

THE House of Assembly Debates

(OFFICIAL REPORT)

SECOND SESSION 1961 - 66

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second session of 1961-66

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Tuesday, 25th May, 1965..

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

PRESENT

His Honour E. L. CARMICHAEL, (Deputy Speaker); Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD, (Minister of Development, Trade Labour and Social Security); Mr. L. E. SEALEY, J.P.; Mr. K. N. R. HUSBANDS; Hon. C. E. TALMA, (Minister of Communications and Works); Hon. J. C. TUDOR, M.A., (Minister of Education); Mr. J. W. COR BIN; Hon. G. G. FERGUSON, (Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries);

Mr. W. R. COWARD; Mr. R. StC. WEEKES, J.P.; Mr. W. R. LOWE; Mr. J. IVYEARWOOD and Hon. A. DaC, EDWARDS, (Minister of Health, Housing, Local Government and Community Development).

Prayers were read.

MINUTES

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:

I regret to inform the House that the Minutes of the last meeting are not yet ready for confirmation.

PAPERS LAID

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:

Mr. Deputy Speaker, on behalf of the Hon. Premier and Minister of Finance, I am commanded to lay the following-

Barbados Development Board Annual Report and Statement of Accounts 1963-64.

Statement showing Net Customs and Excise Receipts for one month ended 30th April, 1965,

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:

Mr. Deputy Speaker, on behalf of the Hon. Premier and Minister of Finance, I beg to give notice of the following-

Resolution to approve the draft Order entitled "The Boundaries Commission Order 1964" which was laid before the General Assembly on 8th November, 1964,

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

-

Resolution to place the sum of \$24,500 at the disposal of the Government to supplement the Estimates 1965-66 Part 11

Capital as shown in the Supplementary Estimate 1965-66, No. 1 which forms the Schedule to the Resolution.

I am going to ask leave of the House to deal with this Resolution in all its stages today, because it is a matter of urgency. Copies will be circulated later in the day.

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

A Bill to encourage the building of factories for certain recognised industries and enterprises by the grant of tax and customs duty concessions and for matters incidental thereto,

REPLIES LAID

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:

Mr. Deputy Speaker, there are Oral Replies to Parliamentary Questions ready since last Tuesday, Oral Replies to Parliamentary Questions Nos. 33/1964, 37/1964, 41/1964 and 42/1964 all asked by Your Honour are ready,

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS:

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I beg to give notice that Parliamentary Question No. 34/1964 asked by the hon. junior member for St. Philip is now ready.

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD; Mr. Deputy Speaker, it is very likely that the House may be asked leave in Committee to deal today with a Resolution for \$24,500 of which notice was given. If the papers come down to be circulated, we will do so and ask the House for permission to deal with it at today's sitting,

SUSPENSION OF STANDING ORDERS

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I beg to move that Standing Orders Nos. 5, 14, 16, 18, 40 and 45 be suspended for the remainder of today's sitting.

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

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

PRIVATE MEMBERS' NOTICES

Mr. MOTTLEY:

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I beg to give notice of the following Resolution-

WHEREAS "THE HOSPITAL (FEES) REGULATIONS, 1965" have been laid in the House of Assembly on the 18th day of May, 1965;

AND WHEREAS the surgical fees, accommodation and treatment charges as set out in the Schedules thereto are exorbitant and oppressive;

BE IT RESOLVED that this House disapprove of the said "The Hospital (Fees) Regulations, 1965..,

BILLS READ A FIRST TIME

On the motion of Hon. W. 4. CRAWFORD, seconded by Hon. C. K. TALMA, a Bill to encourage the building of factories for certain recognised industries and enterprises by the grant of tax and customs duty concessions and for matters incidental thereto, was read a first time,

Mr. WILER and Mr. LYNCH entered the Chamber and took their seats.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:

Unless there is any objection, I will ask the hon. junior member for St. Philip to ask the questions,

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I would like to deal with the Oral Replies to Questions first, and if Your Honour, being in the Chair, would like to have some floor member ask the question for you, perhaps we would be able to dispose of these by having Question Time as the first Order of the Day;

QUESTION TIME

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD- Mr. Deputy Speaker, I beg to move that Question Time be now taken,

Hon. C. E. TALMA:

I beg to second that, The question was put and resolved in the affirmative

without division.

2.55 p.m.

MOTOR VEHICLES INSPECTION Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:

Question No, 33/1964.

Mr. WEEKES:

On behalf of the boa senior member for St. James

To enquire of the Appropriate Minister:

Is Government aware that the periodical inspection in the parish of Saint Thomas of certain motor vehicles licensed in the parish of Saint James causes inconvenience to St, James residents and creates undue hardship?

2. In view of the existence of the Hometown Police Station, will Government give directions for such vehicles to be inspected in the parish of Saint James?

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:

Mr. Deputy Speaker, the Replies are as follows-

\\"The Government was not aware .that the periodical inspection in the parish of St. Thomas of certain motor vehicles licensed in the parish pf St. James created undue hardship.

The Government has now given directions for such vehicles to be inspected in the parish of St. James with effect from the first of April, 1965,\"

Mr. WEEKES:

Mr. Deputy Speaker, on behalf of Your Honour I thank the Hon. Minister for his Replies,

STATION ALLOWANCES FOR MAGISTRATES

Mr. WEEKES:

Mr. Deputy Speaker, on behalf of the hon. senior member for St. James who is yourself

To enquire of the Appropriate Minister:

Will the Minister state whether Station Allowances for Magistrates are based upon estimated travelling which Magistrates are required to do to journey to and from the Country Courts?

2. Will the Minister state whether these Station Allowances have been increased since the rate for travelling allowances in the Civil Service has been Increased?

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:

Sir, the Replies are as follows-

"I No, Sir, Station allowances are intended to compensate Magistrates for any inconvenience which they may suffer as a result of their being subject to frequent transfer at short notice,

2. No, Sir,"

APPOINTMENT OF CHIEF MAGISTRATE

Mr. WEEKES:

Mr. Deputy Speaker, on behalf of yourself

To enquire of the Appropriate Minister:

Will the Minister consider the advisability, in the interest of the better administration of justice in Magistrates Courts of this Island, of the appointment of a Chief Magistrate who shall be responsible to the Chief Justice for administration in all the Magistrates Courts?

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:

The Reply is as follows

"The Ministry of Finance has been giving consideration to the creation of a senior magisterial post in the Judiciary in order to improve the efficiency of the magistracy and to lay an avenue of promotion for officers in the judicial and legal service,"

Mr. MOTTLEY:

Further, supplementary to the question; would the hon. Minister be able to say that the situation has been improved in the Magistrates Courts of District "A" or is it within his knowledge that there is still this tremendous lot of backlog of cases; that is to say, you have to wait for three months after a case is lodged before there is hearing of it?

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:

As far as I remember, they have decided to appoint a Senior Magistrate who will be stationed at District \"A\", This Senior Magistrate will deal with the more serious cases at District \"A\" and, therefore that will provide some ease for the Courts at District \"A\", I think that answers the question which the hon. member asked,

Mr. MOTTLE Y:

I asked if it would relieve the congestion in the District \"A\" Magisterial Courts, as has been pointed out by the hon. senior member for St. James,

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD- That is exactly what I said. You are creating the new post of Senior Magistrate to be attached to District \"A\" He will deal with cases that arise- so if you are putting another Magistrate at District \"A\", it would mean that you would be relieving the congestion there,

OLD AGE PENSIONS COMMITTEE Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:

Question No, 37/1964;

Mr. WEEKES:

Mr. Deputy Speaker, on behalf of yourself,

To enquire of the Appropriate Minister:-

Is the Minister aware that persons in the parish of St. James who are qualified for Old Age Pension experience difficulty in having their claims put before the Old Age Pensions Committee?

2, Will the Minister direct that this be investigated immediately, particularly with respect to the place and time for meeting the Old Age Pension Officer for the said parish?

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:

Mr. Deputy Speaker, the Replies are as follows-

\"Yes, This situation appears to have resulted from the Old Age Pensions Enquiry Officer not having an office in

the parish of St. James or a telephone at his private residence which is in the parish of St. Thomas;

2. Arrangements have been made for the officer to be available at the St. James Post Office from 9.30 a.m. each Saturday to attend to claimants for old age pension.\"

Mr. MOTTLEY:

May I put a supplementary to the Question? Your Honour has asked the question \"Is the Minister aware that persons in the parish of St. James who are qualified for Old Age Pension experience difficulty in having their claims put before the Old Age Pensions Committee?\"

Is it within the Hon. Minister's knowledge, other than in the parish of St. Michael, that in other parishes such persons experience great difficulty in finding the Old Age Pensions Enquiry Officer? 3.05

p.m.

I am sure that the hon. member would appreciate that I have asked a supplementary question.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:

I take it that that hon. member is asking me if people find great difficulty in this matter.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:

The hon. member has said that people find great difficulty.

Mr. MOTTLEY:

I put a supplementary question enquiring if the hon. member is aware that the people experience great difficulty in finding the Old Age Pension Enquiry Officer, It is not so much a question of the Paying Officer, but it is a question of finding the Old Age Pension Enquiry Officer,

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:

Is the hon. member generalising? This question was directed to the parishes of St. James and St. Thomas, Is the Hon. Minister now saying that this situation exists in other parishes?

Mr. MOTTLEY:

It is not a question of generalising. Is the hon. member aware that the same situation obtains in other parishes?

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:

No such complaints have been received from other parishes. The Government would be only too pleased to deal in the same effective way in the case of the other parishes as it has done in the case of the parishes of St. James and St. Thomas.

Mr. MOTTLEY:

Did the hon. member say that they would deal with it in the same ineffective way?

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:

The Hon. Minister said that they would deal with it in the same effective way.

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:

I am sure that the hon. member, in his right senses, would not apply the word "ineffective" to me present Government,

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES FOR FISHERMEN IN THE RURAL DISTRICTS OF THE ISLAND

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:

The next Question to which the Reply has been laid is Question No, 34/1964, standing in the name of me hon. junior member for St. Philip,

Mr. WEEKES:

To enquire of the Appropriate Minister

Is the Minister aware that there are no public conveniences for fishermen and fish vendors at certain bays in the rural districts of the Island?

If the answer is in the affirmative, will the Minister explore the possibility of erecting one at every recognised beach in the Island?

Hm. A. DaC. EDWARDS:

Mr. Deputy Speaker, the Reply to the hon. member's question is as follows-

"There are public conveniences at present at Paynes Bay and Half Moon Fort, and the possibility of erecting conveniences at other beaches where fishermen and fish vendors exercise their calling will be explored."

Mr. WEEKES:

I must thank the Hon. Minister for his Reply.

INDISCRIMINATE SLAUGHTERING OF TWO OF THE BEST STRAINS OF THE PIG POPULATION

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:

The next Question ready to be dealt with is Question No, 32 which stands in the name of the hon. junior member for St. George, I understand that the Reply to that Question has been laid,

Mr. MILLER:

Mr. Deputy Speaker, to enquire of the Appropriate Minister

Is the Minister aware that two of the best strains of the pig population in this Island: namely, the 'Large Black' and the 'Large White' are in danger of extermination because of the indiscriminate slaughtering of the boars and sows, who produce the said strains?

2. Will the Minister take immediate steps to rectify this state of affairs by imposing controls upon the slaughtering of the said strains or by such other means as to the Minister may be deemed suitable?

Hon. G. G. FERGUSSON:

Mr. Deputy Speaker, the Reply to the hon. member's Question is as follows-

"1. No, Sir. It is true that owing to the import licensing of pork since September 1963 there has been a substantial increase in the number of pigs slaughtered to meet the local demand for pork, but there is no evidence that this increase threatens to exterminate the large black and large white breeds which are the predominant strains in the island. The pig breeding units recently established on Government Agricultural stations will ensure that these breeds are not exterminated,

2. The Government has carried out a study of the local pig industry and will be instituting the following measures to provide incentives to its development -

(a) the continuation of import licensing of pork?

(b) the removal of price control on pork;

(c)

(d) the intervention of the Barbados Marketing Corporation in the field of purchasing pigs and marketing carcasses on a basis which will provide a reasonable profit to the producer and the butcher and at the same time maintain a reasonable price to the consumer in relation to the cost of production."

(e)

Mr. MILLER:

Mr. Deputy Speaker, in addition to the Question and in addition to the Reply, I am entitled to a supplementary Question, The Hon. Minister has just agreed.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:

The hon. member must put a direct question,

Mr. MILLER:

Will the Minister say what steps he has taken to do what has been set out in sub-paragraphs (a) and (c) in the second part of the Reply? Will he give a little closer detail...

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:

The hon. member must put a supplementary Question; he has to put it directly, will the Minister do this or that? The hon. member is not allowed to comment on the answer which has been given,

Mr. MILLER:

Will the Hon. Minister kindly in detail explain what he means by what he has said in sub-paragraphs (a) (b) and (c) in the second part of the Reply?

Hon. G. G. FERGUSON:

Mr. Deputy Speaker, all I can explain is what I have read out, If the hon. member would like me to re-read it, I am quite prepared to do so, if he has in any way misinterpreted or misunderstood what I was saying. The Reply to the hon. member's question is as follows-

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:

No, no! The question was asked and the Minister gave his Oral Reply, The hon. member has to ask a supplementary question, and if that supplementary question cannot be answered by the Hon. Minister at this stage, the Minister is not bound to answer it now. 3.15 p.m.

Hon. G. G. FERGUSON:

Mr. Deputy Speaker, the Reply I gave is clearly set out. The hon. member would like to know if I can

say what (a) means, I explained what (a) means and what (b) and (c) mean. As set out here, (a) is the continuation of import licensing of pork; (b) the removal of price control of pork; and (c) the intervention of the Barbados Marketing Corporation in the field of purchasing pigs and marketing carcasses on a basis which will provide a reasonable profit to the producer and the butcher and at the same time maintain a reasonable price to the consumer in relation to the cost of production.

I do not think there is anything more I can add to what has been set out here;

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:

What you mean is that the answer to the supplementary question is contained in the answer given,

Hon. G. G. FERGUSON:

Exactly, Sir,

BACK PAY TO WORKERS AT BULLENS AGRICULTURAL STATION

Mr. WEEKES:

Mr. Deputy Speaker, the Question is as follows\

To enquire of the Appropriate Minister:- Is the Minister aware that workers about sixteen in number, employed at Bullens Agricultural Station in the parish of St. James, are due back pay amounting approximately to seven hundred and fifty dollars from 1st January, 1964 to 31st January, 1965 and have not yet received same. ?

2, Is the Minister aware that some of these workers have been laid off without receiving the amount due to them?

3,

4, Will the Minister take steps to ensure that the said workers receive the amounts due to them at tire earliest possible moment?

5,

Hon. G. G. FERGUSON:

Mr. Deputy Speaker, the reply is as follows-

\ "1. As a result of an increase in wage rates negotiated between the Barbados Sugar Producers' Federation and the Barbados Workers' Union, sums totalling \$833,48 became due on the 1st February, 1965 to 18 workers at Bullens Agricultural Station in respect of the period 1st January, 1964 to 31st January, 1965, The funds provided in the 1964/65 Estimates were inadequate to meet this unforeseen charge. Supplementary provision was approved by the Legislature on the 30th March, 1965 for the purpose and payments made to the workers concerned,

2.Yes, Sir, Some workers were laid off before they had received the back pay due them for which

funds were not at the time available but their laying off was part of the normal routine variation of the work force of the station and was not influenced by any other consideration,

3,Does not aris.\"

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:

That brings Question Time to an end.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I beg to move that Government Business be now taken,

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

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

THE QUARANTINE. (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1965

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:

The First Order under Government Business stands in the name of the Hon. Minister of Local Government to move the second reading of a Bill to amend the Quarantine Act, 1947,

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS; Mr. Deputy Speaker, consequent on the decision to construct a Hilton Hotel at Needham's Point, it is necessary for the Quarantine Station to be removed from that site, and arrangements made for it to be located at one of the unused buildings at the Lazaretto, The siting of the Station at its former place at Needham's point was provided under the Quarantine Act, Section 17 amended by the Barbados Harbours Act, 1960, 1960-29, but there was no similar provision made for the siting of this Station at Black Rock, The amendment to this Act gave the Cabinet authority to determine where and in what building the Quarantine Station can be sited, so that we will not have to go through the exercise of amend ing legislation whenever it is necessary to re-locate the Quarantine Station,

I beg to move that this Bill be now read a second time, Hon. G. G. FERGUSON:

I beg to second that.

