

British people, who would be as amazed as I was if they knew the truth. Mr. Chairman, we know where we stand. I hope we have the guts to do what our fathers would have done, and show the world that Newfoundlanders are able to stand on their own feet and run their country as well as any other people.

Lastly, gentlemen, I am going to surprise you by telling you of two statements Lord Addison made with which I agree one hundred per cent. At the finish of our last interview, one statement was, "God bless Newfoundland"; and when one delegate replied, "God help Newfoundland", he replied, "God helps them that help themselves." Whether or not Lord Addison realised it, he hit the nail on the head, because if we are not prepared to help ourselves and fight for a better Newfoundland, irrespective of class and creed, through co-operation together, we have no right to expect help from others, and if we do, we certainly have no right to expect manna. So I say to us all as Newfoundlanders, let's forget petty jealousies, and pull altogether for Newfoundland and Newfoundland only. I am confident that if we do, our standard of living will be much higher, and many of our problems will disappear like chaff before the wind.

Mr. ButtThe report of the delegation is clear and unmistakable, printed so that everybody can read it for themselves, but there are certain impressions arising out of the visit to England which I would like to pass on. Before doing so, however, and I do this rather tentatively, I must say that it sounds to me that some of the remarks of Mr. Smallwood came perilously near to nonsense. He said, "The British government have really done something which ought to stir our emotions and bring tears to our eyes when they said they would be responsible for our finances if we stay under Commission of Government." I read that statement of Lord Addison's, and to my mind it has absolutely no meaning unless we are going to wait until Britain can say, "We have the dollars to help you", or until all the surplus dollars we have are gone, because the position is that the United Kingdom has told us that she has not got the dollars to help us, but she said, "You are a prosperous country — you have the dollars". I cannot understand how anyone can think in terms of the form of government we are going to have in ten or 15 years from now in the changing world

of the present. I contend that that statement of Lord Addison has no meaning unless you think in terms of five or ten years time.

Another thing, I am not a financier, but something else which sounds like nonsense to me is this, "The principle of a guarantee of a government's loan cannot hold true when we have responsible government." In 1933 or 1934 when we gave up (shall I say?) our responsible government, the United Kingdom government guaranteed our loan. What was done in effect was this: an act was passed which said that the Government of Newfoundland should issue sterling bonds, on the back of which the United Kingdom put her guarantee. It appears to me that no matter what form of government we have in the future that guarantee stands. I can't see how they can get out of it if we hold them to it.... I said before, other documents speak for themselves, but there are one or two observations which I would like to make on the treatment accorded to the Newfoundland delegation by the United Kingdom government.

As an example, I am going to take the method of procedure which I consider to be pretty poor. First we had a meeting which was nothing more than "How do you do". At the second meeting it was clear that it was only going to be a general discussion of the problems, and we got a transcript of this document which we could study afterwards until the next meeting. What actually happened was that we were presented with this document on behalf of the British government and Lord Addison said, "You may consider this as my mature consideration, and not much change will be made in it anyway." As a result of that the Newfoundland delegation were determined they were going to have something to say, and so we put in this memorandum.... We were told then in no uncertain terms, "You have no business to be talking about these things"....

Now let us turn to the document. First of all there was the sterling debt. I had in my mind the position of the British government and people when we approached them on the sterling debt, but I also had in mind Newfoundlanders who, for the last 200 years, have suffered plenty and more than that because of debt, which we contracted I grant you. At one stage of the game we were paying half our revenues and a little more in interest. I had in my mind at the same time the