THE

House of Assembly Debates

(OFFICIAL REPORT)

SECOND SESSION 1961 - 66

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SECOND SESSION OF 1961-66
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Thursday, 25th March, 1965.

pursuant to the adjournment, the House of Assembly met at 12.00 o\'ciock (noon) today.

PRESENT

His Honour J. E. T. BRANCKER, Q.C., (Speaker); Mr. L. E. SMITH, J.P.; Hon. J. C. TUDOR, M.A., (Min- ister of Education); Hon. G. G. FERGUSSON, (Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries); Mr. W. R. COWARD; Mr. R. ST.C. WEEKES, J.P.; Mr. W. R. LOWE; His Honour E. L. CARMICHAEL, J,P., (Deputy Speaker); Mr. G. V. BATSON, (Chairman of Committees); Mr. J. B. YEAR- WOOD and Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS, (Minister of Health, Housing, Local Government and Community Develop- ment),

Prayers were read.

MINUTES

Mr.SPEAKER:
With regret. I beg to inform the House that the Minutes are not yet ready for certain previous meetings.

W. A. CRAWFORD, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. BOXILL, Mr. Mr. MOTTLEY and Mr. HOLDER entered the House and took their seats.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:

Mr. Speaker, 1 think there would be one notice, but it is not yet ready. We are going to ask for leave to deal with it in all its stages. It has just been concluded at a Cabinet Meeting. yet ready but they Will be ready later today.

Mr. GODDARD entered the House and took his seat.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR:
Mr. speaker, I beg to give notice of a Resolution to approve the transfer of the sum of $2,700 from amounts which were voted under Item 18 of Head 36 (5) of the Approved Estimates for 1964-65 in re-speet of expenditure of the Boys\' Foundation School.

SUSPENSION OF STANDINCG ORDERS

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
Mr. Speaker I beg to move the suspension of Standing Orders Nos. 5, 14, 16, 18, 40 and 45 for the remainder of today\'s Sitting;

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

The question was put and resolved in the affirma- tive without division.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
Mr. Speaker, 1 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 affirma- tive without division.,

Mr. SPEAKER:
The first Order is to resume consider- ation on the 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.

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY

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

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

The question was put and resolved in the affirma- tive without division.

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

HEAD 35 - MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (1) GENERAL ADMIMSTRATION

Head 35 - Ministry of Education (1) General Admin- istration - was called.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR:
Mr. Chairman, I would like to draw to the attention of the Committee certain things which have been moved in under this Head.

On page 88, Item

- Teacher Training -

Note to be amended: Delete $11,286, Substitute $13,536.

On page 88, Item 35, - Evening Iinstitue-

Delete amount to be voted $92,673 Substitute $85,812

I beg to move that the sum of $1,551,626 under Head 35 (1) General Administration, as amended, stand part of the Schedule.

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

Mr. CHAIRMAN:
The question is that Head 31(1) stand part.

Mr. MOTTLEY:
What are you going along with today? You were sitting in the Chair and you heard what was said last night. You start off behaving badly.

Mr. CHAIRMAN:
I have no time to waste.

Mr. MOTTLEY:
Don\'t talk any bloody nonsense. Do not say that you have no time to waste.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
Mr. Chairman, I rise on a point of order.

Mr. MOTTLEY:
If you have no time to waste, get out of the Chair. What do you think inside here is?

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
The hon. member was sitting as peacefully as ever.

Mr. MOTTLEY:
Who can control himself when he hears this kind of nonsense? What do you think we are in here for?

Mr. CHAIRMAN:
I am calling the attention of the Leader of the Opposition to the fact that he made certain remarks to the Chair which are very disrespectful.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
The hon. member knows equally well that the Chairman was merely reminding the Committee that a vote is before the House and that a short time had elapsed.

Mr. MOTTLEY:
No time had elapsed. It is not true because he sat and looked across to the Minister and said what he did. He knew yesterday afternoon that you agreed to give us the opportunity of speaking, and the Hon. Minister of Education with the hon. member over here who speaks on Education had agreed that there were certain points to be raised on this matter.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
I am sure the Chairman only informed the Committee that the debate was on. 12.25p.m.

Mr. CHAIRMAN:
I ask the Hon. Leader of the Opposi- tion to withdraw the remarks. Before 1 put the question I looked around and no hon. member rose to speak.

Mr. MOTTLEY:
That is not true.

Mr. CHAIRMAN:
When the question was put, then you rose.

Mr. MOTTLEY:
When a thing is ignorance, I say it is ignorance. I told the distinguished Registrar of the Uni- versity that if you are Ignorant you are ignorant, no matter who you arc.

Mr. CHAIRMAN:
I think that the hon. member was a member of this House long enough to know what is respect and what is disrespect.

Mr. MOTTLEY:
And I think that the hon. member has been in here long enough to know that he should not brow- beat or railroad anything. Before the word was out of my mouth you put the question. You cannot treat people like that.

Mr. LYNCH:
Mr. Chairman.....

Mr. CHAIRMAN:
Before the hon. Junior member for the City speaks, I am asking the Hon. Leader of the opposi- tion to withdraw the remarks which he has made to the Chair. The hon. member will have to contain himself.

Mr. SMITH:
Mr. Chairman.....

Mr. CHAIRMAN:
1 am not listening to the hon. junior member for St. Joseph. I am asking the hon. senior mem- ber for the City to withdraw the disrespectful remarks which he has made to the Chair.

Mr. MOTTLEY:
Let the Clerk read back the disrespect- ful remarks; let the Reporter read them back.

Mr. BOXILL:
Withdraw the remarks.

Mr. MOTTLEY:
Mr. Chairman, I do not sleep in the same bed with the hon. member.

Mr. CHAIRMAN:
All of those remarks are disre- spectful remarks.

Mr. MOTTLEY:
To whom? I suggest that you abide by Mays* Parliamentary Procedure, and there are a suf- ficlently number of people in here to tell you how to read that*

Mr. CHAIRMAN:
Again, that is disrespectful. Mr. MOTTLEY Disrespectful what!

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
Mr. Chairman, after all, this is the House of Asaembly; it is the highest forum in this island and we must control ourselves under the Constitution which we have established. If the hon. member has used abusive language which is unparliamentary....(Mr. MOTT- LEY What unparliamentary remarks have I used?) The hon. member used the words \"This is bloody nonsense.\". (Mr. MOTTLEY What is unparliamentary about that?) The hon. senior member for the City was not aware of the fact that some short time had elapsed before the question was put.

Mr. MOTTLEY:

On a point of order. Do not tell me that I was not aware of anything. If hon. members want to be honest they will tell you that no time had elapsed. The irony of it is that an hon. member has spoken to the Hon. Minister of Education and said that there were certain questions which he had to ask, and, Mr. Chairman, you cannot put a question without looking around here.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:

The hon. junior member for St. Joseph as Chairman of Committees has, on several oc- casions, begun to put a question indicating that he was waiting for somebody to participate in the debate. Nobody voted \"Aye\" or \"No\", nor did we anticipate any debate on the question. It is true that the hon. senior member for the City must be tired, but yet he must of necessity observe the decorum and the courtesies of the Chamber. He must not allow frayed tempers, fatigue or anything of the sort to interfere with the dignity of the House.

Mr, MOTTLEY:

Mr. Chairman, I will withdraw the re- marks if the hon. member says that I said that the Chair- man was talking bloody nonsense. When I used those remarks, I was not at all referring to the Chair (A MEMBER; well, have the remarks withdrawn.) 1 am sure that I did not say; \"You are talking bloody nonsense\". the wards \"bloody nonsense\" just means bright nonsense. There are some people who talk damned nonsese. Well, if the hon. member says that I made this reference or that I made those remarks I was not addressing the Chair at all.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:

The hon. member said \"I am not standing this bloody nonsense any more\".

Mr. MOTTLEY; If the remarks are read back and it is right that I used the remarks: \"you are talking bloody nonsense\", I will withdraw them

Mr. COWARD:

Mr. Chairman, with all due respect to you, I think we should allow the business of the House to go on. I consider that you did the first thing wrong, and the Hon. Leader of the Opposition did the second thing wrong. I appeal to you to allow the business of this House to go on.

Mr. WALCOTT:

The hon. member has Just made an atrocious parliamentary error fey telling you, Mr. Chair- man, that you have made an error. Hon members do not seem to understand that you cannot tell the Chairman, un- less you are making a substantive motion, that the Chair is wrong. If the Chair makes an error, that is an error of the whole House. The hon. member cannot tell the Chair- man that he has made an error.

Mr. COWARE):

On a point of order.

Mr. MOTTLEY:

On a point of order. I will withdraw the remarks.

Mr. CHAIRMAN:
I am listening to the hon. senior member for St. Joseph.

Mr. MOTTLEY:
I am not bound to withdraw anything now because you have allowed all of them to speak. Any- how, Sir. if you feel that I should withdraw the remarks, I will withdraw them.

Mr. COWARD:
I am asking the hon. senior-member for St. Peter to withdraw his remarks. He was not in the House when I spoke.

Mr. WALCOTT:
Yes, -Sir. I was in the House when the hon. member spoke. The hon. member said that the Chair- man made the first error and was wrong and two wrongs do not make a right. That is an anatrocious statement for one to make to the Chair. You cannot tell the Chairman \"You may be involved in the first wrong and therefore you should call it off.\" 12.35 p.m.

I heard this statement made by the hon. member, and 1 say it is an atrocious statement for any member to get up and say to the Chair that it was wrong in the first instance, and therefore if a person in the second instance was wrong, then you get a draw, what the hon. member has said to the Chair could not appease the Chair, because you cannot tell the Chair that it is wrong.

Mr. MOTTLEY:
Mr. Chairman, I have been asked to withdraw the remark and I have withdrawn. I would like to remind the hon. member that I have heard the ex-Prime Minister of the West Indies say some hard things to the Chairman. However, I withdraw the remark.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
Mr. Chairman, I just want to clear the atmosphere finally. The hon. senior member for St. Peter is quite correct. Regardless of what any hon. member thinks of a ruling from the Chair, whether it be the Chairman or His Honour the Speaker, we cannot contest it at the same time; we have to abide by it. The only way, parliamentarily speaking, we can contest a ruling from the Chair is by a substantive motion, and if hon. members bear this in mind, we will not have these arguments. The point is that, whether the Chairman is right or wrong, so long as he is in the Chair he is right, and to question it you must come with a substantive motion saying that the par- ticular individual is not suitable or appropriate to fill the Chair; but you cannot during the course of a debate get up and contest his ruling. The hon. Junior member for St. Joseph would never have allowed it if he were in die Chair. and you are correct in allowing no hon. member to contest your ruling.

Mr, LYNCH:
Mr. Chairman, it is irrelevant that what remarks I have to make on education should be preceded by some sanguinary nonsense. However, speaking on Item 17 - Workshop Materials for the Technical Institute.....

Hon. J. C. TUDOR:
Mr. Chairman, I think the hon. member should note that we are on Head 35 (1).

Mr. CHAIRMAN:
The hon. Junior member for Bridge- town can raise the point under Item 35- Evening Institute.

Mr. LYNCH:
I will reserve my remarks, Mr. Chair- man, until we come to the appropriate Head.

Mr. WALCOTT:
Mr. Chairman, if we are dealing with Head 35 - Ministry of Education (1) General Administra- tion, I should like to say that I want to speak on the amount to be voted, in order that 1 may make a general remark. I would like to know from the Minister what is the Govern- ment\'s policy with respect to compulsory primary education iff this island. I feel, Mr. Chairman, that the time has come that if we are spending these large sums of money on educa- tion, it is no point in going on with this pussy-footing idea of saying that we have no need for compulsory education, because everybody in Barbados goes to school. How long do they go to school for? I feel that you cannot justify this kind of expenditure on education without the discipline that it will take, and the only way we can check delinquency is to have an educational code that will keep children in school. I dismiss completely this idea about food. If you can get a hungry vagabond in school, he would not be as ferocious as the one outside. We do not want a society that can read and write only, as in America where of the 200 million people 17 per cent or 18 per cent arc illiterate, and that is where you get these political barriers.

I feel, Mr. Chairman, that compulsory education is a \'must\' for Barbados if you are going to Justify your free higher education. There can be no Justification for having a College of Arts as a free educational centre or having Harrison College and your other secondary schools as free agencies, when at the elementary and primary schools, children are not made to attend school compulsorlly. There are too many children not exposed to education, and when they reach the age of fourteen or fifteen years, they are still too young to be exposed to life. Human material is one of the main sources of raw material we possess, and there- fore we will have to have discipline. I think Israel is an ex- ample in that they have more skilled people for the population than any other country in the world. I would like to admonish the Minister that if he cannot do it - I Would not expect him to come along and do it at one time - be- cause of the administrative difficulties, he may have to impose & in the metropolitan area, 12.45p.m.

Do not tell me that in the metropolitan area of Bridge- town and the City of Bridgetown you cannot start compulsory education and progressively go up. It may be that you may not accept the challenge. With the aspects of delinquent be- haviour in this country what it is, we have to see that the roots are stamped out and we have children well trained and disciplined. You cannot discipline them after they leave school, nor can you expect them to be disciplined when they get to the ages of 19 and 20 years when they are allowed to roam.

I consider in your educational system that the schools are the places to teach these children, and I consider that the type of discipline which they should get would mean that they would feed industry with the kind of material that in- dustry would want.

I am not competent to make comparisons between the old and the new because I am a product of the old and 1 do not know anything of the new; but it is the teachers who are capable of making

comparisons, I do know that many em- ployers are complaining of the products coming from pri- mary schools today. Apparently. they do not seem to be good enough for what you want. That is why I say that it is a very important thing for us to consider, and I hope the Hon. Minister would consider that compulsory education is no longer an academic thought. It is for adapting society to practical measures for the progress of this country in re- lation to the human material which we have at our disposal.

I bad the sad experience of sitting at a meeting re* cently where a 20-year ban for this sort of delinquent be- haviour was imposed on a youngster. We are at the stage now, when we are playing games, that we have to look for more Policemen. You will soon have to look for an army of Policemen to control games now, when in the past, play- ing a game of football was everybody\'s business. You have reached the stage where when you had an athletic meeting with a lot of the youngsters there-with all due respect to

the school, because they were pupils of one of our Govern- ment-aided schools - certain boys said: \"If you come up to Combermere School, you are going to see what would happen.\" It is true that Combermere School is sited in the Waterford area, and some of the residents\' behaviour there is likely to reflect on this school. We are hearing now that some of the school boys were challenging people to come up there and see what would happen. That is the sort of thing which is going on, but we should not have this sort of thing.

Mr. MOTTLEY:

Mr. Chairman, I am sure that hon. members will appreciate the fact that the views expressed by the hon. senior member for St. Peter have been ex- pressed already on the floor of this House over the past eighteen years relative to primary education.

I do not want to say much on this because the hon. member has covered all the ground. I believe my self that the youth of today are no more skilled than those in the past. I am giving it thought day after day of those who want particulars which the Government are endeavouring to get for them to go to the United States of America and some- times you have to take into account, as the hon. member has said, this kind of delinquency which we have. I once said in here that it hurts my heart very much when I saw the number of individuals who could not sign a cheque at the Loan Bank. I believe, like the hon. member, that it is not the Universities - while I do not belittle the efforts made in this direction - which we should think about, but we do feel where you have the vast majority of people, it is not keeping with modern trends that you should provide sixth form education free, university education free, higher secondary education free and leave out the tremendous lot of unwanted and unlearned children who do not go to these schools.

No one expects you to better this problem in one in- stance, but you can begin with the metropolitan parish, as the hon. senior member for St. Peter said, and start from there, and you would reduce your delinquents. Every now and then, all these heads of the Judiciary, legal luminaries and persons of the like are speaking on the evils of juvenile delinquency. The first step to take to stop it, as the hon. member has said, is the question of trying to get all of our youth into a school of some sort.

I am one of those people who think that it is not neces- sary to criticise the amount spent on primary school education.

Mr. Chairman, I asked the Hon. Minister of Education to tell me what is the position as regards the school leaving age for children in primary schools and I have every reason to believe that the hon. member gave me the reply in good faith. Since then he has discovered on several occasions that children are removed from schools under the age of sixteen years. I know that there are instances when the policy of the Government can be frustrated by persons who do not agree with what the Government says. I think you will agree that it is absolutely stupid to flood the la- bour market every year with 15 year old children. That is why 1 argue - although I am like the hon. member; I am not a competent Judge: I am a member of the old school - that there must be some means of finding out, rather than turn- ing out at the age of 15 years, what can be done with these particular boys and girls. I know that in my capacity as Chairman of the Public Assistance Board that school chil- dren are turned out of school at the age of 15 years, and we have been asking people to pay for them to attend a primary school. I have always felt that something such as teaching domestic science is a good idea and it can be expanded and extended more. 12.55 p.m.

What I am worried about is this. It is a fact that some- times the right people do not get in - I mean the children who have no other opportunity at getting education than that for domestic dudes, and they could very well learn more. There are a large number of girls who have not had that opportunity, and after they have reached the age

of fifteen years they are out of school. These girls would be glad to go into these places so as to be able to learn something, but people from a different walk of life get in. I am sure that the Hon. Minister, after 1 have drawn this matter to his attention will give the matter a very care- ful look.

Mr. Chairman, you know that there is this idea of having domestic help in a house, and what else can these girls do other than dust or brush things about the place? I have seen girls going to these places on Bay Street and with the opportunity which they have been given, they can demand a proper wage from employers in this island. A domestic employee can get a good wage if she has a good employer. She can be asked: \"Will you provide such- and-such a thing this afternoon? We are having so many guest and so on. The important point which I want to make is this. Besides the fact that I am not singing any solo in this matter, it is a fact that we do not belittle your University; we do not belittle your free education at Harrison College. We do not belittle your free second- ary education. But whenever you are considering your statistics and you look at them - I am sure that the hon. junior member for the City will be able to deal with his matter at a greater length than I can.When you look at the overall picture you are bound to come to the con- clusion that there are people who would prefer to know more today than just saying \" I have been to school\", and you have to guide their hands if they have to write anything. Years ago when people joined the British Army or the Navy, they just had to be strong men so as to be able to carry a gun, but they were ignorant to the core. That is not the case today.

I was recently introduced to a number of the Marines and the lower ratings, and I was told by the Captain of the Ship that whenever a man leaves the ship after he has put in a number of years\' service there, he is fitted to do a job of some sort. You do not find people now in the Navy of the type which you found when I was a boy, when people were afraid of them. If you were to go into an aeroplane now and you began looking at the gadgets, you would think that the world is coming to an end. When the Hon. Minister was at the Lodge School or at Harrison College, I used to stand on the soap-box in those days and the hon. senior member for St. Peter was a clerk. I may say that I tried my best to get him on my side. In those days the argument in Barbados was that we should have a system of compulsory

education. I have lived to see one Socialist Government go out and anoth- er Socialist Government come in. I want to say that I admire the efforts of the Government and everything they are doing for education, but I say that we want a system of compulsory education in this colony. That is something which must be started.

Mr. Chairman, it is necessary to check this matter of juvenile delinquency in this country. I do not want to make another second reading speech, but I want the Hon. Minister to get it straight that it is very hard on people when a fifteen year-old boy or girl has been fitted for nothing at all and that child has been put out of school. I would prefer to see that boy or girl in school clothes for another year at least until he or she reaches the age of sixteen years. 1.05 p.m.

The Government has said, Mr. Chairman, that as soon as you reach 16 years of age you must be paid a certain wage; so you should not turn them out under 15 years. If you want to see what I am talking about, go to Queen\'s Park. That is why some of these places open their doors and then close. I have every praise for your system of improved higher education, but do not neglect the ordinary man as has been done heretofore. You are giving him a chance if he has the ability, but it is better to know while you were in power you saw to it that every child born in this country went to school to learn to read and write, than to have 100 graduates with First Class honours every year. It is more humane and Christian to know that you enacted legislation so that every child got an education, just as you are responsible for their health and in preventing them from catching poliomyelitis. I am going to tell you something now which a lot of people do not like to hear. A lot of attention is paid to History and the Classics, but the emphasis today in the United States and Canada is on technicians; so if you educate a man in a par- ticular field, he can get into the Technical Institute. It is known that in the United States and Canada technicians make more money than teachers with degrees. I do not know that is the position with the United Kingdom, but the Hon. Minister might know.

The people of this country sit and listen with great Joy and pride to the Hon. Minister of Education who can so deliver himself on every occasion, and I hope that be- fore he leaves that Ministry, he will Impress upon the Ca- binet that there is a necessity for every child born in this country to go to school, because it costs nothing to havt higher education in this country.

Mr. COWARD:

Mr. Chairman,now that we are on general administration, I consider it appropriate for me to enquire from the Minister of Education what is Govern- ment\'s intention with regard to providing a proper school for the children of St. Elizabeth\'s Village in the parish of St. Joseph. I know, Mr. Chairman, that everything to its time/ but I consider that this is overdue, and when it is a question of overtime, somebody will have to pay for it. If you have a worker, you have to pay him when he does overtime. On this part, Mr. Chairman, it is the children and the parents and the teachers who are paying for this overtime. I know that some site is under consideration, but during the time we are waiting, the children, parents and teachers in the area are all handicapped, and I hope that the Hon. Minister will give me an encouraging reply.

Hon. J. a TUDOR:

Mr. Chairman. I am very grate- ful to hon. members on the other side for the points which they have raised on some aspects of education policy, and particularly with respect to compulsory primary school attendance. I would like to say however quite frankly that I am not yet in a position to declare a policy

on this matter. The whole conception of it is under study, and I am not in a position yet to advise the Cabinet on what should be done. I am grateful to hon. members for the points they have raised and the way in which they have placed them. Although I would like to point out that compulsory school attendance is a good thing in itself, we do not need it in order to con- trol Juvenile delinquency, because that has its origins in things which have nothing at all to do with school attendance. At some time, however, this is a matter on which quite a lot of study will have to be given, and I would not like to give an ad hoc opinion on it now, because, quite frankly, we have not been able to go far enough into all the issues involved; but I want to assure hon. members that I do not have a closed mind on the subject, and will pay close attention to the points they have raised, and I hope in time to be able to advise the Government as to what should be done.

The hon. senior member for Bridgetown raised the question of the problem of young teenagers coming out of comprehensive schools. This is a subject of great concern to the Ministry and the Government, and all hon. members will see when they read the relevant portion of the Develop- ment Plan that our policy is designed to provide instruc- tional facilities, whether formal or informal, whether in classroom or outside of formal classroom for children of this age. As a matter of fact, within the comprehensive schools even now, certain things a re done which show some encouraging signs. Some continuation classes are being held - it is true more so on a voluntary basis that anything else - but at the same time continuation classes are being held in some of the comprehensive schools for pupils who have left school before the age of 15, but those whose interest in learning is revived and has been quickened again. 1.15 p.m.

This is something which can go on, and we hope to put it on a more formal and official basis as time goes on. I want to give hon. members the assurance that that kind of challenge is not being overlooked and we have made con- siderable progress, as you will see from the Development Plan.

The hon. senior member for St. Joseph has raised the point of a replacement for St. Elizabeth\'s School. I think if he looks at the Capital Estimates and the Development Plan, he will see that we have given this matter priority, but as he knows, we are considerably held up in acquiring the site. He has himself visited the site along with officials of my Ministry and other departments and we have given our trust that since that, certain proposals have been put to Government which involve matters beyond the question of acquiring the site.

I have reason to assure him that the proposals put be- fore us about the acquisition of that site are now under consideration, and I can also give him the assurance that the construction of this school may very well come up in this financial year.

Mr. SMITH:

Mr. Chairman, before you put the question, as was promised last night, we have been going very easy on this matter so long as the Ministers behave themselves; therefore, do not take it that I want to prolong the debate.

The Hon. Minister of Education has just said some- thing which is not completely nice to me as a representa- tive of the parish of St. Joseph. This is the first time that I have learnt that the site for this school was selected and my colleague had visited it with the experts. This is the first time that I have known anything about it.

I am not making any noise about that, because, knowing the present set up as I do - the Minister and his Govern- ment - I know that would always happen. Sir, imagine that there are two representatives of that parish and you take it upon yourself to pick out one and let him know what you are doing! You take him on the site and the other one does not know anything about it at all. That is the type of men- tality which we have to deal with in the Government. Put aside pur political persuasions; this is the people\'s business and surely, Sir, I should have been paid the courtesy by the Minister of letting me know the site which was selected. The Hon. Minister has taken my colleague to visit the site and it is only now that it has slipped out by his replying to my colleague and telling him, that I have Just heard about it. That still cannot, or would not, prevent the people of St. Joseph voting for me or leaving me at the polls if I care to present myself as a runner. I do not think the Minister would be so silly as to be doing things with the intent that by taking my colleague, he would be in front of me.

Hon. J. C, TUDOR:

Mr. Chairman, we have a Standing Order which requires of every member that the best con- struction should be placed on minutes and everything debat- ed in this House. The hon. junior member for St. Joseph has been accusing me and in so doing he is infringing that Standing Order. I Just want to draw Your Honour\'s attention to that.

Mr. SMITH:

Mr. Chairman, that is the hon. member. I am saying that it does not look nice.

Mr. CHAIRMAN:

I ask that the hon. Junior member for St. Joseph stick to the Head.

Mr. SMITH:

I am replying to the remarks made by the Hon. Minister; lam not speaking on any particular Item. It is only because the Hon. Minister by accident disclosed to me that he had taken my colleague to the site and I did not know anything about it that I have risen.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:

Mr. Chairman, I rise on a point of order. The hon. Junior member for St. Lucy pro- tested against the reference to him by the hon. Junior mem- ber for St. Joseph that he was working underhand and pointed out that his remarks were contrary to the Rules of this House. The Rule states that no member shall impute improper motives to another member.

Mr. SMITH:

Mr. Chairman, if the Hon. Leader of the House is saying that, you allowed the hon. Junior member for St. Lucy to go on, but you want to stop me now.

Mr. CHAIRMAN:

It has now been drawn to my attention that the hon. junior member for St. Joseph has infringed the Rules of this Chamber. The Hon. Minister is objecting to the remarks made towards him.

Mr. SMITH:

I did not hear the Hon. Minister of Educa- tion object; I heard the hon. senior member for St. Philip.

