THE
House of Assembly Debates

(OFFICIAL REPORT)

SECOND SESSION 1961 - 66

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SECOND SESSION OF 1961-66
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Tuesday, 3rd August, 1965.

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

PRESENT

His Honour J. E. T. BRANCKER, Q.C. (Speaker) Hi n. W. A. CRAWFORD, (Minister of Development, Trade, Labour and Social Security); Mr. L. E. Smith,J.P.; Mr. F. E. MILLER; Hon. C. E. TALMA, (Minister of Communications and Works); Hon. J. C. TUDOR, M.A., (Minister of Education); Mr. J. W. CORBIN; Mr. S. E. SEALEY; Hon. G. G. FERGUSSONt (Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries); Mr. W. R. COWARD; Mr. St.C. WEEKES, J.P.; Mr. W. R. LOWE; and Mr. J. B. YEARWOOD.

Prayers were read.

MINUTES

Mr. SPEAKER:

The Minutes of the meetings of the 1st, 6th, I3th and 20th July, 1965, have been duly circulated and unless there is any objection, these Minutes will be confirmed. There being no objection, 1 declare these Minutes duly to be confirmed.

LETTER

Mr. SPEAKER:

I have the honour to inform the House that I have received a letter from the Senior Official Reporter, Mr. Eldred Callender, thanking hon. members for our expressions of sympathy on the occasion of the

bereavement sustained by the death of his father.

Messrs, Lynch, God da rd, Mottley and Husbands entered the House and took their seats.

PAPERS LAID

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

Report on the Training Scheme Fund 1964-65.

The Public Officers Loan and Travelling Allowances (Amendment) Regulations, 1965.

The Civil Establishment (Teachers) (Amendment) Order, 1965.

The Civil Establishment (General) (Amendment) (No.5) Order, 1965.

Also on my own behalf, I am commanded to lay:-

The Petroleum Drilling and Production (Amendment) Regulations, 1965.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the Hon. Premier, I beg to give notice of a Resolution to approve the Regulations entitled \"The Pensions (Amendment) Regulations, 1965.\"

REPLIES TO QUESTIONS

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the Hon. Premier, I shall like to say that the Oral Reply to Parliamentary Question No. 49/1964 asked by the hon. junior member for St. Joseph is now ready.

Hon. C. E. TALMA:
Mr. Speaker, I beg to give notice that the Oral Reply to Parliamentary Question, No. 21/1964, asked by the hon. junior member for St. Joseph is now ready.

Also, the Oral Reply to Parliamentary Question, No. 53/1964, asked by the same hon. member is now ready.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS:
Mr. Speaker, 1 beg to give notice that the Oral Reply to Parliamentary Question No. 28/1964, asked by the hon. senior member for St. Thomas is now ready.

Also, Oral Reply to Parliamentary Question, No. 50/1964, asked by the hon. junior member for St. Joseph is now ready.

PRIVATE MEMBERS\" NOTICE

Mr. MOTTLEY:
Mr. Speaker, I beg to give notice of a Resolution to discuss the Customs (Amendment) Regulations, 1965, which were laid on the 8th July, 1965.

SUSPENSION OF STANDING ORDERS

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
Mr. Speaker, in order to facilitate the progress of Government Business today - I do not know if hon. members doing Private Members\' Business would take up the entire time allocated to Private Members\' Notice - but, be that as it may, I now move the suspension of Standing Orders, Nos. 5, 14, 16, 18, 40 and 45 with the understanding that hon. members will have the time allocated to them under Standing Orders, but merely to ensure if at any time the proceedings of the House make the action warranted, that we can as we like, proceed from Private Members Business to Government Business or vice versa as the case may be.

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

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

Mr. LOWE APPOINTED TO ACT AS CHAIRMAN

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
Mr. Speaker, as the House is

aware, the Chairman of Committee is absent from the Island in the furtherance of his intentions to engage in the literacy activity of writing a book.

Mr. MILLER:
Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of order. Will you tell me what is the \'position as regards Private Members\' Business?

Mr. SPEAKER:
As I understand the Hon. Leader of the House just now. Private Members\' Business will continue as usual, but only if it so happens that it is concluded before the time, the Hon. Leader of the House will move that the Hbuse revert to Government Business.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:

Your Honour could not be more correct. 2.55 p.m.

ACTING CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
Mr. Speaker, I beg to move that the hon. senior member for St. George be appointed to act as Chairman of Committees during the absence of the Chairman of Committees.

Mr. SPEAKER:
That motion, if seconded, applies only for today. A similar motion will have to be made on a subsequent occasion.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
The motion was that the hon. senior member for St. George be appointed to act as Chairman of Committees during the absence of the Chairman of Committees.

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

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

RESOLUTION OF SYMPATHY re DEATH OF Mr. E. A. TALMA

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
Mr. Speaker, before we proceed with the normal matters, it is my very sad duty to draw to the attention of hon. members the passing last week in British Guiana of the brother of the Hon. Minister of Communications and Works, the hon. senior member for Christ Church. His brother, Mr. Eugene Albert Talma, familiarly known as \"Bertie\", was a very well known personality in this Island. He did science in the Sixth Form at Harrison College and studied industrial Chemistry under two very famous Specialists in the Agricultural profession in this Island, namely professor D\'Alberquerque and Professor Harley. On attaining his Degree, he spent some time at Edgecumbe Factory and afterwards went to Martinque and Guadeloupe where, for a long time, he was very highly regarded by his employers, and contributed immeasurably to the growth of the sugar industry in those two colonies. With the outbreak of World War II and the fall of France and the subsequent association of the French Government with the Hitler Regime, conditions in Martinque became intolerant for him and he left that colony and went to British Guiana where he became factory manager and Chemist of one of the largest sugar factories owned by the late Monsieur Aubrey, a factory called La bonne Intention.

For the ten years during which he served in British Guiana he was very highly respected there, and he won not only the loyalty and the respect of his colleagues but also the affection of his employers who always thought very highly of him. I remember meeting him in 1946, five

years after he was there, and there was not a single person concerned or connected with the sugar industry in British Guiana who did not speak of him in the highest possible terms. Outside the sugar industry he was universally respected in British Guiana and his general camaraderie enabled him to

enjoy a wide circle of friends. He returned to this colony very frequently and we were all sad and shocked to hear that in 1951 he had become the victim of a rather sudden illness. From 1951 until last week, although in impaired health, he was still a very popular figure in the Magnificent Colony. 1 would say that just as many Guianese as Barbadians deeply deplore his passing.

I would say, Sir, that the late Mr. \"Bertie\" Talma was a man who was endowed by nature with a number of rare talents. Above his profession he was a linguist; he was exceedingly courteous, a very lovable personality and it was difficult to find someone who made friends as easily as he did. His illness in 1951 which took him away from his familiar haunts was a matter of deep sadness, and we join with his family here in extending our deepest sympathy to them, to his widow in British Guiana and to his children most of whom, 1 think, are in Trinidad. As Your Honour and other hon. membeis are aware, although he and his family .made outstanding contributions to the West Indies and even further afield, his contributions in the field of sugar technology had been widely appreciated inside and outside the Caribbean. 3.05 p.m.

We know the contributions made by his other brothers, the late Mr. Magistrate Talma and the late Louis Talma in other important fields of public life in this country and I am sure that the House would like to place on record its profound regret over his passing.

I therefore beg to move. Sir, the passing of the following Resolution:

\"BE IT RESOLVED that this House place on record its profound sympathy to the relatives of the late Eugene Albert Talma on the occasion of his death;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to his relatives\".

I would like on behalf of the members of this Assembly to move the passing of this Resolution, and to assure both the hon. senior member for Christ Church and his relatives that in our opinion it is not often that any community has the fortune to number among its inhabitants so many people in one family whose contribution to the public welfare is so significant; and while we are fully aware that our expressions of condolence cannot effectively assuage the grief which they must feel at this time, we would still like to think that the expressed appreciation of the community, the encomiums of those who knew him and who were fortunate enough to have shared his acquaintance during his life time, must in some measure mitigate the sorrow which they feel on an occasion like this.

