THE
House of Assembly Debates

(OFFICIAL REPORT)

SECOND SESSION 1961 - 66

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SECOND SESSION OF 1961-66
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Tuesday, 23rd March, 1965.

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

PRESENT

His Honour J. E. T. BRANCKER. Q.C., (Speaker); Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD, (Minister of Development, Trade, Labour and Social Security); Mr. L. E. SMITH, J.P.; Mr. F. C. GODDARD; Hon. C. E. TALMA, (Minister of Communications and Works); Hon. J. C. TUDOR, M.A., (Minister of Education); Hon. Go G. FERGUSSON, (Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries); Mr. R. St. C. WEEKES, J.P.; Mr. W. R, LOWE; Mr. J. B. YWARWOOD and Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS, (Minister of Health, Housing, Local Government and Community Development).

Prayers were read.

MINUTES

Mr. SPEAKER:
I have the honour to inform the House that the Minutes of the meeting of the 23rd February this year have been circulated amongst hon. members, and unless there be any objection, those Minutes will be taken as read and confirmed. (After a Pause). There being no objection, I declare those Minutes to be duly confirmed,

PAPERS LAID

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the Hon. Premier and Minister of Finance, I am commanded to lay the

following-

Statement showing the amounts advanced by the Government of Barbados, and the amounts received from Her Majesty\'s Government in the U.K. under the provisions of the C.D.&W. Acts, for the period ended on 31st December. 1964 in respect of Schemes sanctioned by the Legislature.

The Report of the Auditor General on the Audit of the Accounts of the Colony for the year 1962-63.

The Development Plan 1965-68.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS:
Mr. Speaker, I am commanded to lay the Eighth Annual Report of the Housing Authority.

Messrs. BATSON, HUSBANDS, SEALEY, MOTTLEY, HOLDER and GODDARD entered the House and took their seats.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
Mr. Speaker, I beg to give notice of a Resolution to approve the programme of development expenditure contained in the Development Plan 1965- 68.

HON. W. A. CRAWFORD:
Mr. Speaker, I beg to give notice of a Resolution to approve the lease to the Barbados Union Oil Company Ltd. of a parcel of land situate at St. Ann\'s in the parish of St. Michael on the terms and for the purposes as set out in the Schedule to the Resolution.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS:
Mr. Speaker, I beg to give notice of a Resolution to place the sum of $1,360 at the disposal of the Government to supplement the Estimates 1964-65, Part 1 - Current as shown in the Supplementary Estimate 1964-65, No. 66 which forms the Schedule to the Resolution.

I understand that copies of this Resolution have been circulated and I am therefore asking for leave to deal with it in all of its stages today.

Mr. SPEAKER:
I understand that copies of the Resolution are about to be circulated,

Hon. C. E. TALMA; Mr. Speaker, I beg to give notice of a Resolution to approve the Regulations entitled \"The Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations, 1965,

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
Mr. Speaker. I beg to give notice of my intention to move the House into Committee of Supply at its next meeting in order to deal with the money Resolution of which notice has just been given. (After a pause), it has just been drawn to my attention that as regards that money Resolution, which Is for the

sum of $1,360, it is proposed to proceed with it in all of its stages at this meeting. I am therefore asking leave that this Resolution be dealt with in Committee of Supply in all of its stages today.

REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE PRESENTED

Hon. C. E. TALMA:
Mr. Speaker, I beg to present the Report of the Select Committee appointed to consider and report on the Bill to authorise the St. Lawrence Hotel Company Ltd., to erect a groyne and seawall at St. Lawrence, Christ Church. The Report is as follows-

1. The Committee met on one occasion.

2.

3. The Committee recommend that the Bill be passed in its present form.

4.

SUSPENSION OF STANDING ORDERS

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD- Mr. Speaker, I beg to move that Standing Orders 5, 14, 16, 18, 40 and 45 be suspended for today\'s sitting,

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

The question was put and resolved in the affirmative

without division,

12.25 p.m.

APPOINTMENT OF THE REVEREND F. A. CAYLESS TO ACT AS CHAPLAIN

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
Mr. Speaker, as Your Honour is aware, the term of the acting appointment of the present Chaplain of the House has either expired or is about to expire, and I therefore beg to move that the Reverend F. A. Cayless be appointed to act as Chaplain of this House for another month as from today\'s date,

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

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

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS

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

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

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

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
Mr. Speaker, I beg to move that Committee of Supply be the first Order of the Day,

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

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

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD; Mr. Speaker, I beg to move that Your Honour do now leave the Chair and the House go into Committee of Supply, and that it be an instruction to the Committee to deal with the Resolution for $1,360 of which notice was given earlier today,

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

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

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATE, 1964-65 No. 66

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS:
Mr. Chairman, under Head 39(3) Item 45, provision of $8,304 was made for uniform for staff at the Mental Hospital, This was subsequently supplemented by $270, but this amount has proved inadequate because of the fact that Bills for $l,360 were not received early enough to pay from last year\'s Estimates, and therefore provision of $1,360 had to be paid from the current Estimates.

I therefore beg to move that this Resolution do now pass.

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

Mr. MOTTLEY:

Mr. Chairman, I quite appreciate what the Hon. Minister has said, but I thought he would have made it much clearer than the Addendum has done. As he rightly puts it, tinder the particular item an amount was voted and had to be supplemented by a further amount, and then he went on to say that this amount became inadequate

because bills did not come in in time to be paid. The reference to bills here can mean anything, and we would like the Minister to say whether be means bills for uniforms, because the Addendum does not tell us anything about bills for uniforms. I hope the Minister will be able to tell us if the amount of $1,360 is for making uniforms in the previous year, and not for something else. That is what we would like to know because all the Addendum says is that the provision has become inadequate owing to the payment of outstanding bills amounting to $1,360. These Bills might be for anything - though I hope they are not - and I hope the Minister will be able to inform us as to what they are for. We know that, if you have a particular item under a particular Head, the money is not transferable without the permission of the Legislature, and therefore this $1,360 could not have been paid for anything else. This amount was paid out of the sum of $8,304, and we would like to know what these particular bills were.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS:

Mr. Chairman, I did not think it was necessary for me to say what the bills were for, because Item 45 states that payment is for uniforms, and therefore this is what the amount is for.

Mr. MOTTLEY:

Mr. Chairman, that is not really an answer. I am not trying to split hairs at all, but the hon, member should not answer me like that. It is stated here that the provision has become inadequate owing to the payment of outstanding bills, but the Minister went on to say that the sum of $1,360 was for bills which came in after the last financial year. The hon. member should not feel that I would understand, because I plead guilty to not understanding. I just want him to say if the amount of $1,360 is for bills in respect of uniforms, because all the Addendum says is that it is for outstanding bills, and outstanding bills can be for anything,

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS:

Mr. Chairman, Item 45 is for uniforms, and the Auditor General would not pay anything from that vote other than for uniforms, and that is why I said it was for uniforms.

Mr. MOTTLEY:

If the hon. member is going to take me up on that, I will just remind him that I have the Auditor General\'s Report, and he has not said what the hon, member has said. I will allow it to go pass, but I would like him to make it quite clear to us,

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

On motion of Hon. A, DaC, EDWARDS, seconded by Hon. G. G. FERGUSSON, Mr. CHAIRMAN reported the passing of one Resolution in Committee of Supply, and Mr, SPEAKER resumed the Chair and reported accordingly,

12.35 p.m.

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

THE CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT (GENERAL) (AMENDMENT) ORDER, 1965

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

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

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

Mr. SPEAKER:
This Order stands in the name of the Hon. senior member for St.John to move the passing of the following Resolution Resolution to approve the Order entitled \"The Civil Establishment (General) (Amendment) Order, 1965.\"

Hon. E. W. BARROW* Mr. Speaker, this Resolution deals with certain amendments to the Civil Establishment Order under the Act of 1949.

The Order provides for the change in the title of the Department now known as the Public Records Office to the Department of Archives, The records of this Department will not be merely those of the public administration but will include the archives of other organisations. I will give you an example. The Government of Barbados moved in 1962 to have the records which formerly were kept at the University College of the West Indies to be kept here, and these records are now being kept on behalf of the West Indian University. There was some doubt as to the place where the records were to be deposited, and this was sorted out recently by the Council of the West Indies University.

The second part of the Order deals with the Industrial Schools. It is to make provision for dual scales for the post of Assistant Matron. We have one for unqualified Assistant Matron. It is now considered desirable that the occupant of the post of Assistant Matron should be a qualified nurse, The post is at present graded in the salary scale for unqualified nurses and so as to make the necessary provision under this Act for a qualified nurse, this amendment is necessary.

The third part of the Order deals with the General Hospital. It is for the insertion of the number \"1\" opposite to each of the offices of \"Specialist Paediatrician\" and \"Specialist Obstetrician and Gynaecologist.\"

The fourth part deals with the Porters at the Post Office to provide for an increase by one in the number of posts. This is merely rectifying something to Resolution No, 131/1964 which stated that two additional posts of Porter were being provided for the Post Office, but the amending Civil Establishment Order provided for only one additional post.

Fifthly, as regards the General Service, there will be an increase in the number of posts of Secretary by one. Again, this is merely to put in order something which has been omitted when the Civil Establishment Order of 1964 was passed,

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 STAMP (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1965

Mr. SPEAKER:
The next Order of the Day also stands in the name of the Hon. and learned senior member for St, John, and that is Second reading of a Bill to amend the Stamp Act, 1916,

Hon. E. W. BARROW:
Mr. Speaker, the purpose of this Bill is to amend the Stamp Act of 1916 so as to enable the Accountant General to enter in agreement with banks under which the four cents stamp duty on cheques and bank drafts etc, will be payable on the delivery of monthly accounts instead of on the individual instruments. Under the proposed agreements, cheques and drafts must be numbered and must bear printed thereon a medallion stating that the stamp duty has been paid and the bank will be responsible for the payment to the Accountant General for the duty payable on cheques etc, which they supply to their customers or use themselves. Provision has been Included to enable the Accountant General and the Auditor General to make checks at premises used by banks in order to ascertain the amount of stamp duty on instruments covered by the proposed agreements, and it win be an offence for any banker to obstruct or cause the Accountant General or Auditor General to be obstructed in the performance of their duties.

Secondly, the Bill seeks to clarify the provisions relating to the stamp duty payable on deeds of gift of real property.

Thirdly, it seeks to exempt from stamp duty judgments obtained by or on behalf of the Crown, Formerly, Judgments

obtained by or on behalf of the Executive Committee were exempt from stamp duty by virtue of the provisions of section 13 (2) of the Executive Committee Act, 1891

Fourthly, it seeks to exempt from stamp duty the transfer of debentures or stock issued by the Government.

And fifthly, it seeks to change from 24 and 48 cents to 25 and 50 cents respectively the rates of stamp duty chargeable on a report on entry or clearance of a ship. This amendment is connected with the proposed new issue of stamps in which there would not be stamps of the denomination of 24 or 48 cents. Provision has been included to enable this amendment to be brought into force at the same time as the new issue of stamps.

I might add that incidentally a new issue of stamps has been sent down, and they represent the marine life of Barbados. I consider that they are very attractive and we hope to get a considerable amount of revenue out of them,

I 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,

12.45 p.m.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
Mr. Speaker, I beg to move that you do now leave the Chair and the House go into Committee on this Bill,

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

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

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

Clauses 1 to 4 inclusive were called and passed.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
Mr. 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 CHAIRMAN reported and Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair and reported accordingly.

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

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
I beg to move that Order No, 4 be taken as the next Order of the Day.

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

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

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
Mr. Speaker, I am asking leave to withdraw that motion and to substitute for it that Order No. 8 be

taken as the next Order of the Day,

Mr. SPEAKER:
The Hon. Minister is asking leave to withdraw that motion and unless there be any objection, leave will be granted. (After a Pause).

APPROPRIATION BILL

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
Mr. Speaker, I now beg to move that Order No. 8 be taken as the next Order of the Day.

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

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

Mr. SPEAKER; The next Order of the Day stands in the name of the Hon. Premier and Minister of Finance:- To move the Second reading of a Bill to grant a sum of money out of the Public Treasury and to appropriate the same for the service of the Island for the year ending on the thirty first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and sixty- six.

Hon. E. W. BARROW:
Mr. Speaker, in introducing the Appropriation Bill for the year 1965-66, there are one or two matters to which I should like to refer briefly, so that there will be no confusion in the minds of hon. members, I regret the inconvenience which has been caused by the former motion which was made. Order No, 8 should have been place as Order No. 4, and Order No, 4 should have been placed as Order No. 9. Order No, 4 deals with the Capital Estimates for the sum of $10,611,750 and Order No. 5 will be a Resolution to approve the Annual Estimates of the Port Department for the year 1965-66. The Other Government Departments and Statutory Boards are dealt with in the Appropriation Bill itself. Hon. members will also notice that there is a discrepancy between the amount of money which is set out to be appropriated in Clause 2 of the Appropriation Bill and the amount which is set out on the cover and in the body of the Draft Estimates as circulated last week - a discrepancy of some $4 million, Mr. Speaker, the reason for that is very simple. The amount of money which we seek in the Appropriation Bill is outside of the amounts which are fixed by law. There are certain Items in the Draft Estimates over which we will not have any control during the course of this debate because those amounts are actually fixed by laws which have been, from time to time, enacted by the Legislature. 12.55 p.m.

In other words, if you want to do anything about those items which arc fixed by law, they can only be dealt with by a substantive amendment to the enacting legislation it- self, and therefore when we come to the Appropriation Bill, we only come for those amounts over which the House has direct control and which have not already been fixed by law, and that accounts for the discrepancy in the amounts stated in Clause 2 of $32,427.930 and the amount of estimated expenditure grown in the Draft Estimates which stands at $36,888,019.

The other matter which I should like to draw to the attention of hon. members is that there are certain

items to be moved into the Estimates which were not ready at the time when the Draft Estimates went to the Printers, and during the course of the debate, when we come to consider the separate Heads in Committee, the Committee will be asked to \"move in\" certain additional items of expenditure which do not amount to very large sums. They are not paltry sums, but they do not amount to very large sums. For instance, there is a sum of $88,000 which will be moved in I think under Head 35 - Education, as far as I can remember, I have not got a note of this; I am speaking from memory. This sum of $88,000 is for the provision of vacation salaries for teachers who were acting teachers before and have now been promoted, if I may use that term, or elevated-financial wise - to supernumerary teachers, and they will now enjoy all the perquisites and benefits which the established teachers enjoy. There are between 260 and 280 teachers who will now be drawing these vacation salaries for the first time, and this was a result of the recent decision made by the Cabinet; so rather than have this come up in the form of supplementary Resolution, we will be moving in the additional sum of $88,000 to provide salaries for these teachers.

There are other small items which no human ingenuity could foresee up to the time when the Draft Estimates went to the Primers, As you are aware, this is the fourth time I will be moving the second reading of the Appropriation Bill From the very first exercise of this kind in 1962, we did not introduce a Budget at the time of the Appropriation Bill, because I have always regarded these as two separate and distinct exercises. The reason why I say that

is because Budget proposals deal with the fiscal policy of the Government and have nothing to do directly with Departmental Estimates of Expenditure or Estimates of Revenue. Estimates of Revenue presupposes the existing legislation such as income tax and import duties, excise duties and matters of that kind, and these Estimates are based on the existing law. The Estimates of Expenditure are carefully gone into by the Estimates Committee which sits for two or three months almost every single day of the week excluding Sundays - and even sometimes on Sundays - to try to prune down the demands of the different Government Departments to reasonable levels, and make sure the country is not faced with an inordinately mounting bill on recurrent and non-recurrent expenditure. After this exercise, the Estimates are then approved by the Cabinet and sent to the Government Printer. There is an enormous amount of work involved in the preparation of these Estimates by the Cabinet and by the members of the Public Service, The Estimates could never, in my humble opinion, provide a Minister of Finance with the kind of background data which it is necessary for Mm to have if he is making intelligent decisions on fiscal and taxation policy; and so, what we have been doing is to follow the procedure which has been adhered to in the United Kingdom when the Finance Bills were introduced after submission to the Estimates Department.

After the 31st March in each and every year we are in a better position to get the out-turn figures of revenue and expenditure; all the receipts are supposed to be in; you do not always collect all the income tax due the Government by 31st March, but this is always carried over and we are doing our best to have income tax collected. We do have all the receipts which normally should come infrom Customs, and we do have the final figures of expenditure, because we close the accounts a little before the 31st March. The collation and assessment of these figures take three or four weeks; so some time towards the end of April this year members can expect that I will be coming in with my Bud- get Proposals, not only in the light of the revenue and expenditure of the Barbados Government, but I also have to take into consideration the trends in world trade, based on reports which I see and receive from all over the world, especially from those countries where our products are exported, and on an assessment of the investment

level of England, the potential export market and matters of that kind, and it will be my hope to come and lay my Budget proposals to provide for any short fall in revenue or meet any deficit which is corrected by the Estimates as approved by this House. It is now therefore a matter of two different exercises; it is no longer the kind of garbled business we used to get in my ten or eleven years in this Chamber when the Minister just came here and read out the Estimates and said that the Government is going to do so-and-so to meet this deficit, as the case may be, all in one speech,

The reason why I am saying all of this is that members treat the introduction of the Estimates as a Budget This is not a budget at all; this is a presentation of the Draft Estimates of estimated revenue and estimated expenditure, and I should like to warn hon. members, if they have been feeling unduly optimistic because from the revised estimates of revenue in 1964-65 it would appear that we have a surplus of $5 million, that at this stage I can say that that figure within my knowledge is not an accurate figure; it is only a revised one, and this is not the actual estimate of excess of revenue over expenditure which this Government expects to get. 1.05 p.m.

Therefore, even on these figures it will be impolitic for me at this stage to say there is going to be taxation to meet this deficit or no taxation, because of the apparently strong financial position which we reached during the course of the year 1965.

I should like to make it clear that a Budget Speech is not for what you have achieved during the previous financial year. It is to formulate policy which win ensure that the economy is in a strong position during the financial year which we are providing for, which is the year 1965- 66, I therefore, do not want any hon. members to get up

and say because the Revised Estimate shows that we appear and have a surplus of $5 million during the year 1964-65 that there will be no taxation of any kind. As a matter of fact, I am not saying now that there is going to be taxation or that there will be no taxation. The Cabinet will know if there is going to be taxation approximately two hours before, and His Excellency the Governor approximately one hour before. The members of the House will know at the time it is presented what the position is going to be.

Mr. Speaker, you can take it from me that no member of the House will know before, as members of the old Barbados Labour Party in this House used to know. No hon, member in this House will know from me; so I can hardly say more. Even His Excellency the Governor does not know until approximately an tour before; even though he is so highly a responsible officer, he would not be in a position to know, due to the way in which the Budget Speech is presented.

I know that there will be a lot of speculation, but no- body can hear from me; a member cannot know before I come in here. I do not know myself what it will be. The last time I presented my Budget Speech in here, I never left my office until 6.15 a.m. that morning. The policeman at the door thought I was just coming in and I had to explain that I was in there from the day before.

Sir, I therefore have no intention of being drawn into such matters during the course of this debate. If I therefore refrain from making any detailed comments as regards the figures which are already in hon. members\' hands and the expectations on the revenue side and the figures on the expenditure side as to what Departments have agreed to spend during the coming financial year, 1965-66, I hope hon. members will understand the reason.

I should also like to mention something else. It has been my practice as Minister of Finance, to speak concerning the systematic raids which Departments make on the Treasury after eight months of the financial year, or betwecn October to December, for Supplementary Estimates. Some are unavoidable, but it makes nonsense of Government expenditure if certain aspects of expenditure of a Department were disallowed during consideration of the Draft Estimates, and Department Heads are allowed to come back in and make a further raid on the Treasury for something which has already been disapproved, The mere fact that the House gives approval for the expenditure of these sums of money does not necessarily mean that I, or any of the other Ministers here, am going to allow these Departments to spend that money because we arc not satisfied that as careful a check of public expenditure is carried out as members of the House or the general public would desire.

I do not want to go into details, but in 1963, the Public Accounts Act was passed and it is now law, I would have therefore thought that by now the Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee, who also happens to be the Leader of the Opposition, would have found time to call a meeting of the Committee and have all the main officers of the Government before him, because members of the Opposition Party as well as members of the other Party and Independent members would have been in a stronger position to criticise the expenditure of a Government Department If the Public Accounts Committee had met. Ministers themselves and their Permanent Secretaries would have given the Public Accounts Committee their fullest cooperation. But we cannot come in here, unless we are asked a question; and start running a Department over which we are supposed to have a certain qualified amount of control.

That is really the job of the Public Accounts Committee, and I have several times on the floor of the House suggested that the Committee should get to work because there are several Departments of the Government which are in need of careful investigation, and I, myself, am not satisfied that they are as careful as they should be as regards the expenditure of public monies. Other hon. members would know particularly the hon. member who has just left his seat, - I am referring to the hon. junior member for

St. Joseph because I do not like making general statements on hon. members of this House - that there are large sums which arc expended by these Departments and that they are not as careful as they should be.

I have always wondered why the Public Accounts Committee should be afraid that people in high places would be exposed. I feel as Minister of Finance that I should even go out of my way and place this thing in the hands of the Opposition. I have given the Public Accounts Committee the right to scrutinise, examine and even publish what they find, I feel it is my public duty. All I can say is that, if there is anything wrong, I am sure that the Legal Department would be only too willing to handle anything which they receive from the Public Accounts Committee. This is a very serious matter in that the business community is involved in. matters which, I regret to say, would not present a good picture if they came to light.

