#### THE

# PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

### OFFICIAL REPORT

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE SECOND SESSION (1959—60)
OF THE FIRST LEGISLATURE OF THE WEST INDIES,
CONSTITUTED UNDER THE WEST INDIES
(FEDERATION) ORDER IN COUNCIL, 1957.

5th Sitting

Wednesday, 25th November, 1959.

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The House met at 2.30 p.m.

Prayers

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

## ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTION Federal Scholarships

Dr. Radix (Grenada) asked the Minister of Labour and Social Services whether, in keeping with the Motion adopted by the House of Representatives on the 27th May, 1959 the Government has taken any steps in connection with the proposal for granting Federal Scholarships to Unit Territories based on the Higher School Certificate.

If the answer is in the affirmative, what steps have been taken?

The Minister of Labour and Social Services (Mrs. Allfrey): My Ministry is deeply sympathetic with the concern which prompts the hon. Member to ask a further question on the subject of Scholarships.

Everything possible is being done to implement the Resolution passed in this hon. House on Wednesday, 27th May, 1959 but

hon. Members must recall my words of warning during that debate "that the main obstacle is sheer hard cash".

If I may be permitted, Mr. Speaker, to quote T. S. Eliot in reply to the hon. Member —

Between the idea
And the reality
Between the motion
And the act
Falls the Shadow.

It may be remembered that I supported the Resolution in principle and said that I would do all I could in practice to further the education of every promising student within The West Indies Federation. All avenues of aid to sudents are constantly being explored by the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, and when we have overcome our constitutional limitations and monetary disabilities, I shall report progress to this hon. House.

#### HEALTH SERVICE

Order read for the following Motion -

BE IT RESOLVED that this Honourable House of Representatives consider the advisability of a Federal Health Service within the Federation;

To promote the establishment in The West Indies of a comprehensive Health Service designed to secure improvement in the physical and mental health of the people of The West Indies;

For the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of illness; and

To provide or secure the effective provision of service.—[Dr. Radix]

Dr. Radix: Mr. Speaker, a unified Health Service is vital for the success of the Federation. It is well known that once the standard of health is improved in a country, you automatically improve the production of that country. Too many manhours can be lost in a hospital, as we know, for want of proper medical care. The pooling of our medical resources to ensure an even distribution throughout the unit Territories of the Federation is the only means of securing a proper and high standard of health for all in The West Indies.

We all know that the shortage of medical personnel and specialist services has existed in some of the Territories for a very long time. Some people probably wonder what is the position in the smaller Territories. I, for one, believe that the doctors in the smaller Territories could enhance the practice of medicine in the larger Territories; because while the doctors in the smaller Territories are mostly responsible clinical and preventive medicine, in the larger Territories you find that clinical medicine is more or less divorced from preventive medicine. You find that one who is practising preventive medicine does nothing else.

Mr. Speaker, it is not a question of my trying to praise myself, but simply to show that I am competent to speak on this Motion, because in 1948 I was appointed a medical officer in one of the Windward Islands and worked as a District Medical Officer and Medical Superintendent of a hospital in Grenada up to 1953; so that gives you an idea that I am quite competent to deal with this matter here this afternoon. During those years in the Medical Service, I saw the need, as I see it now, for a Federal Health Service.

Let us, for instance, take this Territory is carrying out a campaign for the control of malaria and the other Territories around were doing nothing about that particular disease, you find that Trinidad, more or less would be "spinning top in the mud" to use a common place expression, because people from the other Territories who are afflicted with malaria would be coming to Trinidad. So you see, Mr. Speaker, how desirable it is to have a Federal Health Service.

I can remember some time last year when my Colleague and I made an inspection of the institutions in our Territory, that, amongst other things, we discovered one case in the hospital and for that one case there had to be provided a nurse, a caretaker and a doctor who had to be there. You find that if you had a Federal Health Service there would be co-ordination and if you have ten cases of leprosy throughout the Federated West Indies, a specialist would be available for that purpose.