Hon. W. A. CRAW FORD:

Mr. Chairman, I rise on a point of order. That is not correct. The hon. member him- self gave way for the hon. Junior member for St. Lucy to make his observation. That is point number one. Then the Rule which applies to these things states that the hon. mem- ber affected must rise immediately; he cannot make it after the debate has proceeded. The hon. junior member for St. Lucy rose according to the Rules and protested. Apparently, he was waiting to see that he objected,

Mr. CHAIRMAN:

What the Hon. Leader of the House has just said is the position which I was awaiting,

Mr. SMITH:

Mr. Chairman, believe me, your actions would make an angel lose his temper.

Mr. CHAIRMAN:

I think the hon. junior member for St. Joseph is always losing his temper.

Mr. SMITH:

The hon. junior member for St. Lucy got up and drew your attention to something. He drew your attention to the infringement of the Rules of the House. Did you hear what the hon. junior member for St. Lucy said?

Mr. CHAIRMAN:

Yes, just as the hon. junior member for St. Joseph also heard.

Mr. SMITH:

That meant that you heard. You disre- garded the appeal to you by the hon. junior member for St. Lucy and allowed me to carry on.

Mr. CHAIRMAN:

The hon. junior member for St. Joseph was taking a chance to carry on to what the hon. junior member for St. Lucy objected. 1.25 p.m.

Mr. SMITH:

Mr. Chairman, it is a very good thing that the parents of the children who are going to your school do not come here. That is a very good thing. It is a first-class thing.

Mr. CHAIRMAN:

It is a good thing that the hon. member does not send his children anywhere because he can teach them at home.

Mr. SMITH:

They would be getting a better education than they would get if I were to send them at your school.

Mr. CHAIRMAN:

I know that.

Mr. SMITH:
The position now is that the Press does not know what to report. Your actions need to be recorded on this particular matter.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
On a point of order. Mr. Chairman, I am not having this sort of thing at all. The hon. member has said that he did not know that the Hon. Minis- ter of Education had addressed you.

Mr. SMITH:
I did not say so.

Mr. CHAIRMAN:
The hon. junior member for St. Joseph was a member of this Chamber for quite a longtime, and up to now he does not know the Standing Orders of this House.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD; Mr. Chairman, we cannot allow this sort of thing; we will not allow it. This is bring- ing the House of Assembly down to a very low level. The hon. Junior member for St. Joseph said at first that the hon. member did not make any protest.

Mr. SMITH:
I did not say so at all. 1 said that the Chairman should have ruled. It is a pity, Mr. Chairman, that you do not know any better.

Mr. CHAIRMAN:
I ask the hon. member to withdraw that remark.

Mr. SMITH:
I will withdraw it because you do not know that the Minister meant anything at all to you. You did not see him or hear him. It is a pity that I cannot call you by your name. You are the same thing or you were dreaming. You are here to protect hon. members of this House. Hon. members appeal to you for your protection and you allowed him to carry on I repeat it is a pity that I cannot call you by your name. Then you would come to yourself and your senses. I withdraw the remarks but, as far as the Hon. Leader of the House is concerned, I will call him by his name (Hon. W. A, CRAWFORD Go ahead) Imagine that the hon. member wants the Estimates to be passed in time that they can be presented to the Senate, and now he is responsible for holding up the consideration of the Estimates, because if he had not drawn attention to a sleeper or something like that, this Head would have been passed. The hon. member really does not want any Estimates passed. If he wanted them passed, he would sit Here and behave himself and that is something that he will never do.

Mr. CHAIRMAN:
The hon. member is so much accus- tomed to sleeping that he does not know that I am listening to the debate of Head 35 - (1).

Mr. SMITH:
The Hon. Minister of Education has tried to go along with this little possum in dealing with the

people\'s business, but that is too narrow. My colleague was invited to this site about which we have been talking, and 1 did not know anything about it until now. Who would believe that a Minister of Education would have done a thing like that? What is he trying to do? He is trying to make the people in that particular area believe that the only person who is representing them, or the only person who should represent them, would be the hon. senior member for St. Joseph. When he takes it upon himself

Mr. CORBIN:
On a point of order.

Mr. SMITH:
The hon. member did not want to get this Head through; otherwise he would not have done what he did. (Mr. MOTTLEY He has the answer for it.) What for an answer could he give, which would be satisfactory? I was not dead nor was I out of the island. I am a representative of the people and the Hon. Minister took it upon himself to do what he has done My colleague would not have known anything about the visiting of the site unless the Minister had invited him to visit the site; he would have been just as I am. He is not a Minister or Parliamentary Secretary; he is an ordinary member of the House, just as I am. The hon. member says that he visited the site along with the officials, and the officials included himself. However, Sir. that cannot affect me politically. When it comes to the parish of St. Joseph, the Hon. Minister cannot help the hon. member. All of that is not fair. The Hon. member will know that another hon, member is right and he will try to get up and do some- thing other than sitting back and saying \"After all, he is right.\" The hon. member should allow his views to be known.

The hon. senior member for St. Philip is always trying to shut me up, but he cannot do that. The hon, member knows that. I will take up the hon, member at any time or at any minute. I will hold out my hand and anybody can come. The hon. member is always trying to make me look like a puppet in here, but he will try it and all will not end too well. You are a Minister now, and now that you have become a Minister, that changes you completely. It looks to me as if overnight somebody or something changes you completely and makes you quite different from any other man. 1.35 p.m.

Mr. Chairman, something seems to happen to some people when they become Ministers. They want to be per- fect, true and everything that is good under the sun while others are regarded as lepers. When they are in the wilder- ness, they are all right; but as soon as they become Minis- ters, they are quite different.

Mr. CHAIRMAN:
I will remind the hon. junior member for St. Joseph that this is Parliament. Mr. SMITH I would be the same man whether or not I received a Ministry, because it is not an office on which you can boast. You can only boast on your health and strength and ability to work, but you cannot be a sweet- skin bucky and want to be a great with it.

Mr. CHAIRMAN:
Will the hon. junior member for St. Joseph get on with the Head?

Mr. SMITH:
I am not afraid of any of the members on that side. It is not in my blood to tell lies; otherwise I can tell a better one than the hon. member. Here it is you are pinpointing one of the two of us, but I know

what that means. It does not amount to a row of pins with me, because I am not a letter-day politician. The Hon. Premier told me what to call you all from yesterday.

Mr. COWARD and Mr. BOXILL rose.

Mr. CHAIRMAN:
The hon. Junior member for St. Thomas caught my eye first.

Mr. BOXHILL:
Mr. Chairman, I am very a shamed, not because I am black, but because other people are. The hon. junior member for St. Joseph has said that if the parents of the children who go to your school were in the House today, they would say this thing and the next thing, but it is also true that if the people from St. Joseph were in the House today, they would also see whom they sent to represent them. The hon. junior member for St. Joseph accused the Minister of being unfair and dealing in underhand methods, because he said that he had taken the hon. senior member for St. Joseph to a site in St. Joseph where he proposes to erect a school. The hon. member, however, has not got the courage to say that I as Parliamentary Secretary took him to St. Joseph for him to show me where he wanted roads cut. That was not an unfair or underhand deal, but what the Hon. Minister did is unfair, and the hon. member is going to rip up and tear up. How is it possible that a man\'s memory can be so short? Only last month I took the hon. member in my car to the various places, but today he is trying deliberately to hold up the debates by arguing the most frivilous points. I do not think that we should come here and make a spectacle of ourselves. Are we going to allow people to say that the highest office in the island has become the lowest because of people of our colour? I am going to viscerate the hon. member at every opportunity, because he is always trying to mislead the House and put a slur on everything. It was not underhand when the hon. member took me places in St. Joseph where he wanted roads cut, and he did not know that the people were not living on the sites. He wanted to show the people what he could do for them; but because the Minister took somebody else, he is accused of all sorts of underhand actions. I am not going to sit in this Chamber and allow these things to happen.

I am therefore appealing to each and every member to stick as closely to the Heads as possible so that we can get ahead with the people\'s business.

Mr. COWARD:
Mr. Chairman, I am glad to hear the explanation given by the junior member for St. Thomas who is Parliamentary Secretary. This is not the first occasion on which the hon. junior member for St. Joseph was invited into the parish without me, but I never came to the House and complained. Some time ago the present Minister of Communications, who was then Minister of Agriculture, Lands and Fisheries, was taking the hon. junior member for St. Joseph through the parish, butl only knew about it when he stopped at my home and asked me to help some person who had some trouble with a motor car. A few weeks ago the hon. member was taken all over the parish looking after roads, and I knew absolutely nothing about it, because I was not invited; so I am very surprised to hear him complaining that I as senior member was invited and not he, while on two occasions he was invited without me. If these matters were not exposed in the House, I would not have said any- thing, because I am not one of those people who complain. 1.45 p.m.m

I take my \"licks\", and whenever the time comes for me to give back I am not afraid. I am a square

man; I live

honest, and the people in St. Joseph know that. You will hear my voice whenever I have to do so. You will not hear my voice Just for the sake of my talking. I talk when I have something to say and when it is for the benefit of the people.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:

Mr. Chairman, Just to get the record straight, I really want to say that no Minister is under obligation to take any member of the Government or anybody else anywhere. The Government is elected to run the country, and a Minister is entitled to go to the Alleyne School or any school.

There is not a single case in which the members of this Government were invited anywhere by the Government which we succeeded. We came in here year after year, and when we asked if such-and-such a school was erected or if such-and-such a water main was laid or anything of the kind, sometimes we would be given an answer-not always; but at no time were we taken to any site. At no time have they said, \"Come with me and inspect a site for a school,\" or a standpipe, or a road.

It is absolute nonsense for the hon. junior member for St. Joseph to come in here and talk a lot of nonsense about the Hon. Minister of Education taking the hon. senior mem- ber for St. Joseph to a site for a school. Look how many times I have talked about a school in St. Philip which wanted repairing - as well as the hon. senior member for Christ Church - when the last Government was in power and they were never so courteous as to ever suggest to any member of the Opposition to come with them and discuss what to do.

Today, what are we getting? The hon. member is getting a rush of blood, rising in a most hysterical manner and speaking in most unparliamentary terms because the hon. Junior member for St. Lucy invited the hon. member\' s colleague to go and see a site which the same hon. member had been raising in here for the last threeyears. The hon. senior member for St. Joseph has drawn to the Govern- ment\'s attention that you need a school in this vicinity and that it should be given priority; and even if the Hon. Minis- ter of Education had taken him to sec the site of the school, what that has to do with the hon. member? I have been and looked at the site. it is a piece of land belonging to Mr. McGregor. He took me one day to see it. He invited the Hon. Minister and me to visit it and we went and saw the site. That is breaking no new ground except that the Government was courteous enough to invite a member of the House who is not a member of the Government Party to come and see for himself at first hand that we are paying attention to the matter. There was no obligation on our part to invite the hon. junior member for St. Joseph. This is purely a question of a Minister extending his courtesy if he wants to do it.

In view of the way which the hon. Junior member for St. Joseph has got on, and notwithstanding that a Minister has no obligation to invite anyone anywhere, the Hon. Minis- ter of Education was perfectly Justified in ignoring him. The hon. seniot- member for Christ Church has invited members of this House to visit certain sites to see what was going on. Nobody in the party to which the hon. Junior member for St. Joseph belongs has ever seen fit to do it. In the fifteen years during which they ran the country, what they did was this. They listened to us on platforms and listened to us when we were in the House, and then they reviewed our recommen- dations and then implemented them. We are completely breaking new ground when we invite members of the House anywhere.

Mr. SMITH:

I must set the record straight after the remarks used by the hon. Junior member for St. Thomas. He got up and said that he took me out and he did not take out my colleague. It was a Tuesday. The hon. member asked me for the name of the roads which I spoke about in here, I refer to cane track roads. He said that he was going out on the Wednesday and he would like me to accompany him with the hon. senior member for St. Andrew. I sat in the Clerk\'s office and wrote the names of the roads and tracts and passed them on to the hon. member. He said that it would be a good idea if I could come along and show him the roads. I fold him that he took me with my pants down. I told him later that whenever he was going he could ring me first. He

rang me and you could ask him if he did not have to wait a few minutes until my son came to the garage to relieve me. I did not want him to think I was ignoring him. I did not then ask him to ask my colleague because we are all businessmen. If he wanted my colleague, certainly the same way he told me he could have told my colleague. I gave him the names of the people and the places. It is then that he asked me to accompany him. Therefore, it is not anything which I was hiding from my colleague. If there was any hiding at all, it would be the hon. Junior member for St. Thomas who would be doing It. If he has accused me of that, he has done the same thing to another hon. member. As a matter of fact, he took me in his car; I did not take him in mine. It is nothing which I did not want my colleague to know about. My colleague said that I went some place with the Minister and he knew nothing at all about it. I did not know anything about it until I was asked by the hon. member. I do not know who is the Minister the hon. member is talk- ing about.

A VOICE:

You went somewhere in the area of Melville Hill with the hon. senior member for Christ Church.

Mr. SMITH:

I remember we met at Bathsheba. A VOICE You told me yourself.

Mr. SMITH:

If I told you, I did not hide from you. 1.55 p.m.

Mr. CHAIRMAN:

I should like the hon. member to get on with Head 35 (1).

Mr. SMITH:

The hon. senior member for Christ Church went into the parish about the business of the parish. I can remember the meeting at Bathsheba about Fisheries and that was by invitation. I do not know anything about it.

Hon. C. E. TALMA:

Mr. Chairman, I have no desire to hold up this debate, but for the purpose of the record I think I should try and clear the air and make the position doubly clear. The policy of this Government has always been to invite the Opposition Party or Independent mem- bers along with the Government members whenever any inspection of any importance is being done. As far as the Soil Conservation measures are concerned, there was an entire day when all hon. members were invited on that tour of inspection. I have secured on many occasions a list of the names in respect of cane tracks which hon.

members wanted done, but some hon. members never took their par- liamentary duties seriously. Having failed in that, I thought the next best thing would be to ask hon. members to ac- company the Parliamentary Secretary and myself in visiting the areas and try to get this work done before the crop season had begun. On the very first day we saw the hon. members for St. Joseph, There might have been an over- sight, but instructions were given to summon the various representatives. (ASIDES) We were going about the road tracks or roads, and we also asked the same represen- tatives to assist us in doing the people\'s business. We are not any parish pump politicians; we try to do something constructive for the benefit of the people.

The question that the sum of $1,551,626 under Head 35 - Ministry of Education (1) General Administration - stand part of the Schedule was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

HEAD 35 - MINISTRY OF EDUCATION - (2) ERDISTON COLLEGE

Head 35 - Ministry of Education - (2) Erdiston College - was called.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR:
I beg to move, Mr. Chairman, that the sum of $39,347 under Head 35 -Ministry of Education - (2) Erdiston College - stand part of the Schedule.

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

The question that the sum of $39,347 under Head 35 - Ministry of Education - (2) Erdiston College - stand part of the Schedule was put and resolved in the affir- motive without division.

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

Head 35 - Ministry of Education - (3) Technical Institute - was called.

Hon. J. a TUDOR:
Mr. Chairman, under this Head there is an amendment to be made. On page 93, Item 24, \"Office Equipment\", the Note is to be amended to read as follows-

\'\'To purchase one filing cabinet and one Stationery cabinet.\"

With that amendment. I beg to move that the sum of $66,736 under Head 35 - Ministry of Education - (3) Technical Institute - stand part of the Schedule.

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

Mr. LYNCH:
Mr. Chairman, I am speaking on Item 17, \"Workshop Materials\". I would like to find out from the

Hon. Minister whether any welding has been done at this Institute since the month of September, 1964. I would also like to know whether it is the intention of the Gov- ernment to proceed with the antiquated idea of training machinists and fitters - and the salary scale has been in in the vicinity of $25 weekly - in the face of modem progress, and of the fact that more than $20 million in various appliances have been imported into this island during the past year. These appliances will have to be serviced whether they be refrigerators, air conditioners, washing machines, TV sets, lawn mowers or deep freezes. What would have to be stressed at this time would be maintenance at an institution of this type, and I would like to know what are going to be the plans for the future of this unfortunate Institute.

It will be noticed by members of this hon. House that youngsters shy away from the idea of becoming machinists or fitters; it is something of the past. When you look for a pipefitter and you ask for Mr. \"A\", you cannot find him. You had asked for the fitter. Anybody who works with a dirty rag on an engine was deemed to be an engineer. It is time that we get away from this state of affairs and help the type of people who are engineers. One foundry has taken on its apprentices and some foundries send their apprentices on holidays with pay. It may well be that the choice of the Head of this Institute has not been always the wisest choice. The latest choice has elicited a certain amount of humour. I understand that the gentleman did French and Geography at Harrison College. He had a Degree in French from Aberdeen. A man who has qualified in French has been appointed to be the Head of this Techni- cal Institutel It must be quite clear that there must have been reasons for this appointment which was allowed and all of this we would be glad to hear from the Hon. Miniser. It is a long time that Barbados has been labouring. quite hypothetically, for superiority for our workers, While those of us who have had the opportunity of goirig abroad must have noticed that the man who is a skilled worker or a blue-collared worker earns a great deal more. 2.05 p.m.

I have myself seen a plumber come to a house where I was living in Brooklyn, United States, and work there the morning, and his bill was $900. People looking like myself or like the Hon. Minister cannot even become apprentices for the plumbing trade in the country of which I speak. Car- penters earn an everage of $30 a day in the United States of America; yet you will find a stupid social assessment in Barbados if you paid a visit to any of the local garages and noticed the changing rooms which are allocated to the clerical workers, and those which are allocated to the machinists and the mechanics who work with their hands, The toilets which are allocated to these various types of workers will show you how they are regarded by their em- ployers. It is about time that this and quated type of thinking come to an end in Barbados.

Mr. Chairman, I do not think that anyone would deny that everything is not well at this Technical Instituce. Now the foundries depended in large measure on the work they

did for the sugar factories formerly. In 1950 there were 41 factories, but the number has dwindled to 19, and I am reliably assured by those who know best that in time we will come to three sugar factories; we will come to the A, B, C of it, that is, Andrews, Bulkeley and Carrington. In Trinidad a great deal more cane is ground every year by two factories alone, and Cuba which can produce enough sugar to satisfy the whole of the civilised earth, has one factory; but here we have a multiplicity of factories - or rather, had - and a plethora of so-called engineers. It is high time that we be led away from this type of antiquated thinking.

Mr. Chairman, pre-vocational training has come in the primary school, and a great deal must depend

upon the type of consideration which is given to the pupils of these schools, because if we have 42,000 odd young people in our primary schools and we have places for a little more than 4,000 in our secondary schools, you can clearly see the numbers that can haver hope to enter the so-called free secondary schools. If you examine this business of free secondary education, you will see how much significance there is in the word \"free\". It is as though a shopkeeper in a country district said he is going to give free goods to the people in the district who number 400 or 500, and he has enough goods to satisfy three of them; yet he would prob- ably say that he has given away his goods free. The massive number of young people who are hoping to get into the Gov- ernment secondary free schools can never be satisfied; so it is high time that something be done to solve this very pressing problem. It is time that the Government should show some form of social consciousness and make plans for the future of the many thousands whose craving for higher education they can at the moment never satisfy. I was very pleased to note that the Committee which went into the subject of Trade education and the formation of a trade school suggested that certain pupils in the private schools might well be admitted to this type of school so that they can become skilled in some trade or other. As Dumville pointed out: \"Consider the importance of the human hand, should it be trained or not.\" Emphasis by Government at this time on technical education may do a great deal to destroy the stupid snobbishness which exists at the mo- ment where blue collared workers are concerned. The basic skills and techniques might well be introduced to children in the pre-vocational period spent in the primary schools, and those who show no particular aptitude in the secondary schools; and I do not think that there should be this sharp line of demarcation drawn between those who have been lucky enough to get into the Government- maintained schools and those who could not, for the simple reason that there are not enough for them to get into. No- tice also ought to be taken of them and provision made, be- cause these children are half of our future.

You particularly, Mr. Chairman, ought to realise the significance of the points I am trying to make, and I am sure the Hon. Minister also does, besides other people sitting there opposite. After nine years this Technical In- stitute has had no success in having anybody to gain the full technological certificate. That must also be considered and the reasons for it. Some people may suggest that it is because the particular Principal of the school has great difficulty in spelling the word \"Principal\", always ending it with the letters \"le\". It might well be a wiser choice to appoint as Principal of this institute people who have been trained in the teaching of young children and who have the future of this community at heart.

Those are the questions I would like to put to the Minis- ter on this particular Head. I shall have a great deal to say on the subject when a Resolution which I tabled on the 23rd February comes up. I would, however, like the Minister to offer some light on the subject which I have raised. It Is not my Intention to please anybody opposite, nor am I particu- larly concerned as to what is their reaction, Mr. Chair- man.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR:

Mr. Chairman, as the hon. mem- ber who has Just sat down has rightly said, he has tabled a substantive motion concerning the administration of our

schools on which he has intimated to me he would like a full dress debate when it is convenient to both of us. I have given him my word that he will have that debate, and there- fore I am a little surprised and disappointed at the stand he has taken today. I had given him my word at any rate, and he had given me his Word that he had no questions to raise with me with respect to day to day administration. 1 expected that that pledge would be honoured, and conse- quently if he finds that I cannot answer in

detail any of the matters he has raised, it is merely because he did not heed to our arrangements beforehand with respect to the ques- tions on which he wants information. 2.15 p.m.

Now.on the question of training Welding Instructors at the Technical Institute, offhand, I answer this question thus. It is qufte possible that we have been short for some time, but it is due to the fact that we have from time to time people leaving us, and while that is so we are lucky that we are able to recruit overseas people to do it. However, I will assure him that from September the Engineer will be here, and this is one of the people whom we had in training who will be taking on the subject.

On the question of qualifications, I must reject utterly and decisively the implication which have been made of that also. It is a fallacyto say that you are running a Tech- nical Institute and that you should necessarily have your Principal qualified as an engineer. You must remember first and foremost.....

Mr. LYNCH:

Mr. Chairman, I rise on a point of order. I said noting of engineer. I made no reference to a local engineer. I have nothing but the highest regard for the present head of that school.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR:

Mr. Chairman, the hon. member said that he has high praise for the officer. That is why the hon. member made an implied attack on the officer. The Technical Institute is a school run by the Minister of Education, and he is the sole authority to say who should run the school, if he feels for a certain purpose that a per- son within a certain range of experience can administer the school. That is all I have to say at the moment.

I should like to say this on the question of admissions. I hope the hon. member would avail himself of the oppor- tunity to debate his motion on this matter. I do not mind if he moves his own substantive motion and postpone this until that time.

Mr. MOTTLEY:

Mr. Chairman, I hate to speak after the Hon. Minister of Education, neither can I speak in the same vein as the hon. member. The Hon. Minister said a few moments ago that the Education Department has made its decision, but it is for people to say whether it is a wise thing or not. People feel when you take a person and send him out on a course and then when he returns to the Island, you send him to work somewhere else, that you are making fools of yourselves. For instance, I have heard it argued by a most competent person that the Head of such an In- stitute has to do one of the subjects in Science, but that you do not want a man who knows French. That is what I heard argued by a man who knows a lot about it. If you want me to call his name, I would call it. It is not that we are against the particular gentleman who heads the In- stitute. We know that you will have to pay a good salary if you are to get a man with degrees from the Institute of Technology. There are no two ways about that.

The question that the sum of $66,736 under Head 35 - Ministry of Education (3) Technical Institute - stand part of the Schedule was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

HEAD 35 - MINISTRY OF EDUCATION - (4) HOUSECRAFT CENTRE

Head 35 - Ministry of Education - (4) Housecraft Centre - was called.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR; I beg to move that the sum of $12,402 under Head 35, Ministry of Education (4) House- craft Centre, stand part of the Schedule.

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

The question was put and resolved in the affirma- tive without division,

HEAD 35 - MINISTRY OF EDUCATION - (5) SCHOOLS

Head 35 - Ministry of Education - (5) Schools - was called.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR:
I beg to move that you do now re- port progress and ask for leave to sit again.

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

The question was put and resolved in the affima- tive without division.

Mr. CHAIRMAN reported to Mr. SPEAKER who re- sumed the Chair and reported accordingly.

SUSPENSION OF SITTING

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
Mr. Speaker, I beg to move that this sitting be now suspended until 3.00 p.m.

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

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

2.25 p.m.

On re-assembling, His Honour the Deputy Speaker took the Chair.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:
When the sitting was sus- pended, the House was in Committee of Supply.

RESUMPTION OF COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY

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

HEAD 35 - MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (5) SCHOOLS

Head 35 - Ministry of Education (5) Schools - was called.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR:

Mr. Chairman, in connection with this Head, there are some amendments which I have to offer. On page 95, immediately preceeding Item 5 \"Fur- niture\", we are deleting the\'words \"(i) Primary and secondary Modern Schools\" and substituting therefor the words\" (i) Primary and Comprehensive Schools\". On the same page, in connection with Item 3, \"Supernumerary Teacher\", the amount to be voted, $246,588, is to be deleted and the amount, $566,052, is to be substituted therefor. In connection with Item 4, \"Acting Staff\", the amount to be voted, $355,960. is to be deleted and the amount, $199,944, is to be substituted therefor. On the same page, relative to Item 18, \"Grants\", the amount to be voted, $1,471,031, is to be deleted and the amount, $1,472,106 is to be substituted therefor. In connection with the Item, \"Supernumerary Teacher\", the Establishment is to be 430 instead of 150. When we come to Item 22 the existing Note is to be added to as follows \"Includes provision for refund of Examination fees to Private Secondary School pupils.\" We have thus amplified the explanatory note on the opposite page. With

those amendments, I beg to move that the sum of $3,101,358 under Head 35 - Ministry of Education (5) Schools - stand part of the Schedule.

Hon. A. DA.C. EDWARDS:

I beg to second that. Mr. WEEKES and Mr. LYNCH rose to speak.

Mr. CHAIRMAN:

My eyes caught the hon. Junior mem- ber for the City first.