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

OR the motion of Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS, seconded by Hon. G. G. FERGUSON, Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER left the Chair, and the House went into Committee on the Hill, Mr. LOWE in the Chair..

Clauses I and 2 were called and passed.

On the motion of Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS, by Hon. G. G. FERGUSON, Mr. CHAIRMAN reported the passing of one Bill in Committee, and Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER resumed the Chair and

reported accordingly.

On the separate motions of Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS, seconded in each case by Hon. G. G. FJZRGUSSON, the Bill was read a third time and passed.

THE SUGAR INDUSTRY AGRICULTURAL BANK (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1964

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:

The next Order of the Day is to resume Committee on the Bill to amend the Sugar Industry Agricultural Bank Act, 1943.

Notice of this Bill was given on and it was read a first time on 5th May, 1964.

On the 12th May, 1964, the Bill was read a second time. Clauses I to 3 inclusive were passed in Committee, Clause 4 was being considered when the House was adjourned, 3.25 p.m.

Hon. G. G. FERGUSON:

Mr. Deputy Speaker, there are certain amendments to this Bill which were circulated to hon. members two meetings ago.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:

If the Hon. Minister wants to continue, I will have to leave the Chair and the House go into Committee.

Hon. G. G. FERGUSON:

Yes, Sir.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER left the Chair and the House went into Committee on the Bill. Mr. LOWE in the Chair.

Clause 4 was called. It reads as follows:-

4. Notwithstanding section 4 of the principal Act, no person shall after the coming into operation of this Act be appointed as manager, or as a clerk or other employee of the Bank, at a salary in excess of six thousand dollars per annum without the prior approval of the Cabinet,

Hon. G. G. FERGUSON:

Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that Clause 4 stand part,

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS:

I beg to second that,

Mr. WALCOTT:

Mr. Acting Chairman, in view of the fact that this Bill was before the Chamber for some months and at the Sugar Industry Agricultural Bank of which I am a member of the Board - the Chairman of the

Bbard had discussions with the Hon. Minister - I would like the Hon. Minister to say what are the results of those discussions because I know that the Bank itself has submitted amendments to this Bill, asking Government to approve of those amendments, it was agreed that instead of the amendments coming down to the House through a private member, they should be incorporated in this Bill. That is one of the reasons why these amendments were kept back so long. They were awaiting conclusions between the Solicitors of the Bank and the Crown Law Officers in order to reconcile those points, some of which were mentioned in the House

What is the position? The original reason why this Bill was postponed was that as the Sugar Industry Agricultural Bank operates a little differently from the other statutory bodies, it was a question of why were you sort of embracing the Agricultural Bank in this Bill because it pays Income tax and operates as a self-contained body, and therefore, the Board's behaviour was not such that members of the Board flouted the authority imposed on them. That happens at the beginning when I had voiced some objection to the change, I had questioned, if you want to appoint people to these various statutory bodies, what would be the problem with respect to the Sugar industry Agricultural Bank operating in the same way as it had been operating before. What has happened? I would be glad if the Hon. Minister would be able to enlighten me on that point because I know that the Board was awaiting a reply on that point.

Hon.G. G. FERGUSON:

Mr. Chairman, the Bank was asking for certain amendments to be made to this Bill, and it was decided by the Government to bring the amendments more in line with those for other statutory bodies operating on the same basis as the Sugar Industry Agricultural Bank,

The following were the amendments which were asked by the Board:-

Section 8 (c) (1) of the principal Act states that for the purposes of this Act, an agricultural year shall begin on the 1st July in each year and end on the 30th June in the following year. Loans are made for a crop year which is recognised at sugar estates from 1st July to 30th June, The Bank experiences Difficulty in attempting to make loans in a similar yearly basis for the growing of crops other than sugar cane because the 1943 Act does not make it clear whether the Bank can enforce repayment prior to the 30th June in the following year on loans made on a short term basis.

(b) Section 8 (c) (i) of the Principal Act states that a loan is the first lien and charge against the crops to be reaped in the agricultural year. The Bank considers it would have considerable difficulty in discovering when crops other than sugar cane are to be reaped or to ensure that the loan is repaid from the sale of the crops.

(c) Section 8 (c) (ii) limits the use of loans advanced before the 1st June in each year to the purchase of fertilizer or the payment of taxes, and Section 8 (c) (iii) imposes a penalty of double the amount to the sum misapplied for any project of this condition,

The Bank further considers that it would appear necessary for different crop years to be defined for different crops, since failure to do so would make it impossible for the Bank to carry out its duties, and may restrict owners from using loans for purposes other than the purchase of fertilisers and payment of taxes, 3.35 p.m.

Section 14 of the principal Act empowers the Bank to insure buildings, machinery, stock, fittings, utensils and the crop and produce of the plantation or sugar factory against loss or damage by fire, hurricane, earthquake, riot and civil commotion. The Bank has drawn attention to the fact that market garden crops, bananas and similar crops are not usually insurable and, in the event of a catastrophe, the Bank would have no protection. Section 5 (2) of the principal Act makes it lawful "for the Bank to acquire or sell any real or personal property whatsoever, to borrow or lend money and to deal in bullion, money and bills of exchange and other negotiable securities", The Bank has had two legal opinions, one stating that the Bank is not authorised to make loans of a capital nature to persons desirous of purchasing sugar plantations and or sugar factories while they have had another opinion from Counsel stating that it is within the Bank's power to make such loans. The Bank is of the considered opinion that it was never the intention of the Act, nor is it desirable nor practical that the funds of the Bank should be used to assist persons in purchasing properties, and has asked that the Act be amended to make this unmistakably clear.

Section 4 (6) of the principal Act authorises the Bank to incur expenditure of pensions to the manager and other employees of the Bank from the Bank funds, but makes no provision for the payment of gratuities to retiring officers or to the legal representatives of, officers. The Bank would like to have the amendments made to the Section to empower the Bank to grant gratuities to the staff in accordance with the practice obtaining in the Government Service,

3, The Chairman and the Manager of the Bank discussed the points in paragraph 2 above with the Minister on the 22nd June and the following was agreed to;- (a) the points, at (i) of paragraph (2) were based on the mistaken assumption that the amending Bill sought to authorise loans to be made in respect of plantations on which only food crops grow and on which no canes at all were grown. In fact, the amending Bill provides for the definition of a sugar plantation to mean any plantation on which sugarcane is grown, and limits the scope of the Act to such plantations which may receive loans for the production of food crops. The representatives of the Bank pointed out that under the provision of Section 10 (1) of the principal Act, the revenue raised from food crops could be applied either to repay loans at any time during the year or to the cultivation or the management of the plantation. The Bank will make it a specific condition of the loans issued for food crop production that the loans should be repaid as soon as the revenue is earned, provided that the revenue earned is not applied towards the operation of the plantation. The Bank has further pointed out that issue of loan for food crop production will help the position because plantations which plant such crops would be receiving revenue throughout the year and would be in a position to repay the Bank before the 30th June in any year and to have funds available for other operations of the plantation.

(b) It is true that the Bank's protection would be reduced owing to the fact that market garden crops are not usually insurable, but the risk will be on the borrower since the loans from the Bank would be a first lien against the borrower's plantation and buildings. The Bank will ensure that the security available is adequate to cover the loan issued.

(c) That Section 5 (2) of the principal Act be amended to make it unmistakably clear that the funds of the Bank should not be used to assist persons in purchasing properties.

(d) That the Bank should be given power to pay gratuities to retiring officers or to the legal representative of officers dying in service on the same basis as the members in the Government Service.

Mr. WALCOTT:

Mr. Acting Chairman, these amendments have not been accepted by the Government, The Bank wanted to get from the Government a clear understanding in this matter. Having regard to making loans to people, they were in this invidious position of making loans to people to buy plantations. The point that the lawyers differed on this question is no consolation to the Bank; that is a matter for the courts. The Bank must have a clear understanding as to this question of lending money to persons who are desirous of buying plantations. We had that ridiculous position when a group of plantations were to be sold. People came to us for the purpose of borrowing money to buy a factory. No man sitting on any Board should allow anybody to buy a plantation out of the Board's money, I feel that it is something which is normally wrong and financially foolish for anyone to take up funds and allow people to buy properties with those funds. Let them go to the solicitors if they want to do that, I am not sentimental when it comes to public life I am sentimental when it comes to my own money, and there is something that is more important than the amendments with which we are now dealing.

This matter calls for a larger exercise than what is being proposed, because every man who has a little kitchen garden and who says he wants money to grow food crops of whatever kind, will want to borrow money, We do not want to be a big almsgiving organization on the basis of whosoever will may come. What we want is a clear-cut policy. The matter of agricultural development has not yet been lifted off the ground, The Hon. Minister must agree that what has been asked for is a very rare thing. We do not want a man to die in office and then you come and ask what are we going to do. That is why I was arguing that these amendments were not included in the Bill, We were hoping that the Government would have seen fit to accept the amendments suggested by the Bank. 3.45 p.m.

My original opposition to Clause 4 would apparently be diminished by the talk I hear going on in this island now about appointments at schools, because it seems to me that when you give power to these Boards to make appointments, you are getting objections. This is a classic example for the House, because I was of the opinion all along that you should put power into the hands of the authorities such as these Boards and let them have power to appoint or nominate for appointment. It seems to me that these people are saying that the Board appoints the wrong person, and they want the Minister to have the big stick in his hand.

If they want it that way, then they cannot have it both ways. What this means now is that the Minister will have the power to appoint, and not the Board, as they can only nominate.

With the argument that is going on now with the schools, you must remember that those who have the power to appoint can be ignorant at times and devoid of commonsense, It is not a substance you buy in a store, and putting persons on public bodies does not automatically bless them with sense, justice or things like that. We can look back with historical reference and say that even the British Courts which down through the ages were supposed to be blessed with justice, have not always been blessed with acting in the true element of justice. There are many cases of it. Those who were in power oppressed those who were coming up. The question now of my opposition to the appointment of the person by the Minister, provided the Board would have the original say in nominating that person, would be reduced. I know there is going to be a row between the Minister and the Board at some time, not necessarily when an appointment takes place. The members of the Board do not feel as strongly about this matter as they feel about other matters, The Minister does not appoint in the same sense, because if I am a member of a

Board, I do not think that a Minister would be outrageous enough to tell me whom to appoint to a job unless I had such an open mind that it did

not matter. If a Minister told me, as a member of a Board, that I must appoint somebody to a job, I would tell the Minister to appoint some person else to be a member of the Board, and I would come out and say so. Too many people like to sit on Boards anyhow and do not like to resign, especially if there is a little fee, because people like to hold on to the fees,

Mr. Chairman, no Minister of any Government in Barbados has ever told me whom to appoint to a Board. I represent an organisation, and people sometimes tell me what kind of people they want appointed to Boards, but even that is understandable. Sometimes I ask whom they want to see nominated with a view to finding out if they want us to nominate a heavy-weight, a light-weight or a middle-weight, because we do not want to put people out of their class on these Boards. We do not want a heavy-weight to waste time watching the light-weights sparring, and therefore if you have a man who is a light-weight, there is no point in putting him in the heavy-weight division where he would have to sit on the ring side. We like to know the calibre of the people they want. I have no objection to this, and I believe that if a Board acts stupidly, it is a good thing to have a referee in the Hon. Minister, who would be acting in the interest of the community, and not in any sectional manner. I would, however, like to know from the Minister what is the Government's reaction to the Board's proposals in this amending Bill, because we have waited so long, that we would like to know what were the difficulties of including them in this,

Hon. G. G. FERGUSSON:

Mr. Chairman, it has been made quite clear that certain requirements were asked by the Board, such as to make it unmistakably clear that the funds of the Bank could not be used for the purpose of purchasing agricultural properties. It is clearly set out and defined and understood in the Act that the Funds of the Bank could not be used for the purpose of purchasing agricultural properties as has been happening in years gone by, as the hon. member has mentioned.

With respect to the Board, it is common practice within the Government that in respect of all persons earning salaries of over \$6,000 per year, reference should be made to the Cabinet for approval. The Board makes the recommendations, but the Cabinet approves the appointment of persons receiving salaries amounting to \$6,000 and over per year.

With reference to the granting of pensions to members of the Board, consideration is being given to all Boards in this respect, and there would be no use in dealing with this on its own. Consideration will be given very soon to the entire set of Boards on that policy; so it would have been useless to grant power to one individual Board in isolation,

The question that Clause 4 stand part, was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

Clause 5 was called. It reads as follows:-

5. Section 8 of the principal Act is amended by the insertion immediately after the words "management of the sugar factory," in condition (b) thereof of the following words -

\including in the case of a loan to the owner or receiver of a plantation, the cultivation of such crops as the Minister may from time to time approve by notice published in the Official Gazette,\".

Hon. G. G. FERGUSON:

Mr. Chairman, there are certain amendments to be made to Clause 5, They are clearly set out in the paper circulated to hon. members at two previous meetings, and are as follows-

\(a) Insert a new Clause 5 of the amending Bill to read as follows -

5, Section 5 of the principal Act is amended by the substitution of a colon for the full stop at the end of sub- section (2) and the addition of the following proviso at the end of the said subsection -

\Provided that nothing in this subsection shall be construed as authorising the Bank to make loans in excess of the powers of the Bank under sub- section (1) of this Section.

I beg to move that Clause 5 as amended stand part, Hon. C. E. TALMA: I beg to second that..

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

Hon. G. G. FERGUSON:

I beg to move that Clause 5 renumbered Clause 6 stand part,

Hon. C. E. TALMA:

I beg to second that.

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

3.55 p.m.

On the motion of Hon. G. G. FERGUSON, seconded by Hon. C. E. TALMA, Mr. Chairman, reported the passing of one Bill in Committee.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER resumed the Chair and reported accordingly.

On separate motions of Hon. (G. G. FERGUSON, seconded by Hon. C. E. TALMA in each case, the Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERS POSTPONED

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:

The next Order is third reading of a Bill to amend the Highways Act, 1900, On the 8th December, 1964 the Bill was read a second time and referred to a Select Committee,

The Select Committee has not yet reported; therefore this Order cannot be proceeded with

The next Order stands in the name of the Hon. and Learned Premier to move the passing of a Resolution to approve the programme of development expenditure contained in the Development Plan 1965-68..

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATE, 1965-66, No, 1 MEDICAL STAFF QUARTERS

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:

Mr. Deputy Speaker, if hon. members have no objection, at this stage I would like to deal with the Resolution for \$24,500 which was introduced earlier today and of which it was told to the House that we may be asking leave to proceed with it in all its stages today, Copies of this Resolution have now been circulated to hon. members, and I ask leave of the House to proceed with it now,

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:

Hon. members will remember that earlier today the Hon. Minister gave notice of this Resolution and at the same time gave notice that he intended to proceed with it in all its stages today, I understand that copies of it have now been circulated, and if there is no objection, the Hon. Minister may proceed,

Hearing no objection, leave is granted the hon. member,

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:

I beg to move that Your Honour do now leave the Chair and the House go into Committee of Supply, and that it be an instruction to the House when it is in Committee to deal with the money Resolution for \$24,500.

Hon. G. G. FERGUSON:

I beg to second that,

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

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

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS:

Mr. Acting Chairman, in January last, a Committee was appointed to go into the question of distribution of the old Hospital buildings for use as Government offices etc. The Prince Albert, and the Marie Louise Wards and the old Operating Theatre were allocated to be used as quarters for the students of the University of the West Indies who would be doing their teaching here.

Recently, representation was made to the Government by the World Health Organization for accommodation to conduct a Nurses' Course and a Ward Sisters' Course this year, next year and the earlier part of 1967 and this Organisation has asked for the use of these two buildings.