If we are to get the benefits of this country, we have to be sure that we have an incorrupt and incorruptible Government Service, People will say as a result of the comments which I make that I am always criticising the Public Service, I am not doing such a thing. I am merely pointing out that we have made it possible for the first time in the history of Barbados to make sure that Government monies are not expended on things for which the House never intended they should be spent. The only way to make

sure of that is for the Public Accounts Committee to start some sessions and call up officers of the various Departments and make them present their books for examination. Then you may discover that there has been a lot of unauthorised expenditure or expenditure which should never have been indulged in at all. Public monies have been spent, and materials belonging to the Government Service have been taken away and used in a way which the Legislature never intended.

As far as I know, all the members of this House are taxpayers; therefore Government Ministers have a vested interest. I resent paying taxes to any Government, whether it is this Government or not, if those taxes are going to be used for purposes other than that intended, I am not a Criminal Investigation Department, neither do I have the time to go around prosecuting people, There are people paid for this, I do know that a simple examination would bring to light a lot of these things, I have been keeping this for a long time because I thought the Public Accounts Committee would have got together and done its work. Do not expect the Ministers to be answering all kinds of questions because we are not in a position to know every single thing which is coming up, 1.15 p.m.

We give people the benefit of the doubt, and we like to think that there is a presumption that every single member of the Public Service, whether he be labourer or the Head of a Department, is doing his duty honestly and without fear or intimidation. Therefore, you cannot expect Ministers to be driving around or to be inspecting every single item of expenditure in the Government Service in order to make sure that public money is being spent in the right way. We have never been in the advantageous position of being able to inspect public accounts after we have passed this Appropriation Bill. We are now in that happy position and I am merely inviting hon. members to do their duty.

Mr. Speaker, the Appropriation Bill seeks the approval of this House for the expenditure in this financial year of the sum of $32,427,930. That amount is out of a total estimated expenditure on current account of $36,888,019 as will be amended with the \"moves in\" which we will introduce during the Committee stage to, let us say, approximately $37 million. A brief inspection of the Statement of Revenue for the ten-year period from 1954-55 to 1963-64 will demonstrate that when this Government assumed office, the estimated revenue was of the order of $26 million. This was at the beginning of the financial year 1962-63; there was an estimated revenue of $26,209,316. Therefore, in three short years the Government revenue has been increased by some $10 million and Government expenditure on Current Account has also increased by a similar sum.

On Capital Account, of course, the Government expenditure has risen tremendously, and the whole purpose behind our increased expenditure on Capital Account is to generate the highest level of employment in this community. It is because we have followed a policy of generating a high level of employment by expenditure on useful capital projects that we have been able to gather in the revenue which we have gathered in. We have tried to avoid, as far as possible, the expenditure of any large sums of money on projects which will entail a capital drain on the resources of this island. In other words, we have envisaged an expenditure of money on projects which generate a high level of employment and have a large labour content, such as the construction of new schools and public buildings, investments in the Marketing Corporation and the Development Board which have not only labour content in the actual construction stage, but also in creating the avenues for employment in the industries after the buildings have been constructed. That is not a haphazard, hit-or-miss policy which has been followed by this Government. We have set out everything in the Manifesto and we have adhered to the principles in there. It would be accurate for me to say that there was no system of Government financial policy before

this Government came into office, and that is no idle boast. Therefore, let nobody leave this Chamber with the idea that we have been able to get additional revenue purely because sugar prices were higher than they have been. Sugar prices were high in 1962, they fell off considerably in 1964 and they demonstrated a further falling off in 1964-65. Despite all of that, the Government revenue has continued to rise at an appreciable rate a rate to the extent of 12% to 15% per annum. The gross domestic product has been increased by approximately 11% or 12% over the past three years, When you consider that in so highly an industrial country like the United Kingdom the rate of growth is 4% per annum, you will see that there is no mean attempt in this country to keep that growth to 12%. However, I should like to issue a word of warning, the world economic trends today indicate at the present moment that there is likely to be a minor recession. There will be a recession during the year 1965, which means that there will be less money in circulation all over the world, both in the primary producing and in the highly industralised countries. In the primary producing countries the slump is likely to be brought about by the value of commodity prices in countries which export sugar, rice and other primary products. It is the old maxim that the rich countries are getting richer, and the poor countries are getting poorer, We cannot expect the economic growth, which we have managed to achieve, to continue during the financial year 1965-66. This Government, by its Capital Works Programme, will hope to maintain a reasonable measure of its growth. We hope that Barbados will continue to have a rate of economic growth, a rate which is in excess of the population growth. It means that in 1965-66, since the economy is expanding at a greater rate than the population growth, we can reasonably look forward to an improved standard of living in this country, as we have managed to achieve from December, 1961, until this day, the 23rd day of March, 1965, 1.25 p.m.

You must not forget, Sir, in juxtaposition to these factors which I have just enumerated, that from 1959-60 to 1961 the economy of this country actually declined, and that the gross domestic product of this island actually by looking at the figures you would not be able to see it went down, although the population was increasing in most of those years prior to 1961-62, and that less money was earned during the financial year 1959-60 and 1961 than had been earned in the previous years. Contrast that then with the upsurge from 1962 until the present moment when the economy has expanded at a rate, as I said before, of over 11 percent. If you took 1963 alone, the rate of expansion would be over 17 per cent, but in no year has it been less than 11 percent, and this had not been fortuitous. We have had in 1963, it is true, good sugar prices, but we also had good sugar prices in 1957 and the same thing did not take place in the ensuing years; so there has to be intelligent, economic planning of the resources of the country. You cannot rely on windfalls, or upon external factors over which you have no control. You have to have a smooth upward takeoff of the economy rather than this jerky experience we have had before.

Now, Sir, I was talking about the recession, I do not like to be a prophet of gloom or anything like that, but unless the industrialised nations of the world get together and do something very shortly, I mean within the next three months let me say that I am not making any predictions, I am making what I consider an intelligent appraisal of the situation with which we are confronted it is not impossible that we may find ourselves, not in Barbados alone, but in the Western countries and all the countries which are dependent upon the economies of the Western industrialised nation, right back to the position in which the world found itself in 1931, I want to make that statement again so that hon. members will understand what I am saying, because I think we are too complacent. We do not assess our position in relation to world trends; we think that Barbados can subsist in a little cocoon by itself, dependent only upon sugar prices; but I am saying that it is not impossible in this year 1965 for a depress ion of the

same magnitude and extent that we experienced in 1931 to come into being, and I would hate to think what the consequences of that would be. The little indicators or the little straws in the wind which I used are not necessarily economic straws at all; because when we think of the intensification of the military campaigns in the Far East, it is my conclusion that countries only go in for that kind of exercise when they are in a desperate industrial situation, because the intensification of the military campaigns in the Far East are directly contrary to the pronouncements of the Government of the United States heretofore; and therefore in order to keep up a high level of employment, it appears to me that these military campaigns are being intensified so that the attention of the people may be diverted, and a certain amount of expenditure which would not normally be entertained Government expends. In order to get the economies of these countries at least in the same position as they were before and prevent them from deteriorating, we have this tremendous intensification of military campaigns. There are little indications like that, and there is also the fact that the Prime Minister of Great Britain is making pronouncements which arc also contrary to the pronouncements which were made by the Party of which he is the Head, to the effect that he is trying to get out of the Common Market, because he is certainly not a very strong protagonist of the Conservative Party\'s decision to get into the European Common Market.

There are little factors like that which any student of world events must pay serious attention to, and the only reason I got into it now is that by the time I make my Budget Speech the crisis may already have been upon us. Anyhow, I should like to think I am wrong, and I would like to be proved to be wrong, because I would not like to see the crisis we had in 1931. What I have said, Sir, is not an exhaustiveness of all the indicators upon which I rely, and I should like to make that clear. Some of my indicators merely corroborate what I have feared for a very long time. We have also submitted a Digest of Statistics with the Draft Estimates which will be dealt with in Committee stage, and if I may refer at this stage to the counter expenditure which we will deal with, it is to form some interrelation with the recurrent and non-recurrent expenditure of Government Departments, because the staffing and the amount of work which will have to be done by the established staff of course increases in some kind of relationship to the amount of expenditure which is undertaken on Capital Account. The capital expenditure for this year will be almost 50 percent of our recurrent expenditure. It will be in the region of some $16 3/4 million of capital. The reason for such a large amount of capital expenditure is not only because Government members have a liking for new buildings and matters of that kind. The main object of this capital expenditure is not only to meet the requirements some of which in normal circumstances may be postponed, all the social services and Government Departments and other sectors of the economy, but in order to provide a higher level of employment in the community and to generate purchasing power amongst the masses. This is the whole object behind our capital expenditure; this is not our object in considering Departmental Estimates on recurrent and non-recurrent account, because the considerations which control the approval of Departmental Estimates are entirely different from the fiscal policies which are reflected by the pattern of capital expenditure.

You win therefore see, Sir, that out of the $16 million we hope to get from surplus balances and Development and Welfare Funds some $6 million, leaving a deficit on Capital Account of $10 minion. What I should like to see, and of course what we should all like to see, is that any deficits of capital expenditure are met in the same way that we meet deficits on recurrent expenditure, and that is by the people of Barbados themselves. This of course is not always possible. It depends on the magnitude of your Capital Works Programme, and it is of a considerable size this financial year. Some $16 million will be going into construction, social services and the expansion of the economy of this island by capital works. 1.35 p.m.

The only way, therefore, that we can hope to mobilise such reserves of capital as may exist in the economy is to issue local loans in the first analysis, and also to have external loans which, of course, bring in a certain amount of capital which is a good potential to the economy of the country because it helps to stimulate it, But like everything else, there is a drawback to foreign loans and that is that they have to be repaid, and Sinking Funds have to be paid out of current revenue; therefore, the taxpayers in the long run are not in as strong a position when we have to borrow money from outside. We can always balance our balance of payments. There is no doubt about that. If you are short of $10 million, you borrow $10 million, but we have to look at the long term value. It is true to say that in all of these developing colonies it is a very useful thing to have foreign capital in order to stimulate the economic growth of the country, but we would prefer that Barbadians down their hands deeply into their own pockets and help the country, therefore earning income in their own country and preventing us from having this capital which we may have to borrow from outside.

Some time or the other during next month I think it is the 25th April you may expect that we will be coming to the general public for a local loan and I hope that the terms may even be more favourable. We hope to set it at 98. At the present moment I am toying with the idea of a loan issue which may have a higher rate. However, the reason why I say that is because if any person is thinking of buying a T.V. set or getting a new motor car or any of these unnecessary trappings, instead of that, they should save their money and invest it in some Government bonds. You will be doing yourself a lot more good that merely changing a motor car or buying anything like that. This is helping us to look after ourselves. The only reason why I mention that is because I do know that in the coming month, there will be money burning the pockets of some people There will be school teachers who will be getting arrears of back pay and other Civil Servants may shortly be getting an increase; therefore, it would be a very good idea if we start setting an example and investing in Government debentures.

I am satisfied that there is enough of unused money in this country. You have $17,4 million in the Government Savings Bank, It is true that probably much of that is in the form of Savings Accounts, but $17 million deposited in the bank is a lot to a community of this size,

We also have a number of investments overseas. Members of the public will realise that they should re-invest in Government debentures, which are yielding as attractive a return as any overseas investment which I happen to know about. When I say \"yielding as attractive a return\", I do not necessarily mean profits,

Mr. Speaker, in conclusion, I should like to draw the attention of hon. members to the Capital Estimates. What we have done is to bring in the Development Plan of 196568. It has been distributed among hon. members of the House earlier today. The reason why we have brought the Development Plan down now is because the Capital Estimates which we will be seeking approval of the House this week happen to be an integral part of the Development Plan, This new Development Plan is something different from the others. It is not merely something spectacular just to impress people that we are spending a lot of money. This development comprises only of those items of expenditure which

we consider should be undertaken during this financial year am! is an overall part of the Development Plan which is from 1965-68, You will see in the Development Plan that certain projects start in 1965-66, Some start in 1966-67 and some in 1967-68. We have gone through all of them very carefully to see

which particular projects we should do, and we have tried to spread the expenditure over the whole period so that we would not get the kind of congestion of capital expenditure in this financial year, therefore, imposing a greater strain on the economy and on our resources, We have tried to spread out the expenditure over the whole period; therefore, I recommend that hon. members have a look at the Development Plan and read the Capital Estimates in relation to what we have in. the Development Plan. It is not a proposal to spend $60 million in a vacuum: it is a proposal to spend $60 million in the light of what we have in mind for the development of this Island. This year and similarly, Sir, in the following years, during the term of the plan.

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

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

Mr. MOTTLEY:
Mr. Speaker, ever since I was appointed Leader of the Opposition, I made it a point to have members of my Party designated to speak on certain matters. My hon friend, the junior member for Christ Church, is so designated as the member who would deal with all financial matters which the Hon. Premier has dealt with, 1.45 p.m.

Therefore, you will appreciate the fact that I have risen only because I consider that I have been Unjustifiably criticised as Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee and not doing the job. In order to get the record straight, I say that that is the only point which the hon. member has made and to which I intend to reply. The hon. junior member for Christ Church will reply to the financial implications and matters like that When the Standing Orders of the House were amended and with the changeover to the Senate sometime last year, one of the first things I did as soon as I became Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee by virtue of my office as Leader of the Opposition, was to acquaint those persons who are most knowledgeable of this important matter. During my 25 years of public life I have never been accustomed to throwing about my weight stupidly and I hope never to do that Therefore, Sir, as I have already said, I am surprised that the Hon. and Learned Premier has made that suggestion and I cannot tell you why he made it. Up to now, I have not been able to call a meeting of the Public Accounts Committee, but I am going to give him the answer here and now I have been informed as Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee - naturally the Clerk of the House would be the Clerk of that Committee and because I might have heard that something is going wrong, because I may hear a wild rumour about somebody from the Public Works Department or even about the building of the HospitalI may hear a rumour, there may be no foundation of fact in it, and therefore I do not see any point in doing what some people who have not been elected to this Chamber have been doing, that is to say, throwing about their weight in public offices and telling people who they are.

I felt that it was a matter of just waiting to see the Auditor General\'s Report, and if in that Report for a particular year anything has been brought out, then it would become necessary for me to hold a meeting of the Public Accounts Committee. Because I may hear that somebody was carrying away something or that somebody at the Public Works Department was building a house out of public money, I would not append my signature to such a report or to a report of which I did not have any proof. This Committee having been appointed as a result of an amendment to the Standing Orders of this House in 1964, the only thing one could have done was to await the first Report of the Auditor General, That Report would

be for last year. There were certain rumours going around and there are rumours which the Hon. Premier has possibly heard mentioned a few weeks ago in here. I have made enquiries and there was no Report of the Auditor General for the year 1963-64. I understand

that the report for the year 1962-63 was laid in the month of August, The Auditor General\'s Department is the only Department from which I could get information on which to act. I understand that that Report has not yet reached us. Therefore, Sir, it is not a matter of my shifting or shirking my responsibility or my duty.

The Clerk has just drawn to my attention that the Report for 1962-63 has been laid on the Table of this House today. When that Report gets into the hands of hon. members if anybody thinks I am afraid to call a meeting of the Public Accounts Committee in order to go into any matter which concerns the maladministration of any Department. I want to assure this House that that person is making a mistake. As I have already said, I am not pushing my weight about so that, because I am Chairman of this Committee, I win go to the Department of Highways and Transport or to the Hospital as a matter of fact, I do not believe in just pushing my weight about and doing that sort of thing. Now that this Report has been published, obviously from what we have heard and what rumour has got to do in any Department where there is a lot of expenditure going on, I can assure hon. members that they need have no fear as to my calling a meeting of the Public Accounts Committee to go into anything when I have read this Report. How can the Public Accounts Committee go before the Auditor General\'s Report when, in accordance with our practice, the Auditor General must make his Report? When that Report is in our hands we can act.

I just wanted to make that point clear for the benefit of the Hon. Premier. It is not that I am afraid of calling a meeting of the Public Accounts Committee; this Report has just been given to me. The Public Accounts Committee was appointed in 1964 and therefore there was no reason for calling a meeting of that Committee unless you had something before you. It is not just a question that Mr. \"X\" is working at the Housing Authority and he is building a house. Well, Sir, I am no watchman going about in this way, 1.55 p.m.

I should like to make it clear, Mr. Speaker, that if I hear something about a Department, I inform the Head of Department that there is a rumour that so-and-so is happening and suggest that he check up on it, I think I have made my position abundantly clear as Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee, and I want to assure the Hon. Premier that he need have no worry about having this job done as long as I remain here. Now that the Report is out and there are things in it which we find should be investigated, they will be properly and thoroughly investigated.

Hon. E. W. BARROW:

Mr. Speaker, just on a point of order, I should like to say to the hon. member that I was a bit alarmed at his remarks after having taken the trouble to set up an accounts Committee which the last Government failed to do for reasons best known to themselves. I do not agree with the hon. senior member for Bridgetown who is also Chairman of the Committee that his duties are restricted from examination of the Auditor General\'s Department, because I think it is within his terms of reference to deal with the Auditor General\'s Department as well; so he does not have to use the Auditor General\'s Report as a basis for his examination. It is true that the Public Accounts Committee is also charged with making a report on the Auditor General\'s Report, but that is only one of the many duties. All I was doing was

inviting the hon. member to exercise his authority which is now vested fairly and squarely on the shoulders of the Opposition. We do not approve of this going around to Departments and telling the Heads of Departments that there is a rumour that something is wrong. What I certainly believe is that if there are any miscarriages or misappropriations, somebody would be prosecuted, but we do not intend to usurp the functions of the Committee. It is an indication to the hon. member to let him know that the door is now open for examination.

SUSPENSION OF SITTING

Mr. GODDARD:
Mr. Speaker, I beg to move that this Sitting be now suspended for 40 minutes.

Mr. SEALY:
I beg to second that.

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

On Resumption:

Mr. SPEAKER:
When the Sitting was suspended, the hon. junior member for Christ Church who moved the suspension of the Sitting had begun to address the House. It is now his privilege, if he desires to avail himself of it, to continue his address,

Mr. GODDARD:
Mr. Speaker, these Annual Estimates have been separated in recent years from the budgetary proposals, and for that reason there is a new significance to them. It is not as important at this stage for the Hon. Premier or any member of this House to expound at any great length as to the prospects of taxations for the fours, because, as the Hon. Premier rightly said, his Budget Proposals are always made two or three months after the Estimates are laid for the simple reason that he is in a better position at that time to see what the past year has produced, and he is in a better position to assess the finances, because by that time all bills would have been in and probably paid, revenue would have been collected to the end of March, and you would know whether there was a deficit or a surplus and to what extent the surplus would be. In these Estimates he gives an indication of what things have been for the year, and he gives a picture that the Estimates of Revenue will exceed the Estimates of Expenditure for 1954-65 by almost $5 million, or $4,915,000 to be correct. Today he gave us the indication that that figure might be up or down, but I would prefer to think that that estimate would be greater than the $5 million we have before us, and it is heartening indeed to see the strength of the economy of Barbados being such that we can raise by income tax and companies tax a matter of $3 1/2 million more than we estimated at the beginning of this financial year. 2.50 p.m.

Now, this is not the windfall year; but it is a projection of that windfall year because you did not get all of those things in one year. It is a projection of what that windfall year meant to Barbados. I hope that all aspects of business which were reflected last year through that windfall would be reflected again this

year. I hope it win again continue into this financial year. When there are good resources because of the crop in one year, directors of businesses wisely put them to great use. They do not spend in one year all those resources; and if they are spent wisely, such as in needed capital structures which are not in themselves money earning, yet you will get further dividends from them. I can say that the economy of Barbados generally has been so strengthened in that windfall year as to reflect again in this year and also in the coming year: and for that reason, I am firmly of the opinion that the deficit which is now envisaged to the sum of $1.3 million, when the Hon. Premier comes to lay his Budget Proposals, might not be there at all, or it may be so whittled down that it would be unwise to indulge in any new taxation. The more money which you can leave in the hands of businessmen would befor the better. They can use it in a way to strengthen the economy for future years.

That is one of the arguments which we have always held to on this side of the Table when Government embarked on over taxation for more money to put in large Sinking Funds. Let Government see that the money is wisely spent and spent on productive projects.

Mr. SPEAKER:

I now remind hon. members who are not speaking to pay great attention to the hon. member for Christ Church. Standing Order 29 relates to the behaviour of members not speaking. Paragraph (5) states \"Members shall not read newspapers, books, letters or other documents, except such matter therein as may be directly connected with the business under debate.\"

I have no doubt whatsoever that the hon. members who appear to be reading other documents arc reading such documents that are really connected to this debate.

Mr. GODDARD:

Mr. Speaker. I am sure that all hon. members of this House are interested in the figures provided today of the expenditure lor last year and of this year\'s expenditure. Of course, members might be so familiar with what is before them that they need not pay any attention.

As regards the revenue for this year, there is one spectacular rise over the estimated amount; and the Hon. Minister of Trade, who, I am sure, has the papers concerning this, would be able to answer this one query which I am making.

This is under the Head \"Special Receipts\", At the beginning of the last financial year the estimated revenue was set down as $270,340. Now, we have seen that the revised estimate is $1,007,350. That is a spectacular rise, I have not been able to find the break-down of it, and I hope when he is replying, he would tell us what it-is and what is the break-down. We, on this side of the Table, would be very grateful indeed for that information because I have seen that this year\'s estimates as regards that item has gone back to the same $275,000 odd. We would like to know what has caused that difference. It might have been because of the windfall, and because of that the Government cannot hope to expect it again.