Mr. LYNCH:

Mr. Chairman, I am speaking on Item 22 \"Examinations\"; I have a few remarks to make about them. I want to refer, first of all, to the question of the return examination fees to the successful pupils of the private Secondary Schools. The manner of the return of these fees has been a gratuitous insult in that the Department of Education should not deal with individual pupils in the examination, which is not a public examination, but a school examination. These schools have Heads, and business be- tween the schools and the Department of Education should properly be conducted between the Heads of the schools and the Department of Education. Of course, knowing the Hon. Minister as I do, that blatant and gratuitous insult could not have been handed out to us of set purpose. It may have been an oversight, but it must be appreciated that very many of the examinees are scholarship pupils. Those who are scholarship pupils in the private Secondary schools have to pay public examination fees. The school has no redress or no possibility of ever getting back that money because by a certain time the pupils would have left the schools. They will have left the schools, and very few of them will be returning to do Sixth Form work. I draw that matter to the attention of the Hon. Minister.

On the question of invigilation of examinations, the teachers in these schools, when fees were paid were not pressed into service; but they have been pressed into ser- vice now that it is free, gratis and for nothing. Asking them to help in these circumstances has been a very bitter pill for some of them to swallow. I have spoken to some of them about the matter, and they have said that they will do it this year because it will redound to the schools\' credit. But, at any rate, it was not a policy measure with them.The whole question of these examinations will have to be gone into later; it is something which is exercising the minds of some of our West Indian Leaders. For some reason or other, the results were not published last year; they were shrouded in secrecy and so that gave rise not only to wide- spread but almost universal suspicion. 3.10 p.m.

Some of them, this being a small community, would have however got out. We hear tales of Government-main- tained schools in which passes in English Literature in a school of 39 did not exceed one. We hear of two boys pass- ing in another Government-maintained secondary school of 28 who sat; we hear of a whole school failing in mathematics and so on. If however, these results had been published, as was the custom heretofore, a great deal of this public sus- picion might well have been allayed. I throw the suggestion out that in future the results might well be published. It is done in Trinidad. As a matter of fact, they have front page space in the \"Trinidad Guardian\" for publishing examin- ation results, because on these examinations rests the future of the Community. If work is not being done at School A or School B, whether it be Government-maintained or private secondary school, the matter may be solved. It is quickly solved in the case of private secondary schools which face the examiner. Five of them have closed their doors during the past three years. In the Government-main- tained schools, the matter can be solved by changing the errant teachers.

I was glad to note, Mr. Chairman, that the Hon. Minis- ter himself had made certain strictures at a recent Speech Day. The Minister was quick to point out where he thought the reason for the failures lay, and no doubt that will do some good at certain schools. Now, Sir, it is true that Government is placed in an invidious position, in so far as administration is concerned, in its dealing with private secondary schools. All the Government\'s geese are not swans, Mr. Chairman, you will agree, nor can they be

even saggested to be swans. If the Minister spoke as author- ativeiy as we know he is able to do, no one would ever accept the fact that the geese could well be swans in these Government schools. It is a difficult question to decide, but the question must not be solved in the way the attempt was made during the previous Government to solve the private school problem by pretending it did not exist. Added to that, we have now the spectacle of 10,000 children sitting Part 1 for entrance to the secondary schools maintained by the Government for some 700 odd places. What if the solution? The only thing possible to do is to say to the 9,300 that they have failed and therefore cannot gain admission, that they have not come up to the necessary standard, that standard being arbitrarily based on the number of places available in your Government-maintained schools. That could never be a solution. To frustrate the hopes of over 9,000 children in a community because there is not enough imagination present oh the Government benches, and not enough interest to try to solve this problem could never be satisfactory. Government\'s attitude to this matter might well be compared with that of two dear old ladies in World War I in England- who consoled themselves Jay pretending that there was no war until it was over. It is not a good attitude, and no amount of persuasive argument can convince anybody that it is providing a solution. I throw that out to the Minister for what it is worth, because it should be borne in mind that these children are also the children of taxpayers, and their claims to a good education ought not to be disregarded.

You may well ask, Mr. Chairman, what is done for them in other places. There is a solution which can be seen in St. Vincent where Government pays one teacher for every 100 children in the school, thus ensuring a competent and stable staff who will educate those who are to be the citi- zens of the fucure. There is also the solution which is adepted by British Guiana whereby a private secondary school pays the first $70 of a qualified teacher\'s salary and Government contracts to pay the remainder. That is a forward-looking policy and was adopted several years ago. In this way Government ensures that the children are not left to the mercy of educational quacks and charlatans which may be said to be happening locally, because I think the Minister will agree that many schools which cater to the children of taxpayers might well be closed for the future good of this island which we all love so well. Inspections ought to be carried out, and those which do not come up to a certain minimum standards ought to be closed; the others ought to be assisted in some manner or other, and I suggested a manner which has been adopted in this West Indian area.

I personally am not applying for any assistance my- self; you can leave my school out as far as I am concerned; but for God\'s sake do something for the future of the thousands of children who are forced to enter these so- called private secondary schools! it may well be that you would not like it to be said that the Opposition benches got the benefit from any aid from Government, and for that I should be first to contend that I never found any diffi- culty in getting children to come to my school, and I do not anticipate any in the future, either. The alternative suggestion would be to build a new secondary school. None has been built within the memory of the oldest inhabitant of this island. Our birth rate is going up, and the desire for secondary school education increases almost daily. Of the 10,000 sitting Part I this year for entrance into 700 odd places, what is to be done with the hopes and as- pirations of the 9,000 odd who cannot get in? Yet Govern- ment will indulge in educational window dressing and ignore this burning and complex problem.

Mr. Chairman, a school to take, let us say, 800 of the 9,000 for whom you have no room would cost approximate- ly $500,000. The recurrent expenditure for such a school would be only $240,000 based on your own figures of $300 per head per child in a secondary school. Alternatively, if, as the promise was made to us, these children were sent to private secondary schools to be taught by teachers appointed by yourself and to be exposed to inspections by members of your own staff, the alternative costs would be $75 a year, that is $25 a term charged by private

secondary schools, which would result in a cost of $60,000 and a saving to the taxpayers of $180,000 a year. The resistance to suggestions such as these and the reasons therefore are hard to understand. I do not know if it is that the present Government hopes that the attention of the electorates will be directed away from private schools and that they will not take cognisance of the problem. The last Government did so with the result that many of us who would never have had an interest in politics before are now sitting on these seats, perhaps more may come in.

I have pointed out to you how $180,000 per year can be saved in the taxpayers\' pockets, and how It may be assured that a number of these frustrated children who must necessarily be branded with the mark of failure may be incorporated into our secondary school scheme and re- suits almost grarantecd, because the teachers would be appointed by you, and inspectors would be members of your Education Department. I do not know if the Minister is at fault in not taking this saggestion. The voice might be the voice of Jacob, but the hand might be the hand of Esau, It is for the Minister to inform me. The Minister

also had a very unfortunate heritage in that he came into the heri- tage of age-grouping, which is a great part of the trouble with our examination results. Age grouping without com- pulsory education Is nonsense. 3.20 p.m.

1 have myself seen, in country schools, children en- tering for the first time at the age of nine years, and if the proper standard for their age is Standard Five, what would you expect those children to do in that case? These children have been trying to work so as to increase the family income at nearby estates and there has been this escalation to the upper part of. the school when they did not pass through the lower part of the said school. It must cause more and more frustration and failure on the part of the child which he must carry through for the rest of his life. That is an estimation of the superiority in which we Barbadians indulge. But you will find that it no longer exists. The outlook in the other West Indian Islands by whose educational inferiority we are judging ourselves is such that they are now realising that the superiority which we formerly boasted about is now going by the board. Look at our extrance examinations) Look at those children who are seeking admission to your secondary schools! of that, no one can still be proud.

I will ask therefore that the Hon. Minister take the re- marks which I am making in good faith. I would not call them strictures or anything personally intended to him, but I am speaking for the children of the community who have been in forefront of the West Indies in the past. If it destroys the dangerous complacency which we now suffer, we might well find ourselves in the forefront again.

No less an institution than the University of New York has recently instituted a scheme whereby undergraduates are taught to read. It must not be thought that anyone who can mumble words can read. We find nowadays in Form IA at Harrison College during 1964 that pupils going through that form are given transcription exercises. Trans- cription went out with the dodo. What they ought to have is a simple passage and questions on it- not two paragraphs of a nonsensical piece to copy out as a mechanical drudging exercise.

At the New York University nowadays you are asked to read, and not to mumble one after the other. People who formerly read at the rate of 120 words per minute to 140 words per minute - and many people today confuse reading aloud with mumbling - their rate of reading is something now like 400 words per minute. The late President Kennedy read something like 900 words per minute. Therefore, when he had to go through many papers, it did not take him so long a time as one who was taught to read in the old sense of the word.

In this business our secondary schools can also learn a great deal. I can speak of three boys who were placed in the wrong form - and if the Hon. Minister want their names I can give them. They were placed in Form IB

which was below their ability and they could find nothing to do in that form. One is a son of a member of this House and one a son of a member of the Other Place. These boys who had done very well at a private school now find them- selves frustrated and have no interest in the forms in which they have been put at Harrison College. Their interest has been blunted in that they can find nothing to do in that form. This is a matter into which the Minister might look. I can supply him with the names of those children after the Session.

Now, Sir, Jamaica has the keenest interest inits edu- cational standards, and at the instance of the Governor- General, Sir Clifford Campbell, who was himself an educationist, has set up a National Educational Council. The standing members of this Council was drawn from industry, commerce, the church and the trade unions. It is high time that the same thing be done in Barbados so as to let us avoid the dangerous complacency from which we are suf- fering and this boasting of past standards which we do not have today and this lack of facing up to future commitments, because as I have mentioned already, there is no place in the world for the uneducated man. A Government, there- fore, which ignores the claims of some 12,000 children which were forced into attending private secondary schools is not giving this community, which it affects to serve, the sort of service which it should give. The situation cannot solve itself, and getting some books free and giving back examination fees to those who merit it is only but a pallia- tive to the problem. and really constitutes a mere sop to Cerberus, not getting anywhere near the real importance of the problem.

Teaching of English is something which we must do something about, and spoken English is perhaps even more important. You, Mr. Chairman, would know also that this new variety which is taught in school is causing a man not to be able to express himself, and he is a frustrated man because if he Ms no vocabulary he cannot have his ideas promulgated because ideas are made up of words.

A new medium which we now have is television, and television emphasizes on general aspects of our society which can be helpful in many a way. But, Sir, there ever lurks a danger of which you must be well aware when the teacher is always represented on television as a figure of fun. Therefore, you have to be very careful about the pro- grammes which you choose to show to irresponsible youth. The teacher is not represented as a dignified figure, a creative personality in the community and one who should be regarded as a person with some dignity. To many a teenager he is regarded just a mere Jimmy Edwards, a buffoon to be derided. 3.30 p.m.

The local use of idioms passes even into our examina- tion papers. You will find that, because of the slack methods of expression in which people indulge, that will pass into the scripts of the examination. How often do we hear people say that they will not go into Bridgetown for a joke? We would understand by that that Wife would not go into Bridge- town without due consideration, but that type of speech our children will incorporate in their examination scripts because they have heard it at home. The children are more at home than they are at school, and yet the blame will be placed on the school. A pupil will translate the sentence \"She used to sell many eggs\" to \"She used to sell natural eggs\", and people will wonder what Sort of eggs are natural eggs. These idioms must be eliminated by way of special attention being paid to spoken English. The inability to speak fluently does more harm to man\'s activity than it does to people who cannot read or write. The fact that you can- not speak English fluently is more easily discovered if you speak than if you write. I think that you are assessed by people whom you meet for the first time by the manner to which you speak.

Mr. Chairman, I am throwing out these suggestions to the Hon. Minister in the hope that he will take some cog- nizance of them. It has been pointed out that the gap between the developed and the underdeveloped countries is not a gap of land space, but a gap of trained minds. In order that the

problem can be tackled boldly - and our examination re- sults would suggest that this problem be so tackled - it is high time that some attention should be paid to these thousands of children who are forced into the secondary schools and who are regarded by the Government in power apparently as the lesser

breeds of the lot. (Cheers).

Mr. SMITH:

Mr. Chairman, I said yesterday that we were not going to be long on this Head. If the Hon. Minister will give his replies, I will not make much in the way of comment. I would only ask him a question and if the reply is okay, then I will not say anthlng more. I am referring now to Item 16, \"School Meals Service\". The Note reads as follows \"Provision for centres in Bridgetown, Christ Church and St. Lucy and for extension of Service.\" I would like to know how many extensions of Service there are going to be and where they are going to be. We know that they have the Centres in Bridgetown, Christ Church ami St. Lucy al- ready. I notice that the sum of $266,000 is to be voted and that was the same sum which was voted last year. If that amount of money was voted last year and that money was spent, what provision now remains for the extension of other services? I know that the Hon. Minister will be quite capable of giving me that information. If this sum of $266,000 is for carrying on this service at the present centres, I do not see where there is going to be anything left for the extension of the service.

Another point is this; it is only this morning that somebody was asking me about the conditions of teaching at the Richmond School. This person told me that his children are attending that School and that due to the shift system, the children are not learning, or they are not get- ting the chance of proper teaching as they would, if they could have longer hours; yet they have reduced the school- leaving age from 17 years to 14 years. I take It that if you are teaching a child for a period of three hours out of six hours, that child will take much longer to catch up than if you are teaching him for six hours a day. If you reduce the age-limit for attendance at school from 17 years to 14 years - this person is claiming that that is due to the shortness of the teaching. The man told me that his child had to go out of school last year and it was difficult for him to get her entered into another school. That is a particular parent of a child which the Hon. Minister will be able to tell us about. In my view, if you are learning for one half of the time, the three years which have been taken off could be of some help to these children. Some children be- gin to catch up early while others catch up at a very late hour, and during that time there is a possibility that you may get something from such children. I am submitting that if these children were being taught for six hours a day, they have a better chance than if they are attending the school for only two hours. That seems to be a reasonable question to ask.

Mr. CARMICHAEL:

Mr. Chairman, I think it is a well- known fact Chat I have inherited a very small, legacy in the parish of St. James, and a part of that small legacy is two schools in the parish, particularly the Paynes Bay School. In connection with Item 11, \"Maintenance of Buildings\", I doubt it very much that, as part of that programme, the Paynes Bay Girls\' School could be repaired. I would re- spectfully suggest to the Hon. Minister that it would be just a waste of time to repair that school. 3.40 p.m.

The school is an old dilapidated chattel building a stone\'s throw or less away from the church. The school is overcrowded, ugly and depressing, and It is impossible for children to learn there. I appreciate that for the last three years the Government has made a tremendous amount of extensions and erections where schools are con- cerned, and it may be for that very reason that the parents, particularly in St. James, are wondering if they have been forgotten. If, as I believe, inspectors visit that school, it would be their duty to look at the log books and attendance register in which he will find that the attendance is below average in spite of the parents\' efforts to get the children to go to school. When the teachers are not ill, it is the children who are. Because of the locality of the school.

they catch colds often. If you pass there, you will find at least four classrooms on the outside. One may say that it is very comfortable for a teacher, especially in this climate, to teach in the shade, but in these days when there is such a shortage of trained teachers, these untrained teachers should be under the immediate supervision of the two or three trained teachers and the Headteacher. In spite of the amount of extensions done recently, people want to know what is happening with the Paynes Bay School. At the Good Shepherd where the school is attached to the church in more or less one building, the church is quite eager, I un- derstand, to have the whole area to erect a church.

1 do not know. Mr. Chairman, if the Minister in the new Development Plan is anticipating acquiring a central spot to accommodate more buildings, but I think it is a very urgent need. I doubt there is any other school in the island with a building like that at Paynes Bay. I want to remind the Hon. Minister that we in St. jamesare looking forward at the earliest possible opportunity to a proper building for the Paynes Bay Girls\' School, or one school situated at a place where it can accommodate both the Paynes Bay Girls\' and the Good Shepherd Boys\'.

Mr. WEEKES and Mr. HOLDER rose.

Mr. CHAIRMAN:

I really did not see the hon. Junior member for St. Philip rise, and I do not know if he is will- ing to give way.

Mr. HOLDER:

Mr. Chairman, speaking under Item 11 - Maintenance of Buildings, I am quite sure that the hon. senior member for St. James has given a very clear pic- ture of the condition of the Paynes Bay Girls\' School next to the Wesleyan Chapel. During the time of Hurricane Janet I tried to get some information about that school, and I am wondering if it is not a Wesleyan building. I think that is the real trouble, and Government should go into the matter. During my visits to that building during the hurricane, i wondered how pupils could be kept in a building like this, and it was then that I started to see what could be done for the children of that area. All that the hon. senior member for St. James has said about the building is true, and I hope that the Government will do what it can to alleviate the situ- ation, as the building is in a very deplorable condition.

With regard to the other school which the hon. member has mentioned, that belongs to the Church. That building was used as a church at ease to help the people in that area who have to Journey to St. John the Baptist, and there- fore part of that school has the sanctuary and other things. I hope that the Minister will have a clear picture of the situation from the remarks we have both made. The school at Paynes Bay is definitely nowhere, as the hon. senior member for St. James has said, but it was only when I en- quired about it that I found out that it was a Wesleyan building. I hope that in the near future we will see some- thing done for the children and people of that area of St. James.

Mr. WEEKES:

Mr. Chairman, speaking under Item 12 which makes provision for repairs to school buildings am! teachers\' residences, I should like to say that when (me speaks of anything which concerns his particular parish, some hon. members are tempted to say that he is insular or is a parish pump politician. Nevertheless I am forced to draw to the attention of the Minister of Education cer- tain things which

concern the parish which I have the honour to represent, 3.50 p.m.

I must commend the Hon. Minister for the improve- meats and extensions which he has carried out at certain schools in this Island. I would say that he has done a line Job and is in my opinion an indefatigable worker when it comes to dealing with education. On the other hand, I feel it is my duty to draw his attention to some things which I have Been some time ago at the Princess Margaret School.

This school has been built approximately ten to fifteen years ago, and I would like him to know that it is a massive building and has never been repaired since it was built. It

needs a lunch room. I have no doubt that the Hon. Minister knows that it carries a very big staff and I have been told that the teachers have to eat their lunch in the class rooms. It also needs a Nutrition Room. There is very little space in that school for the children to enjoy the biscuits and milk which they receive. It has no office for stationery and so on* It is known that the Headmaster of such a big school has an amount of correspondence to do.

As you know, the name of the school has been changed. It is now called the Princess Margaret High School. Parents have to visit the Headteacher and it is my opinion that he should have an office to deal with parents, teacher sand such people and also to provide space for the keeping of stationery and so on. The present Headteacher is a very conscientious worker,

In the interest of the people not only of the parish of St. Philip - because this school serves the children of the southern area - I am appealing to the Hon. Minister to see that this school is repaired as soon as possible.

I have noticed approximately 100 panes of glass broken out of the windows of the school. Not one pane has been re- placed, and in the case of rain, water must get into the school and cause it to deteriorate. Having spent such an enormous sum of money on building such a massive school, I am sure that this Government will not allow the conditions of it to deteriorate because it will cost in these days just as much to repair it as the amount for which it was built if you do not repair it as soon as possible.

Having mentioned those points, I again say that this Government has done all it possibly can to improve the conditions at these schools, but I am appealing to the Hon. Minister to do his utmost as soon as possible to effect re- pairs at the Princess Margaret High School.

Mr. CORBIN:

Mr. Chairman, I am not picking an item to speak on; I am speaking on the Head. I think it is my duty to call attention to the school at Bawdens in St. Andrew, Sometime ago, I visited the school and I found that the land on which the school is standing is slipping from the door, and although the wall has been corrected, the school is still in a very dangerous position. As a repre- sentative of the parish, it is my Lourrden duly to call on the Government to take immediate steps to look into the affairs of that school because it is a case of emergence. I want to make it quite clear that if there is a high wind, and further damage is done to the school, the responsibility will not be on my shoulders. I know, my self, that the Govern- ment has been doing great work throughout the length and breadth of the Island as regards schools. I have seen two new classrooms which have been built recently and I know that their hands are full of work. Certainly, when I lift up my eyes and look through the fields, I see the mighty structures

which have been erected by this Government. In complimenting them, I still must draw to their notice the condition of this school,

I hope the Hon. Minister will go into this matter and take it into consideration and try to remedy it as quickly as he can. Rather than repair it, I think that he should build a new school: but whatever he thinks best to do, let him do it. I bring it to his notice and leave it in his hands from now until henceforth.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR:

Mr. Chairman, there is so much which has been said in the whole course of the discussion of this Head that I see fit to reply in some detail, though I hope not at great length I had hoped that hon. members would have refrained from touching on so many things until they had reflected on what we plan to do in the Develop- ment Plan, and when we were going to discuss that they would have made their points then because there would be ample opportunity then for hon. members to let us know their grievances on the elementary stage of education. 4.00p.m.

1 had thought therefore that what I would have been asked to do today is to explain, and if needs be, to define the various aspects of the day-to-day policy of my Miatstry.

If I have to answer some questions about development, 1 hope I will have the indulgence of the Committee. As I said at the outser, i do not regard criticism of an educational policy as being any criticism at all. There is no severer critic of our educational system than I am, and the officers of my Ministry have been alarmed - and if the truth is to be told the strictures which we make of the educational system are more severe than anything which the outsiders could do. I think we have to remember this and try not to be hypocritical in our assessment of our educational system. Almost every proposal which is made in this House by hon. members is a proposal for ex- penditure; very few suggestions are given to the Govern- ment where revenue is concerned. If you have several hon. members from good and genuine reasons suggesting that we should do this or we should do that, if you yourself know what the situation is, the only rational thing to do is to es- tablish a system of priorities. Those who have raised questions about the Princess Margaret School or anything else, I think they would be better adding to the debate if they would study what we have set out in the Development Plan; because the first thing in that Plan is the coming financial year\'s capital appropriations.

The next thing which I would like to say is this. The people of this island can have all that they desire in educa- tion if they are prepared to pay for it. It is a question of what we are prepared red to pay for it. We have very nearly run into hypocrisy in this island by paying lip-service at the highest levels and thinking at the same time that these things can be done for nothing. If every single person who works were prepared voluntarily to surrender one-tenth of his income. then we would have all the things which hon. members have been pressing on me this afternoon with the financial commitments. As soon as it is a question pf raising revenue to meet these demands then there is a howl from all quarters. Since we cannot have anything at one and the same time, we have to establish priorities and we cannot guarantee that the priorities which the Ministry of Education and the Cabinet agree to will satisfy the desires and meet the suggestions of everybody else. There has to be some process of choosing and settling of priorities. I therefore counsel hon. members to look at our Develop- ment Plan, let us have their views on it when we come to discuss it and hon. members will see that we have gone as far as we can in order to reconcile all thinking views on the various claims. But I want to warn hon. members that so long as there are so many little claims and no assets, somebody must suffer. That is what we have to face in

education as in other development policies. However, we try to satisfy all claims by a rigid and rational system of priorities.

Let me deal now with the questions which have been raised. With respect to the refund of the Examination Fees, I should like to tell the hon. Junior member for the City that there is no desire to be discourteous to Heads of in- dependent schools, as he himself has suggested. That could not be deliberate. I would like him to remember that this refund was something which was instituted in this financial year, and the working out of the administration to meet it has caused us some difficulty. I can say that the Ministry has not been working as smoothly this year as it should be. I can assure the hon. member that the system will be working more smoothly and we will have no cause for com- plaint.

On the question of the independent secondary schools, I would not have the hon. member or anybody else believe that he is more interested in them than I am or any of us in this Government is; but it is my own problem, and I would rather settle it properly than badly because a bad settle- ment would not been settlement at all. I would say that the concent of the private secondary schools is to be united on the general educational policy, so that hon. members can see the ways in which we try to tackle this problem. Every- thing we do will not be the answer. In the last week, some of my colleagues have been discussing what proposals they would assist me with in bringing our schools up to standard. On this question of the secondary schools and the expansion of secondary education in this island, again I will refer to the Development plan so as to lee hon. members see what we have in mind in relation to the 11-plus children. You

can make all sorts of examinations and no one sort of education will suit everybody; the whole thing has to be con- strued in the bestway and in the best interest of everybody.

As to the shift system at Richmond School, the hon. Junior member for St. Joseph may not know this, but in that compound, apart from what goes on at the Technical Insti- tute, we have nearly 4,000 pupils and we have between the two schools a staff of 150 teachers or probably more, Again, I will refer to the Development Plan, and you will see that we have proposals for the establishment of two new compre- hensive secondary schools in St. Michael and one in another parish which we hope will ease that situation. We have this school so organized that those pupils who show exceptional promise are given the best of the tuition periods. We work a system so that those children who go to the educational streams get a full day\'s tuition, and other pupils whose claims are not so immediately pressing, work the shifts in the morning and in the afternoon. 4.10p.m.

Pupils who are being prepared for external examina- tions get the full day\'s teaching; so that really there are three shifts we are working: a morning shift for some pu- pils, an afternoon shift from I p.m. to 5 p.m. for others, and a full day\'s shift for pupils who are working in the stream for the G. C. E. I cannot do better than that at the moment. I would like to tell you what the difficulties are so that you can know. If we had more money we could build more schools at a draw; but since we do not have all the money we require, we have to establish priorities and we have to indulge in some-to us- very unfortunate arrange- ments until better can be done. The Princess Margaret School extension is provided for in the Capital Estimates,

With respect to the hon. senior member for St. An- drew\'s question about Bawdens School, we were asked in a request made to the Ministry by the Town and Country Planning Officer to postpone the

decision of rebuilding this school, as a redistribution of population was taking place or was likely to take place in that area, and we are in consultation with him on this.