As the Addendum clearly sets out, they would be making a contribution to the renovation of these two buildings. The W.H.O. proposes to spend \$24,114 on these courses. They have said that if they send the students to the hotel it would take about \$17,000 and they have suggested, to which suggestion we

agree, that they spend this money on the renovation of these two buildings and for the courses to be conducted in the old Hospital proper on the old Hospital site The advantage of such courses is that our Nurses would be more equipped: and even besides that, if you were to think of the Ward Sisters' Course, they would have what is known as in-service training, I would like to say that all of our Ward Sisters are not au fait with the modern conditions of nursing, and it is these sort of courses which will bring them up-to-date, I have had cases where trained nurses from abroad have joined our Hospital and they are ahead of some of our Sisters who have been brought up in the old school. As a matter of fact, some of these nurses have left the Hospital because they are called to practise something which they have not been taught in that way, and because their way of doing a thing has not been accepted by some of the Ward Sisters of the old school,

I have discussed this with representatives of the W. H. O. and that is one of the reasons why we are having this In- service training for our Ward Sisters who have been trained locally and for those who have been brought up in the old school They would be able to attend this Refresher course and become aware of modern day nursing, and this would be of assistance to our Hospital,

What the House is asked today to do is to advance this money, \$17,000 of which would be paid for by the 22nd August when the course begins, 4.05 p.m.

The remainder of the money, the other \$7,000, will be paid To the Hospital to provide food for the Nurses who will be undergoing training. If this money is not spent now, it will have to be spent next year in order to make provision for the students of the University of the West Indies who will occupy these buildings when we begin clinical teaching in Barbados, The World Health Organization will be renovating the buildings and having,their use from 1967, It would be less expensive to the Government because the World Health Organization is paying \$17,000 out of the \$24,000 which it will cost to renovate and equip these buildings, I beg to move that this Resolution do now pass,

Hon. G. G. FERGUSSON:

I beg to second that.

Mr. MOTTLEY:

Mr. Acting Chairman, I think that the Hon. Minister of Social Services should be commended for his frankness in what he has said about the Nurses and the modern methods as compared with other Nurses and the difficulty which has arisen at the Hospital.

Hon. A. DaC, EDWARDS:

I am sorry Mr. Acting Chairman, I did not get the hon. member's point,

Mr. MOTTLEY:

Mr. Acting Chairman, I said that the Hon. Minister should be commended for his frankness in

explaining what he found, that is, that some of the modern Nurses had become fed up and disgusted because Nurses who are fine Nurses as such, would not allow some of the other Nurses to get an opportunity to exercise their technique at the Hospital. That is something which I have been watching for a long time. What the Hon. Minister has said is a very good suggestion. These buildings which are to be used for residential training courses, will bring us up-to- date; these buildings will eventually be used

for residential medical students. The hon. member had also said that a Committee has been appointed for the purpose of looking into the old Hospital buildings and seeing what use can be made of them, I commend the Government for the use which they are making of these buildings, but I would suggest to the hon. member that, with the information I have got, he should go slowly into this matter. As a matter of fact, I see that in the very near future - I underline the word \"future\" - you will have to use a portion of this Hospital for the purpose of relieving congestion,

Mr. Acting Chairman, we must pay tribute to those who are responsible for bringing this Hospital into being. It is a lovely building, I say that, with a community of 240,000 and with an advanced standard of living, people are more apt to get medical men attending to them than to resort to the use of bush tea and that sort of thing.. I suggest to the hon. member that he should go very slowly on the question of using the old Hospital buildings for anything else. Up to now, with the new Hospital, we are still having two people in one bed.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS:

On a point of order. That is against the instructions of the Ministry,

Mr. MOTTLEY:

Is it against your knowledge or instructions?

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS; It is against my instructions, I have given instructions that there should be no two people in a bed at the Hospital,

Mr. MOTTLEY:

Well, that makes the position clear. When a man says that something is against his instructions, it means that that sort of thing must not happen. The hon. member does not say that it is not within his knowledge and he does not know about it, The Minister has said that there should be no two people occupying one bed, that that is not what they want- but he does not say that it has not been brought to his knowledge. If the Minister is saying that what I have said is not so, I will be quite willing to prove that it is so. However, Sir, do not let us get hot on this matter, I congratulate the Hon. Minister on his frankness and I suggest to him that he should go slowly in utilising these old Hospital buildings for purposes other than the treatment of the sick and for purposes connected with the training of people at the Hospital,

I believe that the Minister is keeping his ear to the ground and he is therefore very interested in these matters; I believe he will agree with me that having given those instructions which he has given, he will find that in our modern Hospital the whole question will be a question of still more room being needed because of the population of this Colony,

When we were campaigning, how many people would you find who wanted to go to the Hospital for delivery of children? The position is not so today, You will find that as soon as husbands can afford the payment of fees, their wives will want to go to the Hospital because it is more scientific, more up to date, more efficient and more everything than before, and the domesticated human being will desire it more, I support this Resolution with very great pleasure because this is a wonderful start that is being made, I sincerely hope that this provision will prevent this exodus of young ladies who are leaving Barbados after having been trained abroad, I hope it will prevent this exodus of young

ladies who go out to be trained and to find something new, 4.15 p.m.

When my children were in the Second Form at Harrison College, apparently all the children in the second form failed. There were three forms, I got very hot and wanted to bring my commonsense against the teachers, and I said that if all failed, then something could not be wrong with all. If all the children being taught failed in Geography or Mathematics, I am sure that my colleague, the hon. junior member for Bridgetown, would say that something could not be wrong with all the children; it would have to be a master, I would say therefore that I hope this will not only be for the residential Nurses' training course, but for those who come here and want to operate and use the modern methods and techniques which they have learnt in the United Kingdom, Canada and the United States of America, but who are not allowed by the older Sisters who nevertheless mean well, I personally believe in some of them more than I do in the younger ones, but this as it is will be a means of gathering into the fold a number of these young ladies, because what you are suffering from today is a tremendous shortage of Nurses, Quite a number of them who had failed the examination in certain subjects have now been taken back at the Hospital as Nurses' Aides or Assistants, and many of them have been to England and passed their examinations, A very eminent and distinguished medical man has pointed out to me that where a person might fail by a few marks in a particular subject, if that person shows that she has the makings of a good Nurse, those few marks are overlooked just as is done in all professions.

I therefore commend the Minister for bringing this Resolution and heartily support it, and hope this will be the end of having this exodus of girls to England, I would say, Mr. Chairman, that I have to talk to the Minister every week on this matter of girls going away.. The average girl who reaches the Fourth Form in a Secondary School comes out at 18 years of age without a School Certificate, but can become a trained Nurse if she likes nursing, I make no apology to anybody for that, because if those coming out of Elementary Schools can become Nurses, I cannot see why a girl who has reached the Fourth Form in a school like the Modern High School or one of the other Schools, but whose parents could not any longer afford to send her, could not, with good training, become a Nurse if she likes nursing. Several people come to me and say that they receive letters asking them not to apply again. Somebody in the Press the other day suggested that I was talking through my hat when I suggested that people be asked to come back to this country after they are trained, I was merely asking people to come back and help after they were trained, I know Barbadians, and I know that they would come back for less money depending on the conditions under which they would work,

I have much pleasure in supporting the Resolution, and I hope the Minister will look into this and do not be too quick in getting rid of these buildings which can be used for the medical care of the people of this Island,

Mr. MILLER:

Mr. Chairman, I would like to make a few remarks on this Resolution, I am surprised at the information released by the Minister in a simple statement, and I wonder what is taking place. Now imagine in this age a Minister saying that something is going on in an institution against his instructions. Those are very strong words. What is happening in the Ministry? Is it losing its meaning?1 Nobody would believe this, I must confess that I do not agree with the Minister in his instructions in the use of the beds in any Hospital, As a matter of fact, in the Ministry we had a number of questions on this, and the Doctors in the surgical wards agreed to this where the patients needed to be operated on immediately or the patient would die. What would you do? Send him home to die? Most people would appreciate that

the surgical beds are needed for five or eight days for long standing medical cases, I would say that it is quite clear that the doctors are the people who now

run and direct the policy of the Hospital, and that is the evil. If a Minister can in Parliament say that what is going on in an Institution is against his instructions, something must be wrong. The Minister made this statement with much simplicity, but I would crucify and blow up, somebody would be dismissed and the Department closed, I am really not in agreement with the Minister in refusing to allow two people to one bed.

Mr. Chairman, I happened to spend about twenty minutes in a hospital in Jamaica where, apart from two to the bed in non-surgical wards, immediately next to the bed and on the floor separated from the timber by a folded blanket were two patients. That is what I saw in Jamaica and I discussed it with the doctors and the nurses. How could a civilised heart say "no" to a man bleeding in the stomach? I do not think you would send him home unattended, You have a responsibility to the ill. It would be all right in the case of a tumor with the old girl who feeds the chickens and is left at home for five or six months; but if you have an emergency operation, you cannot give such instructions, and that is why the staff at the hospital has "fired" the Minister. It is a serious thing to be happening in a country such as ours to have a Minister say this in Parliament. Do you really understand that you are expected to take full responsibility for the institution? It is, Mr. Chairman, if you will bear with me no small hallucination of human fantasy as we look at the hillside and view the crimson of the stinking from its pedestal as we sink deeper and deeper into the earth and back to the dusk from whence we came..

Mr. CHAIRMAN:

I would remind the hon. member that we are dealing with a Resolution for \$24,500 which has nothing to do with hillsides or anything sinking, 4.25 p.m.

Mr. Chairman, it is amazing to reduce this thing to death, to a period of fear. We are discussing this tragedy of death and two sick patients in a bed at the hospital, I am not sure you are quite clear, Mr. Chairman, on what I am saying,

Mr. CHAIRMAN:

I am quite clear,

Mr. MILLER:

With the modern scientific requirements for health and the control of bacteria

Mr. ACTING CHAIRMAN:

I would like the hon. Junior member for St. George to stick to the facts of this Resolution where the Queen Elizabeth Hospital is concerned; therefore with respect to the question which arose relative to two persons in a bed and the hon. Minister making a statement about having given a directive that no such thing should happen, I think that that is what should be discussed and not anything as regards patients dying.

Mr. MILLER:

Mr. Acting Chairman, you are a new incumbent of the Chair and you may not be particularly familiar with the responsibility of your job, I have a copy of the Standing Orders of this House and I am

acquainted with them. You must speak on what you set out in the Addendum; therefore I need no reminder, I will join with other hon. members in discussing the Rules and Regulations to all this debate before the House, but I have said that there are such hallucinations, such tragedy of buraan facts. When you refer to health, what can be more derogatory to Parliament, especially to this Government which is connected with it. than to hear a Minister saying what the Hon. Minister of Health has come in here and said today? Imagine a Minister is in charge of running various institutions and some of those institutions are directed by some person and not the Minister! I think with self respect to the Minister's duties he should be called upon to resign. The first thing he should do is to resign. That is what you would expect of him.

The Hon. Minister said three or four times that this is going on in the Hospital against his instructions. What sort of politician would accept that?

Mr. ACTING CHAIRMAN:

I want the hon. junior member for St. George to realise that I have seen nothing of what he is talking about in this Resolution,

Mr. MILLER:

The Hon. Minister said that he did not agree with that idea of two patients in a bed. Even in the American institutions where great care is taken of bed accommodation in a hospital, there are occasions where you have to differ; A man comes in bleeding from his stomach and you discover that all the surgical beds are overcrowded. Tell me which of you on earth, no matter what instructions are given you, knowing that death is within the hour, would not make a quick check and even if all the surgical beds are occupied, would not find accommodation for that man. Even if you are wrong, by obligation to your staff you will do it. Do not tell me that the staff ignored the Minister, That could not happen. This is as simple as ABC,

The decent thing left for the Minister to do is to resign, As a matter of fact, you should be asked to resign control of that institution by the Premier, Elementary political decency tells you that you should resign, As foolish as the "Prophet" is, he has advised you to resign. There must be some decency left, 4.35 p.m.

There must be some self- respect and the Deputy Premier ought to undertake some of this responsibility. As a member of the Government, he must be sad about this matter. Where there is a war going on between the Minister and the members of the staff and two persons in a bed as against the instructions of the Minister, the very least he could do with elementary decency is tell us that he will resign. You must have some sense of responsibility to see that this is a very serious matter. The New Hospital is capable of expansion, and if the Hon. Minister were to take time off, he would be able to read my notes relative to the original plan of this building. This Hospital has now become an institution which is allied to the University of the West Indies, and to all Barbadians that is a tremendous thing,

I do not know what the Minister has got in mind, but perhaps he will elaborate on this a little more. He said that within two years from now they will change these buildings; the change will be of a permanent nature and these buildings will continue to provide living accommodation for doctors who are coming from the University of the West Indies to share in our institution. The Minister hopes to do something hurriedly. If the Minister has got in mind that these changes are to be permanent, they will probably go

on for ever, I am concerned that the whole idea of changing these buildings will make them to be used on a sort of permanent basis, I believe that the Minister must be in trouble from morning until night with this question of accommodation for nurses. Some of these people will be coming from the rural areas and it will not be possible to find accommodation for them, Mr. Acting Chairman, I cannot sit quietly by and allow it to be observed that a Minister in his helplessness has told Parliament that what is being done at the Hospital is against his instructions,

I think that the country should demand the abolition of the Minister; I think that the country should bring some pressure to bear either on the Premier or on the Minister, I am sorry to witness this decline, and for reasons which are very clear to all of us, this kind of thing is not only taking place in the Ministry of Health, but it is taking place in other Ministries as well. In order that in a civilised society things should be carried out, you have to make use of the militia or the Police Force, and when that is so, we are in trouble. However, Sir, we are in Committee and I will be free to speak on this matter for a number of times, I do welcome some information from the Minister on this very important matter,

Hon. A. DaC, EDWARDS- Mr. Acting Chairman, we have just had an exercise of folly and ignorance by the hon.

senior member for St. George. The hon. member has spoken and all of us have been looking at him, He does not under- i stand what he is talking about; he does not understand what i we are speaking about. He is just wasting hon. members' I time in talking nonsense and making no contribution whatever to the matter which is before the Committee. The hon. member spoke about quarters for medical students and it seems to me that he is somewhat inebriated. The hon. member comes in here but very seldom, and he comes to waste the valuable time of the House, He says that we are building quarters for doctors. What I said is that the; former Prince Albert and Marie Louise Wards and the building which formerly housed the X-ray and Surgery Departments in the old General Hospital are to be used temporarily for the residence of medical students who will be here for clinical teaching. The hon. member is only an idiot.

Mr. ACTING CHAIRMAN:

The hon. member must not refer to the hon. junior member for St. George in that way.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS:

I apologise to the hon. member, but he has come in here with this folly. He has come here talking about doctors' quarters. He is associating the sum of \$180,000 which has been provided in the Estimates with the doctors' quarters. This is for the purpose of providing accommodation for doctors somewhere near the Hospital. We have discussed the Estimates in this Chamber and where was the hon. member? He was not here; he would not understand what was said, but he comes in here today with this talk. I said that the fact of two people being placed in one bed in the new Hospital was against my instructions.. 4.45 p.m.

When it was drawn to my attention, Mr. Chairman, that two people were in abed in the new Hospital, I immediately took it up and went there to see that twenty-four beds were in the ward in which there were twenty-eight people, when all that was necessary was for the beds to be drawn a little closer and six or eight more beds brought into this same ward. It is unhygienic to have more than one person of a different type of complaint lying in one bed. What is there wrong if a Minister of Government says that

he does not want more than one person in a bed if he is responsible for Health? The position is that there is room in the Hospital where additional beds can be put in the wards; On another occasion when I went to one of the wards, there was provision for 28 beds and there were 32 people. At the same time there was room for 10 more beds. You have beds stored at the Hospital, but somebody is too lazy to carry them into the wards. What is wrong with the Minister issuing instructions that he does not want more than one person in a bed at a Hospital for which he is responsible?

Mr. Chairman, I am Minister of Health and therefore I am responsible for the health of the community, I am not going to be like the former Minister of Health who has failed miserably with his portfolio. We have proper health standards in this country, and I would be walking in the foot steps of the hon. member,,,,, excuse me, I would like to withdraw that, I do not know how such praise could have been thrown on him.

