and other items will follow *seriatim*.

ADJOURNMENT

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: Mr. Speaker, I beg to move that this House do now adjourn until Tuesday next, 3rd December, 1963, at 12 o'clock (noon). Before I sit down I should like to thank hon. members. *(PAUSE).* Mr. Speaker, the Clerk has intimated to me that the motion I made for the adjournment is somewhat premature in that there are amendments which have come to this Chamber from the Other Place which should be attended to. I am therefore asking leave to withdraw that motion.

Mr. SPEAKER. Actually, the motion has not been seconded.

AMENDMENTS FROM THE OTHER PLACE

Mr. SPEAKER: As I intimated to hon. members immediately before we resumed our suspended sitting, I have received from the Other Place certain amendments to the Development Bank Bill, 1963, which has been passed by this Chamber. *(AFTER A PAUSE).* I understand that it is not now the wish of the Hon. Acting Leader of the House to proceed with these amendments.

QUESTIONS

Mr. SPEAKER: I may inform hon. members that at Question Time today there had not been available copies

of Questions which, I am advised, had been handed in by certain hon. members some time ago and in the time which would have entitled them to ask those questions at the beginning of this sitting. In view of the fact that it is not the fault of those hon. members in whose names the Questions stand, I am disposed to grant them leave at this stage to put the Questions which otherwise they would have put — and should have been able to put — if it were not for circumstances beyond their control, earlier today. Will hon. members therefore prepare now to give notice of their Questions? The hon. junior member for St. James may put his Question first.

Mr. HOLDER: Mr. Speaker; to enquire of the Hon. Minister of Communications, Works and Housing:

Is Government aware that the road at Bay Woods, near Orange Hill in the Parish of St. James is — because of its narrowness — a hazard both to pedestrians and to motor traffic?

2. Will Government take steps to have the said road widened as soon as possible?
4.15 p.m.

Mr. CARMICHAEL: Mr. Speaker, I beg to give notice of the following Question:- To enquire of the Hon. Minister of Communications, Works and Housing:

Is Government aware that the public road leading from Paynes Bay through Holders Hill to Thorpes in the parish of St. James is a hazard to pedestrians and vehicular traffic on account of its acute narrowness?

2. Will Government take immediate steps to have the said road widened as soon as possible?

Mr. SPEAKER: That, I understand, concludes all business for the day.

ADJOURNMENT

Hon. J. C. TUDOR: Mr. Speaker, I beg to move that this House do now adjourn until Tuesday, 3rd December, 1963, at 12 noon.

I should just like to say that I want to thank hon. members opposite for the way in which they have assisted the Government this afternoon, despite the tantrums of the hon. junior member for St. Joseph at the beginning. He in common with other members did assist the Government very, very much indeed, and we certainly have done in the short time at our disposal as much as we should have done, and I think in some cases more than usual. I just thought, that I should thank hon. members opposite for the way in which they co-operated with us, and I renew the assurance which I gave that there will be Private Members' Business next Tuesday, and I hope that all those matters which under Private Members' Business need to be passed so that they can go to the Other Place before the middle of December will be handled, and that anything that is in Select Committee now from the Private Members' side of the Order Paper will be dealt with this week in Select Committee so that it can be brought up and disposed of next week.

Hon. G. G. FERGUSSON: I beg to second the motion for the adjournment.

The question that this House do now adjourn until Tuesday, 3rd December, 1963, at 12 o'clock noon, was put and resolved in the affirmative without division, and Mr. SPEAKER adjourned the House accordingly.
4.20 p.m.