

even Mr. Smallwood won't deny, we might well ask ourselves which of the two forms of government which we are discussing would be able better to capitalise on such assets. In my opinion it is responsible government, and I doubt if any delegate thinks differently. Mr. Chairman, in addition to this great bargaining power which a responsible government could use to our advantage, permit me to point out that the demand for pulp and paper is practically guaranteed for some years to come. Our mining prospects are exceptionally good. We have considerable employment at the different bases and at Gander. We have a nice surplus and our national savings are high. Our immediate outlook for the future must look good to the business brains of the country, considering the amount of capital expended in the construction of fish processing and canning plants; and given a government responsible to the people, with the initiative to inaugurate a continuous and intensive program of research and experimentation, we could very well build up the national income to the point where the earnings of the people would guarantee sufficient revenues to provide adequate social services. Mr. Bailey's idea of more intelligent buying merits consideration. He says, "Take more from the countries who can and will take more from us." Import grain from countries who will take our fish in exchange, and mill it ourselves, giving employment in the mills and using our own ships for both the export and import. Shipbuilding, I might say in passing, is an industry which deserves every encouragement from a maritime people, and the Clarenville shipyards have proven the quality of Newfoundland workmanship. Before concluding, Mr. Chairman, I wish to refer briefly to our main industry, the fisheries, which affects directly and indirectly almost every class of workmen in this island. Government should endeavour to reduce the cost of supplies, production, processing and marketing, in order to give our young men some incentive to return to the most vital industry. In conclusion, I would tell the people of this country, particularly those from my own district, it is my sincere conviction, after mature consideration, that responsible government would better advance our political, social and economic welfare. **Mr. Cashin** Mr. Chairman, in rising to support the motion before the Chair, I feel there is not

much that I can add to what I have already said on this matter. This House well knows, as I believe does the entire country ... where I stand today and where I can be found tomorrow. When first this Convention opened its doors, there were many who were inclined to believe that my attitude was somewhat unreasonable, if not wholly prejudiced. They accused me of not being in possession of that priceless thing called an open mind. They insinuated that I had not given this country's political condition proper study, that I just didn't know what I was talking about. Now, all this, of course, was entirely incorrect. It is true I did not have an open mind. I don't think I ever had such a thing in my life. As a rule, I could make up my mind on such matters that called for a decision. To me, an open mind is like an open mouth. It catches all sorts of flies, and the owner sometimes does not know when to shut it up. I did not have to wait for the opening of this Convention to give thought and study to the political situation of our country. Indeed, for nearly a year previous to the Convention election, I had been broadcasting my political doctrine to all who cared to hear me. The conclusions which I voiced were arrived at for the simple reason that the bare facts and the truth of things left no other course open to me, that for Newfoundland, the proper, logical, only course open to her was as a first step, to recover that former status and political position which was hers previous to the loss of her political freedom in 1933. And so I came as one who had already added up the sum and found the answer. And if I had wanted any further proof that my decision was the right one, and that I had the right answer, I was given ample proof of it in the course of the debates which have taken place in this chamber. Every report on our industrial and economic position went to verify it. Every figure in the Financial Report came as a further endorsement. And, although I have heard the endless speeches of those whose political opinions differ from mine, I, and the country, have yet to hear any sound, reasonable or logical arguments advanced to prove to me or them that this country is not now fitted to assume once again the proud mantle of democracy which was unjustly torn from her weakened shoulders in the dark days of 1933. And after all, I submit that my attitude will not seem at all strange to anyone who has given any sound consideration to our political