

bound, as Chairman, to rule that resolution out of order, I would like to point out that there is a way to overcome that point, if you so desire. It is highly unusual for a House of Commons or House of Assembly to challenge the ruling of the Chairman, highly unusual, but it can be done. If any members of this Convention feel sufficiently strongly about the matter, I am quite content that my ruling should be challenged. I shall not feel offended if the ruling is not sustained.

Mr. Job Am I in order in speaking to that challenge? My feeling is we would like to challenge your ruling if at all possible. It would not be pleasant for this house to do that, although you have been sporting, shall I say.

Mr. Chairman I will not have the slightest objection. I cannot allow you to argue the point. You must raise the question whether the ruling of the Chair must be sustained or not.

Mr. Job Can I not point out my reasons for thinking that this has a great deal to do with the economy of Newfoundland?

Mr. Chairman I cannot allow any debate on the matter.

Mr. Harrington I move that the Chair be overruled in this matter.

Mr. Chairman Is it the pleasure of the House that the Chairman's decision be sustained? Those in favour of the Chairman's decision being sustained please say "aye"; those against it please say "nay". I think the "nays" have it. I declare that the ruling of the Chair has not been sustained.

Mr. Penney Mr. Chairman ... the United States of America has everything that the people of Newfoundland needs to live, holds immense markets for all our products, is the richest and most powerful nation on this side of the Atlantic if not in the world, and is situated right at our door. As a matter of fact she has already settled on our soil to stay, and in these circumstances would likely be very willing, through friendly negotiations with an official delegation of this elected National Convention, to allow Newfoundland something for our territory on which her bases are now permanently built, and for which we did not receive any payment. She has already given definite proof of her goodwill in rushing to our aid in many emergencies. She has, and is, giving our people a chance to earn good wages, and in addition holds thousands of our sons and daughters settled securely within her

bosom — who are in the main keen missionaries for closer contact with a country they love so well.

This Convention has already sent a delegation to London, the result of which is now known to all, and are sending a delegation to Ottawa in the near future. It is my firm belief that we should send a delegation to Washington also. In fact I feel we should not fail to do so, looking to the future prospects of Newfoundland, and with a belief that the Government of the USA would receive and welcome such a delegation warmly. May I ask you, then, to arrange for a delegation to proceed to Washington for trade discussions and other relevant matters affecting the future economy of Newfoundland.... I feel it to be my humble duty in serving the interests of Newfoundland as a whole, no matter what may be said to the contrary. There is no disloyalty in this move; no person dare say otherwise, nor is there any party politics involved, for it does not run contrary to any political party. It can, however, affect materially the whole people of Newfoundland, no matter what form of government they will eventually decide to support and elect; so may I submit to you that we should obtain the facts from Washington, as well as from England and Canada....

Mr. Fudge Mr. Chairman, I have very great pleasure in seconding the motion. We have very considerable trade with the United States, particularly in the export of paper, and recently in cod fillets and other fishery products. In connection with the export of cod fillets, it is desirable that we should be able to extend our market substantially in that country. We have the product, and we know that there is a very substantial market in the United States for it, and it is a matter for negotiation on a mutually beneficial basis, in order that our fishermen may benefit from having the very extensive market that is there available, and that the people of the United States may be able to get our product at a reasonable price. We must reasonably expect that if we hope to get our fishery products into the United States free of duty, they will want to send some of their products to this country either free of duty or at a substantially reduced rate of duty, and this is of great concern to the lower income classes. We all realise that many of our working people have a low standard of living due to the