Mr. CHAIRMAN:

I would like the Hon. Minister to realise that we are discussing a Resolution for \$24,500, and I would like us to carry on in a dignified manner and stop using such terms as \"idiot\" and so on,

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS:

Mr. Chairman, I trouble no one unless he troubles me, and when he troubles me I will be a stinging ant on his toes,

Mr. CHAIRMAN:

There is no ant's nest in here; this is Parliament.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS:

When he insults me and says I am a full grown idiot,,,

Mr. CHAIRMAN:

I would like the Minister to realise that I asked the member to withdraw the statement and it was done.

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS:

He does not have any intelligence. He does not know what it is all about.

Mr.. CHAIRMAN:

I think that matter should be closed completely,

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS:

I was saying, Mr. Chairman, one of the reasons why I told the doctors at the Hospital not to put more than one person in a bed, but rather bring more beds into the Ward was because all the wards in the Hospital are not yet opened, but we cannot attempt to open them until we find the Nurses and Medical Staff, I may disclose that we have an Establishment of twenty-one junior Medical Officers of which there are fourteen vacancies. If you only have six posts filled, how are you going to open all the other wards in the Hospital? I do sympathise with the doctors on this issue, but what I told them is that instead of having two in a bed, they could put more beds in the ward, as I was not against having 30, 40 or 50 people a ward, I am not against overcrowding the wards so long as they do not have two persons in one

bed, I have pointed that out to them and they have begun to do it, I have not got any recent report of two in a bed; so I do not know if it is still going on subsequent to my last visit at Easter.

Mr. Chairman, the Minister of Health should look after the health of the country or he will have to look after his own health, The position is that when some of us are removed from office, we do not regain our health, because we did not look after the health of the people. As I said, there are still wards in the Hospital that are not opened, and the reason for that is that although we have added approximately 50 more Nurses to the Establishment, we have not been able to recruit them yet. We have also added 21 doctors to the Establishment for the New Hospital, and we are still fourteen Junior Medical Officers short, I have been down to the University of the West Indies, and I have been trying to persuade some of the young officers there, some of whom will be coming out of school in October and others, to come over to us. We hope to be able to recruit no fewer than eight in November, As a matter of fact, eleven of them have expressed their willingness to come here, but we are short of eight as it stands now. The Chief Personnel Officer is having negotiations with fifteen doctors now, and when we get them we can open the other wards at the Hospital, and will be able to avoid having overcrowded wards, I hope that that explanation satisfies the Committee,

I may add that in some of the surgical wards there are people who are sent from the Infirmarys, and the doctors are wondering whether, after these people have reached the stage where they only need minimum care, the Institutions cannot take them and by some process send them back as outpatients, so that we could have these places in the surgical wards available for new cases. What I can see we need is a sort of minimum care ward, and we have been considering it.

The Hospital is a headache, Mr. Chairman, and the only person who does not think that any health institution of the size of that hospital would not be a headache is the former Minister of Health who never knew what it was all about. He is the only person who would think that the Hospital would not be a headache, 4.55 p.m.

The hon. member is the only person who would say that. The reason why he said that is because he never did the job of Minister, He never experienced any headaches, I want to serve notice on him. If he feels he can get back this job, he is wrong in his thinking, I shall see to it that he cannot get back in,

Mr. MILLER:

The Hon. Minister says that I cannot get back in. That statement is only consistent with gross cowardice of the hon. member. He cannot even explain it. That is the crass folly of one who would assume the name of a Minister, The hon. member has displayed so much folly that I am in trouble to think that he can be a single person. He is bound to curl up his tail between his legs like a torn, shaggy dog so as to take courage today. That is why the Barbados Medical Association proclaimed in the Press, by news and every method at their disposal, that they have no faith in the person occupying the Ministry of Health, if that was said to me, I would punch a hole in this earth and fall

through it. That helpless, feeble-minded, fumble-footed Minister is turning not only the B.M.A. but the Government and the Premier right and left,

Mr. ACTING CHAIRMAN:

I want the hon. junior member for St. George to realise that we are discussing a Resolution for

\$24,500 and not the Minister. Stick to the Resolution.

Mr MILLER:

Mr. Chairman, you should not discriminate. You can have no authority against me, I understand the Rules of the House, You have no authority for saying so. You must not be threatening me either, The Hon. Minister has no self respect, Mr. Chairman, I know that you, like me, can only be sorry for him. Here is a man attempting to call himself a Minister - not a local preacher - and has come here and told us that against his instructions they had two in a bed and he supinely walks off and comes in Parliament crying and asking us to provide him with some shelter. If I had done that, I would feel like a coward. Look at that feeble-minded member,

Mr. ACTING CHAIRMAN:

I am against the word \"feeble-minded\". It is unparliamentary,

Mr. MILLER:

Oh no, Sir,

Mr. ACTING CHAIRMAN:

It is most unparliamentary to me and I am asking the hem, member to withdraw it..

Mr. MILLER:

Sir, if you feel it is unparliamentary, I withdraw it ten times, but a fool remains a fool.. Imagine the helplessness of this Parliament when one of its members has come in here wreathed in tears and appealing to the sympathy of the backbenchers and saying \"This is going on at the Hospital without my instructions\", Imagine the B.M.A., the organisation that controls all the doctors here saying that they have no faith in the person who is carrying out the duties of the Minister of Health, The Premier should resign on that alone. If the Hon. Minister had a modicum of self respect, he would leave this Parliament and change his position.

Sir, you must have some regard for the country, even if the office of Minister means so much to you. What do you know of your job? What would anybody in this island think of you and your job? I do not want to be selfish; as a matter of fact, it is not my nature to be selfish, I have no room in my breast for that. Just think of this folly! Imagine the Hon. Minister of Health passing through the gate of the Hospital! There is the janitor and the gateman. They do not care because the Minister does not exist? he does not represent authority; he does not represent direction, and that is what this country is saddled with, We are told over and over-that the people get the Government they deserve, We have come to a sorry circumstance. We must be sorry; you must feel sorry for him. You want respect as a human being with certain human rights, Mr. Chairman, I hope I will not have to address you again on this matter, 5.05 p.m.

It is cowardice and it is indicative of what is taking place, I cannot accept that a Minister would come in here and say that what is going on is against his instructions. This should mean that somebody would have to be fired or you would have to give an explanation. The Minister knows the Hospital just like anybody else because he passes the road, Nobody in the Hospital would ever have respect for him. That is known because it has been made public. That is destroying something for which our forefathers have fought. Our forefathers fought for a change of the colonial system, and now that you have a Ministry,

this is the sort of thing that is taking place! It is the folly of somebody who is utterly unaware of directions and who reduces himself like some dying ember waiting for something to happen, even by evaporation, to be removed from his seat, This is outrageous, to put it mildly, you can tell me whether or not this is something which we expect to countenance in an Assembly,

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS- What I would like to say is that the difference between the hon. member and myself is

that I am an honest politician and he is a dishonest one.

Mr. ACTING CHAIRMAN:

We are now dealing with a Resolution for the sum of \$24,500 and I will not allow any cross talk, Let the hon. member discuss this Resolution, am! this Resolution strictly,

Mr. MILLER:

Mr. Acting Chairman, if you will be patient with me, I am asking the Hon. Minister to withdraw those remarks, I really cannot stand this. You are asking for trouble, Mr. Acting Chairman? you cannot have this,

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS:

Mr. Acting Chairman, on a point of order, I withdraw the remarks,

Mr. ACTING CHAIRMAN:

The hon. member has withdrawn the statement,

Mr. MILLER:

I want to say that vulgarism is no substitute for knowledge at any point. When you find that vulgarity must fall from your lips, that is an indication of helplessness,

Mr. ACTING CHAIRMAN:

I am asking the hon. member to withdraw his remarks about vulgarity. The Hon. Minister has withdrawn his remarks,

Mr. MILLER:

I think that you are in trouble with usage,

Mr. ACTING CHAIRMAN:

It is the ruling of the Chair that the hon. member withdraw those remarks,

Mr. MILLER:

I will withdraw them one hundred times, but you do not want it to appear that you are discriminating. We do not know what we are doing, (ASIDES). Man, I would drop some lashes inhere, but I respect the Chair, However, do not allow it to appear that you are side-stepping the Minister and then you tell me that I must stick to the Resolution, I will talk until the housetop comes down, I say that when a Minister is forced to resort to vulgarisms, it really indicates his helplessness and his feeble-mindedness. What is more is that this is the helplessness of a child. Anyone with any sense (MEMBERS; All right.) (Mr.

MOTTLEY You have made your point,) Well, Sir, everybody is asking me to spare the helplessness of the Minister, and so I conclude my remarks,

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

Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS:

I beg to move/Mr. Acting Chairman, that you do now report the passing of one Resolution in Committee,

Hon. G. G. FERGUSON:

I beg to second that,

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

The ACTING CHAIRMAN reported to Mr. SPEAKER who took the Chair and reported accordingly.

On the motions of Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS, seconded by Hon. G. G. FERGUSON, in each case, the Resolution passed in Committee was read a first and second time and agreed to.

SUSPENSION OF SITTING

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:

Mr. Speaker, I beg to move that this sitting be now suspended for half an hour,

Hon. C. E. TALMA:

I beg to second that.

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

5.15 p.m.

On resumption,

Mr SPEAKER:

The next Order of the Day stands in the name of the Hon. and Learned member for St. John, that is Order No. 4, which is to move the passing of a Resolution to approve the programme of development expenditure contained in the Development Plan 1965-68,

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD; Mr. Speaker, if Your Honour would permit, I should like to move that Order No, 5 be the next Order of the Day.

Hon. C. E. TALMA:

I beg to second that,

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

BARBADOS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION ACT, 1965

Mr. SPEAKER:

This Order stands in the name of the Hon. and Learned Member for St. John; to move the second reading of a Bill to repeal the Barbados Development Act, 1955 and in place of the Board established by the Act to provide for the establishment of a Corporation charged with the duty of securing the development of Industry and Agriculture in the Island and for matters incidental thereto or connected therewith,

Hon. E. W. BARROW:

Mr. Speaker, consequent upon the passing of the Barbados Development Act, 1955, a Statutory Board was established to aid in the development of the Island. The functions and powers of the Board were fairly wide in that the Board was charged with the responsibility for promoting industrial development and agricultural development, and the Board also had vested in it the authority to make loans for these purposes or any purposes ancillary to the main objects of the Statutory Authority,

In the programme which the present Government Party put forward to the electorate of this Island in 1961, it was stated that it was the intention of the Government or the Party on assuming office inter alia, to setup an Industrial Development Corporation and also to establish a Development Bank, As far as I can remember, Mr. Speaker, in that same manifesto of the Democratic Labour Party it was also stated that it was the intention of the Party on assuming office to establish an Agricultural Development Corporation, The Legislature has already dealt with legislation for the establishment of a Development Bank, This Chamber has already passed, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the legislation approving the establishment of the Agricultural Development Corporation, We are therefore now engaged upon the last phase of this carefully planned programme of splitting up the functions now or then inadequately performed by time Development Board into three separate and distinct authorities - the Development Bank, the Agricultural Development Corporation and the Industrial Development Corporation, and this is what the present Bill seeks to do.

The main provisions of the Act of 1955 have been included in the Bill which we now have before us, but we have one or two new provisions, and of course other functions have been removed which were under the jurisdiction of the old Development Board; but we have included some new provisions and revised some others.

Section 4 of the Bill, as far as I can remember, gives us the functions of the Corporation as the development of industry and hotels and the possibility of developing agricultural undertakings, which of course has been transferred to the Agricultural Development Corporation, Section 8 increases from \$4,000 to \$6,000 the annual salary which the Corporation may pay without reference to the Cabinet, and this is of course on all fours with similar provisions made in the Development Bank Act and in the Caribbean Broad- casting Corporation legislation. The membership of the Corporation shall be limited to not more than seven persons, and there is also provision for the appointment of a Chairman and Deputy Chairman, Apart from that. Sir, the House has for a long time been acquainted with the pro-

visions of the Development Board Act, and apart from the separation of powers, if I may use that expression, between the Agricultural Development Corporation, the Development Bank and the Industrial Development Corporation, the functions would be substantially those exercised in the limited fields by the existing Development Board,

In moving that this Bill be now read a second time, I should like to point out that although the title of the Bill is only accepted by the House on the occasion of the first reading, there is one mistake in the title of the Bill which reads: \"An Act to repeal the Barbados Development Act, 1955 and, in place of the Board established by the Act, to provide for the establishment of a Corporation charged with the duty of securing the development of industry and agriculture in the Island and for matters incidental thereto or connected therewith,\" The two words \"and agriculture\" do not constitute any part of this Bill and they should therefore be deleted, and will be so deleted, I take it, on the third reading of the Bill,

I therefore beg to move that this Bill so entitled and so amended be now read a second time,

Hon. G. G. FERGUSSON:

I beg to second that.

Mr. MILLER:

Mr. Speaker, there are a couple of things I would like to say in connection with the change of title to this Industrial Development Corporation, I have been worrying for some time, because there is so much discussion and enthusiasm based on the hope of what it would mean to the country generally. It is probably a good thing, and when you are thinking of a nation and of means of outlets for manufacture by industrialists, it warrants loans or even gifts by Government, 6.05 p.m.

Mr. Speaker, I think we have been imposing a bit, and the fear is whether or not we are endangering industry which has been developed all over the years. To give just a few names - and these are those which have come to the mind quickly - we are exporting to the Windwards and the Lee- wards biscuits molasses, sugar, soap, sweets and furniture. This does not include the tremendous wealth of other things which move across the water to the small territories, nor does it include the loans from insurance companies.

The very first question asked by an investor who wishes to develop an industry in the island is: \"Where are we going to find markets?\" Even in recent years, industrialists want more than just access to other markets; they want you to give them protection from other industries. This Bill has come at a period when it represents very little in our time. All this talk about development over the years had diminished, and is without even a floundering hope. As regards ourselves and Trinidad, that country can be regarded as a foreign poser whose aim and dream is to produce all the products used in the territories including Barbados, and who by all means is resisting imports into that territory. Similarly so in Jamaica,

Are we beginning to think that outside of Barbados, we are going to find markets in Canada and the United States except for a few items? The big question is not whether or not this Board should function; it is if you have only a few investors, do you think that they will move into these parts knowing that these are the last hope for investment, just as our hope for Federation? If the markets are not available,

can we afford to fool our selves or to flatter our imagination into believing that, because you change the name of the Board, there is going to be some rush of blood by would- be investors and this organisation would have industrial development? I say \"no\", the incentive has just died. Do not let us believe that because you have made money available for industrial development, you would get it first before the other big countries. No industrialist would consider a loan from any Bank until he can clearly see to some extent guaranteed markets. You have no knowledge about what a development community could do. They are just simple ruling

factors that determine whether or not a country would enjoy the benefits of an industry. You must be in a position to assist in providing an industry by way of incentive add things of that nature: but you will agree with me, Mr. Speaker, that it Is a sad thing to realise that in Barbados with our population question, at the figure of 240,000 now, that in 27 years you are going to doubt this figure. Therefore do not believe that you are going to push the clock back and think that 30 years from now will take care of itself. You owe a responsibility to this nation,

Mr. SPEAKER:

Standing Order No, 29. provides that \"every member of the House when he comes into the Mouse is to take his place and not to stand in any of the passages or doors,\" Let the hon. junipr member for St. George proceed.

Mr. MILLER:

Mr. Speaker, I suppose that all members of this Parliament have an interest in the development of this country. You must be concerned about your finances and the general improvement of your country, I do not know if you just want to change the name; but whether or not you want to change the name of the Board, or even if you want to change the Minister, that does not change the idea and outlook of what motivates an industrialist to set up a business in a country, I think you have missed the boat.

It may be about five or ten yearsf but ten years is like a century to the continuation of growth in our country. Our hope of industrial development is in the markets of the Windward and Leeward Islands, and if you do not have assured markets you have to ask yourself the simple question: what are you going to do with the products which you manufacture. In the absence of assured markets, you do not need to manufacture. You cannot get around this with argument or fight it with laughter. These are stubborn, bard facts. These are the unchangeable facts.

