

a payment of money or otherwise, must have done so for a period, I think, of three years during which the pension was paid and that contribution must have been a reasonable one within his income.... I do not think you went far enough in explaining it.

**Mr. Smallwood** Page 9 of the regulations, section 20.... Suppose I am 64½ years old. I know at the age of 70 I am going to get the old age pension of \$30 per month; I have my wife too. I am allowed \$240 a year private income. I know that they may come and assess my house as being worth \$10 a month or \$120 a year. Then I would be allowed to earn only \$120 a year. So I transfer my house over to my son within five years, or say four years and nine months before I am 70, so that when I apply for the old age pension at 70 I have no income; I do not own the house. To prevent that from happening, if it is worth \$500 or more, the government can say — you transferred your house within the last five years. Was that done for the purpose of qualifying for the pension, so that you could meet the means test? In that case they can remedy it. Remember always the old age pension is only for those who need it. They have a scheme coming up in the next two or three years for universal old age pensions for everyone alive in Canada at the age of 65. That is a horse of a different colour.... That is a contributory scheme.

**Mr. Hickman** You interrupted me to give an answer on the three years' support. You went off on something else. Now that you have got on it, it means that if the old age pensioner wishes to apply for and obtain a pension at the age of 70, he then has to make over his property to his children before he is 65 and has to go on for six years before he receives a pension, with no property in his own name. He would have to make over his property six years before he became pensionable, otherwise he cannot make a transfer under that section of the act?

**Mr. Smallwood** Yes.

**Mr. Bailey** Mr. Smallwood spoke about the different provinces. I do not know how many of them have the same act; I have seen nothing to the contrary in the greater bulk of them. I imagine, if we went into confederation with Canada, our laws governing this province have to be along the same lines of the other nine provinces. Pressure would be brought to bear on us if we are getting increased benefits. I cannot

see how Mr. Smallwood can justify it — if anyone comes into this House they will have to fall in line with the general charters of the provinces. This is the sore spot in this. Mr. Hickman has put his finger on it. No odds how much we care for our sons and want to help them, I do not think we want to transfer our property until we have finished with it. There are cases where people who transferred their property over, even to their own sons, have had a pretty tough time afterwards. The whole thing does not look good to me. I do not know which way to take it. We have worked hard and done the best we can, and if the country gives us a pension, it should be given with no strings to it....

**Mr. Smallwood** It is entirely wrong to assume as Mr. Bailey has done that the laws the Province of Newfoundland may pass are the laws other provinces pass. The laws the provinces pass will depend on the kind of legislature and House of Assembly each has. In British Columbia there is a coalition, a House of Assembly made up of Liberals and Tories; there is the Alberta government made up of the Social Credit party; in Saskatchewan they have a CCF legislature; Manitoba has a Liberal legislature; Ontario is Conservative or Tory; the Province of Quebec is nationalistic — Union Nationale; Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and New Brunswick have Liberal legislatures. The kind of laws that the legislature for each province will pass, and the kind of laws the Newfoundland House of Assembly will pass, will depend on the kind of government it has.... Let any other province have any other law it likes, that has nothing to do with us. We make our own laws. Take for instance education, you have not the same laws in all the provinces. Education is an entirely provincial matter; so it is in a hundred other things. Where the province rules it rules. They are not told how to rule by anyone else.

**Mr. Bailey** I am not interested in the kinds of government in Canada; my point is, whoever is in the government in this country will have to find the money to run it. Those nine provinces have had nearly 100 years of confederation and they ought to know something about it. We are coming into a field we have not been in before. We have to follow some precedent. Whether we are Conservatives or Union Nationale, we have to find the money to do this. I have no doubt that in