In my own personal capacity, Sir, as one who has known the deceased for probably forty years and know the place he enjoyed in the hearts of his family and friends, I am personally deeply sad over his passing, and would like in moving the passing of this Resolution to assure the hon. member that we appreciate the blow which he and his family have suffered.

Mr. MOTTLEY:

Mr. Speaker, there is very little I can add to what the Hon. Mover of this Resolution has Mid, more than the fact that I may add that several years ago I shared offices in the same building with the late Mr. Albert Talma where I first met the deceased, and I can testify to his manner, his dignity and the way he went about things, and the fact that he had been one of a distinguished family, not only in Barbados, but in the West Indies, I agree with the hon. member that very seldom you find families in these parts

making contributions such as the Talmas have made to the West Indies.

I feel, Sir, that in offering our condolence and sympathy to the family not only those who are here in Barbados, but those in Trinidad, the least we can do is to offer our sympathy to this great blow to which none of us will never get accustomed, which is death.

Mr. Speaker. it is with profound regret that I have to second the motion that this Resolution do now pass and be sent to the relatives of the deceased.

The late Mr. Talma was one of the older brothers of the family, and one of those gentlemen who, as the hon. member said, was educated at the time in Barbados and distinguished himself in the sciences, and had gone out not only in other British West Indies colonies but in the French Colonies, and there distinguished himself in making the name of Barbados and Barbadians great. As 1 said, 1 do regret that it falls upon me to second such a great motion and I do it with deep sympathy towards the family, especially the Hon. Minister of Communications and Works, whom I have known for so many years, and the relatives in general of the deceased.

I have much pleasure in seconding the Resolution with deep sympathy and regret.

Mr. MILLER:

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of our Party and Organization I want to share the sentiments expressed by the Leader of the House over the passing of the late Mr. Talma. Mr. Talma\'s name will continue to be revered in our country, and his contribution in the field of agriculture will leave so much for this country\'s benefit. It is with heartfelt sympathy that I beg on behalf of my Party to share with the last two members who spoke the expressions of sympathy to the family and relatives and even friends over the passing of one who has been a great person in our society.

Mr. SPEAKER:

I desire to associate myself with the

tributes which have been paid by all Parties in this Chamber to the memory of the Jate Albert Talma and to associate myself with the expressions of sympathy which have been

tendered to the relatives of the deceased. As in the case of hon. members of this Chamber I had the advantage and benefit of being parsonally acquainted with the late Mr. Talma, and 1 have had ample opportunity of assessing his great work to this community and the Caribbean.

In associating myself fully with the sentiments expressed by all the hon. members who have spoken, I will invite the House to Join with me in passing this Resolution by standing in silence for two minutes to indicate the assent of this House.

(Hon. members stood in their places for two minutes.)

In respect of this Resolution which has been unanimously passed, 1 now request the Deputy Clerk to see to it that its terms are fully implemented.

Hon. C E. TALMA:

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of all the members of my family both in this Island and overseas, 1 should like to express our profound gratitude and appreciation for the kind words of sympathy and the encomiums which have been expressed here this afternoon in respect of the passing of my brother, the late Eugene Talma. I may say that 1 listened very intently to the seriments expressed by the Hon. Leader of the House in particular, with whom he was on very intimate terms during his life time, and who, I believe, is very well qualified to speak on his behalf and as to his work. I also listened, with intent interest to the Hon. Leader of the Opposition who was also very well acquainted with him. 3.15 p.m.

I must say, Sir, that it has given my family and 1 some measure of relief, satisfaction and comfort by the sentiments expressed in this Resolution. However, I hope that my family will not give this House any further need to have messages of sympathy extended to them.

QUESTION TIME

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:

Mr. Speaker, I beg to move that Question Time be now taken.

Hon. C. E. TALMA:

I beg to second that.

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

LOANS FROM DEVELOPMENT BOARD

Mr. SPEAKER:

The answer to Question No. 49 which stands in the name of the hon. junior member for St. Joseph is now ready.

Mr. SMITH:

To enquire of the Appropriate Minister Will the Minister state

(a) if there are any contractors or suppliers of building material who are granted loans from the Development Board?

(b)

(c) if any of the said contractors or suppliers are selling materials to the Government?

(d)

2. If the answer is in the affirmative will the Minister state how many they are?

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:

Mr. Speaker, the reply is as

follows:-

Yes, Sir.

2. There are 5 contractors or suppliers of building materials who have been granted loans from the Development Board. Four of these:-

Building Suppliers Ltd., Moffett Industries, C. Watson and F. G. E. Gibson

are currently selling materials to Government.

Mr. SMITH:

Mr. Speaker, as a supplementary, I would like to ask the Hon. Minister Is it the policy of the Government to carry on with the practice of lending these same contractors money and at the same time doing business with them?

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:

Mr. Speaker, as regards the granting of loans by the Development Board, if they are qualified for a loan, they will get a loan. That has nothing to do with their trading with the Government. In other words, if they offer the best conditions to the Government for the product or materials for the Job required, well then, they will get the tender.

Mr. SMITH:

Mr. Speaker, this is another supplementary. At what rate of Interest is the Government lending them money?

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:

Sir, when I entered the Ministry, I found the Development Board set up by the last Government was lending money at a very low interest. My recollection is that it was at the rate of 3%. I immediately gave instructions that it should be increased to the current bank rate. In other words, the Development Board was loaning out money at a rate lower than what they were borrowing at and 1 stopped it and Increased it to the current bank rate.

Mr. SMITH:

Mr. Speaker, I would also like to find out from the Hon. Minister if small Contractors would quality for loans of this sort, and if they would be given the same facilities to supply the Government with material!.

Hon. W.A. CRAWFORD:

Sir, the basis of the granting of loans is not according to the size of the person. He can get a loan whether he is big or small. The conditions are laid down, and so long as those conditions are satisfied, you will get a loan. In other words, as long as the security is there, you will get it. lam sure that if we start lending out money without security, the hon. member will be the first to come in here and criticize the Government about it.

Mr. SMITH:
This is another supplementary question. Mr. Speaker, I want to know the present rate of interest. The Hon. Minister mentioned the rate at which the last Government was lending.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
Sir, I do not know what is the rate. At any rate, as I have said, it is tied to the bank rate. If the bank rate is 5% or 6%, it is that.

VANS USED BY HOSPITAL

Mr. SPEAKER:
I am indicating that the next question - No. 50/1964, be now taken.

Mr. SMITH:
To enquire of the Appropriate Minister

How many vans are being used by the Hospital for the transporting of patients to and from the Hospital?

2. Will the Minister state how many of the said vans operate

(a)between the hours of 6.00 a.m. and 4.00 p.m., and

(b)between the hours of 4.00 p.m. and 6.00 a.m.? Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS:
The reply is as follows-

Normally, two ambulances and one station wagon, allocated to the Hospital, are used for transporting patients to and from the Hospital.

Two of these vehicles are on duty for use from 9.30 a.m. to 4.00 p.m. on Mondays to Fridays and from 9.30 a.m. to 2.00 p.m. on Saturdays. One vehicle is on duty for use at all other times.

In an emergency, if the Hospital vehicles on duty are not available, transportation assistance is sought by way of the use of suitable vehicles of the Police Department and/or the St. Michael\'s Infirmary.

Mr. &4ITH:
Mr. Speaker, as a supplementary, will the Hon. Minister tell us if these services are still free or if the patients have to pay for them ?

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS:
Mr. Speaker, just as the former Government had a fee for services in the Casualty at 24 cents and did not charge it, so too this Government has not collected anything for this.

Mr. SPEAKER:

The next reply is to question No. 21/1964, but I am asking that it be held over owing to the fact that the hon. junior member for St. Thomas is not now in his place. 3.25 p.m.

Mr. SPEAKER:

There is the Reply to Question No. 28/1964 which also stands in the name of the hon. junior member for St. Thomas. Likewise the Reply to Question No, 53/1964. That stands in the name of the hon. member who is not now in his place. I will allow those Questions to remain on the Order Paper for a short while until the hon. junior member for St. Thomas resumes his seat.