The question of a Federal Health Service is nothing new. That matter has been discussed time and time again at medical conferences. Leading medical men in The West Indies have seen the desirability for a Federal Health Service, but they realise

that it must come from the politicians. They know it is a good thing, and a very good thing for the Federation.

In a unified Medical Service you find that a doctor would be willing to accept a position in a less attractive area, because of the understanding that he would be in line for promotion to a more attractive area at a later date. I believe that junior men, in the nature of things, should endure a little hardship to begin with and some of the young men really do not want to go to the harder areas. I remember Dr. Oliver Francis of Grenada; he accepted a post in a very remote part of British Guiana; he had no electricity and there were no facilities there, but he accepted the post, and before long, Dr. Oliver Francis was head of the Medical Department of British Guiana. We also have in Trinidad Dr. L. A. Commissiong, another Grenadian, who worked very hard in Grenada. He worked in Carriacou for a very long time and that made him a better man because he gained knowledge and experience and was able in time to come to Trinidad to the position which he now enjoys. We also have Dr. Gunn-Munro, another Grenadian, who is the Medical Director in St. Vincent, and still another Grenadian, Dr. Byer, in Barbados. All these men worked very hard for years and after a time they have been able to reach the positions which they enjoy today.

The question of salaries has always posed a problem in keeping medical men in the smaller Territories. Now in a Federal Health Service that problem will not come up because it would be solved as, I believe, the District Medical Officers would enjoy more or less the same salary.

2.45 p.m.

You find that specialist physicians and surgeons will be created accordingly and will be placed according to the needs and size of the Territories. I believe that all the doctors in the Territories and the people would benefit from a Federal Health Service or a National Health Service, which is very desirable. I believe that a unified medical service would solve quite a few problems for us in the Federation.

The question of pharmacists and nurses must also be considered in the scheme and we would have lo look forward to a uniform syllabus for the training of nurses and pharmacists throughout the Federation.

I must say this for myself: this is a sound and sensible Motion, and I believe that Members of the House should support it without any question. At this stage, Mr. Speaker, I shall reserve whatever else I may have to say on the Motion, and I commend it to the House.

Mr. Gibbs (Grenada): I beg to second the Motion and reserve the right to speak on it at a later stage of the Debate.

Mrs. Allfrey: Mr. Speaker, since the hon. Member for Grenada has in his Motion merely asked the House to consider the advisability of a Federal Health Service within the Federation, I intend to refrain from deterring hon. Members from exercising their powers of consideration; but I should remind you, Mr. Speaker, that the subject of Health Services does not appear as such either in the Exclusive or Concurrent Legislative List. Amongst the multiple subjects grouped under the term "health", quarantine alone is listed as No. 29 in the Concurrent List. In short, Mr. Speaker, the Federal Government has at

[Mrs. Allfrey]

present neither the power nor the necessary finance to put into operation a scheme such as the hon. Member for Grenada envisages. The constitutional remedy is in the hands of the Units, and the matter is one which might well be discussed at Inter-Governmental level.

May I add that Resolution 13 on the Unification of the Medical Services — one of the recommendations of the 1958 Conference of Directors of Medical Services and Senior Medical Officers held under Federal auspices — is now being considered by Unit Governments in all its phases.

In bringing to your attention, Mr. Speaker, the fact that we are without power and funds at this time to initiate this overall medical service as delineated in paragraphs 2, 3, and 4 of the hon. Member's Motion, I wish to say that, while the vital question of the powers of the Federal Government is under consideration in Committees of the Inter-Governmental Conference on the Federal Constitution, my Government considers this Motion premature, anticipatory and precipitate and cannot, therefore, at this stage support it.

May I add, however, Mr. Speaker, that my Government is a strong protagonist of the sharing of all measures to combat disease; for disease whether physical or mental knows no frontiers, and does not respect even the barriers . . .

Mr. Stone (Hanover, Jamaica): Are Ministers allowed to read their speeches?

Mr. Speaker: That is a statement of reply.