The bon, senior member for St John might have his dreams probably as high as a Chinese bamboo tree in his issuing out \$10 million or \$20 million, and his hope that investors will come here; but today he knows what we are doing in Parliament is barely an exercise. There can be no hope of any industrialist coming even if he is using his own capital, to say nothing of loan opportunities from corporations, to produce any product unless he is able to sell it and we have closed the only door which we had and have slammed it too. Our only hope was in the markets of the Winwards and Leewards for the number of products which we can produce and those which we have developed over the last seven years.

Mr. Speaker, it will surprise you to know what is taking place. With our Government, Federation died; therefore, do not let us fool ourselves; do not let us waste time; find somebody to talk to you if you do not believe it. There is no attraction; there is no inducement for the industrialist to come here. Call the, Development Board now whatever you like, it is the same thing. Any other name is just as disastrous.

6.15 p.m.

Like the general public and those who are really concerned about the development of the country, you are bound to be disturbed by the facts. This Bill has come just too late, but there is nothing wicked about it. You can say whatever you like or you can think anything you like, but you cannot persuade the shrewd businessman who must have his thoughts on the markets and the areas which he attempts to serve. What is more disheartening is that I believe you have observed what I am saying within the last six or seven years. However, we sympathise with you on this thinking, but there are those who have been concentrating on these things. All sorts of things have been examined all through the years. For instance, in Germany they are discussing the use of megasse. You can only function where you have assured markets within a Federation where all the members of the Federation would want to buy commodities from you.

There are solid reasons why the territories would regard and respect us. We have the technique and that has been with us from the beginning of time. We appreciate the question of management which is a great essential in industrial development, and there is also the question of the wise use to be made of money. The thrift of the Barbadian is known elsewhere in the West Indies and it has to be so. In Trinidad they have the colas; which is a natural resource, but in Barbados we would die from starvation on that basis. There were the early people who studied industrial development for themselves and at least we have come to learn how we can live together and share even incur hunger. Fortunately, if we did not have this state of affairs obtaining, our population would die. It was all arranged by destiny in the lap of the gods. The Barbadian is noted for his thrift and self-denial, and in that respect we would always be given priority.

Whenever you start an industry, you are looking for those who have skill. You want to maintain things, and experience the ease by which you have changing machinery - and again Barbados will lead them all in that respect. For those simple reasons, the industrialists will come to Barbados.

With our eyes wide open this Bill will go through, and I will vote for it in the hope that at least the Measure will be on the Statute Book, and when Barbados gives the direction and leadership, with these things going together, our only hope and eternal struggle for a successful Federation will continue. When we put this Bill on the Statute Book, only Heaven knows how long it will be idle. I say, Sir, that we have missed the boat with the Measure. I am hoping that Barbados will assume the role of leadership for the duration of our existence. When this Bill comes into being and the Federation assumes a new life, then this Bill will probably awake by the switch of an electric light or by a great deal of recovery from prolonged paralysis and with the enthusiasm and urge of those who want to carve out a niche.

We, on this side of the Table, look forward to what will happen in another 30 years. With the doubling of the population, do you know how much land will be taken up for schools, roads, playing fields and things like that? And if we can merely survive, how can we feed half a million souls? This is what our forefathers have been dreaming of, and do you tell me now that we will have to die in vain? I say, no,

6.25 p.m

Almost every human being on earth has had some big ideas and ambitions in his life. Some of them have achieved their ambitions for the glory of the position and some for the pride of it, but nothing in my life will more fascinate me and nothing in my life is more important than to be a citizen of a nation.

It is possible that the sands of time might end that ambition, but the reverse may take place, because the Windwards and Leewards are only scotched awaiting the leaders of these territories, and that is the hope of the West Indies Federation.

Mr. Speaker, I condemn this as the type of legislation that will lie in the dust on the book-shelves, and therefore we are truly at this time wasting the time of Parliament, because this will just be an addition to the archives of our Legislature, I think I have said enough on this. I take it that you, the Speaker, and all the rational, sane minds of this country, and more particularly of this Parliament, feel a great loss of a Federation in which we could produce and really make a country rich, and I am not only thinking of earning dollars through industrialisation, but rich in Arts and Crafts, and rich in the minds of our youth. By the loss of the Federation, nearly a generation will come to nought because they have been denied an opportunity. You can do what you like in this Island, but you have to face the stubborn truth, and facts are stubborn things; they are coming back, I am sorry, Mr. Speaker. I do suppose all the other souls in this Island are powerless to do anything about it immediately, Sir,

Mr. MOTTLEY:

Mr. Speaker. I did not appreciate the fact that we were having a debate on Federation, or I would have brought my notes, I have just got back from home, and I would have brought my notes to discuss this matter,

Mr. SPEAKER:

This is actually a debate on the Barbados Industrial Development Corporation,

Mr. MOTTLEY:

I notice that you sat quietly, and the hon. junior member for St. George said that the gates were closed and referred to the question of Federation, I am wondering how he pre-judged this matter at this stage.

Anyway, I think I would not be doing justice to the Party to which I have the honour to belong if I did not agree with him in part, and that part is that during the early Forties, immediately after the cessation of hostilities, we in Barbados, and particularly the businessmen in this country, had been pressing the then Government to establish a Development Board, or some organisation of the sort to attract investors. You were in the House at the time, and you will remember the stand taken at the time was that we were only interested in the question of making money. It was unfortunate that those persons who were making those wild and glib speeches did not realise that for one set of capitalists to make money, it could only be made if it were made by the workers of this country. You will recall the difficulty we had, and I say "we" with a sense of pride, because whatever might happen the members of my Party pressed forward for some type of Development Board,

The way this is viewed by the members of my Party is that we had reached the stage--and this is where I agree with the last speaker - where we had missed the boat or train, because during that period when businessmen would report to the then Government - there was no Cabinet at the time - that various people from the United Kingdom, from the United States of America and Canada had approached members of the Chamber of Commerce, the Banks and business people in this country, and sought out means to invest money here because they liked the political climate for one and the tropical climate from every possible angle, nothing was done. You will recall, Sir, from your own experience as one of the oldest members of this Parliament, that Trinidad, under Mr. Bertie Gomes, had every possible industry

coming into that country, and Barbados was lagging behind doing nothing. Eventually they saw the wisdom of our suggestions, and that it was not selfishness that we were asking to have these industries brought to this Island, and it was done. The Minister of Trade can recall what I am saying, because I think he was one in the vanguard at the time, although it was said that he was siding with the industrialists in bringing industries into the country,

I am going to be very brief on the Bill, because it is a matter of consolidating the entire matter and giving a greater assurance to prospective investors and putting the development of industries on a proper footing, or scientific footing, as was used to me by a very eminent member of my Party, for presentation to people like the Chase Manhattan Bank who might come to this Island and start to ask questions. You would have an Authority to put before them instead of having them rambling around in a circle. We have discussed this matter before from every possible angle, and we feel it is a consolidating Bill.

I would, however, like to hear from the Minister how this is going to cut across the Agricultural Development Corporation Bill, because from going through the title of the Bill it mentions "the development of industry and agriculture in this island", I do not think there is much more to add to this but to say that as far as we are concerned, it consolidates the whole matter and presents in a scientific way the question of industrial development, which is something that is long overdue. This was not done at the time, because people by virtue of their political complexion and by virtue of their complexion otherwise made these suggestions, and it was also felt that there was an opportunity of them becoming agents to the businesses and making money for one set of people, 6.35 p.m.

Mr. Speaker, you will recall, and I am sure the Hon. Minister will recall, that these excuses were made ever so often whenever we made a suggestion; therefore as far as I am concerned, we in this House see your way of presenting it, I happen to know that there are men of great stature coming to this island and they are still looking around, and I do not agree with the hon. junior member for St. George at all because there is still that hope -and that hope does not depend on any individual, but on the leaders of this colony and the leaders of other colonies to make them come to the realisation of what independence must mean and what having a nation must mean when you come to face the big metropolitan countries with large matters of this nature.

Mr. Speaker, I am going to agree with this Bill because it was discussed at every angle and presented in this way; such persons coming to this Island from time to time would be able to see things, I must say that with all of these things, without some law. no one knows exactly where one is. But when there is a Bill of this nature, the Directors of Barclays Bank, the Bank of Nova Scotia, or the Imperial Bank of Commerce, can send this Bill to them and show what you are doing; and when it comes to the law of this country, and you can say that this is the law; you know what you are working by. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I feel that it is my duty and my party's duty to vote for this Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER:

If there is no other hon. member desirous of speaking, then the Hon. and Learned Premier can proceed to reply.

Hon. E. W. BARROW:

Firstly, I must congratulate the hon. junior member for St. George in going on record that he knows very much about this subject, I think this is a very favourable record. This is the most generous speech

from the hon. member for a very long time.

Mr. SPEAKER:

I hope that you will take action on what the hon. member said,

Hon. E. W. BARROW:

Mr. Speaker, I was not quite sure that your own opinions were the same as mine but, as a matter of fact, the hon. member was making an impassioned speech for federation, and I am sure that it needs no reply, (L aughter).

One feature of the speech by the hon. senior member for the City to which I will reply is when the hon. member said that people would know where they are by this Bill, I do not think they did not know where they were before; but the significant feature, the difference between the Development Board and the Industrial Development Corporation is that this Board has undergone some process, and the other significant feature of the I.D.C. is that we have now obtained the services of a Barbadian heading it for the first time, Mr. Speaker, I believe that people can only be interested in this country who are committed to it. You do not have to be born in this country to be committed to it, but you must be involved in several of the community's activities. This is the first time that we have someone of a local nature at the helm. We are launching the I.D.C., and all members concerned have been proud of the Government, Mr. Williams has equipped himself for the office in no discreditable manner.

No matter what legislation you pass here, it has to be implemented, and you can only get that legislation implemented if you have the right people to do it, If the people in this Island have confidence in this Government, then the investors would be imbued with this spirit of confidence. I say that tourists to this island would not be induced until we get that spirit that development would take place in this country,

Mr. Speaker, I am sure when we get the I.D.C. we will get results, and we shall, I am sure, fulfil the expectations of the hon. senior member for the City of Bridgetown. I understand that the hon. senior member for Bridgetown asked about "agriculture" in the title of the Bill. I do not think the hon. member was in his place when I said that those two words, "and agriculture" should be deleted from the Bill,

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

On the motion of Hon. J.C. TUDOR, seconded by Hon. A. DaC. EDWARDS Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair and the House went into Committee on the Bill, Mr. LOWE in the Chair.

Clauses 1 to 5 were called separately and passed. Clause 6 was called. It reads as follows:-

"(1) The Corporation may appoint a committee of the Corporation to examine and report on any matter whatsoever arising out of or connected with any of its powers and duties under this Act,"

"(2) Any such committee shall consist of at least two members of the Corporation together with such other persons, whether members of the Corporation or not, whose assistance or advice the Corporation

may desire."

"(3) Where persons, not being members of the Corporation, are members of a committee appointed under this section, or where any person is co-opted under sub-paragraph (7) of paragraph 8 of the Schedule to this Act, the Corporation may by resolution declare the remuneration and allowances of such persons, and such sums shall properly be payable out of the funds and resources of the Corporation."

"(4) The Corporation may by resolution reject the report of any such committee or adopt it either wholly or with such modifications, additions or adaptations as the Corporation may think fit,"

Hon. J. C. TUDOR; I beg to move that Clause 6 stand part,

Hon. G. G. FERGUSSON:

I beg to second that,

Mr. SMITH:

Mr. Chairman, subclause 4 of Clause 6 reads as follows-

"The Corporation may by resolution reject the report of any such committee or adopt it either wholly or with such modifications, additions or adaptations as the Corporation may think fit."

Now, Sir, you have set up a Committee to go into anything which may arise and to make a report, find the Corporation has the power to reject it by a Resolution. 6.45 p.m.

Well, if it is in part or the whole or whatever modification there is, that might be all right, but to reject the report of the committee without its having any right of appeal is what I am worried about. In other words, the committee may make a report which is in favour of the Government, but with a weak Chairman of the Corporation some members may agree to how he uses his influence in a case, whereas the other members may reject it. You will be throwing cold water on this committee which might have put in some hard work. The Corporation has the power or it has the last word in rejecting what has been done, I do not think that this state of affairs will encourage the committee to give you the support which you should have, I feel, Sir, that the committee should have the right of appeal, either to the Minister or to the Cabinet. I know what happens at various meetings of these Boards, Sometimes you have a weak Chairman and the other members can pull him around, or you may have it in the other way; that is to say, you may have a strong Chairman whereas the other members of the Board are weak. I hope that; the Minister will give this matter some thought. In the interest of the Corporation, in their interest of the Government and that of the people, I do not feel that the Corporation should be given the power to reject what the committee has done, I think that the committee

should be given the right of appeal either to the Minister or to the Cabinet. The committee may be right and the Corporation could be wrong,

Hon. E. W. BARROW; Mr. Acting Chairman, the longer I remain a member of this House, the more forcibly I come to the realisation of the miracles disclosed in the Bible, For seventeen years the hon. junior member for St. Joseph sat in here and did not break silence for a considerable period of time. In

1955, the Government, of which the hon. member was a member, introduced a Bill in this Assembly called the Barbados Development Bill which has become the Barbados Development Act, 1955, Chapter 36, The hon. member was present when this Bill was passed. The Section which the hon. member is now criticising is Section 9(4) to which he listened with rapt attention and voted in favour of the very Clause, which he is now criticising. This Clause reads as follows:-

"The Board may by resolution reject the report of any such committee or adopt it either wholly or with such modifications, additions or adaptations as the Board may think fit".

What has taken place since that Clause was passed in 1955 is an Election, and the hon. member had the scare of his life, Like the man in the New Testament who was dumb, immediately he breaks into song and intonation. On every matter the hon. member has been a legal expert, and as to legislation which merely re-enacts what the Government, of which he was a member, has introduced, he is now criticising it. Honestly, Sir, I cannot take the hon. member seriously because it was in the same year 1955, when the Committee under the Chairmanship of the late Mr. F. A. C. Clairmonte, made a recommendation that, as the bus fare structure had become uneconomical, there should be a half cent increase in the bus fares, I cannot remember all the members of the Committee, but the present Senator Alkins was a member. Responsible people who were members of this Committee, went into the matter and their whole Report and proposals that there should be this half cent increase in the bus fares were thrown out through the window by that same Government, That was done within four weeks of the passing of the iniquitous Clause to which the hon. member had agreed, The hon. member joined in that swelling band of those who recommended that, in relation to the only industry in the Island which had been established and built up as a public service by coloured businessmen in this community, because certain members of that party and members of the House did not get that particular industry - they recommended that the half-hearted kind of arrangement should be entered into by this House, that one half of the buses should be nationalised,

In the first place, the only unsuccessful undertaker in the island was, the Chairman, of the Board and they promptly proceeded to return to the people who had interest in the transport industry in the Island, the best of the bus routes, and we had to write off \$2 million of bad debts with a provision in the Bill similar to this one. If that Committee had appointed a sub-committee and that Sub-committee had suggested that the best routes.

Mr. SMITH:

Mr. Acting Chairman, on a point of order. Are we dealing with the Transport Board now? Are you going to sit there and allow the hon. member to run all over the place?

Mr. ACTING CHAIRMAN:

We, are dealing with a Bill to repeal the Barbados Development Act and to provide for the establishment of a Corporation,

Mr. SMITH:

The hon. member is referring to the Transport Board,

Mr. ACTING CHAIRMAN:

Right, now we are dealing with a Corporation and the Corporation of a bus company...

Mr. SMITH:

What bus company?

Mr. ACTING CHAIRMAN:

I would like the hon. member to understand that we are dealing with this Bill to provide for the establishment of a Corporation and the hon. member can speak relative to Corporations,

Hon. E. W. BARROW:

I was saying, Sir, that within the space of four weeks of the passing of this Clause, the hon. member was present in the House when this Bill received its second and third reading and within a month of that he assented to the taking over of half of the buses of the Island, and subsequently he acquiesced in the return to people of the best buses by the Transport Board, which is a statutory Authority. 6.55 p.m.