ACTING APPOINTMENT OF CHAPLAIN

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:

Mr. Speaker, I should like to inform the House that the term of the acting appointment of the Chaplain has expired and I would like to apologise to hon. members for the fact that the appointment of the

Chaplain has not been finalised before. It is not that we do not appreciate the manner in which the Acting Chaplain has been performing his duties. I should like to move that the acting appointment of Chaplain be extended for another month. I can assure the House that the failure to resolve this matter finally is not due in any way to any dissatisfaction with the performance of the duties of the acting incumbent, but it is merely due to an oversight on our part.

Mr. SPEAKER:

in the possible event of a recess.....

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:

In the event of a recess we will not need any Chaplain. However, Sir, we can extend the time of the acting appointment for two months in order to cover the possibility of a recess.

Mr. MOTTLEY:

Mr. Speaker, 1 am quite sure that the Government will make up its mind as to what it will do, whether it will advertise for a Chaplain or what. The Acting Incubent was appointed to act until the end of last month and today we are saying that we will appoint him to act for another month, and that there will be a recess and so on. In the event of a recess the hon. member said something about our doing without a Chaplain. I am sure that we would not want to do without our Chaplain. I know that a lot of sport has been made before in relation to our not having a Chaplain, but I think that something should be done as quickly as possible. It is not necessary for us to appoint somebody to act all along. The question is this Are we going to have a. Chaplain or not? I am sure that it is not the Government\'s policy that we should not have a Chaplain. I think that the Hon. Leader of the House should have this matter resolved once and for all and let us have a Chaplain, whatever the qualifications may be.

Mr. MILLER:

Mr. Speaker, last Tuesday I thought that there would have been some discussion on this matter. We were sure that the Government would, in some way, spare the humiliation which would result from a debate of this kind. What are we waiting for? The last Chaplain died some four or five months ago and what is more embarrassing at the moment is that the Acting Chaplain should be present at this time. We

want to spare any embarrassment by making an appointment of the Chaplain. What is wrong with making that appointment? The Acting Chaplain has been performing his duties during the illness of the last Chaplain who, as I say, died some four or five months ago. I hate to say anything which would cause any embarrassment to the present acting holder of the office. We want to have a Chaplain, we have to pay the salary and I think the proper thing to do is to appoint a Chaplain. It is unfortunate, I repeat, that the acting Chaplain should be present at the moment when we are making these remarks. However, Sir, I am suggesting that this matter should be dealt with immediately and I say that it is a pity that we cannot force the hands of the Government into making this appointment today. The delay in making this appointment is certainly frightening and it looks ugly. You are exposing yourself to all sorts of criticism. 3.35 p.m.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR:

Mr. Speaker, when the Leader of the House spoke a few moments ago on this matter, he said it was an oversight, and that is the fact of the matter. I do not know why the hon. junior member for St. George should pretend that It is some other reason on the part of the Government why this matter has not been attended to and I notice that both he and the Leader of the Opposition have spoken on this matter as if it rests with Government entirely. The appointment of the Chaplain of this House is the appointment of one of the servants of the House, and in a matter like this which Mr. MacMillan used to call the customary processes of consultation, it is as well that the Government did not proceed to think of appointment over the heads of the Opposition, because we want the Chaplain, when he is appointed, to be Chaplain of the whole House and not Chaplain of the majority; and so I imagine now that the matter has been drawn to our attention, and I say this with apologies to the Rev. Cayless who has been acting for us, that certainly the Leader of the House and the Leader

of the Opposition and one or two members of the House with Your Honour presiding will possibly get together and consult on this matter and come up with a solution which will satisfy the whole House.

The question that the Rev. F. A. Cayless be reappointed to act as Chaplain until 30th September, was put and resolved in the affirmative without division. PRIVATE MEMBERS\' BUSINESS

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:

Mr. Speaker, I beg to move that Private Members\' Business be now taken. Hon. C. E. TALMA I beg to second that.

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

HOUSE RESUMES DEBATE ON FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND BUDGETARY PROPOSALS

Mr. SPEAKER:

The first Order of the Day under Private Members\' Business stands in the name of the hon. junior member for Christ Church to resume debate on the passing of a Resolution relating to the Financial Statement and Budgetary Proposals made by the Hon. Premier on the 1st July. 1965.

When the debate on this measure was adjourned, it was so done by motion of the hon. senior member

for St. Andrew which was seconded by the Hon. junior member for St. George. Now, the hon. senior member for St. Andrew may, if he is so disposed, continue his comments and his address.

Mr. CORBIN:

Mr. Speaker, at the last meeting of the House 1 did not have the full opportunity to speak on the Budgetary Proposals of the Premier, and 1 am thankful to have this opportunity to voice my opinion with respect to these proposals. The first thing I should like to speak on is agriculture and the drop in the price of sugar. I realize, Sir, that the chief source of revenue here is sugar, and I was shocked when I heard that the price of sugar had fallen so low. 1 had to sit down and study what steps the Government would take or what advice I could offer to Government concerning these proposals.

Mr. Speaker, for the longest time we have depended on sugar in this Island, and today the price has fallen to $98.40 per ton, and our difficulty now is that the wages are too high., The countries to which we shipped our sugar are now making their own sugar, which leaves us in a very difficult position. The countries to which we sold our sugar are now telling us what price we must pay for their commodities. If they tell us that we have to buy flour at 20 cents per pound, we would have to purchase it because we do not manufacture that here. There are other commodities we will have to continue to buy because we do not manufacture them here either. It is now high time for this Government to refrain from planting all sugar and to plant other crops which will enable us to consume some of our own produce. We have to import corned beef and other kinds of beef, and 1 am calling on Government to bring in some cattle so that we can make our own milk and save some of the money from going out of the country.

The only possible way for us to stabilise our economy is to try and manufacture some of the things we are importing, and allow the people to consume the commodities we are making here. If we do not do that, we will find ourselves in a very bad state. Our future is looking very gloomy because our main source of revenue has been weakened. If we keep cows here, we can eat our own beef and drink our own milk. We can raise pigs and rear our sheep and goats and eat some of what we raised. If we do not do that, we will have to depend always on countries outside, and will find ourselves in a very backward position. 3.45 p.m.

I remember the old people used to say in their own language: \"Father has and mother has blessed is the child who has his own.\" If this land of ours can grow some of these things, it will be a great consolation to the country and the people.

Mention has been made about milk and we have the milk Pasteurization Plant. There are millions of dollars spent

in milk which we have to import. What we should do now is to start and raise as many cattle as we can, so that we would not have to purchase milk from abroad. We have our own land and that can produce many things which we get now from abroad. We have a factory at Lancaster, St. James, which has been closed for the longest time. I hope that this Government would put it into operation as soon as possible so as to manufacture foodstuff for both man and beast.

Sir, we have to import chickens from abroad. Just fancy that in the United States, in France, and in Canada, chicken is sold at 19 cents and 20 cents per pound ready picked] In this country, we are importing that same commodity and we have to pay $1.20 per pound and $1.32 when we can raise the

same sort of chickens here and can manufacture the food to feed the same chickens. We have no right to buy that commodity at $1.20 per pound from abroad.

What the Government has to do is to give back the subsidy which it was giving in respect of pigs until the people catch their hands again and raise as many pigs as we can so that we would not have to import pork from abroad.

We spend thousands of dollars importing peanuts from South Africa when we have our own land. How can we ever strengthen and stabilise our economy when we have to import ill these things from abroad?

Sir, it is high time that I call on the Government to take up a portion of the land in this country and to see to it that it be planted in various provisions of food for both man and beast. The time is coming when this is going to be a very serious matter. Even if a war broke out tomorrow, you cannot raise the price of sugar, and the reason Why is because all of the other countries are planting beet to manufacture into sugar. If we do not look out and do something, we will find ourselves in a sorry state.