Mrs. Allfrey: Mr. Speaker, may I be allowed before I finish my final sentence to say it again — my Government is a

strong protagonist of the sharing of all measures to combat disease, for disease whether physical or mental knows no frontiers, and does not respect even the barriers of the Caribbean Sea.

Mr. Speaker: On this question of reading speeches, the Rules of the House provide that no Member can read a speech without permission. As I understand the practice in the Mother of Parliaments in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, a Member does not read his speech; if he does, at least not in such a way that other Members can easily detect it. As far as Ministers are concerned, where statements are being made - as I understand the hon. Minister was doing just now - they are permitted to read. That is because the statements are statements of policy of the Government and therefore they have to be precise. Where Ministers are speaking in a debate - of course for people so practised as hon. Ministers are in the art of debate, as politicians - they have no need to read anything.

Mr. Gibbs: Mr. Speaker, I shall be very brief, but I think that the Motion speaks for itself. A unification of the Health Services is most vital for the upkeep of the health of the people of The West Indies. The Mover has made a good case.

We all know that in a community where the health of the inhabitants is poor it is significant that you will find that all aspects of the social life will also be degenerate. Unification of the medical services is essential on those grounds.

We have quite a lot of medical talent yet undeveloped in the smaller Territories and with the unification of health services there will be an opportunity for those talents to be developed and for medical men to show themselves as being worthy men of the profession.

The Mover has enumerated quite a number of medical men in our small Territory of Grenada who by dint of perseverance and hard work have proved themselves to be efficient. We should not turn down a Motion of this kind. It should be supported and I am asking Members to do the right thing by supporting this Motion wholeheartedly.

Mr. Bousquet (St. Lucia): Mr. Speaker, I can very well appreciate the spirit which has actuated the hon. Member for Grenada to bring forward this Motion, but in view of the statement which the hon. Minister of Labour and Social Affairs has made here, I would appeal to the hon. Mover of the Resolution to withdraw it. I would hate very much to see such a Motion defeated, and yet defeat is what is awaiting it, in view of what the Minister said.

There can be no doubt, Sir, that the Motion is a little premature, and to some extent unconstitutional, yet as I have said, and I repeat again, I would not like to see this Motion defeated. I appeal to the hon. Member to hold it back and let us change the Constitution so that the Federal Government could legislate on matters of health and medical services; then he could come back with that Motion; he would get a hundred per cent support from this side of the House.

Dr. Radix: Mr. Speaker, I think I should read this Motion again. I want to find out what is unreasonable about it. In this Motion, Mr. Speaker, I am asking this Government—

"To consider the advisability of a Federal Health Service within the Federation:

"To promote the establishment in The West Indies of a comprehensive Health Service designed to secure improvement in the physical and mental health of the people of The West Indies;

"For the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of illness; and

"To provide or secure the effective provision of service."

Mr. Speaker, I would like to know what is wrong about this Motion. I would like the hon. Minister of Labour and Social Affairs to be good enough, to be kind enough, to stand up in this House and say what is wrong with the Motion. All that I am asking is that the Government 'consider the advisability''. I am not asking them to start a Federal Health Service tomorrow morning. I think that this Motion is a sound one and it should be supported.

The hon. Minister of Labour and Social Affairs made a very big out; she made a very big mistake in saying that the Motion was anticipatory; that is, I anticipated the Government and I have no right to do so. Imagine that I anticipated that the Government is going to bring a Health Service Motion to this House at some time or other! As a result of my anticipating that, she has decided to read some matter to this House, which my Friend from St. Lucia supports. He has disappeared but I would like to ask him a question.

Mr. Joseph (Naparima-San Fernando, Trinidad): You cannot ask him a question; he is not a Minister.

Dr. Radix: The hon. Member for St. Lucia said: "In view of the statement made by the hon. Minister of Labour and Social Affairs". What is the statement made? That I anticipated them?

Mr. Bousquet: Here is the statement.

Dr. Radix: The same position would have held true for any other Motion brought before this hon. House. I am saying that the hon. Minister of Labour and Social Affairs is completely out of order.

Hon. Member: It is not provided for in the Constitution.