Now the hon. junior member for St. Joseph raised the query about the school meals service. He made two points so far as I can recall. The first point was about the exten- sions mentioned for the coming financial year. It is pro- posed to extend the service to seventeen new schools in other parishes. The Cabinet upon my recommendation will decide which schools they are, sothatthehom member will forgive me if I am not now in a position to say which they are; but this will be done in the new financial year which is starting on 1st April. The reason why we did not proceed with the extension in this financial year was two-fold. In the first place we had to carry out a thorough evaluation of the pilot scheme. A pilot scheme is what it says it is, and you have to run it long enough to enable you to see the problem and make full assessment of the system you are Intro- ducing before you expand. In chat evaluation we have managed not only to cut down costs, as I shall show, but also been able to carry out some very fruitful and profitable experiments cm menus, and we have now arrived at a menu which has 100 per cent nutritional value, which is cheap to produce, and which best of all is very popular with the children; so for these reasons we are in a position to em- bark more purposefully on the extensions which we had planned. I cannot tell the hon. member at this stage which schools, but there are seventeen new schools slated for the extension. The hon. member might possibly like to know something about finances in the current financial year. Out of the vote of $266,000 in this financial year, we have spent $80,000, and that is a gross expenditure because we will have received by the end of this financial year $20,000 in revenue; so that the net expenditure will be in the vicinity of $60,000. This will of course tell the hon. member that what we are putting in for the next financial year is largely a revote, and it is going to go much farther than we had an- ticipated, because we have a firm contral over the cost of production of the meals. We are going to set up central kitchens to rationalise the production of the meal and send it out to the schools; but when I am ready with that in a few weeks time, I shall inform the House very fully about the extension.

I do not know if I have satisfied hon. members with respect to the schools in St. James. I want to assure the Hon. members that this is largely, if not exclusively, a question of land acquisition. I would like to be able, if possible, to have a large school somewhere between the two into which I can cream off the top classes of the Paynes Bay Girls\' School and incorporate them into that. If we can negotiate for the purchase of a suitable site, the problem will soon be solved to the hon. members\' satisfaction, but 1 would like them to know that it is under active consideration.

Mr. Chairman, I hope I have satisfied hon. members. As I said, failing debate on the Development Plan, I cannot do more than answer them factually on the points they have raised.

The question that the sum of $3,101,358 under Head 35 - Ministry of Education (5) Schools - as amended, stand part of the Schedule, was put and resolved in the affimative without division.

HEAD 35 - MINISTRY OF EDUCATION - (6) INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS

Head 35 - Ministry of Education - (6) Industrial Schools - was called.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR:

Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that the sum of $52,044 under Head 35 -Ministry of Education (6) Industrial Schools - stand part of the Schedule.

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

Mr. MOTTLEY:
Mr. Chairman. I am speaking on the Items to be voted.There has been a pressing problem which concerns the Minister of Education and the Minister of Social Services which I Would like to draw to their attention. The Industrial Schools, as we know them, are places where we send children who have committed offences under the law, and not necessarily wayward children. During my twenty years of dealing with poor people in the Municipality, people have been to my colleague and myself with children between eight and twelve years with whom they can do nothing. The problem is mainly that they would not stay home or go to school, and they have tried taking them to the Social Welfare Department for advice. I am raising this matter because I think the Act should be so amended to allow persons to send their children to places like the Industrial Schools and pay for them, in order to save them from themselves and reduce the incidence of delinquency among young children. 4.20 p.m.

I remember, Mr. Chairman, at a meeting with Miss Betty Arne, at which she talked of our educating children at four and a half years and then letting them slip in the wilderness. I must say this. She did go out of her way and made suggestions and regretted to say that there was not one person in a small community like this who was pre- pared to take children whose parents were going to work and could not catrc them.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS:
If the hon. member will give way, I will Just like to point out to the hon. senior member for the City that as far as the points which he has Just raised are concerned, as Minister of Community Development. I will say something on that,

Mr. MOTTLEY:
The Minister of Education has left his seat and is talking to his Secretaries when I am speaking to him. I will have nothing of that. I am not going to do it to anybody.

I was dealing with the question of schools. I am saying that there are people who come and ask me, as well as all hon. members to take their children into the Infirmary or to take them and put them at the Government Industrial School. It is a distressing thing to take children of that tender age and put them in an lnfirmary. I would like the Hon. Minister of Education under whose portfolio this falls to recommend that you amend the Act so that people can make application to take such children at the Government Industrial School and that you can put-the matter before an Investigating

Board where the Probation Officer can recommend that they be sent to the Industrial School. It is known that there are some parents who neglect their responsibility. That is why I recommend that the Act should be so amended that parents would be able to send their children there.

Psychologists would tell you that it is difficult when a child cannot get anything to eat, what it is when a child is living in a home with his step father. The mother is out trying to earn something and you find

these children going out begging, stealing and doing all that sort of thing; yet with all that, the Police could not catch them to have a case brought against them. You have tried to get them into homes, but there is no one willing to take them. It is only when they got entirely out of hand that you could get a case brought against them. Offences of this sort in these days are not punishable in this way until Magistrates are satisfied that these children cannot be controlled by the parents.

That is why I suggest to the Minister in voting money for the Government Industrial Schools that he give serious thought to an amendment such as what I suggested. I know that it would come under the Minister of Social Services at a later time, but the Hon. Minister must acknowledge that if we see these things we must approach the Government about them sooner or later.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS:

Mr. Chairman, I should like to inform the hon. member that about two years ago a Committee was appointed to go into this question of young people\'s legislation. The Committee has had considerable difficulty in dealing with this matter, and the Committee even had to have the Secretary changed. A new Secretary was appointed and we have been given an Interim Report. We hope in due course to bring in an Act to take care of young children, and in this Act it will make provision for these problems of which the hon. senior member for the City complained.

Mr. MOTTLEY:

Mr. Chairman, sometimes you look for some people to put on Committees who are nothing else but yard-fowls. You are avoiding people who have ex- perience and who are experienced in these matters and you are looking for a lot of yard fowls, some of whom cannot write a Report. That has been your trouble. When you are appointing Committees of this nature, do not look for Party people. The Party people who you should look for are those like the people at the Transport Board. Look for people of a national nature to put on these Committees. Take my colleague, the hon. junior member for the City. He is the Headmaster of the biggest school in the West Indies. I challenge anybody to say that is not true. You cannot get any school from Jamaica back to British Guiana which is bigger than the one of which he is Principal. The Hon. Minister is an Ex-schoolmaster and he has had the experience. The hon. junior member for the City is a man who has been teaching for years and I think that he has even taught at elementary schools. He has seen children in every way and doing every sort of thing. You cannot just belong to our Party and appoint some sweet-skinned-bucky. I do not like that sort of thing. We never had that sort of thing. When my Party was in power, they never did that sort of thing and 1 do not like it.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS:

Not one member of the Com- mittee that has been appointed is a member of my Party.

Mr. MOTTLEY:

Let me ask you why the Headmaster of a certain school was not appointed.

The question that the sum of $52,044 under Head 35 - Ministry of Education - (6) Industrial Schools, stand part of the Schedule, was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

HEAD 35 - MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (7) PUBLIC LIBRARY

Head 35 - Ministry of Education (7) Public Library was called.

Hon. J. G. TUDOR:
Mr. Chairman, there are some amendments to be offered under this Head.

On page 100, Item 24, -

Furniture and Equipment- delete amount to be voted (1,119; substitute $328.

Amend note to read: \"To purchase a cabinet and replace a clock.\" 4.30 p.m.

I beg to move that the sum of $62,380 under Head 35 - Ministry of Education (7) Public Library - as amended stand part of the Schedule.

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

Mr. MOTTLEY:
Mr. Chairman, I want to ask this question here. (PAUSE)

Mr. CHAIRMAN:
The Chair is listening to the hon. member.

Mr. MOTTLEY:
I am sorry, Mr. Chairman, I am asking the Hon. Minister if his Ministry or the Cabinet has received any communications relative to the request to acquire a Library which was for sale in the United States of America. I should like to ask the Minister if he has seen anything like that in his office.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR:
Mr. Chairman, I am not aware of that at all. Is the hon. member asking if any correspondence was addressed to me with a request to purchase the Library?

Mr. MOTTLEY:
Yes, Sir.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR:
I think that the matter is under consideration in another quarter. I have been informed that the offer was received this week and it is being processed at the moment.

Mr. MOTTLEY:
Mr. Chairman, I do not want to take the Hon. Minister by surprise, but as long as these things go on, they will come to him by surprise.

Mr. LYNCH:
On the question of books- Item 10 - I would like to know from the Hon. Minister what is the policy of purchasing books for the Library. If these books are bought from people within the island - I would like to know whether there is any taxation imposed on persons for the privilege of selling books to the

Library. It may be that taxes are not paid in the island, but these persons enjoy and share with firms who have to pay taxes relative to the sale of books to the Ministry of Education. I should like to say that I have seen the library which has been referred to by my colleague at 125th Street, New York. I would like to know what is the policy if there is any, towards the purchase of books from tax paying and non-tax paying sources.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR:

Mr. Chairman, I do not think that the hon. member would expect me to answer that question right away. If he has a specific case he should bring it forward and I will give him a specific answer. However, I will in- vestigate the matter and give him the answer as to how the Library purchases these books. I do not undertake to give him that answer off-hand.

The question that the sum of $62,380 under Head 35 - Ministry of Education (7) Public Library - as amended stand part of the Schedule mas put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

HEAD 35 - MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
PUBLIC RELATIONS

Head 35 - Ministry of Education (8) Public Relations _ was called.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR:

Mr. Chairman, under this Head there is to be an amendment. On page 101 there is to be a

new Item - Item 2A - Temporary Staff. The amount to be voted relative to this Item is $4,800 and the Note is to read as follows:- \"To pay salaries of Temporary staff, Broad- casting Assistant and an Assistant Cameraman.\" This is in connection with the Government\'s Programme on Tele- vision which as hon. members may know, has Just been started. With that amendment I beg to move that the sum of $9,862 under Head 35 - Ministry of Education (8) Public Relations - stand part of the Schedule.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS:

I beg to second that.

Mr. MOTTLEY:

Mr. Chairman, I am going to plead ignorance and I am appealing to the Hon. Minister to tell me somethng. What really is the meaning of Public Re- lations? I will tell you why I have asked that question. I have a feeling that this whole Head should be removed from the Estimates, because I find that it serves no useful purpose at all. I say that this money is a wicked, wanton, waste of taxpayers\' money. I am asking the Hon. Minis- ter to tell me what is the meaning of Public Relations. If he can tell me that, then I might have a different interpre- tation about it; but at the present moment I feel that this Head should be struck out. It is a waste of time and money. What do you consider to be Public Relations as defined under this Head?

I am not singing any solo. People want to know what benefit they are getting from this Head. I have listened to Radio C. B. C. I have heard a gentleman called Mr. Brathwaite to whom I take off my hat. I compliment him at times when I hear him in this capacity, but the other things I would like to know about as they appear under the name of Public Relations.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR:

Mr. Chairman, I do not think that the hon. member would expect me to be drawn into this dispute. My Ministry has a responsibility for certain things in the Department, and to that extent Public Relations, Industrial Schools and now Archives, are part of my responsibility. 4.40 p.m.

If he wishes to criticise the policy of the Information Service, I would hope he would give me notice of it, and that the Information which he want she would give me time to get for him; but I really cannot do more than to say that this deals with the Information Office of Government which is tinder my Ministry. That is all I can say at the moment. If he is raising a specific criticism, I will do my best to meet it and if possible, to defend the Ministry against it; but I cannot answer in other terms.

Mr. MOTTLEY:

All things are possible with God, but not with Ministers. You are telling me about the Informa- tion Officer, and I am asking about Public Relations. You are suggestion that I should not try to bring you into this, but as far as Public Relations are concerned, the officer must coordinate relationship between the Cabinet or the individual Ministers and the public. l am not mincing matt- ers when I say that this Head should be out, because it is absolutely unnecessary and a waste of money. You are paying him $620 a month, and you will find a Reporter in here working for a maximum of $372, and he has to remain here if we talk for the balance of the year. I do not see the need for a Public Relations Office. When a Minister has a Press Conference, the Press gets what information there is to be given to the public. The Minister of Education went to Lodge School and made a pronouncement, and we know that is part of Government\'s policy; so I would like to ask the Minister what is the need for Public Relations Officer. This Head wants taking out of the Estimates, and if I had a majority I would move that it be deleted. What were the public relations between the Minister of Social Service sand the doctors whom he criticised? The public relations were that the same public partly cursed him. Does the Minister want me to tell him the whole truth about it? I do not walk about with my head in the air; I walk about in shirt and pants and hear everything. We will pass this today, but it will not stay in here long.

The question that the sum of $9,862 under Head 35 - Ministry of Education (8) Public Relations - as amended, stand part of the Schedule, was put and re- solved in the affirmative without division.

HEAD 35 - MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (9) ARCHIVES

Head 35 - Ministry of Education (9) Archives - was called.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR:

Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that the sum of $8,462 under Head 35 - Ministry of Education (9) Archives - stand part of the Schedule.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS:

I beg to second that.

The question was put and resolved in the affrma- tive without division.

HEAD 36 - ECCLESIASTICAL Head 36 - Ecclesiastical - was called.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR:

Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that the sum of $88,189 under Head 36- Ecclesiastical - stand part of the Schedule.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS:

I beg to second that.

Mr. MOTTLEY:

Mr. Chairman, I do not expect the Minister in charge of Ecclesiastical affairs to go into any lenghty debate on this matter of disestablishment of the Church with which this Head deals, but we in the House of Assembly have a responsibility to the general public. I have never been in favour of disendowment or disestablishment, because you spend more money on Glendairy than you spend on the Church. I just want to know for the benefit of the general public how far you have got on this question. I al- ways remember Bishop Berkeley and what he said. After the English people have been out here preaching to us for all the years, something must be radically wrong, and therefore I feel it is time that something be done. I notice that there was some row over the resignation of the Bishop. He should have resigned because of his age, but he is still in office, and the feeling of the general public is that he is being kept there to prevent a local man from filling the office. I am not one of those people who would ask for a black man or a local man for the sake of doing so. I have pride in my own in that if you are good, you are good for me. We have to thank some of the Bishops and clergymen who came to this Island for our position in this House to- day, and whether people know it or not, it is true.

Quite recently, Mr. Chairman, there was talk of the resignation of the Bishop and the appointment of a local man, and I have heard talk about a man whom I would not appoint as Bishop of Brother Morgan\'s Church, and the Minister knows that too. The hon. member should know ii 1 say he is his namesake. The hon. junior member for St. John who is there relaxing knows well enough what people are saying about the appointment of a Bishop and what they are saying about the present Bishop remaining in office. 4.50 p.m.

I will go to the Anglican Church as long as I live be- cause I love going there. Some people go because they get

Before I came into this House, when I was a boy, we heard about dis-establishment and disendowment of the Anglican Church. It keeps the Church in such a position that they do not know exactly where they are. The last Govern- ment had fifteen years of it, and every year they came in here and told you that next year the Government is going to disendow and disestablish the Anglican Church. You have only had three years, but we do see a little ruffling of the waters and I would like to know from the Hon. Minister how far have you got. As a matter of fact, far from your disen- dowing and disestablishing the Church, I hope you do not get anywhere. When you reach my age, you will realise that

it is necessary to have that religion in the community as it is to have your schools, I do not mind some people when they say that they want disestablishment of the Church. Some people only want to use the Church when they have a funeral, but they do not want to give it a cent. I hope the Hon. Minister does not get anywhere at all with it.

I saw the Bishop writing you a letter and because he is a Bishop working after he is 60years, I have heard rumours that people are saying that this is something to keep down a West Indian from becoming a Bishop. Some priests are saying so too. Therefore,\\ I would like to know something about that. We are voting tinder this Head the sum of $143,028 which is a small amount. A lot of people do not know this. This country is divided into political barriers and also for the purpose of theological reasons.

However, Sir, I would like the Hon. Minister to tell us how far they have got with respect to this matter.It is worrying the Synod as to what the true position is. They are not responsible for the Anglican Church Act which deals with St. Simon\'s, I will tell you that you do not know what you are doing. Some of these half-baked people should get out. But we can look back with pride on some of them who made England great, like Bishop Coleridge and so on. I would like the Hon. Minister to tell me how far he has got with this matter.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR:

Mr. Chairman, I think what the hon. member has asked me is a very easy thing to answer. I am not inclined, even if I were able, to speak my own personal views because I would have to probably touch on members of the Clergy which I would not want to do, and I hope the time will come when I never would have to say anything as regards certain matters of the. Church.

In answering the hon. member without opening myself to the path along which the hon. member waets me to go, I would say that we have reached the stage where financial matters have to be considered. The financial proposals are before me for which I need expert advice and which advice I am receiving.

When the appropriate Ministers concerned in this matter have made up their minds, we shall be able to give you a final indication as regards the Anglican Church. As 1 have said before, there is no rancour nor are there any bad feelingf with the Church. We are all hoping in a man- ner of peace that finality would be reached.

Mr. MOTTLEY:

Has the Bishop resigned?

Hon. J. C. TUDOR:

The answer is \"no\". I think the hon. member is aware of the fact that it does not need legislation by the Government to bring about cessation of office in the person of the Bishop. The Anglican Church Act stipulates how a vacancy is to be filled and who is responsible for filling the vacancy. The Government has certain responsibilities, which responsibilities we will follow until the final changes of the Act.

Mr. MOTTLEY:

I am very serious about this matter. Can any member of the Service carry on after he becomes 60 years of age without losing his pension? There are other things which the hon. member has to tell me. Can the Hon. Minister tell me, where a person must come out of the Service as soon as he reaches 60 years so as to get a pension, that has nor been the case? Bear in mind that a lot of rumour has been spread about this matter. If I vere not one who was able to talk about them in here, I would get in some other place and take them up. You say what the Anglican Church Act says, but a person reaching the age of 60 years must either retire or lose his pension. What is the position? The Bishop has readied the age

of 60 years. What is his true position?

Hon. J. C. TUDOR:

If the hon. member would recall, when the Bithop came here in 1958, he came under the conditions of the Anglican Church (Partial Suspension) Act, which of course, comes from the provision of Anglican Church Act. We subsequently put the Bishop under the provision of the Pension Act, but he has since said to the Government that he does not ever intend to benefit under the existing Pensions Provisions. 5.00 p.m.

Mr. MOTTLEY:

I hope that the press will take this down correctly. You have a Partial Suspension Act in connection with the Anglican Church; that means that any- body who was appointed to any Cure after that enactment would not be eligible for any pension. Subsequently, the Bishop of Trinidad and Tobago was appointed as Bishop of Barbados. He would have been appointed under the Partial Suspension Act, but an Act was passed giving the Bishop the right to be pensionable. If I am going wrong, the Hon. Minister can stop me; but the Bishop has reached the age of 60 years and he has not resigned. He hastold us that he does not intend to benefit under the Act and why should he be allowed to go on and keep some younger person out of promotion? Is it because he will not take a pension? I do not agree with that at all, whether it is the Bishop or the Pope. You have passed an Act saying that a Bishop is pen- sionable; the Bishop is 60 years of age and I think he should resign. What sort of thing is this you are going on with?

Hon. J. C. TUDOR:

The hon. member has me at a disadvantage. From the position I hold, I cannot follow the hon. memberinto the argument which he is now carrying on.I just want to state some facts. When the Anglican Church See is vacant in this Island, it is not that the Governor has to fill it.

Mr. MOTTLEY:

On a point of order. Mr. Chairman, that is not correct. It is not the right of the Governor to fill the vacancy, but it is the right of the Governor to recom- mend who should fill it.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR:

When the See is vacant the Govern- or has no right to fill it. The filling of the See is a matter for the church. The Diocesan Synod will notify two people that they have elected a Bishop - the Governor and the Archbishop of the West Indies. The Primate of the Province, if the Bishop - elect has not been consecrated, makes arrangements for the consecration. So long as the election has been declared, immediately certain provisions of the Anglican Church Act which relate to the temporal part of the See, come in to effect, but the Governor is not required to say who is or who is not to be appointed as Bishop or who should not be appointed as Bishop. We have a certain responsibility as the Government to deal with such matters which are ancillary. The force of the hon. member\'s argu- ment would make it appear as if the Government of Barba- dos is taking steps to keep the Bishop in office, whereas the fact that whether the Bishop remains in office or not is not a matter for the Government, but a matter for the Primate of the province and the Church.

Mr. MOTTLEY:

Mr. Chairman, that is absolutely not correct. When the Bishop came into office, the Partial Sus- pension Act was passed. You passed an Act making an office pensionable, but the holder of the office

had to reach the age of 60 years. Now that the Bishop has reached that age - I know what the hon. member is saying and l am chal- lenging it. The Diocesan Synod makes its nomination, but I am telling the hon. member now that the position is sim- ilar to that of the appointment of a Dean, You might summon seven or eight votes in the Conference Room for the Bishop to make his nomination, but in the case of the appoint- ment of the Bishop, it is a question of the Cabinet\'s appro- val. As to the appointment of certain Bishops in England, persons have been nominated, and it has happened that the Queen has refused the application of somebody for the office of Bishop. Here the Bishop says \"I know that I should go out having reached the age of 60 years, but if I go on, I will not claim any pension from you.\" Whereas the local people are only entitled to what pensions they get here, in the case of people who come out from England, there is a scheme to which they contribute by means of which they would get here. Naturally, the Bishop would not want any pension from here because he subscribed to the scheme in England for getting a pension; therefore, he will get a better pension than what he would get here.

1 do not have anything against the Bishop but you know that you are denying somebody promotion. It may be that

you have some disgruntled Priests, but I am talking about the general run of people. You have passed an Act, the Bishop becomes 60 years of age and if he chooses to go on to 80 years of age he can do so? Even in the United States of America they make a decision that you should go at the age of 60 years. If the Bishop chooses to go on after 60 years, what happens? I am not saying that the money is too much; but if you tell me wbat die Archbishop says - I do not care what anybody tells you, the whole matter is sub- ject to the decision of the Cabinet. If some Bishop were living in a house with a woman who had children for him and there was no spiritual guide for the people of this island, do you mean to tell me that the Government would have no say in this matter? Suppose he was a Communist and was preaching Communism all over the island and you knew that he came here with a record of Communisml Are you asking me or any one of us over here to believe or accept that you would not have any authority in this matter? 5.10 p.m.

You have the authority and the last word, and all I want to know is how far you have got on this question of disen- dowment. The Minister has said that he would not want to express his personal view in here, but it is a question of the Government voting $143,000 and also of the Bishop\'s age. By virtue of the appointment under the Act, I told the Bishop, Mr. Chairman, that I would not vote for retaining a person until he was 70 years, because it would not be encouraging young men. The first Barbadian Bishop we had retired, and you have been pressured into this situation, but you know the feelings of the people of this country. If you can accede to this, why not amend the Act and let the Chief Justice go on, or let the Chief Education Officer who is 60 go on?I do not believe in this.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR:

Mr. Chairman, it is really difficult to follow the argument of the hon. member. The very thing that he wants done and is asking for has already been done. The placing of the office of Bishop on the Pensions Order - and note it was the office and not the person - was to safe- guard a local man who might become Bishop. If you had a local man who had been pensionable up to the time that he became Bishop, and because of the partial suspension of office of Bishop when he became Bishop his service for pensionable purposes ceased, it would be a hardship on him. The present Bishop could never have qualified in any case for a pension, and therefore his personal caseneed not per- tain to us. All we did do when we put

the office of Bishop on the pensionable Establishment was to safeguard the office of Bishop for a local person in case such a local person did become Bishop.

The question that the sum of $88,189 under Head 36 - Ecclesiastical - stand part of the Schedule, was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

HEAD 37 - MINISTRY OF HEALTH; HOUSING; LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Head 37 _ Ministry of Health, Housing, Local Gov- ernment and Community Development (1) General Ad* ministration under (a) Personal Emoluments - was called.

Hon. A. DaC, EDWARDS:
Mr. Chairman, hon. members who have had an opportunity to look through the Estimates will notice that there have been certain changes in this Head, This is occasioned by the fact that these Estimates were made up with a view to integration of the Ministry of Health, Housing, Local Government, and Community Development, Hon. members may be wondering why under \"General Ad- mini stration \"we have made provision for two Senior Clerks and seven Clerks when there were one and four respective- ly, but it is because of this change over.

Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that (1) General Adminis- tration under (a) Personal Emoluments of Head 37- Ministry of Health, Housing, Local Government and Com- munity Development - stand part of the Schedule.

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

The question was put and resolved in the affirma- tive without division.

(2)Medicol Services - was called.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS:
Mr. Chairman. I beg to move that (2) Medical Services under(a) Personal Emoluments of Head 37 - Ministry of Health. Housing, LocalGovernment and Community Development - stand part of the Schedule.

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

The question was put and resolved in the affima- tive without division.

(3) Health Centres- was called.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARPS:
Mr. Chairman, there is an amendment to this section. On page 106, include Item 39A (New) - part

time Staff, and the amount to be voted is $3,600, and the note is to read \"To pay medical officers engaged on a sessional basis at the rate of $15 an hour when the posts of Medical Officer (V. D.) have been abalished\"

I beg to move that (3) Health Centres, as amended, under (a) Personal Emoluments of Head 37 - Ministry of Health, Housing, Local Government and Community Development - stand part of the Schedule.

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

The question was put and resolved in the affirma- tive without division.

(4) District Hospital Services - was called.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS:
Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that (4) District Hospital Services under (a) Personal Emohrments of Head 37 - Ministry of Health, Housing, Local Government and Community Development - stand part of the Schedule.

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

The question that (4) District Hospital Services under fa) personal Emoluments of Head 37 - Ministry of Health, Housing, Local Government and Community Development - stand part, was put and resolved in the affirmative without division,

(5)Lazaretto - was called.

Hon. A. DaC, EDWARDS:
Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that (5) Lazaretto under (a) Personal Emoluments of Head 37 -Ministry of Health, Housing, Local Government and Community Development - stand part of the Schedule.

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

Mr. MOTTLEY:
Mr. Chairman, I would like the Minis- ter to inform me how many inmates there are now, and what he proposes to do with them now that we have the C. B. C. Station down there.

Hon. A. DeC. EDWARDS:
There are only two inmates, and there are no plans to have them removed immediately.

The question that (5) Lazaretto under (a) personal Emoluments of Head 37 - Ministry of Health Housing, Local Government and Community Development - stand pan of the Schedule was put and resolved in the affir- mative without division.

(6)Social Welfare - was called.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS:

Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that (6) Social Welfare under (a) Personal Emolument of Head 37 - Ministry of Health, Housing, Local Government

and Community Development - at and part of the Schedule.

Hon. G. G. FERGUSSON:

I beg to second that. The question was put and resolved in the affirma- tive without division.

(7)Probation.- was called.