There is another point. It is typical to make comparisons of the increase in the Estimates. We know that earlier in the last financial year, the portfolios of the Ministers were changed around: and on top of that, in these Draft Estimates, all of the Contributions and Subsidies have been taken out of that Head and put under the respective Ministries. That makes comparisons difficult. You would really have to get

a lot of figures to show that one Ministry has increased by so much and the other has come down by so much It is because of such re-arrangement that you cannot make comparisons.

From the large expenditure in this coming year, I think that we all knew a great amount of that would be for the Queen Elizabeth Hospital. That calls for the expenditure of $1 1/4 million. We all expected that. We would feel happy to see that that large increase to the taxpayers would be also met by increased efficiency at that Hospital. I would say no more on that than to say that when the taxpayers are called on to find the sum of $1 1/4 million more for one institution, those responsible at that institution from the top to the bottom, we hope, will do their best to return to the people in kind the service in keeping with such an institution.

Another point of great interest is also the balance at the end of the year in the commercial banks and the Savings Bank, That is an indication of how our economy stands. As is stated in the \"Digest of Statistics,\" the total deposits at the Government Savings Bank at the end of December, 1964 amounted to $17,4 minion as compared with $17.8 million at the end of 1963, Savings Deposits in Commercial Banks at the end of 1964 were some $2,4 million more than the 1963 end of year figure of $25,6 million, while deposits for the same period rose by $4,3 million to $16,9 million. Total deposits in the Commercial Banks at the end of 1964 amounted to $66.0 million, as against $60.25 million at the end of 1963, and advances at the end of last year rose by some $6,3 million to $48.6 million.

People are becoming aware of how to use to full advantage their savings, and they are not prepared in this day to look for security in a bank when they can get equal security by allowing their money to remain in savings deposits for a period of time, that is to say, for periods like three months, six months, or nine months. You allow it to remain for specified time, and then you draw it and do other business with it. That shows that the people of Barbados are becoming investment conscious, and are aware of the advantages of using their money to the best results. 3,00 p.m.

To any financial expert - I do not pretend to be one - this is a healthy sign. When you deposit money in the commercial banks, or I should say, when the loans from the

commercial banks are at a percentage of the deposits, no Bank likes to lend out one hundred per cent of its loans. I think the most which the Banks like to lend out is 80% or 85% and that is a rather high percentage. As I was saying, Sir, this is a healthy indication, and I can only say that all of this is a reflection on when we had that windfall in the price of sugar. However, Sir, that is something of the past and whether it will return again or not is anybody\'s conjecture. The price of world sugar today is about $110 per ton and when we had that windfall it was about $480 per ton. The price has fallen to one-half of the negotiated price of sugar. That is something which we have to watch. That calls for action by the Minister of Agriculture to see how be can get the agriculturists of this island to bring about a plan whereby that 25,000 tons of sugar which we have to sell at that price can be placed to a better advantage. If the land which can produce that 25,000 tons of sugar can be directed in some other direction to strengthen the economy of this island, that is something which is well worth doing.

This expenditure today is on a healthy basis; but in passing I would like to refer to the fact that as to the Capital expenditure envisaged in this coming year of $16 million, $6 million of that amount will be met from surplus balances and $10 million will have to be raised by loans. Our national debt now stands at $45 million and it will be at this time next year of the order of $62 million. That is why I am pressing

on the Government that, as from this stage onwards, this capital expenditure should be directed to productive efforts, something which will create in itself greater production to strengthen the economy of the island. Education is a good thing because when we educate the people we are fitting them to produce more, and when they have to go overseas they will enjoy a better job. What I am particularly mindful of is the Development Board assisting industries, which we have not got now, to come in. We want to be able to produce things not only for ourselves, but we want to reach a point where we can export them. All developing countries are faced with that today. We can be assured of technical assistance from the big countries and of some capital from those countries as well, but we, must have feelings for ourselves first before they will entertain any proposals which we put before them. They want to know that the stability of this island will remain so, not only today but in the future. You will always find investors who are looking for sites and a better climate where they can extend their \"know-how\" from other countries. We are in this unfortunate position. We are a very small number of people; we are a quarter of a million people. Our market is small, and that is why we have been importing things and bending backwards in order to get Federation established. That is not coming about; that seems to be further away now than ever before. We have to come to a point when that exercise in which we have been indulging for this period of years will have to be resolved in one way or another so that we can know where we are. If we can maintain our stability and if we can have an intelligent work force, we will be able to attract the needed capital. That will probably help us to find some of the markets elsewhere.

I know that the Hon. Minister of Development is very keen on getting more industries in Barbados. He has always directed his attention to that matter, and now that the new Manager has been appointed, all the things which he has on the drawing board will get airlifted in the near future, Mr, Speaker, these Estimates have been laid at a rather late hour and I do not think that it is anybody\'s fault; I think that we should get on with them, I therefore do not want to indulge in any lengthy speech. Much of what I would have to say could be defer red until we have the debate on the Budget Proposals. That is the time when the debate should properly take place, and that is why I am ending on the note that when the Government\'s proposals for taxation come up in the near future, probably in about six weeks from now, we will be able to see a picture even brighter than the one which we have here. We do not need to have any additional taxation, but I hope the Hon. Premier will be able to find ways and means of relieving some of the taxation on people who find it very hard to bear such taxation. Some of the people whom I have in mind are the working wives. Today they enjoy a very small benefit but with the increased cost of living on

everybody I think that increased allowances should be given to those wives who are working and who have to contribute to their husbands\' salary and also undertake additional expenses. 3.10 p.m.

When a working wife has to leave home and go into town to work, she has to find a servant to stay with the child at home, and the allowance given to her today barely pays for that, and her income is added to her husband\'s which puts him into a higher bracket, I should like to see the day came when the first $120 of the working wife\'s salalry is allowed as a personal income, not to be added to her husband\'s income.

Another exercise which the Government should embark on, if it has not already done so, is that of helping small businesses. Our taxation in Barbados is high, and is about the highest in the West Indies. We should not fool ourselves that our corporation tax is 40 per cent and the one in Trinidad is 42 per cent or 45 per cent, because we have something in Barbados which they have not got. We have a second

corporation tax which is known as a trade tax of 19.5 per cent which comes out first, and then the Government\'s 40 per cent is levied on the balance, and when they are all added together, it comes to 52.5 per cent. That is a very large deduction from any small business, and I would like to see the Government embark on an exercise whereby they could levy a reduced corporation tax on the first $25,000 of corporation profits and see what it would cost. That would enable small businesses particularly to plough back more of their earnings into their business, I hope that suggestion will meet with the favour of the Government, I am sorry the Hon. Premier is not in his seat, but it is something for him to go into. This is nothing new because it is done in Canada where me initial allowance is $35,000, I am saying that you could make ours $25,000, although the Canadian value is much higher than ours. I hope the Minister of Trade and Industry who is interested in these matters and in the promotion of small businesses will bring this to the attention of the Hon. Premier in his Budget proposals. We can have it worked out between now and then and see what can be done. It will cost the Government some money, and it is for them to find out; but it would be a great help to the people who need it today.

Mr. MILLER:

Mr. Speaker, on the matter of the Estimates that rest before us today, we see from the exercise of previous Estimates what has been going on for centuries in the country\'s finances. It is true that a new scheme was instituted some two or three years ago by the Minister of Finance to have a budget two months later, and all we have to guide us on the Estimates and in what is taking place is the curve on the country\'s finance. We want to be able to look squarely and honestly at the country\'s position at the moment. Indications are that we have been enjoying a period of inflation. I was hoping, Sir, that the last speaker had something in mind on this matter. He referred to the windfall as something we did not expect, and a number of things happened in the country and in the movement of Cuban sugar to the United States of America to occasion this trend; but with all this in mind, the question is \"where is the spirit of progress\"? You must be forward-thinking and you must produce more if your country must go forward. We are not ashamed that this will come about next year, and we know that the Americas are gearing for higher production of sugar, and we will remain in the awkward position in which we found ourselves three years ago. Over the last 46 or 47 years Cuba supplied large quantities of sugar to the United States of America who three years ago were caught with their shoes off, and she is going ahead rapidly in the production of sugar, and we have no reason to believe that in another three years we will be able to sell sugar with a premium of 70 cents odd per dollar. For this reason, Sir, no matter how casually you look at the Estimates as they are laid before us and study the fiscal digest, these arc indications that we have been enjoying a period of inflation.

What is awkward in the face of all this is that we have still got to budget to pay the interest on loans. Last year, for instance, you will see that $3 1/2 million were ear-

marked windfall, ami in spite of this the movement of the public debt indicates something rather awkward. If in a period of inflation where your country is earning more money than it had anticipated your public debt increases by $15 million to $62,740,000, no matter how you look at it, what is clear to us is that the only hope left for us - and it has been like this for the last seven years - is that we must find markets for our manufactured goods. It is quite easy to sit down and talk about \"Beehive\" and industrial development. It is even easier to think in terms of borrowing funds from foreign countries to assist development, but you must first be concerned, beyond the question of whereto borrow money for industrial development, with where you are going to sell your manufactured products. Our position and relation with Trinidad as a foreign country is becoming worse. Arc you hoping to ship your

manufactured goods to Jamaica or British Guiana? The Law Offices in Trinidad are already at work producing legislation against imports of manufactured products into that country. We know there is an all out effort in Trinidad and the great sums made available to this country for developing any manufactured goods for the requirements of the country. Here we are with a single hope of the seven territories, and now it looks as though this hope is slipping at a rapid rate. We bad an industry, I think it was one of manufacturing matches, and in a number of weeks they could produce the total requirements for the country. What are we doing about it? From recent reports it is clear that in eighteen months\' time we would have independence. 3.20 p.m.

These are things which we would have to understand, as this is the original idea of the seven territories, the countries which were our only hope of export for our manufactured goods. Do not let us fool ourselves as regard the inflation that has been distributed in this country.

The Hon. Premier in his speech relates his policy as regards Capital Expenditure on what is in the Development Plan of 1965-68, What is in the Development Plan means little hope. To do so you must have industrial development and if you are not having industrial development, where are we going? Ninety-two to ninety-three per cent of our economy comes from sugar. What satisfaction does it bring to you that you cannot balance your budget? It is true that the Government is enjoying benefits from the Tourist Industry, but it is stated that the total value of exports in 1964 was $60.3 million as compared with $70 million in 1963. These are things which you want to examine. You can see the lifelessness of the Hon. Premier\'s speech in that there was no hope in what he said.

What we want to do is to surpress our imports in foods: but you cannot develop an industry in this Island unless you have the support for your manufactured goods and what you produce. What is more than apparent is that that has something to do with the rash statement by the Hon. Premier about Barbados not joining in the Federation. We should not fool ourselves about this. Arc we hoping to produce manufactured goods to get support for them in Canada or the United States of America? The single, quiet answer to this is \"no.\" What is the position then with our friends nearer across the water, like Trinidad? The answer to this is so obvious that I do not know what to say. Can we in the face of all of this, and for temperamental reasons too, lose the very hope which is left us, since Barbados has a very large public debt and since we have to find money to reduce that, say that we are not joining into a Federation?

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair and Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER took the Chair.

I was saying, Mr. Deputy Speaker, that when we examine the things which we want we must be worried. You have been riding in the winds of the windfall for which you have had two years of inflation. In the face of that, your public debt has risen to $2 million. Listen to this, Mr. Deputy Speaker. During all of this, persons who have emigrated to the United Kingdom , and especially those who went to the United States on the Farm Labour programme will be soon coming back because of the decline in the

work there. Are we tying our economy to the United States of America? I am not happy because of what has been taking place in the last three years as regards the recruitment to the United States of America, We had a period of good lock; but if this country must produce and not only hope for the better, then if you must feed and support the population of this Island, you must produce over and above

what you produce in the sugar industry.

Where are we going to sell our manufactured products? What industrialist would come to Barbados and move his equipment and money here in the absence of finding a market? Please write it down. You go home and take home your salary, but you have to buy food stuffs and pay your electric bill. You have got to pay for the number of things for which you budgeted. You have to go into all of those matters before you do anything. These are the things which you are lacking in the sense that there is not this force and dynamism which the Hon. Premier talks about. What are you hoping for in your industrial growth? Our only hope in the growth of industrial development and economic development has failed because you failed to appreciate the sense of freedom. You know that we are at the very limit as to what we can squeeze from the soil You know that there is movement upwards in the population growth, and our standards of living are at the limit. Our Public debt has reached the figure of $62,7 million. If you look at the sum total in the Government Savings Bank, it is $17.7 million, and you are still carrying a loan on which you must pay a high interest which has to be absorbed by the citizens of Barbados.

I have said this on the last occasion and I shall say it again. Take for example the vast country of the U.S.A.. It would be physically impossible to put down the amount of that country\'s debt on paper, but every single cent of it is held by the citizens of the United States of America, It is not so in our case. It means that whenever the interest to our public debt is paid, it is not paid to the citizens of this country.

Sir, as I have said earlier, these Estimates are only an exercise in book-keeping. We understand this, and we know what your Departments are expending. It is a question of your borrowing and what is your public debt; and when you know that, at the present moment we are riding on the wings of uncertainty. You must produce and you must sell: and if you are destroying the only markets which are left for us, then it must be our immediate concern, Examine these things and let the Government understand where we are. We have a lot of reasons to feel that something is going to happen. You know what is the economy of Barbados, It is clear for one to understand Do not let us fool ourselves about it, 3.30 p.m.

That will determine what industries will exist in Barbados and what industries must die. You are betraying your trust as if something terrific has been happening. There was some $5 million by way of windfall money last year, and you have given away the only hope for industrial growth. We must find markets for this colony. It is a question of the suitability of the country: otherwise you would die for starvation here. In Trinidad you could probably catch the colas, but in Barbados you would die. Efficiency is the hallmark in Barbados and it is something which is inherent and enshrined in Barbadians, In the other islands you have things which we have not got here in Barbados, and that is why I say it is so vital for us in Barbados to be able to produce commodities; otherwise our problems will remain with us. We must find markets for export. The Ministers of the Government and the back-benchers all know that what I am saying is true. How can you persuade the industrialists to come here if there is not the suitable atmosphere? The first thing an industrialist will want to know is something about the market. The first thing he will say is \"Let me see your market\". You seem to have ignored the elementary tenets in the Declaration of Human Rights.

The answer to all of this is the sad failure of leadership in this country in bringing industries here. All you are doing

is pushing off the growth of development in this country because you must produce- and you cannot

produce unless you have outlets for your products. We are closed by thick metal bars in Trinidad, It is all right to talk about industrial development, but where are you going to sell your manufactured goods? This is a sad thing. This whole thing withers because of the lack of precision by the present leader of the Government who has failed this country in direction and in leadership. We should be discussing where we are going to sell our material produced from banana rejects in St. Lucia and in Dominica. We should be selling goods produced from manufacturers in this area. You have lost that and thereby destroyed your hope. There is the folly and stupid imagination that you can threaten and browbeat a man who is interested in his country, and that by pressure you will bring him around to your own way of thinking. We know that our only hope rest in a Federated Territory. In this country we could remain the industrial hub; but you are worrying about your imports when we could provide for these imports. We are fooling ourselves, and this has turned to our detriment by failure of Government to offer leadership which would make this country a better one,

Hon. members who are sitting over there know that all I am saying is true. You look at Antigua, That country was being properly run long before any of us was in this Parliament, and today you are subjected in this country to childish imagination, folly and vainglory. Jamaica does not want our exports; they want to sell you their manufactured goods. What are you going to do about it? What are you going to do with the children when they come out of the schools? What hope must they have - I mean an everlasting hope even you are dying. What are you offering the country for the future? You have this lifeless debate on this Bill because the leader of the Government has offered nothing for the assistance of the nation Today I am convinced that my interest is not as important as the interests of the millions of people who will come forward five years from now. In your breast you must feel some responsibility for these children who will be coming forward. What are you offering in this Memorandum - stagnation and poverty!

Mr. HUSBANDS:

Mr; Speaker, I have listened very carefully to the Hon. Premier\'s remarks on the Estimates for the year 1965-66 and he has outlined or given his outline, it appears, as if there was a sanguine picture of the finances of this country and the financial trend. 3.40 p.m.

Listening to the Hon. Premier as he ran through the revenue, be observed that the years 1955 to 1961 he regarded as a period when the revenue was rising rather slowly, but from 1962 when this Government came into power there was a steeper rise. If one looks at these figures with a little more scrutiny, however, one would see that it did not move very slowly, because, given the year 1955-56, we see $16 million and the year 1960-61 $26 million, making a rise during that period of $10 million. Now from 1962-63 the figures are $28 million for that year, 1963-64 $33 million, 1964-65 $37 million; so the proportionate differences are not so far removed as one was led to think when one listened to the Hon. Premier\'s address, I am not particularly finding fault with this, but what I have been worried about - and before today- was the size of the public debt at the end of this year, which is in the vicinity of $62,7 million. It is just a matter of weeks, I think that the Hon. Leader of the House came here with a Bill to create a Sinking Fund, and I expressed my alarm then about the state of the public debt, and on reading the Estimates over the weekend, it seems as if my reasons for alarm have been justified. Things are not as rosy as they appear if we are going to be faced with a public debt of $65 million at the end of this year.

In addition, Mr. Deputy Speaker, I agree with the hon, junior member for St. George in his observation

on the decline of exports in the year 1964-65 as compared with the year 1963-64. Here again, if you take into consideration that very appreciable decline in the size of our exports, I do not think we have much cause for clapping ourselves on the back and telling ourselves that our finances are in a rosy condition. When we go into Committee, I hope to deal

in detail with certain Heads, I must express my fear that I notice that the cost of living is still mounting appreciably, and this in spite of the running of our Deep Water Harbour, I and every other Barbadian would have hoped that by now the Deep Water Harbour would have contributed somewhat to a lowering of the cost of living, but up to now it has not proved to be so. We hope that the cost of living will remain at least as it is for a long time, and if possible that it will be lowered,

Mr. Deputy Speaker, we look forward to seeing this year, from the establishment of the Agricultural Development Corporation, some improvement in our domestic economy. Agriculture is still our source of income. We know how dependent we are on selling sugar at a negotiated price, but we are all now faced with the fact that the world price is at a very low figure, and in time we have got to discover some means, whether by diversification of agriculture or else, of stabilizing our agricultural economy, I hope that the Government, inestablishing this Agricultural Development Corporation, has in mind developing certain projects locally that could reflect credit to our domestic economy, I do hope that we will hear more about it in the very near future

As far as industrialisation is concerned, I am going to be very frank on this, I am not one of those people who decry any efforts in industrialisation, but I think the position now is that we only get the crumbs that fall from the rich man\'s table, I do not think that we can expect that foreign capital coming to Barbados and setting up is going to do more than touch the fringe of our labour problems or help us to balance our budget. Quite a few foreign countries - and it is true from the experience of other West Indian Governments - take advantage of having pioneer status and depart at the end of the tax holiday, 3.50 p.m.

Again, the sort of industries which they foster, although they do some measure of good from time to time, the Government cannot take steps on them alone. Therefore, it would take some stout heart to follow Government, looking at the gradual rising of the public debt and looking at the difficulty which they have been experiencing in trying to control the cost of living, while realising that they have got no experts to deal with this matter. The public debt is now in the vicinity of $10 million. That is enough to give any Government a lot of headaches.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I have to speak on many matters when the House goes into Committee of Supply. I would just like to say that I am very glad to see that some capital projects are being expanded and some new ones being thought of. That is to the credit of the Government; but in the long overall plan when we look with a real scrutinizing eye on the present trends, I do not think we have much cause to be over-confident and to indulge in patting ourselves on the back,

Mr. WALCOTT; Mr. Deputy Speaker, I must say that in a debate like this it indicates a lack of the fundamental knowledge of some of the important aspects of our public life when I have listened to the speeches of some hon. members. It shows that they do not do any homework and that they do not understand the important fundamentals of today\'s politics. To those who were accustomed to the ragged trousers Estimates debate, they have lost control in a different context, and more so today when it is

coupled with a Development Programme that has some life.

Here it is today, you hear an hon. member talking of the cost of living. I have never heard for many months such generalizations about the cost of living and associating them with the Deep Water Harbour, What do you mean by the cost of living? What is the impact of the cost of living on the major items which people are utilising? What does it add up to? If you are not prepared to say what that is, do not be prepared to talk on the cost of living because there are people today who are looking to a better way of life. They have some people who want to have a higher standard of living than what they can afford, and their cost of living is high. Obviously, it is going to cost more to buy a pair

of shoes to the man who has to go to work in a collar and tie than to the other man who does not have to do so. It costs more for a man to exist in the United States than it would cost such a man in Barbados because the man in the United States has to live in a house with water, light and heat; but it does not mean that the man has a bigger bank account because his income is greater. Therefore, we have to make a difference when it conies to the income.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I have to rise in the defence of the Deep Water Harbour because I am a member of the Deep Water Harbour Advisory Board. I will tell you this. Since the Deep Water Harbour has come into being, the landing charges have been the same for the last two years. What has remained constant that represents such a big capital expenditure as that? Not one penny has been added to the landing charges of goods coming to Barbados; therefore, when we bear this nonsense talk that they thought the cost of goods would have been reduced by this means, what do you mean? Do you think that the building of the Deep Water Harbour can reduce the landing charges and demortise a debt of $30 million at the same time? You talk as though you were a person who never went to school. The landing charges are not higher than they were, and they have remained the same as when you did not have the Deep Water Harbour, It means that if you had not built the Deep Water Harbour, the landing charges would have been raised. The hon. member talked as if the landing charges have increased the cost of living to the community.