I remember reading history of old in the Old Testament when God issued a warning before He sent destruction oh the people for their wickedness. He told Joseph to get the entire nation together and put up for five years of famine; so therefore, you have it that Joseph took one-fifth of the land and cultivated it during the seven years of plenty and stored up for both man and beast during the seven years of famine. After they had stored up during those seven years of plenty, there were seven years of famine. When the Labour Party took up this Government from the hands of the Conservatives, this island was prospering from then until now. The land ha s yielded more from that time than it had ever yielded before. Every Country is seeing for itself and trying to be independent; therefore, we have to plant as much as we can and cultivate the land so as to provide food for both man and beast before destruction comes. I am sure that if this Government would give heed to what I tell them, the time will come when they would be able to provide for both man and beast.

Hon. G. G. FERGUSSON:

Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of order. If the hon. senior member for St. Andrew would look at the policy of the Government, he would see that we have a policy for the entire diversification of the land and that the Government has been carrying out experiments on the soil Itself and various other scientific experiments. We have a plant being constructed for die pasteurization of milk. Only a few days ago, cattle came from Canada to replenish our stock. The hon. senior member for St. Andrew would agree that all that is going on in this Government.

Mr. CORBIN:

Mr. Speaker, you know that there are Certain things that happen in the very Cabinet which members of the Government do not even know about. I know that there is a scheme which is being implemented as regards milk, but I am asking the Government to speed up and bring down the animals so that when the time comes to put this milk plant into operation we will have the necessary cattle to provide us with milk and beef.

The Hon. Minister said that there are plenty of things being raised. Some I know about and some I do not know about; but I am here to voice my opinion.

When it comes to assisting the people in the getting out of chair cames from the various districts in St. Andrew, I have to compliment the Government because in the very difficult and hilly districts, the Government is cutting roads, thus relieving the burden of the poor people. There is one of the bed things which Government has ever done. Government is making headway in this direction and it is doing many other things; but I am asking them to speed up; I am not criticising them in the least.

Mr. Speaker, concerning local Industries we need to encourage as many local industries as we can. I passed through Roebuck Street; a few days ago and I saw that they have two local vulcanising plants. That is one of the best Jobs which they are doing in this Island; but what Iwas made to understand was that only one of the proprietors of this industry was prospering now and that was Mr. Springer\'s. He was getting all the work from the Transport Board while the other proprietor, Mr. Joseph, was not getting any.

Mr. SPEAKER:

I do not think the hon. member should go into such details in dealing with the financial proposals. 3.55 p.m.

I am dealing with the financial proposals. I know that you, Mr. Speaker, realise that one will go away from the matter at some time but I hope that I will not stray too far from my latitude.

We come to the industries. We do need to encourage these industries because the development of such is the only possible means of our salvation. We have heard that this Government will be joining with British Guiana, They could not do a better job than to join with that country so that we can get political stability in British Guiana. If we can do that, I am sure that we will find ourselves all right. Our little island is very thickly populated, and a country like British Guiana which has its riches, I hope the British Government will develop. We could get all the materials which we need from British Guiana. If that country is developed it will relieve the West Indies.

I understand that there will be a milk plant and that would be a great asset to Barbados. I am asking the people of Barbados to try and consume commodities which are produced locally; I am asking them to wear the clothes which are manufactured here and to eat the food which is provided here. That will encourage industry. We should eat and drink what we produce here; we must not try to criticise what we manufacture here.

I would also like to see a brick factory in operation here. The one situated at Apes Hill has been closed down and I would be glad to see that factory returned to operation. If we can build brick houses, that will strengthen our economy all the time. Instead of having one brick factory, we need another one. I would also be glad to see a cement factory set up here so as to relieve the entire situation. We must dp what we can do ourselves. If we do not help ourselves, who is going to help us? America is making her own sugar, England is making her own sugar and what will we do if we do not help ourselves? I hope that the Government will speed up and do what they can in order to stabilise our economy. By so doing we will be able to do more expansion work; The position today is that you cannot get any work in certain parts of the world unless you are educated. England says that you must be a ski lied person and you must be educated before you can go there. If we cannot get our people educated, what are we going to do?

I think we should devote ourselves to the land. The man who tilleth the land shall have bread enough, but the man who followeth after vain pursuits shall have poverty enough. All the things which we can produce here we should produce so as to stabilise our economy for the help of the people of this island. We should not be importing the things which we can produce here.

Mr. Speaker, I trust that these feeble remarks may have their effect upon the appropriate Ministers; I hope that the Ministers will add to their machinery and so help it to go ahead. I am making a speech here, and all die help I can give I am willing to give. The Government has a great work in their hands to carry out; they are carrying greater burden than any other Government previously has carried. If they do not get going, then what is going to happen? 1 am sorry to know that the price of sugar has fallen, but we must try and do the best we can about tourism. We have to stabilise our economy; I repeat that. 1 am calling on every man and woman In Barbados to give an honest day\'s work for an honest day\'s pay. That is the only possible means of our existence; it is the only way in which we can stabilise our economy. Let every working man and woman give an honest day\'s work for an honest day\'s pay. I thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. MILLER:

Mr. Speaker, has fallen my turn to address this Chamber on the Premier\'s Budget Speech and Financial Proposals, but before I say anything on this question, I want to say something on a matter of discrimination which should be brought to Your Honour\'s attention immediately in view of the composition of this Parliament. There has been some agreement that the Budget Speech made in this Parliament should be broadcast, but only the Hon. Premier and the hon. senior member for Christ Church have been granted this courtesy. I want to say, Sir, that we, on this side, are not any secondclass members of Parliament. By the Constitution we know how members are elected to this Chamber. I think that you would like to add your share in this matter because this is something to do with democracy, and this question of democracy is something which has been fought for by all thinking persons in this world. 4.05 p.m.

That left so, all members elected to this Parliament have exactly the same right. You may come together in a group and use your voting strength or be just a group of nom-de-plumes or just act as you like; but Mr. Speaker, I think that you are just as grieved as I am, and my attitude at the moment is white hot with indignation at what could be regarded and treated as a mean, selfish and discriminatory act. I remember three years ago when the first Budget Speech was made by the Premier in this Parliament. He came to the House with the idea that his speech alone would be broadcast throught the island. That would not be done in any Parliament anywhere in the world, and, to say the least, in a Parliament that savours of democracy and its many glorious Christian tenets. Mr. Speaker, I am mad and angry to think that it would come to pass in a period not of living memory, but actually while we are sitting as members of this Parliament, and I hate the thought that is expressed in the attitude of the Government that we can be regarded as second class members. To discriminate against members of the Opposition, you can probably come to several conclusions, and as I said my indignation tells me it would have to be in the first place a mean act to instruct the Information Department to broadcast the reply to the Premier\'s speech of one member of the Official Opposition and no other.

We have a group in Parliament known as the group of the Barbados Labour Party. Reasons easily obvious tell you why we are denied an opportunity to address this country on the Budget speech like

other members. This is known by every breathing soul in the Island. But because you are in trouble with your own condemnation, you still want to have things appear as though democracy still prevails, and you have elected to use It as the name of your own organization. Mr. Speaker, this is a form of indignation every member of Parliament should be unhappy about, and should

be willing to go to any extent to see that their rights are preserved in this Assembly. I am worried and angry about it because it is a mean thing to think and to put into action

, by giving instructions to one of the Government Departments which is paid out of the taxpayers of this Island that it should ban speeches made by certain members. Why are you afraid

of the Labour Party\'s voice? A week ago my colleague made a speech in here, and it was recorded as was done in the case of the Hon. Premier and the hon. junior member for Christ Church in this. Chamber. The speech of the hon. Junior member for St. joseph was recorded and instructions were given to the Department that his speech should not be released for Broadcast. Today a member of his own Party spoke and the debate on the Budget continues. The Leader of the House knows that we are continuing the Budget Speech because the senior member for St. Andrew, a member of his party, started his speech last Tuesday, and today, look and see what is taking place! No provision is made for recording his speech because it is not going to be broadcast.

Now, Mr. Speaker, it is wise and intelligent in the attitude of the several Leaders of the West Indies that they do not address their communications to Barbados any longer, as, no man who is interested in democratic freedom would want to welcome the attitude of the present Government. We know that you are afraid of the voice of the Labour Party; we know that you have given instructions to Highways and Transport that the Barber Green machine should be used in every lane, alley and back street in St. Michael; but when you reduce it to the sort of indignities and the rights of this Parliament, that is going to far.

