

particular fish to that old state, "commonwealth" as they call it.

The background of this institution is splendidly bi-partisan. We read in the brochure from ICOD that the then Prime Minister Trudeau presented the Commonwealth heads of state in Melbourne in 1981 with a commitment from the Canadian government to establish this very important centre. The then Prime Minister said that, with an operational budget of approximately \$20 million Canadian over five years, the International Centre for Ocean Development, ICOD, would seek to help developing countries get optimum return from the recently-expanded marine resources, with a major focus being on the oceans as a source of food. He said that the centre would provide information, research, training and advisory services and would be a vehicle to ensure that developing countries would receive a tangible return on the jurisdictional gains which they made at the UN conference on the Law of the Sea. Of course, that indicates, honourable senators, the timeliness of this development as following from the very important International Law of the Sea conference.

This came to fruition when the centre was opened in Halifax in November 1983. In the Speech from the Throne, read by His Excellency on December 7, 1983, reference was made to this important new establishment. The fascinating thing is that this organization, like IDRC, draws from experts, concerned people, from countries other than our own. The board is composed of Canadians plus others. I believe IDRC has set a splendid standard in that very field, as well as in its accomplishments. There is much of the IDRC pattern in ICOD.

Honourable senators, because it is late, I will synopsise. I believe all honourable senators have a copy of the attractive brochure which lists some very interesting aspects. It makes mention of the living resources, food for direct human consumption, thin fish, shell fish, marine plants, fishmeal oil and other by-products of mariculture. I mention the word "mariculture" because I think it might impress Senator Hicks. In Prince Edward Island, we talk about "aquaculture." Now the "in" word which embraces the briny, saltwater fish is "mariculture." For us in Prince Edward Island, where we have freshwater trout and saltwater trout, "aquaculture" is the proper term to use.

Honourable senators, I like the eclectic aspect of ICOD. It plans to draw upon the indigenous expertise, which I believe is a wise project. In a way, they will be shepherding research that is based in various parts of the country. We are very proud that there is under way in Charlottetown an Atlantic veterinary college and that our great Premier, James Lee, a splendid diplomat, worked well, long and successfully with the former Minister of Agriculture, Eugene Whelan, to put that in place.

**Hon. Allan J. MacEachen (Leader of the Opposition):** A former diplomat.

**Senator Macquarrie:** Yes, indeed. They put in place an aquacultural component which will add an important dimension because in that part of the country agriculture and fisheries are still very important industries.

I hope that someone from the University of Prince Edward Island, which is the parent of the Atlantic Veterinary Institute, will be placed on that board. I might even be so obliging as to give to anyone who wants it the exact name of the right person for the job. That person would be highly qualified, an adornment and a most important functionary on such a body.

One tremendous challenge—although it may seem like a simple matter, it is profound—is to halt the daily wasting of products of the sea. When I go out fishing mackerel on the north shore of Prince Edward Island, I am made aware of the fact that the seagulls get more of the product than the fishery.

Our farmers in Prince Edward Island have to purchase this rather unpleasant-smelling product called fishmeal which is important in the production of poultry. It costs a fortune. We import all sorts of that product from Peru; yet, we throw away our own herring, mackerel, cod heads, and God knows what because we have not achieved sufficient expertise to know what to do with it at the right time.

I have a friend, a businessman in Charlottetown, who was very helpful to the Cubans in establishing in their mother ships the processing equipment which cut into all that waste. They found valuable by-products. Nothing should be thrown away, not even the bones.

Honourable senators, one cannot refer to the debates in the other place, but one can summarize. I was impressed by a member from Newfoundland who was discussing some of the problems there. Not only do we have that kind of wastage because we do not utilize the product, but quite often our market creates the same situation. A friend of mine in Prince Edward Island told me that he and his sons had to throw away two tons of mackerel in the fall of the year. Mackerel is one of the truly great fish.

**Hon. Philippe Deane Gigantès:** Hear, hear.

**Senator Macquarrie:** It is not found very often in this part of the country because it does not stay fresh long or freeze well. It is a magnificent, tasteful delight. Yet, we cannot seem to accommodate that. The Russians come in off the north shore at the time of the year when the mackerel are not to be found there. I am aware, honourable senators, that the former Minister of Fisheries and Oceans is in our presence, and I am sure he knows of this problem.

**Senator MacEachen:** Perhaps not.

**Senator Macquarrie:** He does not disagree with me. He would not be in favour of wasting fish. I was sure he is a conserver. I know the Leader of the Opposition must be very familiar with this measure because a few months ago I read that the institute might be set up in Vancouver or Halifax. It was set up in Halifax. I don't know whether the former minister wants to take any bows for that or not.

**Hon. Duff Roblin (Leader of the Government):** There are no Grits in Vancouver.

**Senator Macquarrie:** I thought at the time that Halifax would be a good place for it, and I guess someone else did too.