If you look at your balance of payment situation, you will find that you are living in a country where your imports arc greater than your exports, that you are importing much of the things which you are consuming, and you have no control over the prices for the goods which you are importing. That has nothing to do with the Deep Water Harbour. The Deep Water Harbour has contributed not only to the favourable expansion of this country, but it has contributed to the levelling off of this question of the cost of living. If you had not built your Deep Water Harbour, this would have been your problem. The income which you are going to get from the bunkering of ships is a good sum and it is going to come in even after you have demortised your debt. You, therefore, cannot see the full trend of the development of the Deep Water Harbour in three years\' time because the harbour itself took four years to construct.

What I would like to say on a positive note of development and on the whole question of the Estimates is that I welcome the attitude of the Government in its coming to terms with creating the atmosphere for joint consultation in matters that affect this Island, Mr. Deputy Speaker, I think that my views are so well known on the fundamental issues applicable to the economic development of this Island that hon. members will know that I welcome the statement made in the Government\'s Development Programme that it is the intention of the Government to bring together Government workers, trade unionists, employees and other people in this whole scheme of thinking in order to improve the wealth of our

community.

Sir, I have been suggesting that for many years, and I was so pleased when I read in the plan on page 21 that the Government considers that the establishment of a Council, representative of government, employers, unions and other groups in the community, should help create the desired atmosphere for a joint attack on the unemployment problem and will set up such a Council. The Council will be deliberative, not executive, I would like to see a Council not only sitting on unemployment problems, but on general questions on the economic development of this country without taking away the executive power from the Government,

The reason why I say that, Mr. Deputy Speaker, is that Barbados stands today in a position of challenge. Barbados is unique in this sense. 4.00 p.m.

Barbados is unique in this sense that owing to the composition of Barbados and its economic formation, this colony offers to its citizens a challenge that only unity

can meet. When I say \"unity\" I do not mean \"unity\" in its loose sense. I mean unity in a real sense, that you holding on to all of your views. Each member can have his own political philosophy; but within the context of the progress of our community we must be able to have unity within diversity. I consider that in so far as economic progress is concerned, we cannot achieve the economic progress singly. I have my own views, I operate in the industrial field on behalf of the workers, but I am satisfied that the workers cannot make the progress which they would like to make alone because the economic forces for making progress are not united. Those forces are divided in the hands of private sectors and the Government, Employers cannot make progress alone without the co-operation and the understanding of the workers, because it means if they talk about higher productivity and of making progress and the workers are not involved in this joint progress, then progress is delayed. On the other hand, if the Government alone does it and the two forces outside the Government - the employers and the workers - work against the Government, the Government will find itself incapable of projecting schemes fast enough, and therefore no progress can take place.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I feel that the uniqueness of Barbados is where you have a plural society; and within this society you have intelligent people on both sides. On the employers\' side there are some progressive people in this island who are much interested in the progress of the community, whether those employers are white or black, I do not shut my eyes to reality and so condemn all of these employers of their pigmentation or because of the fact that they have been associated with white people for all these many years. I do not like Barbadians to be involved in what other people are involved because, in the final analysis, it is the Barbadians versus the rest. Because we do a relatively good job, we are doing one whereby we can be removed from any position in which we are, and our position can be regarded as something of honour, There is no unity in the West Indies on the basis of colour. No white Jamaican is going to join with a white Barbadian against a white Jamaican, and it is not a question of colour or nationality, if you care to call it that. Barbadians in all sectors have to realise that we have to accept the challenge whether it is a question of black or white,

The position in the world today is such that when we look outside of Barbados, we cannot look at people as poor men, rich men, Trade Unionists or employers; we have to look at ourselves as Barbadians fighting for an existence in this world. A Joint Economic Council is something which is vital to our

progress, I feel that I have as much vested interest in seeing that the workers* projects go through as I have in seeing that the employers\' projects go through. If I were to object to a progressive step because it is a question of an employer or Government, that is not right, I feel that there are progressive minds on the employers\' side who are willing to work, I say that we should take the best from among them and utilise them for the national good, add remove the worst. We will take the worst elements from the rest and put those elements in gaol. The cost of living goes up when we have too many prisoners, If you did not have so many prisoners, then the cost of living would not be so high. There are certain elements in the community which cost the community more money because of their stupidity. You have people breaking into other people\'s shops, carrying away other people\'s property and then it costs the Police more to take care of them than it would cost to take care of me, (Laughter). The ignorant man per capito is more expensive to the community than the intelligent man, and it costs you less to educate the man who is going to produce something that it costs to educate the ignorant man who is keeping the doctors and the nurses busy. It will cost you more money when people are useless than it would cost you to send people to the University, We do not have our economy so refined that we cannot have a statistical analysis as to how much it costs to produce a nit-wit and keep him all the year round, 4.10 p.m.

Those of us who live in a Christian community do not believe in extremes, and I say that the Government\'s pro-

jection for an economic grouping is a wise one. I have to ask one or two questions, and I hope that the Hon. Premier will be able to answer me, because I have lived long enough to know that if you are talking about economic progress, you must know what you mean. Do you mean joint effort? Do you mean employment? Are you saying that the Government must employ everybody? Are you saying that the employer is willing to employ and therefore he is also making a contribution to the state because he is increasing the national income? A good employer, from the point of view of a wise and knowledgeable businessman, makes a greater contribution than a foolish employer who even if he is kind hearted, goes bankrupt or out of business, because nobody benefits from this idiot operating a business that becomes a memory,

I have been watching this community life, ami I think we have reached the stage, Mr. Deputy Speaker, that with all of our difficulties and problems, we have people whose talents we can harness, and I think that Barbados is at the cross roads to demonstrate to the world, if needs be. We do not have to march in a demonstration like the negroes from Selma to Montgomery to demand the right to vote; we do not have to march from Bridgetown to St. Lucy to demonstrate. For nearly 300 years we have been living together in this community: we have been overcoming our differences and prejudices as best we could, but we have manifested enough to show what can be accomplished if the Government has the guts and the determination to take the initiative and bring in the forces that are working for good in this community, and let them understand that the Government is willing to support elements for good, I say that because there are some white businessmen in this community who are knowledgeable and are willing to help this community, and they have as much interest in the improvement of Barbados as I have. They might not possess the same political philosophy as I do, but the one thing we have in common is that the progress of Barbados is as much theirs as it is mine You should therefore bring us together and have our views merged, and you will see that we are not so far apart, and we can come to one common goal even if we take different routes. For that reason I compliment the Government, because if other Governments can do it and you are doing it, you are taking a step in the right direction without taking away the initiative for formulating policy, for initiating policy and for projecting things,

and you give the other people in the community an opportunity too. Psychologically, Mr. Deputy Speaker, it makes a man feel better in his own community to be regarded as a citizen playing a part, because he feels he is part of the people. If you leave him out, he feels sorry and becomes opposed, because he feels his contribution means nothing. When you bring him in, what you draw from him costs you nothing.

I would say to the Premier and his Ministers that it is essential for us to utilise the best brains that we have in the community from all sectors. When I say the best brains, I do not mean in that pure sense because to some people if you use the word \"brain\" it connotes academic ability. There are some men who are not academicians; they are no use for a lecture room, but they are excellent in business, in getting things off the ground and seeing where things can go; therefore you should let them merge with the men who can do the talking and sell the ideas like a salesman in a business. You may get someone who is very good on manufacturing a product, but it is essential to get somebody to get over that product, and I am sure the Hon. Premer is aware of that.

There is a place in New York called \"Madison Avenue\" which controls the United States from Boston back down in a more important manner than some of the politicians, because it is in Madison Avenue that they project the image of the next President by a phrase which he uses or the way he wears his clothes. If it is good image they keep it there, and if it is a good phrase they keep it there. The one which win continue to live is the one that President Kennedy used, and it is used on television over and over again, He said \"It is not what the nation and America can do for you; it is what you can do for America, \"Everybody in America felt that he was an American and therefore had to do something for America, and it was a pbrase that caught everybody. That

\"you\" meant 180 million \"you\'s\", You did not have to ask a man or woman who went to a University what he could do for America; you could go down the villages and ask the people what they could do for America, I would say that we must today copy that sort of philosophy and find out what we can do for Barbados in this corporate mannner.

This is the fourth Estimates presented by this Government, and it has demonstrated its purposefulness in making a change in this Island, The tepid water speech which was made by my colleague after which he left the Chamber is an indication to me that he is aware of the signs of the time. Some people enter public life for public life to adorn them and not for them to adorn public life; so when my friend and colleague leaves public life, be will be just another person who has been here and occupies one of these chairs, but with no particular brilliance, because of his unwillingness to give the Government credit. The Government has been in power for three years, and there is this unwillingness to say that the Government has projected and accelerated the pace for fresh thinking in Barbados to the amazement of their opponents who thought they would have failed; but this is the stage for unity and not for breaking up. 4.20 p.m.

This is a time for consultation. On this particular issue any member would say that any Government which is willing and is trying its best to do these things, is the Government which you will support. As I have said, - and I speak as an intelligent leader of the workers\' organisation in this country - we of the workers arc satisfied with the work which this Government has done. Of course, we have had our differences. As a matter of fact, I have differences with my wife, and if I am married to a woman and I have differences with her, I can have differences here too. I do not ask the Government or any Minister

to accept what the workers project, nor should the Government expect us to project everything they ask us to do,

Mr. Deputy Speaker, there was great criticism of the Government building the East Coast Road. Some people said if the East Coast Road was built 20 years ago, it would have been cheaper to build it then. Whatever you go to build today is going to cost more than it would have cost 10 years ago. They are erecting a building on the old Central Foundry site. Ten years ago, I brought in a Resolution as regards erecting a building on that site, and I was even getting money as a drawback from it In those days, it was said that whenever you were interested in something you would get a drawback from it,

If you had constructed the Hast Coast Road ten years ago, it would have enhanced the economy of this country apart from its beauty. Yet every argument was put up against it. They said that you were going to construct it to make people better off. Some people in this world are very short-sighted. There are some people who seem to make money easier than others, They actually see it; it is there. It is not a question that the acquisition of wealth is an indication of an evil mind. Some people feel that the acquisition of money is a sin and that you commit a sin when you have money.

left the Chair and Mr.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Mr. Speaker, I am satisfied over the Government projecting the scheme of building the East Coast Road, and I am not afraid to say now that a lot of people have now seen that it is not a bad scheme. There are people who would like to join with you now and project the scheme, I would say now that unfortunately in a country which has been dominated with professional legal men - and I say that with all due respect to Your Honour - their minds are more overshadowed with legal technicalities. They feel that they can always defend what they are doing. Unfortunately, we had that sort of leadership, and they carried it to the stage where they became afraid of people and they had that obsession of being afraid of that person. We are passing that stage now and we do not feel that an employer should not co-operate.

I say that the Government of Barbados is wise in taking these people in a Council to deal with unemployment. The Government has set out to build a Hilton Hotel. Many people objected to that. They asked: why are you building a Hilton Hotel? The Hilton is going to help a lot of other hotels in Barbados,

The hon. junior member for Christ Church for many years has been asking that you should allow Pan-American Airlines to come here. They have begun to come here. That means a lot. They do a lot of advertising, and the fact that in Copenhagen you can see the name of Barbados when you look around now and you could not have seen it before must tell what it means to us. Where an organisation such as Pan- American Airlines, which has worldwide connections is visiting you, because of that, you are getting a little bit of their world-wide publicity.

Mr. Speaker, you have travelled in luxurious aero- planes. You can say that Pan-American Airlines is giving you a luxurious service. British Overseas Airline Company is beginning to do the same thing; therefore, the traffic which is coming into Barbados by these Airlines has placed Barbados right on the map. 4.30 p.m.

I was told in New York two or three days ago that if the passage to Barbados could be made cheaper than what it was, this island would not be in a position to hold the people who would come here from North America all the year round. The passage from North America here is three hundred dollars, and if I had three hundred dollars I could go to Europe. Going from New York to Rome, London and Paris you are exposed to something. Now you have to think in terms of a man and his family. If a man is not a rich man. he will expose his children to something which can be enjoyed by rich men. When he is old he will be saying that his toes are paining him or that he cannot take the cold weather in his skin; but when he is young he does not have any such complaint. I will say that the Government is wise to press on with this kind of development because we do not do anything to the sun, and the sea is ours so that we can utilise it.

At this stage, I would like to get an explanation of a note which is here in the memorandum to these Estimates. I want to ask why it is that the Development Board has been transferred to the current Estimates? The note reads as follows:- \"In the coming year administrative and promotional expenses of the Development Board have been transferred to the Current Estimates under Head 9\".

I have been hearing that with this Development Board changes are taking place. I would like to offer a suggestion to the Government, Barbados is a small island and I would like to see the Development Board, the Tourist Board and all aspects of development grouped into a Council without in any way taking away the power from any one of them so that there is an overall Board similar to the situation in Puerto Rico, so that we can have a knowledge of these people. We would not like to think of working in two many departments and to be conflicting and overlapping. What the Tourist Board is today has something to do with the general economic development of the island. As soon as you go to a hotel, you want to know what certain things are. The hon. junior member for Christ Church was persistent that there should be a good road from Seawell Airport until you got down to Bridgetown. The hon. member chose a good field, and at every debate in this House he would not cease speaking on this matter until today he must be a very satisfied man in that you can leave Seawell Airport and ride right down to Bridgetown on a good road. That was nothing to do with the question of hotels per se. I would like to say that if the Government can merge these things in a small community, then let the brains go around. We do not have a surplus of people when it comes to these matters. We have a lot of people who can get outside and tell you what can be done, but when you ask these same people to come and serve you here, you will have all sorts of excuses. One person will say: \"My aunt\'s godson is going away tomorrow and I have to go and see him off\". Another person will say \"My wife\'s cousin has just come in from Panama, I have not seen him for a long time and I would like to go

and see him\". When something takes place, you will bear somebody say:\"I knew that that would happen; I was about to tell you that, but somebody crossed me,\" I repeat that we do not have a surplus of people to do these jobs and as to those persons who are willing to serve, the Government should be willing to utilise their services and encourage them. That is why I say that; without changing a man\'s philosophy, I have had some experience with people in Barbados who are as much interested in the progress of this country as any one of us who has a seat in this Chamber. In addition to that, I do not feel that only legislators or members of this General Assembly are interested in the progress of this county. We are in the front line of the attack, but there are other people who are interested in the progress of the country, and I feel that we should encourage them.

Mr. Speaker, there is a point which the Hon. Premier touched upon and I will be very serious about it. Our public life and our politics win all go to pieces if we are

afraid to take up our responsibility or if we shirk our responsibility, when it comes to the question of public conduct and the highest integrity in all aspects of public life. As I have already said, Sir, we do not have any surplus of people to go around and I do not feel that we have any surplus of money either. As to the point which was raised about the Public Accounts Committee, I want the Hon. Leader of the Opposition to take this very seriously 4.40 p.m.

I share the views of the Hon. Premier, but in a different form I do not always agree with the presentation of the Premier\'s attack on public servants. It is merely a matter of temperament, and I believe I would say the same thing he says-even-worse but people do not take it in the way I say it. If I were Premier as long as he was, leave passages would have been a memory and you would sing sweet goodbye to them. Not one person would leave Barbados on leave passage if I had taken over the Government, because it would have been in my election Manifesto, I am going to say more now, and it is that six months vacation from Barbados must soon be a memory. You cannot afford this sort of luxury of sending a person away from this country for six months. Let the Civil Servants come down on me. I agree that they can go on a study course, but every man should be able to refresh himself in three months. You are going to the anyhow, and six months is not going to prevent that. This old time idea of giving six months leave in a colonial territory was when people travelled in an old coal steamer which took two months to get to England and two months to get back. They used to give the Governor six months leave of which he took two to get to England and two to get back here, and that is how they arrived at the six months.

Let us have another look at this nonsense, A person was elected here for a year, but you could go on leave for six months, which means that we can enshrine in our legislation that a member can go away for 2 1/2 years. You do not need six months now that you have faster means of travelling by sea and air. People from developed countries like Canada and the United States with surpluses of money do not get six months holiday. Certain executives who run businesses cannot leave them for six months. The majority of people do not get past one month. Some people may have accumulations if their jobs afford where they get three months, but this idea that you live in tropics and want to get away from the sun by going to England for six months must become a memory, and you can tell the Civil Servants that Frank Walcott says so. We will let them go away for any time if they are ill. We would let a person go for six years if be is ill so as to have complete rehabilitation, and I would go further and say that you should pay him all the time, because he docs not draw money when he is ill.

I would say, Mr. Speaker, with all intentions of representing the Civil Servants some day as a Trade Union, that they know that I could not agree to six months\' leave as a condition of employment. The days of the slow boat to China have gone and there arc quicker means of transportation.

Now I take a very serious view of the Government

entering the economy, and I am glad to say that when you talk about private enterprise, you have to talk about it in the context of this community with the public as part of the enterprise, and the Government as part of these things, I feel that public projects must have greater scrutiny. In the Public Service, I want to see better supervisors trained and paid. We do not want supervision where every time

you are going to erect a Government building or project that, as a \"must\", somebody must get three houses too. That is getting to be regarded as the order of the day. I want to say, Mr. Speaker, that I am different from the Premier, and would lock up my son for carrying away public money. This is a good example to show people that they can go to gaol. Gaol is meant for thieves; so if you turn out to be a thief, that is the place for you, and not outside. We are all human beings who do not like to hurt our friends; but if your friend hurts himself first, we cannot help that. Everybody seems to want to play God. God promises you something in Paradise, but somebody wants to make here a Paradise, and you get these things. Some of us want to be different from nature. If a man stumps his toe against a hydrant, it will hurt him. Nature has warned us that if we put our finger in fire or between a door and squeeze it. it will hurt; so nature gives us a warning. If you drop a piece of iron on your toe, when you look at it, it will be a different colour. Nature does not set up an excuse, but we try to set up an excuse for our friends who do something wrong. When something goes wrong, people go out of their way to get others out of it. If the public is not involved we have to take a serious view, and I would say to the Hon. Leader of the Opposition that the time has come when we should instil a feeling of public honesty, because if the community ever gets the idea that things are corrupt, then you cannot discipline people, and they would riot rather than to be told anything. They would want to know why you are telling them and not the others. What we have to bear in mind is that a private employer tries to keep a strict control over his business, and keeps all the checks and balances with the cash, because that is the actual currency. 4.50 p.m.

I say that a private employer can keep Ms control, but which Minister can? The Premier as Head of the Government cannot keep watch in the bus stand to see if a fellow has pumped into a bus $10 in gasolene You cannot keep watch to see where cement is going and if it is going to the site of a private man\'s property, We all know that a lot of cement gets into your clothes when you have to do that, I say that because in a small community like ours, if you have no idea of your losses - and this is where we come to a public expenditure - if you do not have the best utilisation of public expenditure, with all this ignorant talk of cost of living by some of us who only come in with cheap politics, they would be afraid to say the name of the person or even that it is Frank Walcott. I would say that any man who is working in the Government service works for the public service, and he wants the public to pay him to get rich. Why should my taxes pay for that? A man in public service should be better trained and even better paid. I have always stood for that. I do not like the idea of giving a man a responsible job to do and then paying him $35 a week. If you want supervisors in your building construction and because you give them a certain pay, you feel that they are well paid and they will do their work well, it would be to the opposite. You will get a chain of corruption if you pay out a low salary, and you will find out that however cheap you think it is, it is expensive.

I remember hearing a Premier saying on one occasion in the past that as long as I was asking for wages for the workers it was all right, but the Premier did not know that we fought to get the company to give us sick pay for the worker. We also had to tell the workers this. I told them: \"Some of you are exploiting this, and if you go on exploiting this we win join with the employer in taking rigid disciplinary measures against anyone who took that action.\" If we must make any progress in this Island we cannot condone that. If I on my side encourage workers to be as indifferent to work as they possibly can, if they go out

to work with Government with the understanding that they are only going to put down their names and then contract out of the employment and be away from their jobs, where would we be? I can tell

anyone that you can do that, but it would not be for progress. Some of us in this society must go out and preach the gospel. We must tell the workers that when they do a job which is worth to be done, they reduce the cost of living, If a job can be done in one day and you take four days to do it, it does not put four times the amount of money in the Treasury. All that you are doing is to take money out of the Treasury. I, as a Trade Unionist, would not be so stupid as to tell workers anywhere to do that,

In a competitive age like this, in an age where we have to try and get capital to come in, and where our capital resources arc in our labour, when you are going to withhold it each time you work, it means that you are taking out of the community and not putting in; therefore, you are making the community poorer. We can only raise the standard of the community by making workers understand that the days of slavery are past, and over and these are days of independence; therefore, people should assert themselves, But asserting ourselves without responsibility would mean that we would become another Haiti or San Domingo where every minute you are in a state of destruction of one kind or another.

The Hon. Premier said that the $3 million which we got last year more in revenue over expenditure is no indication that we would get it this year, I will not project what the Premier is going to do at Budget time. I am a politician, and I know that elections are drawing near, and it is known that the nearer an election is. the less oppressive and repressive your policy would be. You have to think of puting the people in a better frame of mind. There are certain things which you cannot do when you are in a bad frame of mind; you must be in a good frame of mind to do them. You must go to the polls feeling that the Govern ment has done a good job. I feet with the way things are going now, this is not a period for slapping on taxes on the people. This is a period for economic development and economic expansion, and anything that goes to the expanding of the economy in this case is going towards progress. Looking at the broad policy of the Government and the things which the Government has done, I would say that the Government had done a good job and I would like to compliment them for the work they have done. They have not been afraid to present a new perspective to the people.

