

their public men, such as Major Cashin and myself, but ... they'll pay precious little attention to weather vanes that are blown every direction by every wind that blows. Mr. Higgins says in his speech, here's Newfoundland sitting with a pat hand. That's a term used amongst card players. It means holding all the cards you need in your hand, you don't have to draw.... Here's Newfoundland, says Mr. Higgins, sitting with a pat hand. I wonder if Mr. Higgins is aware of the fact that we have nearly 1,200 veterans of the late war out of jobs and unable to get jobs right here in St. John's tonight. I wonder if he's aware of the fact that we have thousands on the dole. I wonder if he knows that the price of fish fell last year and that tens of thousands of fishermen are wondering what's going to happen this year. Why, Mr. Chairman, just let the price of fish take a serious fall and this country would be on the broad of her back. Would he call that situation one in which we hold a pat hand? He may, but I certainly don't.

I turn to my good friend Mr. Bailey. Now I won't take much time replying to Mr. Bailey. He's got it in his head that because most of the provinces of Canada go in heavily for municipal or town councils, therefore Newfoundland must if she becomes a province. He knows that towns or municipal councils have their own local taxes. So, from this he can't be persuaded that we won't have to have local taxes, whether we want to or not. It's no use my arguing with Mr. Bailey, because "A man convinced against his will/Is of the same opinion still." Mr. Bailey has his mind made up that whether we like it or not, we must have all our 1,300 little settlements governed by town councils or county councils. And why? Because that's the way they do it in most of the other provinces. Now, in a way Mr. Bailey is a shrewder opponent of confederation than all his friends in this House put together. I pay him that compliment. He's shrewd enough to realise that the only way, the only way to turn our people from confederation is to convince them that they'll all have to have these town or county councils, that they'll have to pay taxes on their little spots of land, on their homes, houses and so on, even their fishing gear. If he can convince them of that, they're not going to vote for confederation; and he knows it, so that's why he always talks about that. But incidentally, sir, it's time for Mr. Bailey to make up his mind on one

point. In the one breath he tells us that we'll be taxed to death if we go into confederation and in the next breath he tells us that we'll be wards of Canada living on the people of Canada. Which of these two statements does he want us to believe? Or does he want us to believe both? Perhaps he has one eye on the people in Newfoundland who are scared of all those terrible taxes. For them, he has a lot of talk about how we'll be taxed to death, and the other eye he keeps on the proud people amongst them; for them, he has a lot of talk about our being too proud to live on Canada. Now which does he mean? We'll be wards of Canada, living on Canada, or does he mean that we'll be taxed to death by Canada? He can't have it both ways. Both these statements can't be true and Mr. Bailey really should make up his mind. Oh, I'm sorry, I got Mr. Bailey mixed up with Mr. Higgins. I got my notes mixed. I'll come back to Mr. Higgins. I'm sorry if he felt neglected.

Sir, Mr. Higgins tells us that an elected government would get better terms for Newfoundland, better terms than the Ottawa delegation got. Now, would the members of a delegation to Ottawa be better men merely because they had been elected to a government before they went to Ottawa? Would they be smarter because they were members of a cabinet? Would the Government of Canada take them more seriously then they took the Ottawa delegation? The answer to all these questions is, "No". Let's look at this Ottawa delegation. Mr. Bradley is one of the greatest lawyers this country ever produced — an eminent King's Counsel, a former Solicitor General, a former member of the cabinet — would he have been a better man? Would he have been treated with greater respect if he had gone there as a cabinet minister? Mr. Higgins himself is a practising barrister and solicitor, a King's Counsel, incidentally. Would Mr. Higgins become automatically a better man, merely by becoming a member of an elected government? Mr. Ashbourne is one of the best known and most widely respected businessmen in this country. He's a former member of the House of Assembly, a university man, an ex-army officer of World War I. Would it make him a better man just to become a member of a government? About the Reverend Mr. Burry, I will say nothing more than the fact that he is a university graduate, and the man who is probably