Mr, Speaker, you are responsible for the conduct and the general behaviour of this House, and for that reason I respect you not only as a person but in your office; but you cannot ask me to examine the Standing Orders and to obey the Chair when you see the simple attitude of discrimination displayed in this Parliament. How could you observe the member for St. Andrew speaking today without the recording equipment? There was instruction to the Information Department that the speeches of the member for St. Joseph and the members of the Labour Party be not released for broadcast. Is there anything that the Premier could be afraid of? For this reason you have to face it and accept it. We realise that you have spend $1/4 million setting off the election date and you are bringing a group of people here from the United States who will idle and get the money, but the whole idea is to push it off; and now because you are so afraid and trembling at the very thought of what the Barbados Labour Party would have to say, you have banned the speeches from this Parliament. If you are unhappy about some of the speeches made by the Backbenchers of your organisation, and no doubt that was the case on the last occasion, keep them from speaking, but that must not be applied to the Labour Party members in Parliament. Mr. Speaker, I take great exception to this form of behaviour. If you are going to permit broadcast and let the Premier do it, then every member of the House should be entitled to do this. If the Premier is satisfied that he does not want the Labour Party to share in this hopeless Budget Speech, we would sit down in peace; but do not tell me that these dingy and dirty things can take place in the name and guise of Government. The Chair has some responsibility in this matter.

Mr. SPEAKER:

The hon. junior member for St. George has said that the Chiar has some responsibility in this matter. Let me remind the hon. member and all hon. members that the permission to bring and use the apparatus of the Broadcasting Company or Companies in this Chamber was given by my colleague, the Hon. and Learned Deputy Speaker before commencement of this year\'s Budget Speech. The Chair merely gives permission; the Chair has no responsibility whether for what may - or may not - happen after the speeches are recorded or whether they are or are not reproduced or broadcast. Whether the permission thus granted is not fully taken advantage of is nothing at all to do with the Chair. The Chair has no responsibility at all in respect of what transpires after it has given permission, and in giving permission, the Chair was acting in accordance with precedent.

Mr. MILLER:

Mr. Speaker, precedents are always preserved and referred to more often than not, not only in Parliament but anywhere where discussion and debate take place; but as Speaker of this Parliament you are free to call on the Leader of the House against any principle which you might decide is not becoming in Parliament. The moment you share and enjoy that right, your job is to protect the

members of this Parliament against any indignities that might occur not only in Parliament; and to say that you are not responsible or that you take no responsibility for what is taking place is not what we expect, and I do not think that is what any Speaker anywhere would be expected to do. It is true that when the Deputy Speaker gave permission that loud speaker equipment be brought into this Chamber, he might have felt it would apply to every member. If you tell me it is not so, I will have something else to say; but when you gave that permission it could not appear to you that they would want to discriminate or that some members would be denied the use of it to let this country know what we have to say about the Budget Speech, I think, Mr. Speaker, that you are aware of the responsibility, and especially when it is soiled with this type of discrimination. 4.15 p.m.

To tell me that you are without responsibility and hope to exonerate yourself, that is an entirely different matter. The Chair would lose its meaning, Apart from the written law in Standing Orders, the Speaker calls on members of Parliament to protect him. You get the instructions on request of the Government that this House of Assembly would broadcast the debates of hon. members on the Budgetary Proposals. Suddenly it is going to occur to you that the Hon. Premier was interested in discrimination. Mr. Speaker, I do not know How you hope to get out of this.

Mr. SPEAKER:

I am not hoping to get out of anything. In fact I have nothing to, get out of. There is no question of the Chair having given any instructions. That which was given by the Chair was solely permission. That is all that the Chair gave. For the information of the hon. member, the permission which the Chair gave was to bring within the Bar of the House the necessary apparatus to broadcast the speeches. In doing so, no precedent was created.

Mr. MILLER:

Mr. Speaker, you have said that yours was permission to bring the loudspeakers in so that members of Parliament should have access to it. Why is it that members of Parliament should have access to it. Why is it that all members have not had access to it? Why is it that the Clerk of Parliament is expected to

record everything? Why is it that the Reporters of Parliament are expected to take down every word that falls from the lips of all hon. members? You say that you gave permission to record it. Why is it that discrimination is permissible?

Mr. SPEAKER:

I have made no remark that discrimination is premissible. I have never said anything about discrimination.

Mr. MILLER:

I am not saying that you said this. I am only saying that that is the choice of the word in our language. When this request was made, the only thing that could be in the mind of your Hon. the Speaker was that this recording equipment was to be used for every single member of Parliament since there are not any second class members in Parliament. You are telling me that there was some secret second-hand deal with the Radio Broadcasting Department not to release the speeches of the B.L.P. members. You are telling me that there was some such agreement. That is the only agreement which the Government will have and that is to deny the members of the Barbados Labour Party from expressing themselves over the air. Why are you afraid of the voice of the Labour Party? What has it come to? Why don\'t you behave like a man? You come in here and have your speech recorded. You said to the Official Opposition that you would allow the debate of the Official Opposition to be broadcast over the air. You have failed to stand up for common human rights. You have sat down like things which 1 would not like to call you in here. That is the kind of brutal, ugly discrimination which you have in here and it is not carried on in any Parliament. It can only be carried on in here with this form of brutal dictatorship which has come about; you feel it all over the country. But there is a revolution which is going on In the hearts of the people and I hope it is going to be bloodless. All funny tricks are put into operation so as to prevent your going to the polls. Now, you are afraid of the voice of the Barbados Labour Party. We know why you are denying that voice. The Police have been instructed to even stop the public meetings held by this Party.

Mr. SPEAKER:

I am afraid to say that I see nothing in this Financial Statement by the Hon. Premier and Minister of Finance about the Police being instructed to stop the holding of Public Meetings.

Mr. MILLER:

I have always respected the Chair.

Mr. SPEAKER:

And 1 have always appreciated that expression of the hon. Junior member for St. George.

Mr. MILLER:

Mr. Speaker, I want to be a gentleman all of my life. You need not remind me of that, but you cannot sit quietly and ask me to behave like some fumblefotted weasel when all of this discrimination is going on. You .see that all about in here. Look at the heavens! Look at the lack of man of manhood. Who would dare address the community and talk about elementary rights and dignity of members of this Parliament! Tell me of any other person who would deny the speeches of the Barbados Labour Party being recorded. It is that you are afraid of the Labour Party as you always were, and still continue to be afraid?

Mr. Speaker, I must address this Parliament on the Finanical Statement and Budgetary Proposals, but I must tell you that this would go on until we have an election. However, Sir, I will not discuss the Budget Speech until I am given the same rights as the Hon. Premier and the hon. Junior member for Christ Church. Look at it. Look and see if you do not feel sorry that you are a member of this organization and to sit in here and be a party to discriminationl This must rob you of all your manhood. To sit in here today and to deny the Labour Party and a colleague of your own group the right of having their speech recorded can only be done because you think you have the power to do so. 4.25 p.m.

This debate will go on and on until the decision is taken to present you, with a modicum of the feelings of democracy. You should appreciate the rights and privileges of other members of this Parliament. You must understand that we are not any second-class members of this House so that you can bring in the recording equipment and use it when you like and then refuse to allow other hon. members to use it because you are afraid. You are acting like a pack of cowards. Mr. Speaker, that is parliamentary; that is permissible in Parliament. You look at those stained glass windows up there; they are not cowards. You can have ten million people, but they are not all cowards. When you are thinking of self-confidence, how can you sit glibly by and see an ugly act, the act of a coward, being carried out by people who have no right to lay claim to any superiority? You can play no part in the formation of a nation or of society. You are not capable of doing the right thing so as to inspire confidence in those who want to consider you as being in a modern society. Permission has been sought for the debate on the Budget Speech to be broadcast, and then we have what looked like the angry fangs of the vampire who takes the cover of night in order to select its victims.