I support these Estimates, There is nothing outrageous in these Estimates, but what I said in a general way on the financial position of the country is as I saw it. My colleague who left Ms scat earlier spoke on the national debt being as high as $62 million. If he knew what was the national debt of the United States of America he would commit suicide instantaneously. It is just because of the size of their minds that you get that sort of thing. We are still blessed in a way that this particular hon. member does not take any more interest in the deep affairs which this House is engaged in. 5.00 p.m.

I think that the time has come when the Fire Brigade should come to his assistance,

Mr. SMITH:

Mr. Speaker, I have lived long enough to see some very huge changes - changes which are moving faster than the eye, Even here it is so in the presentation of these Estimates although that is at a very late hour. I have been in here for a long time and we have never had the Estimates presented to us at such a late hour. Well, Sir, it is better to be late than never, as the old saying goes. Before I go further, I would like to reply to a statement or remark which was made by the Hon. Premier when I was on my way out of this Chamber, during the course of his speech. The Hon. Premier referred to some departments in which there were irregularities and he said that the ton, junior member for St. Joseph is the only member who knows about this state of affairs, or words to that effect, I did not hear the words so well; he did it like a coward, because he waited until I started to go outside and

then made the remark. I would say, Sir, that those remarks were made in a very cowardly manner. I thought that the Premier would have kept on until I returned to the Chamber, but when I returned here he had already finished, I take everything that the Hon. Premier has said to be a joke, I see that he likes to poke jokes at me and I like to poke jokes at him too, although it would seem to me that my jokes turn out to be too rough and the hon. member takes them in a different light.

Knowing how much the Premier cares about me in this Chamber, he would be only too glad to get me behind bars, at least until after the General Election, He knows that I am such an expert as to know about this corruption, that he would not try to get me behind bars; That is a joke Even he does not believe himself.

Hon. E. W. BARROW:

On a point of order. The hon. member was pleading ignorance of this matter. I was talking about the Public Accounts Committee and I explained that the hon. junior member for St. Joseph would be in a position to assist the Committee, because he is well aware of what is going on. How can you say that that is an indication that I would like to see the hon. member behind bars? If I refer to the Commissioner of Police or to the Director of Public Prosecutions, I could only take it that the hon. member will have something on his conscience.

Mr. SMITH:

I said that he cares so much about me that he would like to see me behind bars, at least until after the General Election. I believe that after the General Election at least be would like to come for me.

Mr. SPEAKER:

I would like to advise the hon. member to bear in mind Standing Order 26 (7) which says this-

\"No Member shall impute improper motives to another Member.\"

It may be a certain class of the populace, but the hon. senior member for St. John would not like to see any hon, member behind bars, least of all, Prison Bars.

Mr. SMITH:

Mr. Speaker, I will not repeat that remark, that would be worse than being behind bars. As I have said, I take it all as a joke. Every pack of cards has a joker in it. If you make an effort to \"deal\" with the joker in, you win misdeal every time. That is how I would deal with the Premier.

Mr. SPEAKER:

Well, let us leave the joker aside and deal with this Bill.

Mr. SMITH:

Yes, Sir. One might say that sufficient time was given for a study of these Estimates. I would say that sufficient time was not given to some hon. members for the purpose of studying these Estimates as they should be studied. When you are thinking of spending such a large amount of money - I say that this is a large amount of money, because as soon as you exceed $10 I would call it a large amount of money. The estimated expenditure in these Estimates is $36,999,019, which is a lot of money to me, and I say that

one should have had sufficient time in order to go through these Estimates and see that everything has been well done. This is supposed to be the last week going in the financial year, and today we are beginning to discuss these Estimates; We are called upon to say \"yes\" to everything in these Estimates. I should like to say that if the Opposition had as many members as the Government, there would be a show-down because the Opposition would be in a position to be able to say \"This is not good enough for us,\'\' The Civil Servants may have to go without their money because the Estimates will not be passed in so short a time. I believe that there is a reason for keeping these Estimates back until the last hour of the night, because we are bound to pass them.

The Hon. Premier has said that he is the person who is to be blamed for anything of this sort. Even in the Budgetary Proposals, he is to be blamed because nobody will know anything about what these proposals are until about half an hour before the proper time. If that is so, then any-

thing can happen; the Government may have to fall. I take it, from the remarks of the Hon. Premier, that he would be the only person who would have to 90 outside or to pack up bis grip, 5.10 p.m.

I am saying that this is a collective Government, and therefore the whole Government would be responsible for any mistake that is made. It is true that the otter Ministers may be thinking like the Premier, and if anything goes wrong, he will be the one to go, but I do not agree with that. Imagine there is a company and when the Managing Director is ready to go before his Board to spend money, he is going to ask the Board to pass it without giving them a chance to go through everything to see if everything is correct. If we are going to take this so lightly, then we might as well not come here, because the constitution of Barbados calls for twenty- four members, and not one or six, and if one or six can do as they like whenever they like, and the other eighteen are useless, then we might as well stay at home. I take it as an insult to the electorate and their representatives to be presented with Estimates at so late a date and to be expected to run through them today, tomorrow and the next day in time to go to the Senate, so that they can be completed by the end of this month. The electorate returned 24 members to this Assembly with the understanding that we would do their duty and ours, but it appears as though we are only figure-heads for one person, if we allow this state of affairs to occur. I feel that we are being treated as yard- boys. For the last six months the members of the Cabinet were preparing the Estimates which they have only a week ago put before us, and today we are going to pass them.

I can see from the memorandum, Mr. Speaker, that we have to go very carefully. The country is small with a lot of people, and with the amount of things to be done, we have to spend our money very wisely. Here we see, Sir, that the Estimates for 1965-66 are greater than the Approved Estimates for 1964-65, and one of the largest increases is under Head 11 - Pensions, I think the Government should regard the payment of pensions more seriously, because I see people resigning and receiving pensions and then taking up jobs else where and getting more money than when they were employed during their term of office. I am not against a person doing that, but we are encouraging people to resign, because no sooner than they reach the limit, they come out and then rob somebody else out of a job by seeking further employment. When this age limit first came about, it was intended to help young people who could not find employment, but that was at a time when we did not have so many departments even in Government. Since that time several offices have been established such as the Labour Department, the Development Board, the Peasants Loan Bank and the Housing Authority, and you have created more work opportunities. You are now creating unemployment, however, by keeping the age limit as it is, because people resign from Government and find further employment outside. We cannot make a person

sit at home when he resigns, and therefore we have to think about increasing the age limit by another five years at least, because those who resign at the age limit now look very strong to me, I was speaking recently to a former Head of Department who told me that he was looking for a job. I expressed my surprise because I did not know that he had resigned; but he will be drawing a pession from the Government and will rob somebody of a job when be takes further employment. If you increase the age limit to which people will be. allowed to work, I feel that you will save money along that line, and provide some person else with a job when that person leaves the Government Service 5.20 p.m.

Again, you will find yourself pensioning people. Sometimes, you are pensioning three people who held the same post. You may find yourself giving a pension to three people who were doing the same job and those people arc working elsewhere now. As I have said, I do not want to be so selfish as to say that you cannot work, but there are some people who would be willing to carry on a little longer in their jobs; but the law is there and they cannot carry on. They would prefer to carry on rather than go and work else- where.

We have to think in terms of helping the unemployed and at the same time about the money which is being spent, I have to agree with the hon. senior member for St. Peter as regards what he said about Leave Passage, because I was never in favour of that. I was never in favour of giving any person money to leave his country and go to another. I would agree where you have a man employed and he wants to go back to his country that you help him to pay his passage- but do not tell me when a man is born in Barbados and lives in Barbados and has done everything in Barbados that you take up money and give him to go away for six months. It is all right if you can afford it, but I know that you cannot afford it.

It is not always that we are going to be blessed with nice windfalls every year and good cane crops. Some years we will not be so blessed and our cane crops may fail, I hope that we will not fail, but we should have something put by in case there is a drought. We should not spend it all because you have it, I feel a lot of money can be spent along these lines. This man whom we are talking about has nothing to do with politics or with any kind of Government, The only thing which would offend him is if you stop his Leave Passage, There is nothing to offend him especially when be gets a Government of this sort because you have to keep quiet when you belong to a Government, The only thing which will offend him is when you interfere with his Leave Passage, I do not know if this Government would be unpopular if they stop Leave Passage, However, you have to think in terms of the feelings of the people,

You say here in the Memorandum to the Estimates that some Heads are responsible for the most increases, such as, Pensions, Charges, Police, Waterworks, Highways and Transport and the Queen Elizabeth Hospital, You cannot get away from the last mentioned Head; you have to face that. You cannot think in terms of cutting down of the expenditure on the Queen Elizabeth Hospital or the Waterworks. However, wherever you can use the knife or the razor, use it; but in this case, you cannot think in cutting down of the expenditure on the Waterworks or the Hospital, Rather than in cutting down your expenditure on them, you have to increase it. As a matter of fact, I feel the Minister of Education should have more money to spend on education because as far as I have glanced through these Estimates, it does not appear that he has added more schools to those three which he is experimenting with as regards a Schools Meals Service, I am unhappy because neither one is in my constituency. My constituency is not in so happy a position-as far as even having more classrooms being built or new schools, far less a Schools Meals Service, I hope the Hon. Minister will let me know how many more schools he intends to put on his list to have a School Meals Service because I think this is either the

second year or the third year of the operation of the experimental service, and if he wants to be fair to the other schools it is time that he adds more to the list.

Sir, we know that the Port Department is doing a good job. The hon. senior member for St. Peter raised the question as regards the Port doing a good job. The House will remember that I have mentioned this on the floor of the House as regards that Department. I do not think the present Minister has mentioned it, but we must all consider that the Port Department deals with all business people and it is those people who are keeping the Port running by importing goods from abroad and paying dues for those imports.

I feel that since we have heard that the space down at the Port is so limited that a ship has to await the delivery of goods to the owner so as to get room, a little more grace should be given to the importers to take their goods out of the warehouse than the allotted time of five days now. Before the Port started its operation, and when they were using the Customs on the Wharf, you allowed the importers of goods ten days free storage of their goods there, and after that they would have to pay for keeping those goods there, Now, at the port they have cut that time in half and it is only five days that they are allowed free storage. In my estimation, one of the transit sheds at the Port is big enough or

bigger than the entire lot of warehouses within which you used to store these goods before. You have three transit sheds at the Port, and I have not heard any complaints that a ship has had to await the delivery of goods so as to unload its cargo. So long as they are not suffering for goods to be taken out of the ship, I feel that a little more grace should be given to the importers even if it is three more days. As I have said, it was ten days before, when you did not have the space which you have now, I daresay that you have limited the number of days to five because you want the money.

When I raised that question in here before, I was told that it was done to make importers take their goods out in quicker time. No importer would want their goods to stay there for any undue time. First of all, if he did not want those goods, he would not have imported them. Another question is this. When you are importing goods, it is not always that you are importing them from one source. Very often, you are importing them from more than one source, and it may be that you have goods from eight or more sources coming at the same time. Because of that, you may not be able to clear them all within ten days. Five days are a little bit too close. I hope that the Minister will take up this question and go into it and think about it. 5.30 p.m.

As long as it does not cause any confusion at the Port by way of preventing further goods from coming in through the non-clearance of goods - I would like the Hon. Minister to think about giving a little more grace for the storage of these goods. I am not saying anything about the cost, because payment must be made if the storage is overdue. The Port is there for the use of business people, and without the Port the business people cannot do very much. However, Sir, they must not be too hard upon the man who has to pull his pocket. It may be a question of finance which prevents a man from being able to get his goods out of storage after five days,

I notice that the expenditure in 1963-64 in the Approved Estimates amounted to $15,443,669 - I am referring now to the Capital Estimates - and you have only managed to spend $9,553,179, In 1964-65 your Approved Estimate amounted to $10,688,978 and you have only managed to spend $8,261,356. Now in 1965-66, you are anticipating or budgeting for an expenditure of $16,761,408. I would ask:

What is the use of budgeting for all of this money when you cannot spend it within the year? You will notice that the Government is not getting through with the spending of this money, but still they have budgeted for it. That is only to make people believe that they are spending this money whereas in truth and in fact they are not spending it. You have managed to spend $8 million this year. Inasmuch as you have only spent $8 million this year you are still budgeting for $16 million in the next financial year, which is twice as much money and you know that you cannot spend it. If that is so, what is the use of budgeting for it? It only means that you are fooling yourself, and the Government should not like to fool the people. This is only to make people believe that you are going to spend $16 million in the coming financial year when, in the last financial year, you have only spent one half of that amount.

There is a note here to the effect that we will not be in a position to know the measures which the Government proposed to take to deal with the deficit on the current account. The Note reads as follows:-

\"The measures which the Government proposes to take to deal with the deficit on current account and the requirements of capital finance will be announced in the budget.\"

Mr. Speaker, you can quite clearly see that they are going to budget against a deficit, but the Government cannot tell us how they are going to overcome it; they cannot tell us that before, I suppose, the month of June. We are not in a position to know bow they will impose taxes for that deficit before the month of June, but we are passing the Capital Estimates for the purpose of spending money regardless of what may happen. We do not know if the already heavy burden of taxation which is placed on the shoulders

of the taxpayers - we do not know if more is going to be put on them. The Hon. Premier allows us to know that nobody will know until half an hour before the appropriate time what measures he proposes to take in order to meet that deficit. It is not fair to the taxpayers to do business in this way. We are not sure of any more windfalls. The last wind- fall really helped us with the last deficit, but we do not know what is going to happen now. However, Sir, we are sure that we are going to spend this money. This deficit, or how it will be made up, will be announced in the Budget; that is the only time when we will know about it. What section of the community will have to bear this deficit. I do not know. I do not understand the position. As I said, Sir, changes are taking place rapidly, and the only change which I have not seen taking place is the attitude of mind of some people,

When you are estimating to do a job, you estimate how much money you will spend. If you arrive at your estimates and you find yourself out of pocket, you say you are not telling me how you propose to get this money or that you do not propose to say how you will get it until June. Well, Sir, a lot of water will flow under the bridge before that time, but this is the time for estimating how you are going about this deficit which you have. Imagine yourself bringing your car to my garage. I give you an estimate of the cost of the repair of that car and you tell me that it is more than what you have and that you do not know how you will ger the remainder of that money until a certain time. You tell me that you do not know how you will get that money until June and I will tell you: \"Well, keep the car until June and I will fix it right in June.\" I say, Sir, that they are only trying to throw dust in the eyes not only of the taxpayers, but also in the eyes of their representatives. 5.40 p.m.

The Government knows fully well how they are going about it, and they should not keep us in the dark. We do not know what is going to happen to the Federation, and it is time to let the people know.

Each time I think about Federation, I am a little timid to call the name, because I beard my grandmother talk about Federation, but it was not like the one we are talking about. The one she talked about was killing or slaying people- so I do not know if the one that is to come about will be like that. It looks more so to me.

Mr. SPEAKER:
Only destruction on paper.

Mr. SMITH:
Yes, Mr. Speaker, If I am coming to your home to spend a little time, and before I leave Sugar Hill I bear you are reaping canes in St. James and you are not too keen on having me or you doubt my ability, I am not going to come. It seems to me that with this Federation, each man is watching the other, and I know a bird flies. One cannot always go by newspaper reports, but I read one which says that we will be independent in eighteen months. I would like to know bow we get so great with British Guiana overnight. For the last two or three months, we were as afraid of British Guiana as I am of a dog, but now our association with that country is making people think twice, and if they have a dollar bill they will keep it nearer, because this talk of promises does not sound good for our Government,

Now, Sir, running a Government is no mamby-pamby affair, and when you get people running Government business like their own private business, that is a serious thing, I am a taxpayer and I will have to talk, because when I told someone how much income tax I have to pay, he told me he did not know you paid taxes when you were in the House. When it comes like that you have to be very careful with your hard-earned pennies, especially if in eighteen months* time I am going to be pulled into something without being asked any questions. Here it is: I will have to pay the piper without being given a chance to call the tune. You go away and come back, and at Seawell you tell the reporters what you think, but all the electors do not read the newspaper or listen to the radio. We should be more businesslike and think about our country more seriously. No politician is a good politician if be is going to think of himself; be has to think of the people whom he represents. We cannot go it alone. If we are building a 16\' x 9\' house, we have to pay taxes on it, and in going it alone we would have to pay more, and too far East is West.

Mr. Speaker, the hon. senior member for St.Peter usually refers to this talk as cheap politics, but I do not mind that, because you are committing the country to something which it cannot manage, as the Government is asking us to do with these Estimates, We arc called upon to agree to everything- yet we have to wait until the Budget comes down before we are told certain things, Somewhere in the Memorandum, it is mentioned that details will be in the Development Plan, This Plan was only circulated about 1 o\'clock today; therefore we have not had a chance to read it though it is being referred to. The plan should have been circulated with the Estimates so that we could look from one to the other, but that was not done because the Government has numbers. The only thing the Opposition can do is talk, but when we have finished talking, the Government will vote. They are taking advantage of the electorate, because it is not fair to them to do things because you can do them, I sincerely hope that somebody will pay for these unfair actions. I am sure that some of the members who will vote \"yes\" would like deep down in their hearts to vote \"no\"; but they are thinking of the Party and not of the people. The people should come first, and if I do not go behind bars, I am going to preach that to the

people,

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD; Before you put the question, Sir, the hon. junior member for Christ Church posed a question to which he expects a reply. Before I begin to reply, I should like to say generally speaking that the Government is extremely gratified over the general acceptance on the part of hon. members of the Estimates of Expenditure presented today. There have been criticisms naturally, non-destructive except one or two by the hon. junior member for St. Joseph, but by and large hon. members Seem to have conceded that the Government has succeeded in obtaining an accurate estimate of the requirements of the country, and is doing its best generally to discharge the obligations imposed on it when it was returned to office. 5.50 p.m.

The hon. junior member for Christ Church, the hon, senior member for the City and the hon. senior member for St. Peter have more or less expressed their appreciation of the manner in which the Government has tackled the agricultural, industrial and economic conditions of the country. They feel that we have accepted the challenge which the electorate placed on us and I would like to express the appreciation of the Government for the general manner in which they have accepted our proposals today. The hon, junior member for Christ Church referred to the \"Special Receipts\" under revenue and he said that last year the amount budgeted for under this Head was $270,000 and the Revised Estimate shows that $1,007,000 is expected to come in, yet still in spite of the fact, we have budgeted again for $270,000.

Actually, the explanation is that items of revenue which come in which have no special head are put under the head \"Special Receipts\". One reason for this increase in the Estimates last year was the profits from currency funds which I under stand was $600,000, There is no actual Head for currency funds and you will see under that Head you had an additional $600,000 and in the absence of a Head for that, we put it under \"Special Receipts\".

These are unforeseen things which accrue to the revenue for which there are no special heads and you vouch for them under \"\'Special Receipts\", We do not anticipate any such revenue in respect of profits on returns; therefore, the estimate for this year remains at the same $270,000,

The hon. junior member for St.Peter referred to the Deep Water Harbour and criticised the fact that as a consequence there has been no automatic reduction in the cost of living.

The position is that this is largely an importing community and we have no control over the cost of goods which we have to import. As a matter of fact, what we have to say is this. The incidence of the Deep Water Harbour and the consequent deduction in the handling of goods - if we bad not constructed it, these goods would have cost much more than they cost now.

The hon. junior member for St.Joseph also tabled a question with respect to the c.i.f. charges on the things which we import, I am sure when the hon. member tabled this question that he knew in his heart of hearts he was talking with his tongue in his cheek. We try as best as we can to control prices, and normally the general competition among the importers themselves is of great assistance in keeping prices down because the merchants with the cheaper goods will sell more readily. The hon. senior member for St.Peter was at pains to point out that you cannot automatically say merely because we have the Deep Water Harbour that the price of a commodity which has increased should come down instead.

It has also been drawn to my attention that the handling charges of goods brought into the Port amount to not more than $6,00 a ton, and if you were to remove the entire handling charges of $6.00 a ton, this would not really cause any material reduction in the cost of the goods coming in.

Sir, I do not think that there is anything else which is worthwhile that we need pay any attention to. The hon. seniar member for the City talked about the procedures of the Public Accounts Committee, The hon. junior member for St.Joseph has suddenly realised that it is the people who matter, I am inclined to believe that the hon. Junior member for St.Joseph must have been extraordinarily pleased when his Party lost the Government because it is only since then that he is able to think in terms of the people. He talked on Leave Passages. He sat there for 14 years when we were in the Opposition and came in month after month arid took the question of Leave Passage up and urged from time to time the abolition of it, and he never at one time said the slightest thing to oppose it,

Mr. SMITH:

I rise on a point of order. The hon. senior member for St. Philip has, I believe, convenient ears. He said that I never yet talked on Leave Passages. He said I never told them to do that, but I know too well that I have said so on many occasions.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:

Mr. Speaker, Your Honour was in here when we had debates on Leave Passages. I have no recollection at any time that the hon. junior member for St. Joseph ever had the courage to get up and attack the Leave Passages proposals of his Party, At no time have I heard that, and if the hon. member wants to refer to Hansard I would be willing to see where he debated that, As a matter of fact, today he has the nerve to get up and say that the time which Civil Servants should retire should be changed from 60 years to 65 years, and that pensioners are leaving the Service and getting other jobs, thus depriving other people from getting work. Can anybody take that in support from him? I am therefore justified in saying that the happiest thing in his life must have been when his Parry was defeated because he is now thinking in terms of the people, I do not know where he gets the nerve from to come in here in 1963, 64, and 65, and get on in the manner in which he gets on,

I do not think there is anything more for me to reply to except to say that the manner in which these Estimates have been agreed to by hon members, including members of the Opposition, are indicative of the greater acceptance by the House of the manner in which the Government has tackled the affairs of the country, and the almost total absence of any vitriolic attack or any severe criticism or the type of criticism with which the Estimates of expenditure were agreed to in this Chamber during the years 1945-60 gives this Government a certain amount of encouragement to continue in the manner in which it is going, feeling that the Opposition in the Legislature has been silenced by the efforts of this Government, 6.00 p.m.