Dr. Radix: Constitution what! At every moment, Members of the Government hide behind the word "Constitution". Everything is disguised in the Constitution. Because of the Constitution this cannot happen; because of the Constitution that cannot happen; but because of the Constitution that cannot happen; but because of the Constitution they can provide themselves with all the niceties which I intend to speak about.

Hon. Member: When?

Dr. Radix: I have already told you half. I will tell the other half. And they know that.

**Hon.** Member: Who they? The Government group?

Dr. Radix: I will take care of that group. Mr. Speaker I believe that this Motion is as sound as ever there was a Motion before this House. What does the Constitution have to do with this Motion?

**Hon. Member** (Government Benches): The Motion is fluid,

Dr. Radix: The only thing that is fluid in this House is the Government.

**Dr. Duhaney** (Clarendon, Jamaica): Come over here.

Dr. Radix: Mr. Speaker, I believe that it is about time that this Government settle down to some serious business.

Dr. Duhaney: Hear, hear! Activity!

Dr. Radix: I believe that this Government has been having its own way for too long. I know that I am not permitted to say anything about the money from the British Labour Party in here.....

Dr. Duhaney: Disclosures, disclosures!

Dr. Radix: ..... so I would not say anything about that.

Mr. Joseph: We want to hear. Let us hear.

Dr. Radix: I would not speak about that in here, Mr. Speaker, but I believe that I have brought before this hon. House a Motion that is sound, sensible and reasonable.

Mr. Pierre (Port-of-Spain, East Trinidad): To you!

Dr. Radix: Mr. Speaker, I know that I cannot say whether the money in Dominica so that that same Minister could be here. I know I am not supposed to say that so I would not say it.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member must speak in reply to the debate on this Motion. The Minister has said that if you bring forward this Motion here now, the Government Ministers are going to vote against it. That is all.

Hon. Member: Withdraw the Motion.

Dr. Radix: I am not a coward.

Hon. Members: Hear, hear!

Dr. Radix: I have brought a Motion before this House. It is a good Motion. It is a sound and reasonable Motion, and I would not be encouraged by any section of this House to withdraw it.

Mr. Pierre: You will get your licks.

Dr. Radix: Let the Motion be outvoted. Let Government outvote this Motion and I will have something to tell the people of The West Indies that the Federal Government is not interested in improving the health conditions of the people of The West Indies.

Mr. W. B. Williams (St. Catherine, Jamaica): Hear, hear! Let the people know the truth!

Dr. Radix: I have nothing to worry about in my position in Grenada. They can go and campaign in St. Lucia and in Dominica, but I know they cannot come to Grenada.

Mr. Shah (St. Patrick, Trinidad): Pack him on a banana boat.

Dr. Radix: The position in Grenada is well taken care of, whether the Government likes it or not.

Mr. Pierre: Is that a threat?

Dr. Radix: Your master is Dr. Williams. And speaking about that let me give you this message: The people

from Grenada who have been coming here.....

Mr. Pierre: For jobs!

Dr. Radix: .... with little presents in paper bags for their friends have caused the Premier of Trinidad to say that people from Grenada arrive in Trinidad only with paper bags.

Dr. Duhaney: Shame, shame!

Dr. Radix: Because these people from Grenada have brought in little paper bags of spices for their friends here in Trinidad, it has caused the Premier of Trinidad to make these remarks. The people of Grenada are friendly; they are hospitable.

Mr. Speaker, in returning to the Motion, I say that it is not at all a bad Motion. It is a Motion which is reasonable, which asks to provide a Federal Health Service within the Federation so that we can have a unification of all the Health Services of the Federation. That's just what I ask for: to have a unification of the health services of the Federation. What is wrong with that? While the Federal Government may spin a lot of money in the mud, they will carry out campaigns, they will get advisers, they will carry out T.B. campaigns in one Territory and do nothing about it in another Territory. As a result, you have other cases coming up continually infecting the Territory. The Federal Health Service must be approached from a unified angle. I would like to know what this Government would do if there was not a Constitution to hide behind. They cannot do this because the Constitution would not provide for it, but the Constitution will provide for a Permanent Secretary for the Minister of Natural ReDR. RADIX

sources. I have a lot to say about those things. A Permanent Secretary to do what? The Minister has nothing to do. If he is inefficient and cannot do his work and wants the Permanent Secretary to do his work—I am not supposed to speak about that this evening here, so I am not talking about it. I am sticking to the point.