Hon. A. Dac. EDWARDS:

Mr. Chairman I beg to move that (7) Probation under (a) personal Emoluments of Head 37 - Ministry of Health, Housing, Local Goverment and Community Development - stand part of the Schedule.

Hon. G. G. FERGUSSON:

I beg to second that. The question was put and resolved in the affirma- tive without division.

(8)Sports - was called.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS:

Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that (8) Sportsunder (a) Personal Emoluments of Head 37 - Ministry of Health, Housing, Local Government and Com- munity Development - stand part of the Schedule.

Hon. G. G . FERGUSSON:

I beg to second that.

The question was put and resolved in the affima- tive without division. 5. 20 p.m.

(9)Local Government - was called.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS:

Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that (9) Local Government, under (a) Personal Emoluments of Head 37, Ministry of Health, Housing, Local Government and Community Development, stand part of the Schedule.

Hon. G. G. FERGUSSON:

I beg to second that.

The question was put and resolved in the affirma- tive without division.

(1) General Administration - was called.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS; Mr. Chairman, there are cer- tain amendments to this Head.

On Page 109, Item 83 - Travelling -

delete amount to be voted $23,530; substitute $25,030.

Item 41 - Dispenser - delete amount to be voted $1,200; substitute $1,584.

I beg to move that (1) General Administration, under (b), Other Charges, as amended, under Head 37, Ministry of Health, Housing, Local Government and Community De- velopment, stand part of the Schedule.

I beg to second that.

The question was put and resolved in the affirma- tive without division.

(2) Medical Services - was called.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS:
Mr. Chairman, there are some amendments to this Head.

On page 111, Item 132 - Visual and Dental Treatment- delete amount to be voted $25,000; substitute $38,100.

On page 112, Item 137 - Research -

delete amount to be voted $1,660 substitute $1,000; Note for read:

\"To meet cost of Medical research\"

Now, the amount of $25,000 was the total amount spent for Visual and Dental treatment, but we have not been satis- fied with the dental treatment. We have not been satisfied that enough was done or the sort of treatment which the school children should get was the best type of treatment. There was no treatment for prophylaxis; there was more

concentration on extractions than preservation of the teeth of the school children.

It has been argued that if this system continues, in five or ten years from now there would be a few thousand dental cripples in the country. Because the Government has seen the need for improved dental treatment, we have brought down the additional sum to make the total $38,100. This is not for dental treatment alone. In a couple of weeks, I shall come to the Legislature with more proposals for the full treatment of school children. Unfortunately, we could not get through with the paper in time so as to add it here. We have added two more dentists to the number which we had, and we have given them instructions to treat the teeth of children rather than to extract them. They are now not only doing filling of teeth, but other treatments. They would be paid a reasonable rate for the teeth of school children. This is a means of asking them to treat the teeth and to concen- trate on prophylaxis rather than extractions.

By this, they will still work for a reasonable sum.

The other addition in this exercise is that the re- muneration of these doctors has been increased from what it was; therefore, there will be absolutely no reason for them to concentrate on the simple extraction. The method is to take away from extraction and concentrate on the treating of the teeth. 5.30 p.m.

When we come to page 112 and Item 137 - Research - the amount to be voted $1,660 is to be deleted and the amount $1,000 is to be substituted therefor. The Note is to read \"To meet cost of Medical Research\". With that amendment, I beg to move that (2) Medical Services as amended under (b) other charges of Head 37- Ministry of Health, Housing, Local Government and Community Devel- opment - stand part of the Schedule.

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

Mr. MOTTLEY:
Mr. Chairman, when you have a Min- ister who is really interested in his portfolio, although he may be youthful, you must give him that credit, but he has to answer me a lot of questions. I say that because I come across many cases that I have had to send to the Hon. Min- ister, and he has shown me that being a Minister has not made him a fool and prevented him from seeing the humble people. Heretofore some Ministers of Social Services to whom I sent people, if those people managed to get beyond the Messenger, they are lucky. One of the things which I want to get straight with the Hon. Minister now is this. You talk about this dental aid for children, but do you feel that whereas all the children were born here in Barbados and because they go to certain schools they do not want to get their teeth fixed?

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS:
On a point of order, Mr. Chairman, I omitted to mention that all school children whether they are from the primary or the secondary schools will get this treatment as from the 1st April.

Mr. MOTTLEY:
There are more children in the Private Secondary Schools than they are in Government Secondary Schools, and the children in these private secondary schools are definitely those who come from the type of homes where they would need this help. For some reason or other these children are told \"You are going to a secondary school and you can allow your teeth to rot\". I can bring Mr. Gittens from Combermere School as a witness to what I am saying. We had a reply to the effect that they were dealing with the year 1962 and they would get around to these cases about 1968. Is that right, Sir? A mother, a poor domestic servant, is told that they were dealing with 1963 cases now and her case will be dealt with in 19681 Mr. Chairman, I am no Roman Catholic, but I say that that school in Bay Street is doing a fine job. Any one child who goes into that school can get a pair of glasses before it is going blind. The children from the school which the Hon. Minister used to run at one time, has come to me; also children from the Modern High School and from your School. Mr. Chairman; and when I send them up they cannot get any attention paid to them be- cause they are not going to an elementary school.

The Hon. Minister has said that he is coming down later on with a Resolution dealing with the Visual Aids Section. I do not think that people wear glasses just for sport. Although a teacher is taking an

interest in children, we cannot afford to grant them this treatment in the Muni- cipality. I would say that it is impossible for the Specialist to prescribe glasses for every child whom he has examined, but when they find children whose eyes are infected with disease they should be able to deal with them. What you really require is the services of about three or four per- sons attached to the various clinics for providing children with these glasses. In the matter of Visual Aids and in the matter of the care of teeth, they spent $38,000 last year. I am very happy to support this increase, and I think that the Ministry should be congratulated in taking such an interest in this matter.

If there is anybody who has been worried more than I have been worried in the last year over this matter, I would like to see him. When you have a destitute mother and she hears that her child has to wait until 1968 for treatment, what do you leave that poor mother to do? Mr. Chairman, we are as much responsible for the health and education of the children of Barbados as we are responsible for anything else. There is a feeling among the doctors that the chil- dren who are under five years of age, those under \"five\" who are not in school and who have bad teeth, can go on in that way; but if they are cared, they will get on much better. 5.40 p.m.

1 hope the Minister will look into this, because it is not only those who go to school, but there are children under five who may have several rotten teeth or whose teeth may be deformed who also need attention. I hope the Minister will make a note of it.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS:

Mr. Chairman, there are a few points which I omitted, which if I had mentioned them, perhaps the hon. member would not have had a word to say except to congratulate the Government on the stand it is taking on this issue. The hon. member spoke of the number of school children on the waitinglist. There are 3,000 school children on the waiting list for dental treatment, and in order to offset this vast number, I have had to go into paper on dental aid and have it revised. Representation is going to be made for opticians to look at the eyes of these children, and the serious cases will be sent to the Ophthal- mic Surgeon, while others will be dealt with as occasion warrant them.

The other thing is that we have been discussing the problem of dental treatment with representatives of the World Health Organisation who would give us some assis- tance in having chlorine introduced into water, but this calls for somebody who has specialist knowledge of chlorine. If too much is given, it can be just as dangerous as if none is given. If we use this chlorine in the right way, it means that the trouble which we have with dental treat- ment would be minimised.

The hon. senior member for Bridgetown has mentioned that these children should be lectured to. I should like to point out that this $38,100 is an increase of about $30,000 on what was spent on dental treatment alone. The provision of $25,000 was used for visual aid and dental treatment. Of that just over $7,000 was spent on dental treatment. This dental treatment has been increased from $7,000 to $38,000, and provision is made in this for two dental hygienists who will be trained and sent around to schools not only to lecture to the children but to test their teeth and see that they get the best service. You can therefore see that the Govern- ment has gone into this fully.

One hon. member raised the question about what happens to children who live in far districts like St. Andrew and St. Joseph who have got to go to the Speight stown Health Centre for dental and visual treatment. We have been given a Mobile Dental Clinic by the jaycees, and this will go into operation as

soon as we can recruit a dental technician after the beginning of the financial year, and the children in these out-of-the-way parts of the country will be treated by the Mobile Dental Clinic.

The question that (2) Medical Services under (b) Other Charges of Head 37 - Ministry of Health, Housing, Local Government and Community Development - as amended, stand part of the Schedule, was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

(3)Health Centres - was called.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS:
Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that (3) Health Centres tinder (b) Other Charges of Head 37

-Ministry of Health, Housing, Local Government and Com- munity Development - stand part of the Schedule.

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

(4)District Hospital Services - was called.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS:
Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that (4) District Hospital Services under (b) Other Charges of Head 37 - Ministry of Health, Housing, Local Govern- ment and Community Development - stand part of the Schedule.

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

The question was put and resolved in the affirma- tive without division.

(5) Lazaretto - was called.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS:
Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that (5) Lazaretto under (b) Other Charges of Head 37 - Ministry of Health, Housing, Local Government and Com- munity Development - stand part of the Schedule.

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

(6) Social Welfare - was called.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS:
Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that (6) Social Welfare under (b) Other Charges of Head 37

-Ministry of Health, Housing, Local Government and Community Development - stand part of the Schedule.

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

The question was put and resolved in the affirma- tive without division.

(7) Probation - was called.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS:
Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that (7) Probation under (b) Other Charges of Head 37 - Ministry of Health, Housing, Local Government and Com- munity Development - stand part of the Schedule.

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

The question was put and resolved in the affirma- tive wthout division.

(8) Sports - was called.

Honk A. DaC. EDWARDS:
Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that (8) Sports under (b) Other Charges of Head 37 - Min- istry of Health, Housing, Local Government and Community Development - stand part of the Schedule.

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

The question was put and resolved in the affirma- tive utthout division.

(9) Local Government - was called.

Hon. A. Dac. EDWARDS:
Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that (9) Local Government under (b) Other Charges of Head

37 - Ministry of Health, Housing, Local Government and Community Development - stand part of the Schedule.

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

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

Non-Recurrent.

(1)General Administration - was called.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS:

Mr. Chairman, there is an amendment on page 115. item 186A (New)-Barbados Coun- cil of Women - and the amount to be voted is $2t529; and the note is to read \"To meet the Cost of repairs and upkeep of Black Rock Child Care Centre.\"

I beg to move that (1) General Administration, as amended, under Non-Recurrent of Head 37 - Ministry of Health, Housing, Local Government and Community Devel- opment - stand part of the Schedule.

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

The question was put and resolved in the affirma- tive without division.

(2)Medial Services - was called.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS:
Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that (2)Medical Servicesunder Non-Recurrent of Head37 - Ministry of Health, Housing, Local Government and Com- munity Development - stand part of the Schedule.

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

The question was put and resolved in the affirma- tive without division.

(3)Health Centres - was called.

Hon. A, DaC. EDWARDS:
Mr. Chairman. I beg to move that (3) Health Centres under Non-Recurrent of Head 37 - Ministry of Health, Housing, Local Government and Com- munity Development - stand part of the Schedule.

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

Mr. GODDARD:
Under this Head, Mr. Chairman, I notice that there has been a reduction in the amount allocated to the Aedes Aegypti campaign. This campaign has been going on for a number of years and we do know that the incidence has been somewhat reduced. I am told that this sum would be adequate provided the Medical Officer in charge has a greater discretion. When you tie him down to fifty-four field workers, he probably could do a more effec- tive job with thirty, because it is known that there are many slackers in Ms category of workers. If the Government can be saved money by paying a better salary to the more efficient officers, the work would be speeded up. 5.50 p.m.

We have been playing with this for a long time. Other places and more difficult areas than curs have eradicated this mosquito, but today we are still fighting to get rid of this incidence. At this period of the dry season, it is not more than two orivo and a half per cent, and there is where you need a proper campaign to eradicate the breeding cen- tre.

I would suggest that in this eradication of the mosquito you give the Inspector ?. free hand to employ the number of people whom he wants and pay them a better salary. There are too many hangers-on, I have been told so. Do that so that you may be able to spend this money elsewhere in the future. If you employ people who are Just drawing money, you will get no where. Of course, there are many who are doing a good job and who are working for long hours. Look into that, and see if what I am saying is not correct. Let that money be spent in a cleaning-up campaign; use some money

in that and give them a free hand and I think that in a few years, we would be able to wipe out this large expenditure altogether and have the place free of the incidence of the Aedes Aegypti mosquito.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS:

I should like to thank the hon. Junior member for Christ Church. What he has Just said is right now engaging the active consideration of the Director of Medical Services. The points he made have been made by the Director of Medical Services and I hope that they will be implemented in the near future,

The question that (3) Health Centres, under (b), Other Charges, under Head 37, Ministry of Health, Housing, Local Government and Community Development, stand part of the Schedule, was put and resolved in the affir- mative without division.

(4) District Hospital Services - was called.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS:

Mr. Chairman, there is a new Item to be included under this Head -

On page 116, Item 192A (New) - Furniture and Equip- ment - Amount to be voted $516; Note to read:

\"To purchase two desks, two chairs, two filing Cabinets and one table.\"

I beg to move that (4) District Hospital Services, under (b) Other Charges, as amended, under Head 37, Ministry of Health, Housing, Local Government and Community Devel- opment, stand part of the Schedule.

Hon. G. G. FERGUSSON:

I beg to second that.

The question was put and resolved in the affirma- five without division.

(7) Probation - was called.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS:

I beg to move that (7) Pro- bation, under (b), Other Charges, non-recurrent, under Head 37, Ministry of Health, Housing, Local Government and Community Development, stand part of the Schedule.

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

The question was put and resolved in the affirma- tive without division.

(8) Sports - was called.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS:
Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that (8) Sports, under (b), Other Charges, non-recurrent, under Head 37, Ministry of Health, Housing, Local Govern- ment and Community Development, stand part of the Schedule.

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

The question was put and resolved in the affirma- tive without division.

HEAD 37 - MINISTRY OF HEALTH; HOUSING; LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS:
I beg to move that the sum of $535,524, under Head 37,Ministrry of Health, Housing Local Government and Community Development, as amended, stand part of the Schedule,

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

The question was put and resolved in the affirma- tive without division.

HEAD 38 - THE QUEEN ELIZABETH HOSPITAL Head 38 - The Queen Elizabeth Hospital - was called.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS:
Mr. Chairman, there are some amendments under this Head.

Page 126, Item 108 - Resident Engineer - Delete amount fixed by Law $8,160, Substitute amount to be voted $8,160;

Item 111 - Assistant Resident Engineer - Delete amount fixed by Law $4,282, Substitute amount to be voted $4,282;

Page 128, Item 143(New) - Leave pay - Amount to be voted $862; Note to read:

\"To meet payment of salary in lieu of leave to the doctors whose part-time appointments will be

terminated on the coming into force of the Civil Establishment (Part- time Officers) (Amendment) Order, 1964.\"

Page 128, Item 144 (New) - Equipment- Amount to be voted $95; Note to read:

\"To purchase safe storage for the custody of medico- legal specimens.\"

With those amendments I beg to move that the sum of $2,161,490 under Head 38, The Queen Elizabeth Hospital, stand part of the Schedule.

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

Mr. GODDARD:
Mr. Chairman, much has been said in recent months with respect to this Hospital. I do not intend to go over all of that other than to ask the Hon. Minister at this stage when they think they would be completely moved over in this Hospital from the old.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS:
There is only one Ward in the old Hospital compound which has not been moved over and this is the Orthopaedic Ward. The removal of this Ward de- pends on the completion of the installation of the X-ray equipment in the Queen Elizabeth Hospital. We have still to use the X-ray equipment at the Barbados General Hospital.

It is estimated that by the end of the month this will be completed, and when this is completed both the Orthopaedic Ward and the Casualty will be moved over.Such other De- partments and the Dispensers\' Department will be moved simultaneously.

The question that the sum of $2,161,490, under Head 38, The Queen Elizabeth Hospital, as amended, stand part of the Schedule, was put and resolved in the affirma- tive without division. 6.00 p.m.

HEAD 39 - MENTAL HOSPITAL Head 39 - Mental Hospital - was called.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS:
Mr. Chairman, in connection with this Head, there are certain amendments to be made. On page 130 there is to be a new Item- Item 2A- 2 Medical Officers. The amount to be voted is $8,041 and the Note is to read as follows;- \"Includes full pro vision for salary of one temporary post of one Medical Officer and token pro- vision of one dollar for salary of another whom it is proposed to send overseas for training.\" I may point out that in relation to the post of Psychiatrist, there is an officer who is interested in psychiatry, and it is the proposal of the Government to have that medi- cal officer appointed to this temporary post and have him sent abroad for necessary training. We have dis- cussed this matter with Dr. Liston who assures us that this officer should have a one-year or two-year course, and he

will be qualified to take up the post of Assistant Superin- tendent of the Mental Hospital. We want to have people who are trained psychiatrists. I think that Barbados should be proud of its Mental Hospital

because of its fame of being the best Mental Hospital in these parts. However, Sir, we would like to have some new blood, some people who are a bit more virile. In order for us to get these people we have to send a trainee out for training so as to have the Hospital even better staffed.

In connection with Item 60 - Kitchen equipment - on page 132, the amount to be voted is $3,272 and the Note is to read* \"To replace two boilers in the main kitchen of the Mental Hospital,\" With those amendments, I beg to move that the sum of $372,243 under Head 39- Mental Hospital - stand part of the Schedule.

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

Mr. LYNCH:
Mr* Chairman, I would like to compli- ment the Hon. Minister on taking the initiative in having some of these doctors trained in psychiatry. There is a stu- pid approach about English Doctors who come out to Barba- dos for training. This stupid approach which has been going on for many years, does not exist in the United States now, the University of the West Indies is choosing psychiatrists who will be able to train doctors at the Hospital. Dr. Michael Beaubrun of Trinidad has recently been appointed as Psychiatrist at the University of the West Indies, and he has spent a period of six months in hospitals in the United States, Great Britain and Nigeria studying how a psychia- tric unit is set up. It is therefore very gratifying to me to see that at last we are being dragged into the 20th century and keeping up with the times. There is no doubt that the people of this island will benefit when doctors whom we have will have some training in psychiatry. We are certain that many of the illnesses from which people suffer can be traced to be those of psychiatric origin.

The question that the sum of $373,243 as amended under Head 39 - Mental Hospital - stand part of the Schedule was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

HEAD 40 - HOUSING Head 40 - Housing - was called.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS:
Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that the sum of $45,000 under Head 40 - Housing - stand part of the Schedule.

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

The question that the sum of $45,000 under Head 40 - Housing - stand part of the Schedule was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

HEAD 41 - MINISTRY OF TRADE AND LABOUR

Head 41 - Ministry of Trade and Labour - was called.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:

Mr. Chairman, if I do not follow the pattern which other Ministers have followed, in introducing this Head, with some Sort of introductory speech and indicating What the Ministry has so far achieved and what it expects to achieve in the current year, it is because of my anxiety in expediting the passing of these Estimates. We have been informed that unless these Estimates are in the hands of the printers by tomorrow morning, it will be impossible for them to get the Estimates in the hands of the Other Place before Monday. I will therefore content myself and merely move that the sum of $717,584 under this Head stand pert of the Schedule.

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

Mr. GODDARD:
Mr. Chairman, I am speaking on Itern 12, \"Expenses of Director of Petroleum and NaturalGas\".

1 would like to enquire from the Hon. Minister as to what is the position now with those two wells from which we are drawing natural gas. We have had a large investment in running pipes, and we are still extending those pipes at a great expense. We were told some two years ago that we could not expect the life of the gas wells to be more than ten years longer. On the Hon. Minister at this stage tell us whether this year or next year it is his intention on to extend the boring for natural gast? We were told some years ago that we could be self supportting in NaturalGas, not only in boring for oil and finding natural gas, but by boring for natural gas. Is it the intention of the Hon. Minister to ex- ploit this possibility or is it his intention to depend on those two gas wells which are running out? I will not say anything more about that now, but I would like to know what is the position of these gas wells. What is the life of these wells? Can the Minister tell us?

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
Mr. Chairman, personally, I cannot see any international oil company coming to Bar- bados and prospecting merely for natural gas. It would be a very expensive operation; but if in the process of pro- specting for oil natural gas is discovered, that is all well and good. We have had within recent years a number of applications for licences for prospecting for oil and we have recently awarded an American Company one such application. 6.10 p.m.

The name of the company is not important, but I do not want to call the name. The Ministry is engaged in finalising the details of the concession with the company concerned working out the licence and what not. so that some time shortly after we have finished preparing the licence, I ex- pect the company to come in and start its prospecting, and the understanding is, of course, that any natural gas which is discovered in the course of prospecting for oil we shall be very pleased to have and they will be compensated for it. I think the hon. member and the Committee generally will be pleased to learn that there is still this interest in the possibility of finding oil in Barbados to the extent that we have awarded a concession and are now working out the details of the licence. It is a long time since the Gulf Oil Company ceased operations here, and despite the efforts on the part of a number of oil companies, nothing has fruc- tified. It is expected that in 10 years the supply of natural gas will have exhausted, and recently I have asked the Natural Gas Corporation to investigate the possibility of a manufacturing gas plant. I have instructed them to proceed with the installation of supplies of natural gas to domestic consumers even if by so doing it cannot last forever, it has to be replaced by some other form of gas supply; so there- fore in the interest of the public we are installing as many supplies as we can from time

to time.

As a matter of fact, Mr. Chairman, the Corporation is now seeking a loan of a fairly considerable proportion in order to extend supplies of natural gas to districts in which it is not now available. The Corporation has not yet finalised an investigation on the feasibility of manufacturing gas, but the local oil company, Mobil, to whom we recently awarded the right-to, supply nearly all of our petroleum require- ments is also investigating the possibility of supplying natural gas as a by-product of the crude oil which they process. Two weeks ago the Manager informed me that he thinks they have arrived at a solution to the problem, and 1 believe that shortly after the conclusion of the Estimates 1 shall be meeting with them to discuss the stage which they have reached in their effort to supply us with natural gas to compete with the current price of our own gas supplies, and therefore supply it at a cheaper rate than the imported bottled gas. The hon. senior member can restassured that every possible step is being taken to ensure that if and when the natural gas runs out, there are alternative supplies of gas available, and furthermore to extend it to areas in which there is now no natural gas, because normally, Sir, for domestic purposes at least, natural gas is the cheapest source of fuel which we know, and that is why imported bottled gas, although the price in my opinion is prohibitive, has been receiving such ready support on the part of con- sumers through the Island, because it is cheaper and cleaner. One hopes that in the course of prospecting for oil.

appreciable quantities of natural gas will be discovered; but if this does not fructify, the Government is taking every possible step to make alternative supplies of gas available from the cheapest possible source.

Mr. LYNCH:

Mr. Chairman, under Item 16 - Tourist Board - I would like once again to throw out to the Minister the suggestion that on this expenditure of $684,000 for the Tourist Board, there might be some revenue obtainable if we could only take example from Puerto Rico who in their Operation Boot-strap saw to it that there was an additional 10 per cent charge on all tourists who booked into hotels. This would bring in considerable revenue, and it must be clear that anybody who is paying, let us say, $20 a day for staying at a hotel would not object to paying an extra $2; indeed they would hardly notice it. Last year this device brought in something over $800,000 to the Puerto Rican economy. I do not think it can be argued that we need this money less than Puerto Rico does.

Again, Mr. Chairman, the idea of a capital tax on people coming into the Island must exercise the mind of every Legislature who would like to relieve local people of taxation. As the hon. senior member for St. Peter who has travelled a great deal will agree, there is nowhere that you can go nowadays where you do not find yourself paying a poll tax before leaving. If you go to London, when you catch the bus to go to the airport to get back home, you find yourself paying 12/6 for your head. If you go to Venezuela, you cannot get away without paying. If you go to next door Trinidad you have to pay $1 before you can leave. There is no great fund of resentment built up against paying this paltry sum of $1, but dollars do add up; and if you had a look at the number of tourists who come into Barbados every year, you will see that this sum would mount up into thousands of dollars which could provide some very much needed amenities in this Island. In Puerto Rico the money is handed over to the Committee for parks and Playing- fields, and at the moment they are building a beautiful project at Mayaguez, a little town about twelve miles from the University in West Puerto Rico, and this is being financed by the contribution made by people who come into the Island to enjoy themselves and have to pay this per-

centage charge oft their tourist heads. 6.20 p.m.

It cannot be gainsaid that we need amenities here, and we do get tourists. Not one of them would stay away be- cause he or she thinks that $2.00 or $3.00 would have to be paid. Still less would they stay away if they have to pay it or you cannot leave the Island. We cannot afford to close our eyes on possible sources of income. We, least of all the people in the other Islands, with our large population and unemployment can afford to do that. I would like to draw that to the attention of the Hon. Minister.

Mr. WALCOTT:

I would like to join the hon. junior member for the City and alert the Hon. Minister that we have been speaking on this matter for a long time and in- sisting that you should have such a tax. I have just returned from Europe and each time I go to Belgium, I have to pay 50 francs to leave Belgium. The reason for that is that it forms a very small portion of a traveller\'s fees, but it does bring in revenue to the country. The machinery for collecting is quite simple; they collect it when you are leaving. You have to show your passport when you are leaving the country and it is collected at that source.

I feel that the administrative machinery which could be set up for it can be made available. The same airlines that are responsible for issuing the tickets are responsible for these things. I do not know how it is done when you travel by boat.

I do not think it would interfere with the tourist trade because some of the same tourists who come here and go to Trinidad have to pay $1.00 to leave Trinidad. At the same time, it is a fair distribution of money. Which of us who goes to Seawell Airport does not spend at least $1.00 in drinks? It is true that all who drink do not pay, but I feel that this is something which the Government should adopt. This shows the Government that we are willing to help them to solve their taxation problems.

Mr. SMITH:

Mr. Chairman, lam speaking on Item 18, Cane Weighing Inspection. I do not see how many Inspectors there are.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:

Mr. Chairman, to be quite frank, I do not think that we should start putting taxation on people coming here. The hon. junior member for the City is talking about Puerto Rico as regards what tourists are re- quired to pay, but that country is 20 years ahead of us. It was in 1940 that Puerto Rico started with the construction of the Hilton Hotel there. Due to the ignorance and recalci- trance of the Government which we had in office then, although in 1944 I actually tabled the first Bill to provide the same concessions as what Puerto Rico was giving, it was only six or eight years ago that we have begun to expand our tourist trade.