The best buses were given to people who had never operated buses in their lives, and this Government has had to write off \$2 million in debt which they had incurred, (Mr. SMITH: That is part of this? You want pelting outside!) I am saying that as an analogy.... If the hon. member wants to pelt, he can pelt. The hon. member says that the Chairman wants pelting, but he wants pelting out of here; so do not let him get on with that. The distance between himself and the window where he is sitting is not beyond my physical capacity.

Mr. CHAIRMAN:

I will ask the Hon. Premier not to listen to any aside whatsoever, but to stick to the Resolution.

Hon. E. W. BARROW:

I will bring out this point if a Committee instead of the Minister had recommended that these buses should have been turned over to somebody who had never operated buses and they were the best buses the Government has bought - would not the Transport Board in plenary session be entitled to reject the report of that Committee? The Transport Board did not know about it, because it was a direct directive by the then Minister that the best buses should be handed over to somebody who was a friend of his. How could the hon. member object to something that he himself has previously agreed to in the Development Board Act, and to something which is really a check and balance against a Committee making recommendations which are either nonsensical or corrupt? It is as simple as that. What would the hon. member like us to do? It is merely because he has been frightened by the 1961 results that he is talking about a built-in check and balance which we have in the Constitution of every single statutory authority in the Island, and that is the right to reject the report of a Committee, because a part could never be greater than the whole, and if you do not have power to reject the Report of a Committee, all you have to do is to load the Committee with people of like mind and you will get the Report accepted come what may.

We have statutory authorities of this House, We have Select Committees from time and members take time from their work to go through the details of the Bill, The members of the Committee, those who may have gainful employment to pursue - never on a Sunday, because some members only work on Sundays contrary to the Shops Closing laws of this Island, and they advertise it - spend a lot of time going through the details of the Bills, Apparently the hon. member only opens on Sunday contrary to the Shops Closing Act, The members consult people to advise them and then the Select Committee submits

the Report to the House, after which the House is free to accept or reject it; if it were not so, it means that the Select Committee would be arrogating to itself the functions and duties which are vested in the legislature of the Island, and the Legislature would never in its right senses devise any machinery which would deprive it of the final say in the matters affecting the welfare of this colony. If I may then, having put it in words of one syllable to the hon. member, draw an analogy between that, and an ordinary Board, a Board could not give a Committee greater authority than the Board itself has, and the Board could not by appointing a Committee abrogate its responsibility for making the final decision in matters over which it has authority.

It is as simple as that. But when the hon. member is going through this tiresome exercise of accusing the Government of introducing all kinds of iniquitous legislation, if he had listened to me carefully, he would have heard me itemize in detail the difference between the Development Board Act of 1955 and the Bill which we are now considering. I did not mention that this particular Clause had changed in any way, and he should have been on his guard, but he did not have apparently even the sense of listening,

Mr. SMITH:

Mr. Chairman, if anyone from any part of Barbados who did not know who is the Premier was sitting in here tonight and heard the replies given, and was told that it was the Premier, he would not believe it, I said I was a little unhappy with the rejection by the Corporation of the Committee Report, but the Premier got up and talked about all sorts of things. That is what the people of this country have to tolerate.. I am a member of this Honourable Chamber and was elected here in the same manner as the Premier He has no more power in here as a representative than I have? so let him get that straight He cannot, because he is Premier, get up here and say whatever he likes and it is O.K. I want him to get it straight that regardless of how he looks at me or I look at him, I am an hon. member and he is one. He said I am breaking the Shops Closing Act and advertising it, Why does he not lock me up? He was out to do it ever since! While I am breaking the Shops Closing Act, he is doing something else, and if he worries me I will tell him. Now, Sir, the hon. member says I was in here and I agreed to this and that, 7.05 p.m.

Now, Sir, I am not to get up in here and say how I feel about anything. Why does not the Hon. Premier do these things at the office? He said so in here. He said that he wants some - I cannot call the name. That is what he is heading for and that is what he would like. That is why he wants independence and not federation. The Hon. Premier wants to stop me and put me under house arrest. Imagine that I am in this Honourable Chamber, elected by the people of this country; Bills have to come before us and everything; nothing can be passed before it comes before us and the Hon. Premier does not want the people's representative to say one word about it.

I am going to tell the hon. member that I am bound to be unhappy when I see things of this sort because of the type of people whom he puts on Boards, I am afraid of some of them. Some walk out and talk all over their face. There are some whom you put on certain Boards who came out and talked all sorts of things I am talking from what I have heard from some members who were put on certain Boards, They brought out certain things and said certain things. If you get all the members doing that, how will you get anywhere? Of course you may be getting somewhere because they will come out and you would change and change until you get the right persons.

That is all I am concerned with. It is all well and good with some of the people whom you put on these

Boards, and if it were in respect of those people I would not say one word about it, But it is not so all the time. You learn every day; you see things everyday, What you did not see yesterday, you can see tomorrow, Even when you are courting, you do not see everything, You see some things after you are married, after you have put the ring on her fingers.

The appointment of certain people to certain Boards has me unhappy, I can call names of two or three of them, I do not know if the Hon. Premier knows these people because the way in which he gets along as Premier is such that he would never know anything, Nobody can talk to him because he would not listen, I know that.

The Hon. Premier said that the Director of Public Prosecutions was to lodge cases against me ever since. If the Director would not do it, why does the Hon. Premier not do it? If the Director of Prosecutions would not do it, why wouldn't the Hon. Premier dismiss him? The Hon. Premier is coming in here and making the public look at him - like

what? On the floor of this Honourable House he is telling the public that the Director of Public Prosecutions should lodge cases against me, and up to now no cases have been lodged.

Mr. ACTING CHAIRMAN:

I want the hon. junior member for St. Joseph to realise that we are speaking on a Bill to establish the Industrial Development Corporation,

Mr. SMITH:

If I tell the Hon. Premier -

Mr. ACTING CHAIRMAN:

The hon. member must speak something relative to the Corporation,

Mr. SMITH:

that is all I have to say, Sir,

Hon. E. W. BARROW- Mr. Chairman, I rise on a point of order. The hon. member said that he could call three names of people who have said things about people on Boards, There are many people who were put on Statutory Boards of this Island by the last Government who have not been removed for one reason or the other, If we were a dictatorship, we would have had a clean sweep of all those members,

I do not see why the hon. member should attack other hon. members or me personally, expressly when I can defend myself against him physically or in debate,

Mr. SMITH- Do not mention physically, because I would break you up!

Hon. E. W. BARROW:

I do not think the hon. member is within his right senses. He makes attacks on members of this Party and says that certain members on Boards and Corporations are not proper people, I will not take any

action on that unless the hon. member gets up and calls the names of the people and find out what their grievance is,

Mr. WALCOTT:

Mr. Chairman, what I am concerned about in this Clause is that a definition has been given to "Corporation" but the word "industry" is without a definition.

In subsection (1) of this section it is stated:

"The Corporation may appoint a Committee of the Corporation to examine and report on any matter whatsoever rising out of or connected with any of its powers and duties under this Act."

I know that under the Act, the Corporation has some powers which are not defined. It has the power to Stimulate, facilitate and undertake the development of industry and hotels of this Island, but I notice in the definition Clause that you have hotels defined and there is no definition for industry - and I take it within the context of industry that you would not take the ordinary dictionary meaning for industry. The industry to which you are referring is something in a specific context.

The Hon. Premier was speaking about the transport service. That is not an industry in the terms of what you regard as an industry, You cannot regard running a bus service as an industry because it is not anything which a person can engage himself in. It is a service which Government has to approve of. You cannot build and create a service like that. For example, let us take the docks. You would not call loading and unloading an industry, because that is only done on a contractual basis. You cannot call it an industry because it is not anything which you can develop.

Sir, the reason why I raise this question is because you are likely to give the Corporation powers which they do not ask for; and if you do not have industry defined, you will find the Corporation would act like a little Government. You will find that the Corporation would set up a Commission just for anything. They would say "I do not like how such and such a thing is being run." I think industry should be

defined so as to keep the Corporation within its bounds and so that you will not have a little Government, 7.15 p.m.

This is going to require Ministerial decision. This is what the Corporation may appoint and it does not need the Minister's approval, "If they set up a committee to investigate the loading or unloading of cargo, we are setting up a committee to investigate these things. You are more likely to get members of a Corporation who are very pig-headed and they may want to act on their own, This is one Section which has no over-ruling Clause where the Minister is concerned. This Clause says this:-

"(4) The Corporation may by resolution reject the report of any such committee or adopt it either wholly or with such modifications, additions or adaptations as the Corporation may think fit."

This whole Section give the Corporation independent powers, but it gives independent powers in relation to something, I am saying that this word "industry" should be defined; otherwise you will have a collision with the Corporation which controls policy. If the word "industry" is not defined apart from the ordinary dictionary meaning of the word, you may call anything industry when it is not really an

industry in truth and in fact. Clause 5 of this Bill says this: \"The Corporation may do anything and enter into any transaction whether or not involving the spending or borrowing of money, the investment of money in accordance with the provision of this Act....\" and the Act speaks about industry. I am drawing it to the attention of the Hon. Minister that with the wide powers you have given to the Corporation and the indefinite situation as to the word \"Industry\", it looks to me to be a very serious step to take because there is no Ministerial control,

The question that Clause 6 stand part of the Bill was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

Clauses 7 to 24 inclusive were called and passed. The Schedule was called and agreed to.

Hon. J. C. TUDOR:

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

Hon. C. E. TALMA:

I beg to second that.

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

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

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

7.25 p.m.

RESOLUTION TO APPROVE THE DEVELOPMENT PLAN, 1965-68

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:

Mr. Speaker, I beg to move that Order No. 4 be the next Order of the Day,

Hon. C. E. TALMA:

I beg to second that.

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

Mr. SPEAKER:

That Order stands in the name of the Hon. and Learned member for St. John, and is a Resolution to approve the programme of development expenditure contained in the Development Plan 1965-68.

Hon. E. W. BARROW:

Mr. Speaker, in June 1962 this Government introduced its first Development Plan, the third in the history of the Legislature. On the 23rd March this year, the Development Plan for 1965-68 was laid on the table of this House, and it is felt that hon. members have had a considerable amount of time within

which to study, the objects of the Plan and make an intelligent contribution to the debate. During the period of the debate on the Estimates for 1965-66, a part of the Plan had already been approved in principle, because the Estimates for the Financial Year 1965-66 contained appropriations for the first year of the new Plan to cover the period 1965-68, It is not therefore my intention, Mr. Speaker, to treat the House to a recital of the matters which we have already set out in the Plan.

In the foreword you will notice -- and the subscription bears my name - that the Government has tried to do three things: to describe its goal; secondly, to say what it plans to do in order to achieve these goals; and thirdly, to make a forecast of the performance of the economy during the next few years. Round about the same time this Plan was introduced, we introduced the 1964 Economic Survey, and I am to inform hon. members of this House that I intend to introduce within the next three weeks, certainly before 15th June, an Economic Survey for 1965. It would be the first time we have had two Economic Surveys presented in any one year, and so far as I remember, this is the third Economic Survey that will be presented.

This Development Plan we are asked to approve here today contains some element of the kind of material that one would normally expect in an Economic Survey which normally is a separate document, and the reason for this is that this Plan has a fairly wide circulation, and investors who want to establish business or make some other kind of investment in this Island naturally are interested in the kind of statistical data and other facts about the economic life of this Island which have been set out within the covers of this document which has been circulated. We try of course not to be repetitive, in view of the fact that the two documents, the Economic Survey and the Development Plan, have different objectives - the Economic Survey being more in the nature of a historical document on the performance of the economy over a certain period with a very limited reference to expectations and projections over another limited period.

The Development Plan here not only makes a forecast of the performance of the economy, because it is dealing now with projections in the future, but sets out the action which Government is asking the Legislature to approve. Now, Sir, the rationale, of any Development Plan must not be the creation of wealth for wealth's sake, but the generation of productive power and the creation of employment opportunities for the masses of people who live in the Island, If the Development Plan's objective was merely the creation of wealth for wealth's sake, then this could be achieved by other far similar devices such as those devices suggested by some misguided members of the Other Places, for example, the removing of taxation on personal incomes. In this way you create additional wealth in the pockets of the people who already have a great deal of money, and in some cases more than they know what to do with intelligently, so the objective of the Plan produced by a Government such as this one does not have as its main objective the creation of wealth for wealth's sake, because as I have illustrated to your satisfaction, the devices which have been advocated by other people in this Island would be a lot more simple and without any headache. The rationale of this Plan, however, is the development of the Island for the purpose of improving the living standards of the masses of people of this Island, and creating employment opportunities not only for those who are willing to work and do not have work, but those who are already working and are not satisfied with the type of work which they may be engaged upon.

Now, Sir, in an economy such as ours, we have gone a long way from the laissez-faire philosophy of the Conservative element in this community, and the Conservative capitalists' approach to the economic problems of the area, We have gone an immeasurably long way from that, because

the Conservative approach is that if you leave everything to run along by itself, it will all come out all right in the wash. Somehow or the other you leave things to run as they are; there must be the minimum amount of Government interference with the hapless workings of the economy, the word \"hapless\" being my own insertion. This is the philosophy which guided this country up to a comparatively recent time. It is a philosophy with which the last Government very reluctantly disagreed, and only took very half-hearted measures to try to alleviate the great problems of unemployment and under-employment with which we have been literally confronted, 7.35 p.m.

When I say that they were reluctant to do any real economic planning, Sir, I mean that they talked about things as housekeeping, and putting up money for a rainy day, and other slogans of that nature, so as to try to turn the people of this Island away from their own incompetence; so we were assailed in this Chamber with those slogans - that the Government has got to put up money for these things, so that in case there was a bad sugar crop, we would have money to draw from the things of that nature.

It is true that the first so-called Development Plan was produced in 1952-53 after Professor Beasley had for the long period of five years produced his Fiscal Survey of this Island. Then again, I think it was in 1959, another Development Plan was produced which reiterated to a very large degree some of the provisions, largely of a social nature, of the former Plan and containing many of those projects,

A complete reappraisal was made in 1962 when this Government produced its first Development Plan. If, Sir, any member of this House wants to know whether this Development Plan was successful before the expiration of the period when this Plan was supposed to cover before we come now and produce a new Development Plan, all he has to do is to look around. You do not have to read the statistical survey. You have to look at the faces of the people and see a more relaxed expression, which people labouring under the torture of insecurity and starvation could never carry on their countenances. You see it in the construction projects which have added to the material wealth of the Island itself as a country. You feel it when you ride over the roads, or you do not feel it at all. This is what this Government has achieved under its Development Plan of 1962,

I never ever regarded my role in the Legislature in the same way as members on the opposite side regarded theirs, that is to merely indulge in harping criticism instead of making some contribution for the good of the country. I remember, as a member of the Opposition, I tabled a formal question on the road construction of this Island. I asked the then Minister for Communications and Works - if he is still with us today or whether he is not with us - whether the Government would not consider an immediate investigation into necessary up-to-date projects of road-making machinery in order to rehabilitate the roads in this country. It took the Hon. Minister, as far as I can remember, the normal period of gestation for horses, not racehorses, but cab horses, that is to say, between eleven and twelve months and then he came up with the astonishing revelation that he was advised that kind of equipment is not suitable for the island of Barbados. That is the aspiration which the members of that Government had for the people of this island. No back-bencher of this island had to persuade members of this Cabinet of the necessity to give people something for the taxes which they were paying for their motor vehicles and to provide them with the amenities of which they have been deprived, such as construction of new roads etc. All this has been achieved by way of the Development Plan of 1962-65,

If we have not done the things which we set out to do, then this Development Plan would be merely a

repetition of the things which we had claimed that we aspired to do in that Plan,

In every Development Plan you set out, it is not possible for a variety of reasons beyond the control and management

of a Government, to carry out in the last detail what you projected three or four years prior to its execution: but in so far as there being departures from the Plan which has now come to the end, they have not been done either through cost or because it was not politic or because Some modification by the exigencies of availability of material, supervisory personnel, technical personnel and matters of that kind.

