

ing power of the country, or the export value to the country plus what was manufactured locally, plus our agriculture.... I should imagine we got about \$120 million plus interest on our investments. The people own in the country their life insurance and all that kind of thing — at least \$120-150 million.

Mr. Smallwood Mr. Chairman, I'm sure that Major Cashin will take this in the spirit in which I say it, when he tells me the value of the gross national product of Newfoundland, when he puts it at \$120 million, he reminds me of the school teacher who ... caught one of the students reading a book when he should be listening. The teacher was lecturing on electricity, and he caught this boy and he said to him, "You weren't listening." "Yes, sir," he said, "I was." "Well," he said, "tell me what is electricity?" And the boy said "Well, sir, I know but I've forgotten." And the teacher said, "Well now, that's too bad — you're the only one in the world who knows what electricity is, and you've gone and forgotten it." And Major Cashin is the only one in the world who knows the value...

Mr. Chairman Now, Mr. Smallwood...

Mr. Smallwood ... of our gross national product. Nobody knows it. It's not known, sir.

Mr. Chairman Mr. Smallwood, I'm afraid that I'll have to ask you to come to order. I'm not satisfied at all that personal recriminations at any time are calculated to help anybody. On the contrary, it must redound to the prejudice of the Convention and in particular to the member indulging in personal recrimination.

Mr. Cashin Mr. Chairman, I have no objection whatever what Mr. Smallwood says to me.

Mr. Chairman Well, I have to preserve the...

Mr. Cashin The more he says to me, the better I like it.

Mr. Smallwood I'm just the same as that.

Mr. Chairman The propriety of this chamber will have to be determined by what I consider proper.

Mr. Cashin I agree.

Mr. Smallwood Well sir, I won't be facetious with the Major any more. You're the Chairman and we have to obey you, and that I will do at all costs. Now to come back. I think it will be admitted that I haven't been very smooth in this because since I stood up, I don't know how many interruptions there have been, but I'm going to

try to state my case anyhow if the chairman of the Committee will permit me. Sir, what I have done is this. I have taken the value of our country's exports every year as being the nearest we've got to showing the value of the wealth production of the country. Now we haven't got accurate figures. I'm afraid we can't get them.

Mr. Chairman In that case Mr. Smallwood, may I suggest that members use approximate figures. If there are no official figures or statistics available, then I think one can't go wrong if he gives his figures as approximate figures, bearing in mind the fact that his figures are given to the best of his ability and to his knowledge.

Mr. Smallwood Yes. Here is a country which exports just about everything it produces. We grow some vegetables and we produce other things for our own use that we don't export. But in the main, here is a country which exports to other markets most of what it produces. So what I've done is this. I've taken the value of the country's exports every year from 1900 to 1947 as being the nearest we can get to a value of the country's wealth produced each year. I've taken the total expenditure of the government and compared it each year for the 47 years with the total value of all our exports. And I've reduced it to percentages to show what percentage of the total exports is taken by the government and spent for public purposes.

Mr. Chairman Your position is this Mr. Smallwood: on the one hand you take a national income which is after all the monetary measure of the country's productive economy.... As against that, you've taken figures over the same period relating to the cost of government, and then in the light of that, you've completed your ideas as to the approximate cost of government over the period taken by you.

Mr. Smallwood Yes, and I've reduced it to per capita percentages. Here's the story. Here's what it cost the people of Newfoundland to be governed — from 1900-1934 by responsible government, from 1934 to now by Commission government. Here is the cost of government per head, every man, every woman, every child, per head:

1900	\$ 8.50	1904	\$10.50
1901	9.00	1905	10.70
1902	9.50	1906	11.00
1903	10.00	1907	11.25