Mr. Speaker, you are going to interrupt, but here is a case where there is a matter of discrimination. Look at the case! The Speech of the Hon. Premier and that of the Official Opposition Party have been broadcast and why are you afraid of hearing the voice of the Barbados Labour Party?

Mr. SPEAKER:

I should like to point out to the hon. member that the Chair does not interrupt. The Chair intervenes or interposes. I wanted to intervene before; I did not want to disturb the hon. member in his flow of oratory, but there is no question of any interruption by the Chair. The Chair does not interrupt; it interposes or intervenes. May I say that the hon. member for St. George has made the point which he sought to make and the point which he has made has been very clearly made in so far as one\'s understanding is concerned. The hon. member rose to speak on a Resolution standing in the name of the hon. junior member for Christ Church to the effect that this House note the Financial Statement and Budgetary Proposals for the Fiscal

year 1965-66 contained in a Statement made in this Honourable House on 1st July, 1965 by the Minister of Finance. I would exhort the hon. junior member for St. George to realize that he has already made his point. It is not necessary for me to say that he need not again and again repeat it, but he has emphasized It vehemently. Will the hon. member now proceed to deal with the Resolution on which he rose to speak?

Mr. MILLER:

Mr. Speaker, it is the outflow of language or innuendo which has caused the Chair to intervene. It is the right of the Chair to intervene, and it is the outflow of English usage which is the glory of the occasion. There are those who are now squirming under the attack. You will permit me, Sir, to join in

the debate, but I will not join in the debate on the Financial Statement and Budget Proposals of the Premier until i am at least permitted to share and enjoy the use of the recording equipment which was brought in here and which was used by other hon. members. I see that the Hon. Leader of the House wants to interrupt and I will give way to him.

SUSPENSION OF SITTING At this stage, it now being 4.30 p.m. of the clock,

Hon. W.A. CRAWFORD:

Mr. Speaker, although the Standing Orders have been suspended, the time alloted for the consideration of Private Members\' Business has expired. As I said today, the suspension of the Standing Orders would not inhibit Private Members from going on with their business nor would it inhibit the Government from going on with its business. The suspension of the Standing Orders would not prevent private members from doing their own business during the time which is normally allotted to them. However, Sir, I will move at this stage, that this House do now adjourn for half an hour in order to permit Your Honour to relax from your duties for a little while, in the absence of His Honour the Deputy Speaker. I therefore beg to move that this sitting be now suspended for half an hour.

Hon. C E. TALMA:

I beg to second that.

Mr. SPEAKER:

It is clear that when the sitting of this House is resumed, the hon. junior member for St. George will be entitled to resume his speech.

Mr. MILLER:

Mr. Speaker, the Hon. Leader of the House is quite well aware of the fact that it is now 4.30 p.m., of the clock and the resumption of Government business is automatic.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:

Mr. Speaker, we cannot allow the remarks of the hon. junior member for St. George to go unnoticed. The hon. member does not know what takes place in here. We have suspended the Standing Orders and there is no automatic resumption of Government Business. A motion will have to be made that the matters on the Order Paper under Government Business be taken.

Mr. MILLER:

Mr. Speaker, when you suspend the Standing Orders of the House - you are entitled to put hon. members right on this matter.

Mr. SPEAKER:

Is that a point of order?

Mr. MILLER:

Yes Sir. I have always understood that the consideration of Private Members\' Business would come to an end at 4.30 p.m. of the clock. At that time you are to go on with Government Business. Are you going to kill time by a suspension of the sitting?

The question that this sitting be now suspended for half an hour was put and resolved in the affirmative without division, and Mr. SPEAKER suspended the sitting accordingly. 4.35 p.m.

On Resumption:

Mr. LOWE:
Mr. Speaker, I observe that there is no quorum and ask that you direct the Clerk to ring the Bell.

Mr, SPEAKER:
I thank the hon. senior member for St. George. Let the Bell be rung.

The Bell was rung and a quorum was obtained,

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
Mr. Speaker, I beg to move that Government Business be now taken.

Hon. G. G. FERGUSSON:
I beg to second that. The question was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY

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

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
Mr. Speaker, I beg to move that Your Honour do now leave the Chair and the House go into Committee of Supply.

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

The question was put and resolved in the affirmative without division, and Mr, Speaker left the Chair and the House went into Committee of Supply, Mr, LOWE in the Chair,

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATE, 1965-66 No. 12

Hon. J. C. TUDOR:
Mr. Chairman, the Commonwealth Press Union is an organisation of Journalists of the Commonwealth, and this organization has been going for a halfcentury, and every five years the

Commonwealth Press Union holds a Conference in some country of the Commonwealth. They have decided that in this year 1965 their Conference should be held in the West Indies.

The purposes of these Conferences are that among other things they are to encourage publishers, newspaper editors and other journalists and broadcasters of Commonwealth countries to become more familiar with the characteristics and problems and history of parts of the Commonwealth outside of their own. Secondly it is the sort of Conference which sheds a lot of good publicity on the area in which it is being held. There have been such conferences in Australia* New Zealand, West Africa, East Africa, and Canada as well as the United Kingdom already. Now the Governments of the territories, that is to say, from Bermuda back down to Trinidad have decided to make certain contributions to the CPU for the purpose of holding their Conference in the West Indies, and our proposal is that we should give to them a sum not exceeding $7,200 to be spent here in Barbados on this stage of their visit to meet the cost of an official reception, ground transportation and hotel accommodation within the Island.

Hon. members will see from the Addendum that we expect to have in Barbados about 100 delegates of the Commonwealth Press Union. The Government\'s intention, subject of course to the approval of the Legislature, has already been communicated to the GPU headquarters as well as to the local branch. We made it clear of course that this offer was subject to the approval of the Legislature, and replies coming back to us have said that this figure will not only be quite generous and quite gratefully received, but that it represents a proportionate contribution equal to what other territories are giving for the same purpose. Of course absolutely speaking, the contributions of Jamaica and Trinidad will be more than our own, but proportionately speaking, we are giving as much as they are. So I think hon. members will realise that the prospect of having 100 newspapermen and broadcasters from other parts of the Commonwealth visiting the West Indies in general,) and Barbados in particular, in December this year will be an opportunity too good for us to miss, and I think we should have no good reason not to entertain these very

distinguished Commonwealth newspapermen and broadcasters.

1 therefore beg to move that this Resolution for the sum of $7,200 for the purposes as set out in the Addendum for the Tenth Quinquennial Conference of the Commonwealth Press Union to be held in the West Indies, do now pass.

Hon. C, E. TALMA; I beg to second that.

Mr. GODDARD:

Mr. Chairman, I do agree with this Resolution because it is to our good to have such important people coming to Barbados from time to time. We live in a large way through our tourist trade, and the more publicity and advertisement we can get of Barbados in all its aspects, the better it is for us. We are a small area in a big ocean, and we in Barbados may think that people in North America and all over the United States know about Barbados, but that is not so. We have to be constantly advertising and getting people to know about Barbados, what we have to offer, its stability and things that people are interested in. This is a medium through the Press. This sum will be small indeed for the value we will get, because when the Press representatives return to their homes, they will be writing from time to time in their many newspapers about what they have seen and done; and if we in Barbados could impress them as being outstanding in this area far stability and friendliness, and that we have a nice climate and it is a

nice place to live, this $7,200 will be but a small fraction of the publicity that we so much need.

I welcome this Resolution, and I would only ask the Minister how many days they are expected to be here, because they will be in the region from the 22nd November to 30th December. It seems as if it will be $72 per person from the Addendum to provide hotel accommodation, entertainment, a cocktail party and so on. I presume other organizations other than the Government will also be contributing, and I do hope that this $7,200 will be spent in a way to really impress this Conference, and Barbados will stand out as one of the highlights in their tour of this region. 5.20 p.m.

Hon. J. C TUDOR:
Sir, Just to answer the hon. member\'s questions. It appears that the delegates will be arriving here in Barbados on the afternoon of the 6th December and will be leaving Barbados on the afternoon of the 8th December; therefore, it looks like two days.