Mr. Speaker: Which point?

Dr. Radix: The Federal Health Service.

Mr. Lloyd (St. Kitts): The first thing he should find out is if it is a point at all.

Dr. Radix: The Minister for Natural Resources, as I was saying, Mr. Speaker, wants to have all the niceties in his Ministry.

The Minister of Communications and Works (Mr. Rose): On a point of Order, Mr. Speaker. Is this relevant?

Mr. Speaker: If the hon. Member for Grenada is going to suggest that the Minister for Natural Resources can provide a health service, I don't see why he shouldn't.

Dr. Radix: Exactly, Mr. Speaker; that is the point. The money that they are asking for a Permanent Secretary to be provided for him and for his advisory service could well be put aside for a Federal Health Service.

Hon. Members (Opposition): Hear, hear!

Dr. Radix: We want the advisory service, and we get all the advisers—they come from Canada and they come from here and there. I have never seen

them in Grenada except for a funeral.

—[Laughter and Interruption.]

Dr. Radix: I will tell the hon. Member exactly where to find the fluid in a minute. If the question of a Federal Health Service was not important and not essential for the Federation, why should the leading doctors in The West Indies have discussed the advisability, the desirability of a unified health service long before there was Federation. They have expressed the desirability for a unified health service within the Caribbean.

I believe the Government of the day is unreasonable. I believe the Government is not serving the best interests of the people of The West Indies, and when a Government fails to serve the best interests of the people you know what happens. They are a Government not for the people—they are a Government against the people, because they are not even interested in improving the health standards of the peoples of The West Indies.

Mr. Bousquet (St. Lucia): Are you a doctor?

pr. Radix: If you want to find out, go and find out. I am not a priest. I am not a judge. You want to find out something more about that abdomen fluid? I wouldn't diagnose it in here. Mr. Speaker, I believe there are many problems facing The West Indies and one of them is finance. The question of production is another. How are we going to increase our production when we have men in hospital and in sick beds suffering from malaria and other illnesses? How could you hope to improve the production, and improve the Federation as a whole, when you are not interested in a Federal Health

Service? The hon. Minister of Social Services . . . .

Mr. Speaker: The name is—the Minister of Labour and Social Affairs.

Dr. Radix: The Minister of Labour and Social Affairs. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I believe that the hon. Minister of Labour and Social Affairs did a great injustice to our Government today when she read that epistle which will not go down in the Gospel.

I think it only fair and proper to advise this Government here and now to change their attitude before it is too late. I told you a couple days ago that they have been discriminating against Grenada. I told you so and whenever I say something I like to prove my point. My Colleague got up here when Sir Colville Deverell were promoted—he got up here to move a resolution and he was told to sit down.

Mr. Speaker: You must not cast any reflection upon any action of this House. If you want to move a Motion of Censure against anybody, then do so. The House has a right to say whether praise is to be given to anybody or when any person dies something is to be said about it. It can only be done with the leave of the House, and if leave is refused you cannot question it. You cannot comment on it. 3.30 p.m.

**Dr. Radix:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Let me get it right, Mr. Speaker, just what I am not supposed to do. I am not supposed to . . . . .

Mr. Speaker: You cannot comment upon the action of the House in refusing leave to a Member to speak on a subject which is not one of the subjects which can be a Motion.

**Dr. Radix**: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I am not supposed to comment upon the fact that the hon.....

Mr. Speaker: You are not supposed to and you will not; not by any devious means.

Mrs. Daysh (Barbados): Name him, Sir.

