be voted on forthwith. The amendment says that the question be deferred until the delegation comes back from England. What right have we to believe that any delegation will be permitted to go to Canada? All we do know is that the Commission of Government is going to see if the English government will receive a delegation, and what happens there will certainly have a bearing on the delegation's going to Canada — if it is necessary. As I see it, it is doubtful whether our terms of reference permit a delegation to go to Canada at all. I have looked into the matter and I am prepared to believe that to be the case and I would like to read excerpts form an editorial in today's issue of the *Daily News*.

Mr. Chairman If these editorials are calculated in any way to prejudice the debate, I cannot allow them to be read. The *Daily News* has no seat in this House; its pronouncements are not permissible as such. If, however, you wish to state it as your own viewpoint and not the *Daily News* viewpoint, it is allowed.

Mr. Crummey I state it as my own viewpoint. "On the third point of the Job resolution an answer has been made that is quite unequivocal and substantiates the position that the negotiation of terms of union with Dominion of Canada is between governments. On the question of steps to establish economic or fiscal relationship ... the position is that it is doubtful if the matter comes within the terms of reference." That is exactly my position. I am not prepared to vote for the motion before the House. Do the members think the Dominion of Canada would risk the chance of holding themselves up to ridicule by giving to a wholly unauthorised body terms of union, when nobody is assured that Dominions Office will allow it to be put on the ballot paper?

Mr. McCarthy Mr. Chairman, when the debate on this resolution started it was not my intention to make a speech. It is not my intention to do so now. But since a lot of delegates seem to be explaining why they are going to vote for the resolution or against it, I think that maybe I should make my position clear also. I am going to vote for the motion and in doing so want to make it clear that I am not necessarily for confederation; that is something upon which I shall make up my mind if and when we hear the terms. In the issue now before the Convention I am concerned only that the people of this country

should not be restricted in their choice. I stand with Mr. Keough that it is important for the people to have enough and a little to spare.

I want the people to hear the terms of confederation because I know that some of them are expecting to hear them; to have a chance to vote for Commission of Government in its present form or modified form, if either be possible if they so wish; to vote for responsible government if they so wish. It is all a matter of what they wish. I do not want to see them restricted in their choice in any way. And so, I stand to support the motion. Mr. Roberts After the impassioned speeches made here by quite a number of the delegates, I will not delay the House long with my feeble remarks. Some time ago I voted against a motion such as this, not that I thought it should not have been made, but because I thought it premature. This time I do not think it premature and I am going to support the motion. I will give you a brief history of the political life of St. Barbe district, known as the forgotten northwest coast, forgotten not only by Commission of Government but by all responsible governments; and although I would at the moment vote for return of responsible government, I would not bind myself to it if I saw a better form. The man who runs for member in the St. Barbe district on a responsible ticket will have to be a superior gentleman to be able to convince these people that responsible government will be the cure-all for their ills. As far as I can gather, and I know a good deal about the political feelings of our people, Commission of Government with all their mistakes would get a substantial vote in St. Barbe, on account of the founding of the co-operative societies which have played a large part in the economic wellbeing of our people, as well as the building of hospitals and roads in the Bonne Bay end of the district. These things came during the tenure of the Commission, not responsible government. On the other hand, our people have had so much contact with Canada from the days of the first settlers up to the present, that quite a bond of friendship has grown up between our two peoples, and I have no hesitation in saying quite a number of our people would vote for confederation, terms or no terms. I have received since I came here letters and telegrams from quite a number of respectable and intelligent people from all parts of the district asking me to vote to