Therefore, Sir, in this Plan, what we have done is to establish now a new plateau of achievement, and the underlying factor all the time is not to erect buildings which look costly and elaborate, but to maintain and improve upon the level of employment in this island. That has got to be the be- all and end-all of any politician in any country such as ours and which is a development rather than a developed or under-developed country. There is no point of developing a country merely to supply raw materials for the war machine or the cotton mills of some other country overseas. This used to be the philosophy of the metropolitan countries, and that is why these islands have been so derelict and backward in their economic growth and industrialisation. The underlying factor of these countries in Africa and the West todies as well as Asia was to supply bauxite, tin, cotton, bananas and sugar for the metropolitan cotsitrics, and those cootrics would then use them either for their military establishment or for their manufacturers to make products, and then for those products to be exported to other countries, even the primary producing countries which they happen to control. 7.45p.m.

Unfortunately, this is a philosophy which is accepted by too many people. In communities such as ours there are people who are imbued with the philosophy that all you have to do is to sit down and import goods which we could be producing ourselves, and derive incomes from the activities purely of Commission and Provision Merchants, This is a philosophy which has got to be limited in its appeal because there is no recruitment by those bodies whether they are associations or firms. The average man in the street in a country Such as Barbados cannot, if he is in his right thinking, subscribe to a philosophy which is based on primary production and being perpetually a country or a people being the hewers of wood and drawers of water. Where then is the impetus to come from? Where is going to be the direction and control and where is the lead to be taken if it is not to be taken by the Government? Built into the system in which we live is a certain amount of psychology, physical inertia and a reluctance to venture out into new fields, especially if there is an element of risk involved. This inertia produces the unwillingness to experiment and do those things which make other countries greater than they were.

Is that the same with the European countries and those countries in North Amercia? In this 17th century with economies struggling to get into the 18th century, you find that a prevailing philosophy still exists and you must bear what you have.

There is this unwillingness to use the resources which are available to some islands; there is this unwillingness in the community to do that, so that there can be a broader participation in the economic utility of the island by a larger number of people. That is why we have devised Development Plans, The initiative must come from some quarter, and the Government has it in its power to devise plans, and the

Government is invested with the necessary authority to do these things in a country in which individuals are either reluctant, unwilling or unable to do them. That is how you get Development plans. These are things which are accepted by people all over the world. It is true that the execution of these Plans may vary between Government and Government. But on the purely infra structure side, a Development Plan also includes a large number of projects which are not in themselves of economic importance, but they have a very real and social significance. Again, Development Plans also have to be social in their planning and economic in their results: and if a country is to go forward, it must not only have factories, but it must contain those amenities of a social and welfare nature which will lead to a satisfaction and contentment on the part of the peo-

ple who have to work and to generate incomes, purchase power, revenue, and be responsible for capital formation in any country such as ours, If one merely invested as a Government in the material projects which have a purely economic significance, then you will not be breeding a country of heroes, but a country of incompetents who would not have any cultural or social aspect of the daily existence,

In this Plan, we have faced the position fairly and squarely without any attempt to conceal the magnitude of the economic problems which confront the island, In this Plan, we have set out what we consider to be the attainable objects, and we have also postulated the objectives which are not susceptible to attainment immediately, but upon which the community must have its eyes fixed as being ultimately desirable. So I should like to tell hon. members that, in this Plan, emphasis is placed on the political and social philosophy of this Government, and we make no apology for that. The people have put us here to do what we have promised them to do. They did not put us here to do what other people want us to do. Within a period of 12 months we have done what other people could not do in 17 years, but we are proceeding to capture the commanding heights of the economy of this island. However, that does not mean that we are going to takeover the wheels of production, distribution and exchange: but we are going to control the wheels of production, distribution and exchange, because that is where the ordinary man in the street in this Island is being crucified from day to day,

Mr. Speaker, I will give you an example without reflecting for a moment upon anything which this House may have decided. There is a popular misconception in this Island which is prompted particularly by the newspapers and members of the Opposition Party, that before this Government does anything it must consult \"'Morris and the parish\" the Chamber of Commerce, the Boy Scouts Association, the Church Lads Brigade and the Dorcas League. 7.55 p.m.

Now I want to get this straight once and for all. This Government does not have to consult anybody on anything we put to the people in 1961, because we have been given a mandate. In other words, we have been instructed by the voters of this Island to carry out the programme which we set out in the most lucid manner, unequivocally and unambiguously. If at any time the members of the Government Service of this Island acting with or without the advice of a Minister elect to ascertain the views of any person, body corporate or public individuals or associations in this Island, whether it be the Bar Association, the Chamber of Commerce, the Doctors at the Barbados General Hospital or any other group, they are doing so as a matter of grace, not as a matter of instruction to be received from anybody, because we know what we are doing, and we know what we are going to do; and if we consult with any Association at all, I do not want any of them to think that democracy means that before you can open your window on mornings, you have to telephone Mr. Campbell and ask if the sun is shining and if the Minister can open his window: or you have to write to the President of the Boy Scouts\' Association and ask if it is all right

to put a tax on the importation of wood for making camp fires. I want to get this straight because there is a fallacy going around in this country that the Government has to consult this person and the other person.

When you come to deal with the nationalising of steel in the United Kingdom, the Labour Party in the United Kingdom has been committed to this programme from 1945 or from the time it had been commissioned in 1942, Do you think the Prime Minister of Great Britain writes to the steel owners asking them if it is all right to nationalise the steel industry? This is the nonsense that is being given currency in this Island right now, but I will deal with that when I am dealing with the commanding heights of economy.

You have foreign-owned airlines coming into this Island now. I am not going into any debate with which I may have to deal at any other time, but they have an Association called the International Air Transport Association, which is a cartel, controlling the prices of air fares all over the

world. Sometimes they meet in Montreal or London and escalate air fares where the people of Barbados pay 15% and 20%, so that a man who would normally have bought a fare to Trinidad for \$88 finds himself without any explanation, not even a notice in the Newspaper, confronted with a Bill for \$105. These are the airlines coming into this Island. The Government is now spending something like \$1 million a year on Seawell Airport, We served notice twelve months ago that we were going to impose certain charges at the airport in order to assist with the development of this airport and make it one of the safest and best airports not only in the Eastern Caribbean, but anywhere in the Western Hemisphere, because I know what I am talking about. We only need two items of equipment to make it as up-to-date as any airport in any part of the world, and be about ten years ahead of the many airports serviced by most of the aircraft; but some members of the International Air Transport Association who escalate fares whenever they like and manipulate prices all over the world, including Barbados, against which no single member of the travelling public ever makes any representation to the Press, to the public or in the newspapers, now are saying that the Government is iniquitous to allow a 2% charge on travellers' tickets; It is not 5% as in New York, and not like Israel where there is a special passenger tax,

Mr. Speaker, in Israel, as at the 15th April, 1965, you pay \$2,50 to get on the plane and \$70 head tax- this is what the Hon. Leader of the Opposition or I would have to pay if we were not going on official visits, but if you are an Israeli subject, on top of all of that you have to look for \$110 U.S. or you cannot leave the country. What it costs an Israeli subject to leave the country is approximately \$250 over and above the price of his ticket. It is here in black and white, and these are the landing charges, parking charges, air transport services, landing system and soon, telecommunications, and other taxes, and what is happening in Israel today? Israel is a country fit for heroes to live in, because the people there are not afraid to face up to their responsibilities; they are discouraging people from travelling outside, because they have a foreign currency problem, a balance of payments problem, the same problem the Government of the United States has, the same problem that the United Kingdom has, and the same problem that every country has, and the Israelis are the only people who are sticking realistically to saying, "Study in Israel, work in Israel and take your vacation in Israel; but if you must go outside, you must pay the Government something which would compensate for the money which you would spend outside", So I am waiting for the members of the International Air Transport Association/ because all the airlines sat around a table with the Chief Executives of the International Air Transport Association - a world wide organisation - here in Barbados and agreed to this charge, I wonder which political party

they are joining that they are disagreeing!

I remember well what Ernest Bevin said way back in 1946, The State of Israel was established in 1948 when they had the British Tories in Palestine, and the Israelis were agitating for the country to take in some refugees? six million Jews were exterminated during the War and they wanted to find a home for approximately 500,000 bringing the population to 700,000, and Mr. Ernest Bevin said that it was incapable for that country to hold these numbers, and Mr. Bevin literally went to War, Socialist though he was, against the Jewish people, and ordered the British Army to stop them going to Palestine, and today that country has 2 1/2 million people and it feeds them, because the people are not afraid to shoulder their responsibilities, and they are people enjoying some of the highest standards of living anywhere in the wide world today, outside of New Zealand, 8.05 p.m.

Now the people in Barbados are not independent, nor are they going to get anywhere at all if all that they are going to do is to walk up and down, read the foreign-owned newspapers of this country, and play "warri" and draught under the light. You are not going to get anywhere in this Island by that at all. You have to be realistic and you also

have to come to the understanding that people are not going to give you aids indefinitely because the people in the United Kingdom are not going to be satisfied to take up their own people's money in order to make other people down here comfortable.

You will see nowhere in this Plan that we are promising anybody any plums. We know that development and loans are limited, but we have to face facts. We expect to get so much from Colonial Development and Welfare grants, but the financing of this Plan has got to be done by the people of this island of all strata in this community, and not by any individual groups of people who have a lot of money. I want to say this to take over the commanding heights of this department. The people of Barbados who are capable of contributing to the capital formation of this country have to assist in its economic growth by setting aside money for this purpose. There are lots of people extracting every cent from this country and investing in other countries. I, as Minister of Finance, would be imposing very severe restrictions on export capital from this country in the same way as the people of Israel who have more money than they need, and they have done it because they were realistic. They have imposed a restriction on travelling outside of the country. Unless a man pays \$250 over and above the cost of his ticket, he cannot travel outside of Israel. In the United States, you have to pay 3% tax at the National Airport on all -passenger tickets. This Government says one percent. We are not taxing those who come in because we expect that they would have already paid a tax, such as those who come from the United States.

I have heard people talking about migrants and asking if we are taxing them too, I hope to get around to discussing that Bill, but I will say something about that because it is all part of development. I heard that the airlines people and the travel agents had a meeting yesterday to find ways and means to get around this tax. This Government does not have to send and ask anybody for advice. This Government is constituted of people whom the electors know have a certain amount of commonsense and a certain amount of intellect, but it is true to say that we also have to learn.

Now, Sir, what I am saying is this: I understand that these people are trying to devise ways and means to get around this tax, but they cannot get around it, I have been working on this for over a year and I

will say that they cannot get around it by going to St. Vincent and buying a ticket. When you send a letter from here to St. Vincent, you have to spend either 8 cents or 6 cents on stamps and if it is posted by Registered Mail, it may cost you something like 60 cents. You may find that it will cost you the most, 60 cents on a return ticket to St. Vincent, The Government, therefore, -owing to the disparity being so great, - especially by the mere fact that people who possess the wealth can create more wealth by being able to buy more, has to get down to the grass roots and do the basic modifications in order to remove the inequalities and the disharmonies which exist in a community such as ours.

Sir, I want hon. members to understand that this is not a vote-catching scheme to impress people that we are spending money because when you spend money we have to know where it is coming from and we have to ensure that the proper plans are struck. Mr. Speaker, I like, sometimes in the course of these debates, even to remind myself that we are here to remove these inequalities and disharmonies which exist and to alleviate the conditions of the working classes of this island - and not merely as a palliative but to reach different platforms of attainment, those which belong to this community and which will be practicable.

That; Sir, is the philosophy behind this Plan, and no Government has got to apprehend what other people have; you have to use democratic measures; you have to divert everything. You have to take people into your confidence and you have to let them know what you want; So long as you get their views, then you will have no hesitation in taking the commanding lead. There are people of political persuasion who are only concerned with getting into the

legislature for the personal position. There are other people who think of even the basic things and, therefore, the people are going to continue to have these human problems. We are not prepared to accent the second hand political and social monstrosities. If you have some kind of philosophy and you are, running a Government you should stick to it. The philosophy of this Government has always been that of reaching the commanding heights. 8.15 p.m.

I have explained what I meant by that, I do not mean expropriation or that you should have a new managerial society of incompetence running the wheels of production. We have to control things and we have not got to consult "Morris and the parish" in whatever we are doing. How far we have gone is contained in the results of the General Elections in 1961, This Government does not have to consult anybody about anything it does as long as it is in office, Hon. members may ask: "Why do you make this kind of speech on a Development Plan?" Well, Sir, my purpose in doing so is to show that this is not a collection of statistics, but a carefully thought out programme for the improvement of the masses by various means -- some by construction, some by industrial promotion,, some by encouragement of the tourist industry and there are other devices for the improvement of the standard of living of the people in this island. This is a carefully thought out programme for the alleviation of any suffering which may exist without having recourse to purely charitable devices. Those who believe that the poor are always with us. I feel that that part of the Bible is not what we subscribe to. We are not interested in that part of the Bible if it means what it has been construed to mean, If the people on the other side accept it as one of their political philosophies, well, we do not accept it. We do not accept that all men were born equal; somebody who is born on the steps of the Hospital, arriving there by means of a donkey can, is not the same as somebody who was born in a Dunlopillo bed; a person who has 2 million is not the same as the agricultural man who does not know what he is going to get tomorrow,

We have to reject this idea that human beings are born equal, and examine the real condition of people and realise that we are not born equal, but we have, to give everybody the opportunity to achieve the same heights as the man who is next door has achieved. If one man is born with an advantage, it is all right to leave him aside; this Government will not put him in gaol. The hon. junior member for St. Joseph used some mumbled-jumbled phrase and I do not know what he means. If the hon. members means by dictatorship that this Government will control all the commanding heights of the economy, then I say: "yes". If the hon. member is trying to indicate that we are trying to remove some of the iniquities which are attendant on some of our Boards, such as we are doing with the programme for the school children, then I say "Yes"; that is the kind of dictatorship on which we would willingly embark. We make no apology for saying that.

Mr. Speaker, if I may sum up the whole situation, I will say that we have set up our projects which follow a smooth upward flow in order to take the commanding heights of the economy. We are making steady progress. Since we have been in office we have made an upward sweep in the economy. We have not merely set out, or we are not merely setting out, how we can spend \$50 million in four years; we are merely continuing the proposals which we made to the people for maximizing employment in a country such as ours. Nobody else is going to do it for the people of this island if we do not do it. Some people may have disagreement over the priorities, but the best answer I will give is that our priorities have been carefully planned. Nobody makes any decisions for me in the Ministry of Finance; people do understand why I took up the exercise of deficit financing in the financial year 1964. but I think I knew what I was doing.. I think you will find reference in the Parliamentary Reports of this Chamber where I said that I had no intention of imposing any additional taxation because I was satisfied that although I started out with a deficit of \$1 1/4 million, there was no need, because of the policies

and foundations which were laid in the economy in the two previous years. As a result of that position of the economy of this country, we are not imposing any additional taxation because we understand the workings of the economic forces, 8.25 p.m.

Mr. Speaker, we have a surplus of \$7.3 million in the Treasury tonight, which means, Sir, that the loans that we had to raise last year for the Development Programme, we do not have to raise this year; so this in itself eases the strain on the economy in the year 1965-66 because another \$600,000 or \$700,000 in interest payments which would have to be met as a result of a careful planning programme embarked upon by this Government, which, as the result has proved, is the best recommendation that I have made to this House. I am not being immodest; but when I am doing a job, I like to do it thoroughly. We have been lucky in certain respects, but some people with all the luck in the world at their disposal could not make a hand of anything, like the members of the last Federation who have brought censure, disgrace and scorn from countries all over the world. This is the fundamental difference; it is the difference, say, not between the bad and the indifferent or the good and the indifferent, but the difference between the positive and the completely negative.

I am a politician, and I am not going to get up here and make a speech and say what a nice person a member for this parish or the other parish is when I believe the man is a crook, I feel when a man is a crook, he should not be in this Chamber at all. I am that kind of person, and everybody knows it; and just because the English people indulge in a lot of hypocritical expressions because it suits them, do not expect me to do that I am not looking for any Empire, My main ambition is to see this Island reach a standard of achievement which is second to none of the other Governments in the area, and I am not

going to let anybody, as long as I have any say in the economic matters of this community, pull the Island down for their own personal reasons or otherwise.