The question that the Resolution for the sum of $7,200 do now pass was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

On motion of Hon. J. C. Tudor, seconded by Hon. G. G. Fergusson, Mr. Acting Chairman reported the passing of one Resolution in Committee of Supply.

Mr. Deputy Speaker resumed the Chair and reported accordingly.

On separate motions of Hon. J. C. Tudor, seconded by Hon. G.G. Fergusson in each case, the Resolution was read a first and second time and agreed to.

THE CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT (GENERAL) (AMENDMENT) (NO. 4) ORDER, 1965

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:
The next Order of the day stands in the name of the Hon. Premier To move the passing of the following Resolution Resolution to approve the Order entitled \"The Civil Establishment (General) (Amendment) (No. 4) Order, 1965.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
Mr. Deputy Weaker, I am asking for leave to deal with this Resolution in the absence of the Hon, Premier.

There being no objection, leave was granted the hon.

member,

Hon. W.A. CRAWFORD:
Mr. Deputy Speaker, this Resolution, as you will observe, is to provide for some adjustments in the establishment of the Regiment, the Department of Highways and Transport and the General Hospital.

With regard to the Regiment, we have the upgrading of the post of Adjutant from $6,600 - $7,080 to

$7,440. This adjustment restores the grading of the post of Adjutant with that of the third post in the Police Force.

With regard to the Department of Highways and Transport, we are abolishing the posts of Mechanical Superintendent at $3,528 - $4,464 and the note explains:-

\"The Civil Establishment (General) (Amendment) (No.6) Order, 1963 provides for the replacement of the posts of Mechanical Superintendent by two posts of Senior Foreman. The posts of Mechanical Superintendent were retained on the establishment to accommodate serving officers. The posts are now vacant and have become redundant.\"

With regard to the General Hospital, we are upgrading the post of Tutor from $3,672 - $4,176 to $4,344 - $5,208 and the explanation is that the existing salary has failed to attract candidates who possess the Registered Nurse\'s certificate plus three or four years post graduate service and a Sister Tutor\'s Diploma. It is expected that the revised salary will solve the recruitment problem.

I beg to move that this Resolution do now pass. Hon. C. E. TALMA:
I beg to second that.

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

THE WAREHOUSING OF RUM REGULATIONS, 1965

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:
The next Order of the day stands in the name of the Hon. Premier To move the passing of the following Resolution -

Reolution to sanction the Regulations entitled \"The Warehousing of Rum in Bond (Amendment) Regulations, 1965.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
Mr. Deputy Speaker, I am asking leave to take charge of this Resolution in the absence of the Hon. Premier.

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

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
Mr. Deputy Speaker, this is merely an attempt to facilitate the Warehousing of Rum in Bond Regulations. If you look at the Addendum, you will see that the main purpose of this Resolution is to make it no longer necessary to amend the Warehousing of Rum in Bond Regulations whenever the rates of overtime payable under the Customs Regulations are revised.

The Schedule to the Warehousing of Rum in Bond Regulations, 1957, sets out the fees payable to Customs Officers, Guards and Porters for attendance at any rum bond on Sundays, Public Holidays and on any working day outside official hours.

Now, the amended Regulations which we passed this year revokes the old Schedule and make provision whereby the fees payable will be such as from time to time prescribed by the Customs Regulations, 1963, for attendance outside of official hours. By this means it will no longer be necessary to amend the Warehousing of Rum in Bond Regulations whenever the rates of overtime payable under the Customs Regulations are revised.

I beg to move that this Resolution do now pass.

Mr. SEALEY:

Mr. Deputy Speaker, as regards to the remuneration of these officers when it comes to overtime, I

would like to know from the appropriate Minister, what the present fees are.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:

Under the existing Regulations, Officers of the Customs get $2.00 for every hour or part thereof. 5.30 p.m.

If their services are not retained from the close of official hours, then such officers are paid at the rate of $4.00 for every hour or part thereof. If the services of these officers are required on Sunday, Good Friday, Christmas Day or a public holiday, they are paid $6.00 for any period of three hours or less, and if their services are required for a longer period, they are paid for the period in excess of three hours at the rate of $2.00 per hour or part thereof. When we come to the Customs Guards, they are paid $1.00 per hour or part thereof; but if they are not required to work from the close of official hours, then they are entitled to be paid at the rate of $2.00 for every hour or part thereof. If their services are required on Sunday, Good Friday, Christmas Day or a public Holiday, they are paid $3.00 by the person requiring their services for any period of three hours or less, and if their services are required for a longer period, then they are paid for the period in excess of three hours at the rate of $1.00 per hour or part thereof.

As to the Porters, they are paid 75 cents an hour or part thereof and if their services are not retained from the close of official hours, they are paid at the rate of $1.50 for every hour or part therof. If their services are required on Sunday, Good Friday, Christmas Day or a public holiday, then they are paid the sum of $2.25 by the person requiring their services for any period of three hours, and if their services are required fora longer period, then they are paid for the period in excess of three hours at the rate of 75 cent per hour or part thereof.

Mr. SEALEY:

I thank the hon. member very much for his information. I am only hinting or giving a warning to the Government that all is not well in the Customs Department. The Customs Officers are quite satisfied with the payment of $2.00 per hour for a normal working day, but the trouble is that the Manager and the Assistant Manager at present get $2.90 an hour for the normal working day. If they spend one hour they get $2.90 on the basis of the normal working day. The foremen of the ship get $2.00 in the same way as the Customs Officers and they claim that they are responsible for carrying out the laws and they are also responsible in other respects. If they have to work on a Bank Holiday they can only get $6.00 for a three hour working period. For an ordinary Sunday the workmen in charge of the ship will get $16.00, which is more than what the officers who are directly responsible for catering for the goods and

seeing after the Government\'s business will get. I am asking that the Government look into this matter very carefully. It appears to me that the men are not satisfied with the way in which their rates of pay are calculated.

The Manager and the Assistant Manager, if they work for half an hour on Sunday, they get $22.00 as compared with the Customs Officers who will only get $6.00 when the Customs Officers are responsible for the entire ship. The foreman of the ship gets $2.00 an hour, and for a Sunday or Bank Holiday he will get $16.00 when the officers who are responsible for collecting the revenue for the Government will only get $6.00. A clerk gets $2.40 an hour on Sunday, and if he spends one hour after 4 o\'clock he gets $3.40, whereas the Customs Officers who are responsible for carrying out the laws can only get $2.00. I would like the matter to be gone into a little more carefully otherwise you are looking for trouble.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:

Mr. Deputy Speaker, the hon. senior member for St. Michael is to be higly commended for his representation of these public officers. Obviously, they have appealed to him because, in their opinion, there were anachronisms in view of the Schedules, and the hon. member has discharged his responsibility in informing the Government of the position as it has been detailed to him. As a matter of fact, I have been approached by some of these officers in the same connection. Less than a week ago

the officers came to me appealing against these new rates. I pointed out to the officers then that coming to their Parliamentary representatives in the case of Public Officers is not the answer to the question. The Civil Service has its own Trade Union, and these are the rates which have been recommended to the Government by the Central Whitley Council. Therefore, the Government, having recognized the Whitley Council as the valuation body, is entitled to the policy as has been determined by the Government. The Government has been scrupulously fair in agreeing to the increases proposed by the Central Whitley Council. As a matter of fact, these increases have been effective as from the 1st April this year, and in the Budget proposals we made provision for the sum of $75,000 over and above the sum expended for the payment of Public Officers for this purpose alone. For this increased pay in overtime fees for the Customs Officers, we have provided the sum of $75,000 which, in any country, is an appreciable sum. 5.40 p.m.

