

2. She has always been as patriotic as any member of the group.
3. The circumstances surrounding our unfortunate position in 1933 were very largely brought about as a result of patriotism in the first world war, and the ultimate cost of pensions and allowances for those who survived.
4. The general world depression being the other main factor, we were tied to Canadian currency, and were therefore at the mercy of Canadian banking institutions for our survival or otherwise. Also the countries to which our exports were destined were unable to pay for our products.
5. The person who conceived the idea of a commission form of government for Newfoundland was not a Newfoundlander and it was done, in my opinion, mainly as a spiteful gesture to prevent his political opponent from returning to power, with little thought or regard for the serious implications of his act.
6. Our country is now self-supporting and will be within the reasonably foreseeable future.
7. Our main industries are in a very healthy condition. The reports of this Convention have unquestionably brought out this fact. It is true the codfishery is still undergoing a process of modernisation brought about chiefly as a result of the machine age, but the irregularities of the moment will right themselves in a short time and the subsidiary industries being created from the by-products will more than recompense the country for any reduction in the sale of the basic article.
8. It was a definite commitment on the part of Great Britain....
9. It was a solemn pledge from the two great leaders of the Allied cause that self-government would be restored to Newfoundland.

With a sound government of about 12 or 15 men of strong character, not afraid to put more in work than they would try to take out in cash, men of vision with ability of leadership who would command the respect and confidence of the electorate, men who would be far-sighted and courageous enough at times to hurt in order to do their people good, and I am convinced the hour will produce these men, Newfoundland will survive the Gethsemane of the past 14 years. To put it mildly, it has been humiliating, and closes the most shameful chapter in the history of British

justice. God grant that it shall never happen in an English-speaking colony again. No one in Newfoundland seriously expects a bed of roses to lie on, and if they do they must be careful they do not find themselves among the thistles instead, for they also look lovely from a distance.

Our country is not developed, and we do not owe money. We can have social security, a modern way of life and plenty of remunerative employment for our people, if we are prepared to take on a national debt equal to what we would take over by joining any other country. In 1933 our national debt was a serious item in our economy, but in 1948 even the \$100 million would not be a great source of worry. There are hard days ahead, but I have faith in our people, and in our ability to survive. The lesson of 1933 is one we should never forget, and in my opinion both the United States and Canada regret to this hour they did not act at that time to save Newfoundland from losing her democratic institutions. I never could understand their lack of foresight and interest in their weaker, friendly neighbour at that time, and I would urge all Newfoundlanders to unite at this time and guard your heritage. We have been elected to recommend a form or forms of government. I have given many forms serious consideration. To preserve our own respect and the love and respect we have always had for the mother country, there is only one I can honestly commend to our people, namely, without reservation whatever, the restoration of self-government for Newfoundland.

There will be a second choice for me, however, and that will still be self-government with modifications as outlined in the beginning of this address, and if outside powers or interests control our sovereign territory they should compensate the people of Newfoundland for the right to use our children as targets in the first line of defence of the western world. **[See bottom of next page]*

Mr. Smallwood I do not want to see the debate drag, as there are only four days in which to carry it on. I am going to vote for this motion proposed by Mr. Higgins and seconded by Mr. Vardy, because it is my duty to vote for it, because all the motion asks us to do is to recommend to the British government that Commission government and responsible government be submitted to the Newfoundland people in the referendum