

should get a slice of this iron ore body in return for American aid to Britain under the Marshall Plan. This iron ore body extends right close to the border between Newfoundland-Labrador and Quebec — it crosses the border in several places. As there is nothing else like it in the world, we have no doubt that Quebec wants it. As a matter of fact, the French Canadian people are living right up close to this border now. If the mine develops, as we are given to understand it will, I imagine that Mr. Duplessis or his successor will take care to see that 300,000-400,000 French Canadians are settled in Newfoundland-Labrador in the course of 20 or 25 years. And when this happens there is no need to upset the Privy Council decision; no need for Mr. Smallwood's army. A major portion of the people in Newfoundland and Newfoundland-Labrador may well be French Canadian, and by popular vote they can vote and change the boundary between the two provinces. Do you know that famous Grand Falls¹ at Labrador, with all its tremendous water-power resources is not 20 miles from the Quebec border? The population of Quebec now is something over four million, and is increasing at the highest rate. One does not have to be a prophet to see that in 20 years from now the number of French Canadians in Newfoundland-Labrador, provided the mine develops, will exceed the population of all of us here on the island of Newfoundland. Mr. Smallwood tried to convince us that French Canadians would not be allowed into the province of Newfoundland-Labrador.

Mr. Smallwood No, I didn't.

Mr. Reddy Or something to that effect. That may be quite true at the present time and under the present agreement with the Hollinger Corporation, but if we become a part of Canada, just as a Newfoundlander is entitled to go to live and work in the city of Montreal, so also those French Canadians now living close to the Quebec-Labrador border may, if they want, come and take up residence on the Newfoundland-Labrador side. Anyone who says anything to the contrary is either talking nonsense or trying to deceive. The late Sir Wilfred Laurier, a French Canadian, was Prime Minister of Canada for 16 years. It is now generally expected that Mr. St. Laurent, another French Canadian, is likely to succeed Mr.

King next year. If Mr. St. Laurent holds the office of Prime Minister as long as Sir Wilfred Laurier did, I have no doubt but that several ways will be found to get around the decision of the Privy Council. I feel sure that Mr. Smallwood is sincere and means well, but Mr. Smallwood is a idealist. He dreams dreams and he sees visions, and wants everybody else to do as he does. But we do not believe in a world of dreams. In a few years, both Mr. Smallwood and myself will be pushing up the daisies ... but the people of Quebec, like Old Man River, will keep on rolling over the border into Labrador, as they are doing now in every province in Canada. And when a sufficient number of them have gone into Labrador, there will be another referendum and at that time Mr. Smallwood will not be here to protest. Our valuable territory will be passed over to Quebec by the new method, which dentists call painless extraction.

A lovely picture has been painted with respect to all the money that Canada is going to pour into Newfoundland to develop our resources once we become a province. I agree that what we want in this country is more employment and more industry, rather than more baby bonuses. A country will never become prosperous by getting its income from this sort of a thing. In a sense it is like dole. It gives relief, but the kind of industry it encourages is not the kind best calculated to put us on the road to prosperity. It is a matter of record that all the premiums and earnings of our \$100 million in life insurance are in Canadian companies. Also there is an additional \$40-50 million of our savings on deposit with the Canadian banks and trust companies in Newfoundland. The total of these monies, I suppose, is not less than \$50-60 million. And so it has been for years, that the bulk of our people's accumulated savings is in the hands of Canadian banks, trust companies and insurance companies. What have these Canadian financial institutions done with these monies, and what industries have they started and developed in Newfoundland with these monies? The Corner Brook paper mill is all English capital. The Buchans Mining Company is, I understand, 52% English and 48% American capital. The AND Company at Grand Falls is all English capital. The St. Lawrence Mining Company is all American capital. The salt codfishery is all New-

¹Now Churchill Falls.