million]

under it or die under it, if you will. We are deprived of any standing in any international set-up. We must be humble contributors, exploited in any and every way; and so we go on to face the future; so we let ourselves forget the sacrifice made to the railway and telegraph system; to the roads; we let ourselves forget the bases deal; the free interest loans; all consequences of friendly terms. Mr. Chairman, in international politics there is no place for friendly terms, it is a case of dog eat dog.... Is it now time then that we, as a people, cease to condone this policy, and cease to be the good servant?

I hold that we in this Convention, emphatically, man for man, should condemn this treatment and take an aggressive stand; that we should go beyond the Dominions Office, and ask that a delegation from the present Labour government of Great Britain be sent here to study and discuss its findings with the National Convention more particularly in respect to our injustices. I feel that we should not go on alone, since the situation has arisen mainly as a result of the war policy of other countries, and those other countries must assist us to mend the damage. I feel, sir, that we are spending too much time discussing reports which in the long run amount, as my friend Mr. Newell said yesterday, to cutting our garment to suit the cloth, without considering how we can enlarge the cloth. Bigger matters vitally concerning us are being passed by, and time goes on. We have assisted these countries in their problems, we have worked together in war - let us now boldly present our demands in peace.

[In response to a question from Mr. Harrington, Mr. Smallwood gave information concerning telegraph lines built by the American forces]

Mr. BallamI notice that they are going to build a parcel post station out in Corner Brook. I may say that this is very good news for people all over the island. It always seemed ridiculous to us that parcels had to be carted in here to St. John's and then carted back again all over the country.... Mr. Butt Mr. Chairman, I have not trespassed too much on your time, and now that the crossfiring has practically ceased, this appears to be a good time to sum up my impression of what we have learned so far. As a member of the Transportation and Communications Committee it would not come with good grace from me to be critical of the report.... Having said this it would appear

that I should say no more. However, various interpretations were put on some of the facts and it is on these that I wish to offer a few comments. My reason for doing this is twofold: I would like to clarify my own thinking now that the debates in committee have finished, and I would like to pass on to the public and the other members of the Convention my thoughts, in the hope that they may be of some assistance in helping us all to reach the best possible conclusion when we come to make final decisions.

Since the Convention came into being I have conceived of its work, in broad essentials, as having to discover, first, what our yearly national income is likely to be in the foreseeable future. I visualised our getting out a sort of overall picture of what is likely to be produced yearly for say the next five or ten years — as the amount of wealth which we would have to live on as a people.... [Mr. Butt went on to make an estimate of value of fisheries, forestry, agriculture, investment returns, bases, minerals of approximately \$65

The total fund, in other words, out of which we all had to get a living at some standard. Now having found that we should, secondly, discover what percent of that yearly income we should devote to government services. Government services are divided into two parts. One part is services that we wish for ourselves and for which we do expect to pay on a specific basis, for example, education. The other part is services which are a combination of service and specific business such as the Railway....

Then there would be our major problem of discovering what form of government would best help us to increase our annual production, and provide for the best distribution of that production. To get the information required for the first two items mentioned we appointed nine committees.... So far three committee reports and one interim report have been presented to the Convention. Two - Forestry and the Interim Fisheries report — dealt with national wealth, and the other two - Education, and Transportation and Communications - dealt with a possible avenue of increasing that national wealth insofar as it referred to the bases deal. The two others, Education was one of pure service, and the Transportation and Communications has dealt with the combination of poor service and