Dr. Radix: Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I am always willing to abide by the rulings of the Chair. As I was saying, this Federal Government is not at all serious and has not yet settled down to the serious business of the Federation. I believe it is about full time that this Government settle down to the business of the Federation. We have had about twenty months of it, and if after twenty months you come here and a Member asks you to consider the advisability of something as essential as a National Health Service and the Government is going to say, "No", I believe that is the last straw. They could not go back to the people, and if this information were spread within the Units of the Federation that the Federal Government was not interested in the Health Services of the Federation, this Government could not go back to the people.

As I said before, Mr. Speaker, far too many man-hours have been spent in hospitals and on sick beds, and I believe if we had a unified Health Service where people could get real medical treatment then you would have a healthy nation and a very productive nation.

The shortage of medical personnel and specialist services have existed in some of the Territories for the longest time, and [DR. RADIX]

I know that sometimes a patient in one of the smaller Territories who may want to get a pair of glasses, for instance, would probably have to leave his Unit Territory and travel somewhere else, simply because you have not a unified service to provide the facilities.

I have previously mentioned, Mr. Speaker, that the question of salaries has always been a very big question for the smaller Territories in trying to keep their medical officers. Fortunately for Grenada, she has been able to supply most of the Units of the Federation. Some of the Unit Territories, however, have not been able to keep some of their medical men in the less attractive areas. I remember when I was serving as Medical Officer of Carriacou I had to go to Union Island once a month. I do not know what is the position today.

Hon. Members: You represent St. Vincent.

Dr. Radix: I represent Grenada. Mr. Speaker, some of the Units of the Federation have not been able to keep medical officers in certain areas and the people there go through a great deal of hardship. They see a Medical Officer probably once in a month. How on earth can this Federation expect the people of those areas to produce the cotton, to produce the bananas, to produce the eggs which the Minister of Finance speaks about? How does he expect them to produce?

The Minister of Finance (Mr. Bradshaw): Mr. Speaker, I do not know that human beings can be accused of laying eggs!

Dr. Radix: I think I can enlighten the Minister of Finance that human beings, while they may not lay eggs, can

take care of the poultry which produce the eggs. As I was saying, in those areas it is a difficult problem because the people are denied proper medical facilities; and as a result of being denied proper medical and health facilities, they spend half of their lives on a sick bed or in a hospital and they end up in the Poor House. Consequently, we in The West Indies will have to provide bigger and bigger Poor Houses. But production, Mr. Speaker, in emergent nation is so essential, is so important, for the welfare of the nation that any Government with any vision would see to it that there is at least a proper National Health Service within the Federation. But this Government will not even consider the idea. It is said that where there is no vision, the people perish. This Government can be accused of having no vision.

Hon. Members: And therefore you will perish!

Dr. Radix: I will not perish, nor will the people of Grenada. They are hard workers, and are not dependent too much on this Federation for their success. Get that straight!

I want to make it clear that during my term in this Federal House, I for one, have done nothing to jeopardise this Federation. The Government has made many errors and they continue to blunder day after day.

Mr. W. B. Williams: You are sorry you made them the Government!

Dr. Radix: I wouldn't speak of that today. I want, Mr. Speaker, to refer to the Motion again in which I said, "to provide for the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of illness".

I wanted to make very, very sure that the Federal Health Service would not be used for any other purpose but for the treatment of diseases.

3.45 p.m.

Mr. Speaker, I would ask you kindly to deal with the Members who are constantly interrupting me.

As I was saying, the Motion seeks—
". . . . the establishment in The West
Indies of a comprehensive Health Service designed to secure improvement
in the physical and mental health of
the people of The West Indies."

That is the Motion before this House which this Government, this hula-hoop Government —

I will continue to read:

".... to provide or secure the effective provision of service".

An effective service; that is what should be established. If there is a man in any of the Territories, say in the Windward Islands, with a "brain fracture" and there is a specialist in another Territory, it will be possible to fly him out if he belongs to the Federal Health Service, and it would cost much less, because much less money will be spent in a Federal Health Service than is now being spent in the health services of the various Units.