Puerto Rico has already reached saturation point. Tourists can go to Puerto Rico and back up to New York in a week. If they were to do that, that is to say, if they come here, on examination of the fares, it would cost them twice as much.

We have now begun to expand the trade and we have not yet any summer trade to speak of. Asa matter of fact, the hotel people are imposing 10 per cent now on tourists for the staff. This 10 per cent is distributed among the staff and people are thinking that this would ruin the industry which has just

begun to flourish. The small tax at the Airport is even a different thing. How much can we collect from this small tax at the Airport? It may be about $50,000.

In my opinion, we should let the industry develop some more, and after it has developed we should think of that. At least, we can wait until we get a summer trade. We cannot compare ourselves at all with Puerto Rico. If we can suc- ceed in reducing the rates of travelling from the United States to here to anything approximating what it takes for them to go from New York to Puerto Rico, then, of course, we can think of something like that. The B. O. A. C. cros- sing the Atlantic to here, and Pan Am from New York to here, have set new standards in lower rates between North America and here. But for obvious reasons, the density of traffic is not two ways. It is not like the density of traffic flowing from the United States and Puerto Rico. If you were to go to Puerto Rico, you would see that a plane takes just as many passengers on the return trip as they take on the incoming trip. There is a dense volume of air traffic be- tween these two areas. 6.30 p.m.

1 do hope that the time will come when we will be able to impose some sort of taxation on people who are coming into the island. At the time when the industry has developed so favourably, I would say that I should be the last person to suggest or support any recommendation which we know may bring in some more dollars to the Treasury of this island but, on the other hand, it might have the effect of being resented by people who want to come here. I think I have answered the questions which have been posed by hon. members.

Mr. LYNCH:

Mr. Chairman, I shall be going to Puerto Rico very shortly and I can promise the Hon. Minister that I will get for him a copy of the Ordinance which governs this particular taxation. I do not think that it will make any difference to the tourist season if this tax is imposed, be- cause people were asked to accommodate those who would ordinarily get into the hotels. I do not think that that could destroy the tourist industry.

Mr. WALCOTT:

Mr. Chairman, I would like to say in connection with this matter, that it is nothing strange to me when it comes to people being laid off from the Tourist Industry. It is a question of the season; it is just like the sugar crop season or the rainy season. If we do not get any rain, people will say that there will be a drought. I know that people will get laid off. In the month of November I found it extremely difficult for a person who wanted to pay, let us say, West Coast rates, to get into the West Coast. I have found people at the South Coast because you could pay in gold to get some people into the hotels, but they had to go into the homes of private people. They had to go there

and eat cou-cou and hear the local talk, and they enjoyed it too. People would tell you: \"If you hold this person or that person for me tonight, I may be able to take them into the hotel tomorrow.\" The people who are in private homes had

to help out the hotels during this year. What the Hon. minis- ter says is quite true. The last thing I would suggest is that we should do anything which would hamper the tourist trade, I was talking to a man the other night and I spoke of sorne of the people whom I would like to see down here, but it is a question of the passage. He said that if we could do something about the passage, then they would come. I said that we will see what we can do, but is that our intention? I would not go as far as the hon. junior

member for the City to say that we should place a tax on the hotels, but I Would like to have investigated the traffic which is going out of Seawell. I am sure that it would amount to more than $50, 000. I believe that having regard to the number of people who are coming in and going put of seawell Alrport annual-ly ly, the amount must be more than $50,000. I am sure you will find that the amount may be in the vicinity of $200,000. I do not think that that amount is anything that we can sneeze at.Do not let us talk about the cost of living because you will be able to tell me that every year you pay. $10 or $12 in going out of Seawell Airport. When a ticket from here to Brussels costs $700 (U.S.) and when you Pay.$l by Way of taxation, what is the cost? That will bring in income to Barbados without any taxpayers having to quibble. I am only looking for avenues by means of which we can get revenue. The tourists are accustomed to paying that sort of tax too.

Mr. Chairman, what I would

of the hon. member is that you are looking to \"collect the sum of $200,000, but you cannot put oh any more landing fees. If you were to put more landing fees on the allway Company, they would quibble about that; but if you were to put an Airport charge of one dollar, I do not think it would affect either the tourists or the Barbadians, because we have to travel out too. This is an Airport charge which you are paying, and it is put down at a reasonable figure Whether the fee is five shillings at the Airport or 7/6, I am accustomed to pay it at the Airports outside, and sometimes you get back some change. I know how the hon. member feels about this question, but all of the tourists who are coming from North America down to the South encounter some of these things: It is not an Airport tax which you pay in the United States America as such, and nobody can park a car unless you are going to pay a fee for parking.

Mr. Chairman, we have a parking area at Seawell which is free. You can also go and watch passengers who are going off or who are returning here, and you do not pay any fee. You could not do that in the United States of America, unless you put 10 cents inthe turnstile and go up stairs. You can shake people\'s hands and wish them goodbye, but you cannot go upstairs unless it cost you 10 cents being placed in the turnstile. 6. 40 p.m.

I feel that a fee of $1.00 should be charged, and this would apply also to Barbadians leaving Barbados. If a per- son pays $50 or $60 for a ticket to go to Trinidad, an additional dollar is infinitesimal and would be like a mos- quito on the rump of a rhinoceros, but it would mean a lot of income to Barbados, to the Airport and to communi- cations. I feel that that charge is not an unreasonable one to make on everybody leaving Seawell Airport, and I hope the minister will see that it is not a charge on tourists, but a charge which all of us would be involved in.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:

Mr. Chairman, must realise that one swallow does not make a summer. I do not know how all these stories about the excess number of tourists in the island this year and the people packing up the hotels originated. Certainly we have had a good year and one or two West Coast hotels which did a tremendous promotional job at great expense were filled late in Decem- ber and early January, but it is not true to say that there was this crowd of tourists entering the island and making reser- vations. We have had a very good year, but up to mid January there was a number of hotel reservations available all over the island. In February everybody was filled and more or less refuring people, but there was not such a large number turned away, and this is the first time it has hap-

pened since three pr four years ago, because in the two or three years following the Cuban crisis,the tourist trade to this island began to drop off. Jamaica did a tremendous promotional Job last year spending $1 million in advertise- ment on T.V. in the United States alone, and we did a fairly good job according to the limits of our recsources, and reaped the benefits this year. After the 15th of March, what has happened? The hon. junior member for Christ Church has mentioned that on the 15th March 175 beds were avkil- able, and on the 18th only three were Available; but merely because you .get a good season you do not start this. Before you reach saturation point, you have to build it up. As a matter of fact, I am not saying that the dollar more would of necessity run people. It may not, but for some reason or other some people resent these things.

Mr. Chairman, the hon. member says that you may get $100,000 at the Airport, but in trying to get that amount of money, you have to be careful not to jeopardise any part of the $24 million we get from the tourist industry. I would say that the important thing to do is to get\" air retes reduced to the point where we can compete with Puerto Rico. The Manager of B, W.I. A. said to me that the only way to ex- pand a trade and to get reduced rates is by providing more hotel accommdation, so that when they reduce the rates and start to bring in people. we would have somewhere to keep them. I did not quite agree, because it is a question of which comes first. It is on this basis that we have got the Hilton Hotel, a hotel run by internationall hoteller with tremendous experience throughout the world. This will provide addition- al accommodation of Certain type, and once we have done this and more people start to come in, we can pressure tile Airways people into reducing the rates.

Right now, Mr. Chairman, we find it advantageous to stress a reduction in air rates because Aruba and Curacao are doing it. You get a special line from San Juan for as little as $50 return, and those who cannot find accommo- dation in Puerto Rico are going to Curacao. This is some- thing we have to do purselves; but so long as airline rates between New york and Puerto Rico and between New York and the British, West Indies remain with the current differential, we have a hard job trying to match these other places in, their tourist trade. Bathing facilities here are better. Puerto Rico is like Miami, completely commer- cialised. I was amazed to see peopie Dathing in the big hotels in Puerto Rico. In 1958 the, place at which I had to stay had the entire area in which you bathed wired off, be- cause barracudas came in, and even although it was barri caded, they came In and were shot in the inner basin two or three times a week. At the El Dorado people bathe in swimming pools; but the fact remains that while I am willing to concede that a dollar is neither here nor there, I still feel that we should try to build up a more suble traffic before we start trying to exploit the situation more and find ourselves completely reversing the trend instead of ex- panding it.

Mr. WALOOTT:

Mr. Chairman, it looks as though we are at cross purposes, because what the Minister says is what eveiybody agrees with. The distance from New York to Londal is about 3,700 miles, and irom Barbados to New York is about 2,500 miles, but you find a differeace in fare that is remarkable; that is, you pay to go from New York to London about the same as you pay to go from New York to Barbados, for the reason that when you go from New York to London you are crossing from a population of 150 million to another population in Europe of 250 million; therefore you get these Jets, T. C. A., Air France and all the internation- al airlines going across the Atlantic full of passengers. The problem here is not hotel accommodation or air rates, but the problem is that Barbadqs being a low income com- munity, the traffic between Barbados and New York is a one-way traffic, and you do not get Barbadians going to New York in numbers that can fill an aeroplane. There are not many Barbadians in the United States

who come to Barbados at this time of the year; so you can always get some seats. When you are running an aircraft on 50 per cent of the load, you cannot introduce a fare like in Puerto as the hon. mem- ber spoke about. 6. 50 p.m.

Travelling from Puerto Rico to New York is further than from Barbados to Puerto Rico, and it is cheaper to travel between those two countries. On Pan-Am Airlines return fare from New York to Puerto Rico is nearly as cheap as the one-way fare from Barbados to Puerto Rico. 1 think that you just have to pay $74 to travel from New York to Puerto Rico and back to New York which is a fur- ther distance than from Barbados to Trinidad. You get into a plane in Puerto Rico Just as you would get in a bus here. The traffic is so dense there that if you get there before the hour and the plane is already full of passengers they are going to put a second plane and carry you. They can afford to do that because the traffic is great, planes run like buses every hour between those two countries.

The point which we were making is not the point based on the air fare being so much. It is as regards imposing a tax on tourists. What I think the Hon. Minister should look into is that you have to find money for the Airport, and a lot of money too. You also have to find money for the Har- bour. What is wrong with imposing such a tax? I am sure that this is not going to prevent one tourist coming to Barbados, and it is not going to prevent one businessman from making his many trips as he would make in the per- formance of his business. The Hon. Minister feels that this is going to affect the tourist trade. I feel that this is revenue which is left over for taxation without burdening anybody, and therefore, if an avenue is available, you could as well tap that source than to tap a source where you will hear that you are tapping the poor man\'s source.

I say that paying $1.00 at the Airport is my view in a source of revenue which the Government can explore. The hon. Junior member for the City said that we should exploit that source because we need that kind of money.

Seawell Airport is a nice Airport: but da not let us be- lieve that it is going to be that Airport all the time. V. C. 10s are coming up and the experts are going to tell you that your Airport is not long enough to accomodate them. They put them on the run in New York last week. They are going ro tell you that your Airport cannot hold the T. C. R. 2s; therefore, you would soon have to do something with Sea- well Airport. We are going to see more people travelling by air. Air is going to be a new form of travelling. Nowadays, people are thinking of going to the Moon and coming back. Therefore, that shows that you are not afraid of the ele- ments any more. I know that you would be cautious, but this tax does not mean anything to the tourists, neither can it affect your tourist trade. Far from thinking so, you need this money to promote your tourist trade.

Hon. G. G. FERGUSSON:

I have watched the tourist industry which have been developing in these parts after the last world war, and the biggest tourist industries in this area are those in the Bahamas and Bermuda. One of the essential things in the industry is the money which you spend in advertisement. What we spend is a small fraction of what Bermuda spends. It is a question of what money you can afford to spend in publicising your industry.

The hon. senior member for St. Peter talks of impos- ing a fee at the Airport. It all depends on how that fee is collected. In the Bahamas, it is common knowledge that you get anything like 5,000 to 6,000

tourist in one day, and there is hardly a spare period of ten minutes that you do not see a plane landing on the air field. What is done by the steamship agents as well as the airline agents is re- sponsible for these things. That is money which is taxed and people do not resent that sort of thing. That tax which they collect is actually included in the passage. This amount is practically disregarded by the person who is coming into the country because it is a fraction of what they even give to beggars. Tourists expect a tax of this sort; therefore, this is not putting any burden on them. It is done in coun- tries like Bermuda and, as a matter of fact, this is where they get most of their finance for emergencies. Therefore, I honestly feel that this would be no imposition on tourists if it is done the right way.

This is what was discovered in the Bahamas after the last world war. There was no movements: so they built up

a first class summer trade. What they discovered was that after the end of March until the tourist season started in December, they had to put back the hotels in order and all the pofits which they made during the tourist season were actually spent in renovating these hotels. Hotels deteriorate very rapidly. What they did then was to reduce the rates during the summer and on account of that, they built up a very strong summer trade by introducing a different type of tourist to come to the Island, such people as school teachers who could not afford to cope with the high rates charged during the Winter months.

The business has developed to such an extent that there is actually no longer a summer tourist season and a winter tourist season; the business is all the year around. 7.00 p.m.

The Airlines fell in line with these prices, and that was how the people in the Bahamas built up a very good tourist industry.

Mr. SEALEY:

Mr. Chairman, I am not in any way be- grudging this money which is being spent on tourism; we can spend $4,000 in order to bring in about $20,000 to be spent around the place. As a taxi proprietor, I would like to sup- port the remarks of the hon. junior member for the City and those of the hon. senior member for St. Peter. It is a fact that on several occasions during this present tourist season there was no place, either in the South or in the West Coast, which could entertain the tourist who were coming here. That is a fact. (Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD Not in February.) Not in February? In this very month of March. I am still going further and I will say that the Government should tax these people and money will flow into the treasury. I under- stand that in Trinidad you have to pay the sum of $5 in order to obtain a licence, but in Barbados you can get it for nothing. That revenue could run into $20,000.1 am not in any way criticising the expenditure on the Tourist Board. I repeat that it is good business to spend $4,000 and bring in $20,000. What the hon. member have said is a fact.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:

Mr. Chairman, I should like to offer an amendment to the Note to Item 16 - Tourist Board - on page 136 of these Estimates. The amendment is that the existing Note should be renumbered 19, and a new Note is to be inserted to read as follows- \"Grant to the Tourist Board.\"

The question that the sum of $717,584 under Head 41 - Ministry of Trade and Labour -stand part of the Sche dule was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

HEAD 42 - LABOUR Head 42 - Labour - was called.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
I beg to move, Mr. Chairman, that the sum of $705,118 under Head 42 - Labour - stand part of the Schedule.

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

Mr. SMITH:
Mr. Chairman, in connection with Item 18 \"Cane weighing Inspection\", I would like to know from the Hon. Minister how many Inspectors there are in this ser- vice; the number of Inspectors is not stated here in this column. And, at the same time, I would like to know how many cases per season are made, or, in other words, if these Inspectors have discovered any incorrect rates. I want to know if these Inspectors are really doing their job, whether they are warning people or making reports. I do not want the names of any factories; I Just want to know if these Inspectors are finding our if they are any incorrect rates being recorded at these factories. I will not say anything more. I would like to know what are the number of Inspec- tors; I would like to know if they are the same as when we first started to have them or if they are any less.

Mr. WALCOTT:
Mr. Chairman, under this Head, 1 would like to draw to the attention of the Hon. Minister our aspect of legislation which I would like him to consider. I would like to ask that consideration be given to industrial

disputes just as they are under consideration in Great Britain, so as to give protection to workers who are dis- missed as a result of justified action or who suffer unjusti- fiable dismissals. I would like the Minister through his De- partment to get a copy of the proposed legislation in Great Britain, I know as a fact that the British Government car- ried out discussions this week with the employers and the Trade Union, and we want to stop something from taking place something which would affect large numbers of peo- ple. People are talking in terms of re-organization, and it may appear as if I am defending the organized people and not those who are unorganized. There a re some people who are incapable of understanding, and there are those who have to be protected against themselves. Of course, there are also those who are outside the pale of grace.

I would like to say that as wages are lower, the bene- fits which are made under the Severance Pay Clauses should be higher. I feel that the workers should be protected. Em- ployers and workers in Great Britain have agreed that workers have a proprietary interest in their jobs and when they lose their jobs they lose their property, and there should be an Industrial Court set up for the purpose of these cases. I say that because you get business opening today and flashing out tomorrow. Some people may open pioneer industry today and it closes very soon. What about the workers and people who are put out of jobs? Some people have given up their jobs and they have gone to work with other people, it may be, in other undertakings. I am saying, Sir, that these things should be properly investigated. I am submitting that those people who are engaged in business in this country should be required to take out insurance

policies in respect of happenings of the fort I have Just mentioned. It is my opinion that we should go fully into this question and see that we bring down legislation to give effect to what I am saying. 7.10 p.m.

I do not want to steal the Government\'s thunder be- cause this would not be a charge on the Treasury. I can brings Private Bill myself which I feel that the Govern- ment should support, and it is the kind of legislation that I would have no compunction in introducing as a private measure. I throw it out, however, to find out if the Minister is in favour of introducing this bit of legislation that should be applicable as a national issue and not just as a sectional one.

Mr. MOTTLEY:

Mr. Chairman, I am going to sound a different note on something on which many of my friends will be annoyed with me, and it is a matter which political aspirants regard as true as John 316.1 am making this statement with a full sense of responsibility. There is a minimum wage for girls who work in Swan Street, but more than half a dozen girls from different stores have come to me, some of whom I send to the hon. senior number for St. Peter, the Trade Union Leader. They are afraid to give a statement to the Police or to the Labour Commissioner and even to the hon. senior member for St. Peter who, I am sure would have acted. The last girl who came to me reported that she was signing for one wage and receiving another. This is one thing that a person should be sent to gaol for. I have an interest in a business in Swan Street, and if you can prove from our books that we pay one salary and ask people to sign for another, you can include me in those whom you send to gaol. There are people in Swan Street and others doing business in Bridgetown who exploit these young girls, because they find that if one leaves, 15 or 20 others apply for the job,

When the hon. senior member for St. Peter was out of the Island the other day, a question was raised about stores opening after 5 o\'clock and sometimes up to 6 o\'clock, and I took it upon my sell to ask how much money these girls were being paid. I telephoned Mr. Welch about the matter. What are you paying the inspectors in your Labour Department to do? Are they merely to go in the office and sit in a wheel- chair? It is about time that the Minister of Labour call upon the Labour Commissioner to have his inspectors go oat and prevent these girls from being exploited, You get here and say that there is no unemployed, but you are making fun.

It is a fact that the last wage which you fixed for these employees is $16 a week, but how much can that do? I am not advertising our business, but before you fixed it, we had ours fixed. I hope the hon. senior member for St. Peter will back me strongly on this. It is true that these girls may not be organized in his Union, but we know that as a result of the Union, people who are not in the Union get great bene- fits from those who are organised, and it hurts to think that these girls after leaving school have to accept a little job and sign for money which they are not receiving. This hap- pens in Swan Street, Baxters Road and Tudor Street and all around Bridgetown, and it is time that you get the Labour Commissioner to give you a weekly report on this matter. After all, somebody will have the courage some day. If one has the courage to give evidence, let her know that she can get a job otherwise. They are taken advantage of by having to work three or four hours after the time and not being compensated for it.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:

Mr. Chairman, before the de- bate on this Item continues extensively, the hon. senior member for Bridgetown has answered himself. It is not a question for investigation by the Labour Commissioner or

his Inspectors. He began by saying that the people are afraid to report the truth. So long as they are afraid to report it, he has to come here and proclaim against it. In other words, Sir, the inspectors .....

Mr. MOTTLEY:

On a point of order, if the inspectors went to investigate these cases, the people would start to tremble in their pants, but they do not do a stroke of work. Some of these employers draw a big salary and do not care what happens to these poor girls, and it is only because the Union does something for somebody else that they get a lit- tle benefit. One girl came in and told me everything, and I told her that if she would give evidence she would be as- sured of a job, bat she is afraid that she would be black- balled. 7.20 p.m.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:

What I want to point out is this. I am not saying that that is not so, but they are doing their job. If an employee goes and signs a receipt for a cer- tain sum of money, nothing can be done about it. The way that the inspector can prove that he or she is exploited is where he gets the evidence.

Mr. MOTTLEY:

Do you mean to say that the inspector does not know the store is open?

Mr. WALCOTT:

Mr. Chairman, I thought the Hon. Minis- ter was attempting to answer the question which the Hon. Leader of the Opposition asked. Some of these girls are working for wages and signing for less than what they should be paid, and in some cases, they are not signing at all but Just receiving and the inspectors find it difficult to get a case. The hon. member would not know, but in the first instance, they do not go and tell the Inspector until after they have been dismissed. Very rarely do they tell you before. If they tell you before dismissal, they will say \"Don\'t say that I told you.\" Therefore, you cannot attempt to do any- thing. I have had the opportunity of going to an employer and making him pay back an employee to the tune of $100 be- cause I threatened him that if he did not pay that person I would expose him. But the point about it is that if the em- ployee signs something and it is wrong, if it is not in accordance with the law, the inspector is liable to bring a charge against both of them. Therefore, we do not want to be involved in a thing where the worker is going to be charged too.

There are thousands of girls who want employment; it is not only one girl. If you dismiss one, you will get 500 coming for the job. That is the type of unemployment which you have. That is why I say that you have an army of this type of people. And that is why I say that you need compul- sory education. You get an army of these type of girls who look very well. They get their hair ironed out, and although they may not be able to spell or count too well, their hair looks smart and they dress well. As a matter of fact, they can dress better than those who can spell well. These are

the ones who are accepted by some of these employers. Some of them, when you put them on a typewriter, they can type quickly: but what they bring off the typewriter is a different thing. These girls who work in these stores have a limited mental capacity for employment; therefore that is the area of employment for them - or in a man\'s house. They feel that if they lost one, they will get a husband early.

I want to say that these employees are really exploited. I have an instance where a respectable girl was

taken on one morning, and the next day the employer wanted this respect- able girl to sweep the floor. Now he wanted to dismiss the girl: but as a condition of employment, he was telling this girl that she must go and sweep the floor. I went up to him and asked him if he had come from Alabama. If I were not going away the next day, I would have carried out a march right in the front of his store and run him back to St. John because he thought that he could carry on these coun- try bucky ideas in town where in the country he can take on on somebody to sweep out the shop and cook the food. I just wanted to tell him that he is in town; therefore, when you employ a girl in town it is a different thing from when you employ a girl in the country where she is a cook and half-mistress. I would have run him back to St. John, but I was leaving the next morning and the girl had no inclination to remain. There are these sort of repacious employers who like to see young girls crying and who like to keep them under that pressure.

I say this to the Hon. Minister because every thing did not burst out a couple of Saturday sago. These things in my mind are very dangerous because the training which you are getting is training under the basis of exploitation.

I want to say that although you have set up Wages Councils they are only a way of reducing wages. I would give you an example. At a lot of these gasolene stations, the attendants are regarded as shop attendants. Do not tell me in all of these negotiations which I go in for where these attendants at shops should get $18 a week as the minimum that all of these gasolene stations can only pay the attendants the same thing as shop attendants. Of course, that can hap- pen because these gasolene attendants are not organised. You get all of this in Barbados because when a Wages Coun- cil makes an order and says what is the minimum you should pay employees, the employers pay you in accordance with the minimum wage rate. It is also because of the peculiar social system which we have. Our girls are a little bit sophisticated, and they want jobs like these: so they work for these kind of wages and do these things in these stores. Some have good reasons why they exploit these people and put on these pressures. 7.30 p.m.

1 do not want to say anything about that. We cannot sit down and allow these things to continue against the interest of poor people. It is true that most of the reputable businesses are not carrying on this practice, but, on the other hand, there are small businesses which carry on this practice and they are paying the people low wages. Some- times the employees cannot find all of their fixtures and therefore they have to spend a little more time looking for the things which they have to wear. As to these practices, the Government must be a ware of them I do not agree with the Hon. Leader of the Opposition that the inspectors are not doing their work, but I do say that we cannot allow business- es to exploit the poor people, I quite agree with the Hon. Leader of the Opposition that the inspectors are not as vig- orous and zealous in these things as they should be. They a- dopt the attitude of allowing sleeping dogs to lie, but it is a question of allowing it to be known that you are aware of certain things, and let the girls feel that they have some confidence in you. Things of this sort produce a dishonest community because when you have forced people to work in these circumstances it inevitably changes the person into a thief.

On the other hand, the law is so harsh that if a girl is found stealing, she will be locked up and her parents will have to sell the house to prevent that girl from going to Prison. There was a girl who was working in Swan Street and she was hailed before a Police Magistrate. You do not knock

down these things too easily in Barbados. Let anybody rise up in public life and you will hear: \"Her brother or sister went to gaol for doing so-and-so.\" It is a very important thing to realise that, in these communities where girls and boys are exploited, it is not easy to live under such circumstances. I am not against these girls because they are not organized; some of them are organized and I want to say that the next step for these people will be a big one. Some time ago the stores in Port of Spain had to be closed down because people were living under these pressures. I am not saying that that sort of thing will happen here, be- cause employers use their commonsense and this Govern- ment takes action before these things reach explosion stage; but these are the sort of things which develop. There are those employers who employ people by the hour in order to reduce their costs. I sincerely hope that none of my friends in this Chamber who are businessmen are guilty of any of these practices.

I would like to say quite frankly and clearly that these are bad practices. If you employ people to work, then you should pay them proper wages. I have been through this experience myself but I did not raise it here, because as you know, some things do escape you. However, we have had to go to an employer who had made a workman sign for the wages which he was supposed to receive whereas that workman was receiving less wages. The workman was being made to sign for $12 whereas that employer was giving him only $10, and when the matter was gone over the workman owed that employer a good amount of money.

