

Mr. Reddy I don't think my figures are wrong about the Tobacco Co. or the Butter Co., but we don't know about the Standard Manufacturing Co. or some of the others.

Mr. Crosbie It is easy enough to find out.

Mr. Fogwill I would like to ask if the Committee did break down the fourth column, "Wages, Salaries and Commission"? What part would be wages?

Mr. Hickman The answer to that question is that that column includes wages and salaries, or the compensation for work done which in one form or another was paid out to their employees. It was not broken down.

Mr. Fogwill That's all the information you have? It is not broken down into wages, commission, etc.?

Mr. Hickman No, it was not.

Mr. Fogwill Do you know what is the total number of employees? Does that include all employees in a particular industry, including directors, etc.?

Mr. Hickman Well, the question asked was, would they give the total number of employees. I presume that would include directors if they had any. In most cases there are only from three to five.

Mr. Fogwill In asking that question I was interested because in Mr. Liddell's report, he made a survey of employees in the manufacturing firms in St. John's for March and April 1939.¹ You have got it for January to December, which is also quoted in his report, that is a total of 31 concerns in St. John's. In a further report which he made he has it from 64 firms in St. John's.

Mr. Hickman Did he include all employers?

Mr. Fogwill No.... He gives a total of males and females in that table, that is for firms employing 15 to 50; 22 firms reported, males and females, and firms employing from 50 to 150, for males and females. I thought perhaps that was available to the Committee, but I understand now that it is not included in the report. He gives the average returns for all firms in his survey.

Mr. Fudge I would like to see as many local industries in this country as we can possibly get. It has been my duty for the past eight or ten years to inquire as to what those particular industries can afford to pay by way of wages. Then we would seek the wages that we think that industry

could afford. Now there is a lot said about this protection tariff, or subsidy as I call it. In Canada they use that word. A lot of people are complaining about the high cost of living, but I have had nobody yet tell me that anybody has complained about ways and means of getting protection of profit. Let's look at our local industries here in St. John's — the clothing factory for instance. I wonder would anybody be honest enough to tell us what it costs the White Clothing Factory to make a suit of clothes, and what they charge our people in the outports for it? Most of us have an idea. I don't know what committee this would come under, but I hope that in the near future some of this will be brought up. Then talk about the cost of living. I know why it is, we have too many like Ananias and Sapphira here — they keep back part of the price! If I was challenged on this I can willingly give more particulars.

Mr. Cranford As a member of the Local Industries Committee I think I should add a few remarks to what has already been said. When I was selected as a member of this Committee I took it as a coincidence that I should serve as a member. I do not believe there are many in this assembly more acquainted with the doings and advantages given to the promoters of local industries, such as the factories here in St. John's that have enjoyed protective tariffs, than I am....

I am a person who has passed through the hard school of knowing how to raise a large family in an outport with all the odds against him. I come from the rank and file, an orphan at the age of 14 years, when my father was lost at sea in pursuit of a living by fishing which left me stranded.

For 45 years I have been trying to eke out a living by fishing, lumbering, trapping, importing dry goods and exporting fresh salmon and raw furs. It can be expected of me to know something about the conditions under which we live, and how present and past governments have been the means of upsetting our economic structure. I am firmly convinced that one of the principal pests that ate the props from under our economic structure was the protective tariff. It ate the life out of our main industries, particularly the fisheries. The fishermen do not have any protection. They are obliged to sell their product in competition with similar products throughout the world and it is not altogether the juice that a fisherman gets

¹Thomas K. Liddell, *Industrial Survey of Newfoundland* (St. John's, 1940).