We now have what is called the "Caribbean Pharmacists Association", "Caribbean Nurses Association", and all these bodies which have been struggling by themselves for the longest time, but have now realised how essential it is to come together and work together for the improvement of the health of the people of The West Indies.

What is the use of all these health conferences that are held from time to time? It is time that this Government address itself to some serious business. We are here as representatives of the people, to serve, not to deceive them. We are not here to waste time and money, but to give the people satisfaction. I wish that this Government would get cracking, get some sense from somewhere, and if you can't do the job, go back to the people and tell them so. Tell them that you can no longer do the job, so that a general election will take place, and I will have nothing to worry about. I know the position is not so comfortable.

In the Federal Health Service, district medical officers would all enjoy a uniform salary. That is essential, because it might probably be difficult to get a doctor to reside in a certain area on account of the salary, but with uniform salaries a doctor would be quite willing to go even to the most remote corner of this region to take care of the sick.

There are certain hard areas which, in my opinion, should be given "hard area" allowances. There are certain areas where there is not much of a private practice and probably not many amenities such as electricity and movies and so on; and in those areas, doctors should be given some kind of consideration; possibly they could be given "hard area" allowances.

A specialist service is very essential. I know this question of speciality can be overdone, but we realise that if there is a surgeon specialist with an "A" Grade, he will have to be given consideration and perhaps sent to a larger hospital or a better area as it were. We would also have the

[Dr. Radix]

"A" Grade physician specialists who could be heads of the larger hospitals.

The health service of the smaller Units could well fit into the health service of the larger Units.

Mr. Speaker: Hon. Members are making preparation for certain steps to be taken and I will have to allow the question to be put.

**Dr. Radix**: Yes, Mr. Speaker. As I was saying, I think I will take half an hour to wind up.

The Minister of Trade and Industry (Dr. LaCorbiniere): I beg to move that the question be now put.

Question put, "That the question be now put".

Agreed to.

Question put accordingly.

House divided: Ayes 18, Noes 22, as follows:—

AYES
Dr. L. A. Radix
T. J. Gibbs
V. T. Bryan
M. Cargill
K. G. Hill
L. J. Adams
Archdeacon L. A.
Lennon
R. A. Joseph
E. W. Wakeland
Dr. F. R. Duhaney
S. Mathura
C. W. Swabey
C. T. Affick
S. B. Stone
M. H. Shah
L. U. Densham
M. A. Hector
W. B. Williams

Dr. C. G. D.

La Corbiniere R. L. Bradshaw F. B. Ricketts

W. Andrew Rose Mrs. P. B. S. Allfrey V. B. Vaughan N. H. Richards

H. F. G. Rocheford D. P. Pierre D. S. Lloyd

D. H. L. Ward H. F. Cooke J. M. D. Bousquet E. O. Le Blanc

B. T. Carrott W. H. Bramble R. M. Cato

R. E. Brown L. F. Delapenha Mrs. F. G. Daysh A. U. Belinfanti

R. J. Williams

Motion negatived.

18

# UNIT TERRITORIES (Internal Self-Government)

Order read for the following Motion—
"BE IT RESOLVED that this hon.
House of Representatives agrees that
in order to ensure the proper constitutional progress of The West Indies
towards Dominion status it is desirable that all Unit Territories should
have full internal self-government not
later than the achievement of Dominion status by the Federation."—[Dr.
RADIX.]

Dr. Radix: Mr. Speaker, I beg leave to ask that the Motion standing in my name be deferred.

Mr. Speaker: You mean withdrawn?

Dr. Radix: Yes, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Is it the wish of the House that the hon. Member be allowed to withdraw the Motion?

Dissenting voices.

Leave refused.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member for Grenada will have to proceed with the Motion. The House has refused leave to withdraw it.

Standing Order 30 (1) says:

"A Motion may be withdrawn, at the request of the Mover, after it has been moved, by leave of the House or Committee, before the question is fully put thereon, provided there is no dissentient voice."

There were several dissenting voices, therefore he must move the Motion,

Dr. Radix: Mr. Speaker, I beg to move the Motion standing in my name.