Mr. MOTTLEY:

Mr. Chairman, I want to drive home to the Hon. Minister the fact that - whether employees get paid on Thursdays or Fridays, well, there are stores which pay their employees on these days -these inspectors should be on the spot on the particular pay day, and I am quite sure that they will find out what is taking place. Under the law, the inspectors are bound to find out what is hap- pening. The inspectors can say to the employees \"Let me see that pay packet; let me see what is in that envelope.\" In that case, the inspectors are bound to catch somebody. If what I have suggested is followed up, by next week there will be an improvement in these things. We say that this Labour Department must exercise vigilance and see that the sort of thing about which we are speaking now does not happen. Mr. Chairman, it hurts my heart when you see that young people are asking for work and you cannot find any work for them.

Mr. CHAIRMAN:

The question is that

Mr. SMITH:

Mr. Chairman, I was scanning this par- ticular Head in order to find the particular Item on which I could rise to speak. I know that I am not lucky; I am like Water Hall Yard through which all the traffic can drive. (Laughter). When the hon. senior member for the City and the hon. senior member for St. Peter were speaking, they did not state the Item on which they were speaking, and I could not find it either. However, I have my case to put forward just as the hon. senior member for the City and the hon. senior member for St. Peter have put forward their cases.

Mr. CHAIRMAN:

I will inform the hon. member that both the hon. senior member for the City and the hon. senior member for St. Peter spoke on Item 16.

Mr. SMITH:

Mr. Chairman, I am speaking on the same Item on which you allowed the last two hon. members to speak. I want to say, Sir, that some of these employers to whom reference has been made, are worse than cows. 7.40 p.m.

The employers exploit these poor girls and some of them want to make the girls wives too for the little pittance. A girl came to me and reported a case, and when I at- tempted to telephone her employer, she told me that her mother was home ill, there was nobody at home on whom to depend, and she would lose her Job if I did. That man should be hanged by the neck until he is eternally dead. In another instance, a girl would not let her employer make his sport;

he gave her two weeks holiday, and during that time she got a letter telling her not to return, because there was not enough work; yet another girl was taken on. I think the time has come when we will have to legislate so that employers will have to show Justifiable reasons for sending away any of his employees. A girl who was working for eight years at one of the biggest concerns in Bridgetown was given two weeks\' pay and sent home. She was also given a first-class recommendation to get a job elsewhere, though she had done nothing. No sport, no work) I would back the Government 100 per cent in legislation to prevent employers from dis- charging any employee without a justifiable reason. Even some of the small shopkeepers want to indulge in malprac- tices for the little money they pay. There are instances where girls are sent back home, and by I o\'clock somebody else is taken on,

Mr. Chairman, I am not putting the onus on the inspec- tors; let us take the onus on ourselves and legislate to this effect. The only thing the Government cannot do is to turn a man into a woman and vice versa . I know of another case where an employer leaves a person in charge of his busi- ness and goes anywhere, but that person is only getting $12,50 a week. She must be a good servant; otherwise she would get more out of the business than he would. Some of these employers prefer to pay the money in income tax than to those who help them to earn it. In a case where I was trying to get a job for a young lady, she begged me not to call her name to the gentleman because she would not like her boss to hear, since the person whom I was going to approach and her boss were good friends. I could not her her at my place, and therefore I could do nothing more for her. A person who knows that he is not going to find anything when he goes back home, prefers not to do so. In some cases he prefer to hear that the House has burnt down, be- cause he has nothing at home to eat or drink.

I hope that the Minister of Trade will do all that is in his power to remedy this situation through legislation, so that an employee would not be laid off without justifiable cause. It is also time that the wages of these people be gone into again. 7.50 p.m.

If one is going to refuse to pay, let him show his books. Let him justify himself by showing that he is not in a posi- tion to pay. Let us come forward and do something for these poor people from tonight onward. In this case, I am willing and I will back you 100 per cent. I will march with you and do anything in this case to help these people. They are dis- missing these people for nothing at all.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:

The hon. junior member for St. Joseph enquired of the number of Cane Weighing Inspect- ors. There are six. I am not prepared to say whether the number has increased over the years, but the salary is $1,520 a year plus an allowance of $420.

The hon. senior member for St. Peter has suggested that we should adopt legislation in connection with severance pay, industrial disputes and so on. I do not know whether this is part of the Compulsory Industrial Bill which the Labour Party sent down to be considered. I did hear that the Labour party was considering a Bill a long these lines. It well may be part of that.

As regards the questions of dismissal, we will make the necessary enquiry and hon. members can be assured that their complaints would receive our support.

On the question of the Wages Councils and the manner in which they operate, hon. members are aware that Wages Councilsare comprised of members of the employers and of the Unions and they fix wages in industries in which the workers are not properly organised. The inspectors do a fairly good Job but I am not saying that they cannot do it better, probably the answer is that some of these people should be prepared to make themselves a sacrifice or that some person like the hon. senior member for the City should be present when the wages are being paid. Of course, a man can be so depraved as to make a man sign for wages which he does not get or he can pay a person the full amount

of wages and then on the Monday following he calls back for some of it. If a man is so degenerate as to pay the amount of money to a girl and make her sign for more, there is nothing to prevent the particular individual for calling back the Monday morning for some of what he paid her. The only thing to do about this is if some of those who are exploited would be prepared to make themselves martyrs and come in and say that: \"I sign for that; I have only received this.\" I do not know, if one comes back to the hon. senior member for the City and tells him that she is dismissed, if he would give her employment. I understand that there are few em- ployers who do this sort of thing but certainly---

Mr. MOTTLEY:

The Police Department is there to see that they are paid their full wages. Do you mean to say that all that you are going to do is to sit down in a wheel chair? Do not talk that ignorance in here today.

Mr. WALOOTT:

I must appeal to the Hon. Leader of the Opposition. I am a very patient man, but there is nothing in a debate like this for it to degenerate to this sort of thing. You made your point and the Hon. Minister is now making his point. Why interrupt him like that? I am not the Chair- man, but it is embarrassing to those of us who like to see that the dignity of this Chamber is upheld. After all, if the Chairman cannot do his job, he should resign. There is nothing in this debate for you to lose your temper. We are discussing the way in which these people are exploited. We are speaking of people who cannot exercise their own right,

Mr. SMITH:

Mr. Chairman, the Hon. Minister might have forgotten that I also asked how many Cane Weighers there are, and if any reports were made by these Inspec- tors, that is to say, if any of them found anything wrong.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:

Actually, I have not got these Reports. If the hon. member wants this information, I will get it for him. As to whether or not Cane Weighing Inspect- ors lay reports about the weight, I cannot give him an

answer here because this is a matter which would be re- ported to the Department, and the Police would then take the necessary steps.

Mr. SMITH:
I have to thank the Hon. Minister very much for his answer. After this Head has been passed, let us adjourn and then come back. I can assure him that we are going to stay with him until the Estimates are finished.

The question that the sum of $705.118 under Head 42, Labour, stand part of the Schedule, was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
There are just these two Heads belonging to my Ministry which I am going to deal with before we take the adjournment.

HEAD 43 - PUBLIC ASSISTANCE Head 43 - Public Assistance - was called.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
I beg to move that the sum of $4,241, under Head 43, Public Assistance, stand part of the Schedule.

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

The question was put and resolved in the affirma- tive without division,

HEAD 44 - OLD AGE PENSIONS Head 44 - Old Age Pensions - was called,

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
I beg to move that the sum of $1.306.638, under Head 44 - Old Age Pensions - stand part of the Schedule.

Hon. C. E. TALMA:
I beg to second that. 8.00 p.m.

Mr. WEEKES; Mr. Chairman, on the 16th January, 1963, I tabled a Resolution in this House and that Reso- lution was unanimously passed.(MEMBERS: What Item is the hon. member speaking on?) I am speaking on Item 7 \"Old Age Pensions\". Sir, that Resolution reads as follows-

\"WHEREAS Old Age Pensioners of this island suffer great inconvenience and hardship in travelling to the various venues provided for, payment of their pensions;

AND WHEREAS accommodation at these venues is often unsuitable, having regard to their age and the long distances which they often have to travel to receive the same,

BE IT RESOLVED that steps be taken to appoint a Committee to deal with the whole matter, under the follow- ing terms of reference;-

(a) To examine the present system of payment, and

(b)

(c) To consider whether some method can be made with the possibility of payments at their homes.\"

(d)

Mr. CHAIRMAN:

I should like to draw to the attention of the hon. member that that Resolution has been passed in this House and it would be out of order to discuss it now.

Mr. WEEKES:

I must remind hon. members that this Resolution was passed on the 30th January, 1962, and it deals with the payment of. Old Age pensioners at their homes. Since this Resolution was passed, the House has not been informed of the course which the Government in- tends to take with regard to this Resolution. I must let this House know that a Committee was appointed to deal with this matter, and that Committee has sent in its recommen- dations to the Government, Sir, it is my opinion that in- asmuch as a period of three years has elapsed since this Resolution was passed, something should have been done on behalf of these unfortunate people. I would suggest to hon. members of the Government that they go around to these various centres when payments to these Old Age pensioners are being made, so that they can see the con- ditions for themselves. I say that it is time that we should consider this matter. This 4s no fun; the Resolution was passed by this House since January, 1962, and I feel that the Government should do something about .the matter. The position is a very serious one and it calls for immediate attention. Many people have approached me in connection with this matter, and they would like to know what course the Government is going to take with regard to this Reso- lution. Some people may argue that we are dealing with a scheme of Social Security, but, I .feel that in dealing with such a Scheme, that should not prevent the Government from considering a matter which is of such vital importance and in the interest of the poor people of this country.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:

Mr. Chairman, I do not want to interrupt the hon. member, but if he would give way at this time I should like to say that he knows that, in so far as the payment of pensions at the homes of these old people is concerned, that is a matter about which I have demon- strated the utmost concern for many years. Ever since the year 1946, I discovered what the position was and I suggested the same thing as has been suggested here. How- ever, Sir, we hope to put into effect a Scheme of Social Security and the actual payment of these Old Age pensions will be a part of that scheme, Last November we had the Actuary here on loan from the United Nations; he returned to Geneva in December and we are awaiting his recom- mendations now. Only last week the Actuary arrived from Geneva and he was present in this House a few days ago. I think, Sir, that it would be silly to think in terms of setting up any parochial machinery for the payment of Old Age pensions in the various parishes now. As a matter of fact, we have got beyond that stage. We have set up a Scheme of Social Security involving maternity benefits, funeral and sickness benefits, benefits under Workmen\'s Compensation - in fact, everything will be included, and the whole national scheme will take care of these things on a national basis. Therefore, the hon. member will see that the interest which he feels so deeply and which he has in his heart I share with

him. I share his sympathy, but we cannot think in such

terms at this stage. The recommendations of the Commitee are out of date at this stage.

Mr. CARMICHAEL:

Mr. Chairman, this is just a reminder that while the system exists, persons who are qualified for Old Age pen sions are experiencing much diffi- culty in getting their claims put before the Pension Claims Committee. (Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD Why is that?)The answer could only be that persons submit their names to the Officer in charge and he forwards those claims to the Com- mittee. The position is that persons who are qualified for these pensions sometimes cannot get hold of this Pension Officer. According to the law,when the Committee passes the claims, the claimants cannot get more than a few weeks\' pension and the period involved in getting the claims put before the Committee may be from January until June. That is the hardship. I will remind the Hon Minister about the question which I am asking. People should know where they can meet this Pension Officer and when they can meet him. 8.10 p.m.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:

Mr. Chairman, all that needs to be done is for the hon. member to get in touch with the Chairman of the Public Assistance Committee in the parish.

Mr. CARMICHAEL:

Mr. Chairman, I do not quite agree with the Minister. The Hon. Leader of the House knows that very often representations have been made to these officers, but these things are only remedied when they are drawn to the attention of the Minister. It is for that reason that I have brought the matter to his attention so that he would know what is happening.

The question that the sum of $1,306,638 under Head 44 - Old Age pensions - stand part of the Schedule, was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

HEAD 45 - CONTROLS, SUBSIDIES ETC. Head 45 - Controls, Subsidies Etc. - was called.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:

Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that the sum of $185,339 under Head 45 - Controls, Sub- sidies Etc. - stand part of the Schedule.

Hon. C. E. TALMA:

I beg to second that.

The question was put and resolved in the affirma- tive without division.

CHAIRMAN REPORTS PROGRESS

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:

Mr. Chairman, I think we will suspend the sitting at this stage, and I beg to move that Your Honour do now report progress and ask for leave to sit again.

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

The question was put and resolved in the affirma- tive without division, and Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair and reported accordingly.

SUSPENSION OF SITING

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
Mr. Speaker, I beg to move that this sitting be now suspended until 8.45 p.m.

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

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

On resumption:

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

Mr. SPEAKER:
I agree with the hon. member that there is no quorum. Let the Bell be rung.

The Bell was rung and a quorum was obtained.

HOUSE RESUMES COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY

Mr. SPEAKER:
When the sitting was suspended, the House was in Committee of Supply.

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

1. ANNEXED ESTIMATES - POST OFFICE 1. Annexed Estimates - Post Office - was called.

Hon. C. E. TALMA:
Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that the sum of $510,414 under Head 1. Annexed Estimates - Post Office - stand part of the Schedule.

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

Mr. CARMICHAEL:

Mr. Chairman, for the last six years more people have been living in the two districts of Sea View and Greenwich, and with the higher standard of Education, the people in these districts can read. There is now urgent need for a post Box in each of these districts since there is regular correspondence between them and their families overseas. The Post Box in Orange Hill is about two miles from Greenwich, and the nearest one to Sea View is about three miles away.

I should like the Minister to know that we are very grateful for the additional staff at the St. James Post Office but these two additionals were overdue for the last six years. It is known that the area is being built up, and while the postmen are doing their best and sticking to their duties, the task is becoming increasingly difficult,. I would respect- fully suggest to the Minister to look into the matter and see if it is not necessary at least to appoint auxiliary staff, be- cause I think there is need for two more persons.

Mr. YEARWOOD:

Mr. Chairman, speaking under Item 36 - Telephones, I see that there is a substantial increase under this Item,This increase,in my opinion, is very high, but what worries me is that the Telephone Company seems not to give the courtesy to its customers as other companies in this island do. They have a tendency of cutting off one\'s ser- vice at very short notice without notifying the subscriber. 8.50 p.m.

I think it is very discourteous in the management. I think they can only do that because they are enjoying a monopoly. At one time Rediffusion was actually doing the same thing, but today it is just the opposite with Rediffusion. Any arrears owed by any customer of Rediffusion was sent for and collected. It is not that at times these people are unwilling to pay, but sometimes they do not have the time to come to town and pay their monthly dues. What happens is that within five days, without any due notice, the Tele- phone Company cuts off your phone. I think that is Very discourteous. I draw it to the Minister\'s attention and I hope something will be done about it in due course.

Mr. WALOOTT:

Mr. Chairman, I would like to draw to the attention of the Hon. Minister one of my hardy annuals. I am speaking on Item 20, Inland Mail. The note says \"Con- veyance of mail between the General Post Office and the District Post Office as per Contract.\"

This is an antiquated system of the postal services be- ing under contract with someone else. It is anathema to me. I have travelled all over the world, and in no country do you find this sort of business being under contract.You find that the Postal Services are controlled by the Post Office entire- ly, and all the equipment for conveying mail is supplied by the Pose Office.

What I do not understand is why is it that the Govern- ment will buy a van for any other part of the Government Service, such as the one which you have at Government Headquarters and that which you have at Erdiston and at

the Highways and Transport, and a place like the Post Office where you have to convey mail between the Gen- eral Post Office and the sub-Post Offices and where you have to carry men in your own employment to do this thing, instead of your doing it yourself, you do it by contract. In the name of anything, how can you Justify that? How can you still perpetuate a system of controlling a van where

you utilise the van for other purposes, but you are working it by contract which means that the utilising of the Post Office equipment is no longer necessary in a matter of what takes place? Why not own the vans? Here it is, you are paying $18,000 to the contractors for conveyance of mail between the General Post Office and the District Post Offices. Why not make this person a part of your Office staff? Make the drivers too. I am brutal when I come to the employment of people. These drivers come in, put down the vans and go somewhere else when you could employ a man far eight hours and deliver all the mail. He should be a postal employee with a Job to do within the Post Office. He should be a servant of the Post Office working for eight hours rather than have this idle system where he is only driving a van and he is merely what you would call a driver.

The amount of $18,000 in ten years time would amount to a total of $180,000. In 20 years it would be $360.000. That is a sum which you can capitalise on. I think the time has come when this should be integrated in your whole postal services and stop this nonsense for conveying mail by contract.

Mr. SMITH:

Mr. Chairman, this is a place where we must draw notice to such happenings, especially when these companies are enjoying a monopoly. I am going to speak on the question of telephones which the hon. junior member for St. John just talked about. In this case, the same sort of thing has happened to me.

Sometime ago, someone went on my telephone and asked my mistress to allow her to make a long distance telephone call to either St. Lucia or Grenada. The bill came to me and I would not pay the bill and they came for my telephone. Bear in mind that I paid my subscription fee, but they put on my bill that charge although I did not send through that message, neither did I authorise the person to send through any message. I refused to pay and they cut off my telephone. I called the Manager and told him that I was paying for a telephone for some years, the tele- phone is his and he can do as he likes. From now on I am instructing him not to accept any message from my telephone without my permission.

Mr. WALCOTT:

Mr. Chairman, I rise on a point of order. The hon. member is out of order. I want to point out that the vote with which we are dealing is Annexed Es- timates, Post Office, and the Telephone in the hon. mem- ber\'s home and the Manager of the Telephone Company has nothing to do with the Post Office.

Mr. CHAIRMAN:

I have allowed the hon. member to speak on it already.

Mr. WALCOTT:

You have to think of it in this way. If they put telephones at the Post Office and because the Government did not pay the bill, certainly, they will take out the phone at the Post Office. That is all to it.

Mr. SMITH:

Mr. Chairman, you have ruled already and that is that. That hon. member should sit when you rule. If he gets up to do it again, rule him out of order and if he does not sit, name him.

You have allowed the hon. junior member for St. John to make his point. Therefore, when you allow other members to take a chance, you have to allow me also. 9.00 p.m.

Now, Sir, this is something which will make one lose his temper. This Telephone Company needs to be cleared out of the place altogether. There are a lot of powerful vaga- bonds down there. Imagine, Sir, that I am paying my tele-

phone bills and I ask them not to accept messages over that telephone and the man down there tells me \"No\". If the message goes through, he will tell me that I must pay for it; otherwise he will take out the telephone. That is not fair. This is a Company whose business is being run at the expense of the taxpayers of this colony, and I believe they get all their items free of taxation. I instructed them not to accept any messages over my telephone, and they will tell me that at any time a message comes through they will take the order and I will have to pay for it. That is Mr. Mc. Ken- zie or Mr. Mc. Kinstry or some bloody man down there. (ASIDES). Mr. Chairman, you will pardon me. Somebody asked me for the use of my telephone and he sent a message to Grenada. The Company sent a bill to me for it, but I would not pay for it. I did not pay the bill and they took out the telephone) Well, Sir, I paid the bill and subsequently gave instructions at my home not to allow anybody to send out any messages on my telephone. The people at the Tele- phone Company are telling me that they will take the mes- sages and bill me for them, or they will disconnect the telephone. They are only doing that because they can do it. Imagine my telling you not to do this thing and you are tel- ling me that you will do it I That is not fair. Mr. Chairman, if I had anything to do with the Government, I know what I would do in these circumstances.

Mr. Chairman, there is another question which I was raising from the time that Adam was a boy - that is the question of the Commission which is being paid to stamp vendors. From the creation, the rate paid to these stamp vendors was five per cent. You cannot buy stamps all over the island too easily because of the fact that the rate of commission is not sufficient. Sometimes people ask the bus drivers to buy stamps for them when they go into Bridge- town. You can get these stamps at the Post Office and you can get any amount of them. But you take a place like Dark Hole in the parish of St. Joseph: If you are in that district and you want to get a stamp, you will have to travel all the way down to Horse Hill in order to get one. On the other hand, if more people were allowed to sell stamps, they would be doing a service to the community. I think that the Government should see its way to increase the commission on the sale of these stamps. Suppose they were to give the stamp vendors an increase of 2 1/2% in the commission; that would be something, but the commission of 5% is not sufficient. When you buy stamps at the Post Office, you have to wrap them because they do. not sell you any stamps with any paper wrapping. You could buy as much as $200 in stamps at the Post Office and they do not give you any paper with which to wrap them. On the other hand, if you are selling a stamp for 4 cents, you have to wrap it in paper. It is a risk giving people money to buy stamps, because it may happen that the stamps will not reach their destination. You may give somebody 36 cents to buy stamps to be placed on a letter, and it may be that that letter will never reach its destination. It is not now the vendor that you are thinking about; it is rather the buyer.

Hon. C. E. TALMA:

Mr. Chairman, I will answer first the last question which has been raised. With regard to the question about the telephone, in reality we are now dealing with the telephones affecting the Post Offices. I will just remind the hon. member that the Telephone Company is a Limited Liability Company, and I suggest to the hon mem- ber that the Government has not got any direct control over that Company. As far as we are concerned, we pay attention to the rates which are fixed by the Public Utilities Board. We are subject to the rates fixed by that Board.

I will now deal with the question relative to the Post Office. The senior officers are provided with telephones at their residences. A telephone has been installed in the parish of St. Lucy and one will soon be installed in the parish of St. Thomas. Additional to the General Post Office, there are 13 District Post Offices where all classes of the Postal business can be transacted. Again, the payment of Old Age Pensions is being made at the Post Offices and, in addition to that, there are branches of the Barbados Govern- ment Savings Bank at which deposits and withdrawals are made. The business of the Barbados Savings Bank is also transacted at these District Post Offices. 9.10 p.m.

Now the complaint raised by the hon. junior member for St. Joseph with respect to overseas calls is a valid one, I have had that personal experience, and I have been in- formed by the Manager and Secretary that if you allow any- one to put through an overseas call, you are liable, because you cannot expect the Telephone Company to control the telephone at your home.

With respect to the point raised by the hon. senior mem- ber for St. Peter in connection with the delivery of inland mail, this matter was investigated some time during our tenure of office by, I think, the present Minister of Lands and Fisheries when he was holding the portfolio of Com- munications and Works, and it was proved that savings are effected as a result of contracts for delivery of inland mail, so that although the matter may appear to be antiquated according to the hon. member, yet economies are effected by so doing. The daily carriage of mail between the General Post Office and District Offices is operated under contract, and the contract for conveying inland mail was executed in 1963 for a five year period, and provides for the use normally of four fans operated on a daily basis. One van goes to and from Black Rock, St. James, St. Peter and St. Lucy; one van to and from St. Thomas and St. Andrew; one to and from St. George, St. John and St. Joseph; and one van to and from St. Lawrence and St. Philip, and provision is made for two extra vans when occasion warrants them. The drivers are paid regular rates per week.

The hon. senior member for St. James referred to two cases in St. James which need a post box. I have made a note of these, and as far as the additional staff at the St. James Post Office is concerned, I will draw that to the at- tention of the Premier who is Minister of Establishment, and will put up recommendations after we have investigated the matter.

Mr. WALCOTT:

Mr. Chairman, I must thank the Hon. Minister, but what I must point out to him is that I am amazed to hear this argument about a saving in respect of funds when it comes to a thing like the Post Office. These contractors are making their profit out of Government by selling Government the services of these vans. You say this is a saving, but that is the mentality of the Postmasters whom you had during the Colonial period. You will not find in London, New York or any country in Europe postal ser- vices renting vans from anybody to do their work. Vans are under their control for maintenance purposes and for other purposes. The Government has a station wagon to bring files and other things down here; so if you tell me about a saving, you would save money by renting a van from one of the companies to bring your mail from Government Head- quarters to the Post Office or you could get a man with a motorcycle, because I saw a man selling fish on a motor- cycle. You have a van at Erdiston College and other places; so everything connected with the Post Office should be owned and controlled by the Postal Services. When I hear the Government contracting things out to people, I must ask whom they want to help. Robert Thorn sell these same vans, and you can order yours duty free to be used by your Postal

Department. Is it a question that you want to help Robert Thorn? In those days when you gave a contract you wanted to give somebody a berry, as the hon. junior member for St. Joseph usually says.

Mr. Chairman, it looks to me queer that in 1965 the Minister can say that a contract was made in 1963 for five years to carry on the postal services, when at Christmas time you take up thousands of dollars to pay auxiliary postmen and to provide a meal for other people, and still you talk about effecting a saving. The idiocy of this is that you cannot utilise these vans fully, because these vans are brought up to town and put down and the driver is not under your control; so you cannot utilise him any more. If they were under your control, they could be used as auxiliary postmen sorting mall and providing a shuttle service which you may require. If the Government in dealing with a service like the Post Office is running it on the basis of a saving, we can make a saving by sending mail by boat instead of by air, because it would be cheaper, but it would take four months for a person to receive a letter instead of two days. This arrangement savours of a Colonial mentally.

and that is why I say that some of your Civil Servants need to be exposed to something other than in Barbados and see- ing how it is done. Robert Thorn has had the contract for the last ten years, and they will want to show you that it is cheaper to work it on that basis; but you can have a more efficient service if these things are integrated. It is farcical and stupid to continue this method, because you are not making the beat use of man power. I would say finally that when a Government produces a system in which it brings a man from St. Lucy driving a van, the van is dropped here and that is all he does until you send him back down, that is a stupid wasteful use of man power.

Thequestion that the sum of $510,414 under 1.

AnnexedEstimates - post Office - stand part of the

Schedule,was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

PORT DEPARTMENT Port Department - was called.

Hon C.E. TALMA:

Mr. Chairman, in as much as the Port Department is the subject matter of a separate and distinct item on the Order Paper,I think we should now pro- ceed with Capital. There are a few Heads to which we have to revert. 9.20 p.m.

I wish to make a few amendment sunder Head 3, Legis- lature.

On Page 5, Insert after the note to Item 15, a note as follows-

\"Provision to pay salaries of \"Premier and Ministers\" now shown under Head 24 Items 1 and 2\".

On Page 6, Item 25 - Commonwealth Parliamentary Association -

delete amount to be voted $3,261; substitute Amount to be voted $22,811; Note to read:

\"To meet subscription to General Council of C. P. A. $3,111, expenses of Local Branch $150, and

expenses of Regional Conference in Barbados and other conferences and delegations overseas at which the Barbados Branch may be represen- ted.\"

On Page 6, Item 30 - Commonwealth Parliamentary Association -

delete amount to be voted $10,000; Note to be deleted.