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

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:

Mr. Speaker, I beg to move that you do now leave the Chair and the House go into Committee of Supply on this Bill,

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

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

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

HEAD I - GOVERNOR Head I -Governor - was called.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that the sum of $48,950 under Head I - Governor - stand part of the Schedule,

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

Mr. MOTTLEY:
Mr. Chairman, in connection with Item 21 \"Motor Vehicles\" I should like to enquire of the Hon. Minister what is happening to these cars at Government House. Tell me about this new \"Austin Princess\" car. Are you replacing the old car?

Hon. E. W. BARROW:
Yes, Mr. Chairman, The existing car has been condemned by a Board of Survey, and the new car which it is proposed to buy is the type for which parts will be available. It is the type of car which is used in places like Jamaica, Trinidad, Tobago. Montserrat and it can seat four persons in the back. As you know. Sir, we have extended an invitation to His Imperial Highness the Emperor of Abyssinia, and for the information of the hon, member, we will be able to get a reasonable car for the first time which will have a much longer life judging from the experience gained from the two cars which we have condemned. The Armstrong Siddley has gone out of production. (ASIDES).

Mr. MOTTLEY:
That has gone out of production? Hon. E. W. BARROW Do not advertise that,

Mr. MOTTLEY:
I am not advertising it; perhaps the Fix-it-Right Garage can deal with that,

The question that the sum of $48,950 under Head I _ Governor - stand part of the Schedule was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

HEAD 2 - SERVICE COMMISSIONS

Head 2 - Service Commissions - was called.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:

I beg to move, Mr. Chairman, that the sum of $584,420 under Head 2 stand part of the Schedule.

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

The question that the sum of $584,420 under Head 2 - Service Commission - stand part of the Schedule was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

HEAD 3 - LEGISLATURE Head 3 - Legislature - was called.

Hon. E. W. BARROW:
Mr. Chairman, there are certain Items in connection with this Head which have to be moved in relating to the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association, which are Items 25 and 30, I am asking leave that consideration of this Head be postponed, and I am hoping to bring in the correct versions tomorrow, I suggest that we go on with the next Head,

There being no objection, leave was granted.

HEAD 4 - AUDITOR GENERAL Head 4 - Auditor General - was called.

Hon. E. W. BARROW:
Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that the sum of $5,950 under Head 4 - Auditor General - stand part of the Schedule,

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

Mr. SMITH- The Hon. Premier made a motion that we postpone Head 3, and I did not hear Head 4 called. Mr. Chairman, you must give hon. members a chance- we cannot run along like this.

Hon. E. W. BARROW:
I did not make any motion in relation to Head 3 at all, I merely explained why I was skipping Head 3 and I moved that Head 4 stand part of the Schedule, If I bad just postponed Head 3, hon. members would not know what was happening,

The question that the sum of $5,950 under Head 4 _ Auditor General - stand part of the Schedule was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

HEAD 5 - JUDICIARY Head 5 - Judiciary - was called.

Hon. E. W. BARROW:
Mr. Chairman, in connection with this Head, there are certain items to be moved in. If we come to Item 25 - Incidentals - on page 10, you will see that the amount to be voted in respect of that Item is $6,158. That amount is to be deleted and the amount $6,278 is to be inserted. The note is to be amended to read as follows-

\"Provides for cleaning the several Courts and for other incidental expenses allotted as follows:- District \"A\" (Civil) $670* District \"A\" (Criminal) $1,310; District \"B\" $200; District \"C\" $280; District \"D\" $160; District \"E\" $274; District \"F\" $165; Holetown $196; Belleplaine $170- Supreme Court $1,480; Public Latrine at District \"A\" Courts $1,253,20. Provision included for leave pay to cleaners at Magistrates\' Courts \"A\" and Public Latrine. Provision for Public Mortuary now shown under Queen Elizabeth Hospital Estimates. Also includes provision for cleaning Mortuaries as follows - District \"D\" $30.00; District \"F\" $25.00; Holetown $40.00 and Belleplaine $25.00.\"

Then as regards Item 31 - Special Judicial expenses - the Note is to read \"Revote of provision made by Resolution No. 71/1964\".

When we come to Item 32 (New) - Cleaning - the words and figures \"To be voted, $364\" are to be inserted and the Note is to read \"To meet payment of arrears due to Cleaners of Mortuaries.\'\' 6.10 p.m.

Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that the sum of $53,039 under Head 5 - Judiciary - as amended, stand part of the Schedule.

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

Mr. MOTTLEY:
Mr. Chairman, this gives us an opportunity, now that the Hon. Premier is present, to draw to his attention what seems to be a disagreement among the administration and the Government and some sort of confusion with the public; that is, the question of administration in the Magistrates\' Courts. Quite a few people have reported that they cannot get cases heard, not on account of Magistrates adjourning them, but for the reason that when they receive summonses and the cases are not heard on that day. they never get another summons. In this instance I refer to cases in which I have more than a passing interest as Chairman of the Public Assistance Committee in the Municipality, and these are bastardy cases for which they never got another summons - which creates an unnecessary

burden and expenditure upon the Municipality. I quite recently read where there was a difference of opinion between the Head of the Judiciary and views as expressed in the House by hon. members, and these matters should be cleared now. I do not want undue criticism in this respect, because I am one who would bate to think that politics should creep into the administration of justice, but in this country people come to you as a politician and expect you to remedy every possible thing that goes wrong. They feel that if the children\'s fathers have been summoned to Court and the case is not beard, that they should be summoned again. That is the grievance they have, and I would like the matter settled.

There is another matter which I have raised on several occasions and it is in respect of mortuaries, It has been apparent that for the past five or six years nobody will take the responsibility of saying who is responsible for keeping the mortuary. When a person is found dead and carried to the mortuary where a post mortem is performed, it has been known that nobody notified either the Public authority or the person\'s family about arrangements for removal for three days. When complaints are lodged, Mr. Chairman, one understands that the Hospital is responsible, then the Hospital says it is the Police who are responsible, and the Police shift the responsibility to the Hospital, I know that an amount is voted in the Estimates under Head - Police - to deal with such cases at the mortuary, but the Police never accepts

the responsibility. I have had instances where people charged the Municipality as much as $10 each for handling such corpses when these conditions arose. I should like to find out once and for all whether a mortuary keeper has been appointed, or whether this is the responsibility of the Hospital or the Police: otherwise if some morning one does not want to co-operate with the Government, you will have a real stink about the place, I have had several cases, but I gave only got satisfaction from the Minister,

I feel, Mr. Chairman, that the Minister in charge of this portfolio should see to it that there is some mortuary keeper who would be responsible for notifying people. I am sure that the Parliamentary Secretary knows of cases where the mortuary keeper said be is not responsible, I draw this matter to the Government\'s attention, because someday you might find someone who is not willing to cooperate, and you will have what is, literally speaking, a real stink in this matter.

Mr. CARMICHAEL:

Mr. Chairman, I do not want to prolong the debate, but I think there arc one or two matters which I should draw to the attention of the Minister, Not long ago there was some confusion on the question of Magistrate and acting Magistrate, and I should just like the Minister to know what has occurred. It is believed nowadays that a period of twelve or fifteen years by a professional man to reach the maximum salary of a Magistrate serves no purpose, The suggestion is that he should reach the maximum after five years if be is worth his salt, With regard to acting appointments, very seldom would a barrister, regardless of how little bis practice might be, accept appointment at the minimum salary. If the administration attempts because he is acting, to put him near the maximum, it may cause a conflict with the Magistrate who may have been serving in the post for a number of years. If a man has been serving for six years, he is not going to feel satisfied if the administration brings in a practising barrister to act and pays him the same amount as the Magistrate is getting. 6.20 p.m.

It is a question that the days are long past when a Magistrate should be put on such a long scale before be gets to the maximum,

I would like the Hon. Minister to know that much difficulty is experienced in getting juries for coroners\' inquests. It is very hard to get a few men to come and sit in. It is difficult to get a man, as you know. Sir, to come and work for 60 cents, That is why sargeants find so much difficulty in getting six and seven men to come and sit in on these juries.

There are three Judges and there are six Marshals in the Supreme Court, It is known that within the last five years the work of the Supreme Court is almost increased one hundred fold. These Marshals must attend the Judges and they also have commitments and all the High Court processes to see about. Very often they have to go far distances in the country with summonses far people and I think that these Marshals should no longer be given travelling allowance on the scale which they are put; they should be put on the usual travelling allowance scale which other Civil Servants get. These Marshals are like Inspectors of the Housing Authority. They travel just as those Inspectors who do not do any more work than they; and if those, inspectors are put on the general travelling allowance, Marshals should not be treated otherwise and given the old travelling allowance which they are getting.

There is also a suggestion that if Marshals have to encounter such difficulty as- they da get while they are on their jobs that they should be given some identifying badge or that they should have some identifying mark on them, They, themselves, feel that they should be given a uniform. For the past three

years there has been this difficulty, Sir, you know the psychological effect when you see a man in uniform such as when you see a Policeman in uniform. As I have said, their travelling allowance should be computed on a different scale. What they are getting is not regarded as sufficient.

Under Head 5, Item 13, Books, I see this is for legal publications and statements for Magistrates* Courts. The amount is distributed as follows: \"District \"A\" $150\" District \"B\" $75; District \"C\" S75; District \"D\", \"F\" and Belleplaine $75; District \"E\" and Holetown, \"75\"

From what I sec here the Court at District \"F\" would not have the same books as the others like District \"A\" and \"B\", I would suggest that instead of the Magistrate at District \"F\" taking the books home with him to carry to the other Court at Belleplaine, that etch Court should have its own volumes of standard works like Roscoe\'s, Archbold\'s and Stone\'s Justices Manual and, of course, the Laws of Barbados, There is nothing wrong in each Court having its own volume of books ratber than one Court having books which must be shared by three other Courts.

At the moment, there is one Magistrate who is serving four Courts, It must be remembered that Magistrates are people who do their work and who have a sense of responsibility and I think it is unfair to them when you do not look out for them, I want to bring to the attention of Government that they should not have cause to wait on Civil Servants, some of whom seem to suffer from professional inferiority and because of that do not put certain things to a Minister, I say that because if such things were brought to the Minister\'s attention, he would have them corrected. But these things are pushed aside. I work in the Counts, and if I see anything going wrong, I feel it is my duty to the House to bring it to the attention of the Government -

As I have said, there is one Magistrate sitting in four Courts and, as one would know, while it is not a Court like District \"A\", none the less If one Magistrate is sitting at these four Courts, there would be some breakdown in the administration. Having one Magistrate to sit in these four Courts seems to be inequitable.

Now, this Magistrate gets a station allowance; be does not get a travelling allowance which can be considered as equitable, I think representation has been made about it, but I want the Minister to bear about it now so that he can make sortie enquiry about it.

There is also the question of Jurors and Marshals. I have to go back to Marshals. There is this question of having Special Marshals. Since about twelve years ago, a certain fee was paid to Marshals. In other words, the Provost Marshal whose duty it was to co-opt any person in case there was illness among the Marshals would co-opt such a person and pay Mm the small fee of five shillings. Today, nobody would want to be a Special Marshal at a fee of five

shillings per; day. I have drawn that to the Minister\'s attention already and I have no doubt where the administration of justice is concerned, he would give it his attention,

Mr. SMITH; Mr. Chairman, I am speaking on Item 16, Witnessess\' Expenses, I want to draw to the Hon. Minister\'s attention a similar matter to what the hon. member was referring, and this is in respect of witnesses, A witness is summoned to these Courts to appear at 9,30 a.m., and sometimes at 10,30 a.m, you do not sec the Magistrate on the Bench. I am very serious about this matter because if I am

summoned as a witness, I have my work to do as well as the Magistrates have theirs to do, but there is a difference. Their money is already prepared so they can stay in the Chamber or at home and go on the Bench any time they like, but I cannot attend Court any time I like,

Mr. CARMICHAEL:

Mr. Chairman. I rise on a point of order. The hon. member is not speaking the truth when he says thai When you find Magistrates staying in their Cham* bers it is a question that the particular client has a lawyer in the case and the lawyer is not present,

Mr. SMITH:

Mr. Chairman, I did not misquote the hon, member and! yet you allowed him to get 19 on a point of order.

Mr. CHAIRMAN:

I had to listen to the point to determine whether it was a point of order or not,

Mr. SMITH:

You should not have allowed such a thing, I am saying what I know. The hon. member has accused me of telling lies. Was he present that morning when I was in Court, that he could say I am not speaking the truth? I am talking authoritatively. The hon. member is trying to butter up something for his colleagues. 6.30 p.m.

There is no butteing up in here and accusing me of telling lies (Mr. CARMICHAEL: No, Sir.) He is accusing me of telling lies, and if I were to reply to him in the same tone, what would happen? I was present; you must tackle me now.

Mr. CARMICHAEL:

The hon. member was generalising. On that particular morning the Magistrate might have gone to view some dead body. The impression which this Committee has got is that the Magistrates do not attend to their duties in time,

Mr. BOXILL:

Mr. Chairman, I am speaking on Item 25 - Incidentals - and Item 32 - (New) - Cleaning, I am very pleased to see that after many years Mrs, Earle, the lady who works at the Almshouse in St. Thomas, will be able to get some sort of remuneration for her services,

Mr. MOTTLEY:

Mr. Chairman, on a point of order. I do not see that here.

Mr. CHAIRMAN:

The hon. member is quite in order. That is here,

Mr. MOTTLEY:

The hem. member says that he is very glad to see that Mrs. Earle is getting something,

Mr. CHAIRMAN:

The hon. junior member for St. Thomas is quite in order in calling Mrs. Earle\'s name here.

Mr. MOTTLEY:
No, Sir. (MEMBERS No, No, Sir,) I did not know that Mrs, Earle was an item under this Head.

Mr. SMITH; Mr. Chairman, I would like to know the particular Item on which the hon. member is speaking,

Mr. CHAIRMAN:
He is speaking on Herns 25 and 32. Mr. SMITH I do not see Item 32 here, Mr. CHAIRMAN That Item has just been moved in. Mr. SMITH; But I must see it

Mr. CHAIRMAN:
ft is on the list of \"Moves-In\".

Mr. BOXILL:
Mr. Chairman, in the Note to Item 25 you will see the words \"Also includes provision for cleaning Mortuaries,,.,\" and the Note to Item 32 which is a new Item is as follows-

\"To meet payment of arrears due to cleaners of Mortuaries.\"

Mr. Chairman, for twenty years and over there was a lady named Mrs, Earle who worked at the St. Thomas\' Almshouse cleaning the Mortuary, and you will remember, Mr. Chairman, that you brought forward a question in this House asking that this lady be paid. This is a matter which you and I have been fighting for some time now. We have been trying to get this $364 moved infer this lady and probably for others who have not been paid for this work. This lady was never paid because, apparently, no provision was made whereby she could be paid. I have been questioning this matter for some time now. This lady has said that she has made numerous appeals to the former representatives of the parishof St. Thomas-Mr. Mapp and Dr. Cummins - the former Minister of Communications and Works and Premier, respectively,,.,

Mr. SMITH:
You are one now,

Mr. BOXILL:
That is why this lady is getting paid. After 20 years some are now feeling the heat from the radiation of this matter,

Mr. LYNCH- Mr. Chairman, I am speaking in connection with Item 22 \"Interpreter.\" I sec that the amount paid to Interpreters is $3,00 per day for each day\'s attendance at the Supreme Court. I have been informed that in other places Interpreters are paid as much as $8 or $10 a day. I am wondering if this type of payment for the attendance of Interpreters at the Supreme Court, this antiquated payment, should remain as it is. Obviously, a man who can act as an Interpreter must be familiar with some language other than his own, and if he had to attend the Court for a day, according to this figure, be certainly does not work for more than a gravedigger. I hope that this fee will be revised.

Hon. E. W. BARROW- Mr. Chairman, I would like to answer the hon. junior member for the City first because his arguments are usually reasoned and cogent. The hon. member has been comparing grave-diggers with Interpreters, In the case of grave diggers, they have to use physical vigour for a certain depth in relation to the interment of dead bodies. If they have to dig these graves they will get paid for them, I cannot remember a single case in the Supreme Court in which an Interpreter would have to attend the Court for longer than an hour. Therefore if we regard an hour\'s attendance at the Court as the sort of average time when an Interpreter would be away from his work, he would be paid at $3 an hour which is more than what any Cabinet Minister gets, as far as I know.

Let us take the Jurors. I understand that some of us feel that there is a shortage of people who are willing to come forward and serve as Jurors, Wen, Sir, that is not my experience. There is a regular pattern of people who hang around the Court and who regard this as a little cigarette money* they go to the Mortuary and view the dead bodies and they get a number of adjournments of the Coroner\'s enquiry so that perhaps, they will work for a few hours in one day. 6.40 p.m.

I have seen the same foreman appearing every single week in every single case that has come up, but that is extra pocket money for some of these people, Let us be realistic. No Interpreter has to sit down in the Supreme Court from 9 a.m. until 4 o\'clock in the afternoon to work for $3,00, He gets the $3,00 if he attends for five minutes, and there are not so many of these cases where you need Interpreters. As a matter of fact, I am satisfied that in the cases in which I have seen Interpreters used, they did not need Interpreters at all, but usually in some sections of

the community with people who do not have English as the native tongue, you will find one fellow is brighter than the person who may have to give evidence; so they say they need an Interpreter, because that fellow may know the kind of answer to give the Magistrate, and very often you cannot tell whether the Interpreter is really telling the Magistrate what the witness has said. That has been my experience; so the whole device of Interpreters is a method of having additional Counsel as far as I can see, because you have a man who can tell the Magistrate what be feels like telling him and gives the right kind of answers to questions, I do not think that we therefore need to include more than $50 for Interpreters,

In reply to the other points raised by hon. members, the hon. junior member for St. Joseph said I must not take him seriously; so I will not answer him at all. The hon. senior member for St. James talked about Magistrates, I understand that Magistrates are making representation, but if we went around looking for certain sections of the Civil Service to give special remuneration to, we would get a howl of protest from the other sections we have over- looked. We have some revisions, and the most appropriate time for these matters to be considered would normally be at the time of salaries revision. Unfortunately at the present time there is a shortage of Magistrates, and it is possible that the Government might have to look at the whole set-up to see whether the terms and conditions of service could not be made more attractive so that more qualified people would be prevailed upon to give up private practice and enter the service on the magisterial benches.

The hon. senior member for Bridgetown also raised the question of fees to Counsel in capital cases,

Mr. MOTTLEY:

Mr. Chairman, I did not raise the question of fees to Counsel in capital cases,

Hon. E. W. BARROW:
I would be grateful then if the hon. member would remind me of the point he raised,

Mr. MOTTLEY:
I saw the Hon. Leader of the House turning the pages, and I thought he was looking at what he had written down,

Hon. E. W. BARROW:
I have a note against Item 18 - Fees to Counsel, but whether he went on to discuss it or decided to leave it by the wayside, I do not know,

Mr. MOTTLEY:
Mr. Chairman, I am sure I did not raise that at all today, I raised the question about the mortuary keeper which I considered to be of great importance with respect to who should accept responsibility, whether the Hospital or the Police,

Mr. SMITH:
Mr. Chairman, the Hon. Premier says that he refuses to take me seriously. It is not I he is to take seriously it is the people who sent me here, I raised the point about Magistrates drawing the taxpayers money and going on the Bench as they like, and I have asked him as a representative of the people to see to it. I think it is the Premier\'s duty to answer me as he would answer any other hon. member, because I am a representative of the people as he is, and we come here to do the people\'s business. The minute he gets home he can do as he likes, but in here he has to pay me the same respect that is due to any otter representative.

Hon. E. W. BARROW; Mr. Chairman, I understood from the hon. member that he did not want me to pay any attention to him, and he has just repeated it, I have no evidence that Magistrates turn up habitually late for work. Apparently the hon. member is claiming from what he told the hon, senior member for St. James that he had to wait in Court until 10. 30 a. m. Docs the hon. member want me to take that seriously, because be bad to wait in Court on an individual Magistrate one morning until 10, 30 a. m. ? Sometimes a Magistrate has to go to two or three Courts in the country, especially if another Magistrate is ill, and adjourn all the cases for the Magistrate who is absent or ill and then go on to his normal court. Docs he want me to take him seriously when he says that Magistrates turn up late

to conduct the people\'s work? We are here to do serious business, but the hon. member is always joking; that is the only charitable explanation I can put on him inside here.

