

Mr. Hollett I think that they took that amount to test it out on certain furnaces. That's what I heard when I happened to be there.

Mr. Smallwood I remember in 1925 in London talking with Major General Sir Newton Moore, who was the European representative of the Bell Island company, and he had been contacting the smelters in England, and they claimed that our Bell Island ore was not suitable for use in England because it had too much silica, phosphorus, etc.... Has the Committee any further information on the prospects of selling ore in Britain this year?

Mr. Higgins You will remember sometime last year there was a big announcement stating that Bell Island ore had been sold for some ten years ahead, some 750,000 tons a year. We questioned Mr. Anson and Mr. Archibald and they told us that this is not so; but they did feel that if they could compete with the prices of ore from Spain and the other places, Sweden, etc., that the market could be maintained. It is all a question of competitive prices. They feel if they can continue to sell at the market price, that they would get their fair share, or their quote. That's as far as the Committee could go.

Mr. Smallwood Have they got an order this year?

Mr. Higgins Not up to the time we talked to Mr. Anson, sometime in February, but they had good hopes of getting the order.

Mr. Smallwood Assuming they get the order, 700,000 tons would run to how much money roughly?

Mr. Higgins I could not tell you.

Mr. Smallwood How much would that be today, Major Cashin?

Mr. Cashin About \$4 million.

Mr. Smallwood Did the General Manager say anything about spending money in Britain from the standpoint of dollars?

Mr. Higgins He did not seem to worry about that at all. If they could meet the price of their competitors he felt they could secure the order.

Mr. Jackman In our last meeting with the company they notified us that they have an order for one million tons.... The impression we got from the company is that if we keep our production up above 500,000 tons of ore, we can compete in the British market or any market in price, but we must keep it up to 500,000 tons.... Some of the

men are working a bit harder than they should on account of lack of equipment, but our position is that we are in the British market and we are going to stay there. The workers will see to that. The workers say, "That's our business, not the Dominion Iron and Steel Company's, but ours. We want to live and work, and if we want to do that we must produce." Mr. Bullen told me — he is the purchasing agent in England — that if we can keep within that figure there is no worry for the next five years.

Mr. Smallwood I take it that the Island has now got a firm contract signed with Great Britain for the sale of one million tons of ore in 1947, and that if the men on the Island keep the daily production up and the cost of production down to the present level they can sell more ore in the next five years.

Mr. Jackman The system on Bell Island today is a profit-sharing system between capital and labour.... I wish the rest of Newfoundland would do likewise.

Mr. Smallwood Mr. Jackman is a wonderful man, and I guess the crowd over there knew what they were doing when they sent him over here.

Mr. Jackman Forget the bouquets.

Mr. Smallwood On page 8, showing the number of employees on Bell Island for each year, is that the correct number for the year or the average number?

Mr. Higgins That's the actual number.

Mr. Smallwood But they would not be employed all the year round, would they?

Mr. Higgins That's the largest number, is that not so Mr. Watton?

Mr. Watton Yes.

Mr. Smallwood An average of 1,575 for each year in that period. On page 9, "In the schedule to this act, etc.", I am asking this before we pass on from Bell Island, can we get Major Cashin, who I believe was Minister of Finance in 1930, and who would have some first hand knowledge of that act of 1930, which expires in 1949....

Mr. Cashin It came into effect January 1, 1929.

Mr. Smallwood It says 1930 here.

Mr. Cashin It came into effect January 1, 1929. I introduced the act.

Mr. Smallwood It was probably brought into the House when it opened that winter. In that act it says: "The Company is not liable for customs duties on coal, explosives, and such equipment