we have.... We need it, in case of national emergency....

The point that I've been trying to make is this: that it is positively stupid, wicked, to ask a group of people organised as we are, who cannot, because we have not had the experience, deal with matters of this kind, and to ask the people of this country, who spend their time catching their fish, tilling their farms, going to church ... to decide a matter of this kind. The only way in which it can be done is to get a properly organised group, who understand all the implications of these matters, to lay it out so as the people can understand.

A number of things have been said here I would like to refer to, but I want to pick one or two only. Mr. Vincent said he was ashamed of the price of a loaf of bread in this country. I would point out that if you were to go to Puerto Rico, that the Puerto Rican would probably be equally ashamed at the price that he has got to charge the poor Puerto Ricans for Newfoundland salt codfish. Instead of being ashamed of a thing like that, it is up to you to find out why these things cost as much, and see if it can be settled so that it will not. I think it is up to you to point out that the wheat, that price of the flour that sells in Newfoundland did not originate in Newfoundland, but in Canada. And that's the reason why the price of a loaf of bread has got to be 18 cents. There are dozens of other things which have been told to this country which are wrong in essence and in spirit. I cannot and will not take the time now, but they will, I am sure, be said to the people of this country. We're going to have, I think, an extra 1,000 employees in the government if we become a province. In 1937, Prime Minister Mackenzie King pointed out that one of the big problems of Canada was the fact that they had such a small population in such a big area. And I would only point out this one thing. If Newfoundland is going to have an extra 1,000 employees because we're going to have an extra government imposed upon us, then presumably it's equally true all the way across Canada; which means that in time the civil service is bound to cost the people of Canada, including the people of Newfoundland, much, much more than is necessary.

Before I sit down I go back to one thing that I spoke about yesterday. I laid some emphasis on the question of morale. I expect it to be sneered

at in certain quarters. I expect it to be said that you can't eat morale. I am well aware of the fact that you cannot eat morale, that it is all very well to have morale in a family, but that a child has got to have boots and shoes and clothing. But I would say this, and I want to repeat it. That if the scrounging for material things is important, so is morale. When England was practically on her knees in 1940, she didn't ask where the materials were coming from, in fact she didn't have them. But she did have guts. As a result, you got the salvation of England. What happened? Once they produced the morale, the material was forthcoming. I leave you with this thought. The people of England today are facing up to their problem, and as a result of it, in the end they will come out on top, in spite of the fact that at the moment they do not know where the material things are coming from. What I am fighting against in this country is inertia, against something taking hold of the whole world — gross materialism. That's why I spent the time that I did yesterday on the question of morale. That's why I say to you, that if you give away the advantage that might come from your strategic position; if you give away your control of your communications; if you give away control of your fisheries; if you give away the right to settle your own taxation and methods of taxation; if you give away the right to discuss as an entity in the family of nations your geographical position in an age which is just coming; if you give yourself into the hands of Canada so that you will be bound by laws and regulations to purchase your goods solely there instead of in the open market; if you give away these things to find the easiest way out, then you've lost your morale and you've lost the advantages which give you the material things which bring about the social welfare and progress of this or any other country.

Mr. Northcott I have not used up much of the Convention's time over the proposed terms of confederation now before the Chair. I figure that it is a job for an elected government, and that is why I voted against sending a delegation to Canada. Now sir, none of the Ottawa delegation said very much about the Canadian divorce law. This is a very important matter. The Good Book still says, "What God has joined together, let no man put asunder." This, gentlemen, this is very important. Surely we're not going to allow this to