The hon. member raised a point about the length of time dead bodies are kept. As far as I can remember, the hon. junior member for St.Joseph can enlighten him on that, because he has something to do with deads, and I have not beard him protest, and therefore everything must be all right,

Mr. MOTTLEY:
Quite frankly, Mr. Chairman, it is all right for the Hon. Premier to make fun, but I am very serious about this, I have had to take up this matter with the Minister, and if he does not take me seriously, I do not know how he will take the hon. junior member for St.Joseph. I have had to pay out too much money in this respect, and I am saying that the Minister in charge should see to it that somebody accepts the

responsibility; otherwise I throw out the warning that corpes will remain because people arc not prepared to handle them. If you phone Mr. Goodman at the Hospital, he says it is not his responsibility; Major Stoute says it is not Ms responsibility. If you find a person floating in the wharf, arc you saying that it should remain five days before somebody is asked to bury the body? 6. 50 p. m.

Mr. SMITH:

Mr. Chairman, for the benefit of this Committee, I am speaking about what a man told me, A man complained to me that he had a case in Court. He attended three mornings and on each occasion the Judge turned out late- but on the fourth morning the man said he reached there a little late and, unfortunately for him, the Judge had turned out early arid threw out the case. That particular morning, the man got there a little late, the Judge threw out the case,

Hon. E. W. BARROW:

Mr. Chairman, the correct thing for the hon. member to do is to have his query right and go to the Chief Justice about it. He should write the Chief Justice and let him investigate the matter. But we in this Chamber cannot hear complaints about Judges. It is not the correct thing to do. When the hon. member addressed his remarks to the senior member for St.James, all he can say is that he hopes it is not a general rule. I think that complaint should be made in the proper quarters,

The question that the sum of $53, 039, under Head 5, Judiciary, as amended stand part of the Schedule, was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

HEAD 6 - LEGAL

Head 6 - Legal _ was called,

Hon. E. W, BARROW:

Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that the sum of $4, 290 under Head 6, Legal, stand part of the Schedule,

Hon. C. E. TALMA:

I beg to second that.

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

HEAD 7 - REGISTRATION Head 7 - Registration - was called.

Hon. E. W. BARROW:

I beg to move that the sum of $38, 519 under Head 7 Registration, stand part of the Schedule,

Hon. C. E. TALMA:

I beg to second that.

Mr. CARMICHAEL:

Mr. Chairman, if the Hon. Premier can assure me that representations have already been made on this score, I would desist from saying anything now. As

it is known, the Government raises much income from this Department and this is an over-worked department This is one of the Departments which is short staffed. There is a Records Department, a Probate Department and now the office of Provost Marshal has been changed and the Registry is supposed to be responsible for Trustee Funds. Therefore, with this new procedure, when these Clerks have to deal with foreclosure suits where you have claims, it is a question that one Registrar and one Deputy Registrar to deal with them are not enough. An expert made an investigation into this Department and it was felt that there should be one Registrar and three Deputy Registrars, I am not in a position to say, hit these people have said that to be able to cope with the volume of work now, there should be three Deputy Registrars who are specially trained and in the Records office the Clerk there should be a Senior Clerk.

I say that if representation has already been made, the Minister concerned can go into it.

Mr. SEALEY- Mr. Chairman, I think the Government has had a long warning in respect to the registration of deaths. You will be surprised to know that sometimes it takes six months for one to get a death certificate from that Department. I know of a man who has left his job about seven different times and gone to the Registry only to be always told that the death was not registered. That office should be given more staff immeditely. This is an office, when it comes to a death certificate to be had, that you carry in all the particulars, you carry in your certificate from the doctor and you make the application and they tell you come back in three days and from then it means that you are going back for a period of six months, I thought I had issued that warning long enough.

Hon. E. W. BARROW:

This is the first time that I have heard that you have to get such a certificate from the Registry. It is very unusual. I do not agree with that anyhow,

Mr. SEALEY:

Mr. Chairman, I rise on a point of order. I do not believe the Hon. Premier understood what I was saying, I was not speaking about persons who were bringing bodies outside of the Island into the Island,

Hon. E. W. BARROW:

I do not think it is right in these modern days for people to bring bodies from outside of the Island into the Island, I am one who thinks that people should be buried in peace when they die, I hope when I die that my body would not be left for a period of time without burial and if I died in an aeroplane and it is possible to turn me outside and let me be buried at the same time, it would be a good thing, I do not see any torture in it.

I do not agree with this at all. I do not see why you should want a death certificate at all. If you want a birth certificate, certainly you win have to get a birth certificate. It would be more important than to lay up for the dead. The only people who have an interest in this thing are the undertakers on that side.

Mr. SEALEY:

Mr. Chairman, the Hon. Premier seems not to understand. Before you can bury anyone, you must get a death certificate signed by two doctors. I am speaking about people who the at the General Hospital, Sometimes, you have to wait for six months to get a death certificate in respect of those people. Do you

know the amount of hardship that is created on the people who have to depend on the little twelve cents that they get from Lodges? They have to get a death certificate to carry in to these societies to stow that the person is dead before they can get their death benefits,

Hon. E. W. BARROW:

-If the hon. member is talking of the hardships to get a certificate from the Registrar\'s office, I will discuss the matter with him; but I am not concerned with the shipping of dead bodies, I agree with the bon. member 100 per cent, and if you search the records of this Chamber, you will find that for years I have

been complaining of the complete lack of organisation in the Registry of this Island, 7,00 p.m.

Nothing has been done about it at all. As a matter of fact, the last holder of the Office has been promoted, although I cannot say that there was any spectacular improvement in the organization of that office during his tenure. The Registry appears to be a ground department for promoting people on their way through the Government Service. It is not satisfactory and I have spoken about it. The Auditor General has complained about the conditions in the Registry. There arc over 200 or 300 foreclosure cases about which nothing has been done for some two or three years. People want to get money for the purpose of repairing their houses, and they must have been doing something about it. There is a state of inertia there. Until you have a good administrator at the head, who has a good and thorough knowledge of the working of the machinery of Government - I can only say that this is one of the frustrations which Ministers of the Crown have to suffer. It does appear to me that there are people working for the Government who are interested only in putting brakes on the Government programme; they would like the Government programme to come to a standstill.

I am not now referring to anybody in the Registry or in the Judiciary, but we have several instances in which the Cabinet has made decisions some two years ago and we have found that we, as a Cabinet can decide what we like but there are those who say they are not doing it. We have to play detective over our own officers. The methods of keeping records in the Registry is not only archaic and obsolete, but it is also extremely dangerous from the point of view of security and public safety. I have known of important documents disappearing because people can go into the Registry and take them out. I have to deal with Finance and the Judiciary, but I cannot do anything more. I have sent two files to the Registry two years ago - one on Capital punishment and one on Jurors, and I have asked the Criminal Investigation Department to look into the matter of getting back these files. There are those who are not interested in the law reform of this Island.

Mr. Chairman, I am not here to cover up things; I quite agree with what the km. member says about the Registry. At any time that the Registry puts in anything by way of having records, photostatic equipment and things of that sort, they can get it overnight. I cannot do anything more. I cannot organize every Department. As I say, Sir, I agree with the hon. member; the position is almost intolerable. The Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee knows this. However, Sir, the Registry does need to be reorganized and I will continue to prod them. I cannot go down there and buy equipment out of my pocket.

The question that the sum of $38,519 under Head 7 - •Registration - stand part of the Schedule was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

HEAD 8 - CROWN SOLICITOR Head 8 - Crown Solicitor - was called.

Hon. E. W. BARROW:
Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that the sum of $5,585 under Head 8 - Crown Solicitor - stand part of the Schedule.

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

The question that the sum of $5,585 under Head 8 - Crown Solicitor - stand pan of the Schedule was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

HEAD 9 - MINISTRY OF FINANCE Head 9 - Ministry of Finance - was called.

Hon. E. W. BARROW:
Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that the sum of $453,372 under Head 9 - Ministry of Finance, - stand part of the Schedule.

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

Mr. MOTTLEY:
Mr. Chairman, it is customary when changes are made to draw them to our attention. I notice that tern 17 \"Development Board\" has been removed from the Ministry of Trade to the Ministry of Finance.

Hon. E. W. BARLOW:
On a point of order. Mr. Chairman, the hon. member is off the track. There are new Departments which are under the office of the Premier. The Economic Planning Unit has been removed fromtheMinistry of Finance attd his been made directly responsible to me. As a part of that change, the Development Board has been removed to the Ministry of Finance.

Mr. MOTTLEY:
Very well, Sir, I shoud just like to say something about this. We want to encourage Industries in this country. You will recall, Sir, that years after the Act had been passed no money was brought down for the purpose of development. Here again I shall exercise my right as Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee. I understand that sums of money are loaned out without any hope of their ever being collected. In other words, there is no security for these loans. We arc wondering if that is the reason for removing Development or placing it under the Ministry of Finance. This particular Head is the Ministry of Finance and I thought it came under the direction of the Hon. Premier as Minister of Finance. However, Sir, we accept that What we are worried about is the fact that it is felt that a lot of money has been loaned out - I do not say that it was Ioaned out during this Government\'s time- but money has been loaned out and there is no hope of ever getting it back. I am wondering what steps arc being taken for the recovery of this money, 7.10 p.m.

We are wondering what steps are being taken to collect this money, because I can go arid put my finger on some of these schemes now. We all remember that some of these schemes existed which gave people priorities for business from Canada, and big sums of money were loaned out. We want to know why the item has been removed, not that we view it with suspicion, but for the reason that it has been put under the Head of Ministry of Finance. We would like to know something about the sum of money which they have out, because there are certain sums which are out for which there is no hope of getting back,

Hon. E. W. BARROW:

In the first place, Mr. Chairman, I would like to point out that I did not scrutinize all these Estimates, because there was some delay in their presentation to the Government Printer, but this item should come somewhere between Head 18 and Head 26 under the control of the Premier and not under the Ministry of Finance. The Economic Planning Unit should also have come under the control of Premier - Home Affairs which is Head 17. Any- how, Sir, it is all under the same person. From 1962 the Government\'s economic adviser Dr. Von Gersdorff and subsequently Dr. John Cover and also the people in the Ministry of Finance have been recommending that the Economic Planning Unit and Development Board should come directly under my control; and so from 1st April, to cut a long story short, because particularly of the increased work load on the Ministry of Tirade and Labour and Social Security which is quite a tremendous work load, we have been trying to rationalise the work loads in the different Ministries, and the Development Board will come under my control so that there win tegreater co-ordination between the Development Board and the Economic Planning Unit.

With regard to the outstanding sums owed to the Development Board, this (toes not come under the $334,000 at all, because that amount, as far as I can remember, is for what it says in the note, that is, \"Development Board Administration and Promotion Expenses Including Overseas Offices\", If you look at the Capital Estimates on page 170, you will sec that it is properly itemized under \"Office of the

Premier\'\': Development and Industry $326,000.which is provision for factory construction and for the layout and upkeep of industrial estates. As far as I can remember from the last report submitted by the Board, everything is being done to have the money repaid. Even some money which I thought had been lost altogether by the Blue Line Fishing Company - I understand one of the forme* shareholders who was not actually engaged in the liquidation, has under* taken to pay and has been paying off that loan steadily. Other people, I do not want to call names, have been paying in money and have asked for extentions of time in relation to the repayment of considerable sums owed to the Development Board and title Board has recommended it to the Cabinet, and the Cabinet has agreed to it, I think they are given until 31st March to bring their arrears up to date. Apart from these two incidents, I do not know if the Minis* try of Trade can tell us of any outstanding sums which the Development Board has not been vigilant in collecting.

Mr. MOTTLEY:

Mr. Chairman, I appreciate what the hon. member has said, but there is one point on which I must take him up. He admits that this should not be here at all but somewhere in Head 26 or Head 27.

Hon. E. W. BARROW:

I said, Mr. Chairman, that it should be between Head 18 and Head 26,

Mr. MOTTLEY; You cannot therefore blame me for asking why it was removed and put tinder the Ministry of Finance, because I can only speak on what I see. The hon. member has admitted to me that the loans are recoverable but you cannot say, if money is to be voted in respect of a particular Board, that because the Item is to fee voted in respect of money you are lending out, that I would not have the right on the floor of this House to question it The note says that this is for Development Board Administration and Promotion Expenses, and as soon as you come to administration expenses, I am entitled to ask questions, I appreciate die fact that the hon. member has said that this was put in wrong and he did not strutinize It properly, but I can assure him that the public is not feeling very happy about the Development Board and some of the funds which they have out. I throw that out for the benefit of the Government,

Mr. WALCOTT:

Mr. Chairman, I would like to say that I take a different view from the hon. member. The Development Board is no longer a Board under the Act as we know it. By this the Development Board becomes a Department of the Ministry of Finance, I say this because there are simple issues which you do not need a single person to tell you,

Mr. MOTTLEY:

On a point of order,

Mr. WALCOTT:

I have not said anything on which the lion, member can rise on a point of order, I am saying that we are passing in these Estimates an Item which is \"Development Board \", which becomes a Department of the Ministry of Finance, and the note says \"Development Board Administration*\', I have read public finance and public constitutions, and I can say that the Development Board under the present law of this country is a Board to which persons have been appointed by the Minister of Labour. Whether you call it a Corporation or a Board does not matter, because they are vested with the same powers. 7,20 p.m.

A Corporation under the Act does not mean anything different from a Board. What I am submitting is that this is purely a matter of Government policy, I am not pretending that I am interfering with Government\'s policy but In this matter, I, as General Secretary of the Barbados Workers\' Union, am interested in our having a member on the Development Board because he sits there as a member making a decision. He is a member appointed by the Minister.

What I am saying is that under this system the old Development Board used to function like the Transport Board or the Housing Authority, but under this new arrangement, the Development Board would cease to function in the

same manner because in this it says that all of the operational expenses, Including the management is the responsibility of this Department, In short, the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Finance would be the administrative offcer to determine what is the policy of the Development Board.

The Development Board is not a body making its own determinations. If the Hon. Premier has not said so, it is that. You have a conflict in a situation like that Nobody can spend money under this Act. Who is going to control this? The Minister of Finance is going to finance this; therefore, the Permanent

Secretary to the Minister is the person responsible to the Hon. Premier for this portfolio,

V What the Board can do now? The Board cannot overcome this problem. That is why I say that you want to run this administratively and you do not want to use an independent board working with the Government,

Mr. Williams has been seconded to work on the Development Board, but he is still a Civil Servant. All that I am asking is if the Board is going to function under the Act or if it is going to function administratively. The Chairman of the Board was the person who normally was responsible under the Act for the administration of the Board, What you arc saying to me now is that this would be no longer the case. No Chairman would be responsible for the administration. If the Hon. Premier had said that it is not so, therefore, it is bound to be a conflict.

A VOICE:
He said it was a mistake,

Hon. E. W. BARROW:
I just want to say that it is going to recur more than once during the discussion of these Estimates that this is a mistake. You will notice that we no longer have the Head \"Subsidies and Grants\" and that the appropriate Ministries are now responsible for the various items which were under \'\'Subsidies and Grants\" You will find that an item like \"Commonwealth Parliamentary Association\" which used to be in the back of the Estimates has now been brought forward. In the same way, when these Estimates were prepared, instead of the item \"Development Board\" appearing again it should have been put under Ministry of Finance, You will see under this head, if I can explain it, the posts of Economist, the two Assistant Secretaries and also the Currency Officer, These are posts related to Home Affairs. They should not be here; We have made the decision that the Economic Planning Unit and the Development Board would be directly responsible to me, as Premier, and not as Minister of Finance,

Now, there is another complication. You will see set out on page 17, Items 4, 5 and 6 respectively, the posts of Economist, Assistant Secretary and Administrative Assistant; but what they have done is to move from \"Subsidies and Grants\", the item Development Board en bloc. There are two different items, If we do integrate the Development Board, you win have to take every single post and set it out in the same manner as the Economic Planning Unit has been set out, I have segregated the Economic Planning Unit from the Ministry of Finance and anything to do with planning. Far from having integration, after discussions lasting over three years, we have decided not to abolish the Development Board, but within a few weeks, I will be introducing a Bill to subsidise the I. D. C. Just as we provided in the recent Bin brought to this House to make provision for an Agricultural Development Corporation, we are now going to have a Bill for Industrial Development of this Island because the Development Board itself used to deal with agriculture and industry. The I. D. C. will be directly responsible to me.

We have seconded a Government Officer who is a Permanent Secretary and one of the most distinguished Permanent Secretaries we have ever had in this Island to the Development Board because we feel we are not going to get any results out of the development, until we get Barbados businessmen taking a more interesting view into their Island. They are more Interested in certain areas than in the development of their country. If we take people like Per-

manent Secretaries and move them to other places such as this, they make room for the talent which we have to come into these positions. The grade of Permanent Secretary is first-class training for this kind of exercise, especially with the qualification that this officer holds. Next month another Permanent Secretary would be moved to the Caribbean Broadcasting Corporation to take over the management. The people in the Private sector who arc capable are either already retired or have other jobs as attractive as the salaries which we can afford to pay. We have found when we get people from outside to do the management that very often they know absolutely nothing about administration, and the kind of liaison which should exist between the Board and the Ministry does not exist because the people had no administrative training although they came down from Canada with ostensibly good qualifications. In most cases we found that they did not have this training,

I can tell you that the Hon. Minister of Trade had to do almost all of the promotion. As a matter of fact, there was more promotion done by the Ministry of Trade than by the Manager of the Development Board himself. It meant that if you had a properly trained man lie would have been able to solve all the problems; but the people themselves never had any confidence in him and, naturally, they would have to go to the Minister. 7.30 p.m.

That means that something is being duplicated which should not be duplicated, I did not need a Pernament Secretary to do Mr. Williams\' administrative work: he could prepare a Cabinet paper which I need not look at. However, Sir, the Industrial Development Corporation will continue to be a policy-making body, they will continue to supervise what their agents overseas will do. I certainly will not have the headache which the Minister of Trade had. Honestly, I do not know how he managed to do his work. There was no promotional work done by the Development Board itself; a lot of money was thrown away, money which could have been saved. With the policy which we have instituted of having Barbadians qualified, that should make some difference. I do not think that any hon. member of this House will challenge that the Board will be improved with a man like Mr. C. B. Williams at its head.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:

Mr. Chairman, in answer to the allegation of the hon. senior member for the City that the credits of the Board are in bad shape, I do not think that his remarks can be justified. I do not think that there are any accounts which are bad. There is one very large amount which is due and owing by a concern which no longer functions; it met with some disaster. The funds of the Board are protected, and when the insurance company settles, every single cent which is due and owing to the Board will be recovered. There was a loan on a hotel which was overdue in payment, but this has recently changed hands and the Board has recovered its mortgage on it. There are two other loans which are overdue one of which will be paid by the 31st March this year, and as to the other one, arrangements are being made to collect it. Therefore, Sir, I do not think that there is any justification in saying that money is being thrown away and it is not recoverable; in other words, the loans were made before we came into office, Any money which is loaned by the Board is well covered. Apart from the submission of Financial Reports, the Ministry is kept in close touch with the loans and the methods of repayment. I have been going through the list here and we have laid on the Table of this House the Financial Report of the Board up to the last financial year 1964,

Mr. Chairman, the file relating to the Development Board is here and there is a note to the effect that the Report of the Board up to the end of March 1963 has been laid. As to the one up to the end of 1964, I have already seen myself and therefore all that hon. members have to do is to take their copies of the

Reports and they will see exactly what the position is. They will see the dates on which these balances are due. the amounts owed - as a matter of fact everything is set out in the Report. If hon. members were to check, they will see that the Opposition does not have any cause for undue concern The Board

itself has the power to lend up to $24,000 without reference to the Ministry at all. I must say, Sir, that even in cases where the Board exercises its authority, there has never been any advance which was not properly protected. In our time, we have refused numerous applications for loans in relation to hotel and industrial development because we thought that the security was not enough. There is one hotel now which would have been underway a long time ago if we had advanced the money which had been requested, but we knew that we could not run the risk of advancing the amount of money which was required. Therefore, I am quite at a loss to hear the ton, senior member for the City say that there is widespread concern over the loans or the amounts of money due and owing to the Board. If the hon. member would like it, I could give him a Statement about the Board\'s activities, and without disclosing any details, the accounts should satisfy him that there is no cause for this wide- spread concern which the hon. member has expressed about these loans.

Mr. MOTTLEY:

Mr. Chairman, courtesy is cheap and when you get it, you must give thanks for it I do not think that anybody could raise any objection to our reference to the change which we in the Opposition saw here. We must thank the Hon. Premier and the Hon. Minister of Trade for their explanation. I do not think that the Hon. Minister of Trade has taken me up correctly when he said that I said that there is widespread concern over the loans due to the Board. What I said was that there was public concern over these loans. I have never been given to wasting time during the consideration of the Estimates, I ask questions, and if I am given a satisfactory answer to those questions, then that is an end of the matter, I work for some of the Banks and these matters come before us. As the hon. member has said, the Report of the Board for 1964 has been published, and I win see it. Mr. Chairman, we are more than concerned about this type of business, when it comes to the question of the lending of money for the development of industry, It is my business to be concerned in these matters, Mr. Chair* man, if I draw to the attention of the Government that there is some concern about these things, if I draw to the Government\'s attention on behalf of the public, that there is concern over these loans, what else can I do? 7.40 p.m.