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

Hon. G. G. FERGUSON:

I beg to second that. Mr. WALCOTT rose.

Hon. E. W. BARROW:

Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the hon. member would tell me if it is his intention to go on, or whether he would like to take the adjournment now, or whether sitting may be suspended for dinner, because whichever of the three the hon. member intends to do, I have introduced the Resolution.

Mr. SPEAKER:

There is no dinner.

Mr. MOTTLEY; Mr. Speaker, I was hoping that the Hon, Premier would agree, after having made his speech, to let the hon. senior member for St. Peter make his contribution as he is leaving the Island.

Mr. SPEAKER:

Has the hon. member risen on a point of order?

Mr. MOTTLEY:

Yes, Mr. Speaker, After the hon. member for St. Peter has spoken, the Hon. Premier might then ask if it is the desire of hon. members to carry on.

Mr. SPEAKER:

It is a question of who catches my eye,

Mr. MOTTLEY:

On a point of order, the Hon. Premier asked a question and I am sure you will allow me to say this I wonder if he would report progress after the hon. senior member for St. Peter has spoken on this matter,

Mr. WALCOTT:

Mr. Speaker, the only reason I rise at this stage is because of the fact that at the end of this sitting I will be asking for about two months, leave. I doubt this debate will be going on for two months, and for that reason

I feel it is important that I would say what I have to say now. It would not be in any way as long as the Introducer said he would not be, because in a general way I agree with planning, and so far as the Development Plan goes. I am in general support of it, I am a firm believer that planning is essential to any of these developing societies. It is only by accident that yesterday my Political Quarterly came into my hand, and somehow the Hon. Premier has been using the words \"commanding heights\" in their Party Manifesto when they were thinking of controlling the economy. But what I really find in this pamphlet that was important for this debate is that they say that the fundamental objective of planning is to make the economy larger and more efficient, while ensuring that the benefits of improvement are

widely spread, and that is what the hon. member said.

Now the hon. member and myself are in complete agreement on broad principles of planning, broad principles of political philosophy and in many respects our approach to economic development and planning, I would say that you cannot really develop a developing society unless you have a plan, but I do not want to say that in all plans we go at them without any deviation. I think the hon. member would agree that the Soviets had an original plan, the cost of which was extremely colossal and it failed in some respects, because it was too rigid. The Socialists themselves tried to copy that plan and had to modify it, because they found that the rigidity did not work nor would extremism work when you are dealing with a democracy, I would say to the hon. member that one of the difficulties we socialists have is that when you are living in a capitalist economy, it is extremely difficult to project all of the Socialist ideologies in your economy, because the people themselves are not trained and are not brought up in that society, and more of the people have adhered to the traditional patterns of the Conservative economic philosophy of 'keep the most you can, save as much as you can and pay out as little as you can. You therefore have to fight these inner conflicts that would appear to some people as natural.

Now where the Hon. Premier and I would part company is in the Premier's concept about his proposed taxation dealing with airline tickets, Now my reason for saying that is that I agree with him that your fiscal planning must be something that you must take a broad look at but I would say that he drew an example from Israel which in this context is a very bad example, Israel was an extremely deficit country in so far as aircraft production was concerned, Israel had to buy all its jets from other countries for the sake of independence and for the sake of putting out an aircraft with the sign "ELAL" on it, I have ridden in one of the Israeli airlines from London to Israel and back, and I have ridden in an ELAL flight from London to Zurich with only about ten people in it? so you will realise what it would mean flying with only ten people at that stage, ELAL is not making money for Israel; so if Israel as an airline country introduces a purchase tax on air tickets, that is a different thing from Barbados where we have no national carrier, and we are not calling upon the community to pay for the pride of having a Barbados airline by imposing a tax,

Mr. Speaker, I am not concerned with the airlines, but I do not think the Hon. Premier can justify his fiscal policy by saying to the Barbadian travelling now, that he has to pay an airline tax, which is a purchase tax and that the first introduction of a purchase tax must go on airline tickets. My idea is that if you want to introduce a purchase tax, you should have a close examination of all the services you are rendering and all the goods coming into the island and find what are the ones on which you can introduce a purchase tax.

Now I have said, as well as other members here - and I believe it would apply to me and my organisation and the people who pay for my travel more so than anybody else - that a tax should be imposed on every person leaving Seawell Airport, whether it be \$1, \$1.50 or \$2.00, 8.35 p.m.

What I want to say is that if you put a tax of \$1.00, or \$2.00 on every person leaving Seawell Airport, the "jar"

is not going to be as great and you are not going to get as much money. There is not a passenger that leaves Seawell Airport that does not expend a dollar or two in drinks at the bar. Would any of us leave the Airport with anyone and do not say "come and let us have a drink?" If we have to impose a tax of

\$1,00 or \$2,00, it will bring the income which we need, I am going to be a very strong opponent of this purchase tax on airline tickets. It has absolutely no meaning in Barbados.

Mr. Speaker, you have to allow me to say that, because the Hon. Premier said that it was part of his Development Plan, He went on to talk of what has happened in Israel; therefore you must allow me to speak on that fully because it was a main point of the Hon. Premier's speech.

Mr. SPEAKER:

We have to bear in mind that this is a Resolution to approve the programme of development expenditure contained in the Development Plan, 1965-68, Unfortunately, the hon. senior member for St. Peter may not be here when we are dealing with the second reading of the Bill to impose a tax on travel tickets issued in respect of journeys commencing at Seawell Airport.

Mr. WALCOTT:

In view of the fact that this proposed Bill is part of the Development Plan, therefore it is part of the Hon. Premier's plan for deriving income, I am not going to be here when you are dealing with that Bill; therefore I want to say now that I am not in agreement with your imposing a tax on travel tickets, I am in agreement with your imposing a tax on people leaving Seawell Airport, but as I have said, I do not agree with the purchase tax, Barbados have not reached the stage for purchase tax on passengers' tickets. The United States have a purchase tax, but it is a purchase tax per se. At any rate, it is a purchase tax on goods; therefore they do not include purchase tax on airline tickets. Some of the tickets are even subjected to federal tax, but this is a State tax operating in New York City.

What I would like to say to the hon. member is that he would get support in this Chamber and my support on taxing people who go out of the Island, I am one who feels that it is not only how much money you are going to get, but also imposing taxation has a certain measure of psychology about the tax which you are imposing, I feel when the time comes that the Hon. Premier would see that it is a waste of time and that there is no point in creating unnecessary opposition to taxation policy when anybody is in opposition to it, but it is a question of bridging the gap. If you can get \$100,000 by a different method instead of getting \$60,000 by a method which is disturbing to the people, I do not see why you would not go for the more.

I challenge the Hon. Premier to say that a tax of one or two dollars on people leaving the Airport would meet with any opposition. If an American tourist comes to Barbados, he is not going to object when he leaves Barbados to paying one dollar more. No person objects to paying this tax, A Britisher has to pay it and an American has to pay it. The only persons in those countries who do not have to pay it are those who are intransit under 24 hours.

I agree with the Government's Development Plan, It has objective. Plans have to be modified in view of certain circumstances. You cannot draw up any Plan without thinking of what is happening in the world because Barbados is part of the world. World economic conditions are going to have an impact on it. The sugar which we sell is part of it. The economy of the world has something to do with any Plan which we make. The world is not a place for the isolated. The world is one closed affair. That is the reason why I drew that analogy and I have not done it in apologetic terms, I am not an apologetic person because I feel that there are occasions when you get things done by a different method. However, it is better for a politician to get the information first and that is where the Hon. Premier has to realise that

you are not living in the world of one suggestion, but you are living in a world of different suggestions. You have the approval of the people who put you here and you want to

maintain that approval. You are in public life to retain your position, and the idea of retaining your position is not only to get in touch with the people, but to go along the lines which they want you to go. My view is that the Government can get all the money it requires by a different method, and not by this financial method. This percentage basis is not mathematically or financially reasonable. It is purely arbitrary 8.45 p. m

It is arbitrary to fix 2% as a tax. That is 2% of what? Nobody knows the value of the tickets emanating from Barbados as to arrive at 2% as a tax. No Statistical Department could tell you what is the total value of this tax emanating from Barbados next year. Most of the people go to St. Lucia, Dominica and other parts of the world. When the World Fair in the United States is over, do you know what is going to take place? But you will know on a more precise basis what the figure will be if you charge \$1 or \$2 per person leaving Seawell Airport, You have had many people leaving Seawell Airport within the last five years, and it is more logical to do what I have just suggested than to have this matter done on in arbitrary percentage basis. We are going away from this percentage method of collecting taxation. You must be more specific in your taxation policy and not work so much on a percentage basis. As far as I know, people will not have any objection to paying \$1,00 or \$1,\$0 per head, Why should the burden of taxation not be shared by the people who use some of the facilities which we have to offer? We have the tourists coming here and it costs us a lot to attract these tourists. With the facilities which we are offering to attract the tourists, Are you saying that it is too much to allow them to share some of the burden with us?

I am submitting, Sir, that we should ask everybody who is leaving Seawell Airport, with the exception of children of a certain age, to put something in the turnstyle. That would be a much simpler matter than to be working on this percentage basis. With this system you will have to be paying more people at the Inland Revenue Department and you would not reimburse yourself with what you will have to pay. When you collect the tax you will find that what you have to spend to collect it would be rather costly because you have the Emigration Authority and the policemen up there, and therefore you could make the Emigration Authority responsible for collecting this tax. Whenever you get the Parkinson Law being applied, you will find out that the Commissioner of Inland Revenue will ask for so much staff at such and such a price, and when you balance me situation you will find that you will have to pay so much more money than if you had dealt with the matter in a different way, I say that with the use of the Emigration Authority you would not have to pay any more staff so as to collect this money, I hope that this will not be like the laws of the Medes and Persians, I hope that this will not be like when Moses came down from the Mountain and he broke the Table with the Ten Commandments, Let us make everybody who wants to park his car pay a fee for doing so, but do not tell me that I must use the Puerto Rico system that is to say that I have to pay a tax to go through the turnstyle. You are giving the idea that if a man is walking, he can go through the Airport with his baggage, but if he is coming in a car he has to pay a tax, I am submitting that the Government should put their parking meters inside the place where they are providing places for parking, and they should also impose a tax on the people who go upstairs.

There are parts of England and the United States of America where you do not have to pay anything to see your friends who go into the Customs, and you do not go into the turnstyle; but if you want to go upstairs you have to pay. One place where I saw this sort of thing going on where you had to pay a tax to

go into the Airport was at Puerto Rico, but when you come to other Airports, when you go into those Airports, there is no charge; but as soon as you utilise the services at the Airport, then you have to pay. Let us be aware of the fact that the raising of revenue has to justify the means employed in raising revenue in the thinking of people. All I am saying is that you should get your tax in the way I have suggested. 8.55 p.m.

I do not think anybody in this Island would object to paying the tax, but you have to think of the psychology of it. I do not know if the authorities at Seawell are afraid of our people going there on Bank Holidays, There are some people in this Island who seem to get afraid when they see a lot of black people; they think there is going to be a riot, and some of our Civil Servants get afraid when they see these people. I would like to be a novelist and write the crisp conversations that go on at the airport when emigrants are leaving. You hear such things as: "When you go up, tell Mary I was looking for a letter since last month", "But look my boy child; what you going do? You must give them that expression, When they go to this airport and you ask them if they cry, they say, "how do you mean if I cried? That is my last child." Let these people go there and park their motor cars. The taxi drivers will pay the ten cents, but do not say that somebody dropping a passenger and going back out should pay a tax.

I say that because it is amazing that these things do not mean much to your income value, but they mean a lot when you build them up in people's minds, I am not building anything in the people's minds against the Government, but I came back here and read the newspaper and found that they built up a lot against the Government not on something that is real and powerful, but on frivolous matters. This does not mean much in actual income, because the sort of income Government will get from this they can forget any- how, You will get \$1,000 here and it will add up, but it is not the kind of money you will be bankrupt for if you do not get it. This is the sort of thing that the unscrupulous will take to inflame the people's minds, no matter what the Hon. Premier has done for them and no matter in what terms he talks, it is not going to matter, because these things have got to them already.

The Hon. Premier says he is a politician. You do not as a politician carry out a policy for vote catching especially as a Minister of Finance, and that is why I admire Harold Wilson in England. If they have put you in the position to do those things which you have the knowledge of doing, you cannot forget that the original authority comes from them, and to maintain their authority, you cannot allow your opponents to have an opportunity to say that you are not doing it, and that they are the watchdogs against the very interests of the people you are serving. I say that as a broad warning. I have nothing against these two elements of taxation in principle. Nobody should be against asking a person to pay a parking fee at Seawell, and nobody can be against asking some person to pay a fee on leaving Seawell at this stage; but I will ask the Hon. Premier to examine what I have said, and I am sure he is bound to come out on the side where he will be gaining the money and he will gain much less criticism.

The hon. member talked about a developing country, but what he must bear in mind is that there is no developing country in the whole wide world that came from the colonial system into an independent system without these difficulties you have residing within the same economy you have and within the same people. Africa is a classic example, Mauritius is an example, and we do not want to repeat what has happened through the ages since the Spanish left Latin America. Not a country with the exception of Costa Rica has been able to introduce democracy without bloodshed and guns at their disposal, and the Hon. Premier should be aware that in this Island you have the same seeds of violence and vicious

discontent germinating, based on frivolous issues, and therefore you do not encourage these elements by giving them something to feed on, I find from my experience as a public man that the vicious elements do not feed on big, extract things which take time to read and understand. The vicious elements feed on the little ones, because that is what their minds can grapple with. We pass millions of dollars in this Assembly in a Development Plan and you get no debate, but you will get a lot of debate on something for one thousand dollars, because it appeals to thousands of people.

To those who do not go away but have a son leaving, it will be said that they cannot go to the airport anymore; and all that you will tell them that you did not stop them from going to the airport, they will not be convinced: and as these things begin to spread - you can talk flannel put of fuzz - they will say they do not want to hear you. You must be prepared to dampen their criticism and stamp it out early, 9.05 p.m.

You can get all of the money, but you should get it by the method of retaining power. There is no point your doing like ignorant drivers on the road and saying after something has happened that you are right. You are right but you are dead. How better it would be to be wrong and alive, That is why I say to the Hon. Premier that you can get all the money; but let them pass you by on the other side, because your opponents want to defeat you and they will defeat you, not on your good points, but on your weakest point. These measures are not very large measures in this Plan, but unfortunately in Barbados we find that the small things are the perplexing things of the time. The big issues will pass off without debate.

Sir, I lend my support to the Plan. I regret that I have to speak at this stage and keep you from your dinner, but the reason, as you are aware, is that I am likely to be away from the island for some time, and if I did not speak now I would not have got the privilege of taking part in this debate, I felt that I should express my view on this matter. In all sincerity I suggest to the Government when they come to this taxation - not dealing with what the airlines say - but in consonance with what people who are in agreement with the Government are saying, they should adopt the measure which would be less offensive and would be in agreement with the people whom we have to serve.

Mr. Speaker, I beg to move that further consideration of this matter be postponed.

Mr. SMITH:

I beg to second that.

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

ADJOURNMENT

Hon. W. A. CRAWFORD:

Mr. Speaker, I beg to move that this House do now adjourn until Tuesday next, 1st June, 1965, at 2.15 p.m.

Hon. C. E. TALMA:

I beg to second that.

TWO MONTHS' LEAVE FOR Mr. WALCOTT

Mr. WALCOTT:

Mr. Speaker, before you put the question, may I crave your indulgence in asking leave of absence for two months from the next sitting of the House.

Mr. SPEAKER; The hon. member is asking for leave of absence of two months, and if there is no objection, leave will be granted the hon. member.

There being no objection, leave is granted the senior member for St Peter to the 31st July this year from his duties as member of this House.

The question that the House do now stand adjourned until this day week at 2.15 o'clock was put and resolved in the affirmative without division, and Mr. SPEAKER adjourned the House accordingly, 9.10p.m.