I beg to move that the sum of $57,186 under Head 3. Legislature, as amended, stand part of the Schedule.

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

Mr. MOTTLEY:
What about the revision of salaries for the staff? Can the Hon. Minister tell me something about it. Mr. CHAIRMAN What Item are you speaking on? Mr. MOTTLEY I know you would ask that.

Mr. WALCOTT:
Mr Chairman, what I would like to know is the Government\'s policy on this question of mem- bers travelling. There are no facilities afforded to mem- bers, and I am taking a very practical and firm view on the matter. The Ministers get an allowance for travelling and the Speaker is given an amount for travelling as Speaker; therefore, of the total emoluments which thfjy re- ceive, some is \"less income tax.\" Members of the House get no allowance, and the total amount which they receive is taxable because it is regarded as income.

I feel that members of this Chamber must of necessity travel; therefore, there can be no justification to say that all of the members\' income is net income. I think some can be regarded as emoluments which are less taxation. I have

to deal with and I have to go to it. The law dealing with the elections of this country gives a member something for election expenses. If that is so, then I say you can be given an allowance for travelling in your constituency because it is for expenses which the State says that you should have.

I feel this is something which the Government should look into. They should not continue to lay it on in this way. There are no privileges given to hon. members under this Head because these stipends which members are paid are not salary in the sense of the word.

Local Government officers who travel are given a tra- velling allowance, and I understand that some can put in enough travelling as what you pay a member of the As- sembly per month. They can draw enough travelling allow- ance per month as what a member of this Assembly gets,

(Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
That is not true.)

The Hon. Leader of the House says that is not true. The hon. member when he was a member of Local Government was only a member of that Council in name. That was only a psychological move by him

when he became a member, but he cannot be considered as a real member of a Council, He only got on that to keep the fires burning. I understand that some of the members of the Local Government Councils, where travelling is concerned - the Hon. Leader of the Opposition said: Not the City Council - do a lot of it. I am only pointing out the inequalities that exist in this system. I feel members of ths Chamber as such should be given some sort of a travelling allowance, even if it may be that you take it out of the same salary that you are giving us now so that it could be said that this is regarded as travelling and a part of a member\'s expenses, I do not think that is anything outrageous.

Mr. MOTTLEY:

Mr. Chairman, I am going to raise another point. It is my view that serious consideration should be given to the salary of members of our staff. What has been done about an increase of salaries in respect of members of our staff? 9.30 p.m.

It is my view and I warn the Government that they should give serious consideration to it. I am asking what has been done about the salaries in respect of the staff of this House being put on a comparable basis on the recom- mendations of the last Salaries Commissioner? This is not going to affect me because I accepted no job quite early and I realised that in order to keep myself out of the Alms- house, I had to see about getting my own pension. I say that after a period of 20 years\' membership of this House and hon. members happen to lose their seats, they should be given pensions. I honestly feel so. (Mr. WALCOTT: We can pass a Resolution.) I should like to get the Government\'s view as to this question. I should like to hear that the hon. senior member for St. Peter supports that. Fate has been very kind to me because I provided my self with a Job, but I know chat people who have been associated with politics for all these years and who are now out of the House - let us take the hon. senior member for St. Philip. The hon. mem- ber has given his services to the community and suppose it were to happen that his health becomes broken!

I hope that the Hon. Premier and his Cabinet will give serious consideration to people who have rendered ten years\' or 20 years\' service to this House and provide them with pensions. I look around at hon members here, I watch them and you can never tell what may happen. I do not want to say this, but there is an instance now which I would not like to mention on the floor of this House, because it is a very pathetic case. It is a case which must have moved the heart of every bon. member. Whatever is your political persuasion you would not like to see people fall in such a position. You must have some sympathy for these people. It is my feeling that if people give or have given the greater part of their services to the community, then they should be rewarded by way of pensions. Such pensions should be granted on the same lines as if these people were Civil Servants, One most expect that, as soon as he goes into politics in this country, before he can get oat of bed in the morning. somebody is at bis house asking him to do some-

thing for him. People also meet you in the street and they expect you to do everything for them. They even expect you to solve their problems and to see about their medical atten- tion as well. Mr. Chairman, this is a matter about which I am very serious.

Mr. WALCOTT:

Mr. Chairman, I want to support the remarks of the hon. senior member for the City completely and with an amendment. The hon. member says that he be- lieves he has made provision for a pension. I have served this country well and when the appropriate time comes, I expect to be rewarded for my

sendees. I do not believe in hiding anything that I believe in. I want to say that anybody who serves you in his day you should be prepared to reward that person for his services.I regardit as anindignity to this Chamber to find that, in respect of any hon. member who serves in this Chamber and he comes to years of broken health, he must be relegated through poverty to any un- fortunate position in which he finds him self. I am not afraid to give the community my views on this matter. I do not think that we are doing anything , wrong when we think in these terms in which we are thinking. I would not like what the hon. senior member for the City says to fall on deaf ears.

The Hon. Leader of the House entered this Chamber as a young man, but he has been a member of this House for one quarter of a century. I may say. Sir, that it is not al- ways everybody\'s good fortune to spend one quarter of a century in a branch of the Legislature, When anybody has spent 25 years of his life in politics, that is something which must be taken into account. The Hon. Leader of the House would have spent 25 of his best year sin rendering service to this community; and which of ust if or when we lose our seats in this House, will be taken from here and placed in a position which allows him to be in a position of influence? The positon will have to be one in which your friends will have to remember you, and you want to be remembered by your friends in their rewarding you for the services which you have rendered to this community. You will have served this country well and I feel that you should bo rewarded for the service which you have rendered to the country. I do not think that we have to beat the air about this matter, but I should like the hon. member to know about it. Mr. Chair- man, this is something with which I am in complete agree- ment, because it is something about which I have spoken on many occasions. 9.40 p.m.

Mr. Chairman, the only people who can increase the salaries of the members of the House is the Labour Party which is in power; so that is the only thing in which we have a vested interest that we can change. Fortunately or un- fortunately our position is that we are the only people who can change our salaries, and if we do not do it, it will never be done. I do not think that anybody from the outside would begrudge members who have served for a long time the opportunity to get a pension. I am not talking about those who come in after an election, and by next election are gone. They would have had the privilege of sitting in this As- sembly, and it is something they will put in their memories; but those who have made a contribution for some time should, I feel, be awarded for their services. Like the hon. senior member for Bridgetown who does not need it, he can always make a deed and pass it on to me.

Mr. SMITH:

To be a politician is no bed of roses, Mr. Chairman, I am not making a plea for myself in these things, but I would like to associate my self with the last two speakers, because a politician\'s life is nothing. No matter what you do or say, all that awaits you is a kick in the pants. Now, \'Sir, after you face all kinds of sacrifices fighting election after election on your own financially and other- wise, you are afraid to come to the House with something for yourself. This is a very touchy matter, and the members on the other side are as afraid of this as anybody. They would not be too keen on this because they feel there may be a possibility of their losing an election through it, but when one is fearless, he can get up and face the electorate. As I have always said, an honest servant does not have to be afraid of his master; so if the electorate is satisfied with

their representation, they would not be dissatisfied with re- muneration for their representatives by way of a pension. I am not speaking of the latter-day politicians, but those who have served for ten years in this Assembly. If after ten years\' good service to your country you feel like throwing in the sponge

from age or failing health, or if the electorate feels like making a change and uses the broom, you should be remunerated, rather than having to walk around shame- fully, because as the hon. member said, when you get kicked out of here, there is no top Job for you; you are a marked man. The very people you fought for are nothing to do with you; they are something to do with those who have got in, and make friends with them in order to get a berry. (A VOICE: Is that your experience?) That is not my experience because I am not facing the beat yet. (A VOICE What about your Party?) I do not know about my Party; I do not associate with them,

Mr. CHAIRMAN:

On what item is the member speaking now?

Mr. SMITH:

The Chairman is playing he does not understand. He does not want a pension. He is a latter day politician. Hon. members hate to hear me talk about the poor people, but I am as poor as Joe\'s turkey. There was a time when you had to fight an election off your own back; you did not get a cent for being in here, but you had the feel- ing of the poeple at heart. There are some now who are looking here to get a big berry, and would not come forward if you stopped giving a remuneration. There are people like the Hon. Leader of the House, the Minister of Communica- tions and myself who are old stagers. (AVOICE What about Frank?) He was not out there with us, because I think when he came, members were receiving a berry, or the tree had begun to blossom. What I am receiving from the House only puts me in another bracket, and I do not receive it in my hands; I have instructed the Accountant General to pay it over to the Income Tax Department. If I should be thrown out or resign by the next election and the little pension scheme comes off, I would say that I have thrown my bread on the waters. 9.50 p.m.

I say that now; the member or members who would like to bring it down would not do so now, but will wait until I go out. Whatever they do suits me; it will not be harming me, but it is time for something to be done about it.

Members of this House get very little of the salary which they receive. There are some who cannot get a biscuit out of it. If you do not watch yourself, you will have to put something more with it to give away. What you get does not come to you, especially since the Hon. Premier said that it is paid to you to give away. The people did not know it be- fore, but they know it now. The Hon. Premier said that it is not salary; it is to help you with your expenses; and from the day he said so the people caught on to it. They said that it was given to us for them. Therefore, nothing troubles me now because you are not getting anything now.

There are too many things to be done. If I talk for my- self, I can talk for the Clerks and officers of this House. Sometime ago, a Committee was set up to go into an increase of salary for officers of this Chamber. The Com- mittee consisted of two or three Government members and two others and they went about their job in a very fair and square way and made certain recommendations for increases. I have not seen any provision made in these Estimates under this Head to meet that increase. No pro- vision is made at all into these Estimates for an increase in salary for these officers.

1 think some time ago it was mentioned and the Hon. Leader of the House said something which I cannot remem- ber, but if I am not mistaken, he said that it was under con- sideration. What has become of it? Let us know if it is the intention of the Government to increase the salaries of these officers or not.

I would like to know that from the Appro- priate Minister because it is not fair to them. From the time of the Jackson Report, I think the Reporters and the Typist got a berry, speaking under correction, but up to now the officers have not received anything;

It is not fair to keep them back all this time when this House cannot do any work without these oficers. For in- stance, we are passing the Estimates now; but if the Clerk and the Deputy Clerk did not come out and there was nobody at all, I do not know what would be the position. Although a11 the members of the House may turn out, you will still want the officers, one is of no use without the other. We are just like soap and water. You even have a better chance to have water and no soap, although the water is more expen- sive, but to have the soap and no water is of no use whatso- ever; therefore, both have to go together. Why should we try now to keep back the increase in salary of these officers? We are only fooling ourselves. Nothing has been said about them. I feel the time has come when the Hon. Minister in fairness to himself, members of this Chamber and people of this Island, should declare his hand and say what is the position.

Mr. CHAIRMAN:
The hon. member has made his point.

Mr. SMITH:
Mr. Chairman, I was making a speech. I want you to believe me. I did not rise on a point of order. The point would have been made if I had risen on a point of order.

Mr. CHAIRMAN:
The speech was really out of order. I only gave the hon. member a little latitude to make the point.

Mr. SMITH:
Do not let it appear that you are against me or that you are trying to stiffle me.Of course, if you do that, you should be against the members of the staff - not me. Allow me to make all the gallons of order now.

Mr. Chairman, we can only speak for these poor un- fortunate officers who cannot get up to say one thing or one word for themselves to the Minister of Finance. I can; they cannot; therefore, I will say it for them.

Hon. W. A, CRAWFORD:
Mr. Chairman, as regards the proposals made by hon. members in reference to the in- creased remuneration, whether you term it as salary, allowance or pension with allowances, we are quite aware that there is precedent in other countries of the Common- wealth in granting all of these conditions to hon. members. As a matter of fact, the hon. Junior member for St. Joseph said that he was speaking for himself and not for members of his Party. Therefore, it shows that he does not know his party\'s views on this matter. Therefore, it might be advis- able to have a Committee set up to investigate the matter and make recommendations. This will give the hon. junior member for St. Joseph time to get the views of his Party on the matter.

Mr. SMITH:
Mr. Chairman, I rise on a point of order. I do not have to get the views of my Party on any financial

matter at all. Suppose my Party was not in favour, I would be in favour. I will never be a hypocrite. 10.00 p.m.

When the fighters go into the ring, they do not hate each other. I suppose they might have \"fired one\" on the evening before the fight; but when they go into the ring, they will strive to obtain a K. O. Do not let hon. members think that I am dishonest enough as to say: \"Do not let us vote for Federation\" and when the boys go out then we fight for Federation. Oh, No. Sir, I will tell you what I have to tell you and you can tell me what you have to tell me and when that is done, it is all over. In this case it is not a question of Party,

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:

Mr. Chairman, I am not accus- ing the hon. member either of hypocrisy or of dishonesty, but I seem to remember that not long ago in connection with the windfall issue, the hon. member supported the recommen- dation for placing the money in-a fund for the workers; and then when the members of his Party opposed the idea, he joined his Party and opposed it.

Mr. SMITH:

On a point of order. I told the Hon. Minis- ter ever since today that he does not want to get these Es-

timates passed tonight. If he makes me get into my father\'s blood now, I will get in here and talk until tomorrow. I was told that the Barbados Workers\' Union agreed to that and the Government and the Sugar Producers\' Federation also agreed to it. Well, Sir, if the major people who had to deal with this matter agreed with what should be done, then what would I have to do? I can remember having a meeting in the parish of St. Joseph, and believe me, Sir, I was look- ing for stones being thrown at me. It appeared in the News- paper that the Sugar Producers\' Federation had agreed: (ASIDES) It appeared in the newspapers that this money would be paid out. In my constituency, the Government heckled and dodged. The Government should have stopped it. ...(ASIDES).Mr. Chairman, I do not mind. As I said earlier today, this is Water Hall Yard so that you can drive through it.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:

Mr. Chairman, I do not know whether the hon. junior member for St. Joseph is speaking for his Party or for himself. Whether he is speaking for himself or for his Party I do not know, but there is plen- ty of time. Considering the views which have been expressed by different shades of opinion in the Chamber, the Govern- ment is quite willing to give the matter consideration at the present time. The hon. senior member for the City has spoken on behalf of the Official Opposition, the hon. senior member for St. Peter has spoken on beha If of the Independ- ents, of which he is one. and he wants the Government to express its opinion. (ASIDES). It is quite true that there are hon. members in this Chamber at the time when we re- ceived no remuneration at all, and when the General Elec- tions were held every year, we had to look for Election expenses. All of us are adding to the welfare of the country at some personal sacrifice. I remember that the late Mr. \"Chrissie\" Brathwaite told me that the only time that he actually made sufficient money to support himself well and accumulate anything for his old age, was when he lost his seat in this Chamber. When he was in public life either as a member of the St. Michael\'s Vestry or attending meetings of this House of Assembly, he had no time to attend to his welfare at all. It is a fact that four years after the late hon. member lost his seat in this House he was able to buy a building in Roebuck Street. I understand, Sir, that he bought three buildings eventually.

When I asked the hon. member what I did about his Par- ty, I was not in any way serious. I was merely being facetious. The Leader of his Party after rendering three years\' service in the Federal Parliament, is now drawing the £2,000 a year by way of a pension as much as the Prime Minister of Great Britain would draw. With the budget of $9 million which is one quarter of the size of our budget, he is getting the same pension as the ex-Prime Minister of the United Kingdom. Unless he is a hypocrite he could not, in fairness to the members of his own Party in this House, object to the receipt of some kind of pension for services rendered by hon. members. If the hon. member so desires, or if hon. members so desire, the Government is quite pre- pared to set up a Committee to go into this matter and to make recommendations in connection with it. It would be imposible for the Government to consider all the recom- mendations which hon. members have made here tonight. If we are paying attention to one thing, that is as much as could be expected of us at the present time. 10.10 p.m.

If some hon. member wants to bring in a Resolution or suggest that we set up a small Committee to go into the matter, the Government will not protest against the pro- posal.

On the question of salaries for officers of the House, as hon. members are aware, the Reportorial staff had their salaries attended to at the same time that the Civil Service had the last increase. It is merely the Clerk, the Deputy Clerk, the Marshal, the Librarian and the Deputy Marshal who remain to be attended to, and all I can say at this time is that the matter is still under consideration.

The question that the sum of $57,186 under Head 3 - Legislature - stand pan of the Schedule, was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

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

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
Mr. Chairman, the Govern- ment has already given an undertaking that we are willing to set aside a special day for discussion on this matter. The hon senior member for St. Peter has already said what he wanted to say.

I beg to move that the sum of $250,000 under Head 16 - Federation - stand part of the Schedule.

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

The question was put and resolved in the affirma- tive without division.

HEAD 18 - POLICE Head 18 - Police - was called.

Hon. W. A. CRAW FORE):
Mr. Chairman, there are a few additional amendments to Head 18, and I therefore beg to move that Head 18 - Police be recommitted.

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

The question was put and resolved in the affirma- five without division.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
Mr. Chairman, on page 37, Item 79 - Motor Vehicles - delete the amount to be voted $38,936, and substitute therefor $47,260, and add to the existing note \"One Station Wagon and one Motor Cycle\".

I beg to move that the sum of $445,751 under Head 18 - Police - as amended, stand part of the Schedule.

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

The question was put and resolved in the affirma- tive without division.

CAPITAL ESTIMATES Head I Agriculture - was called.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that the sum of $1,067,310 under Head I - Agriculture - stand part of the Schedule.

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

The question was put and resolved in the affirma- tive without division.

HEAD 2 - COMMUNICATIONS AND WORKS Head 2 - Communications and Works - was called.

Hon. C. E. TALMA:
Mr. Chairman, page 168 is to be renumbered 167 and page 167 is to be renumbered 168. Under Item 19 on page 167, \"Transfer of Government Offices\'\', delete the amount to be voted $180,000 and substitute therefor $180,130, and add to the existing note \"Pro- vision also made to pay outstanding Crown Agents Claims.\"

I beg to move that the sum of $1,747,730 under Head 2 - Communications and Works - as amended, stand part of the Schedule.

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

The question was put and resolved in the affirma- tive without division.

HEAD 3 - HEALTH, HOUSING ETC. Head 3 - Health, Housing etc. - was called.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
Mr. Chairman, under Item 7 - General Hospital - the note should read \"Revote of $56,418 for erection of Ambulance Garages, Workshop, Resident Engineer\'s Office and Maternity Outpatients\'

Centre includ- ing furniture and equipment, also for finishing area in front of Garages in colas.\"

I beg to move that the sum of $1,011,107 under Head 3 - Health, Housing Etc., as amended, stand part of the Schedule.

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

The question was put and resolved in the affirma- tive without division.

HEAD 4 - EDUCATION Head 4 - Education - was called.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that the sum of $1,409,780 under Head 4 - Education - stand part of the Schedule.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR:
I beg to second that.

The question was put and resolved in the affirma- tive without division.

HEAD 5 - HOME AFFAIRS Head 5 - Home Affairs - was called.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
Mr. Chairman, on page 169, the words \"fire appliances and\" are to be removed from note 8, so that the note will read \"Revote to purchase fur- niture for St. John Station.\"

There is also to be the addition of Item 10 - Police Stations - and the amount to be voted is $94,000. The note is to read \"Revote for office extensions, new accommoda- tion, equipment and furniture for Tele-communications at Central Police Station\".

I beg to move that the sum of $1,588,050 under Head 5 - Home Affairs -as amended stand part of the Schedule.

Hon. C. E. TALMA:
I beg to second that. The question was put and resolved in the affirma- tive without dibision. 10.20 p.m.

Hon. W. A.CRAW FORD:
Mr. Chairman, I now beg to move that the Schedule of the Appropriation Bill stand part.

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

The question was put and resolved in the affirma- tive without division.

.Clause I was called and passed. Clause 2 was called.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
Mr. Chairman, in moving that Clause 2 stand part, delete the amount thirty-three million, one hundred and sixty thousand, six hundred and eighty-six dollars and insert the sum of thirty-three million, one hun- dred and seventy-four thousand, four hundred and eight dollars.

I beg to move that Clause 2 as amended stand part. Hon. C. E. TALMA: I beg to second that.

The question was put and resolved in the affirma- tive without division.

Clauses 3 to 6 were called separately and passed.

On motion of Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD, seconded by Hon. C. E. TALMA, Mr. CHAIRMAN reported the passing of one Bill in Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed ike Chair end reported ac- cordingy.

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

ORDER PAPER

Mr. SPEAKER:
The next Order of the Day is to re- sume Committee on a Bill to amend the Sugar Industry Agricultural Bank Act, 1943.

Hon. W. A. CRAW FORD:
I am afraid that Your Honour does not have the correct Order Paper.

Mr. SPEAKER:
I understand that this is the correct Order Paper, and today is still Thursday, 25th March, 1965.

RESOLUTION TO APPROVE BARBADOS HARBOURS ACT

Hon. C. E. TALMA:
Mr. Speaker, I am asking for leave to deal with Item No. 6 which deals with a Resolution to approve under Section 10 of Barbados Harbours Act, 1960, the Annual Estimate of the Port Department for the year 1965-66.

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

Hon. C. E. TALMA:
Mr. Speaker, in moving the passing of this Resolution -

Mr. SPEAKER:
I think the hon. member thinks he has been given leave to proceed with the Order standing under the name of the Hon. Premier.He has been given leave to take the Order, and it being the opinion of the House that the Hon. member has been given leave to proceed with the Order, let the hon. member proceed.

Hon. C. E. TALMA:
Mr. Speaker, before moving the passing of this Resolution, I am asking for leave to make an amendment

On page 161, Item 65 (New) Buildings:-

Insert the amount to be voted $70,000; Note to read; \"For extension of mechanical workshop and of two umbrella sheds at Deep Water Harbour, to increase storage facilities.\"

All the other matters are clearly set out in the note and if there is any question which any hon. member would like to ask, I am prepared to answer it.

I beg to move that the Port Estimates for the year 1965-66, as amended, do now pass,

Hon. G. G. FERGUSSON:
I beg to second that. 10.30 p.m.

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

RESOLUTION TO APPROVE THE TRANSFER OF $2,700 RE EXPENDITURE OF THE GIRLS\' FOUNDATION SCHOOL

Hon. J. C TUDOR:
Mr. Speaker, I rise to ask leave to proceed with the Resolution of which I gave notice earlier today.

Mr. SPEAKER:
The hon. Minister of Education is ask ing leave to proceed with the Resolution of which he gave

notice earlier today, and if there is no objection, leave will be granted. (A PAUSE) There being no objection, leave is granted. That Resolution is as follows:-

RESOLVED that the House of Assembly approve the transfer of the sum of TWO THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED DOLLARS, from the amount voted under Item 18 of Head 36 (5) of the Approved Estimates of 1964-65 in respect of expenditure of the Boys\' Foundation School and contained in Appendix F to the said Approved Estimates, to the amount voted in respect of expenditure for the purpose of meeting expenses in connection with salaries of teaching staff of the Girls\' Foundation School.

The Hon. Minister may proceed.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR:
Mr. Speaker, as hon. members will see, this House is being asked not to vote any supply of money, but merely to give permission for a transfer of this sum of money. The Addendum to this Resolution reads as follows-

An amount not exceeding $2,700 is required to meet a deficit in salaries payable to teaching staff of the Girls\' Foundation School. There are appropriate savings under the vote for \"Salaries - Teaching Staff\" of the Boys* Foundation School and it is proposed to transfer the amount of $2,700 from these savings to the account of the Girls\' Foundation School. There will be no increase in the total grant of $1,405,191 for secondary schools shown at Item 18 - Grants - Head 36(5) Ministry of Education - Schools in the Estimates for 1964 - 65.

I beg to move that this Resolution do now pass. Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
I beg to second that.

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

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
Mr. Speaker, I beg to move that Order No. 5 be taken as the next Order of the Day.

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

The question was put and resolved in the affima- tive without division.

RESOLUTION TO APPROVE ADVANCES RE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Mr. SPEAKER:
Order No. 5 is the instant Order of the Day. That Order stands in the name of the Hon. Leader of the House and it is to move the House into Committee of Supply to consider the grant of sums of monay for the service of the Island,

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.

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

The question was put and resolved in the affirma. five without division.

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

A Resolution for the sum of $10,611,750 was called.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
Mr. Chairman, this Resolu- tion is the culmination of the entire exercise in which we have been indulging for the last three days. This Resolution will give our approval for the issue of advances from the Public Treasury to meet certain expenditure for which

provision was made in the Estimates under Part 11, which are the Capital Estimates. The Expenditure comes under the following Heads:-

$

Agriculture3l5,550

Communications and Works 2,744,700 Health and Housing525,000

Home Affairs125,000

Premier6,901,000

That makes a total of $10,611,750. 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 affirma- tive uithout division.

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

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

The question was put and resolved in the affirma- tive without division.

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

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

ORDER POSTPONED

Mr. SPEAKER:
The next Order of the Day stands in the name of the Hon. Premier-

To move the passing of the following Resolution:

Resolution to approve the programme of development expenditure contained in the Development Plan 1965-68.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
Mr. Speaker, the conclusion of that Resolution which we have just considered, brings Government Business to a close for today.

ADJOURNMENT

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:
I beg to move, Mr. Speaker, that this House do now adjourn until Tuesday, 13th April, 1965 at 2.30 p.m. o\'clock.

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

Mr. WALCOTT:
Mr. Speaker, before you put the ques- tion, I would like on the adjournment to draw to the attention of the Government that they should make special note of the dates of cricket with the Australian team, because although I know the Government of Barbados subscribe to sport, they feel that members of the Legislature should not go to it. I should like them to bear in mind that we would like to see cricket when the Australians come here, and they should postpone Government business in the House of Assembly for those days. I have never seen the Hon. Leader of the House at cricket, and that is why I am mak- ing this point.

Mr. SMITH:
Speaking on the same matter, Mr. Speaker, a real working man does not have time for cricket. I coun- sel the Government to get on with the people\'s business, and who wants to go to cricket can go, but we will sit here and work. We do not have time for cricket.

The question that this House do now stand adjourned until Tuesday, 13th. 4pril, at 2.30 p.m. was put and re- solved in the affirmative without division, and Mr. SPEAKER adjourned the House accordingly.:

10.45 p.m.