I said, Mr. Chairman, that my concern was not in respect of loans made recently or in this Government\'s time. In a place like Barbados where you are dealing with public funds, you cannot prevent me from talking as a member of a Board if something is going wrong, I am not saying that anybody is carrying away money or anything of the sort,

With regard to the explanation which the Hon. Premier gave about Mr. C. B. Williams, I do feel that you should take people of this natural ability and train them along these lines, because it is not only expatriates whom you want for development. There is money right here in Barbados, as the Premier said, and I know that people will have confidence in Mr. Williams* easy manner, and it is well that you should have him appointed to this Board, I only asked the question because I see the item has been removed from one place to the other, and I thank the hon. Minister for his explanation, and hope to sec a report on the Development Board shortly,

Mr. WALCOTT:

Mr. Chairman, I would like to thank the Minister, but a little differently from the Hon. Leader of the

Opposition, I am diametrically opposed to the manner in which these things are done. I have the greatest respect for Mr. Williams* ability; he is an excellent public officer and I have had an opportunity to work very closely with him. But I must raise this point, Barbados is going through a stage of trade development now and we have no Board of Trade, What I am worried about is that the office of Premier is an office of co-ordination, and the Ministry of Trade in my humble opinion requires positive direction and acceleration, and this type of projection you can only get from a Ministry, With all due respect to Mr. Williams, be is an excellent public officer, but not a Minister, When you want a Ministerial projection, it does not matter how brilliant a Civil Servant is, there is a limit to his power, and there is a limit to what the people who are going to him will give, and it also

depends on the size of the Board and the Company you have to deal with. For example, if you bad to deal with a big oil company and people of that Company came here, they are not going to be reduced to the stage of seeing a Civil Servant because they are not accustomed to it. If you do not put them at Ministerial level, they are not going to talk business, because that is not the treatment they deserve. I would like to say to the Premier that be is Minister of Home Affairs * which is in itself a very serious Department Law and Securityhe is Premier and he is Minister of Finance, but be cannot leave these projections to Mr. Williams, because he is not a Minister, Only a Minister can give a projection when it comes to a thing like trade. In my view, trade should be under a single Ministry if you want to give it the projection it deserves, but the Ministers in this country have sat down in their seats for too long because they are too conscious of what people say about their travelling, I have flown 25,000 miles in twelve days, but I have got a lot of benefit from it. You have to get out and meet people from the various countries. You are not like London or New York or places where people come to you; this is no metropolitan area where people fly in and out, When I go away I have to send back a stamp showing where Barbados is, I have been going to Belgium for the last 13 years, and each time the man has to search a book when you talk about Barbados, but he can give you the rates for New York or London out of his head.

My view, Mr. Chairman, is that a Ministry of Trade is as important to Barbados* new development as the Minister of Education is If we do not wake up, we are going to be too late in this race for the projection that is required, I have not seen a trade delegation that should give the projection we need for some time They have been sitting down too long in this country expecting trade to come to them. The Chamber of Commerce sits down and passes pious Resolutions to erect bus stops; but when is the last time that they went on a trade mission to let somebody know where Barbados is? They go away on six months\' holiday privately because they are making money selling goods such as television sets and so on, but how many are interested in making things and sending them back outside? No man is going to worry about a manufacturing industry when he can pay 12 cents for something manufactured in Switzerland, Australia or Germany, You have an Agricultural Corporation and you have products; so you want to get in the swim of things,. What on-the-spot contacts have Ministers made with people in trying to make them interested in Barbados and bringing them in? I say that Britain is in the European Free Trade Market Association and there is a move on foot for that Association to have closer association with the European Economic Community, The Labour Party was opposed to the way the Conservative Party was projecting the European Economic Community, but they are now making overtures that they may be able to enter if they can soften up President DeGaulle, 7.50 p.m.

We have to get into the English market quickly? we have to get to know what they are doing quickly and not to be left outside knocking when the door is closed, I would like to say that if you have to

appoint another Minister, you should as well; trade is too important at the present stage to Barbados, If the Government is going to spend an amount of money in the public sector, it is necessary for you to have that. If Government does have the Department which is essential for this, you have to build it in. You do not know what the manufacturers are doing. Getting the exports through the Customs is not enough for the analysis which you require,

I would say that trade and development require a Ministry by itself. You cannot ask the Minister, whs is a sort of policy-making Minister on matters which sometimes are fundamentally incongruous, to do all these things. I do not think the Minister of Trade should be an arbitrator and at the same time courting somebody about trade. To do that, you have to wash out your brains first. It is a different son of policy with which you are dealing, I have always felt that it was a bit of mental strain to the Minister of Trade, Barbados is not a volatile community as regards industrial disputes, but we never know when we go to sleep

what may flare up. It may happen much more quickly than in the old time days when there was a Colonial Secretary.

I think the Government is wise to put this matter under the portfolio of the Hon. Premier, I will, however, say this with all due respect to Mr. Williams who has an excellent public service careerand this is not a means of detracting from his stature - I fee! this country has reached a stage where we require a Minister of Trade to co-ordinate all the trade matters and all the development matters in this country. I tope that this suggestion of mine will reach favour with the Hon. Premier and that he will see it that way. The Minister of Trade has to deal with the Tourist Board, hotels and all of these things and you have come in now with this new projection. I want to see this country projecting itself in these new dimensions. It may not bring in any results, but you would put yourself somewhere. You let somebody know that you exist somewhere. Do not be afraid of the peevish opposition which you are going to get as to how much you spend on delegations. I cannot tell you how much money has been spent on me going away, I believe it is as much as would make me a millionaire, but it is not in my pockets; it is in my head. You have to think of the usefulness which it means to you,

I think that the Hon. Premier would be well advised, just like Trinidad and Jamaica to do that. We are small, but somebody may invest money in a small area, I have been watching the Hon. Premier\'s portfolio for a long time and I think he has too many things to do. If I were a Prime Minister of Barbados, first of all I would have to live at Sam Lord\'s Castle; I would not live in Culloden Road. I would not live in town. I would go and buy Sam Lord\'s Castle because I would have to let people see that the Prime Minister of Barbados has some size. An industrialist when he comes to see you likes to see that you have some size, I remember that before you could get to Mussolini, you had to walk so many steps up so that no matter how big you are he would hear your footsteps first, I say that because the Premier must bear in mind that the off ice of Premier needs co-ordination and direction. You cannot do dictation and read too; therefore, the Premier must be in the position where he can stand on top of his Ministers,

As a matter of fact, I do not want to see the Premier with a lot of papers. That is for ragged trousers Premiers, The Premier has too many files on his desks. He must have conferences with his Ministers; come in and give orders and then let them go on and do their business, A Premier is like a general leading an army. You never see a general with a gun. He tells the private to go and shoot. All that you

see Mm with is stars on his shoulders, A Premier is just like a general. That is his position. It is not for the Premier to have a lot of papers in his hands. You come in and say: \"Now boys! this is our plan\"

My job is meeting people. Visitors come to see me and I shut them off with me. Of course, there are some people who like to see the Premier too, and you must give some of them the opportunity to see you; but let the Ministers do the job. Let me tell this Committee that a Premier must be a wise Dictator. More powers are couched in the Prime Minister of Great Britain than are couched in the President of the United States of America, The Prime Minister of Great Britain, Mr. Wilson, has more powers in his hands than the President of the United States of America. A Prime Minister must give the ministerial direction and tell the troops what to do. You have a law which you want to put into effect immediately. You send it down and have it passed the same day. You do not realise the powers which arc in your hands. Under the British system, a Prime Minister is a form of democratic Dictator. Of necessity, it must be so. If it were not so, you would get anarchy and riots every day, A Premier can fire the whole House in the sense that when he dismisses his Cabinet, the whole House is dismissed. 8.00 p.m.

In the United Kingdom Mr. Harold Wilson has the power in his capacity as Prime Minister to decide whether there

will be an Election tomorrow morning or next week, That is why I say that the Hon. Premier must bestir himself. In the old days when you went to see the Secretary of State for the Colonies, you had to wear high heel shoes, but now I told the gentleman: \"When I am on my trip and drop in at London I will see you\" (Laughter). In the old days you had to go down by the back gate and salute, I would like to bring to bear on the Premier that he must bestir himself. The last Premier had four Ministers, and on that score one might say that there should be eight Ministers now. I will not say anything more at this stage because it is a matter for the Premier\'s judgment. I do not feel that it is for me to tell a man how he must exercise his judgment. As a member of this House, I like to sec the Government functioning to its maximum efficiency, and the lead which any one individual takes may, to some extent, interfere with the efficiency so that it becomes too burdensome. At the present stage of our development I am saying that matters relating to trade and development should not be placed in the hands of one Minister, The projection which the Minister can give to a Civil Servant should be given, no matter who that Civil Servant is,

The question that the sum of $453,372 under Head 9 - Ministry of finance _ stand part of the Schedule was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

HEAD 10 ACCOUNTANT GENERAL Head 20 Accountant (General _ was called.

Hon. E. W. BARROW:
Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that the sum of $60,880 under Head 10 -Accountant General stand part of the Schedule,

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

The question that the sum of £60,880 under Head 20 - Accountant general - stand part of the Schedule was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

HEAD 11 PENSIONS - Pensions - was called.

Head

Hon. E. W. BARROW:
Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that the sum of $2,201,396 under Head 11 - Pensions - stand part of the Schedule,

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

The question that the sum of $2,201 ,,196 under Head 11 - Pensions - stand part of the Schedule was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

HEAD 12 CHARGES OF DEBT

Head 22 Charges of Debt was called.

Hon. E. W. BARROW:
I beg to move, Mr. Chairman, that the sum of $3,872,245 under Head 12 Charges of Debt stand part of the Schedule.

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

The question that the sum of $3,872,245 under Head 12 - Charges of Debt - stand part of the Schedule was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

HEAD 13 - CUSTOMS Head 23 - Customs - was called.

Hon. E. W. BARROW:
I beg to move, Mr. Chairman, that the sum of $57,869 under Head 13 - Customs - stand part of the Schedule,

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

Mr. SMITH:
Mr. Chairman, I am speaking on Item 12 \"Overtime\". There is the custom down there - I do not know if it is because of the lack of Staff, too much work or what - but one has to go down there sometimes, on two or three days before be can get bis goods according to how the ships enter the Harbour, It is not fair for one to have to send a clerk down there and he waits until 11 O\'clock, then it is lunch time and eventually he has to go back on the next day before be gets your warrants passed, I sincerely hope that the Hon. Minister win go into this matter and see what is wrong down there. You cannot expect people to be waiting for goods, and when they go down to the Harbour they cannot get

their goods. As I say, Sir, I do not know if it is a question of too much work or too little woek or what. We do not like people to have to wait for two or three days in order to get the same goods. Sometimes you have to wait for another two days at the Port. I hope that the Hon. Minister will look into the matter and relieve the unsatisfactory state of affairs both at the Customs and at the Port,

Hon. E. W. BARROW* Mr. Chairman, I understand that it takes quite a long time in order to get warrants passed at the Customs, However, the Government has been examining the whole question of the Customs Department, With the growing and expanding trade which we are getting here we cannot keep 19 with the situation, I can assure the hon, member that the matter is being investigated,

The question that the sum of $579$69 under Head 13 - Customs - stand part of the Schedule was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

HEAD 14 - INLAND REVENUE Head 14 - Inland Revenue - was called.

Hon. E. W. BARROW:
Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that the sum of $23,048 under Head 14 - Inland Revenue - stand part of the Schedule,

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

The question that the sum of $23,048 under Head 14 -. Inland Revenue _ stand part of the Schedule was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

HEAD 15 - STATISTICAL SERVICE Head 15 - Statistical Service - teas called.

Hon. E. W. BARROW:
Mr. Chairman, this Head deals with the Statistical Service and there is an Item which is to be inserted wider this Head. That Item is Item 18 (New) - Sample Surveys and the amount to be voted under it is $6,400. The Note is to read \"Provision to meet expenses of a Labour Force Sample Survey.\"

I beg to move that the sum of $33,091 under Head 15 - Statistical Service - as amended stand part of the Schedule.

Hon. C. E. TALMA:
I beg to second that, The question that the sum of $33,091 under Head 15 - Statistical Service - as amended stand part of the Schedule was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

HEAD 16 - FEDERATION Head 1$ - Federation - was called.

Hon. E. W. BARROW:
Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that the sum of $250,000 tinder Head 16- Federation stand part of the Schedule,

Hon. C. E. TALMA:

I beg to second that.

Mr. SMITH:

Mr. Chairman, I intend to speak on this Head, but I would like to find out from the Hon. Minister how long he intends to go on. We have been here since 12 o\'clock today and now it is 8.10 p.m. of the clock. What does the boa member expect a human being to do? Is he going on all day without having any regard for people\'s stomachs? If be is not going to adjourn now, we will have to try and keep him in here until tomorrow morning. We are in Committee and I can talk about 80 million times on this matter. 8.10 p.m.

Mr. WALCOTT:

Mr. Chairman, if we want to go outside, we do not have to adjourn. I doubt very much, however, that the Hon. Premier intends dealing with Federation now, because I do not believe he expects that a debate on Federation at this stage would come to an end too soon. The hon. member says I can go and eat, but I have eaten already and will eat again. I am willing to talk on Federation whether or not they adjourn for dinner, but I doubt they will do it this evening,

Hon. E. W. BARROW- If the hon. member wants to discus? Federation, I am satisfied to have a debate on Fed* eration alone. This is common Parliamentary procedure, but I do not think we should indulge into speculations on Federation under Head 16 which is now before us. This would not be the intention of dealing with the Estimates. The sums of money asked to be voted under this Head are for the payment of the expenses of the Regional Council of Ministers, and has nothing to do with Federation as such If the boa member wants a debate, all be has to do is to inform the Leader of me House, and in two or three weeks, we would set aside a day for the debate, I would prefer if the hon. member would refrain from making such a request until the end of April when we will be better informed than we are at the moment,

Mr. MOTTLEY:

The last remarks of the hon. member would probably encourage us to desist from debating this matter, because he has suggested that Federation be not discussed until the end of April when we would be better in form, because I intended, like the hon. junior member for St.Joseph, to speak on this matter. This note, for instance, says that this $250,000 is for, among other things, the Eastern Caribbean Commissions in the United Kingdom, There is a tremendous lot to be said on this which might cause animosity and ill feeling; but since the boa member has made that appeal, as Leader of the Opposition I am quite willing to deal with it in a special debate, because whatever you say tonight goes over C.B.C. to the other islands, and some strong things are going to be said. This idea of telling Barbados of being a cess-pool with a lot of people coming up here is something I know about, and I know as much about people coming to Barbados as any member of the Governmnet. If the hon. member says that we would be better informed if we debated it at a later time, we will agree to that rather than have it said that we did something to prevent Federation. I would suggest to the hon. junior member for St.Joseph to let us leave this matter over for a special debate, because we have the same right to represent Barbados as the Premier or any of the Ministers, I am going to refrain from making any strong remarks tonight which may cause any ill feeling. However, I see that the hon. senior member for St.Peter has a peculiar look on his face, and I know be is not going to desist from making remarks, I am appealing to him because I know how be feels. He said in here tonight that you will find Barbadians coming together despite colour when they are forced together, I believe that if the hon. junior member for St.Joseph gets something in

his stomach at this time, he will be all right; but the hon. senior member for St.Peter has already eaten and said that he will eat again. In view of the remarks made by the Hon. Premier, I think we should all desist from making strong remarks on this Head tonight, though we all have an interest in the people of Barbados going forward,

Mr. WALCOTT:

Mr. Chairman, I would be a wholesale hypocrite to pass this Head tonight without saying anything on it, I could not promise Jesus that. You can take

my head off after I have spoken, hilt I am going to speak on it. If you postpone it and come back tomorrow on it, I am going to speak, because I flew 25,000 miles in twelve days to come back here for this debate I could have come back to Barbados after the Estimates had finished, but I left New York and went to Washington and came from Washington to Barbados yesterday evening. Do not ask me therefore to pass this as it stands; when I have spoken on this matter, I will have nothing more to say and ! do not want the whole night. I am not concerned with what anyone in St. Lucia or Antigua said; I was interested in Federation as a political union for the last SO years, that is, when they talked about it in 1954,

Mr. Chairman, I want to say that if we are passing a vote here for the Regional Council of Ministers and we agreed to set up a Regional Slipping Service, Eastern Caribbean Commission in the United Kingdom and Canada, Seismographic Research, British Caribbean Court of Appeal, U.N.T.A.B. Regional Office, Conferences and other expenses in connection with the movement towards Regional Co-operation, then I say it is time that we say to the others that we are not having unity for unity\'s sake, I am glad to repeat to the Premier that whenever it comes to an issue that requires the voices of the people, he needs the whole Legislature, There was a time when it was felt that when these Conferences were corning off, only the Government and a few persons from the Opposition could speak for the country; but when we have issues like these, the Government lias to listen to the other side, and what the other people say.is of great benefit to the Government, I want to say that, whether Mr. Bousquet says it or whether Mr. Compton says it, I am in a Federal organisation in the Caribbean Congress of Labour, a Trade Union that has been working in Antigua, St.Lucia End in the independent territories of Trinidad and Tobago and even Bermuda and Curacao, I am going to Curacao week after next, because we have to put matters before the United Nations which involve Bermuda, where a doctor was treated badly by the powers-that-be, 8.20 p.m.

Now, when it comes to this, the politicians who have been dragging their feet all along have given a bad image of what we have dene. We have given a lead to show what can be done. You will find that I sit down as an international representative with other Trade Unionists, I have just come back from Brussels representing the West Indies; so it is not a question of any group, I was representing the whole of the West Indies, including Surinam and Curacao. So my position is one that I am an active West Indian, I am enjoying the -.facilities and the confidences of other West Indian Islands,

I can say that the politicians in the West Indies have set no good example to the nations, Instead of getting nearer to regional co-operation, they are getting further, and now at the last stage, Barbados is regarded as something evil. As a trade unionist, I have more confidence than they, I would withdraw any support which they have for me if their stand was this stand which the politicians have been making about West Indian unity. It creates a bad example. Governments alone do not run a country\'; the people

as well run the country,

I feel the time has come when we must tell the people these things. The Premier has been going to conferences, I do not like this pussyfooting. In a conference room, I can see as soon as a man Is pussyfooting. I have been to the first conference of the Regional Council of Ministers and I saw the pussyfooting. It has taken two years for the Premier to see that pussyfooting is going on. Toe very first week I saw what was going on. That was in January, 1963, This is March, 1965, and I can say that we are not as close to Federation now as we were in January, 1962, As a matter of fact, we are further away than at that meeting in January, 1962, because there was a greater feeling for Federation at that meeting,

What I want to tell the Government is this. All of us are responsible for making the people know about federation in our country, We are putting the nation to join with someone

else in a federation and I do not subscribe to the idea that important national issues should be dealt with on a consequential basis; it should be dealt with on what the whole nation feels. I do not know if Mr. Bosquet and Mr. Compton think they have all the knowledge at the Council of Ministers. There is this bogey idea that a man is unknown in his country, and as soon as he is elected tonight, tomorrow he thinks he has all the wisdom and something is tearing through his brain. He feels he is the Chief Minister of Tallaloola; therefore, he has all the sense. This is a country bogey idea.

I am not subscribing to any idea of your not saying anything, I am saying that if the others do not want Federation, do not cause someone to catch the unwilling horse. I want to make it quite clear. Do not think that the Barbados public are shouting for federation as an intellectual horse for leadership. Any of us can go on any political platform and shout for anti-federation. Any of us can get on a platform and say that there is no image in federation, Every* body is saying now that if we go into a federation we are going to be worse off: therefore, if you do not go, you will not be worse off. You can get on a platform and say that too, I would say to the Government that I am a federationist; therefore, I will not say anything to prevent federation taking place; I will say nothing to make anybody hypocritical about it. If they want to go in a federation by themselves, well, let them go by themselves, I tell the people in the other Islands if they want federation, come and let us talk. I have to be frank. If these people do not need us, let us stay out because it looks as if because the Premier may come from Barbados, they are saying that they do not want you, I say that leadership is wherever you find it. They want to relegate Barbados to the position that the premiership is the last position which you would hold. Let us be quite frank with our friends.

Hon. E. W. BARROW:

As I see it, I understand that the feeling of this House is that there should be a discussion on federation, I think that if that is so, we should have a particular day to discuss it, but I do not propose that Federation and the Regional Council of Ministers should be dealt with under this Head. I am a very peaceful, democratic man up to the present and I am not going to say that this is to be the last meeting on federation,

I am quite willing and prepared to postpone consideration of this Head, 8.30 p.m.

If hon. members feel constrained to speak their minds, I suggest that we should have a proper debate on Federation, We did not come here today to discuss Federation in view of the negotiations which have

been going on and which are not drawing to a close at the present rate at which we are going. We will not be taking any part in this debate unless it is in relation to expenditure, I do not want to put the Government, who is responsible for conducting these negotiations, in the awkward position of having pages and pages of debate in Hansard and then the other people will say: \"That is how you are breaking up Federation,\" There arc people who are looking for an excuse, (ASIDES). They want to say that we have broken up the Federation, I understand, Sir, that hon. members want to have this Head postponed.

Mr. Chairman, the next group of subjects deal with the Premier\'s Office, At this stage I beg to move that you do now report progress and ask for leave for the Committee to sit again.

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

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

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

THE ADJOURNMENT

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
Mr. Speaker, we propose the adjournment at this stage and to resume consideration of the

Estimates at 12 o\'clock (Noon) tomorrow, I therefore beg to move that this House do now adjourn until tomorrow, Wednesday. 24th March, 1965 at 12 o\'clock Noon.

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

The question that this House do now adjourn until 12 o\'clock Noon tomorrow, Wednesday, 24th March, 1965, was put and resolved in the affirmative without division

and Mr. SPEAKER adjourned the House accordingly* 8.35 p.m.