

(3) All premises in which salted or pickled fish can be packed for export must be licenced and must comply with certain requirements. This applies to other types of fish such as herring, turbot and squid. What will be the position under Confederation?

(4) Filleting and freezing plants can operate only under licence of the Fisheries Board. The requirements for plant and method used are quite strict and we believe our standards in this connection are superior to most other countries, including Canada. Can this be continued?

It will be appreciated that the discontinuance of, or inadequate provision for the effective carrying out of Regulations such as those mentioned above, could result only in demoralization of our industry.

(5) Canning. In Canada, canning is governed by a Federal Act, "The Meat and Canned Foods Act" administered by the Department of Agriculture. While the canning industry in Newfoundland in the past has not been one of which we can feel very proud, considerable changes have taken place within the past few years and the "kitchen cannerly" is fast disappearing. Several years' work have been devoted towards preparation of a modern Canning Act. In this connection, the Board has consulted with some of the greatest experts in the United States and Canada, with the Fishery Research Laboratory, Industrial Development Board and representatives of exporters and producers. The Acts of other countries have been studied and particular attention paid to our own local circumstances. Drafting has been completed and approved by Justice Department. The draft is now being held because of the pending change of the constitutional situation. We believe that this Act is probably superior in many ways to the Canadian Act. Could we as a Province enact it?

### IX. *Marketing.*

Apart from the question of Co-operative Marketing Groups to which brief reference has been made, there are a number of other considerations which will require attention in discussions with Ottawa. Among these are:

(1) The power of the Board to [fix] quota [on] the pack of certain kinds of fish for export. This has been used particularly in the case of Scotch Cure herring, the marketing situation for which is always delicate. Even a small overpack can bring the market crashing down and the avoidance of such a condition over the past ten years has resulted in greater confidence in the Newfoundland pack, and in steadily rising prices.

(2) The Newfoundland Fisheries Board maintains representatives in foreign markets. At present, there are five such representatives in various key places, and they have served Newfoundland well. We are convinced that the rank and file Canadian Trade Commissioner would not be a satisfactory substitute. How will this service be affected?

(3) The costs of group marketing, as against that of individual marketing, should always be borne in mind. In 1936, it would be conservative to say that the average cost of selling alone in foreign markets was 5%. During the past several years, the cost of this service, plus the cost of the Newfoundland marketing organization in salt codfish has averaged about 1 1/2%. There are additional