After a pause -

Mr. Speaker: The Motion has not been seconded, therefore it cannot be proposed to the House. Next Item on the Order Paper.

# COMMITTEE OF SELECTION (Report)

Mr. Delapenha (Manchester, Jamaica): Mr. Speaker, I have much pleasure in reporting to this hon. House that the Committee of Selection met yesterday and appointed the following hon. Members to serve on Standing Committees of the House:

#### **Public Accounts Committee**

Mr. A. V. Belinfanti	Mr. A. S. Sinanan
Mr. H. F. G. Rocheford	Mr. M. Cargill
Mr. H. F. Cooke	Mr. A. Gomes
Mr. D. S. Lloyd Mr E. O. LeBlanc	Mr. V. Bryan

#### House Committee

Mr. J. M. D. Bousquet	Mrs. F. E. Daysh
Mr. R. J. Williams	Mr. W. B. Williams
Mr. R. E. Brown	Mr. M. H. Shah

### **Standing Orders Committee**

Mr. L. P. Delapenha	Mr D. H. L. Ward
Mr. A. N. R. Robinson	Mr. R. A. Joseph
Mr. C. T. Affick	Mr. C. W. Swabey

### Committee of Privileges

Mr. B. T. Carrott	Mr. J. M. D. Bousquet
Mr. D. Pierre	Mr. K. G. Hill
Mr. H. F. Cooke	Mr. L. J. Adams
Mr. A. S. Sinanan	Mr. V. Bryan

Members of the Special Select Committee appointed to prepare a scheme for the recording of proceedings of the House and the preparation of copies of extracts from such proceedings for the use of Broadcasting Stations in The West Indies:

Hon. E. R. L. Ward, Speaker (Chairman) Hon. R. L. Bradshaw Hon. V. B. Vaughan Hon. N. H. Richards Mr. A. M. Gomes Mr. S. Mathura

Members of the Special Select Committee appointed to work out details for the preservation of places of historical interest within the Unit Territories of the Federation:

Hon. E. R. L. Ward,
Speaker (Chairman)
Hon. Dr. C. G. D.
La Corbiniere
Hon. W. Andrew Rose
Hon. Mrs. P. B. S.
Allfrey

Mr. L. P. Delapenha
Mr. R. A. Joseph
Dr. L. A. Radix
Archdeacon L. A.
Lennon
Mr. S. Mathura
Mr. L. J. Adams

Members of the Special Select Committee appointed to consider the draft Bill for a Representation of the People Act:

Mr. A. N. R. Robinson
(Chairman)
Mr. J. M. D. Bousquet
Mr. B. T. Carrott
Mr. R. E. Brown

Mr. V. T. Bryan
Mr. D. H. L. Ward
Mr. A. S. Sinanan
Mr. K. G. Hill
Mr. L. J. Adams

Special Select Committee appointed to go into the whole question of disqualification of Members:

Mr. A. S. Sinanan
(Chairman)
Hon. W. Andrew Rose
Mr. A. N. R. Robinson
Mr. D. P. Pierre

Mr. H. F. Cooke
Dr L. A. Radix
Mr. K. G. Hill
Mr. L. J. Adams
Mr. M. H. Shah

I now beg leave, Mr. Speaker, to lay this Report on the Table.

Mr. Hill (Surrey, Jamaica): Mr. Speaker, would it not be better procedure if copies of that Report had been circulated among Members on this side of the House, so that we could follow?

Mr. Rocheford (Barbados): It would be!

Mr. Speaker: The proper procedure, according to May's Parliamentary Procedure, is that the Committee of Selection reports the names of the persons selected to the House, and copies of the Report are then made available to Members. I take it that copies of this Report will be available to Members of this House.

Mr. Hill: But, Mr. Speaker, suppose the Reporter makes a mistake, what happens?

#### ADJOURNMENT

Resolved; That this House do now adjourn.—[Mr. Bradshaw].

Adjourned accordingly at 4.10 p.m.