The House might be interested to learn what are the present rates of overtime. In the case of Customs Officers, they get $1.20 an hour from the close of official hours. If not retained from the close of official hours $2.40 an hour, and Sundays and Public Holdays $4.80 for periods of two hours or less and thereafter $1.20 an hour. The new rates effective from April this year carry the rates from the close of official hours from $1.20 to $2.00; if not retained from the close of official hours it goes from $2.00 to $4.00 an hour, and for Sundays and Public Holidays from $4.80 for two hours to $6.00 for three hours, and the additional period instead of being $1.20 an hour is $2.00 an hour. The present rate of overtime for Customs Guards and Porters is 48 cents an hour. Under the Resolution befor us they will go to $1.00 an hour, more than double in one sweep, and the hon. junior member for Christ Church, I am sure, will inform his colleague, the hon. senior member for St. Michael that this overtime rate is paid by the merchants, and they themselves, I am sure, will concede that if the person requiring the overtime work, that is, if you have to take out goods from the Customs or have goods checked for Customs purposes, the persons to whom the goods are consigned pay the overtime rate, and I am sure the mercantile community will concede that these overtime rates are fairly generous.

The Customs Guards and Porters will go from 48 cents an hour to $1.00 an hour and 75 cents an hour respectively. If not retained from official hours they go from 48 cents an hour to $2.00 and from 48 cents to $1.50 in the case of Porters if not retained from the close of official hours; and for Sundays and Public Holidays from $1.92 for any period of four hours or less to $3.00 for a period of three hours or less and from 48 cents an hour thereafter to $1.00 an hour. In the case of Porters from $1.92 to $2.25 and for a period thereafter at 75 cents an hour.

I repeat. Sir, that 1 am sure that these officers will appreciate the action of the hon. senior member for St. Michael in bringing their case as comprehensively and forcefully to the attention of Parliament as he has; but he himself will admit also at the same time that his hands, not unlike the Government\'s, are tied, because these, Sir, are the recommendations, as I said earlier, of the Central Whitley Council and the Government is in honour bound under its arrangement with the Civil Service to implement the recommendations of the Whiteiy Council. The officers therefore are left with the alternative course of detailing these avenues of dissatisfaction to their representatives on the Whitley Council, and endeavouring to have the matter reviewed and resolved through the appropriate channels of representation in the Public Service.

Mr. GODDARD:

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I hate to rise after the Hon. Minister, but in the absence of the Hon. senior member for Bridgetown who tabled the Resolution on this matter, I should say that he has had representation in another matter. This Order dates back from 1st April, but it was laid on the Table of the House some time in June. It would mean that fees would have to be paid retroactively and representation has been made to him by some section of the mercantile community that the retroactive manner

in which the Regulations were made - though they do not question the increases -was distasteful to them. He has tabled the Resolution to discuss this Order which, I presume, he will want to do next week. I would not have risen had be been here or if the Minister did not admit that it dates back from 1st April because it means having to collect not only from the merchants, but from private individuals who may have something in warehouses and had to bring in an officer after the hours for which he would normally have paid* He would have to go and bill again on something was not the law at the time. If the date of the Order was the date it was laid in the House, there would have been no bitterness whatever; but the mercantile community, I understand, has made representation to him that it savours of retroactive taxation. If this is permitted on this occasion, it could lead to this being upheld as a precedent for other things. I am sure he will debate it next week, because the Order has the force of law after forty days, and he will be able to go into detail on the figures and facts. That is the objection he has and the reason for his Resolution today. As far as the Resolution itself is concerned, we have no objection, because it says that the Cabinet may from time to time fix the fees for overtime for these officers.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD; If I may be permitted, Sir, Your Honour will concede that the two hon. members of the Official Opposition are not speaking with the same voice at all. Whereas the hon. senior member for Bridgetown is concerned with discrepancies alleged to have existed with regard to overtime payments for officers, the hon. junior member for Christ Church has expressed his concern over the fact that these rates are retroactive from April and not from June. In other words, the merchants in Bridgetown have to pay retroactive rates from April while the Regulations were tabled in June. The only answer to that is that the Government is also concerned. Some of these rates apply, as far as I remember, to the Government Printery and to other Departments, and we are paying from April on the

recommendations of the Whitley Council; and while one can appreciate that this circumstance will of necessity cause considerable concern to merchants who may have imported goods on the basis of the c.i.f. cost and the duty, if ther is price for selling and they would therefore have sold at a lower rate, then if they had known the c.i.f.. costs were higher, there is nothing we can do about it now. 5.50 p.m.

I have no doubt that the Hon. senior member for the City in the implementation of the obligations to his constituents in the City would make the representations which he proposes next week when he debates the Resolution. So far as the Government is concerned, although we have budgeted already, we are making an appropriate provision of $75,000 as from April last in order to give effect to the recommendations of the Whitley Council as from that date.

One can appreciate that the merchants will find that this is out of pocket to them; but in business what you lose on this thing, you gain in the round about. The merchants will have to recoup this in some other direction.

Mr. GODDARD:
What I said was that it was a matter of principle. If this is adopted, other things can happen as well;

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

THE PUBLIC OFFICERS LOAN AND TRA-VELLING ALLOWANCES AMENDMENT BILL, 1965.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:
The next Order stands in the name of the Hon. Premier Second reading of a Bill to amend the Public Officers Loan and Travelling Allowances Bill, 1948.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
Sir, I am asking for leave to take charge of this Bill standing in the name of the Horn Premier.

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

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
Mr. Deputy Speaker, this Bill seeks to amend the Public Officers Loan and Travel-ling Allowances Act, 1948, in order to amend the Schedule to the Act to permit the inclusion of some other additional officers.

We are deleting from the existing Schedule, the offices of Senior District Welfare Officer, District Welfare Officer and Mechanical Superintendent and adding thereto Deputy Social Welfare Officer, Senior Community Welfare Officer and Community Welfare Officer to the Social Welfare Department; Sports Assistant to the Ministry of Health, Housing, Local Government and Community Development; Senior Valuation Officer to the Inland Revenue Department; and Senior Foreman to the Highways and Transport Department.

It seems to me that I need not say too much on this because it is more than obvious than the new officers proposed have to do a certain amount of travelling in the execution of their duties; therefore, they are entitled to travelling under the Schedule of the Public Officers Loan and Travelling Allowances Regulations, No honourable member would expect a Public Officer under these circumstances not to have his out-of-pocket expenses defrayed,

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

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

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

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

Clauses 1 and 2 were called and passed.

Clause 3 was called.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
I beg to move that Clause 3 stand part.

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

Mr. CARMICHAEL:
Mr. Chairman, I hope that this is the appropriate time when I can deal with this matter of travelling allowances, Representations have been made in this House already that there is much dissatisfaction among the Marshals who attend the Supreme Court. I think hon. members are well aware that there are few Marshals, and they know that these Marshals have to travel the length and breadth of this island; very often they have to travel at the eleventh hour in order that the Courts may not be held up. They have to process summonses at the eleventh hour, and they have to do everything possible to get everything in order by the time the Court meets.

Since six years ago, the rate of travelling given to them has not been increased and, as a matter of fact, the rate has not been in keeping with the increased cost of travelling. When compared with other officers of some of the other departments, it is thought that they are entitled to the same rate and that they should be put on the same scale. I think that this was also referred to the Whitley Council. I believe representation has been made through the appropriate Association that some consideration should be given to these Marshals: either that they have an increased cost in travelling allowance or that they be put or. the same scale as officers receiving travelling allowances.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
The hon. member can rest assured that the attention of the Government is now being given to the cases of the Writ Servers, the Marshal, the Deputy Marshals and Postmen, Therefore, I am sure the hon,

member would be gratified to know that this matter has already received the attention of the Government and will be brought to the Legislature for its ratification shortly.

The question that Clause 3 stand part was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

Clause 4 was called and passed. 6.00 p.m.

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

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

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

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

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

At this stage, Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair. GOVERNMENT BUSINESS CONCLUDED

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
Mr. Speaker, with the consideration of that Bill, we have concluded Government Business for today,

ADJOURNMENT

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
Mr. Speaker, I beg to move that this House do now adjourn until Tuesday, 17th August, 1965, at 2.30 p.m. of the clock.

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

The question that this House do now adjourn until Tuesday, 17th August, 1965, at 2.30 p.m. of the clock, was put and resolved in the affirmative without division and Mr. SPEAKER adjourned the House accordingly. 6.05 p.m.